

Wauch-ta

Hoopah

Wauch-ta. -- Village of 6 houses on W bank Trinity River
S of Willow Creek. -- Gibbs MS map 1852.

[Note: Comparison of map with Gibbs' Journal indicates
that Wauch-ta is Yurok name for village Gibbs calls
Has-lin-tah in his Journal in Schoolcraft, III, 139,
1853]

See also Has-lin-tah?

Waugh-tec

Yurok

Village of 100 inhabitants on lower Klamath River.
Robt. J. Stevens, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 128, 1868.
Hoo-pah name, Nindasanding, which see.

See also Waw-tek^{hoo}
See also Wah-tek, Wauh-tec, Wohtek, Nindasanding

· Waugullewatl

Athapaskan

Waugullewatl. A former Hupa village on the E. bank of Trinity r., Cal., near the mouth of Willow cr.
Waug-ulle-watl.—Gibbs, MS., B. A. E., 1852.

Misefut Waugullewatl, Handbook, Pt. 1, 582, 1907.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 923, ~~1907~~
1910.

· Waug-ulle-watl

Hoopah

· Waug-ulle-watl. --Village of 3 houses on W bank of Trinity River at mouth of Willow Creek. --Gibbs, MS map, 1852

[Note: Comparison of map with Gibbs' Journal indicates that this is the village Gibbs calls So-kéa-keit in his Journal in Schoolcraft III, 139, 1853.]

{Note: Not to be confused with village of Waug-ulle-wutl-kauh which was on opposite bank of Trinity River and S of Waug-ulle-watl.

See also So-kéa-keit?

Waugullewutlekauh

Athapaskan

Waugullewutlekauh. ³ A former Hupa village on the E. bank of Trinity r., Cal. Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh.—Gibbs, MS., B. A. E., 1852.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. II, p. 923, ~~1907~~
1910.

Missfelt Waugullewutlekauh, Handbook
Pt. I, 582, 1907.

Waug-ulle-wutl-kauh

Hoopah

Waug-ulle-wutl-kauh. -- Village of 1 house on E bank Trinity River between mouths of South Fork and Willow Creek. -- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

[Note: Comparison of map with Gibbs' Journal indicates that this is the village he calls Tash-huan-ta in his Journal in Schoolcraft, III, 139, 1853.]

[Note: Not to be confused with village of Waug-ulle-watl, which was on opposite bank of Trinity River and N of Waug-ulle-wutl-kauh.

See also Tash-huan-ta?

Wauh-tecq

Yurok

Poh-lik village on lower Klamath River, Calif.

Gibbs in Schollcraft's Archives, III, p ¹³⁸ ~~123~~ 1853

See also Waugh-tec, Wah-tek.

Waukaiwa (misprint for Waukniwa) Shaste

Shastan

- Waukaiwa: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River, halfway between "Awa" and "Opciruk".
--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17 Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.
Dixon writes me that this is a misprint for Waukniwa.
Not obtained by me. - *CSM*.

Wau-keel

Yurok

Village of 20 inhabitants on lower Klamath River, Calif. -
Robt. J. Stevens, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 128, 1868.
(On or near old Klamath [River] Reservation, which was washed
away by tremendous freshet in Dec. 1861.)

See also Wakel

Wau-shaw

Wahshoo

Near Calif.-Nevada boundary, so of Lake Tahoe. - C. M. Welles,
Three Year's Wanderings of a Connecticut Yankee, 302,
1859.

See Wahshoo

Cahuilla

Wavaikiktum

Shoshonean

wavaikiktum: (place name in Little San Bernardino Mts.)
Desert Cahuilla clan at Paltewat near Indio. --W.D.
Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 42, May 1929

Luiseno

Wavam

Wavam. -- "Where the Pauma Indians had their encampment during the acorn-gathering season on Palomar." --
Sparkman: Culture of Luiseno Indians. Univ. Calif.
Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn. Vol. 8, 192. Aug. 7, 1908.

Wavitcem

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

wavitcem: "many dead branches". Desert Cahuilla clan at
awelpitcava near Thermal. --W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc.
in Southern Calif., p.41, May 28, 1929.

Wauteck

Poliklan

Wauteck: Indian village on north side Klamath River
opposite mouth of Johnsons Creek. -- Hoopa Valley Indian
Reservation Map, Indian Office, 1912.

See Waw-tek 'hoo

Wā-wā-ē's-tum (or Wā-wi-is'-tem)

Tribe or band at Los Coyotes (Coyote valley) near San Felipe narrows.

Given me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - com
called Hulawona by the Luiseno (Kocher).

Chief Lugo of the Cahuilla calls the tribe We-is'-^{tem}tam and says they are commonly called 'Los Coyotes' and are a very different tribe from his own (Cahuilla). He says they live at San Leidro at east end of Warner Valley + thence east in Coyote valley + big mountain to east. They do ~~not~~ go south to the San Felipe country. They had 3 principal ranches: Wil'-ye-ah in Coyote Canyon, Patchi-^{joim} ow-wel at San Ignacio, and Ho'-lah-kal at San Leidro. (Lugo-com.)

See also Hulawona + Wā-wā-ē's-tum + We-is'-tem + Wiwalistam

Wana'ltupaaMidoo

Yana name for Midoo.

Dixon, Northern Maidu, 123, 1905.

·Waw-kěh^{chl} (or ·Waw-kě^{hl})

Po-lik'-lah

·Waw-kěh^{chl}: Polikla name for their village on south bank of Klamath River between Ter-wer' and Ho-pā'-oo. (Told me by woman of Ko'-tep.--Cam)

Written Wah-kell by Lucy Thompson, ~~which see~~.

A Requa full blood tells me it is practically opposite Hop-pā'-ō and is pronounced Waw-kě^{hl}.--Cam.

Wohkel: Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 11, 1925.

Tunchwingkyoding: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See also Waw-keh^l, Wakhkel, Wakel, Wau-kel, Wah-kell
Wo'ke'l, O'ke'l, Wohkel, Tunchwingkyoding,

·Waw-ker'-rah'

Po-lik'-lah

·Waw-ker'-rah': Polikla village on north bank Klamath River about 200 rods below Johnson's ^{house} ~~place~~. Was largest village on the river. The upper part of the same town was called Wah-tek^{hoo} but was hardly distinct. Told me by woman of Ko'-tep and by man from Requa.--Cam

Woxkero, Wohkero,

See also Wahkker, Wakhker, Wah-sheer, Wah-sherr, Wah-ker-ah

Waw-shaws

of Carson Valley region & westward into Calif. - ^{Wahshoo} ^{C.M. Welles,} Three Years' Wanderings of a Connecticut Yankee, 289, 1859.

Waw-shaw (near So end Lake Tahoe). - Glind 315-316

See Wahshoo

Waw-tek' hoo

Po-lik'-lah

Waw-tek' hoo: Polikla name for their village at Johnson's on north bank Klamath River close to Waw-ker'-rah', from which it is hardly distinct. Told me by woman of Ko'-tep and man from Requa. -- *Cam.*

Wah-tec, Wah-teck: Village on N bank Klamath River between McGarvey's old store (now the postoffice at Klamath Bluffs) and the village of Wah-ker-ah. -- ~~Cam~~
Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, 20, 63, 101, 106, 107 map, and others, 1916.

Nindasanding: Hoo-pah name. -- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See also Wah-tek, Wakhtek, Waugh-tec, Mauh-teeg, Wauch-ta
Wah-tec, Wah-teck, Wauh-tecq, Woxtek, Wohtek,

Way-chees: Given as one of 4 tribes (Choim-nim-nees, Way-chees, Itee-chees, and Wee-mil-chees) on Kings River in 1853. Pasqual, chief of the Way-chees, was head chief on Kings River.-- Lieut. N.H. McLean, Report to Maj. H.W. Wessells, July 12, 1853, MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

See Wa'-chǎ-kut
See also Waches, Watchesm Wacheries

Waykat

Hoopa

Athapaskan

Hoopa Band mentioned by Mason, after Bowens (but Bowens writes it Wang'-kat). - Mason, S. G. Rept. for 1886, 207, 1889.

See Wang'-kat

Way-yets

Po-lik-lah

Way-yets.-- Po-lik-lah or Yurok name for Humboldt Bay Indians; the country in which they lived around Humboldt Bay was called We-ott by the Po-lik-lahs.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 165, 167, 1916. (Spelled Way-etts, p. 143.)

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

WE-WG

Weber Utes or Cum-um-bahs

Shoshonean

O.H. Irish in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 17, 143, 144-145, 1865

Weber-Utes.--F.H. Head in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, p.123, 1866. To-Tado, principal chief.

Weber Utes

Number about 300 and live in and about Salt Lake City. --Tourtellotte in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p.230, 1870; Rept. for 1870, p.141, 1870. Walker in Rept. for 1872, p.56, 1872.

Weber River Yutas

Principal settlement 40 miles north of Salt Lake City.-- Burton, City of the Saints, p.578, 1861; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 469, 1874.

See also Weber-Utes, Weber River Yutas, Cum-um-bahs

(over)

Wealth-quow

Po-lik-lah

Wealth-quow.-- ^{their} Po-lik-lah name for village at mouth Klamath River on S side river.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 168, 1916.

Wash-kwā-ō, Wetlk-o, Weht'l-qua, Wehtl-qua, Wirks-wah
Wilsch-kow

Weber-Utes. — Gatschet: Zwölf Sprachen, 80, 1876. (Mention^{only})

Weber Uta. — "Northeast of Salt Lake." Gatschet: [Wheeler]
Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII, Archaeology, 412,
1879.

Cum-min-tahs, or Weber Utes: F. H. Head in Rept. Commr. Ind.
Affs. for 1868, 149. 1868.

We-chah'-kah-kah-hah'-kah

Shaste

Shastan

· We-chah'-kah-kah-hah'-kah: Shaste name for their village in Scott Valley about half a mile southeast of Etna, on creek at present bridge. - com.

We'-chahl

Bo'-yah

Pomoan

· We'-chahl: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their very large permanent village on north side of mouth of Gualala River. Southernmost rancheria of tribe, the Gualala River separating the Bo'-yah from the Kah-shi'-yah on the south. -- com

Later. - If the Ko-no'-ah are recognized as a distinct tribe, We'-chahl will have to be transferred from Bo'-yah to Kan-no'-ah territory. But probably the best course will be to treat Kan-no'-ah as a subdivision of the Bo'-yah. - com

See also Iwital

Wech-pecks See Weits-pek

Yurok

R. Mc. Kee in 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, 191, 1853.

Wech-pecks. - Ibid, 193; Wetch-pek, p. 194.

Wech-peks. - Ibid, p. 215.

See Weits-pek.

Wech-peks

Yurok

Tribe signing treaty at Durkee's Ferry, Klamath River, Calif., Oct. 6, 1851. -- R. McKee, Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 215, 1853.

See Wetch-pek

See also Wech-pecks

We-chummies See Wik-tchumne

Tribe said by M. B. Lewis to live high up on Kings River, Calif.
(but probably same as Wiktchumne). - Lewis in Rept. Indian
Comm. for 1857, ~~687, 1858~~ House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess., 687, 1857.

Wechummies. - Bancroft (after Lewis), Native Races, I, 455,
1874.

We-chuk-et

Yokut

We'-chuk-et: Tribe on Kings River between Cho-ko-yu-me &
Tso-e-nim-ne. -- Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Tribes of Kaweah
Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 389, map opp. 388,
1927.

See Wā-chā-kut?

Wechumnies

Yocut

Charles Maltby in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1868, 1866, 1868.
(mention only)

We'-do-koi

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

We'-do-koi: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village ~~near~~ near Thoms Creek on road from present (1919) Paskenta rancheria to forks of road (leading north to Paskenta and south to Newville). About 1/2 or 3/4 mile east of present (1919) Paskenta rancheria and at foot of big high slick rock cliff (immediately south of cliff). Perhaps 1/4 mile west of Bill Haywood's house. Dark soil now marks the place. Big Chief lived there and had roundhouse. Named from Wid-dawk'-me, the valley oak (Quercus lobata). -- *Cam.*

Weeapipé

Kam-mei

Yuman

Weeapipé: Name (meaning 'Leaning Rock') of rancheria 25 miles northeast of Campo, in a narrow, sandy valley on southern slope of Laguna Mountain.-- Edward R. Davis, Diegueño Ceremony of the Death Images, Contr. Museum Amer. Indian, vol. 5, no.2, p.9, 1919.

See Kwe'-a-pí-pa

See also Cuyapipa, Cuyapipe, Cuyapi, Guyapipa

Wee-a-pipe

Yuman

Wee-a-pipe: Oakland Tribune, Feb. 25, 1923, in article on "Cuyapipa" Indians; name Wee-a-pipe given as their own.

See Wil'-kwah-pí'p

See also We'-ah-pi-pah, Cuyapipa, Cuyapipe

Weelacksel[s]

Wintoon

Pooewin tribe on lower Cache Creek. - Stephen Lowers, Overland Monthly, Vol. 13, 543, Dec. 1874.

Weelacksels: (Palmer (after Powers), Hist. Lake & Napa Counties, p. 29 of Lake Co, 1881.

See also Wi'-lak-sel

Wee-la-pooth

Hoopah

Athapaskan

Wee-la-pooth: Mentioned as Hoopah tribe or band making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.-- Daily Alta Calif., Nov. 8, 1851.

See also We-la-poth, Wi-la-pusch, Ollep-pauh'l

Weeminuche Ute

Shoshonean

Weeminuche Ute: Ute tribe mentioned by Boas.--Franz Boas, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 1 (NS), No. 4, p. 751, October 1899.

See also Wiminuchi Ute

[Geographic name]

Weeot

Soo-lah-te-luk

Weeot: Indian name for Eel River.-- L. K. Wood, Discovery of Humboldt Bay, 1872.

Weeott: Indian name for Eel River.-- Humboldt Times, Sept. 23, 1854.

See also We-yot



Wee Shotch

Wishoskan

Tribe on Van Dusen Fork of Eel River. - Buchanan, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Congress, 3^d Sess. p. 24, 1857. (Buchanan wrote from Humboldt Bay and therefore may be presumed to use 'Wishoskan' ~~language~~ I have used the name employed by the Humboldt Bay or Soo-lah'-te-luk tribe for the Van Dusen River Indians. - com.)

See Wishosk, We-shosk, We-shask.

Weeyot (Same as We-yot, which see)

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Tribe on coast from Eel river and Humboldt Bay north, Calif. ^{to Eagle Prairie}
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, vol. I p327, 1874; ^{446, III, 642, 1875} ~~ibid~~
~~Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, ^{Indian Tribes} III, 127, 1853. (Vocabulary, ^{ibid} 434-440)~~
Spelled Weott by Bledsoe, Indian Wars, p 146, 1885.

Wee-yot. - Schoolcraft, II, 369, 553, 1854.

Wee-yot. -- Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, III, 127, 422, 434--440, 1853.

Weeyots. -- Bancroft, ^{Native Races,} ~~III~~, I, on map opp. p:322.

Weeyot

"Dialects of the Weitspek are the Weeyot and Wishosk, on Eel and Mad rivers." Also a vocab. of 12 words. -- Bancroft, Native Races, III, '642, 1875.

See We-yot, Wi-yot, Weott, Wee Shotch.

[over]

Weeyots.--^d Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.),
460, 475, 1878^d (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families,
p.90, 1891).

"Weeyotan or Wishoskan"

Stock name for tribes on lower Eel River: Mason, Smithsonian Report for 1886, 206, 1889.

We-hinnes

Shoshonean

We-hinnes Indians: Given by Gen. Wool in 1855 as tribe in the Snake River country, Idaho.-- Gen. John E. Wool, letter to Maj. R. I. Rains, May 24, 1855, MS, 'Old Records Division', War Dept. "Letters Received, Adjutant General", P 56 1855.

Wehinna's Indians: Gen. John E. Wool, in instructions to Major E. J. Rains, dated May 24, 1855, mentions the Wehinna's of the Snake River country. -- Ind. Affs. on the Pacific, H R Doc. 76, 34th Congress, 3^d Session, 150-151. 1857.

See also Wihinast, Wihinast, Win-nes-tes

Weht'l-qua

Yurok

Poh-lik village on lower Klamath River, Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's ^{Indian Tribes} ~~Archives~~, III, p 138, 1853. Also M'kee,
Ibid 634 (who omits the apostrophe.)

See also Wehtl-qua

We''ⁱgem [= We''ⁱkem]

Poliklan

We''ⁱgem, We''ⁱgem, We''ⁱgem: Polikla name for their camp
site on south side Klamath River at mouth of Roach
Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif.
Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp.
206, 247 & map opposite p. 246, May 31, 1920.

We-is'-tē^am

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

Tribe at San Ysidro at east end Warner Valley & in Coyote valley and mt. east. (= Los Coyotes).

Told me by Chief Leoncio Lugo of the Cahuilla -- Cam.

See also Wā-wā-ē's-tem, Ho-lo-kal, Los Coyotes

Weitchpeck see Weitspek

Yurok

A trip to the Eurocs and back in 1861, by A.S. Hallidie. -
Overland Monthly, vol. 9 new series, 340-346, April 1887. (Weitchpeck 342).

Speaks also of the good and clever old chief Tklamana.

- Weitchpec. -- Po-lik-lah name for their village on N side of Klamath River opposite mouth of Trinity River. -- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 60, 92, 200, 1916

"Weitchpec or Yurok". -- Dixon ^{Census} ~~of~~ Indian Population in the U.S. and Alaskaⁱⁿ, 1910, p. 85, 1915. (Written Weitspek, ibid 210.)

Weitspek: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

Weitchpeck. -- Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Map, Indian Office, 1912

See ~~Weitspek~~ Wetch'-pek and Wāts-poos.

See also Wetch-pek, Wech-peck, Wait-spek, Weitspek, etc

Name applied to
Weitchpecs:/Indians of rancheria on north side Klamath
River near junction of Trinity.-- War of Rebellion
Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt.1, p. 268, 1897.
Called Weitchpec Indians, Ibid, p. 282, 1897.
Written Weitchpecs. Ibid, Pt. 2, p. 852, 1897..

Weitspeek

Yurok

Spelling by Robt. J. Stevens in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 128, 1868.

See Weits-pek

Weits-pek

Yurok

Principle band or village of lower Klamath tribe (Pohlik or Yurok), situated ^{on} Klamath River at the junction of ~~the~~ Trinity. — Gibbs, Schoolcraft's ^{Indian Tribes} ~~Archives~~ III, p 138, ⁴²⁷ (vocabulary, pp. 440-445), 1853. Also McKee, *Ibid*, p. 634. Also (name only) in Schoolcraft, II, 369, 553, 1854.

Gatschet states that the vocab. from Weits-pek is totally different from Eurok, Cahrok, Shasta or any other neighboring tongue, and gives Palegawonap as "another name for the tribe or its language." — Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 163, 1877.

Weitspeck. — Bancroft (after Powers) in Native Races, Vol.

I, p. 444, 1874; ^{III, 566, 1875 (classification).} Weitspeks. — Ibid, on map opp. p. 322.

See also Wetch-pek, Wech-peck, Wait-spek, Weitspeck, Witch-peck, Weitchpeck.

[over

Weitspek

Vocabulary of 12 words.--Bancroft, Native Races, III,

'642, 1875.

"Dialects of the Weitspek are the Weeyot and Wishosk, on Eel and Mad rivers."--Ibid.

*Language [Weitspek] probably the same which Mr. Powers has named the Pataway.
Ibid.*

Weitspek.--Gatschet: Zwölf Sprachen, 32, 1876.

Weitspeck: "Tribe" mentioned in Humboldt Times, Feb. 3 & 17, 1855.

Weitspek [Not same as Poliklah Weits-pek]

Hoopah

Weitspek: Village of 3 houses on W bank Trinity River at mouth of South Fork.-- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

~~Wits-pek: Spelling used by Gibbs in his Journal in Schoolcraft, III, 139, 1853.~~

[Note: Not to be confused with the Poliklah band of Weits-pek or Wetch-pec at mouth of Klamath River.]

Existence of such village denied by Hoopah - same

Weitspekan Family

Yurok

Weitspekan Family. A linguistic family consisting of the Yurok (q. v.) tribe alone, inhabiting the lower Klamath r. valley and the adjacent coast in n. California. The name is an adaptation of Weitspus (q. v.).

= **Weits-pek.**—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 422, 1853 (a band and language on Klamath at junction of Trinity); Latham, Elem. Comp. Philol., 410, 1862 (junction of Klamath and Trinity rs.); Gatschet in Mag. Am. Hist., 163, 1877 (affirmed to be distinct from any neighboring tongue); Gatschet in Beach, Ind. Misc., 438, 1877. < **Weitspek.**—Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 77, 1856 (junction of Klamath and Trinity rs.; Weyot and Wishok dialects); Latham, Opuscula, 343, 1860. = **Eurocs.**—Powers in Overland Mo., VIII, 530, June 1872 (of the lower Klamath and coastwise; Weitspek, a village of). = **Eurok.**—Gatschet in Mag. Am. Hist., 163, 1877; Gatschet in Beach, Ind. Misc., 437, 1877. = **Yú-rok.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 45, 1877 (from junction of Trinity to mouth and coastwise); Powell, *ibid.*, 460 (vocab. of Al-i-kwa, Klamath, Yu'-rok). × **Klamath.**—Keane in Stanford, Compend., Cent. and So. Am., 475, 1878 (Eurocs belong here). = **Weitspekan.**—Powell in 7th Rep. B. A. E., 131, 1891.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 930, 1907

See Yurok & Sah-ah'-ah-guts.

WEITSPEKAN FAMILY

Family established by Powell. "Weitspek is the name of a tribe or village of the family situated on Klamath River". -- J.W. Powell: Indian Linguistic Families. 7th Rept. Bureau Am. Ethnology, 131, 1891.

See Yurok & Sah-ah'-ah-guts

We_its_puc

Yurok

"The designation Weitspekan is derived from wē_itspek_w, more properly wē_its_puc, now Weitchpec, one of the numerous villages of the Yurok." -- Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX^{No. 3}, p. 415, Apr. 29, 1911.

See also Weitspek, Witchpek, ~~Wetchi~~-pek

· Weitspus

Yurok

Weitspus (from *Weitspek*, the name of a spring in the village.—Kroeber). A Yurok village on lower Klamath r., opposite the mouth of the Trinity, n. w. Cal. This was one of the most populous Yurok villages, and one of only two or three at which both the Deerskin dance and the Jumping dance were held. It is now a post-office under the name of Weitchpec. Including the settlements on the opposite side of the river the Indian population of Weitchpec is now about 100. (A. L. K.)
Ansafriki.—A. L. Kroeber, *Inf'n*, 1904 (Karok name). Weitchpec.—*Ibid.* (white men's name).

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 930-1, 1907

See Wetch'pek

We'itspūs [Wa'īts-poos]

Poliklan

We'itspūs, We'itspus, We'itspūs, Weitspus: Polikla name for their village on north side Klamath River opposite junction of Trinity. -- T. T. Waterman, *Yurok Geography* Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 257 & maps opposite pp. 226, 254, May 31, 1920.

Weitspus. --Kroeber, *Hdbk Inds Calif*, p 10, map p 9, 1925

Karok name, Ansafriki, *see*.

Hoo-pah name Tlenalding, *which see*.

See Wāts-poos and

~~See~~ Wetch'pek

• We'-ke

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Tribe on Humboldt Bay, comprising 17 villages. One of the 3 tribes of the Soo-lah'-te-luk. Their full name for themselves is We'-ke tah-tah'-li^{ch} or We'-ke tah'-de-tah'-le (We'-ke, name of Humboldt Bay; tah-tah'-li^{ch} or tah'-de-tah'-le, tribe. Told me by member of tribe in 1910. — Com.

We'-ke: Also village name for rancheria just below Table Bluff at SW corner Humboldt Bay. Place locally called Indianola -- a very bad name as there is a regular town Indianola on E side Humboldt Bay north of Eureka.-- Com.

See also We'-ke tah-tah'-li^{ch}.

Welch-peh

Poliklan

Welch-peh.-- T. T. Waterman (after Randall's unpublished county map, 1866), Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920.

See Wetch'-pek

We'Lkwa

Poliklan

We'Lkwa: Polikla willage on south side of mouth of Klamath River.-- T. T. Waterman, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 18, No. 5, pp. 206, 232, May 31, 1920.

See

We'Lkwa^W [=We'l^l-kwah^W]

Poliklan

We'Lkwa^W, WeLkwa, We'Lkwä: Polikla name for their village near mouth of Klamath River on south side opposite Rek-woi.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 232 & map opposite p. 226, May 31, 1920.

See Wes-kwā'-o

We-lā-no-man-nook

me-wan

Mi-yah-kah-mah (= Wapto) name for Olanthe tribe, living
from Bodys Bay to Freeport.

Lives me by old Miyahkahmah man in 1905. --- com

We'-lok

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

We'-lok or We'-luk; ^{Rancheria belonging to the me-dah-kah'chummi of Santa Rosa (a} branch of We-shum' tat'-tah tribe) in
Rincon Valley immediately E & NE of Santa Rosa. --- com

See Me-dah-kah'chum' mi

See also Wilok, Huiluc, Juiluc, Quiluc

Welwashhēni

Modok

Lutuamian

·Welwashhēni: Given by Gatschet as Modok camping place on east side Tule Lake on site of Miller's house.-- A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Ethn., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xxxii, 1890.

See also Welwashkeni

· Welwashkeni

Lutooamian

·Welwashkeni (*Welwashχē'ni*, 'place of the large spring'). A former Modoc settlement on the s. e. side of Tule lake, at Miller's farm, n. e. Cal.—Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, pt. I, xxxii, 1890.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 932, ~~1907~~
1910

Wel-wel-he'

Mewiko

Mewan

Name of a Mewiko tribe closely akin to the Wi-pā. Given me by an old woman of the tribe (probably sole survivor) who lives at Pleasanton Rancharia and is the wife of a Poo'-e-win man named Mike Mc Lill. She was brought away when a child and does not know just where her people were located. - can

"Wemah's band"

Midu

White boy ^{was} shot by Indian on road near present Spenceville, ^{Calif} in 1851. ^Yuba R. Indians (Capt. John chief) raided, but not guilty. Murderer belonged to Wemah's band. Wemah's name corrupted from Guiermus, given him at mission. Rancharia was at Rose's 2d corral, about 2 miles from Rough and Ready. Spoken of as Diggers. Indian named Collo was convicted and hanged. --Harry L. Wells, Hist. of Nevada Co., Calif., 105-106, 1880.

Weminuche

Shoshonean

"Weminuche or Wiminú-ints".-- Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey
W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII Archaeology, 412, 1879.

Weeminuchi, "Uta (... Weeminuchi... band)"--- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann.
Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 848, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See also Womenunche. Wiminuchi

Wemyks

Mewan

Wemyks: Typographic error for Mewuks.-- San Francisco
Chronicle, May 3, 1924. [Referring to abandonment of term
Digger for Mewuk Indians. Word Mewuk correctly spelt in same
notice]

We-ne-mu

Chumashan

- We-ne-mu : Former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel at La buena salina [the good salt-mine] at or near site of present Hueneme.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Hueneme

Wen-ne-mem-mim-bos

Wintoon

- Wen-ne-mem-mim-bos: Wintu name (in language of tribe on Trinity River near Lewiston) for related tribe on Mc-Cloud River. [= NE Wintoon]. cu

Wen-nem'-ker-ril

Nōm'-lak-ke

Wintom

Wen-nem'-ker-ril: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village about 2 miles south of Elder Creek.-*com.*

Wennok

Olayome
Tuleyome

Mewan

Wennok: In the territory of the Olayome of Coyote Valley on Putah Creek, just south of Coyote Valley, is a small valley containing a little lake called Wennok. The term Guenoc, applied to the natives of this region by Taylor in 1860, and still used for a place or ranch on Putah Creek, is obviously a Scotch-English spelling of the Indian word Wennok.--*com*

Wen'-nok pol'-pol: "A small lake called Wen'-nok pol'-pol."--
Merriam, The Dawn of the World, p. 139, 1910.

See also Guenock, Guenoc

We-nuk'-kwut (We-nuk'-wut)

Shoshonean

Bannock name for Shoshone of Idaho.

Told me by Bannock girls in Dec. 1912. - Cam.

Wen'-yah-ren

Olhonean
Ach'es-ta

Tribe formerly living on shore of Carmel Bay and extending thence to Monterey. Name given me by old man 'Pedro' whose father was a member of the tribe. - Cam (Nov. 5, 1904).

The old Hoomontwash woman 'Barbara', of San Juan Bautista, called the Carmel Indians Ah'-ches'-tä-kwaks - the same as those of Monterey, but her sister, like old Pedro, called them Wen'-yah-ren. - Cam.

Two old Indian women, originally from Sur, told me at Monterey in 1906, that the name of their tribe was Kah'-koon, from the Sur rancheria called Kah'-koon-tä-rook'. They called the Carmel Indians also Kah'-koon, but added that these were at Carmel mission also come from Sargenta-rook. - Cam.

See also Huiñirren, Huinyirren, Hueneren

We-o-how

"The Shasta Indians, known in their language as the We-o-how - it meaning stone house, from the large cave in their country - occupy the land east of Shasta river, and south of the Siskiyou mts., and west of the Lower Klamath Lake". - E. Steele in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1864, 120, 1865; ~~quoted by Bancroft,~~ ^{after Steele,} Native Races, III, 640, 1875.

Written We-ohow by Gatschet, Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 164, 1877.
 Doubtless derived from viceps We-yah-hah-wah, which see.

See We-yah-hah-wir, Wiyahawir

Weott See We-yotSoo-lah-te-luk

Tribe on mouths of Eel and Mad Rivers + on Humboldt Bay. - Bledsoe, Indian Wars, 146, 1885.

Weott.-- History of Humboldt Co. 152⁵⁷, 1882.

We-ott.-- Po-lik-lah or Yurok name for Humboldt Indians was Way-yets and the country in which they lived around Humboldt Bay they called We-ott.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 164, 1916.

See Weeyot, We-yot, Wi-yot, Way-etts.

We-pět'

Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on north end of Humboldt Bay just west of Arcata, close to Bay Shore. *Their own name. - Cam.*

See also We-pāt., Mīpā' t

Wer'-er-ger'

Po-lik-lah

Wer'-er-ger': Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River, across from Met-tah' and a little above it. Told me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa. *-- Cam.*

"Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for one of their archaeological village or camp sites on the southern outer peninsula on Humboldt Bay.--L. L. Loud; Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 287, 1918.

"Name said to refer to a log partly made into a canoe, then abandoned."--Ibid, ft. note p. 287, 1918.

Site 110 on accompanying map.

We'-row-we-te'-nah

Konomehoo

Shastan

- We'-row-we-te'-nah: Konomehoo name for their village on northeast side of South Fork Salmon River at mouth of Matthews Creek. It was a large village. -*cm*

Wer'-re-kwah^{ch}-te-kwer-rah'-kah

Shaste

Shastan

- Wer'-re-kwah^{ch}-te-kwer-rah'-kah (or Wer'-re-tso^k'-kah-rah-i'-wah): Shaste name for their old village on west edge of Scott Valley at point where Scott River leaves the valley half a mile southwest of Ft. Jones, at east base of a long hill or tapering ridge. Used to be a great place for mussels. - *cam.*

Wer'-re-tso^k'-kah-rah-i'-wah

Shaste

Shastan

- Wer'-re-tso^k'-kah-rah-i'-wah or Wer'-re-kwah^{ch}-te-kwer-rah'-kah
Shaste name for their old village on west edge of Scott Valley at point where Scott River leaves the valley half a mile southwest of Ft. Jones, at east base of a long hill or tapering ridge. Used to be a great place for mussels. - *cam.*

Wer'-re-wah'-kah

Shaste

Shastan

- Wer'-re-wah'-kah: Shaste name for their old village on west edge of Scott Valley immediately north of point where Scott River leaves the valley, west of Ft. Jones; situated at base of a conspicuous round hill of same name, the word for hill in Shaste being Wah'-rah-wah'-kah. Hardly half a mile from Wer'-re-kwah^{ch}-te-kwer-rah'-kah.-
C.H.M.

Tribe Pomo

Name We-sah-bah-kā' atch-mah

Standard form _____

Tribe

Village

Other

Source CHM, information, C. H. Merriam

Identification and remarks Name given by the Kah-chi'-ah of Stewarts Point for the Healdsburg Pomo.

We'-sah-bah-kā' atch-mah

We-shum' tat'-tah
Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi

Pomoan

and Ah'-sho-bok'-ke esh'-mah

We'-sah-bah-kā' atch-mah; Names given me by Kah-chi'-ah (of
Stewarts Point) for the Healdsburg Pomo. -- *cm*

See Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi

We'-se-nah

Midoo stock

Village of Nis'-se-pā-we-nah (subtribe of Nis'-se-non) on east side
Sacramento River, about 9 miles above mouth of American River
and 1 mile above O'-pok-ki-ki. We'-se-nah was the second largest village
of the tribe, being next in size after Wahl'-lok.

Told me by member of tribe in Nov. 1905. *cm*

We-shā'-chum'-mi

Pomoan

- We-shā'-chum'-mi: Name used by Pomoan Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi (of Healdsburg region) for tribe west of Healdsburg region (location uncertain). -- *cm*
- We-shah'-chum'-mi: Pronunciation given me by Mah'-kah-mo chum'-mi of Cloverdale Valley. - *cm*

We'-shah' chum'-mi

We'-shah' chum'-mi

Pomoan

- We'-shah' chum'-mi (We-shā' tum'-mi): Tribe extending from mouth of Gualala River on the coast easterly to the high divide between headwaters of Rockpile Creek on the west and those of Dry Creek (tributary to Russian River) on the east; and from the lower part of Gualala River to Middle Fork Gualala. The We'-shah' chum'-mi include Kah-bā'-ho at Rockpile and Mah-kow'-sha at Annapolis. Their name for themselves; used also by Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi of Healdsburg and Mah'-kah-mo chum'-mi of Cloverdale Valley. -- *cm*

Weshiu

Pit-kah-che

Yokut

Weshiu: Pitkachi site "on a slough" ^{on south side San Joaquin River} --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds.
Calif., 484, 1925.

Wesh-kwā'-o (or Wes-kwā'-o)

Po-lik-lah

Polikla name for their village on south side of mouth of Klamath River opposite Rek-kwoi. ~~on south side~~ Told me at Requa by full blood woman from Ko'-tep, and by full blood man from Requa. -- *clm*

Printed Wealth-quow in Lucy Thompson's book.

See Wes-kwā'-o

See also Wetlko, Weht'l-qua, Wehtl-qua, Wirks-wah,
Wealth-quow. Wilsch-kow. Tsetlcheding.

Tribe Pomo

Name We-shum-tattah

Standard form

Tribe

Village

Other

Source

Identification and remarks

We-shum-tat-tah

Pomoan

We-shum-tat-tah: Tribe occupying Lytton Val. (O-so-to) on W side of Alexander Val., and Santa Rosa plain from Healdsburg on Russian Riv. south to Santa Rosa, and west to Sebastopol. Comprises 4 subtribes: (1) O-so-to chummi of Lytton Valley; (2) Kah-tah-we chummi of Healdsburg Val.; (3) Bah-tin-kah-le chow-we (Ba-tik-lah kah-le chummi) of Sebastopol; (4) Me-dah-kah chummi of Santa Rosa (including We-luk of Rincon Valley). Told me by old 'Tom Boots' a full blood Santa Rosa Me-dah-kah chummi, and Henry Maximilian, a Kah-tah-we chummi of Healdsburg (various years). — CSM

• Wes'-kes

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

- Wes'-kes: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village about 1/4 mile above Johnny Martin's (and Dominik's) house, on other side (north side) Thoms Creek, in loop of bend of creek. - crum.

• Wes-kwā'-o or Wesh-kwā'-o

Po-lik-lah

- Wes-kwā'-o: Polikla name for their village on south side of mouth of Klamath River opposite Rek-kwoi. Told me by full blood man from Requa. by full blood woman from Ko'-tep. - crum

Pronounced Wesh-kwā'-o

Printed Wealth-quow in Lucy Thompson's book.

Wetlkwan: Kroeber Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 11, 1925.

Tsetlcheding: Hoo-pah name. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See also Wealth-quow, Wetlko, Weht'l-qua, Wirks-wah, Wilsch-kow, We'Lkwā', Tsetlcheding, Wetlkwan,

Wéskwenet-o-tná^W

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Wéskwenet-o-tná^W: Polikla name for Soolahteluk town at northeast corner of Humboldt Bay near Arcata.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & Map 2, No. 49, May 31, 1920.

Western Mono

W. Monache

Shoshonean

Western Mono: Loeb (after Gifford²³), Pomo Folkways, p. 317 ftnote., Sept. 29, 1926.

Western Mono: "The Eastern Shoshonean neighbors of the Yokuts"--W. D. Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Soc., Am. Anthropol., p. 8, ~~Jan~~-Mar. 1927.

Western Mono:--A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, numerous references. Totem animals 367, 8, 9. Customs & Chiefs, 372-376. Snake dance 380. Oct. 31, 1930

Western Mono:--Branch of Shoshoneans east of Sierras & north of Kern River branch.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 580, 585, 1925.

Western Mono: Gifford, Pottery-making in the Southwest (U.C. Pubs), p. 372, ^{& map.} May 26, 1928

See Monache.

See also Mono

See Western Monache

Western Mono

Western Monache

Shoshonean

Western Mono: Tribes who, together with the Yokuts, at one time occupied the plains and foothills of the San Joaquin Valley in South Central California. --- A.H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p 362, Oct., 1930. Error of fact

Western Mono: A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map p 248, 1929.

Western Mono. -- Julian H. Steward, Indian tribes of Sequoia Nat. Park Region, Nat. Park Service, 1935. 2 maps

Western Payutes

Shoshonean

Western Payutes. - "Living in Mono and Inyo Counties." Loew: Rept[Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. for 1876, App. JJ, 323, 1876. Comparison of words with Japanese and Chinese, Ibid 325: [Relates to Monache of Owens Valley, Inyo Co., entering southern part only of Mono Co. - *see*]

See Monache.

Western Shoshoni

Shoshonean

^{Treaty &} Boundaries. — Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. II
(Treaties), p. ⁸⁵¹852, 1904.

Shoshoni (Western bands). — C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for
1896-97, Part 2: p. 828, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Shoshonee (Western)

We'-sum-měh'

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village or camp on south side Yosemite Valley at base of
Cathedral Spires, near the river, with a small meadow
below; not far above Hop'-to'-ne. — *com.*

We'-tah^{ch}

Athapaskan

• We'-tah^{ch} = To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng (= Kah'-to) name for southern Athapaskan 'Wylakke' tribes. Told me by Bill Rey, a full blood To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng. -- *cm*

Tribe _____

Name Wetch-peck _____

Standard form Ansafriki _____

Tribe

Village

Other

Source _____

Identification and remarks _____

· Wetch-peck

Yurok

Yurok (or Pohlik) band on north side Klamath River, Calif. opposite mouth of Trinity River.--18 Calif.

Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 62, 1905. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 161, ~~124~~, 1853.

Spelled Witsch-piks by Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p. 282, 1855.

· Wetchpeck.--J. McKee (1851), Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 164, 1853.

Ansafriki: Karok name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

Tlenalding; Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Wetch-pek

See also Weits-pek, Wait-spek, Wetch-peck, Weits-pek,

Wech-pecks, Witch-peck, Witsch-piks, Wech-pecs,
Watch-pecks, Ansafriki, Tlenalding,

· Wetch'-pek

Sah ah Poliklan

Large village on N bank Klamath River opposite mouth of Trinity River. Given me by inhabitant of Yurok village Ko'-tep. - *Cam*

See also Wetch-peck, Wech-peck, Weitspeek, Weits-pek,
Witch-pek, Witch-peck, Witsch-piks, Wait-spek, Wits-puk,
Weitspus, Watch-pecks

Wetlko

Yurok

Wetlko. A Yurok village on the s. side of the mouth of the Klamath r., N. W. Cal.

Weht'l-qua.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 138, 1853.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 936, 1900

See Wesh-kwā'-o.

Wetlkwau

Polikla

Wetlkwau: Polikla name for their village south of the Klamath River at its mouth.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 10, map p 9, 1925

Hoo-pah name, Tsetlcheding, which see.

See Wes-kwā'-o

See also Tsetlcheding

Wēt-oo'-kum-nom

Miyakman

Wēt-oo'-kum-nom: Name given me by Round Valley 'Yuke' for Eden valley 'tribe' (nearly same as Hootchnum).--cam

Wētsets

Karokan

Wētsets: Polikla name for Karok town on northwest side Klamath River, a few miles south of mouth of Salmon River.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & Map 2, No. 30, May 31, 1920.

Note: Apparently intended for Koo'-ye'-ve.--cam

Wetsitsiko

Karok

Wetsitsiko. The Yurok name of a Karok village on Klamath r., N. W. Cal., between the mouth of Salmon r. and Orleans Bar.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 936, 1907

We'-tum-taw

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley by a small meadow a short distance below Ho-ko'-nah and east of Black Spring. - *Chm.*

We-wa-che

Yokut

We-wa-che: Subtribe N of Kings River "not definitely located". --Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, p389, note on map opp. 388, 1927.

We-wa-che

Yokut

We-wa-che: ^{sub}Tribe north of Kings River, not definitely located. --Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull. Vol. 12, No. 4, 1927, map opp. 388, Plate CXXIII, and 389.

Wewayo

Yokut

Wewayo: "Wewayo, on Wahtoke Creek, seems to have been a no-man's-land so far as tribal ownership went, but was at any rate visited by the Wechihit."--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 483, 1925.

Wēwonicyauam

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

wēwonicyauam: Desert Cahuilla clan at Palmulūkalet NE of Mecca.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. of Southern Calif., p. 42, May 1929.

Shoshonean

• We-wut-now-hu

Cahuilla

Cahuilla village (called by the whites "Santa Rosa") "among the rocks and pines on the south side of the isolated summit of Torres." - Barrows, Ethnobotany of the Coahuilla Indians, 34, 1900.

• Wewutnowhu

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

Wewutnowhu. A Kawia village in the San Jacinto mts., s. Cal. Santa Rosa. - Barrows, Ethno-Bot. Coahuilla Ind., 34, 1900. We-wut-now-hu. - Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 937, ~~1907~~
1910

We'-yah-hah-wer

Shastan

· We'-yah-hah-wer (= Wiyahawir of Dixon): Said by Dixon to be former village of 'Kikatsik Shasta' on right bank of Shasta River below Montague. Not identified by me unless it is Wah-skoo'-rah-how'-wah. - *dam*.

See also Wiyahawir, we-o-how

Weyet

Soo-lah'-te-luk

In writing of the Wiyot Kroeber says: "The Yurok call them Weyet and the Karok use a similar term."--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX³, p. 384, Apr. 29, 1911.

See We'-yot

Weyó'

We'-ke

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Weyó': Polikla name for Soolahteluk town on South Peninsula, Humboldt Bay.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & map 2, No. 56, May 31, 1920.

We-yot or Wee-yot

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Tribe on coast of Humboldt Co., Calif. from mouth of Eel River and Humboldt Bay north to Eagle bluffs. - Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 133, ^{422,} 1860. - Bancroft, Native Races, I, 327, 1874 (spelled Weeyot). Gibbs' Vocabulary in Schoolcraft, Ibid, 434-440.

Gibbs states that Wee-yot is the name of Eel River in the language of the tribe at its mouth. He adopted it as the name of the tribe (Ibid, 422). Spelled We-yot on p. 133; Wee-yot on pp. 422 and 434-440.

The We'-yot of lower Eel River are one of the 3 divisions or tribes of the Soo-lah'-te-luk stock. - can.

See also Wiyot, Weiyot, Weeyot, Weott, Wee Shotch.

Kahs'-tenni'

Wekeswah.-- T. T. Waterman (after Randall's unpublished county map, 1866), Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920.

See Wes-kwa^L-o
See also Welkwa^W, Wealth-quow, Wetlko, Wirks-wah
Wilsch-kow, Wehtl-qua, Weht'l-qua

WelapL: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for one of their archaeological village or camp sites SW of Humboldt Bay.-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 287, 1918.

Site 113 on accompanying map.

We-la-poth

Hoopah

Band in council at Durkee's ferry, Klamath River, Calif.
Oct. 6, 1851. —R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 194, 1853.

Hoopah

See also Wi-la-pusch, Ollep-pauh'l, Wee-la-poth

We'-yot

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Tribe on lower Eel River below mouth of Van Duzen.

One of the 3 tribes of the Soo-lah-te-luk. Their name
for themselves. — *com.*

• Weyot. — Bancroft (after Latham), Native Races, III, 642,
1875 (dialect of Weitspek).

Weyot. — "Latham. Trans. Philolog. Soc. Lond., 77, 1856" (quoted by
Powell, Linguistic Families, p.132, 133, 1891).

See also Weeyot, We'-yot, Weott, Weyots, Wiyat, Wi-yot,
Veeards, Viard.

Wheelcuttas] See Whil'-kut Athapaskan

Tribe on Upper Redwood Creek, Calif.

Powers, Pomo MS, in Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States,
Vol. I, p. 446, 1874; *Ibid.*, vol. III, ⁵⁶⁶ 643, 1875.

See also Whilkut, Hoalkutwhuk, Hoil-kut

Whilkut

Athapaskan

Whilkut (syn. Redwood): "A small group or tribe closely related to the Hupa. Their habitat was on Upper Redwood Creek, directly west of the Hupa in Humboldt County, Cal.. The local name for these Indians is Redwood, a term also applied to the Huchnon, a branch of the Yukian stock in Mendocino County. The total number reported in 1910 was 76, of which 74 were in California and 2 in Washington." - Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska pp. 15, 79, 129, 1915.

Whilkut (syn. Redwood): Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913.

Whilcut: Spelling in 'List of Indian Tribes in the U.S.', published in Sherman Bulletin, January 19, 1923.

See also Wheelcutta, Hoalkutwhuh, Hoil-kut, Redwood & Whilcut,

Whil'-kut

see Ho'-al-kut-whuh

Athapaskan

Tribes on

Upper Redwood Creek, Humboldt Co. Calif. "From the territory of the Chillula up to the source. They ranged across southward by the foot of the Bald Hills, which ~~which~~ appear to have marked the boundary between them and the Chillula in that direction, and penetrated to Van Dusen's Fork, opposite the Sai'-az and the Las'-sik" -

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p88, 1877; Lhid p.101, North side Van Dusen Fork.

Powers states that the name Whil'-kut is an American corruption of the Hoo-fah name Ho'-al-kut-whuh. - Lhid, 88.

See Hwilkut

See also Wheelcutta, Hoalkutwhuh, Hoil-kut, Ho-il-let'-hah, Hwilkut

Hwoi-il-kut-wha

Whilkut (h'Wilkut)

Athapaskan

Whilkut. The Hupa name of a small Athapaskan division occupying the upper portion of the valley of Redwood cr., N. Cal. Their language differs slightly from that of the Hupa, from whom they were separated by a mountain ridge, and they might be considered a part of that tribe except that they seem to have had no political connection with them and differed in religious practices. The routes of the pack-trains lay through their territory, and the conflicts between the whites and Whilkut were frequent and bloody. The survivors were taken to the reservation at Hupa soon after its establishment, but after 1870 they drifted back to their old homes, where 10 or 12 families are still living. Below them on Redwood cr. are the Chilula.

(P. E. G.)

Hó-al-kut-whuh.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 88, 1877 ('givers': Hupa name). Holtz Indianer.—Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, 215, 1855. Redwood Indians.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 160, 1853. Wheelcuttas.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 446, 1874 ('tributaries': Hupa name). Whil'-kut.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 88, 1877. Xoi'lkut.—P. E. Goddard, inf'n, 1903 (Hupa name).

See Ho'il-let-hah,

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Whitch-oi-yu (or Which-oi-yu)

Yokut

Tribe on Mill Creek (so tributary to Kings River) speaking essentially same language as Wiktchumne. — Told me by Wiktchumne in 1902.

Which-oi-ya

"White Knives"

Shoshonean

Numerous and very hostile band of Shoshones "occupying the country between the upper Humboldt and the present [1862] mail road," Nev.--Letter from W.Wasson, Agt., June 1862, in History of Nevada, pub'd by Thompson & West, 179, 1881.

"The 'White Knife' country." "The White Knife band."--Ibid

"White Knives": "Principally reside in Humboldt & Goose Creek Mountains".-- J.H.Holeman, Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs, p. 152, 1852

White-Knife band: Mention of Indian of "White-Knife band" visiting Salt Lake City.--San Francisco Weekly Herald, Aug. 9, 1860 (from Salt Lake Mountaineer, July 14).

See To so witch

White River Ute

Shoshonean

White River Ute: ~~320 members of this tribe~~ enumerated by Dixon in 1910.--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 99, 1915.

Who'ntā

mā'-we-nok

Athapascan

Who'ntā: "The first Whilkut village [upstream on Mad river] who'ntā, was situated at the mouth of Cañon creek, over 3 miles by the bends in the river above the last Wiyot village. It was a small but permanent village, so John Stevens [a Whilkut] says, though he had seen but two bark houses there."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pub. Am. Arch. & Ethn. Vol. 14, p. 254, 1918.

Whotsdjōtāche-tin

Athapaskan

Whotsdjōtāche-tin: Athapascan name for a village site below Foster creek, consisting of "3 houses, 3 or 4 miles below the mouth of Maple creek. Name said to refer to a low prairie."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 291, 1918.

Luiseno

Wiasamai

Luiseno name for their place [old village?] below Guajome. -
Kroeber, Shoshonan Dialects of Calif., 147, 1907.

Luiseno

Wiawio

Luiseno name for Oceanside, San Diego Co. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 147, 1907.

Wibijuhti-Indians

Shoshonean

Wibijuhti-Indians: J.J. Benjamin states that the inhabitants of the mountains in the vicinity of Rush Valley (Utah) are the Wibijuhti Indians, numbering about 6000 souls. Their territory is 300 miles in extent. They are very peaceable and travelers need not fear attacks from them. - - J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862'. Hannover, **III**, pt. 2, p. 43, 1862. [Probably "Weber Utes"]

Weber Utes?

& ~~Alvany~~

Wi'-bos

Northern Wintoon

Wintoon ^

Wi'-bos: Name applied by Northern Wintoon of lower McCloud River to Indians of Upper McCloud and Upper Sacramento reaching north to Mt. Shasta. -- ~~Cam~~

Wi'-bos: Nōm'-lak-ke (of Paskenta) name for Northern Wintoon (from Cottonwood Creek northerly). -- ~~Cam~~

Wi'-lak-kā is another name applied to the same people by the Nōmlakke. -- ~~Cam~~

Old Charley Klooche of McCloud River Wintoon includes under Wi'-bos the Shastan Oo-kwah'-noo-tsoo. -- Calif. Journ., p.58, Oct. 8, 1928. -- ~~Cam~~

Wic'ack

Athapaskan

The Wiyot apply the term Wic'ack to their Athapascan neighbors, wici meaning interior. -- Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX, 3, p.384, Apr. 29, 1911.

See Wishok

· Wi'-chi-kik See Wā-cha-kut Yo-kut ~~steek~~
Tribe on Kings river, Fresno Co. Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. 370, 570, 572-582, 1877.

· Wichikik: "Wichikik (King's River)." --Powell. Linguistic Families,
p.91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family.]

See Wā'-cha-kut

· Wichumumni Typog. error for Wichumni Yokut
Reft. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1892, 786, 1892.

See Wiktchumne,

Wich-sis

Yurok

Tribe signing treaty at Durkees ferry, Klamath River, Calif
Oct. 6, 1851. R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 215, 1853. See *Ibid* 194 - which is it?

See also Wi-uh-sis, Wah-sook, Waugh-tec

Wichumni[s] See Wiktchumne

Yokut

Tribe on Kameah River, Tulare Co. Calif.

Some on Tule River Reservation in 1875. - *Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs.*
for 1875, 104, 1875. - *Ibid* for 1876, 17, ²⁰⁶1876 (Wichumni). - *Ibid* for 1877,
246, 1877. - *Ibid* for 1879, 218, 1879. - *Ibid* for 1880, 228, ²³⁸1880. - *Ibid*
for 1881, 261, 272, 1881. - *Ibid* for 1882, 302, 328, 1882. - *Ibid* for 1883, 226, 1883.
Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. [many omitted] - *Ibid* for 1889, 498, 1889. [and so on
every year. adopted as 'official' spelling in 1900, see *Ibid* for 1900, 519, 1900.]
- *Ibid* every year to - *Rept* for 1908, 150, 1909.

See Wiktchumne, Wic-chum-ne

Wichumnie[s] See Wiktchumne

Yokut

Tribe within 40 miles of Tule River. - Charles Mallery in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1871, 339, 1872. - Ibid for 1872, 381, 1872 (they and the Keawaks [= Kaweahs] said to number 230). - Ibid for 1877, 288, 1877. [Several omitted.] Ibid for 188...

See Wiktchumne

Wichuonres (typog. error?)

Yokut

Wichuonres: 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 Wichumne).

See Wik-tchum-ne

See also Wic-chum-ne, Wichumie, Wichumi

Wick-trum-nees

Yokutan

Wick-trum-nees: Given by Lieut. McLean in 1853 as one of the tribes of the Four Creeks country (Cahwias, Okuls, Choinux, Wick-trum-nees, and Talumnees), who all together numbered about 1200 and whose head chief was Francisco.-- Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells, July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

See Wik-tchum-ne

See also Wichumnies, Wichumne, Wachumni, Wich-a-chim-ne

Wicosel [s]

Kletwin

Winton

Tribe or band of Kletwin in Cotina Valley. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 13, 543, Dec. 1874.

See Wi-ko-sel

Wicumni error for Wichumni Yokut
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1897, 482, 1897. - 2nd for 1898, 598,
1898.

See Niktchumne

Wi-e'-kah

Shaste

Shastan

- Wi-e'-kah: Wintoon name for Shaste tribe. Shaste place name for Mt. Shasta. Not used by Shaste Indians for any tribe or band. Origin of names Wi-re-ka, Wai-ri-ka, Yreka, &c; sometimes erroneously used by whites in tribal or subtribal sense. Not to be confused with I'-kah or I'-ē-kah, a Shaste village at Hamburg in Klamath canyon. C.M.

See also Wai-ri-ka, Wi-reka, Yreka

· Wi'-e-kān-ker'-rel

Winton proper

Winton

- Wi'-e-kān-ker'-rel (Wi'-e-kān-ker'-ril, Wi-kān-'kēr-rel):
McCloud and Trinity River Winton name for village^{on Pit River} at
Silverthorn Ferry close to a big rock near the mouth
of Squaw Creek south of Ydal@pom [Indian name
Wi-dal'-pom]. -- Told me by McCloud River Winton. - can
The Trinity River Wintu pronounce the last syllable
ril (Wi'-e-kān-ker'-ril). - can.

· Wi-e'-ker-ril

Winton

- Wi-e'-ker-ril: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta
to tribe north of themselves extending from north side
Elder Creek northerly to Redbank Creek, where their
range is said to adjoin the southern boundary of the
Dah'-muk. - can.

Wi-ē-lah or Wi-ye-lah

Win

Winton

Name given me by Sonoma Pooewin for branch of ~~Pat~~ Win tribe formerly in Napa Valley from a little south of present town of St. Helena south to south of Yountville. My informant stated that Ki-mus (spelled by the Spanish-Mexicans Caymus) was chief of this tribe, and that the tribe were the same, & spoke the same language, as the Cotina Win (Ko-te-nah Win or Klet' or 'hlet' Win).

Another Indian, who was born on the Yount ranch, tells me that the name of the tribe or band is Nan' ^[meaning "my talk"] noo-tā-we and also insists that they were the same as the Cotina Win. He gives also Wil-kow, but I could not be absolutely certain whether this was the name of a band or of a chief. He stated further that the proper name of the rancheria and people about a mile above the bridge and adobe house at Younts is Moo-te-ki-mus. - CSM.

Wi-el choo'-pus

Winton proper

Winton

Wi-el choo'-pus: Village at Dunsmuir on Sacramento River.--

Told me by McCloud River Winton. - CSM

·Wi-el-dow

Winton proper

Winton

·Wi-el-dow: Village on north side of Pit River at old wagon-road crossing called Windom Ferry.--Told me by McCloud River Winton. - *dkm*.

Wigidokōwok

Wigidokōwok: "Chief among the places of mythological interest are the surf-fishing camps on the ocean shore south of Mad river. ... On these sites the 'Old Nation' known as the wigidokōwok used to live. The informants stated that they did not know much about these ancient people because their fathers never told them much, but that a long time ago there used to be a great many of these beings and that they were about as much like animals as they were like men."
--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pub. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 281, 1918.

Sites 10, 11, 12, & 13 on accompanying map.

Wihatset

Chumashan

Wihatset (*Wi-hat'-sēt*). A populous Chumashan village formerly at Punta Pedregosa, near Point Mugu, Ventura co., Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1882.

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1910

Wi-hát-sēt

Chumashan

Wi-hát-sēt: Former rancheria near Mugu Point. There were 3 rancherias close together here: Mu-wú at mouth of estero (Mugu Laguna); Si-mó-mo, very large rancheria N of estero; and Wi-hát-sēt, large rancheria at Punta Pedregosa [stony point].-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling, Wi hatchet, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Wihatset, Wi hatchet

• Wihinast

Shoshonean

Wihinast. A division of Shoshoni, formerly in w. Idaho, n. of Snake r. and in the vicinity of Boise City. The name appears to be obsolete, the surviving Indians having been absorbed by other Shoshoni bands and now being under the Fort Hall school superintendency in

Idaho. They were said to number 1,000 in 1865.

Boisé Shoshonees.—Cooley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 30, 1865. Wehinnas.—Wool (1855) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 150, 1857. Western Shoshoni.—Gallatin quoted by Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., vi, 73, 1854. Western Snakes.—Hale in U. S. Expl. Exped., vi, 218, 1846. Wihinagüt.—Powers, Inds. W. Nevada, MS., B. A. E., 1876 (Paiute [Mono?] name). Wihinast.—Hale, op. cit. Wihinast.—Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., vi, 73, 1854. Winnas band.—Kirkpatrick in Ind. Aff. Rep., 268, 1862. Winnas-ti.—Russell (1855) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 26, 34th Cong., 1st sess., 13, 1856. Win-nes-tes.—Townsend (1855) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 150, 1857.

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Wihinast or Western Shoshone

Shoshonean

"Wihinast or Western Shoshonees".—Harris Hale, Ethnographic map of Oregon (dated 1841) in Hale's Ethnography of Wilkes' U.S. Expl. Exped. at p. 197, 1846. —Gallatin (after Hale) map in Trans. Am. Eth. Soc. vol. 2, 1868.

"The Wihinast or Western Snakes, near Fort Boirie [= Boise, Idaho], separated from the main body [of Shoshonees] by the tribe of Bonnaks". —Hale, Ethnog. Wilkes' Exped., 219, 1846.

(Quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 462, 1874; ¹⁸⁷⁵ Ibid. vol. II, 567, 661, 663, 672 (vocab).)

Wihinast. —Gallatin (after Hale) Trans. Am. Eth. Soc. vol. II, table facing 24, 1868. —Buschmann, Spuren aztekischen Sprache, I, 604, 1859.

Wihinast. —Loew, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Appendix H, 326, 1876. —Gatschet,

Zwölf Sprachen, 118, 1876. (word for eye 'pui', as in Utah). —

Gatschet [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th meridian, 4^o, vol. VII Archeology,

410, 1879 (no information).

Wihinast. —Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. Lond. II, 73, 82, 1854; Opuscula, 300, 310, 1860.

See also Tocowix, Toshowik *etc*

[over

Wihinacht. - Cyrus Thomas (after "Charencey"), 19th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for
1897-98, p. 870, 1900 [pub^d 1903].

Wi'-in

=

No-mel'-te-ke'-wis

Winton

Wi'-in: Name (meaning 'north') applied by the Ko'-roo to tribe north of Too-too 'lake' (a pond 2 or 3 miles north of Princeton). The Ko'-roo do not know the name No-mel'-te-ke'-wis as applied to this tribe, but say that the words mean 'looking west'--from No-mel west, and Ke-we look. They say the Wi'-in language was different from the Ko'-roo though many words nearly the same.

They (Ko'-roo) state that not a single Indian is alive from the country north of Princeton--all the way from Princeton to Jacinto and Stony Creek mouth--all dead. This agrees with what all the Indians of the Valley say.--Calif.Journ., p.31, Aug. 19, 1928.-*cm*

See also: No-mel-te-ke-wis

See

Cahuilla

Wiitem

Shoshonean

wiitem: "grasshoppers". Desert Cahuilla clan at Palhiliwit near Martinez. Originally from Uaki in Santa Rosa Mts.--W.D.Strong, Aboriginal Soc.in Southern Calif., p.42, May 28, 1929.

Wikachumnis See Wik-chum-ni

Yo-kut

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860 (after Beale, 1856);
Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See Wiktchumne

Wi-kān-'kēr-rel

Winton proper

Winton

Wi-kān-'kēr-rel (Wi'-ē-kān-ker'-rel, Wi'-e-kān-ker'-ril):
McCloud and Trinity River Winton name for village ^{on Pit River} at
Silverthorn Ferry close to a big rock near the mouth
of Squaw Creek south of Ydal*^opom [Indian name Wi-dal-
pom].--Told me by McCloud River Winton. *Cam.*
The Trinity River Wintu pronounce the last syllable
ril (Wi'-e-kān-ker'-ril). - *Cam.*

Wikchomni

Yokut

Wikchomni, Wukchamni, or Wikchamni (plural Wukachmina or Wikatsmina). Kroeber. Handbook Inds. Calif. p. 480, 1925.

See Wukchamni

Wikchamni

Yokut

Wikchamni: "A small tribe living on the Kaweah River in Tulare County, Cal." Population in 1910, 25 (24 in California and 1 in Washington).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 108, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, June 26, 1913.

See Wikchumni

Wikchamni (=Wiktchumne)

Yokut

Wikchamni. A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe on Kaweah r., near Limekiln or Lemon cove, below the Wiksachi and above the Kawia and Yokol. The present population consists of two or three scattered families and individuals.

Nie-ohum-nes.—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 254, 1853. Wachamnis.—Purcell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1869, 193, 1870. Waitshum'ni.—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 372, 1886. We-chummies.—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1857, 185, 399, 1858. Wic-chum-nee.—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. Wich-a-chim-ne.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857. Wichumnies.—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep., 381, 1872. Wikachumnis.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. Wik-chum-ni.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877. Wik-tchum'-ne.—Merriam in Science, XIX, 915, June 15, 1904. Wikthöm'ni.—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, 1886. Wis-cum-nes.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. Wükchamni.—Kroeber in Am. Anthr., VIII, 662, 1906 (correct name).

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See Wiktchumne

Wikatsmina (or Wukachmina)

YOKUT

Plural form of Wukchamni, Wikchamni, or Wikchomni.
Kroeber. Handbook Inds. Calif. p. 480. 1925.

See Wukchamni.

Wik-chum-si See Wik-chum-ni

Yokut

Spelling ~~cited~~ by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 270, footnote, 1900. (error in copying from Powers, Tribes of Calif., 370, 1877.)

See Wikitchumne

Wiki-daredalil

Soo-lah'-te-luk

The Wiyot about Humboldt bay "call themselves Wiki-daredalil, from Wiki, the name of the Humboldt bay district."
--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX^{no. 3}, p. 384, Apr. 29, 1911.

Wiki-dare-dalil: Wiyot name for Indians on Humboldt Bay, "taken from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 293, 1918.

See We'-ke

Wi'-ko-sel

'Klet

Winton

· Wi'-ko-sel (meaning 'north place'). . . Former village in Cortina valley, Colusa Co., Calif. - *cm*

Wai'-ko-sel. -- Powers, Tribes of Calif., 219, 1877. (Used in tribal sense)

Wicosels. -- Powers in Overland Monthly, Vol. 13, 543, 1874.

Waikosel. -- { Handbook Am. Indians (after Powers)
Pt. 2, p. 893, 1910.

Waikosel. -- Kroeber, Handbook Inds. Calif., 356, 1925

See Wi-kow.

· Wik-chum-ni

Yo-kut stock

Tribe on Kaweah river, Tulare Co., Calif. ("in the foothills")

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

Spelled Wikachumnis by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 18, 1860.

Spelled Wik-chum-si by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 270, foot note, 1900.

The Wiktechumne lived a few miles above Visalia up Kaweah River. - *cm*

· Wikchumni: "Wikchumni (Kaweah River; foothills)." -- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family]

See Wiktechumne, Wich-a-chim-ne, Wirkachoumnis, Wikachumnis

Wi'-kow

Klet sil

Winton

Wi'-kow: 'Klet-win name for their village on Cortena Creek half mile below Green's Ranch. Told me by members of tribe. -- *cm*

See also Waikaū, Wy-cow,

Wik'-sach-i (=Wuk-să'-che, ~~which see~~) Pi'-ute ~~stock~~
Tribe in Eshom Valley, Tulare Co., Calif. Wrongly located on Kaweah river and wrongly referred to Yo-kut stock by Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

Wiksachi: "Wiksachi (upper Kaweah Valley)." --Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe, ~~of~~ 'Mariposan' family = Yokut.]
Erroneously referred to

See Mük-să'-che

Wiktcōm'ni

Yokotsan Yokut

Wiktcōm'ni: "Wiktcōm'ni of the Yokōtsan linguistic division".--
G.Mallery (after Hoffman): ^{4th Ann.} Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1882-
83: 159, 1886.

Wiktshōm'ni

Yokut

Wiktshōm'ni.

= We-chummies. Rep. Ind. Affairs for 1857, 1858.

p. 399.

= Wichummies. Rep. Ind. Affairs for 1872. p. 381."

One of the subdivisions of Kawi'a [= Yokut] enumerated by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, March 8, 1886.

See Wik-tchum'ne

Wik-tsum-ne: Tribe next below Pot-wisha on Kaweah River.--
Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club
Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 388, map opp. 388, 1927.

See Wik-chum-ne

"Agua Caliente tribe"

Shoshonean

Wilakal

Koo'-pah

Cahuilla-Luiseno

Native (Agua Caliente) name for villages of San Ysidro (called Wolak by the Luiseno) near Agua Caliente, Warner Ranch. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 148, 150, 1907. There are only 2 villages of this tribe: Wilakal (San Ysidro) and Gupa (Agua Caliente proper). Kroeber speaks of them as constituting "the small Agua Caliente 'tribe' of the Luiseno-Cahuilla group." (Ibid 150).

See also Ho-lo-kal, San Isidro, San Ysidro

Koopa + Kammei

Wilakal

Shoshonean

Wilakal: Cupeno or Agua Caliente village at San Ysidro.--
E. W. Gifford, Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif
Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 192, 1918.

called Wo-lak by the Luisano-Kroeber

wilakal: Village at San Ysidro "composed at present of
Cahuilla, Cupeno, & piegueno families in about equal
numbers".--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif.,
p. 146, 187.222 May 1929 . .

• Wilakal

Koo'-pah

Mohinean

Wilakal. A village of the Agua Caliente Shoshoneans, in the San Jacinto mts., s. Cal. Under the Spanish name of this place (San Ysidro) 2 villages are mentioned in 1865 (Lovett in Ind. Aff. Rep., 125), with populations of 159 and 90, respectively. In 1880 only one is recorded, with between 50 and 75 inhabitants (Jackson and Kinney, Rep. Miss. Ind., 22, 1883). It is now included in Los Coyotes res. See *Pachawal*.
Ho-la-kal.—Barrows, Ethno-Bot. Coahuilla Ind., 34, 1900. **San Isidro.**—Ibid. **San Ysedro.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 175, 1902. **San Ysidro.**—Jackson and Kinney, Rep. Miss. Ind., 22, 1883. **Wilakal.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

called Wo-lak by Luisano (Kroeber)

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Wi'-lak-sel ~~tribe~~ (on the plains) Win

~~Win~~

Pat-win

Tribe on lower Cache Creek, Yolo Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 219, 1877.

Written: Weelacksel by Powers in 1874. - Overland Monthly,
vol. 13, 543, Dec. 1874.

Wilak (Willak) village on Kortena (Cortena) creek. - com.

See also Weelacksel

Cahuilla

Wilamū

Shoshonean

wilamū: Rancheria "in the Santa Rosa mountains", original
home of Awilem ^{+ autaatem} clans of Desert Cahuilla. --W.D. Strong,
Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 41, May 28, 1929.

wilamū: "Here they [the Awilem clan] lived with the
autaatem clan whose members were relations of theirs.
Both clans gathered wild food there and owned the
territory jointly." --Ibid, footnote p. 44.

Wi-la-pusch

Hoopah

Hoo-pah Band on Trinity river, Calif.

--Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855.

Probably same as We-la-poth, which see.

See also We-la-poth, Ollep-pauh?

Wi'-le (or wal'-le)

Me-wuk

Me'-wuk village on knoll 1 mile east of West Point,
Calaveras Co. Name given me by residents of village.

may have referred to the ground, wal'-le?

Wileackee:: Capt. Wm. H. Hull in letter dated March 31, 1864 reports large numbers of wild Indians known by name of Wileackee in vicinity of Red Mountain, 7 or 8 miles SW of Blue Rock Station.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, p. 257, 1897. Spelled Wylackies (Ibid, Pt. 2, p. 169) and Wylackees (Ibid. Pt. 2, pp. 263 & 307), 1897.

See Wi-lak-ke

See also Wailakki, Wilaki Wilacki, Wi-lackee, Wylackies

• Wi'likos

Yuki

Old village of "Main Wappo Area", ~~Wappo dialect~~, at head of Sonoma creek, a few miles SE of Wilok.

"Southern Moquelumnan dialect name."

~~Possibly same as "Guillicas" Taylor and Bancroft, on old Wilson ranch of 1846. The village of)~~
as well as "Huiluc" mentioned by Engelhardt. ~~Huiluc~~

may, however, refer to Wi'likos or to Wi'lök, a village just NW.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, ²²²¹ 269, Feb. 1908

See also Huiluk, Guillicas, Wilikos,

wiliya: Mt. Cahuilla village north of San Ysidro in Coyote Canyon; central village of group which included Sauivil, Sauic, & Tepana. --W. D. Strong, *Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif.*, p. 146, 148. May 28, 1929.

wiliya: Term applied both to central village site & to the whole of Los Coyotes canyon. --Ibid, p. 158, 237.

See Wil-yah

Wil-lak

Kotena Win=klet'sil

Winton stock

'Kletwin village on Cortena Creek, Colusa Co., Calif. Still inhabited. This is the lower of ^{the} 2 ranches and there is now only one house there. - cm Wil-lak or Wil-lakk means ground or place. - cm (Not mentioned by Barrett). See my Calif. Journal for 1903, Vol. 1, p. 91 (+ other refs) cm

See also Wi-lak-sel, Weelacksels, Wil-li-ko &c

Willamilcha

Wim-mil'-che

Yokut

- Willamilcha: Col. Andrew J. Grayson in a manuscript journal of incidents whilst on a surveying party with the Deputy Surveyor on the Tulare Plains in the fall of 1853 visited an Indian rancheria near Kings River on Oct. 5. Of this he writes: "The old chief, Caw-wea, is a good looking old Indian and disposed to be very friendly to us. His tribe is called Willamilcha." - Ms: 'A Little Journal of Incidents'. Oct. 5, 1853. (Ms in Bancroft library).

See Wim-mil'-che

Willays

~~Patwin~~ Kletwin

Winton

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Camp Colusa on Sacramento River, Sept. 9, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 33, 1905 (spelt Willeys *Ibid.*, p. 3).

Wil-lay.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 786, 1899 publ. 1901.

Willay.-- *Ibid.*: p. 963.

[word we'-lā = healthy]

See also Willie, Willey, Willi, Willies, Willy

Willem

Prob. Mitchopda
Patwin

Wintoon

Sacramento Valley tribes mentioned by E. E. Chaver. -
Am. Nat., IV, 130, May 1870. Also Bull. Essex Inst. vol.
II, 28, 1870.

See Wil-lil'-lina

~~See Witte, Willays, Willey, Willie, Will, Willies~~

Wil'-le-to

Me'-wuk

Rancheria near pool in Merced River on Barret ranch ^{just} below
Pleasant Valley. (Water woman lived here)

(Told me by Merced Falls Wilson) - com

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, 1907.

Willey

Patwin

Winton

L.W.Hastings and party, 1843, killed some Indians in the "neighborhood of the present town of Colusa. . . . These Indians were of the Willey tribe."--Frank T.Gilbert, Hist. of Calif., Vol.I of Hist.of Butte Co., Calif., by Harry L. Wells, p.110, 1882. (Two vols.in one.)

Gen. Bidwell in 1844 spelt the name Willy. - Bidwell in J.H. Rogers Colusa County History, 53, 1891.

Willys. - "The Willys, Colusi, Coptis, & Kymatins ranged through the country around the [Marysville] Buttes."
--Gen. Bidwell in History of Sutter Co. by Wm.H. Chamberlain & Harry L. Wells, Oakland, 13, 1879.

See also Willie, Willay, Willy.

Willi

Patwin

Winton
~~Winton~~

Willi. A former ~~Maidu~~ division residing in Sutter co., Cal.
Willem.—Chever in Bull. Essex Inst. 1870, II, 28, 1871. Willie.—Wozencraft (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 206, 1853.

even for Patwin - com

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See Wille, Willy, Willey, Willays &c

Willey tribe: General John Bidwell in 'Historical Sketch
of Butte Co. (Oakland, Smith & Elliott, Pubrs.) 11, 1877.

Willeys: "The Willeys or Willies did not live on what I
now understand to be Grand Island. Ibid. p. 11.

Willicos

Pomoan

Willicos: Major H. W. Wessels, in a report to the Adjutant General (dated Post near Benicia, Calif., Nov. 14, 1851), states: "The command proceeded up the valley of Sonoma, and through those of Willicos and Santa Rosa, into the valley of Santa Rosa." - Indian Affairs on the Pacific. Message of the President; House Doc. 76, 34th Congress, 3^d Session, p. 59, 1857.

This implies that the valley of the Willicos is the little valley now known as Rincon Valley, between the head of Sonoma Valley and the Santa Rosa Plain - this possibly it may be Kenwood Valley (which is only the upper part of Sonoma Valley). - can

See Williko.

See also Guilicas, Guiluco, Huiloc, Huiluc, Juiluc, Wiliko, Wilok &c

Willie

Patwin

Wintoon

According to Wozencraft in 1851, one of the largest of the Valley tribes. ^{Guid} Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 206, 1853.

~~Wozencraft~~, (Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong. 1st, Sess, ^(Pt. 3) 506, 1852)

~~1852.~~

Also, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1851, 244, 1851.

Willies. -- Speaking of the Indians in Colusa Co. in 1850 it is said that perhaps there were "200 or 300 of the Willies, who inhabited Grand Island." Also says that "the Grand Island Indians survived the white civilization the longest and for many years made good harvest hands." -- Memorial and Biog'l Hist. of North'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 124, 1891.

See also Willey, Willay, Willi, Willy,

[Over

Willies: "The Willeys or Willies did not live on what I now understand to be Grand Island."--Gen. John Bidwell in 'Historical Sketch of Butte Co.' (Oakland, Smith & Elliott, Pubrs.) p. 11, 1877.

Other spellings by Gen. Bidwell in same article are Willy, Willey tribe (ibid p 11).

Willi tribe. -- Mentioned in New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845-8, p. 120, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

[OVER]

Miyakma
Pomo

Wil'-li-ko

~~Kanamara~~^{Pomoran} Village at Hood's Ranch at head of Sonoma Valley. (Wil'-lak means good river land.) Told me by old Poo'-e-win in Sonoma Valley. Pronounced Wil'-li-ko or We'-lik-ko seen - Aug. 1906. Probably same as Spanish-Mexican name Guillica, on old Wilson ranch.

See also Barrett, Ethno-Log. Pomo, 269, 1908.

Barrett gives also a Pomo village Wi'lok 3 miles NE of Santa Rosa, which may be this one [probably is - cum.]

Later: Dec 5, 1917, a Pocomin man named Gabriel Seare in Sonoma Valley told me that Wil'-li-ko is the name of the place where Kenwood now is, in Sonoma Valley - cum. Evidently several of essentially same name - cum.

See also Wil'-lak rancheria on Cortina Creek; also Willicos.

See Guiluco, Gullicas, Huiloc, Wilok, Wiliko, Huiluc, Juiluc
" Willicos

Wil-lil'-lim

Mitchopdo

Midoo

Wil-lil'-lim: Mitchopdo name for their village $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ mile southwest of Mitchopdo (about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Chico) on same creek, sometimes called Little Butte Creek. Told me by Jack Frango, full blood Mitchopdo. ---
cum

See also Willem

• Wi'lök (=Wē'lök) We-shum'tat'tah Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, about 3 mi. NE of Santa Rosa. *Probably the Huiluc of Engelhardt.* -

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs. ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 222, Feb. 1908

See also Wilikos.

Not to be confounded with Wilikos (Williko, Guiluco, Gullicas) a village on Hood (=Wilson) ranch, at extreme head of Sonoma Valley.

See We-lok

See also Huiluc (Guiluco, Gullicas, Williko)
These are another village, at extreme head of Sonoma Valley.

• Wilsch-kow

Yurok

Village of 35 inhabitants (in 1866) on extreme lower part of lower Klamath River, Calif. - Capt. J. Stevens, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 128, 1868.

See Wesh-kwä'-o

Wil-tuk'-um-nees

Mewan?

Tribe from Tuolumne River, placed on the Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851.—Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p.112, 1907.

Wil-tuc-um'-nees.--Ibid, 1st ed., p.5, 1904.

Possibly from Wil-te-to - Wil-te-to'k-um-ne? the inhabitants of Wil-te-to rancheria - can

Cahuilla

We-is'-tem = Los Coyotes

Shoshonean

Wil'-yah

Cahuilla of ^{upper} Coyote Creek in NE San Diego Co.

Name given me by William Pablo of Banning (a mahl'-ke) in Oct. 1910.

Wil'-yah or Wil'-yeah given me by chief Lugo of the Cahuilla as headquarters rancheria of We-is'-tem tribe in Coyote Canyon ^{can.}

Wil'-ye-ah-lem or Wil'-yah-lem { ^{Los Coyotes} We-is'-tem Shoshonean

The inhabitants of Wil'-yah rancheria in Coyote Canyon, NE San Diego County (= Los Coyotes). Related to the Cahuilla. Told me by Cahuilla chief Leonida Lugo. - Chm.

Wi'-ma

Mi-doo ~~stock~~

Village on Feather river, Yuba Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 282, 1877.

Wima .-- Powell^{after Powers,} Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See also Wyma, Cosumne

Wimat

Chumashan

Wimat: Name of San Miguel Island off coast of Santa Barbara.--James L. Ord [penciled undated MS], Benj. Hayes Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

Wi'-me-sā-pā-kan

Nis'-se-nan

Nissenan rancheria a little below Yak'-lis (Latsche) in what is now western Eldorado Co. (given me by Chief Henschel).

WimilchiYokut

Wimilchi (plural Wimelachi): Tribe N of Kings River. Had Lillis & Laton, & Cold and Murphy Sloughs; "and in general seem to have occupied the whole of Laguna de Tache land grant". Observed "Fish Slough as a boundary against the Tache". Ugona was Wimilchi town.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 483, map opp. 526, 1925.

mutumutu on opp. side Kings River, with whom they were apparently not friendly.--Kroeber. Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 483, 1925

SHOSHONEAN

Wiminuchi

Wiminuchi.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 892, 1899 publ. 1901.

See also Weminuche.

Wiminuchi Ute

Shoshonean

- Wiminuchi Ute: 241 of this tribe enumerated by Dixon in 1910.--Dixon Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 99, 1915.

See also Weeminuche Ute

Wi'-muk

Shastan

- Wi'-muk: Winton name for 'Okwanutsu' of Dixon, an extinct tribe formerly living on upper Sacramento and upper McCloud rivers. See also Hah-too-kwe-wah. - *com.*

Win

Winton

- Win: The term Win is a southern Winton word meaning 'people'. It is used by me in two senses:
- (1) as a group name (equivalent to Ko-pā) for all tribes using Win for people — in the sense of themselves; and
 - (2) as the specific distinctive name for the Capay Valley tribe, all members of which in my visits to them during 25 years have uniformly told me that Win is their proper tribal name, insisting that they have no other. -- *cm*

Winanghatal

W. Monache ?

Shoshonean
Piute

Name obtained by Kroeber from Kern Valley Tübatulobela and supposed to apply to the Wuksache. — Kroeber, Shoshonian Dialects of Calif. 122¹²⁴, 1907.

See Wi-nan-gik' of Lowere, located on N Fk Kern.

Winanghatal: Kern River Tübatulabal name for Western Mono-
Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., p. 585, 1925.

See Wi-nan-gik' & Witanghatal.

Winanghatal

Shoshonean

- Winanghatal: ^(tribe supposed to be) Tubatulabal name for the Waksachi.--Kroeber
Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs.
Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 122, 1907.

Shoshonean

Wi-nan-gik'

Tribe on North Fork of Kern River, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 393, 1877.

Probably same as Kroeber's Winanghatal which he doubtfully
referred to Wuksache - a tribe far too far away. - com.

See also Winanghatal & Witanghatal.

• Winangik

Winangik (*Wi-nan-gik'*) Given by Powers (Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 393, 1877) as a Shoshonean tribe on the n. fork of Kern r., Cal., but there was no tribe in this region except the Tubatulabal (q. v.).

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1910

See also *Witanghatal*

Wiñi

Serrano

Wiñi: Village near Corona, Riverside County.--E. W. Gifford, Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 182, 185, 1918.

· Winimem

Winton

Winimem (*wini* 'middle,' *mēm* 'water':
'middle water', referring to McCloud r.).
A Wintun tribe formerly living on Mc-
Cloud r., Shasta co., Cal.
Cloud River Indians.—Redding in Am. Nat., XIII,
668-9, 1879. Win-ni-mim.—Powers in Cont. N. A.
Ethnol., III, 230, 1877.

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Wininasht Error for Wihinasht Shoshone
A. H. Keane in appendix to Bates Central Am., West Indies &c.,
London, 477, 1878 (mention only).

Wihinasht

Located in vicinity of Bruneau River, Idaho, on map in
Bancroft, Native Races, I, opp. p. 322, 1874.

See Wihinasht

Winnas

Shoshonean

"The Winnas band of Snakes inhabit the country north of Snake river, ^[Idaho] and are found principally on the Bayette, Boise, and Sickley rivers."--Kirkpatrick in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p.268, 1863; ^{also} quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 463, 1874, and so spelled and located on map opp. p.322.

Winnas: Band of Shoshone Indians mentioned (referring to map enclosed) by J.W. Perit Huntington, Supt. of Ind. Affrs. in Oregon in letter to Hon. W.P. Dole, Commr. Ind. Affrs., dated June 1, 1863--War of Rebellion Records, Ser.1, Vol.50, Pt.2, p.469, 1897.

See also: Win-nes-tes, We-hinnes

Winnemuccas

Piute

Shoshonean

Pah Utes under Chief Winnemucca, ^{in NW Nevada} are called Winnemuccas. ~~77~~
Bancroft, Hist. Nev., Colo., and Wyo., 213, 1890.

See also Poita

Winnemucca's Band

Shoshonean

•Winnemucca's Band. A Paviotso band, under chief Winnemucca ('The Giver'), formerly dwelling on Smoke cr., near Honey lake, N. E. Cal., and eastward to Pyramid, Winnemucca, and Humboldt lakes, Nev.; said to number 155 in 1859. In 1877 they were under Malheur agency, Oreg., numbering 150. See *Kuyuidika*.
•Wanamuka's band.—Burton, City of Saints, 576, 1861. •Winnemucca's Band.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 172, 1877. •Wun-a-muc-a's band.—Dodge, *ibid.*, 1859, 374, 1860.

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1910

Win-nes-tes

Shoshonean

Win-nes-tes: E. D. Townsend, Asst. Adj. General, in letter to Capt. A. J. Smith, dated Benicia, May 14, 1855, mentions the Win-nes-tes as "body of Snake Indians" who were "authors of the outrage committed last fall upon immigrants". --Ind. Affrs. on the Pacific, H. R. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess., p. 150, 1857.

see also: Winnas, We-hinnes, Wihinashit

· Win'-ni-mim ("North river")

Win-toon

^{Wintoon}
^ Tribe on McClouds ~~River~~ Shasta Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 230, 1877.

Written also Winnemim

· Wi'-num

Wintoon

· Wi'-num: Name (in their own language) for big Wintu rancheria with sweat house, at Trinity Center. - ~~can~~

These people are called Num-soos by the McCloud River Wintoon. ~~can~~

See Num-soos

Miyakman
~~Wintoon~~

• Wi'-num'-kas

• Wi'-num'-kas: Name applied by Nōm-lak-ke of Paskenta to
"Yuke" of Ketten Chow region. - *Cam.*

• Wi"-pā

Mewan

Wi'-pā. -

THE WIPA

The *Wi'-pā* occupied *No'-yooop* or Sherman island, between the mouths of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers immediately east of Suisun bay, and are the westernmost tribe of which anything positive is known.

Merriam: *Am. Anthrop.* NS9, 350, 1907.

Wi-pā

Me-wuk (or mew-wak)

Tribe or subtribe of Mokozzume formerly living on big island (Sherman Id.?) near mouth of Sacramento River. In their own language this island was called No'-yoop, and their village was near the west end. They were south of the Soo'-e-soon' tribe, and north or northeast of the Han-ne'-suk, whose language differed from their own only a little. Immediately above the Wi-pā, on or near the Sacramento River, were the O'-che-hak (perhaps only a rancheria name) whose language was almost the same as their own. Next on the east, but "across two rivers", were the Mo-koz-zume, whose language, like the others, differed so little that they could understand it. Told me by old Wi-pā woman - the sole survivor of the tribe - in Nov. 1905. - C.M.M.

Merriam: Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 341, 348, 350, 356. June 1907. [over

Wi-re'-ka

Shaste

Shastan

Wi-re'-ka (= Wai-ri'-ka of Powers): Name sometimes [erroneously] applied to the Shasta tribe, from Wai-i'-ka, mountain, their name for Mt. Shasta. (Powers)

See Wai-ri-ka, Yreka

Wi'-pā

"The Wi'-pā occupied No'-yooop or Sherman Island, between the mouths of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers immediately east of Suisun bay, and are the westernmost tribe of which anything positive is known."—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.350, June 1907.

See also ^{Guaipéms} Guaipen, Guaypen, Guaipem, Guaypeme, Guaipeme, Guayp, Guayp.

Wirkachoumnies

Yokut

Wirkachoumnies .-- One of 12 tribes represented at a council held in a valley 35 miles from Elbow Creek, Tulare Co., June 1856.-- Letter from Gen. E.F. Beale to Gov. J. Neely Johnson of California, July 12, 1856, published in 'San Francisco Herald', July 13, 1856. (Same spelling in same letter published in Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale', p. 193, 1912.)

Wikachumnis.-- One of a number of tribes that "roamed from the Tuolumne to Kings River and the Tejon, on the E of the San Joaquin, the Tulare Lakes and in the Sierra Nevada, as stated by Lieut. Beale in 1856.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 16, June 8, 1860.

Wikachumnis.-- Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See also Wik-chum-ni, Wiktchumne, Wich-a-chim-ne

Wirks-wah

Yurok

Lower Klamath village (of 19 persons). - Reft. Census. Ind. Affairs for 1881, 274, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 330, 1882. - Ibid every year to 1889, p. 496, 1889. -

See Wesh-kwa'-o

Wirūhikwai'iruk! or Ki'katsik

Shastan

Shasta tribe on Klamath River. - Roland Dixon,
The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 383, July 1907.

Written also Wirūhikwai'irukla or Klamath River people
- the division dwelling on Klamath River (Ibid p. 451).

On an earlier page Dixon states that "The Klamath River Shasta
were known most commonly by the term Kamma'twa, although
they were also called Wirūhikwai'irukla (Ibid p. 388).

One of the 4 divisions of the tribe given by Dixon (Ibid 451).

Wiš-ašk

Athapaskan

Wiš-ašk: Wiyot name for the Chilula and Whilkut "taken
from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's."--L. L. Loud, Ethno-
geography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ.
Calif. Pub's. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 292, 1918.

See also Wishosk, Wishosks,

Wiscúlla

Mewan

One of the 9 villages originally in Yosemite Valley. -
Lowers, Overland Monthly, X, 333, April 1873.

Wis-cum-nes

Yokut

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, ^{in 1851.} -- W.M. Ryer,
Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852. (Appar-
ently in vicinity of Kings R.)

See Wiktchumne

·Wish-osk

Wishoskan

Name used by Eel river Indians for part of same tribe living on upper Humboldt Bay & Mad river, Calif.—Gibbs ~~in~~ (1851) in Schoolcraft's ^{Indian Tribes} ~~Archives~~, III, pl 33, 422 (vocabulary 434-440)

~~1853~~
~~1860~~. Gibbs states that the tribes north of the Bay call them We-yot or Walla-walloo (Ibid, 133). The tribes or bands speaking the same language extend from Cape Mendocino to Mad River, and in the interior to the foot of the first range of mountains (Ibid 422).

also, Bancroft, Native Races, I, 327, 1874; and Gatschet, Ind. languages, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 162, 1877. Gatschet gives Wishosk as including Sibbs' Weeyot or Veeard at mouth Eel River, Wishosk on northern part Humboldt Bay near mouth Mad River, + Patawat (= Kowilth or Koquilth). — Ibid 162. Kroeber adopts Wiyot as proper name instead of Wishosk. — Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 37, 1908.

· [over

Wishosk

Soo-lah'-te-luk

The Wiyot "have been erroneously called Wishosk, Wic'ack having been interpreted as the designation given them by their Athabaskan neighbors. It is the term which they apply to these Athabaskan neighbors, wici meaning interior." — Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX, No. 3, p. 384, Apr. 29, 1911.

· "Wishosk or Wiyot": Given by Gatschet as linguistic family on Humboldt Bay. — A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Ethn., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlvi, 1890.

Wishosks. — Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am), 460, 475, 1878 (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 90, 1891).

See Weyot & Soo-lah'-te-luk; see also Wiš-ašk

Written Wish-osk also in Schoolcraft, IV, 369, 553, 1854.

Wishosk

"Dialects of the Weitspek are the Weeyot and Wishosk, on Eel and Mad rivers." - Also a vocab. of 12 words. -- Bancroft, Native Races, III, 642, 1875.

The Weeyot of Lower Eel River call the Nehanni of Bear River a Cape Mendocino, 'Wish-osk'. - ~~can~~

WISHOSK

Stock name

· WISHOSK or WIYOT: Given by Gatschet as linguistic family on Humboldt Bay.--A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlvii, 1890.

See Soolahtelukan

WISHOSKAN

Soo-lah'-te-luk

-Wishoskan Family. A linguistic family represented by the Wishosk Indians (q. v.).

> Wish-osk.--Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 422, 1853 (given as the name of a dialect on Mad r. and Humboldt bay). = Wish-osk.--Powell in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 478, 1877 (vocabularies of Wish-osk, Wi-yot, and Ko-wilth); Gatschet in

Mag. Am. Hist., 162, 1877 (indicates area occupied by family); Gatschet in Beach, Ind. Misc., 437, 1877. > Wee-yot.--Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 422, 1853 (given as the name of a dialect on Eel r. and Humboldt bay). X Weitspek.--Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 77, 1856 (includes Weyot and Wishosk); Latham, Opuscula, 343, 1860. < Klamath.--Keane in Stanford, Compend., Cent. and So. Am., 475, 1878 (cited as including Patawats, Weeyots, Wishosks). = Wish-oskan.--Powell in 7th Rep. B. A. E., 132, 1891.

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See Soo-lah'-te-luk

Wish-pooke

Yurok
Hoopah?

Band in council at Durkees Ferry, Klamath River, Calif.
Oct. 6, 1851. R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session,
p 194, 1853.

Hoopah

Spelled -Wuisch-puke by Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282,
1855.

Wish-pooke: Mentioned as ^(Hoopah) tribe or band making treaty with
Col. Redick McKee.--Daily Alta California, Nov. 8, 1851.

See Weits. pek &c

Wi' sil

Sho-te'-ah

Pomoan

Wi' sil: Klet win name (meaning 'north tribe') for Sho-te'-ah
Pomo of Stony Ford.-- can

Wiši-lak

Athapaskan

Wiši-lak: Wiyot name for the Athapascan language, "taken from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 293, 1918.

Wis'-kah-lah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

A large summer camp on north side Yosemite Valley on a northward bend of Merced River a little west of Royal Arches. Site now occupied by a small settlement known as Kinneyville, comprising the residences and out-buildings of Kinney and Coffman. - *cam*.

See also Wisculla

Wis-kal'

Poo'-e-win

Wintoon

Poo'-e-win name for their own rancheria at Winters
(a large & important village). Told me by Lenoma Pooewin.
(Winters is in Yolo County.)

Mewan

Wiskala

• Wiskala ('sand.'—Kroeber). A former village of the Awani at the foot of the "Royal Arches"; it was the uppermost village in Yosemite valley, Mariposa co., Cal.

• Wisculla.—Powers in Overland Mo., x, 333, 1874.
• Wiskala.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905. Wis-kul'-la.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 365, 1877.

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Wi'-so'-po-mem

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

Wi'-so'-po-mem: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village on creek which empties into Thoms Creek at Wes'-kes. The old rancheria was at the foot of the mountains, perhaps 2 miles or more above Wes'-kes, which was on the north side of Thoms Creek about 1/4 mile above Johnny Martin's (and Dominik's) house.-- *cm*

• Wissomanchuh

Athapaskan

Wissomanchuh. A former Hupa village on or near Trinity r., Cal.
Wis'-so-man-chuh.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 73, 1877.

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Wis'-so-man-chuh

Hoopa

Athapaskan

Village of Hoo-pah tribe, in Hoopa Valley, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p73, 1877.

Written Wissomanshuh by Mason. - S. J. Ref. for 1886, Pt. 1,
207, 1889.

Wi Tackees

Typog. error for Wilackees

Athapaskan

Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, IX, 306, Oct. 1872.

See Wi-lak-ke

Witāchwhāyuwin

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Witāchwhāyuwin: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on Humboldt Bay at mouth of Mad River Slough, 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 34 on accompanying map.

See Tah^{ch}-wi'-ah-wā.
See also Mole'l

Shoshonian

Witanghatal

Tūbotūlobelā name for tu'Gitane muk-Serrano' or Ke'-tan-ā-moo-kum. - Kroeber, Shoshonian Dialects of California, 124, 125/1907.

Can Kroeber's Witanghatal be confused with this?

Witcankamiya

Yuman

Witcankamiya: Present Yuma name for the Kamia; "probably a translation of English 'Yuma Diegueño.'" -- E. W. Gifford Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, ft. note p. 156, 1918.

Witch-e-kol'-che

Me'-wuk stock

Mew'-wah village 1/2 mile NE of Rich Gulch postoffice (near Rich Gulch, on ridge at forks of road), Calaveras Co., Calif. Name given me by resident. Murian, Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 344, June 1907. Village also called Ahp-pan-tow'-e-lah.

Witch-peck

Yurok

Village on north side Klamath River opposite mouth of Trinity. 39 inhabitants, adult males, in 1885. - Paris H. Folsom in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1885, 266, 1885.

See Weits-pek.

Witch-yā'-tah (Witch-et'-tah yet'-tah)

So Mewuk

• Witch-yā'-tah: Name of old burying ground at Wassamma (on Fresno Flat) belonging to Pohó'neche Mewuk. - Told me by Mrs. Mary Teaford (Neum) in August 1930. - con

Witcūat

Koopa

Shoshonean

witcūat: Nickname meaning "fiberstring" sometimes used for Temewhanitcem (northerners) clan of Cupeño at Kupa.--
W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 186, 1929
May 28, 1929.

Wi-tel'-lis

Ko'-roo

Winton

Wi-tel'-lis: Mitchōpdo pronunciation for Ko'-roo village
Wi-ter'-re on Compton Ranch on west side Sacramento
River 2^{or} miles north of Kah'-chil. ~~(or Kah'-til)~~ Told me
by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.--*can*

See Wi-ter'-re

Wi'-te nōm-āl

Winton proper

Winton

Wi'-te nōm-āl: Large village high up against the mountain on Sacramento River below Delta (on present Farley place). Name means "north, west, and high." Told me by McCloud River Winton. -- *Cam.*

Wi'-ter-re

Ko'-roo

Winton

Wi'-ter-re: Ko'-roo village 5 miles below Princeton and 9 miles above Colusa, on west bank Sacramento River, Calif. Given me by resident member of tribe in 1903. -- *Cam*
Pronounced Wi-tel'-lis by Mitchōpdo. *Cam* when visited by me

See also Wy-terre

Wi-tě-wě

Winton

· Wi-tě-wě: Choo-hel'-mem-sel name for north language (not definite). Given me by members of Choo-hel'-mem-sel tribe. -- *can*

· Wit-ke'-rik ar'-rar

Athapaskan

· Wit-ke'-rik ar'-rar: Name used by the Orleans Karok for 'Hwilkut tribe on Redwood Creek. - *can*.

Polikla

Yurok

Witsch-piks See Wetch-peck

--Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855. (Indian at junction of Trinity & Klamath Rivers).

See Wetch-pek

See ^{also} Weits-pek &c

Witskamin

Yokut

Tübotülobelā name for the Wiktchumne. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 124, 1907.

Wits-puk [Not same as Poliklah Weit-spek]

Hoopah

Wits-puk: Hoopah band on lower Trinity River, Calif.
Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives III, p.139, 1853.

Weitspek: Village of 3 houses on W bank Trinity River
at mouth of South Fork.-- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

[Note: Not to be confused with Poliklah band of Weits-pek
or Wetch-pec at mouth of Klamath River.]

The Hoopah deny the existence of any village of this or any similar
name except to Poliklah Weitspek at junction of Trinity with Klamath.
They say that the name of the old village on west side of junction of
South Fork Trinity with main Trinity was Häl-tung. - com.

• Witukom

Yuki

Yuke name for

Old village of "Yuki proper", in southern or upper
end of Eden valley. - Kroeber, quoted by

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 256, Feb. 1908

"The inhabitants of Eden Valley with those living at
the confluence of South and Middle Eel Rivers formed
a subdialectic group of the Yuki proper." (Ibid).

See also Wit-ükom-nom.

Witukomnom

Yukean

Witukomnom. A division of the Yuki of n. California, living s. of Middle fork of Eel r. in Eden valley and s. to South Eel r. Their dialect differed somewhat from that of the Ukomnom and other divisions of the Yuki proper.

Spanish Yuki.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 136, 1877. Witukomnom.--A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

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1910

Wit-ūkom-nom

Yuke

Name used by Yuke proper for their people in Eden valley in the Sanhedrin range south of Round valley. - Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Loma, 254, 1908.

See also Witukom

Wiwaīistam

Cahuilla
We-is-tem

Shoshonean

wiwaīistam: Mt. Cahuilla clan centered mainly in Coyote Canyon. Patcawal at San Ignacio was their village. -- W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p146, 151, May 28, 1929.

Name from Wiwaī, coyote-people. Name of group used collectively to include following clans: Nauhañavitcem, Temewhanvitcem, Tepaiyavitcem, Sauicpakiktum, Sauivilem. -- Ibid, p. 148, 158, 237.

See We-is-tem

See also: Wā-wā-ē's-tem

Wi-uh-sis

See Wah-sl

Yurok

"Tribe" on ^{lower} Klamath River, Calif. (given as division of Poh-likes).

--Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p 282, 1855.

See also Wah-si, Wa-a-sa, Wah-sook.

Wiwehä'wakütsu

Shastan

Scott Valley division of Shasta tribe. - Roland Dixon,
Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, 451, July 1907. (One of the 4
divisions of the tribe.)

Other names given by Dixon for Scott Valley Shasta are
Kikatsik and Iruait'su (p. 388), and Wiwakütsu (p. 411).

Luiseno

Wiya'

Wiya'. - Old village site on Palomar. - Sparkman: Culture
of Luiseno Indians. Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. &
Ethn. Vol. 8, 192, Aug. 7, 1908.

See also Quijaie, Guiha, Guiagua

Wiyahawir

Shastan

Wiyahawir (*Wi'-ya-ha-wir*). A former village of the Kikatsik Shasta on the right bank of Shasta r., below Montague, Siskiyou co., Cal. The name (We-o-how) was incorrectly applied by Steele (Ind. Aff. Rep. 1864, 120, 1865) to all the Shasta occupying the E. side of Shasta r., giving it as their own name. (R. B. D.)
We-o-how.—Steele, op. cit. (said to mean 'stone house,' from the large cave in their country).

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See also We-o-how

WIYAT STOCK

"**WIYAT STOCK** (syn. Wishoskan). A small group constituting by itself a distinct linguistic stock and destitute of any real tribal subdivisions or popular name other than Humboldt Bay. Their habitat since earliest traditional times has been on the northern California coast in the vicinity of Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County... The number enumerated in 1910 was 152."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, pp. 16, 108, 150, 1915.

See We-yot

See also Wiyot, Weeyot, &c

Wiyat (We'-yot)

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Wiyat. The name given by the Wishok, a small group of the coast of N. California, to that part of their territory about the lower course of Eel r., and applied by several authors to the Wishok people dwelling in that section or to the family as a whole. Waiyat is the Karok name for the Wishok (q. v.). 967

Veeards.—Powers, MS. quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 446, 1874. **Viard.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 101, 1877. **Wee-yot.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 434, 1853. **We-yot.**—Ibid., 133. **Wi-yot.**—Powers, op. cit., 478.

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See We'-yot

Wi'-yot

Soolah'telukan

Wi'-yot: Karok name for Pah'-te-wakt of lower Mad River.

Pronounced Wi'-yot, not We'-yot. Given me by the Ar'-rah ar'-rah of Orleans Bar. Not to be confused with the We'-yot of lower Eel River, though of the same stock. — C.M.M.

WĪYOT

Stock name

*"WISHOSK or WĪYOT": Given by Gatschet as linguistic family on Humboldt Bay.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr.N.Amer.Eth., Vol.2, Pt.1, p. xlvi, 1890.

See Soolahtelukan

Wiyot

Soo-lah'-te-luk

"The Wiyot occupied the Coast from the Bear River mountains N as far as to Little river. Inland they held only to the first watershed. Humboldt bay and the lowest course of Eel river were the most important points in their territory, which was one of the most restricted held by any linguistic family in America.--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif.N of San Francisco, Univ.Calif.Publ.Am.Arch.Ethn., IX^{No.3}, p.384, Apr.29, 1911.

Edward Sapir, in a

(Linguistic study of "Wiyot & Yurok" refers ~~to~~ both to Algonkin stock, ~~in article by Edward Sapir, entitled "Wiyot and Yurok, Algonkin Languages of Calif."~~ --Am.Anthropologist, NS 15, 617-646, Oct.-Dec.1913 [pub.May 1914].

[OVER]

See We'-yot & Soolahteluk

• "Wishosk or Wiyot": Given by Gatschet as linguistic family on Humboldt Bay. -- A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlvi, 1890.

[OVER]

Wi-yot (~~same as Vi-ard~~)

Soo-lah-te-luk

Tribe on Lower Humboldt Bay and Eel River as far up as Eagle Prairie, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Lowie, Tribes of Calif., p. 101, 1877. Closely related to Patawat.
Spelled Weeyots by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 327, 1874

Wiyot. "The Wiyot Indians live on and near Humboldt Bay in northwestern California. They are the people whose myths have been discussed in this Journal under the designation Wishok". - Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 37, 1908.

See Weeyot, We-yot, Weott, Weyots, Wee Shotch, Vi-ard.

Wiyot-dare-daliL

Soo-lah-te-luk

Wiyot-dare-daliL: Wiyot name for "Wiyot Indians on Eel river." "Taken from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's." -- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 293, 1918.

Wi-yu-ke

Shaste

Shastan

Wi-yu-ke: Northern Wintoon name (meaning "northern enemy")
for Shaste tribe. - Told me by McCloud River Wintoon. - com

See Yu-ke, Uka

Wo-Wz

Woas

Chumash

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~, Tejon Pass, Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 256, 1853.

Tylog. error for Uvas, wh see.

See Uvas.

Wobonuch (plural Wobenchasi)

Piute

Yokut name for ^{Monoackey} Piute tribe "on or among the pine ridges beyond Deerlap", above the Entimbitch. Other spellings: Wobunuch, Wobonoch. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 121, 130, 1907.

See also Wo'-pan-nutch, Wo-pung'-witch &c

Wobonuch: also spelled Woponuch: A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central Calif., pp. 61, 82, ^{map} 1930. Also, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making, p 239, ^{map} p 245, ^{Sept.} 1929.

See also Wo'-pan-nutch, Wo-pung'-witch, Wah'-pon-nutch.

Wobonuch

Shoshonean

Western Mono

Wobonuch: ^Tribe of San Joaquin Valley. --A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-
Mono Chiefs & Shamans, many references. Totems, 367.
Ceremonies, 378, 380. Legal duties, 382, 387, Oct. 31, 1930

~~Wobonuch: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-
making, map 248, 1929.~~

See Wo-pan-nutch

So Piute

Wock-soche

Shoshonean

Tribe (in vicinity of Kaweah River?) Calif., in 1851. —
W. M. ~~Johnston~~ ^{Ryder}, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61; 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852.

See also Woksache, Wuksache,

Wo-dä'-she

Yokut

Wo-dä'-she: Tribe formerly at and about Farmersville (only 3 or 4 miles southeast of Visalia). - Told me by Eda (or Yda) Ichoo, an elderly Nictchumne woman. Sept. 16, 1930. - cm

See also Wo'lasi, Wo-las-si

No-de'-di-tep-pe-po-goot O-lä-yo-me Me-wan stock.

Easternmost former village of O-lä-yo-me tribe. Situated in valley east of Putah Creek (apparently valley of Jerusalem Creek), Lake Co., Calif. There is some uncertainty about tribe. Told me by member of tribe on Putah Creek. - cm. [Afterward verified as in Jerusalem Valley by another member of tribe. - cm]

Merriam. - Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS. IX, p. 353, June 1907.

Wogitiu

Yokut

Wogitiu: Tulamni place name in vicinity of McKittrick.--
Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 478, map opp. 526, 1925.

See also tulamni

Wohkel

Polikla

Wohkel: Polikla name for their village on south side of
Klamath River opposite Hop-pá-o.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds
Calif, pp 8, 10, 11, map p 9, 1925

See Waw-kě_{hl}

Wohke'ro

Poliklan

Wohke'ro, Woxhke'ro, Woxke'ro, Woxkero: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River 1-1/2 miles below Pekwan Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 240 & maps opposite pp. 226, 238, May 31, 1920.

Wohkero.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 10, map p 9, 1925

See Waw-ker-rah'

Wohlpapee Snakes

Shoshone

Tribe at Yainax on eastern border of Klamath Reservation in southern Oregon. - L. Applegate in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1869, 176, 1870.
- L. S. Dyar, Ibid for 1873, 324, 1874. - Comm. Ind. Affs. Ibid for 1875, 94, 1875.

Written also Woll-pah-pe, Walpapee,

Wohtek: Polikla name for their village on north side of Klamath River shown on Kroeber's map as about one mile below Pek-wahn.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, pp 10, 11, map p 9, 1925

Hoo-pah name, Nindasanding, which see.

See Waw-tek^{hoo}

See also Waugh-tecq, Nindasanding

Wohui: Apiachi settlement north of Murphy Slough (outlet of Kings River).--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 484, map opp. 526, 1925.

Woilo

Yauelmani

Yokut

Woilo: ("planting place", "sowing place"). Yauelmani
place name of site of town of Bakersfield. --Kroeber,
Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

See ^{also} Yauelmani

Wo'-kah-yo'-wah

'Ham'-fo

Pomoan

• Wo'-kah-yo'-wah: Lower Lake Koi'-im-fo name for Loo-pŭ-yo-
me, old rancheria on east side of Lower Lake, Lake Co
about 4 mi. north of present town of Lowerlake.--
Name given me by Koi'-im-fo.-- *Cam*

See Loo-pŭ-yo-me

Wo'ke'l

Poliklan

Wo'ke'l, Wo:ke'l, O'ke'l: Polikla name for, their village on south side Klamath River opposite Hop-pā-oo and midway between mouths of Turwar and Waukell Creeks.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 234 and maps opposite pp. 226, 232, May 31, 1920.

See Waw-kē_{hl}

Wokkel

Poliklan

Wokkel.-- T. T. Waterman (after Randall's unpublished county map, 1866), Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920.

See Waw-kē_{hl}

See also Wo'ke'l, Wakhkel, Wah-kell, Wakel, Waukel, O'ke'l

Wokodot

Mi-doo

Maidu village ^{at Nevada city,} Nevada Co., Calif.

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

Wokodot

Midu

Wokodot (*Wo-ko'-dot*). A former Maidu village on the site of Nevada City, Nevada co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, map, 1905.

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"Wokopee or Owens River Indians." -- Unsigned letter by man who accompanied Col. B.L. Beall's Expd. to Owen's Lake in July-Aug. 1859, published in Los Angeles Star, Aug. 29, 1859. (Said to number 1200-1300).

Maybe based on the term Wo'-ko-rō'b-ba for the Independence band - cam

Wo'-ko-rō'b-ba

So Piute

Lone Pine Monache name for Monache Piute band near old Fort Independence, Owens Valley, Calif. - cam

(Wo-ro-rō'b is a large grass hump seed like oats - cam)

Wokopee: unsigned article in Los Angeles Star, Aug. 29, 1859 (by member of Col. Beall's expedition. Name applied to Owens River Piute.

Wok-sach-e see Wuk-sä-che

Monache Piute

Tribe mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Messells as in Four Creeks
[Kameah River] region. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess.
p. 32, 1857.

See Wuk-sä-che of Eshom Valley.

Wolak

Koopah

Shoshonean

Luiseno name for Wilakal (San Ysidro), one of the two
villages of the Warner Ranch, Agua Caliente people.—
Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 148, 150, 1907.

Wolak is Luiseno for San Ysidro, Gūpa [Goopah] for
Agua Caliente proper. Ibid 150. Koo'-pah

See Wilakal, Ualac, Koopah

Woll-pah-pe

Shoshone

Subtribe of Snakes in Oregon, east of Cascade Range. —
J. W. P. Huntington in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 466-467,
471. 1865. *Ibid* for 1867, 73, 1868.

Written Walpahpe by Gatschet, Indian Languages of Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 154, March 1877.

Woll-pah-pe. — A. B. Meehan in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, 155, 1870

Wohlpapee. — L. Applegate, in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, 176, 1870.

Wollpahpe. — C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 961, 1899 [publ. 1901].
(after U.S. Stat. L., XIV, 683):

Pau-li-ne (for whom Paulina Lake, north of Klamath marsh, was named) was a noted chief of this tribe.

Woll-pah-pe

Shoshonean

Territory occupied by Woll-pah-pe tribe in 1865: "Beginning at the Snow Peak in the summit of the Blue Mountain range, near the heads of the Grande Ronde River and the north fork of John Day's River; thence down said north fork of John Day's River to its junction with the south fork; thence due south to Crooked River; thence up Crooked River and the south fork thereof to its source; thence southeasterly to Harney Lake; thence northerly to the heads of Malheur and Burnt Rivers; thence continuing northerly to the place of beginning." — Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. II (Treaties), pp. 876, 1904.

Treaty ~~made with and territory ceded~~ Aug. 12, 1865. — *Ibid*, pp. 876-878.

See Walpape, Wall-pah-pe, Wal-pah-pee, Wollpahpe, Walpapi, Walpahpe, Wohlpapee, Walpalla (typog. error),

Womenuche (or Pa-Uches)

Shoshonean

"The Womenuche (also known as the Pa-Uches) occupy the country on the San Juan river," New Mexico.--Collins in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p. 240, 1863; ^{also} quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 466, 1874, who spells the ^{alternative} word Pa Uches.

• Wimenuches

Tribe of Ute Indians "whose country is principally from Tierra Amarilla northward to Ellos de los Animas and thence also to the Rio Grande," New Mexico.--Davis in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p. 255, 1870; ^{also} quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 469, 1874. "They mix with the Pi Utes in Utah." [In extreme N of Ariz., Bancroft's map, 322]

• Wemenuches (or Wemenuche Utes).--Hanson in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, p. 155, 1870; ^{also} quoted by Bancroft, Ibid, 470.

See also Wimenuches, Wemenuches, Weminuche, Pa-Uches, Utes, Weminuche ^{utes} [over]

Wontun (Tyfop. error)

Winton

• Wontun: Error for Winton.--Sacramento Bee, Jan. 27, 1927.
[In notice of death of Tom Bailey, old chief of the Grindstone Cr. Rancheria, Glenn Co., Calif.]

Weminuche Utes

Number about 630 and roam west of the San Juan River.--
Armstrong in Rept. Comr. Ind. Affrs. for 1872, p. 307, 1872;
also quoted ^{in part} by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 470, 1874.

Weeminuche Utes.--Rept. Comr. Ind. Affrs., 408, 1872.

Wood Indians

Poliklan

"Alleguas or Wood Indians": Terms used by Meyer for Poliklah tribe -- at Trinidad, along coast to mouth of Klamath River, and on ^{lower} Klamath River.-- Carl Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, pp. 212, 220, 236, 1855.

See also Alleguas, Poliklah,

Woponuch

Shoshonean

Woponuch: "Western Mono " [Sierra Monache] tribe mentioned by A.H. Gayton.--Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif. pp. 61, 82, 1930.

See also: Wobunuch, Wo-po-noich, Wo-pan-nutch, Wobenchasi,
Wo-rung-witch

• Woo'-pum

Karok

This own name for

^ Village NW side Klamath River at Red Cap Bar (3 miles below Sah^{ch}-woo'-rum). Told me by Karok. - *cm*

Op-pā-goiⁿ. --Yurok name for this village. -- *cm*

Woo-pum. --G.W. Taggart (Ind. interpreter) in letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Woo-pum as the first of 19 villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek. -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

See also Wopum, Op-pā-goiⁿ, Oppegoeh, Oppegach, Up-pa-goine, Up-pah-goines, Up-pa-goines

Wo'-pan-nutch

See { Wah'-pon'-nutch
Wo-pung'-witch

Monache

Shoshonean

Wo'-pan-nutch: Tribe in Mill Flat Valley (Ko'-ne-kwā-tah) east ^(end N.E.) of the Emtimbitch. The tribal territory extended south from Kings River (Te'-be-je'-mä-tā) to northern part of Sequoia Forest (neighborhood of Log Corral Meadow) & easterly from Pine or Delilah Ridge (No-hó-yah or Wo-hó-yah) & McKenzie Ridge to Boulder Creek. -- Information from Old Joe Waley, Sept. 11, 1930. - *cm*.

See also Wo-pung'-witch

Wō-poj

Monache-Piute

Shoshonean

Wō-poj: Slurred form (usually used by Joe Waley, member of tribe) of Wo'-pan-nutch, which see. — *CDM*

See also: Wobonuch, Wo'-pan-nutch, Wo-po-nutch

Wo-po-noich

Monache

Shoshonean

Wo-po-noich: Mentioned together with "En-dim-bitz" and "Wuk-sa-chi" as "branches of the Piute tribe". -- Martha Louise Baker in Fresno [Calif.] Republican, Dec. 14, 1924. 1924.

See Wo'-pan-nutch or Wo-pung'-witch.

See also Wobonuch, Wobenchasi, Wo-pung'-witch, Wō-poj.

Wo'-po-nutch

Monache-Piute

Shoshonean

Wo'-po-nutch: ^{Western} Monache tribe in Mill Flat Valley, Fresno Co. ^{Calif.}

See Wo'-pan-nutch

See also: Wobonuch, Wo-poj, Wo-pung-witch

Wopum

Karok

Wopum: Karok name for their village opposite mouth of Red Cap Creek. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 99, 1925

See Woo'-pum

Wopum

Karok

Wopum. Mentioned as a Karok village on Klamath r., Cal., inhabited in 1860. Woo-pum. —Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 975, 1907

See Woo'-pum

Wo-pung'-witch:

Monache-Piute

Shoshnean

• Wo-pung'-witch: Tribe at the Logging camps "No. 3" & "No. 4" on Mill Flat Creek, south of Kings River, Fresno Co., Calif. Name given me by Wuksache & Wikchunhe (1903). Pronounced Wo'-pan-nutch and Wo-poj' by members of tribe (1930). Closely related to Em-tim'-bitch, but living higher up in the mountains. -- cm

See Wo'-pan-nutch

See also Wah-pon-nutch, Wobunuch (pl. Wobenchasi), Wo-poj'

Woodwells

Yokut

M.B.

Common.

(House Doc. 2, 35 Cong. 1st Sess)

Tribe on Tulare Lake, Calif. - Lewis in Rept. Indian Affs. for 1857, 688, 1857. 1857.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1, p363, 455, 1874.

Spelled Wo-wol by Barlow in 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess., p. 256, 1853.

Woowells. - Bancroft (after Lewis), Ibid, 455.

Probably a band or rancheria of Taches. - com.

Woo'-wells

Tribe from Tule Lake, Calif., placed on Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851. - Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p. 112, 1907.

See Wowol, Wowel, Wowowali, Wowolassi (Wo'lassi).

Wor'-in

Patwin

Winton

Wor'-in: Ko'-roo name, meaning 'south people' for tribe from Grimes and Grand Island south to Knights Landing on ~~the~~ Sacramento River. -- com

Wosala

Soo-lah-te-luk

Wosala: Wiyot village or camp site on north side of Eel River near present village of Singley.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 288, 1918.

Site AX on accompanying map.

See Wah-sel-lü

Luiseno

• Woshha

Woshha.- Rincon.- Sparkman: Culture of Luiseno Indians. Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn. Vol. 8, 192, Aug. 7, 1908.

See also Waskha, Rincon.

Wo'-stik-nah-kah

Kónomého

Shastan

- Wo'-stik-nah-kah: Kónomého name for their village on east side Salmon River $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ mile above Inskips (now McNeils place). - *Cam*

• Wotōkī (Wo-to-ke)

Mewan

Mewan

Old Hoo'-koo-e'-ko village mentioned by Barrett as on west bank of Petaluma Creek probably near Donahues landing, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Petaluma. --Ethno-Geog Pomo, 310, 1908.

• Wotokka'tōn

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on the Luce ranch and about $1\frac{3}{4}$ mi. NE of ~~Wotokka'wi~~ ^{Healdsburg} and across Russian river.

From wo'to, dirty or ashes, ka'tōn, lake.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. ^{ETHNOGEOG. POMO} Pubs., vol. 6, 218, Feb. 1908

WotsaLik

Soo-lah'-te-luk

WotsaLik: Wiyot name for one of their villages on a little island at 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 AP on accompanying map

[Note: Not to be confused with village Wots-atklik located by Loud on Humboldt Bay SW of Eureka.]

Wots-atklik

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Wots-atklik: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for one of their archaeological village or camp sites, located on Humboldt Bay SW of Eureka.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 287, 1918. (Site 71 on accompanying map.) [Loud gives Tšewakwer-akw as name obtained by Kroeber & Waterman for this site, p. 295.]

Note: Not to be confused with village WotsaLik located by Loud on small island at mouth of Eel River.

See also Tšewakwer-akw

Wotwetwok

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Wotwetwok: Wiyot village or camp site on north side of Salt River, north of Ferndale.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 288, 1918.

Site BE on accompanying map.

Wowolassi (Wo'lasi)

Yokut

Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley, California.
- Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 311³⁶³, 1907. (Vocab. of 16 words,
320-321.)

See also No-la-si.

Wowunupo'mu tetna

Yahnan

Wowunupo'mu tetna.--Name for a Yahi camp on Deer Creek, meaning 'Bear's Hiding Place' in their language, "probably because there were bear dens in this wilderness of brush and boulders before the Indians took up their abode there."--T. T. Waterman, The Yana Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, p. 62, 1918.

Woxhke'ro

Poliklan

Woxhke'ro, Wohke'ro, Woxkero, Woxke'ro: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River 1-1/2 miles below Pekwan Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 240 & maps opposite pp. 226, 238, May 31, 1920.

See Waw-ker'-rah'

Woxke'ro

Poliklan

Woxke'ro, Woxkero, Woxhke'ro, Wohke'ro: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River 1-1/2 miles below Pekwan Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 240 & maps opposite pp. 226, 238, May 31, 1920.

See Waw-ker'-rah'

Wo'xtek

Poliklan

Wo'xtek, Woxtek: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River above and close to Woxkero [Waw-ker'-rah].-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 241 & maps opposite pp. 226, 238, May 31, 1920.

See Waw-tek hoo

Wo'xtoi

Hoopaw

Athapaskan

Wo'xtoi: Polikla name for Hoopaw town "Xaslindiñ", called by the whites "Sugar Bowl".-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 3, p. 188 and Map 2, No. 43, May 31, 1920.

See Has-lin'-ting

See also Has-lin-tah Hass-lin'-tung, Haslinding,
Kas-lin-ta, Xaslindiñ

Wrylakers Error for Wylake Athapaskan
Charles Matthey in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, 91, 1866.
Round Valley

• Wūgīlīwa Woo-gē-lē-wah

Hookereko!
Pomo?

Old Indian village near Agua Caliente in Sonoma Valley,
~~and~~ referred by Barrett to Mewan stock, but ^{may have been} ~~in all prob-~~
~~ability~~ not Mewan, ^{but We-shum-tat-tah.} --Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 314, 1908.

Wuh-si

Polikla

Poliklan
~~Yurok~~

Tribe on Klamath River 3 miles below mouth of Trinity.-
18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p.62, 1905.

Wuh-sis: Mentioned as band of "Poh-likes or lower Klamath Indians" making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.--Daily Alta Calif., Nov.8, 1851.

See also Wah-si, Wah-sheer, &c

Wuisch-puke See Wish-pooke

Hoopa?

--Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855. (Given as
division of "Hupahs" on Trinity River)

Note. - The Hoopa tell me there never was any such village
and that Meyer must have confused the original name of
Wetchpek - which was Wetch-poo? [- to be looked up - soon]

Wukachmina (or Wikatsmina)

YOKUT

Plural form of Wukchamni, Wikchamni, or Wikchomni.
Kroeber. Handbook Ind. Calif. p. 480. 1925.

See Wukchamni

Wukahēni

Modok

Lutuamian

• Wukahēni: Given by Gatschet as Modok camping place on east side Tule Lake 1½ mile east of ~~Wukahēni~~ on ~~site~~ of Miller's house.--A.S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Ethn., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xxxii, 1890.

See also Wukakeni

Wukakeni

Modoc

Lutooamian

Wukakeni (Wukaxéni, 'at the canyon'). A former Modoc settlement on the e. side of Tule lake, n. e. Cal.--
Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, pt. I, XXXII, 1890.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 976, 1910

Wükchamni (pl. Wükachamina)

Yokut

Kroeber's spelling of Wiktechumne, which see. - Kroeber,
Shoshonean Dialects of California, 124, 1907.

Wükchumni: A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central

Calif., pp. 61, 82; ^{mond, Wükchumni, Gayton,} 1930. - Yokuts + Western Mono Pottery-Making,

p. 239, map p. 248. 1929. ^{Gayton's} Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans,

Oct. 1930

many references.

Wükchamni, Wikchamni, or Wikchomni (plural Wükachmina, or
Wikatsmina): Tribe who "wintered on Kaweah River near
Lemon Cove and Iron Bridge & frequented the adjacent
hills in Summer." - Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 480, 1925.

OVER

See Wiktechumne

Wukchamni: or Gowia Yokoa: Julian Steward. Tribes of
Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935.
Map. op. p. 2.

Wükchamni See Wiktchumne Yokut

Yokut tribe on Kaweah River, Tulare Co. Calif. - Kroeber,
The Yokuts Language, 167, 173, 351. (Vocab. of 16 words, p. 320-321)
Called by the closely related 'Yaudanchi', Wüktcamni, plural Wüka'-
tamin-a (Glid 193).

Wukchamni, Wikchamni, or Wikchomni (plural Wukachmina
or Wikatsmina, who may be the Buesanet of Garces.
Kroeber. Handbook Inds. Calif. p. 479. 1925.

See Wiktchumne

Wuk-sä'-che Monache Piute Shoshonean

Tribe inhabiting Eshom Valley, Tulare Co., Calif. Visited by me in Oct. 1903.
Closely related to Bishop Creek Piute. - com

Wuksaches. - Merriam: Some Litter-known Basket Materials,
Science, NS XVII, 826, May 22, 1903.

Wuk-sä'-che. - a Piute tribe "in Eshom Valley north of Kaweah
River, along the border between the Upper Sonoran and Transition zones."
- Merriam; Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science
NS XIX, 916, June 17, 1904.

Wuksache. - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth., 4:
119, 1907 (after Merriam 1904).

- Wulx.--Name applied by the Takelma of Southwestern Oregon to the Shasta tribe. (the word Wulx means enemies).--Edward Sapir, Am. Anthropologist, Vol.9, No.2, p 252, April-June 1907.

Wurta'-ta Gow'-wahkMidoo

- Wurta'-ta Gow'-wahk (Kow'-wahk, Ne'-sem Gow'-wahk, & To'-sow-wan'-no--rancheria name): Their own name for own tribe in hills between American & Yuba Rivers, Nevada City region & northerly to San Juan & Challenge.-*can*

See: Kow-wahk

Wü'-ye

me'-wah

me'-wan

me'-wah rancheria on Stanislaus River where Robinson Eery
now is. (Told me by Merced Falls Wilson). - com

Murrian, Dist. & Classification of Newar Stock, Am. Anthropolo-
gist, NS IX, 345, 1907.

Wy-a-muck

Shastan.

Wy-a-muck : Name of rancheria "higher up on Stony
Creek, near the foot of the high mountains" -- History
of Tehama Co. 48, San Francisco, 1880. Elliott & Moore
Pubrs. [Location probably erroneous]

Waikenmuk, Wai-ken-mok

Wyandotte Indians

Wyandotte Indians: Mentioned as Indians who were prospecting for gold in 1850 near site of present town of Wyandotte, Butte County.--Gilbert, Chambers & Wells, History of Butte County, p. 266, 1882.

Wy-cows

Winton

"The Cortinas or Wycows. The Indians that inhabit the country along Cortina Creek have always -- even in 1850 -- been called by the name of that stream, but Wy-cow is the proper name." -- Will S. Green, History of Colusa Co. San Francisco, 33, 1880. Jot was chief (affair, 1850), Wint.

See Wi-kow

See also Waikan

Indian Ceremonial to Be Held This Week-end

364

Indian performers have arrived at the Indian council grounds, 10 miles north of Redding, to rehearse for the week-end ceremonies. The occasion will revive many native games, the making of fire in the primitive way without the use of matches, Indian ceremonial songs and dances, including the war dance. Many of the features of the program are known only to the old time Indians.

Gabriel Podgie, a sculptor, and a member of the Wyeit tribe of Humboldt county, has arrived and will have on display his handiwork. He was taught wood carving and designing at Carlyle Indian School and took a course in sculpturing at San Francisco School of Fine Arts. He will do exhibition modeling.

W. G. Walker of Fresno, member of the Chock-Chance tribe, is also one of the early arrivals. He is a connoisseur in barbecuing beef. Walker has barbecued all kinds of meat, including venison, in all parts of California. On one occasion he barbecued 10 beaves for a vast crowd.

Wyeit tribe

Soclahteluck

Spelling of Wiyot (better, We'got), apparently by "Gabriel Podgie, a sculptor, and member of the Wyeit tribe". - Redding

[Calif.] Searchlight, July 18, 1931.

From Redding Searchlight, July 18, 1931.

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Wyeit tribe

Soclahteluck

Spelling of Wiyot (the Weyot), apparently by Gabriel Podgie, a sculptor, and a member of the Wyeit tribe. — Redding

[C.F.] Searchlight, July 18, 1931.

From Redding Searchlight, July 18, 1931.

Wyma

Midoo

Wyma. --John A. Sutter says that in March 1848 "The alcaldes of some other rancherias here [besides the Cosumnes] concluded that they move from Wyma their rancheria to the sheep corral. -- New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845-8, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

See also Wima

Wynoot

Mewan

Gerstaecker states that in the fall of 1849, near Murphys New Diggings, he met a large tribe of Wynoot Indians. --F. Gerstaecker, Narrative of a Journey round the World, 211, 1855.

(not verified - dsm)

Wy-terre

Patwin

Wintoon

Patwin village "on the upper end of the Jimeno grant" - W.S. Green

in J.H. Rogers Colusa County History, 30, 1891.

The location of Wi'-ter-re was given me by the Patwin as 9 miles above Colusa and

5 below Brimston. I visited it in . The people of Wi'-ter-re call themselves Pah'-tin. - C.S.M.

See also Wi-ter-ty

X-Y-Z

Xabaagna

See Xabaagua

Chumashan

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif. discovered by Cabillo in 1542. Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p 319, 1876.

Spelled Xabaagua by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage in 1542.--Archæology Wheeler Survey, p 307, 1879.

See Xabaagua, Xabagua

X

Xabaagua

Chumashan

Xabaagua. A Chumashan village w. of Pueblode las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Ventura co., Cal., in 1542.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 181, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 980, ~~1907~~
1910

See also Xabagua, Xabaagna

Xabaagua

Chumashan

Indian village formerly near[?] Santa Barbara, Calif.

Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. --Archaeology Wheeler

Survey, p307, 1879. ++ Spelled Xabaagna by Yarrow, Rept.

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

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

Xabaagua.-- Cabrillo's Narrative, ¹⁵⁴²Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, 1857.

See Xabagua, Xabaagna

Xabagua See Xabaagua

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 19th, 1863.

See also Xabaagna, Xabaagua

'N

xaba'i

Pomo

Eastern dialect name for old camp site of kaba'i

(Northern dialect) on west shore Clearlake 2 1/4 miles north of Lakeport.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO)

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 158, Feb. 1908

xabe'l

Dan-no-kah

Pomo

Eastern dialect name for kabe'l, old village on west side of channel between Clear Lake and Upper Lake, on boundary line between Northern and Eastern dialects.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO, 186.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 157, Feb. 1908

See Kä-bel'

See also Kabel'

Xabenapo

Hab'-be-na'-po

Pomoan

Xabenapo: "The Xabenapo and Kuhlanapo appear to have been the oldest established tribes of the Big Valley region." -- Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, p. 234, Sept. 29, 1926. "Rock Tribe" (xábe napo), - p. 234.

Habenapo: quotes Kroeber. -- Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 192, Sept. 29, 1926.

Kabenapo: Village mentioned by Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 205. 1926.

See Hab'-be-na'-po.

See also Kabenapo, Habbe nap-po, Ka-vi-na-pek, "Rock Tribe" (xábe napo) Habena po.

Xachi

Chumashan

Xachi: Rancheria mentioned in Register of La Purisima Mission, 1814.

See Achi.

"Xaco (or Caco)"

Chumashan

Indian village ~~(prob.~~ on San Miguel Island, Calif. †, discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

See also Caco, Zaco

• Xada' bütün (: 'Hah-dah'-boo-toon)

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Big Valley Division"

Pomo, Eastern dialect, about 1 3/4 mi. SSE of Lakeport.

From xa, water, da, ?, and bütü, knoll.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 198, Feb. 1908

• Xa'dalam (: 'Hah'-dah-lahm)

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Big Valley Division"

Pomo, Eastern dialect, on the Clark ranch on W bank of Kelsey creek about 1 mi. S of present village of St. Turibius mission.

From xa, water, and dala'm, dam.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 199, Feb. 1908

• Xa'danō (= Hah'-dah-no) Yuki?
Pomo name for
1 Uninhab. modern village of "Clear Lake Wappo Area",
~~Pomo dialect~~, on ^{shore} shore of Clear Lake just E of pres-
ent common mouth of Kelsey and Cole creeks.
From xa, water, and dano', mountain.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 277, Feb. 1908

• Xaga'bidame (= Hah-gah'-bē-dah-me) Yuki?
Pomo name for
1 Old camp site of "Clear Lake Wappo Area", ~~Pomo dia-~~
~~lect name~~, on W bank of Cole creek about 3 mi. SSE
of Kelseyville. Site on Schuster ranch near house
which was burned a few years ago. ~~Was a fishing camp.~~
From xaga', obsidian, and bida'me, creek.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 278, Feb. 1908

• Xa'gacōbagil (='Hah'-gah-sho-bah-gil)

Pomo

Old village of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern

dialect, where present village of St. Turibius mis-
sion is located, ^{in Big Valley south of main body of Clear Lake,} ~~Doubt as to being regularly inhab.~~

~~on W bank of Hi'tchidame [-Hē'ch-bē-dah-me] creek = Kelsey Creek, about
people here during summer, and was a boat landing
3 miles north of Kelseyville. Still inhabited.
throughout year.~~

From xa, water, gacō', pond, and bagi'l, long.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, ^{191,} 197, Feb. 1908

• Xa'ikaiyāu

Pomo

Old camp site of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern
dialect, in small valley at head of Adobe creek and
about 2 1/2 mi. SE of Highland Springs.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 204, Feb. 1908

• Xa'ikalōlise ('Hah'-ik-ab-lo'-le-se)

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Big Valley Division"

Pomo, Eastern dialect, about 1/2 mi. SSE ^{1/2}present village of St. Turibius mission. Village said to have been inhab. for only 4 or 5 years.

From xai, wood, kalō'li, dry, and se, brush or thick-
et.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 199, Feb. 1908

Xagim

Olhonean

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

See Sagin

See also Sagim, Sagin, Jagim, Saqun

Xagua

Chumashan

Xagua. A Chumashan village w. of Pueblo de las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Ventura co., Cal., in 1542. Sajay (?).—Taylor in Cal. Farmer Apr. 17, 1863. Xagua.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith, Collec. Doc. Fla., 181, 1857. Xaqua.—Taylor, op. cit.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 980, ~~1897~~
1910

See also Xagna, Xaqua, Sajay? —

Xagna

Chumashan

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. —Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876. Spelled Xagua by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage. in 1542. — Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879.

Xaqua or Sajay, Sajcay

See also Xaqua, Chahua

Xagua

Chumashan

Xagua. -- Rancheria on mainland of Santa Barbara Channel, discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. -- B. Smith, Voyage of Cabrillo, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, 1857.

"Xagua (or Sajay?)" -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863 (after B. Smith, 1857).

Xagna. -- Spelling in Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876 Append. H, p. 319, 8vo., 1876.

Xagua. -- Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p. 307, 1879.

See also Xagua, Xagna, Chahua.

Xagua

Chumashan

Indian village formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif.

Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. -- Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 307, 1879.

Spelled Xagna by Yarrow, Rept, Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p307, 1876.

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

Xagua or Sajay

See also Xagna, Xagua

Xagua'tc (fuhike Chahgwah'ts) See Hekwach

Boas states that the San Diego Indians call the Agua Caliente Xagua'tc, but does not explain how it is pronounced in English. His X however has the ch sound. - Boas, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 44.

(for 1895), 261, 1896.

Kroeker renders the word Hekwach or Khaguach - Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 150, 1907.

Xahoano

Xahoano: Rancheria mentioned twice (in 1826) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Xajpili

Chumashan

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

See Saspili

Xakwitya

Shoshonean

Xakwitya. -- Herrington erroneously states that "The Kawia and western Diegueños are called Xakwitya" by the Yumas.-- J. P. Harrington, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 324 Ftnote, 1908.

Note. - The Hah-kwach are a tribe of remote Shoshonean affinity living at Hah-ko-pin (= Agua Caliente) in Warner Valley. They call themselves Koo-pah and are related to both the Heiseños and Tu-Cahuilla. - com.

See Hah-kwach

See also Hekwach, Khaguach, Xaguátc

Xalahuax

Chumashan

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

See Salagua

Xalauaj: Spelling in Libro de Matrimonios, Mision de
Santa Barbara, 1786.

Xalama

Xalama: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos,
Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Jalàma.

Xalanaj

Chumashan

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

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Pt. 2, p. 980, ~~1907~~
1910

· Xalanaj

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.

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

See also Salahuas, Salahuac, Salahuaj, Chalagua.

• xale'sema (='Hah-le'-se-mah)

Pomo

see kalē'sīma

Barrett, ETHNO - GEOG. POMO. 141, 1908

• Xalibe'm (='Hah-lē-be'm)

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Big Valley Division"

Pomo, Eastern dialect, on E bank of Adobe creek

about 2 1/4 mi. NW of Kelseyville.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 198, Feb. 1908

Xaliluimu

Xaliluimu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de la Purisima, MS, 1788-1834.

See Jalihuilimu.

Xalou

Chumashan

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

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 980, ~~1907~~
1910

See Hello, Hël-lo'

Xaliluimu

? Chumashan

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

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.

"Yalihuylimú or Jalihuylimú", "Exjaliuilimu". -- Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged. --- Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, p. 10, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Yalihuylimú, Talihuilimit

See also Jalihuylimú, Exjaliuilimu, Esjaluimu, Achillimo?

Xalou

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif. -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Xáłtc'idhóm^a = Halchedom

Yuman

Tribe formerly on Colorado River above the Yuma (Yuma name). - Harrington, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 324, 1908.

See Halchidom

Xamáqav^a

Yuman

Yuma name for Mohave tribe. - Harrington, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 324, 1908.

Xamachá

Yuman

· Xamachá. A former Diegueño rancharia near San Diego, s. Cal.—Ortega (1775) quoted by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 253, 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 980, ~~1907~~
1910

Xana

Yuman

· Xana. A former Diegueño rancharia near San Diego, s. Cal.—Ortega (1775) quoted by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 253, 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 980, ~~1907~~
1910

See also Xanat

Xanat

Diegueño?

Yuman

Former Diegueño rancheria near San Diego, Calif., in 1775.
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 253, 254, 1884, after
Ortega. (Took part in attack on mission, Nov. 4, 1775.)

see also Xana

Xaqua or Sajay?

Chumash

Rancheria formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif. Discovered
by Cabrillo in 1542. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 15, 1863

Xagna, Xagua

See also Chahua, Xagua, etc.

H

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomo

xaro' [^]

or xaro'malūgal: Old village of "Lake Division"

Pomo, Northern dialect, close to shore at head of a small bay extending northward from northern part of Tule lake; bay also called xaro'.

From xaro', valley oak acorn black bread, malu', to bake, and gal, homeward.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 155, Feb. 1908

See Har-raw^h

Xarokwi

Shaste

Shastan

Xarokwi: Shaste village shown on Dixon's Shasta Map as on north side Klamath River, midway between Sciad and Hamburg.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Not obtained by me. - cam.

· Xaseum

Esselenian

Xaseum. A former village connected with San Carlos mission, Cal., and said to have been Esselen. It was 10 leagues from Carmelo, in the Sierra, near Pachepes.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 980, 1907

· Xaseum

Es'-se-len

Eslen rancheria formerly in mountains ten leagues from Carmelo Mission, Calif.—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9 April 20, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Xaslindiñ

Hoopa

Athapaskan

Uppermost (southernmost) village of those classed as Hoopa.
Situatid about 3 miles above Hoopa valley proper, on E side
Trinity River. - Gaddard, Life + Culture of the Hupa, 12,
"1903" (=1904).

See also Hass-lin'-tung, Has-lintah, Kas-lin-ta, Naslindiñ?

Xaua

Chumashan

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

See Chahua

Xaukumaiina

'Ham'-fo

Pomoan

Xaukumaiina: Eastern Pomo [She'-kum] name for ~~the~~ village of El-Iem' on Rattlesnake or Sulphur Bank Island at E end of East lake.--E. W. Gifford, Pomo Lands on Clear Lake, Hearst Memorial Volume, p. 86, 1923.

Kaūgūma: Spelling by Barrett, name applied also to people of Kamdot.--Ethno-Geog. Pomo, pp. 208-209, Feb. 1908.

How-koo-mah: Ku-lan-nap-po name.--

See also kaūgūma, Haukoma., Cow-goo-mah, How-koo-mah

Xaulacxuge

Xaulacxuge, Xaulaxuye: Spellings ^{for rancheria} in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (2 Indians): Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Xauloa

Chumashan?

Xauloa: Rancheria mentioned in Register of Santa Barbara Mission, MS, 1815-1840.

See Chailou .

Xawálapáya

Yuman

Yuma name for Wallapi. - Harrington, Journ. Am. Folklore, XXI, 324, 1908.

Xáwilkunyavāēi [kokopa]

Yuman

On Lower Colorado River. "The tribal name of these Indians is Xáwilkunyavāēi, which means: those who live on the river (xáwil, river)." Carl Lumholtz: New Trails in Mexico, p. 251, New York, 1912.

See Ko-ko-pah, Cocopa

• Xa'-wina

'Ham-fo

Pomo

~~See El-lem.~~

Eastern Pomo name for people of El-lem' Id. at ~~east~~
end Sulphur Bank Bay, Clear Lake. - Barrett, Ethno-
Geog. Pomo, 208, 1908.

See El-lem'-fo

See also elem, Cow-goo-mah, haukoma, kauguma,

Xax'asat [pronounced 'Ha' h ashat or 'Ha^{ch}-ah-shaht]

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

See also Ha-la-cát, Jalashat, Ghalashat

Xaxcánxan

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

• Xa' xmōtmōt
SE Pomo name for

(= Hah'hmōt-mōt)

Yuki?

Old camp site of "Clear Lake Wappo Area", ~~South-~~
~~eastern Pomo dialect name~~, about 1/2 mi. SE of hotel
at Soda bay. Nearby spring-water unfit to drink,
but extremely lucky to bathe in. Site named ~~for~~ on
account of ~~condition of~~ spring.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 278, Feb. 1908

Xayuase

Yokut

Xayuase: Rancheria of about 100 people visited by
Moraga in 1806, ^(cont. 10) down Kings River from Aycayche in
a plain. --P. Pedro Muñoz, Diary, 1806, Arch. Santa
Barbara, Vol. 4, p 29, 1806-1821.
Kroeber places Aycayche near Centerville.

Xayuase

Mentioned in list of rancherias visited by ~~Arguelle~~ or by Moraga in 1806. ~~Arguelle~~ 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.

Xcexestaca

Xcexestaca: Rancheria of the Pagssines mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (5 Indians, 1797, 1798, 1800). Spellings: Xcexestaca, Xequexistac, Xequexextaca.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Xecloque

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (18 Indians, 1817-1824): Seglogue 3 times; Saglogue 2; Serglogue 1; Xecloque 5; Xeglogue 1; Xocloque 1; Xecloke 1; "Guayole was chief of Seglogue"; one record "Seglogue and Cachi."-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sāk-lo-ke

See also Seglogue, Saglogue, Serglogue, Xeglogue, Xocloque
Xecloke.

Xeglogue

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (18 Indians, 1817-1824): Seglogue 3 times; Saglogue 2; Serglogue 1; Xecloque 5; Xeglogue 1; Xocloque 1; Xecloke 1; "Guayole was chief of Seglogue"; one record "Seglogue and Cachi."-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sāk-lo-ke

See also Seglogue, Saglogue, Serglogue, Xecloke,

Xeno

Chumashan

--Eisen (after Cabrillo in Archae. Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of
Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 17, 1904.

See also Xexo, Xixo.

Xepjato

Xepjato: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos,
Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sepjato

Xequexistac

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

See Xcexestaca

Xexo

Chumashan

Indian village formerly near Pt. Conception, Calif.
Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542; Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 308,³⁰⁹ 1879.

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

Xexo.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73,⁷⁴ 1884 ("now Coxo".)

Xeno.--Eisen (after Archae. Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 17, 1904.

Xexo. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, 1857.

(over

See also Xixo, Xeno, Cojo, Zaco? Xaco? Caco?

Xexo.--Point Concepcion, near which point was a town called by him [Cabrillo] Xexo, and elsewhere in the narrative Zaco and Caco, and since known by the name of Cojo as now written on our charts.--Alex. S. Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 28, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

[Some authorities give "Zaco, Xaco, or Caco" as on San Miguel Island.]

Xexu

Chumashan

Indian name of province having more than 40 towns, ^{between} ~~in the~~
~~San Buenaventura and~~ ~~vicinity of~~ Pt. Concepcion, Calif., visited by Cabrillo
in 1542. --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

Xexu (or Xucu). -- "The province of Xucu, or Xexu, which ex-
tended from about where Pt Mugu of the maps is placed .
to Pt Concepcion." -- Alex. S. Taylor, Precis India Californi-
cus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 28, 1864.
(Edited by William H. Knight.) *On same page Xucu is used
in restricted sense for the village called Pueblo de los Canoas at
San Buenaventura.*

See also Xucu

Xexulpituc

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly "of Tulares", ^{near Santa Barbara,} Calif.

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

Xilit

Chumashan(?)

Xilit: Rancheria mentioned (in 1787) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Ximaxtux

Chumashan

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

See also Omaxtux ?

Xisca: Rancheria of the Motsson mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (59 Indians).--
Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS,
1797-1832.

Xisca

Olhonean

Xisca. A village, presumably Costanoan, formerly connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.

Xisca.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860. Xis-
caca.--Englehardt, Franc. in Cal., 398, 1897.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 981, ~~1907~~
1910

Xisca

Olhonian?

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.)

Xisca, or Xixcaca.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557 (foot-note), 1884.

Xisca, or Xixcaca.--Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books".--Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878.

Over

See also Xixcaha, Xixcaca, Xivirca

Xiscútu

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

Xiucxiui

Chumashan

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

Xiucxiuc: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of
La Purisima Mission, MS, 1814.

See Cohiucchiuc.

Xivirca

Olhonean

Xivirca. A village, presumably Costanoan, formerly connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860. **Handbook Am. Indians**

Pt. 2, p. 981, ~~1907~~
1910

Xivirca

Olhonean?

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)

See also Xisca, Xixcaca, Xixcaha

Xixo

Indian village near Point Concepcion, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in ¹⁵⁴²
 Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876.
 Spelled Xexo by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage. ~~in 1542~~
~~1542~~, - Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p308, 1879.

See also Xexo, Xeno,

Xocloque

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (18 Indians, 1817-1824): Seglogue 3 times; Saglogue 2; Serglogue 1; Xecloque 5; Xeglogue 1; Xocloque 1; Xecloke 1; "Guayole was chief of Seglogue"; one record "Seglogue and Cachi" -- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sāk-ló-ke

See also Seglogue, Saglogue, Serglogue, Xecloque,
 Xeglogue, Xecloke.

Xocotoc

Chumashan

- Indian village (near²) Santa Barbara, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p 319, 1876.
- Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 307, 1879 (^{who spells it} Xotococ)
- ~~Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863. (Xocotoc, Cojo or Esjotoc)~~
- Bancroft quotes Taylor (Aug. 21, 1863) as locating it near Pt. Concepcion. -- Native Races, I, 458, 1874.
- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (between San Buenaventura and Pt. Concepcion.)
- Xocotoc. -- Cabrillo's Narrative, 1542, in Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, 1857.

See also Xotococ

Xocotoc

Chumashan

- Xocotoc. A Chumashan village w. of Pueblo de las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Ventura co., Cal., in 1542.
- Xocotoc. -- Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 181, 1857. Xotococ. -- U. S. Geog. and Geol. Surv., VII, 307, 1879. Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 981, ~~1907~~ 1910

See also Xotococ

"Xocotoc, Cojo, Cojotoc"-- Erroneously located by Taylor near Pt. Concepcion.-- Calif. Farmer, April 17, Aug. 21, 1863.

[Note: Taylor has confused the Indian name Xotococ (pronounced Sho-co-toc) with the Spanish name Cojo (Co-ho). The Portola Expd. 1769, named the rancheria which they discovered 1 mile E. of Pt. Concepcion, El Cojo, because its chief was lame (cojo).]

Xoguanaco

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

Xoilkut Whilkut Athapaskan

Tribal on upper Redwood Creek, Humboldt Co.

Kroeber in Handbook Am. Indians, I, 269, 1907.

See also Hoil'-kut, Whil'-kut, Wheelcutta, Ho'-al-kut-whuh.

Xōilkûtyidexoi [Hōilkutta]

Athabaskan

Name used by Goddard in 1914 as equivalent of Chilula. - Goddard,
Notes on the Chilula Indians of NW Calif., 276, 1914.

See Hō'il-let'nah &c

Xōilkûtyidexoi

Athabaskan

Xōilkûtyidexoi [h'Wilkut-ye-de-hoi] or Chilula.-- Tribe
in Bald Hills on Redwood Creek, the lowermost village of
which was about 12 miles from the coast. -- P. E. God-
dard, Univ. of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol.,
Vol. 10, No. 6, p. 276, April 1914.

Note: Goddard erroneously considers that the villages of
this tribe end with that of Kaxûsta'diñ [Kah-hus-ta'ding]
at Sweathouse Creek.

See Whilkut or h'Wilkut

See also Wheelcut, Wheelcutta, Hō'il-kut-ha,
Ho'il-kut, Xoilkut, 1

Xojuale

Xojuale: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chojuale

Xolou

Chumashan?

Xolou: Rancheria mentioned in Register of Santa Barbara Mission, MS, 1815-1840.

See Chailou.

Xoltalhe

Xoltalhe: Rancheria mentioned once (1813) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Xonsadiñ

Hoopa

Athapaskan

old village in Hoopa Valley on E bank Trinity River at north end of valley. - Goddard, Life and Culture of the Hoopa, 13, "1903" (= 1904).

Saxal Honsalton, Hunsatung, Oke-noke, Okenope

Xōntelme

Athabaskan

[= 'Hōn-těł^hměh]
Xōntelme -- "Chilula" name, meaning "flat in", for their former village in Bald Hills, situated on large flat on E side of Redwood Creek. (S part Section 5, Township 7 N, Range 3 E.). Said to have stood where farm buildings formerly belonging to Beaver are located. -- P. E. Goddard, Pubs. of Univ. of Calif., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 6, p. 275, April 1914.
Xontelme. -- Mentioned by Goddard in 'hWilku^h myths. -- P. E. Goddard, Chiluka Texts, Pubs. Univ. Calif., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 7, 364, 365, 1914.

See Hoñ-tes^{ch}-mēh
See also

Kosmitamne

Kosmitamne: Rancheria attributed to San Joaquin Co. Language said to be same as Colovonne and Jacikamne. -- A. Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholorvones de Chorris, p. 79, 1894. Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparee, Vol. 27, pp. 79-87, Paris 1894.
Kosmitamne: Varied spelling of Kosmitas, Yokut term meaning "northern people", sometimes used by one tribe for another. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 485, 1925.

See also Kosmitas, Kosmiti, Hosmite

Xotoncohui: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (12 Indians): Xotoncohui 6 times; Xotoncoui 1; Xotonchui 1; Sottomcohui 1; Sotomcoyi 1; Sotcouhi 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cõtōmkowi: Located by Barrett on E side Tomales Bay a short distance S of town of Tomales.-- Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 308-9, 1908.

Sotcouhi, Cõtōmkowi

See also Xotoncoui, Xotonchui, Sottomcohui, Sotomcoyi,

• Xō'walek See Hwoi-lak Pomo

Old village of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, in Upper Lake valley short distance W of Middle creek and about 3/4 mi. NW of town Upper Lake. Slocum, Bowen & Co., ~~op. cit.~~, Lake County, p. 35; say: Quoi-lak, or Hwoi-lak, tribe located just N of town of Upper Lake.)

Hwoi-lak means a city of fire. (Quoted by Barrett)

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 187, Feb. 1908

See also Hwoi-lak, Quoi-lak

Xōwûñkût

Hoopa

Athapaskan

Village on left (W) bank Trinity River about 1 mile below head of valley (= Kentuck ranch). - Goddard, Life & Culture of the Hupa, 12, "1903" (= 1904).

Xōwûnnakût

Athapaskan

Xōwûnnakût [Ho-wun-nah-kut].-- "Chilula" village, probably about a mile E of Redwood Creek on a small flat S of ridge along which Trinidad trail used to run. Deserted many years ago.--P.E. Goddard, Univ. of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 6, p. 272, 282, April 1914. [Goddard says in Center Section 6, Township 9 N, Range 2E.]

See Ho-wung-ah-kut

See also Howunakut, "Ēt-sow"

Xoxtepax

Xoxtepax: Rancheria mentioned once (1794) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

• Xō'yi

• Ham'-fo

Pomo

See Ko'i.

Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Com. , 207, 1908.

xûbē

Pomo

Old village site of Pomo, Southeastern dialect, on E shore of Lower lake about 1/2 mi. N of Floyd's Landing and about 1 1/2 mi. NW of outlet of lake.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 207, Feb. 1908

Xucer

Chumashan

"Xucer or Pueblo Canoas". -- Rancheria discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. Coast near Santa Barbara, Calif.-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

See also Xucu, Shucu

Xuco

Indian village near² Santa Barbara, Calif. ^{discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.}
 Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p 319, 1876.
 Spelled Xucu by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage in
 1542. ³⁰⁹ Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, [^]1879. (Xuca on p314)

Xuco. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, in B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla. I, 181, 1857.

Xucer or Pueblo Canvas" [Misprint for Canoas, corrected in Calif. Farmer, May 22, 1863]. -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863 (after B. Smith, 1857). [Note: in the same article Taylor locates "Shucu" near the Rincon.]

See also Xucu, Xuca, Xucer, Xuxu, Shucu, Shukku

Xucu

Indian village formerly near² Santa Barbara, Calif.
 Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. -- Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, ³⁰⁹ [^]1879. (Spelled Xuca on p.314.)
 Spelled Xuco by Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876.

Xucu, or Shucu

Former Indian village located by Taylor in 1863 "on the Ortega farm, near Rincon Point," -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874. [^] *southern California.*

[Note: Cabrillo's Pueblo de las Canoas or Xucu was on site of present Ventura]

See also Xuco, [^] Xucer, Xuxu, Xuca, Shucu, Shukku, Shu-kú, Pueblo de las Canoas
 [over

• Xutu

Coast town called Xucu by the natives, ^{in 1542} "located in 35° 20' is doubtless in the vicinity of San Buenaventura, the valley being that of the Santa Clara." --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 72, 1884. Ibid, 73.

"Xucu, or Xexu"

Chumashan

Cabrillo "gives the names in detail of some forty pueblos, or towns, of the province of Xucu, or Xexu, which extended from about where Point Mugu of the maps is placed . . . to Pt. Concepcion . . . He mentions the pueblo of Mugu, not far from which is placed his Pueblo de los Canoas, or Xucu, situated likely in the great plain and immediately on the shore line between the mouth of the Saticoy river and the high headlands of Mugu. This province of Xucu and the adjacent islands were very populous in people living in what he terms pueblos, or what we would call nowadays lodges, camps, or rancherias; one general language prevailed among them."--Alex.S.Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 28-29, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Xexu, Xucus, Sugutes

(over

Xucuali

Chumashan?

Xucuali: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, 1814.

See Chujuale

Xucus or Sugutes.--Given as a Pah-Ute tribe by Taylor, who says "The Pah-Utes would seem . . . to have extended all the way . . . to Santa Barbara." He adds, however, "possibly this may be claiming rather too much as to the Pah-Ute tribes."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 30, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

Nonsense

"Xucus or Sugutes"

Chumashan

"Xucus or Sugutes".-- Taylor's names for Indians of region of Xucu [= San Buenaventura region].-- Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Sugutes

Xugua

Chumashan

Xugua.-- Rancheria discovered by Cabrillo in 1542 on one of the islands of Sta. Barbara Channel, called by Cabrillo San Lucas [probably Santa Cruz].-- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, 1857.

Xugua.-- Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H, p. 319, 1876 (after B. Smith, 1857)

Xugua.-- Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p. 307, 1879. (after B. Smith) *Thinks it Sta. Rosa.*

Xuqua. -- A.S. Taylor (misprint after Smith), Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

Xugua.-- Eisen (after Arch. Wheeler Survey), Acct. of Indians of Sta. Barbara Ids., 10, 1904. *Puts it on Sta. Cruz*
[Note: Not to be confused with the rancheria Xagua discovered by Cabrillo on the mainland.]

See also Xuqua *Shawa?*

Xugua

Chumashan

Xugua. - A Chumashan village, probably identical with Guacaya (q. v.), formerly on Santa Cruz id. (San Lucas of Cabrillo), Cal.

Ca-wa'. - Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884 (c-sh). Xugua. - Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith. Colec. Doc. Fla., 181, 1857. Xuqua. - Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863.

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See also Xuqua, Ca-wá

Xulaltap

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

See Sulaltap

Xumis

Esselenian

Xumis. A former village connected with San Carlos mission, Cal., and said to have belonged to the Esselen.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

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? Ennesen

? Es'-se-len

Xumis

or Ennesen

Eslen (Rancheria formerly in Monterey region, Calif.-Taylor
Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860.

• Xûna'dai (:'Hun-ah'-di) 'Ham'-fo Pomo

Old village site of Pomo, Southeastern dialect, on E shore of East lake about 1/2 mi. N of Sulphur Bank and directly opposite old village E'lem on Rattlesnake or Sulphur Bank island (Sulphur bank rancheria).

From xûna, tule boat or balsa, and dai, landing.

The present Sulphur Bank rancheria now occupies site.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, ⁽²⁰⁵⁾ 208, Feb. 1908

The Indians in this rancheria gave me the name of the rancheria ground as 'Hah-les'-seh-at (n'ha-lās-ā-ah) - cum.

Xunadai: Not a village, name applied only to the boat landing there.--E. W. Gifford, Pomo Lands on Clear Lake, Hearst Memorial Volume ²⁰, p. 86, 1923

• Xuqua

Chumashan

Village discovered by Cabrillo in 1542 on San Lucas or Santa Cruz Id. (= Limu), Santa Barbara Id., Calif.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 19th, 1863.

See also Xuqua

Xuturuchi

Xuturuchi: Rancheria mentioned twice (in 1826) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as Puturuchi in same record.]

See also Puturuchi

Xuymene

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Xuymene: Tribe mentioned in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822] .

See Huimen.

Yaamayancus

Yaamayancus: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1826) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Ya-ba-pais

Yuman

Two Indians met near White Cliff creek, Ariz., about 70 miles east of the Colorado, "professed to be Yampais; or, as they pronounced it themselves, Ya-ba-pais."-- Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III [Pt. I], pp. 97-98, 1856.

Ya-ba-pais

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

Yabipais

Yuman

Tribe, estimated at 2000, "calling themselves Yabipais, or, as sometimes written, Yampais," said to range west and northwest of Rio Verde and Aztec Mts., "to the mouth of Rio Virgen."--Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III [Pt. 3], p.14, 1856.

Yabipais.--Spelling on map by J.H.Colton, 1853, frontispiece in Irving's Adventures of Capt.Bonneville, 1852. Rev. ed.

Yabipais. -- "The Yampais and Yabipais are eastern neighbors of the Mohaves, and southern neighbors of the Cosninas."-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan. 31, 1862.

Yabipais

Yuman

"Yabipais (Yabapais, Yampais, Yampaio, Yampaos). - These people, who lived to the northwest of the Mojaves, also belong to the Yuma stock." - Whiffler, Eubank, & Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts. vol. III, Pt. 3, 103, 1856.

Yabipais.

{ A Yuman 'tribe' living "on the banks of the Colorado" and resemble the Diegeños of California. Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in the Desert of N. Amer., Vol. II, 65, 1860. (Ibid, vol. I, p. 445, 1860 - name only.)

• Yabipais (Yampais or Yampaos). - Bancroft (after Domenech), Native Races, I, 475, 1874.

See also Yabapais, Yampais, Yampaos, Yampaio.

Yabipi = Yavapi

Sarcis gave the Yabipi as next above (north of) the Chemeguaba [= Chemehueve]. (Diary, 434).

See also Yavipi, Yabipais, Yabapais, Yampais, Yampaio, Yampaos.

YabitTong-vaShoshonean

Yabit: Rancharia mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (166 Indians). Spellings: Yabit 143 times; Yavit 25; Yanga 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820..

Yabit: Mention of baptism of Spanish child and Indian woman from this rancharia Sept. 3, 1785.--Libros de la Mision de San Gabriel, Copias y Extractos hechos por Thomas Savage por Bancroft Library, 1877.

See also Yanga, Yang-na, Ya-ngna, Yiobit, Yiabit, Yovit

YacapixChumashan

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

Yacatchamay

Yachachumne

Mewan

Rancheria mentioned

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians): Yacatchamay 4 times; Yacatchamai 1; Yucatchamay 1. One record "Yacatchamay and Lacatiut"; one record "Yacachacamay and Gualomi".-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

None of the San Rafael Mission Records have any information as to the locality from which these Indians came, but since no band or rancheria of similar name is known from the region north of San Francisco Bay it seems certain that the Mewan tribe of the Stockton region is the one referred to. -- *Cham*

See also Yacatchamai, Yucatchamay, Yacachacamay

✓ "Yachachumnes (of Calaveras bottom)!"-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, June 8, 1860.

✓ Yachicumnes.-- Tribe formerly occupying country between Stockton and the Diablo range. In 1864 ten families only were left and were living on Amador's ranch.-- Stockton Independent, Sept. 10, 1864.

[over

✓ Yachicumnes

Mewko

Mewan

In 1813 the San Joaquin Valley in the neighborhood of Stockton "was occupied by a large and formidable tribe of Indians, called the Yachicumnes, who, in after times, were for the most part captured and sent to the Missions Dolores and San Jose, or decimated by the small-pox, and now are nearly extinct. Under the maddening influence of their losses by death from that fatal disease, they rose upon the whites, burned their buildings and killed their stock, and forced them to take shelter at the Missions."--Hutchings, Scenes of Wonder and Curiosity in California, p. 32, 1862. (Same spelling, p. 32, ed. of 1871.)

✓ Yachicumnes or Yachchumnes --- Native name for site of town of Stockton, Calif.-- A.S. Taylor, (after mission records) in Calif.) Calif. Farmer, Vol. 12, No. 3, Feb. 22, 1860.

See also Yachichumne, Yachikumne, Yatchikumne ac

Yachachumnes

[over]

✓ Ya-ché-ko (or Ya-che-kum-na) Mewko Mewan

Ya-ché-ko (Ya-ché-kos) or Ya-che-kum-na (Ya-che-kum-nas) --

"The Calaveras River was known to the Indians as the Ya-che-kum-na', and it was the northern boundary line of the territory claimed by the 'Ya-ché-ko' tribe, whose main village, or rancheria, was near where Stockton now stands. ...The Territory claimed by the Ya-ché-kos, or as they are now called, the Ya-che-kum-na, lay between French Camp Creek or slough and the Calaveras River." Their last chief was "Maures-to, and his rancheria, where Stockton now stands, was called Yä-ché-co." -- Col. F. T. Gilbert in Hist. San Joaquin Co., 13, Thompson & West, Pubrs., Oakland, 1879.

See Yatchakumne

See also Yachachumne, Yachichumnas, Yachimese, (Over))

✓ Ya-che-kum-na (or Ya-ché-ko) Mewko Mewan

Ya-ché-ko (Ya-ché-kos) or Ya-ché-kum-na (Ya-che-kum-nas) --

"The Calaveras River was known to the Indians as the 'Ya-che-kum-na, and it was the northern boundary line of the territory claimed by the 'Ya-ché-ko' tribe, whose main village, or rancheria, was near where Stockton now stands....The territory claimed by the Ya-ché-kos, or as they are now called the Ya-che-kum-na, lay between French Camp Creek or slough and the Calaveras River." Their last chief was "Maurés-to, and his rancheria, where Stockton now stands was called Yä-ché-co." ^(only to families left) -- Col. F.T. Gilbert in Hist. San Joaquin Co., p. 13, Thompson & West, Pubrs., Oakland, 1879.

See Yatchakumne

[over]

See also Yachchumnes, Yachichumnes, Yachachumnes, Yacheko, Yachimese,

✓ Yachekeo or Yachekumnas. -- Tribe whose principal village was near the place where Stockton now stands, and whose northern boundary was the Yachekumna (or Calaveras) River, whence they extended to French Camp Creek. -- Ill. Hist. . San Joaquin Co., Calif., 26, 1890.

✓ Yachekeo or Yachekumnas. -- Tribe whose principal village was near the place where Stockton now stands, and whose northern boundary was the Yachekumna (or Calaveras) River, whence they extended to French Camp Creek. -- Ill. Hist., San Joaquin Co., Calif. 26, 1890.

VERSO

Yachi or Achi

Chumashan

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

Yachi: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission, 1788-1834. See Achi.

✓ Yachichumines

Mewko

Mewan

[— Yachichumines: "The Yachichumines claimed the land between French Camp Slough and the Calaveras River, their principal village being near where Stockton now stands." -- George H. Tinkham, Hist. of Stockton, San Francisco, 21, 1880.

✓ "Yachichumnes between the San Joaquin and Mount Diablo." History of Fresno Co. 163, San Francisco, 1882, W. W. Elliott & Co. Pubrs.

Yachichumnes: "between Stockton and Mt. Diablo." Bancroft Hist. ^{Sept. 1864} Vol. 1, p. 452, d.

See also

Yachicumnes, Yachikumne, Yatchikumne, Jachicumnes, Jacikumne

✓ Yachikamnas

Mewko

Mewan

• Yachikamnas tribe "lived where Stockton now stands." "They claimed all the land between Mount Diablo and French Camp, thence to Calaveras River."--W. E. Wilde, Stockton Record, May 23, 1925.

• Yachik, Yachikamne, Yachimesi; Terms referring to village sites or inhabitants of particular places "instead of being tribal names".--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 485, 1925.
Erroneously Classed as Yokut (Ibid. 486)

See Yachachumne.

✓ Yachicumnes

Mewko

Mewan

Yachicumnes: "Settled in the valley at French camp, and around the estuaries of the bay and river which are found at Stockton".--A. Pinart, Legend of the Branciforte, obtained from the Indian Justiniano Roxas, at Santa Cruz in 1873, MS (at end of Pinart's copy of Santa Cruz Mission Books No. 30058) Bancroft Library.
Written also Yachicumnees, Ibid.

See also Yachichumne, Yachikumne, Yatchikumne,

V. Yachikamni

mewiko

mewan

• Yachikamni. Mentioned by Pinart as the tribe that originally lived on the site of the present city of Stockton, Cal., and hence belonged to the Cholovone tribe of the Mariposan (Yokuts) family. The same is said by Taylor of the Yachimese, the tribes being apparently identical.

• Ohecamnes.—Bancroft, Hist. Cal., iv, 138, 1886.
• Ohecamnes.—Hale, Ethnog. and Philol., vi, 630, 1846.
• Ohecamnes.—Gallatin in Trans. Am. Ethnol. Soc., II, 123, 1848.
• Ochocumnes.—Bancroft, Hist. Cal., iv, 138, 1886.
• Yachachumnes.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
• Yachchumnes.—Ibid., Feb. 22.
• Yachimese.—Ibid., Dec. 7, 1860.
• Yatchikamnes.—Pinart, Cholovone MS., B. A. E., 1880.
• Yatchikumne.—Ibid.

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It is possible ~~from~~ that the Yachachumne were the same as the Ochakumne = O'-che-hak.

If so there is no longer any question that the Yachachumne were a mewiko tribe, as the Wi'-pa tell me that the O'-che-hak spoke a Mokozzumne language, the same as themselves.—com.

Yachimese See Yachichumne mewiko mewan

"Tribe that originally lived at Stockton", Calif. — letter to Alex. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Dec. 7, 1860.

Yachimeses. — Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

See Yachekumne, Yachachumne etc

Yacmui

Olhonean

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

Yacmui: Indian name for country mentioned in Libro primero
de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Yacomui

See also Yacomui

Yacomui

Olhonean

Yacomui. A village, presumably Costanoan, formerly
connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.

Yacomui.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Yac-
umi.--Ibid. Handbook Am. Indians

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Yacomui

Olhonean

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

Yacomui: Indian name for country on E side San Francisco Bay E of San Francisco Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Yacomui, Yacumui, Yacmui, Yajumui. Rancherias Chynau or Genau, Juniamuc and Josquizara were located in Yacomui.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Yacmui

Yacons (= Jacons, Jakon,

An Oregon tribe wrongly accredited to California. - A. W. Keane in Bates' Central Am., West Indies etc. 475, 1878.

See also Jacon

• Yacum

Yuman

Yacum. A warlike Diegueño band, in alliance with the Cocopa, occupying a valley in the mountains between the desert and the Gulf coast, chiefly in Lower California. They were said to number fewer than 200 in 1853. They raised corn, melons, pumpkins, beans, and other crops, by irrigation.

Guaicamaopa.—Kino (ca. 1699) in Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., I, 349, 1856 (located by Kino at junction of the Gila and the Colorado, but probably the identical tribe; opa is a Pima word signifying 'people'). • Ha-coom.—Heintzelman (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 34-53, 1857. • Jacum.—Ibid. • Yacum.—Ibid.

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• Yacum

Diegueno

Yuman

Diegueno tribe on boundary between Calif. + Lower Calif., in mts. immediately west of Colorado Desert. Written both Jacum and Yacum on same page by Major S.P. Heintzelman, who states: "The Yacum Indians live in a fine valley in the mountains near their eastern slope, between the desert and the coast. Part of this valley lies in Lower California." — House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Congress, 3^d Sess., p. 43,⁵⁰ 1857. The place is probably Jacumba valley, wh doubtless was named from the tribe. The Compa Diegueno call the tribe In'ke-pah-cum

See also Jacum

Yacumusma

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

Yacumusmo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (3 Indians). Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Ya'-gats

Piute

Piute tribe on land on Amargosa River, east of Death Valley, Calif. - Powell & Ingalls in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 51, 1874.

Yagats

Shoshonean

· Yagats (-Ya'-gats). A Paiute band formerly at Amargoza, s. e. Cal.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 51, 1874.

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See also Nū-vah'-an-dits

Yagin

Rancheria mentioned

Yagin: ~~Spelling occurring~~ once in Sonoma Mission Register.
--Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS,
Bancroft Library, 1824-1837

Yrgin: Spelling occurring 6 times in San José Mission Register (7 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

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

See Yguai

Yaguelamé (or Rancheria de los Rios)

Yokut

Rancheria about 9 leagues (22½ miles) north of Tupai [which is E of E end of Kern Lake]. Yaguelamé described as at place where "were 2 of the 3 branches into which a great river from the Sierra divides itself, and which 3 leagues distant through a forest of poplars reunite to form the Laguna Grande de los Tulares." [=Kern and Buenavista lakes reunited at high water.]--Bancroft (after Zalvidea's Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 48 ft. note, 1885.

Bancroft identified the lake as probably Tulare, but the distances, directions, and rancherias mentioned show it to have been Buenavista-Kern united. The location of Yaguelamé on two branches of the great river [Kern, of course] agrees with the known location of Yowalmane, a former Yokut village where the city of Bakersfield now stands. ^{Chm}

See Yow-el-mañ-ne

See also Yauelmani, Yawelmani, Yowedmani, Yahuelama

Yaguenbit

Yaguenbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

Yagumac^e

Yagumac^e: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1woman)
-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Yayumae?

Ya'handi'ka

Shoshonean

"Ya'handi'ka.--Ground-Hog-Eaters."

One of the seven divisions of "Sho'shoni" enumerated by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 298. March 8, 1886.

(No information)

Ya-ha-nos

Kam'mei

Yuman

Ya-ha-nos: "True name of Diegueno 'nation'". Information given Judge Hayes by Vicente Romero.--Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguenos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38:172).

See also Diegueño, Yē-gē-no, Llegeenos (Diegueño list)

Yahi (=Yah-he)

Yahnan

Yahi, meaning 'people'. Name used by ^{T.T.}Waterman for southern branch or tribe of Yanan stock, inhabiting the ^{foothills} region of Mill Creek + Deer Creek. - The Last Wild Tribe of Calif. < Pop. Sci. Monthly. March 1915. Also, Waterman, The Yana Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn. vol. 13, no. 2, 35-102, Feb. 27, 1918 (map).

Yah-hoos-kin

Shoshonean

Subtribe of Snakes in Oregon, east of Cascade Range. -

J. W. P. Huntington in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 466⁽⁴⁷¹⁾, 1865. Ibid for 1867, 71, 1868. L. afflegate, Ibid for 1869, 176, 1870. Ibid for 1871, 168⁽¹⁷²⁾.

Also written Yahooshkin by Gatschet, Ind. Languages of Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 154, March 1877.

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1872, 65, 373, 398 (117 on Klamath Res.), 412, 1872. -

Ibid Rept. for 1873, 324, 1874 (located at Yainax). - Ibid, Rept. for 1874, 74, 75, 120, 133, 1874. -

Ibid for 1875, 94, 347, 1875. - Ibid for 1876, 232, 242, 1876. - Ibid for 1877, 172,

173 (original range from E. base Cascade Range E to Snake River; N to Blue Mt.; so to Goose Lake + Steens Mt.)

About the end of the year 1866 Chief Mashen Kasket, of the Yahooskins, attempted to depose High Chief La Lakes, but did not succeed. - apt. L. afflegate in

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 92, 1868. [many omitted]

Ibid for 1881, 304, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 360, 1882.

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Yahhooskin - O.C. Applegate in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1898,
254, 1898. - Ibid for 1899, 312, 1899 (Treaty of Dec. 27, 1898).

The territory of the Yah-hoos'-kin, according to the Treaty of Oct.
14, 1864 [^{after} differentiating their range from that of the Klamath] extends
from the summit of the Cascades in lat 44° east to the longitude
of Harney Lake [probably NNW of Harney Lake, where they ~~pass~~ ^{meet} the Walpapa];
thence so [prob. SSE] to Harney Lake [west end]; thence SSW along the
west side of Warner Lakes & south to south end of Goose Lake
[wh. they surrounded] & thence northwesterly [including Summer Lake]
to the Cascades north of Klamath Marsh.

Yahipais See Yavapai

Yuman

Mithridates, vol. III, pt. 3, p. 182, 1816.

See Yavapais, Yabipi.

Yah'-kah-lě chut-te

Me-tum'-mah ?

Pomoan

Yah'-kah-lě chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for rancheria at foot of Bald Hill about 1 mile north of Pudding Creek and same distance from Cleone. Old Government Reservation. Site of old rancheria; present rancheria there now. -- com.

See also yakale

Yah'-kā-wel

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

• Yah'-kā-wel: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village on north side Thoms Creek about 1 mile below Yē-bē-pahs and about 3 miles below present town of Paskenta. Used to be a roundhouse there. - cam.

Yah'-ken-nes'

Ket-tel'

Athapaskan

• Yah'-ken-nes': Name used by the Ket-tel' tribe of lower Van Duzen for their own language. [Told me by a member of tribe, Mrs. George Burt, resident at Bridgerville. - cam]

The Holahnkōk of Bull Creek and South Fork Eel River use the term Yah'-ken-nes' in a tribal sense for the Van Duzen River Ket-tel', calling them indifferently, Ke-tel' and Yah'-ken-nes'. - cam.

Yah'-ko-dah

Bo'-yah

Pomoan

Yah'-ko-dah: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their summer camp at mouth of Elk Creek. Information from Stephen Parish, of Point Arena, a member of the tribe.-- *Cam*

Yah'-koo-me

Poo'-e-win or Win

Wintoon

Old rancheria between Napa City and Too'-loo-ka, the inhabitants said to speak the same language as at Napa. Given me by a Poo'-e-win Indian named Mike McGill, who states that he was born on Captain Juarez' place at Too'-loo-ka (a couple of miles SE of Napa). There is conflict of evidence as to whether Napa was Poo'-e-win or Pat'-win (Win). At all events, Napa was one, + Too'-loo-ka the other. - *Cam*

Yah-kow'-wü-tě'

So Pinte

Monache Pinte village on Owens River about 1 mile above

Nah'-no-pi-ah (approximately 4½ miles north of Lone Pine).

Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - com

Yah'-lis

Nis'-se-nan

Nissenan rancheria near the hill at Lathrop, in western

Eldorado Co. (Told me by Chief Hunchup of the Nissenan,

and 'Blind Tom', a Pá'-me-nan.) - com

Yah'-mah-na'-poo'

Midoo stock

Village of Pā'-we-nan' or Nis'-sim-pā'-we-nan on north bank of American River half a mile above its mouth and 1/4 mile above Poo-soo'-ne. Language same as at Poo-soo'-ne. Given me by member of tribe (formerly living at Poo-soo'-ne) in Nov. 1905. - con

Yah'-mul chut'-te

Me-tum-mah

Pomoan

Yah'-mul chut'-te: Name ^(meaning 'Friendly village') given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for ~~their~~ summer camp and dancing place in the Valley 1-1/2 mile southeast of Willets. Shared by both the Me-tum-mah and the Sho-mul'po'-mah. con

Yah'-nah (= Nōs-se)

Yahnah

Tribe and stock south of Pit River and west of Montgomery Creek, California. Little Cow Creek is on or near their northern boundary at Woodman's ranch (north of which are the Wintons). Easterly they reach to Round Mt. + Montgomery Creek, and westerly to 'Middle Creek'.

Yah'-nah is their word for people. Their name for their own tribe is Nōs'-se, which see. can

Yano

Yahnah

Yano: Spelling in 'Redding Searchlight' (newspaper), Feb. 23, 1928.

The Yano tribes of Indians expected at dance at Cottonwood.

Yah-nahk'-ne

Lutuamian

Klamath name for themselves [prob. E division of tribe].

Told me by members of tribe. - cm

See also Yainakskni

Yahnk-tah'-kut

Athapaskan

Yahnk-tah'-kut: Hah'-wun-kwut name for village on coast at Burnt Ranch about 3 miles south of Smith River mouth. Told me by Sam Lopez, full-blood Hah'-wun-kwut. Pronounced Yu-tah'-kut by Crescent City Huss. -- cm

See also Ataakut, Yantuckets, Yatuckets, Yon-tock-etts

Yahooshkin

Shoshonean

- Yahooshkin: Given by Gatschet as one of 2 bands of Snake Indians (Walpapi and Yahooshkin) in Klamath territory. Placed on Klamath Reservation in 1864, and in 1890 lived in upper part of Sprague River Valley above Yainax.--A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xxxv, 1890. [Intermingled with a few Payute Indians?]
Spelled Yahushkin, Ibid, p. lxi; and Yahúskin, Ibid, Vol. 2, Pt. 2, p. 427.

See also Yahuskin, Yahooskin, Yahooskiu (misprint)

Yahooskiu

Shoshonean

Typographical error for Yahooskin, — Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. II (Treaties), pp. 876-877, 1904.

See Yahooskin

Yahooskin

Shoshonean

Treaty ~~with and territory ceded~~ Oct. 14, 1864. —
Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. II (Treaties),
pp. 865-868, 1904.

Yahooskin

Band of Snake Indians uniting with the Klamath and Modoc
tribes in a treaty at Council Grove, southern Oregon,
Oct. 14, 1864. — Klamath Boundary Com. Rpt., ^{Sen. Ex. Doc. 93,} 54th Cong., 2d
Sess. pp. 4, 5, 1897.

Yahooskin. -- C. C. Royce (after U.S. Stat. L., XVI, 707): 18th Ann.
Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: pp. 834, 961, 1899
[publ. 1901].

See also Yahushkin, Yahooshkin

Yahōtkete-ten

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Yahōtkete-ten: Athapascan name for a former "Wiyot"
[Pah-to-waht] village on south side of Mad River, west of
Warren Creek, of considerable mythical interest. "Wiyot"
[Pah-to-waht] name for same place, Gērāri-dērsiskāwin
(or Gērāri-dēsiskadawin). -- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography &
Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs.
in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 290, 1918.

Site L on accompanying map.

See also Gērāri-dērsiskāwin

Yah-peet-chaLuiseno

Luiseno village near La Jolla and Rincon at W base Palomar Mt.
Mentioned in Treaty of Temecula, Jan. 5, 1852. - 18 Calif. Treaties,
1852; Senate reprint, p. 40, 1905.

See also Ypeechas, Ya Peche, La Peche, La Piche, Gapich, Quavitch

Yah-tó-yahPomoan

Yah-to-yah: Word meaning 'our people', 'ourselves', applied to themselves by the Kah-chi-ah of Stewarts Point (and doubtless also by other Kah-chi-ah bands). Not in any sense a tribal or band name--tho so misunderstood by me for some years.--C.M.M.

See also Yutaya

Yahuelama

Yokuts

Yahuelama: Rancheria "beyond the Tulares" mentioned (1810) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1809-1873.

Yahuelama: Rancheria "of the Tulares" tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.--From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 29, 1877.

See Yów-el-mán-ne

See also Yauelmani, Yawelmani, Yowedmani, Yaguelamé
Yauekamni

Yahushkin

Shoshonean

Yahushkin: Given by Gatschet as one of 2 bands of Snake Indians (Walpapi and Yahushkin) in Klamath territory. Placed on Klamath Reservation in 1864, and in 1890 lived in upper part of Sprague River Valley above Yainax.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer. Eth., Vol.2, Pt.1, p. lxi, 1890.

Spelled Yahooshkin, Ibid, p. xxxv; and Yahúskin, Ibid, Vol.2, Pt. 2, p.427.

See also Yahuskin, Yahooskin, Yahooskiu (misprint)

Yahuskin

Yahuskin. A Shoshonean band which prior to 1864 roved and hunted with the Walpapi about the shores of Goose, Silver, Warner, and Harney lakes, Oreg., and temporarily in Surprise valley and Klamath marsh, where they gathered wokus for food. They came specially into notice in 1864, on Oct. 14 of which year they became party to the treaty of Klamath lake by which their territory was ceded to the United States and they were placed on Klamath res., established at that time. With the Walpapi and a few Paiute who had joined them, the Yahuskin were assigned lands in the southern part of the reservation, on Sprague r. about Yainax, where they have since resided, although through intermarriage with other Indians on the reservation their tribal identity became lost by 1898, since which time they have been officially designated as Paiute. Gatschet, who visited them about 1884, says they were then engaged in agriculture, lived in willow lodges and log houses, and were gradually abandoning their roaming proclivities. The Yahuskin have always been officially enumerated with the Walpapi, the aggregate population varying between 1877 and 1891 from 135 to 166 persons. In 1909 they were reported at 103.

Gahooskins.—Applegate in Ind. Aff. Rep., 90, 1866. **Yahooshkin.**—Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, pt. 1, xxxv, 1890. **Yahooskin.**—Treaty of 1864 in Ind. Laws and Treaties, II, 663, 1903. **Yahooskin Snakes.**—H. R. Rep. 98, 42d Cong., 3d sess., 449, 1873. **Yahuskin.**—Meacham in Ind. Aff. Rep., 52, 1870.

Shoshonean

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Yahuskin

See Yahooskin

Shoshonean

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1877, 253, 1877. — Ibid for 1879, 225, 1879. —
Ibid for 1880, 235, 1880. — Ibid for 1881, 269, 1881. — Ibid for 1882, 310, 1882.
Ibid for 1883, 232, 1883. — Ibid for 1884, 263, 1884. — Ibid every year to
Rept. for 1908, 159, 1909.

Look up. Rept for 1870, 52. Meacham

Yahúskin. — "Walpápi and Yahúskin, formerly hunting in southern and eastern parts of Oregon." Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid., Vol. VII Archaeology, 410, 1879. Look up. Rept for 1870, 52. Meacham.

See also Yahushkin, Yahooshkin

Yah'-vitch

Tubotelobela

Pakwasitch (at Olanche)

Yah'-vitch or Wah'-bitch: Nickname given me by Panamint Shoshone for the Tubotelobela of Kern Valley, Calif. whose proper name the Indians at Darwin give as To-boon' or To-vo'-an.

See To-boon', To-vo'-an, Wah'-bitch

Yah-wil-chin-ne

Yokut

Tribe (in vicinity of Kaweah River?) Calif., in 1851.--
W.M. ~~Johnston~~ ^{Ryer}, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852.

See Yow-e-chi-ne (plural of Yaudanchi)

· Yah-wo'-kah-che

Mew'wah

Me'-wuk

Rancheria and band half a mile above Ow'-wal (at head of

~~Pleasant Valley~~ on Merced River.

Halfway between Kit-te-we'-nah and Ow'-wal. (Told me by Wilson of Merced Falls.) - ~~Cham~~

(Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.346, June 1907.)

· Yajumui

Olhonean

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

Yajumui: Indian name for country E of San Francisco Bay, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Yacomui.

Yajumui

Olhonean

Yajumui: Indian name for territory E of San Francisco Bay mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission, MS, 1776-1810.

See Yacomui.

Yakai

Pomo

M'Kee's spelling of Yukai, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 634, 1853.

ya'kale

Pomo

old camp of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect,
near foot of Bald hill, about 1 mi. north of Pudding
creek and 1 1/2 mi. back from ocean shore-line.

From ya, wind, and kale, tree; derived from trees
injured by exposure to ocean winds.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO} 135, 1908, Feb.

See Yah'-kah-lě chut-te

Yakas

Yukean

· Yakas [=Yukas]: Tribe in Mendocino County, Calif.--
Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee
[Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 21, 1860.

Ya-ki-as

Pomo

Band on Russian River, Calif.

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 144, 1853.

Spelled Yakai by McKee in Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, III, 634, 1853

See also

Yakai

Yak'-koo-me

Napa Win = Nan'-noo-tā'-we

Wintoon

Yak'-koo-me: Rancheria of Napa Win between the Posewin Too-loo-kah and Napa. Told me by a Poo-e-win named Mike McGill, who says the people of Yak'-koo-me did not speak Posewin, but talked the language of Napa. Hence Yak'-koo-me must have been practically on the boundary between the Posewin on the south and the Napa Win on the north and belonged to the latter - the Nan'-noo-tā'-we tribe. - cma

Yakon

Tribe of western Oregon often referred to California by early writers. See Bancroft, Native Races, III, 565, ^{640,} 1875.

See also Jakon

Yak-shoon

Olhonian?

Tribe formerly living on Salt Lagoon, Monterey region, or lower Salinas River?

Told me by 2 Kak-koon old women at Monterey in 1906.

Language said to "differ entirely from all the others."

In 1906 the Monterey Indian women told me that there were 2 Yak-shoon women still alive (Anestacia Garcia near Myers house at Monterey, and Mrs. Austin (original name Priska) at Laguna.

Yak-tär

Po-lik-lah

Yak-tär: Polikla name for their village on south bank Klamath River at mouth of McGarvey Creek. Given me by Frank Isles, a full blood man from Requa. -- can

Note: Not to be confused with village of Yawch-ter farther up the river about opposite village of Pek-wahn, also given me by Frank Isles. -- can.

Yakut (misprint for Yokut)

Yokut

Yakut: Culture, -- S. F. Latta, Fresno Republican, Jan. 31, 1930.

See Yokut

Yă-kut

'Klet sil

Winton

· Yă-kut: 'Klet win name for village on Sand Creek.
Yă-kut sil talk same as 'Klet. Told me by members of
tribe.-- *okam*

Yalacomno

Mewko

Mewan

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

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

See Gualacomne.

Yalahuay

Chumashan(?)

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

[Note: Probably same as Salahuaj, Salagua in same record]

See also Salagua? Salahuaj,

Yalamu

Ohonecan?

Yalamu: Indian name for "place" mentioned in Libro primero
de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Yelámu.

Yalchedunes

Yuman

"The Yalchedunes, located on the west bank of the Colorado in about latitude 33° 20'."--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 475, 1874.

Same spelling Ibid, p. 591, 598.

Also on map opposite 471, where it is on W side Colorado R. opposite Bill Williams R.

See Alchedoma

See also Talchedums, Talchedunes, Jalchedun

Yalchedunes

Yuman

"The Yamajabs spoke [to Garces, 1776] of their neighbors and enemies . . . and on the south the Yalchedunes."--Bancroft, Hist. Nev., Colo., and Wyo., 29, 1890.

Name on map on W side Colorado R., opposite mouth of Rio Santa Maria ^[= Bill Williams River] --Bancroft, Native Races, I, map facing 471, 1874.

See Jalchedun

See also Jalchedumes, Alchedoma, Halchidhoma,

Algodones?

Yalesumne

Midoo

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif. -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874. Ibid, III, 567 (in classification), 649-650 (on W bank of Sacramento), 1875.

Yalesumnes. -- Rancheria apparently near Sutter's Fort and apparently near the Ochecanne. -- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 138, 1886.

Yalesumné. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E. of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population in Nov. 1846, 485 (228 males & 257 females). -- E.A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State [over]

See Yah'-le-soom-ne

See also Yalisumni, Yalesumni

Yalesumnes

Midoo

Tribe inhabiting west bank of lower Sacramento River, Calif. Obtained by J. D. Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento City) in 1841. -- Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 631, 1846.

By typographic error printed Yaesumnes by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874. Village of same name located by Dixon on so side So. Fork American River, 15 miles West of Placerville (The Northern Maiden, map pl. 38, 1905)

Written Yalesumni by Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 79, 1854; Ibid Opuscula, 308, 1860.

See also Yalesumne, Yalesumni, Yalisumni

Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents of the Hist. of Calif. 1846-9,
MS, Bancroft Library.

Yalesumné. Yalesumney. -- Spellings in Sutter's Diary. --
New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845 -8,
pp. 59, 66, 94, 108, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

Yalesummy

Midoo

Yalesummy. -- Col. R.B.Mason in a letter to ^{capt.} J.A. Sutter, dated Monterey, March 5, 1848 speaks of certain lands on ~~the~~ American Fork leased to Capt. Sutter and James W. Marshall by the Yalesummy tribe. -- ~~Mess. of Pres.~~ H.R., 31st Cong., 1st Sess., Ex. Doc.No.17, p.490, 1850.

See Yah-le-soom-ne

See also Yalesumne, Yalisimni,

Yaleyumne

Midoo

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.--Bancroft (after Sutter¹⁸⁴⁷), Native Races, Vol.I, p.450, 1874.

See also Yuleyumne

Yalisumni

Midu

Is this not same as Yah'-lis?

Yalisumni. A former Maidu village near Salmon Falls, on the s. side of the South fork of American r., Eldorado co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, map, 1905.

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See Yah'-lis. Yalesumne, Yalesumni, Yaesumne.

Yalihuylimú

"Yalihuylimú or Jalihuylimú", Exjaliuilimu. -- "Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged." -- 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.

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

Achillimo?

Xaliliuimu

See also Jalihuylimú, Exjaliuilimu, Esjaluimu, Talihuilimit

Yama Error for Yuma Yuman
Sylvester Mowry in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1859,
361, 1860.

See Yuma

Yamagas See Mohave Yuman
Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

·Yamajab See Mohave

Yuman

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

·Yamajabs

The Yamajabs are located on the east bank of the Colorado, in about latitude 34°-35°.—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 475, 1874.

· [Same spelling Ibid, p. 591, 598.

· Original name of the Mojaves.—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., Vol. I, 274-275, 1884. Same spelling, Ibid, pp. 275, 278, 369^{ft. note}.

· Yamako

Midu

Yamako. A former Maidu village, about 9 m. E. of Nevada City, Nevada co., Cal.

Yamagatock.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874 (probably identical). **Yamako.**—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, map, 1905. **Yumagatock.**—Bancroft, op. cit.

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See also Yamlocklock, Lok-lok, Loch Loch

Yamakö

Mi-doo

Maidu village, Nevada Co., Calif. (about 8 miles WSW of Nevada City)
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Yamaya

Mohave?

Yuman?

Name on Humboldt's Map of New Spain, 1804 (on east side of Colorado River in lat. 35° and immediately south of the Chemeguaba?).
On same place on Leitch's Map of 'Spanish Dominions in North America, London, 1811.

Yamayas. -- "The Yamayas live between the Mohaves and the Payutes of the Southwestern jointures and vicinities of the Sierra Nevada connections of the Great Basin, east of Tejon Pass ranges." -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan. 31, 1862.

• Yambadika

Yambadika ('yampa-root eaters'). A band of the Bannock.
Root-Eaters.—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 299, 1886. Yam'badika.—Ibid. Yumpatickara.—Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, I. 522, 1853.

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See also Yampatickara

• yamī' (:Yah-mē')

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on southern shore of Little lake (north of Willits).

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 146, Feb. 1908

• Yames.--Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 62, 1860.

Yaminaguit

Yaminaguit: Rancheria mentioned (in 1818) in Libros de Bautismos, Mis ion de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Yamisevul

Serrano

Shoshoñean

Yamisevul: Serrano place name on Mission Creek at Canyon mouth.--R.F. Benedict, Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3, 368, Sept. 1924.

Yam'-mah nim'-mah

Midoo

Yam'-mah nim'-mah (from Yă'-mă-ne or Yam'-mă-ne, mountains):
Mitchopdo name for the Midoo of the mountains east of
Chico. -- *cm*

Yamlocklock

Midu

Yamlock-lock. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento vallen in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population in 1846, 67 (40 males & 27 females). -- E.A.Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

Yamlocklock. -- Bancroft [after Sutter 1847], Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

See also Yamagatock, Yamako, Lok-lok, Loch Loch

Yam'-man-hū

Midu

Midu rancheria on N side ^{mouth of} Yuba River where Marysville is.

Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne. - crum.

Yam'-man-ne-poo

Midu

One of two villages, on opposite sides of Bear River, Placer County, Calif. in the lower foothills near a mountain.

Yam'-man-ne-poo was on the south side of Bear River near the mountain. The other, Nik-koo-le, was on the north side, opposite.

The name Yam'-man-ne-poo is almost exactly the same as that of a Pá-we-nan village on north side of American River half a mile above its mouth.

Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne. - crum

Yammostuwiwagaiya

Shoshonean

• Yammostuwiwagaiya (Yäm-mos tu-wi-wa-gai-ya). A Mono band formerly living in Paradise valley, w. Nev.
Yäm-mos tu-wi-wa-gai-ya.—Powell, Paviotso MS., B. A. E., 1881. Yam-mū's.—Powers, Inds. W. Nev., MS., B. A. E., 1876 (trans. 'big plains').

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1910

• ya'mō ↑ (=Yah'-mo)

Pomo

or ya'ma, or ya'mū: Old village of "Valley Division"

Pomo, Northern dialect, at foot of mountains at northern end of Potter valley. Very near northern boundary of main Pomo area, being at base of mountain over which boundary runs.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 142, Feb. 1908

Yam-pai-ò

Yuman

• Yuma tribe occupying the left bank of Colorado, 6 days' journey above junction with Gila River, who speak a language differing from the Cuchan.—Whipple, Expt. from San Diego to the Colorado in 1849, 31st Cong., 2d Sess., Sen. Ex. Doc. 19, p. 17, 1851.

Yam-pai-o.—Whipple, in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, II, 116, 1852.

See Yabipais, Yam-pai-o

Yampais

Yuman

• "The map of Captain Sitgreaves indicates an extensive valley there [the Colorado ^{below Bill Williams Fork} ~~above the~~ Gila], not less than 80 miles long, and averaging, at least, 5 miles in width occupied by three bands of Indians—'Yampais,' 'Cu-chans,' and 'Mojaves.'—Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, ~~str. from Prelim. Rept.~~, pp. 18-19, 1856.

"A spur of the Mogollon mountains, which lies nearly southwest of us, is said to be peopled by warlike Yampais."—Ibid, III, ^{Expt. 13}, p. 76, 1856.

"Two Indians met near White Cliff creek, about 70 miles east of Colorado River, Ariž., "professed to be Yampais; or, as they pronounced it themselves, Ya-ba-pais."—Ibid, pp. 97-98.

[over]

Yampais

Spelling by Whipple, Ibid, ^{III 6 [Pt. 1],} pp. 98, 99, 120; ^{[Pt. 3],} Ibid, ^{pp. 17, 19,}
32, 42, 43,

Tribe, estimated at 2000, "calling themselves Yabipais,
or, as sometimes written, Yampais," said to range west
and northwest of Rio Verde and Aztec Mts., "to the
mouth of Rio Virgen."—Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pa-
cific R.R. Repts., Vol. III ^[Pt. 3], p. 14, 1856.

Yampais.--Name N of Bill Williams Fork and again E of head-
waters of San Francisco R., Arizona, on map by Eastman,
1853, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, IV, facing p. 24,
1854. (~~Mohaves are located on map between Yampais and
Colorado R.~~)

Yampais

Yuman

"On the west bank of the Colorado, about the mouth of Bill Williams' fork, live the Yampais". ^{St. Sylvester Mowry in} - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1857, House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess. 590, 1857.

Gatschett speaks of "the Yavipais or Yampais east of the Colorado River". - Ind. Languages of Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 156, 1877.

Yampais on Colorado River at mouth of Bill Williams Fork. - Chas. D. Poston in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1863, 387, 390, 1864.

On March 2, 1854, Lt. A.W. Whipple, then with the Mohaves, spoke of the Yampais as "more distant" than the Chemehuevis (that is, as south of the Chemehuevis). - Whipple, Pacific RR. Reports, III, ^{Pt. 1} 120, 1856. Ibid., Pt. III, 103 (erroneous spelling), 1855.

See also Yum-pis, Yabapais, Yampaio, Yampaos, Yabipais.

[over

Yampais (or Yampaos)

Yuman

A Yuman tribe mentioned several times by Domenech, "The Yampais's villages are situated to the west and north-west of the Rio Virgen, which falls into the Californian Gulf." - Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, 185, 1860.

On page 218 of the same volume he locates them in western Arizona in the general region of Bill Williams River, while in volume II, p. 65, he places them "on the banks of the Colorado." - Quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 475, 1874.

Yampais

"The Yampais, between Bill Williams Fork and the Rio Has-sayampa." — Bancroft, Native Races, I, '475, 1874.

• Same spelling (after various authors), Ibid, pp: 475, 478.
Ibid, p: 591. Vol. III, 568, 1875 (^{divn of Yumai} name only).

Yampai. — Ibid, III, 686.

Yampai Indians. — Sitgreaves, Expd. down Zuni and Colorado Rivers, Sen. Ex. Doc. 59, 32d Cong., 2d Sess., pp. 9, 37, 187, and Pl. 17, 1853. Yampai or Tonto Indians. — p. 9.

Yampais. — Ibid, pp. 13, 15 (name only). Also on map (in W. Arizona).

~~Yampais on map, located betw. 35° and 36° lat. & 113° and 114° long.~~

~~Ibid, end of volume.~~

Yampaos (or Yampaïs)

Yuman

A Yuman ~~Tribe~~^{Tribe} living "on the banks of the Colorado"...
~~and resemble the Diegoños of California.~~ Domenech,
Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol.
II, p. 65, 1860; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I,
475, 1874.

Yampays. — Bancroft (after Möllhausen, 1858), Ibid, p:477.

Yampais. -- "The Yampais and Yabipais are eastern neighbors
of the Mohaves, and southern neighbors of the Cosninas" --
A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan. 31, 1862;
Same spelling Vol 16, Feb. 14, 1862.

See ~~also~~ Yabipais, Yampais,

Yampapas

Shoshonean

Tribe of Utahs. -- Bancroft (after Wilson in Schoolcraft,
1857), Native Races, I, 463, 1874. One of 7 tribes.
(See Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 697, 1857.)

Yom-pa-pa Utahs: Band of Utahs, 500 lodges. -- H.R. 31st
Cong., 1st Sess., Ex. Doc. 17, p. 185, 1850.

See also Yampas, Yam-Pah-Utes

"Yamparicas, or Root Diggers"

Shoshonean

-- G.F. Ruxton: Life in the Far West, 153, 1849.

Yamparicas: Karl Andree in his 'Geographische Wanderungen' states that the Mormons of Salt Lake region were at one time forced to eat certain roots which the Yamparicas use for food.-- Karl Andree, Geographische Wanderungen, Vol. 2, p. 6, 1859.

See also

Yamparacks

Shoshonean

One of 3 tribes of Comanches ranging over parts of Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico.-- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

Yamparicas. -- Ibid, p. 473 ^{fl. note} (after Garcia).

Yamparecks. -- The Comanchees of Texas are "divided into Comanches, Yamparecks, and Tenewas." -- Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, V, 575, 1855.

See also Yamparicas

Yampas

Es'selen

^{tributary to Carmelo Mission.}
'Clan or septⁿ of Eslen, --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No
No 9, April 20, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454,
1874.

Yampas

Shoshonean

Yampas.--Utah tribe mentioned by Burton in 1860, on White
River, 200-300 miles south of the Parawat Yutas. --R.F.
Burton: City of the Saints, 578, 1861. Also, Bancroft
(after Burton), Native Races, I, 464, 1874.

Yampa.--C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part
2, 848, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See also Yampapas, Yam-Pah-Utes,

• Yampas

Esselenian

Yampas. A former village connected with San Carlos mission, Cal., and said to have been Esselen.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

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Yampatickara (or Root-eaters)

Shoshonean

The Snake tribes, under the name of Yampatickara or Root-eaters and Bonacks "occupy with the Utahs the vast elevated basin of the Great Salt Lake, extending south and west to the borders of New Mexico and California."--Bancroft (after Brownell, 1865), Native Races, I, 461, 1874. (Evidently after Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, I, 198, 1851.)

"Yampatick-ara, or Root-Eaters."--Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, I, 198, 1851. *Same spelling by Brownell after Schoolcraft p. 450, 1857.*

Yampatick-ara.--Snake or Shoshonee word meaning Root-eaters--Ibid 260. (Quoting Thomas Fitzpatrick.) A Comanche band. (Spelled Yumpatick-ara in population table.--Ibid 522.)

See also Yambadika, Yam'badika, Yumpatickara, Yampatick-ara

Yampatick-ara

Shoshonean

A Comanche band. Name means "Root-eaters."--Schoolcraft (quoting Thos. Fitzpatrick), Indian Tribes, I, 260, 1851.

See also Yumpatick-ara,

Yampatikara

Shoshonean

Yampatikara. Gatschet gives "Yampatikara or Rooteaters." Zwölf Sprachen, 77, 1876 (*no information*).

Yámpa-tíkara.-- "Yámpa, on Bear or Yámpa River. Their full name is Yámpa-tíkara, or 'root-eaters'; they associate with the Grand River (or Middle Park) tribe." Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII Archeology, 412, 1879.

Tribe.....

Name Yampa-Utes.....

Standard form.....

Tribe

Village

Other

Source.....

Identification and remarks.....

Yampa-Utes

Shoshonean

Yampa-Utes.— One of the names for a band of Utah Indians
~~living on Provo River.~~ & mentioned by Bill Hickman ~~in 1872~~
— J.H. Beadle: Brigham's Destroying Angel: Confession of Bill
Hickman, 57, 1872.

Yamp-Pah-Utahs

Shoshonean

Branch or division of Utahs (= Utes). - Dr. Hurt, Appendix 0 of Simpson's Rept. Expl. St. Basin of Utah, 1860, 459, 1876.

Yam-Pah-Utes. - Tourtellotte in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p. 231, 1870. "The Yam Pah-Utes inhabit the country south of the Uintah Valley reservation," Utah. -- Ibid in Rept. for 1870, p. 142, 1870; ^{also} quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 469, 1874, under spelling Yam Pah Utes, as also same spelling on map opp. p. 322.

See also Yam-Pah-Utes, Yam Pah-Utes, Yam Pah Utes, Yam-pah-Utes
Yampas, Yampapas

Yämuluk'u

Yahnan

Yämuluk'u: Yahna village on Deer Creek at mouth of Sulphur Creek. -- T. T. Waterman, The Yana Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, Map 1, 1918.

Yana (See No'-zi)

Yahnan

"The region drained by the upper waters of Deer, Mill, and Battle creeks, although really a continuation of Big meadows, was not occupied by the Maidu, but lay within the dominion of the much dreaded Ko'-mbo or Yana."

-Dixon, Northern Maidu, p. 124, 1905.

Yana.-- J.W. Powell. Notice of J. Curtin's vocabulary & myth collection; 7th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1885-86, xxx, 1891.

Yana: Population in 1910, 39.--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

. Yano: Tribe and Chief Dacella mentioned.--Redding Calif. Searchlight, Feb. 23, 1928.

See Yah'-nah and Nös'-se

Yana (Yah'-nah)

Yanan

Yana. A tribe, constituting a distinct linguistic family, formerly occupying the territory from Round mtn. near Pit r., Shasta co., to Deer cr., Tehama co., Cal. The w. boundary was about 10 m. E. of Sacramento r., both banks of that stream being held by the Wintun, with whom the Yana were frequently at war. The E. boundary extended along the spurs running out to the N. and S. from Lassen butte. In Aug. 1864 the neighboring miners organized a massacre of the whole tribe, then numbering about 3,000, of whom all but about 50 were slaughtered in the course of a few days. In 1902 Dixon reported only about half a dozen remaining. A number of their myths have been recorded by Curtin. Consult Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 1877, art. Nosi; Curtin, Creation Myths Prim. America, 1898. 787 (H. W. H.)

Kom'-bo.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 277, 1877 (Maidu name). Noces.--Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 416, 1874. Nosa.--Curtin quoted by Powell in 6th Rep. B. A. E., xxxvii, 1888. Noi-Sas.--Geiger in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1859, 438, 1860. Noser.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 16, 1860. Nó-si.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 275, 1877. Noza.--Taylor, op. cit. Nozes.--Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 416, 1874. Nó-zi.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 275, 1877. Tisaiqđji.--Curtin, Ilmawi MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1889 (Ilmawi name).

See Nös'-se

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Yanan

Yahnan

Yanan Family. A linguistic family represented by the Yana tribe (q. ~~v. 8~~ 8) =Nó-zi.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 275, 1877 (or Nó-si; mention of tribe; gives numerals and states they are different from any he has found in California). =Noces.—Gatschet in Mag. Am. Hist., 160, Mar., 1877 (or Nozes; merely mentioned under Meidoo family). =Yanan.—Powell in 7th Rep. B. A. E., 135, 1891.

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YANA STOCK

Yahnan

• Yana Stock.--"The Yana Stock" (p. 35).--T. T. Waterman, The Yana Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, pp. 35-102, 1918. (Territorial boundaries, p. 36; literature, p. 36; geography and habitat, 37-41; map showing divisions of tribe, folding frontispiece).

Yaneks

Modok

Lutooamian

Yaneks ('at the little butte'). Former settlements of Klamath, Modoc, and Shoshoni along Middle Sprague r., Lake co., Oreg. The name is now applied to the seat of a subagency on Klamath res.--Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, pt. I, XXXI; pt. II, 100, 1890.

Yainakshi.--Gatschet, op. cit. Yainakskni.--Ibid., 100 (referring to the people). **Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 988, 1910**

Yanga See Yang-na

Mis spelling for Yang-na.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860.

Yanga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Yabit.

See Yang-na , Yabit

Yangiwana

Yuman

Yangiwana; -- Luiseno name for Mesa Grande. Diegueno name, Tekumak, Tukumak. -- Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 149, 1907.

See also Tekumak, Tukumak

Diegueno

Yangi'wana

Yuman

Yangi'wana. -- ^{Luiseno name for} Mesa Grande. -- Sparkman: Culture of Luiseno Indians. Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn. Vol. 8, 192, Aug. 7, 1908.

See Tekumak & Mesa Grande.

Tong-vā

Yang-na

Rancheria formerly at Los Angeles, Calif.--Hugo ^{Ried} Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan, 11 1861.)

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

Written Ya-ngna by Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 142, 1907.

Yangna.--Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Yang-na.--Hiram Reid (after Hugo Reid), History of Pasadena, p. 20, 1895.

See also Yanga, Yabit

Tongvan

Yangna

Yangna. A Gabrieleño rancheria formerly on the site of Los Angeles, Cal.

Iyakha.--A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Luiseño name; so called from a plant growing abundantly there). Wenot.--Kroeber in Univ. Cal. Pub., Am. Eth. and Arch., VIII, 39, 1908 ('stream': so called by native informant "because of a large river there"). Yanga.--Ried (1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. Yang-ha.--Taylor, ibid., May 11, 1860. Yang-na.--Ried quoted by Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., XVII, 2, 1885.

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Yangna "an Indian village" Drury, California, 68, 1935.

^{original}
Yang-na: Village on site of Los Angeles. Population originally about 300. "The center of Yang-na was somewhere about the corner of Commercial and Alameda streets and it straggled south as far as First Street and north to some point near Aliso.--
Chas. D. Willard, Herald's History of Los Angeles City, pp. 9-10, 1901.

Yanonalit

Chumashan

In 1782 ^{presidio of} Santa Barbara, Calif., was located "near a large native town, which, like its temi, or chief, was called Yanonalit. . . . [Chief] Yanonalit had authority over some 13 rancherias."--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 377, 1884.

See also Yuctu

Yanostas

Es'-se-len

^(tributary to Carmel Mission, Calif.)
Band of Eslen. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

·Yanostas

Esselenian

Yanostas. A former village connected with San Carlos mission, Cal., and said to have been Esselen.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

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·Yantuckets

Athapaskan

The Cops, Hanags, Yantuckets, and Tolawas are "Indian tribes living near the Oregon and California coast frontiers."—Bancroft (after Crescent City Herald, 1857), Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 445, 1874.

[A Tolowa band]—[?] Dorsey, Journ. Am. Folklore III, 236, 1890.]

See also Yatucket, ^{Yantocket, Yantuckets} ~~Yantorra~~

Ya-pa-pi or Jum-pys

Yuman

Tribu on Bill Williams Fork, east of Colorado River. - Major
S.P. Heintzelman, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess.,
p. 44, 1857.

See also Yavapi, Yabipi.

Ya Peche

Yah-pe-cha

Luiseno

Luiseno village near La Jolla and Rincon, ~~at~~ west base of Palomar Mt.
Francisco Estudillo in Rpt. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1894, 118, 1895.
(Their summer camp on Palomar called Shautushma. - Sparkman)

Yapicha. - "Shautushma Where the Yapicha Indians had
their encampment during the acorn-gathering sea-
son on Palomar." - Sparkman: Culture of Luiseno
Indians. Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn. Vol. 8,
192, Aug. 7, 1908.

See also La Peche, Yah-peet-cha, Ypeechas, Yapicha

Tribe . Karok

Name Ya-ship-pa's

Standard form Asha-nahm-ka

Tribe

Village

Other

Source Gibbs, MS map, 1852

Identification and remarks Village of 5 houses on southeast bank of
Klamath River just below mouth of Salmon River.

Ya-ship-pa's

Karok

Asha-nahm-ka (Ya-ship-pa's). -- Village of 5 houses on
SE bank Klamath River just below mouth of Salmon River
-- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

See ~~also~~ Ahs-sah-nahm-kar-ruk
See also Asha-nahm-ka

Yapiam

Pomoan

Yapiam. An unidentified Pomo division formerly living on Russian r., Cal.
Japiam.—Wrangell, Ethnog. Nach., 80, 1839. 991

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Yapitca

Luiseno

Shoshonean

Yapitca: Luiseno village $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W of La Jolla schoolhouse.--
W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 279, 309,
May 28, 1929.

See also Ya Peche, La Piche, Gapich ~~de~~

Yapos

Pomoan

Yapos: "Along the Russian River country were the Soteome-
los or Yapos (braves), or probably Sotoyomos is the more
correct name."--Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co., p.52,
Los Angeles, 1911.

See Sotoyomi

See also Soteomellos, Seteomellos, Sotomieyos,

Yapupies

Yuman

Yapupies: Spelling in War of Rebellion Records, Series
I, Vol. 50, Pt. 2, p. 1283, 1897.

See also Ya-pa-pi, Yavapi, Yabipi

Yaquēlamni

Yokuts

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

See Yów-el-mán-ne

See also Yahuelama, Yaguelamé, Yauelmani, Yawelmani

Yarastia

Ennesen

Yarastia: Rancheria of the Chalcn [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Ya-seem-ne misprint for To-lum-ne Yokut
Tribe signing treaty at Camp Burton, Paint Creek, ^{Tulare Co.} Calif.,
June 3, 1851. Barbour, ? Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session
p 256, 1853.

Printed Ya-lum-ne in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint p. 18,
1905 (Yo-lum-ne Ibid pp 3 & 16).

Erroneously referred to 'Awani' [= Ah-wah'-ne] in Handbook, Pt. 1, 119, 1907.

See To-lum-ne, Tu-lum-ne, Tulamni, Too-lum'-ne etc.

Yask-ai

Pomoan

Error for Yu-kai [= Ukiah = Yu-ki-as]

Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, IV, 369, 553, 1854. (Printed Yu-kai
in same association of tribes in Schoolcraft, III, 421, 1853, and
mentioned as living on Russian River.)

Same error, in same connection, in Ibid V, 295, 1855.

To be distinguished from Uke or Yuke, a tribe of widely different stock.

See Yukai, Yakai, Ukiah, Yu-ki-as, Yu-ki-ah.

Yastica

Ennesen

Yastica: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Yoquestaca

See also Yoquestaca

Yatsicumne

Yatsicumne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See Yatchicumne

Yatuchs

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

See Jatuchs

Yatum

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Pt. Conception, Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April¹⁷, ~~18~~, 1863 (misspelling after B. Smith, Voyage of Cabrillo, Coleccion Documentos, Fla, I, 183, 1857).

See also Yutum, Yutuín

Yauelmani

Yokut

Yauelmani: "The southern Yokuts of the upper end of the San Joaquin valley, today [are] represented principally by the survivors of the Yaudanchi and Yauelmani tribes on Tule River Reservation". --A.L. Kroeber, in Journal American Folk-Lore, XIX, 142, 1906.

Yauelmani, Ya'welmani, Yowelmani, Yowenmani, Yowedmani, "appear to be the plural of Yaulamni or Yaudimni": Tribe on Paso Cr., lower Tejon & other near-by streams, N to Bakersfield. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

Yauelmani: Tribe mentioned by A.H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs and Shamans, 382, Oct. 1930.

Yau-el-ma-ne: Tribe formerly on Kern River near Bakersfield --Geo. W. Stewart, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 388, 1927

See Yowelmanne

See also Tinlinin

OVER

Yauelmani

Yokut

Yauelmani. A Yokuts (Mariposan) division formerly living on Bakersfield plain and removing thence to Kern lake, Cal. The survivors, numbering 50 or more, are now on the Tule River res. Yauelmani.--Kroeber in Univ. Cal. Pub., II, 279 et seq., 1907. Yow'-el-man'-ne.--Merriam in Science, XIX, 916, June 15, 1904.

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See Yowelman'ne

Yauelmani

Yokut

Yauelmani: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map 248, 1929.

Yauelmani: Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. Map op. p. 2.

Yauelmani See Yowelmanne

Yokut

Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley. - Kroeber,
The Yokuts Language of So-Central California, 171, 279-307,³¹² 1907; also,
Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 137, 1907. Other spellings given by Kroeber:
Yawelmani and Yowedmani (Ibid. 137.)

Yau-el-ma-ne: Tribe on Kern River at foot of mountains
near Bakersfield. -- Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Tribes of
Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 388, map
opp. 388, pl. CXXIII., 1927.

Yauko

Mi-doo

Maidu village ^{(NE of Chico,} Butte Co., Calif.

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

·Yauko

Midu

Yauko (*Ya'-u-kö*). A former Maidu village about 7 m. N. E. of Chico, in the N. part of Butte co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, map, 1905.

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Yaulamne

Yaulamne: Rancheria "in the tular and near the Sierra Nevada" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Yaulamne; Yaulamne; Yulamne, Yulamne, Yulamné.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

See also Yaulamne, Yulamne

Yau-lim-ne

Yokut

Yau-lim-ne: Subtribe on one of branches of Tule River "not definitely located".--Geo.W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 388, note on map opp. 388, 1927.

Yaumuhá

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

See Jamiauha

Yau-terrh

Yurok

Pohlik village on lower Klamath River, Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's ^{Indian Tribes} ~~Archives~~, III, p 138, 1853. Also in Kee,
Lind 634.

See also Yatucket

Yau-tuck-ets

Huss

Athapaskan

Yau-tuck-ets.-- "Cops, Hanags, Yau-tuck-ets, and Tolowas, Indian tribes, living near the Oregon and California Coast frontiers", which Major Heintzleman had recently removed to the Reservation.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 15, No. 7, April 12, 1861 (after Crescent City Herald, Aug. 1857).

Yantuckets.-- Bancroft (after Crescent City Herald, 1857), Native Races, I, 445, 1874.

Yatuckets.-- Band on lower Klamath river, Calif.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, June 8, 1860.

See Yahnk-tah-kut

See also Yantuckets, Yatuckets, Yon-tocket

Yavapai

Yuman

a tribe closely related to the Mohave and now 'officially' called Mohave Apache, living on the Verde and at old Camp McDowell. - Hrdlicka, Bull. 34, Bureau Am. Ethnology, 10, Dec. 1908.

Garcia gave the Yabipi as next above (north of) the Chemeguaba [=Chemehueve] (Diary, 434).

Reft. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 139, 140, 1865.

Yavapai or Apache-Mojave. - Gen. W. Leiby in Reft. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 503-505, 1865.

[Card 2]

Yavapai

Yuman

Yavapai: E.W. Gifford states that Yavapai is the correct name for Mojave Apache. Also speaks of early cannibalism. -- Berkley Gazette, Feb. 21, 1930. Brief mention in Oakland Tribune, Feb. 21, 1930.

See also: Mojave Apache

Yavapai

• Yavapai (said to be from *enyaéva* 'sun, pai 'people': 'people of the sun'). A Yuman tribe, popularly known as Apache Mohave and Mohave Apache, i. e., 'hostile or warlike Mohave.' According to Corbusier, the tribe, before its removal to the Rio Verde agency in May 1873, claimed as its range the valley of the Rio Verde and the Black mesa from Salt r. as far as Bill Williams mt., w. Ariz. They then numbered about 1,000. Earlier they ranged much farther w., appearing to have had rancherias on the Rio Colorado; but they were chiefly an interior tribe, living s. of Bill Williams fork as far as Castle Dome mts., above the Gila. In the spring of 1875 they were placed under San Carlos Apache agency, where, in the following year, they numbered 618. Dr Corbusier described the Yavapai men as tall and erect, muscular, and well proportioned. The women are stouter and have handsomer faces than the Yuma. Cuercomache was mentioned in 1776 as a Yavapai rancheria or division. In 1900 most of the tribe drifted from the San Carlos res. and settled in part of their old home on the Rio Verde, including the abandoned Camp McDowell military res., which was assigned to their use Nov. 27, 1901, by the Secretary of the Interior until Congress should take

final action. By 1903 these were said to number between 500 and 600 (but probably including Yuma and Apache), scattered in small bands from Camp McDowell to the head of the Rio Verde. By Executive order of Sept. 15, 1903, the old reservation was set aside for their use, the claims of the white settlers being purchased under act of Apr. 21, 1904. Here they are making some progress in civilized pursuits, but in 1905 the ravages of tuberculosis were reported to be largely responsible for a great mortality, the deaths exceeding the births 4 to 1. In 1906 there were officially reported 465 "Mohave Apache" at Camp McDowell and Upper Verde valley, Ariz., and 55 at San Carlos, a total of 520. In 1910 there were 178 Mohave Apache and Yavapai under the Camp McDowell school, 282 under the Camp Verde school, and 89 under the San Carlos school. (H. W. H.)

• Apache Mohaves.—Ind. Aff. Rep. 1869, 92, 1870. • Apache-Mojaves.—Bourke, Moquis of Ariz., 80, 1884 (misprint). • Apache-Mojaves.—Ind. Aff. Rep. 1864, 21, 1865. • Apaches.—Garcés (1775-76), Diary, 446, 1900 (so called by Spaniards). • Cruzados.—Oñate (1598) in Doc. Inéd., xvi, 276, 1871 (probably identical; see Bandelier in Arch. Inst. Papers, III, 109, 1890). • Dil-zha.—White, MS. Hist. Apaches, 1875 ('Indians living where there are red ants': Apache name). • E-nyaé-va Pai.—Ewing in Great Divide, 203, Dec. 1892 (= 'Sun people,' because they were sun-worshippers). • Gohún.—ten Kate, Synonymie, 5, 1884 (Apache name, cf. Tulkepaia). • Har-dil-zhays.—White, MS. Hist. Apaches, B. A. E., 1875 (Apache name). • Invá-vapé.—Harrington in Jour. Am. Folk-lore, XXI, 324, 1908 (Walapai name). • Jum-pys.—Heintzelman (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong.,

Yuman

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over

Ya-va-páis

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, Comoyéis, Cuchans, Ya-va-páis, Chem-e-huè-vìs, Mac-há-vìs, Ca-hual-chitz, Mat-hát-e-vatch, and Huál-páich."—Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III [pt. 1], p. 110, 1856.

Yavapais, or Apache Mohaves.—R. Jones in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p. 217, 1870; ~~quoted by Bancroft,~~ ^{after Parker,} Native Races, I, 474, 1874.

3d sess., 44, 1857. • **Kohenins.**—Corbusier in Am. Antiq., VIII, 276, 1886 (Apache name). • **Ku-we-ve-ka pai-ya.**—Corbusier, Yavapai MS., B. A. E., 27, 1873-75 (own (?) name; so called because they live to the south). • **Nyavapai.**—Corbusier in Am. Antiq., VIII, 276, 1886. • **Nyavi Pais.**—Ewing in Great Divide, 203, Dec. 1892. • **Taros.**—Garcés (1775-76), Diary, 446, 1900 (Pima name). • **Tubessias.**—Ruxton misquoted by Ballaert in Jour. Ethnol. Soc. Lond., II, 276, 1850. • **Yabapais.**—Whipple in Pac. R. R. Rep., III, pt. 3, 103, 1856. • **Yabijoias.**—Pike, Exped., 3d map, 1810. • **Yabipaees.**—Humboldt, Pers. Narr., III, 236, 1818. • **Yabipais.**—Garcés (1775-76), Diary, 446, 1900 (Mohave name). • **Yabipaiye.**—ten Kate, Reizen in N. A., 198, 1885. • **Yabipay.**—Hinton, Handbook Ariz., map, 1878. • **Yabipias.**—Humboldt, Atlas Nouvelle-Espagne, carte 1, 1811. • **Yah-bay-päiesh.**—Whipple in Pac. R. R. Rep., III, pt. 3, 99, 1856 (given as Maricopa name for Apache). • **Yalipays.**—Hinton, op. cit., 28. • **Yampai ð.**—Whipple, Exp'n San Diego to the Colorado, 17, 1851. • **Yampais.**—Eastman map (1853) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, IV, 24-25, 1854. • **Yampaos.**—Whipple in Pac. R. R. Rep., III, pt. 3, 103, 1856. • **Yampas.**—Bell in Jour. Ethnol. Soc. Lond., I, 243, 1869. • **Yampay.**—Möllhausen, Tagebüch, II, 167, 1858. • **Yampi.**—Thomas, Yuma MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1868. • **Yampias.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Jan. 31, 1862. • **Ya-pa-pi.**—Heintzelman (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 44, 1857. • **Yavapais.**—Corbusier in Am. Antiq., VIII, 276, 1886. • **Yava-pais.**—Dunn in Ind. Aff. Rep., 128, 1865. • **Yavape.**—Corbusier in Am. Antiq., VIII, 276, 1886. • **Yavapies.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 109, 1866. • **Yavipais.**—Arricivita, Cron. Seráfica, 471, 1792. • **Yavipay.**—Escudero, Not. Estad. de Chihuahua, 228, 1834. • **Yévepáya.**—Harrington in Jour. Am. Folk-lore, XXI, 324, 1908 (own name). • **Yubipias.**—Disturnell, Map Méjico, 1846. • **Yubissias.**—Ruxton in Jour. Ethnol. Soc. Lond., II, 95, 1850 (misprint). • **Yuni-pis.**—Heintzelman (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 38, 1857. • **Yupapais.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 156, 1864. • **Yurapeis.**—Ibid., 109, 1866.

9 a
Yavi

Yavi: Rancheria mentioned once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Yavipais See Yavapi and Yuman
Gatschett speaks of "the Yavipais or Yampais east of the Colorado River. - Ibid. Languages of the Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 156, March 1877.

Yavipais. - Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Rpts., Vol. III Id [Pt. 3], pp. 118, 1856.

yavipais. - Bancroft (after Garces, 1775-6), Native Races, I, 474, 1874. Yavipais. - Ibid (after Arricivita, 1792), 474, and in Vol. III, 568, 1875 (dialect of Yuman; name only).

Yavipai. - Ibid, 686 (dialect of Yuma).

Yávi=pai (Yám=pai, Yábi=pai). - Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII Archeology, 415, 1879.

No information.

Yokut?

Yaviqui

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

Yavit

Tong-va

Shoshonean

Yavit: Ranheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Yabit

· Yaw^{ch}-ter

Po-lik-lah

· Yaw^{ch}-ter: Polikla village, on south bank Klamath River about 1/2 mile above Pek'-wahn'. Given me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa. -- *cam*
Pronounced Yo-ter" by woman of Ko"-tep. -- *cam*

Note: Not to be confused with village of Yak-tär farther down the river at mouth of McGarvey Creek -- also given me by Frank Isles. -- *cam*

Yohter: Kroeber, Hdtk & Calif. map p. 9, 1925.

See also Yo-terr, Yau-terrh, Yohter, Yokhter, Yatuckets, Yoxtr, Yocta

· Yawěděn'tshī

Yokut

· Yawěděn'tshī. -- "Yawitshē'nnī or Kawī'a, are called Yawěděn'tshī by the Wiktshōm'ni." Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 302, March 8, 1886.

See Yowelmane?

See also Kawea Yow danche, Yaudanche

Ya'wědmō'nī

Yokut

Ya'wědmō'nī. - One of the subdivisions of Kawi'a (=Yokut) enumerated by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXII, 301, March 8, 1886. No further information.

See Yowelmanne

Ya-will-min-nee

Yokut

Ya-will-min-nee: Mention of tribe as represented at Tule River Indian Reservation--Porterville, Calif. Recorder. March 18, 1933.

See Yow-wel-man-ne

Yokut

· Yawitshēn'ni

· Yawitshēn'ni. - "The Tule Indians proper." -- one of the subdivisions of Kawi'a [=Yokut]. Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, March 8, 1886. Accented Yawitshē'ni Ibid. 302.
[flural of Yaw-danche]

See Yow-e-cha-ne

So Pinto

Yaw'-ki-em (Yu-ah-ki'-yum) Chemeweve

Slurred form of Yu-ah-ki'-yum, Cahuilla name for Chemeweve.
Told me by Cahuilla at Salin Springs. - can

See Yu-ah-ki'-yum

• Yaw'-mit

Me'-wuk

Mokozzumme rancheria on east bank Cosumnes River directly across from Sheldon's Ranch, about 1 mile from Slough House. (Told me by chief Hunchup in 1906) - *CSM*

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 349, June 1907.

Yawonawoch

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Yawonawoch: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site about half a mile SE of 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 100 on accompanying map.

Yaxlaic

? Chumashan

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

Yaxlaic: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La
Purisima Mission, MS, 1788-1834 . See Guaslaique

See Ahvaslayéc

See also Guaislaique, Guaislac, Guasliac, Vasleique
Guaslaique, A-woc-la-ürk, Awashlaurk

Ycaca

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

See Saca? Ysaca?

Ycayé

Ycayé: Rancheria mentioned (in 1804) in Libros de Bautismos Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Ychaumen

Chumashan

Ychaumen: Former rancheria on island of Limú [Santa Cruz] to which neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism.--From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, pp. 11, 12, 1877 [Bancroft Library].

[Note: Probably same as Cheaumen, which occurs on same list.]

Ychueman: Rancheria on the islands" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Ychueman; Ychemèn.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

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

See also Cheaumen, Echéemen, Ychèmen, Ychuemen

Ychèmen

Chumashan

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

See Ychueman

Ychèmen: Rancheria "of Lemes or the islands" mentioned in La Purisima Mission Records (6 Indians). Spellings: Ychèmen in Register, 1814; Ytchemen in Register, 1822.

See also Ychuemen, Ychaumen, Cheaumen, Echéemen

Ychibit

Ychibit: Rancheria "of San Juan Capistrano el Viejo" [San Luis Rey], mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Ychijno

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

See Ychisno

See also Ychisno

Ychisno

Ychisno: Rancheria mentioned in La Soledad Mission Books. Spelling in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, Ychisno. Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Ychisno 2 times; Ychijno 2.-- Misión La Soledad, Libros de Misión, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also
Ychijno

Ychjapa

Chumashan

Ychjapa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Uchapa

Ychubit

Ychubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Uchubit.

Ychueman

Chumashan

Ychueman: Rancheria "on the islands" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Ychueman, Ychèmen.-- Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

See also Ychèmen, Ytchemen

Ycuapaba

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

See Yguapalo.

· Yē-bē'-pahs

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

· Yē-bē'-pahs: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village on north side Thoms Creek about 2 miles below present town of Paskenta and opposite a bluff. On Charley Mitchell's place. - *C. M.*

The Grindstone Rancheria people call the Nōm'-lak-ke tribe Yē-bē'-pahs.

· Yeeath

Nekanni

Athapaskan

· Yeeath: Tribe at Cape Mendocino, Calif.-- Tobin in Rept. Indian Commr. for 1857, House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess. 694, 1857.

· Yeeath: Bancroft (after Tobin), Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p. 448, 1874. (Written in plural, 'Yeeaths', by Bancroft), on map opp. p. 322.

[Yeeth means Young man in Smith River Athapaskan]

See also Yee-ok-a-wall

Yee-ok-a-wall

Mattōl

Athapaskan

- Yee-ok-a-wall: Tribe on coast of southern Humboldt Co. Calif. just north of Shelter Cove where the "redwoods run out and are replaced by yellow fir"-- Tobin in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs. for 1857, House Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Sess. 694, 1857.

See Te-ok-ko-wilth

See also Yeeaths, Tee-oc-a-walls, Te-ok-wilk, Ock-co-wilth
Mat-tōl

Yegehue

Chumashan (?)

Yegehue: Rancheria mentioned once (1804) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

Yegehue: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1798).--Mision de San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Yē-qē'-no

Yē-qē'-no: Same as Degeno, Diegueno, etc. The name is pronounced Yē-qē'-no by the Koo'-pah of Warner Valley; by some of the Cahuilla; and by some of their other tribes (the Kam'-mē-i or Diegueno). - cam

Yegidilos-ten

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Yegidilos-ten: Athapascan name for archaeological site on north side of Mad River and west of Mill Creek, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village or camp site.-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 290, 1918.

Site 6 on accompanying map.

? See Chó-mā'-oo-ah
See also Chumí, Djōme

Yek

Yuki

Old village of Huchnom dialect, on South Eel river below wagon bridge, known as Long's bridge, About 10 mi. above confluence of Outlet creek, and about 7 mi. below confluence of Tom^yki creek. The village was on both sides of river.

Called Si'miyaxai ^{by} Northern Pomo. ~~dialect name for same village.~~
Arch. & Eth.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., [^]vol. 6, 258, Feb. 1908

Yeka (See Yreka and Hoteday)

Bancroft, Native Races, I, 447, 1874.

"The Yreka (a misnomer for Yeka—Shasta Butte) Indians, known in their language as Ho-te-day, inhabit that part of the country lying south of Klamath River, and west of Shasta River."—E. Steele in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, p. 120, 1865.

· Yek-kal'-le

Midoo

No-to'-mus'-se village on north side American River a little below Fair Oaks. Told me by member of tribe, from Kah'-de-meh-
com

· Yelamu

Ohlonean?

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

· Yelámú. — Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Yelámu: Indian name for "place" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (9 Indians). Spellings:

Yelámu 4 times; Yalamu 3. — Misión de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Yelmu

Yek-maⁿl-nom

Yuke

Name used by Yuke proper for their people in vicinity of Travelers Home on South Eel River.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 254, 1908.

Yelcuascues

Chumashan

Yelcuascues, Yeleaicuis. -- Former rancheria on island of Limu [Santa Cruz] "to which neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."-- From extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, p. 12, Bancroft Library, 1877.

[Note: probably same as Gemascuy, whih occurs on same list from Santa Ynez Mission.]

See also Yeleaicuis, Gemascuy

Yelmus

Olhonean?

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.~~ Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557(footnote), 1884.

Yelmus.-- Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed" in its books". -- Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p.6, 1878.

Yelmus: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1799).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See also Yelamu'

Yelmus

Olhonean

Yelmus. A village, presumably Costanoan, whose inhabitants are mentioned as at San Juan Bautista and Dolores missions, Cal.

Yelamu'.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861 (at Dolores mission). Yelmus.--Engelhardt, Franciscans in Cal., 398, 1897 (at San Juan Bautista mission).

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1910

Ye-mah'-bah^{ch}

Their name for themselves

Pomoan

Ye-mah'-bah^{ch}: 'Tribe' of Clear Lake Pomo in southern part of Scott Valley, west of Clear Lake. Best regarded as division of Bo-al'-kē-ah, the Scott Valley tribe proper. - cm

Called Ye'-mah by the Kulanapo. - cm

Yemabak: "another Scott's valley tribe. They were absorbed into the Rock tribe until in 1912 only one family remained."--Loeb, Pomo Folkways, p. 280, 1926.

Ye-nuk'-ka-nó-mit-să

Athapaskan

Ye-nuk'-ka-nó-mit-să: Former Hwilkut village on Howard Ranch; about 1/8 mile SW of ranch buildings (Goddard, Chilula, pp 275, 282, 1914).--

See Nok'-kă-nó-mits-sěh

See also Yinûkanômittsedîñ, E-nok'-kă-nó-mit-să

Ye-sing'-tah-hahn^{ahn}

Athapaskan

· Ye-sing'-tah-hahn^{ahn}: Name given me by Nung-gah^{hl} Set'-ten-bi'-den kā'-ah for related tribe or band beginning on the north about a mile south of mouth of Kekewaka Creek and reaching southerly 4 or 5 miles to Horseshoe Bend on main Eel River, and westerly to South Fork Eel. Not sure of boundaries. May be same as Taht-so-ke-ah and Sko-den ke-ah^{mentioned} ^{by} Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. Language same as that of Set'-ten-bi'-den kā'-ah. The name implies a South Fork Eel tribe, South Fork being Yis-sing'-ka-kuk in their language, and Sin'-ke-kök in Nongah^{hl} dialects further west. -- cum

Yes-sä'-cheb'-be

Mat-töl'

Athapaskan

· Yes-sä'-cheb'-be: Former Mat-töl' village on or near site of old barn south of junction of North Fork with main Mattole, near Petrolia. Told me by Joe Duncaun, a full blood Mat-töl'. -- cum

Yeosemoty

Mew-wah

Mewan

Yeosemoty tribe, Yeosemotys: Given in report of Lieut. Moore's expedition as tribe inhabiting "Yeosemoty Valley" ~~on Middle Fork Merced River.~~ --Daily Alta Calif., June 18, 1852. *(against them)*

Spelled O-sem-etes, Ibid April 4, 1851.

Osemites, Ibid Aug. 13, 1852.

O-som-me-tees, Ibid July 2, 1852.

Semitees, Ibid April 23, 1851.

Yo-Semitees & Yo-Semitee's, Ibid April 23, 1851.

Yo-semity & Yo-Semety, Ibid June 12, 1851.

Yosemitig & Yosemitics, Ibid June 14, 1851.

Yetchachumne (*misprint for Yatchachumne*)

Méwan

"The Yetchachumne, who lived between the San Joaquin and Mt. Diablo, belonged to the same group" [the Mewko]. — Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, pp. 347-348, June 1907.

See Yatch-a-chum'ne

Yē'ti and Iqūsadē'wi

Shastan

Achomave and Ahtsookāe names for ōkwa'nūtca. -

Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 385, 1907.

Yet-tah'-kah

Yet-tah'-kah: Nek'-kan-ni' name for "hill people way off" -- can

Yet'tripik

Yokut

Name used by W J Meese for ^{Yokut} tribe at Tule River Agency
Tulare Co., Calif. - Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. for 1897-1898, Pt.
2, 871, "1900" [=1903].

Yeuba

Yeuba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of
San Buenaventura Mission, 1825-1840.

Yeunaba

Olhonean

Yeunaba. A Costanoan village situated in 1819 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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1910

Olhonean

Yeunaba

Rancheria formerly ^{in Santa Cruz county. In 1819 tributary to} ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

See also Yeunata, Yeunator, Yunate

Yeunata

Olhonean

Yeunata. A Costanoan village situated in 1819 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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1910

Olhonean

Yeunata

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.

Yeunata: Rancheria mentioned 16 times (71 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Misión Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Yeunaba, Yeunator, Yunate, Yunnatca?

Yeunator

Olhonean

Yeunator. A Costanoan village situated in 1819 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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1910

Olhonean?

Yeunator

Rancheria formerly ^{in Santa Cruz county. In 1819 tributary to} ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

See also Yeunata, Yeunaba, Yunate

Yévepáya

Yuman

Yuma name for Yavapi. - Harrington, Journ. Am. Folk. Lore, XXI,
324, 1908.

Ye'-wum'-ne

Yokut

Ye'-wum'-ne. - In October 1932 a Wá'-chá'-kut man told me
that the Ye'-wum'-ne ("Pah-ah'-se") lived on a lake east
of Taft. - ~~com~~ [The lake referred to is Buena Vista.^{com}]

Yexa See Texa

Yexaxa See Texaxa

Yexche see Texche

Yqano Kam'-me-i Yuman
"Yqano Tribe": mention only. Brawley News, Oct. 20, 1932.

See also Yquai

Yguaguip

Kam-me-i

Yuman

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

See Guaguip.

Yguai

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Yguai: Rancheria in the mountain near Cuyamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (29 Indians). Spellings: Yguai 5 times; Yaguai 1; Yagcay 1; Higuaij 12; Hiuhaaij 1; Ihuai 1; Eyahuay 1; Eieguay 1; Eyeguay 2.---
Mision de San Diego., Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Iguae

YguaiKam-meiYuman

Yguai: 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). [about 5 miles from San Luis.] Spelled also Iguae, Iguai, Ibid, same page.

See also Yaguai, Higuaij, Eyeguay

Yguapalo

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

Yiabit

Tong-va

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

See Yiobit

Yi'-an-che

Monache Piute

Chowchilla mew'-wah name for [Monache] Piute tribe on Little San Joaquin River "beyond North Fork" in the Sierra Nevada. Told me by Yosemite Indians in Aug. 1910.

Note 1: - The 'Little Joaquin' is now called Chiquito Creek. - com

Note 2: - The Yianche are said to talk essentially same as the Nim of North Fork. - com.

Note 3: - Yi'-an-che was a rancheria of Nim Indians at North Fork and was just below the store at the settlement. - com (1930).

Li-an-che & Si'-an-che are misprints -

Yiccumiai

Yiccumiai: Rancheria mentioned (1818; 1820) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

• YictciLti'ñkût (= Yesh-chil^L-ten'-kut) Athapascan

Old village site, on S bank of E Fork of S Fork ~~of~~
Eel river about 5 mi. WNW of Laytonville.

From yic, ^{yesh}wolf, tcil^{ch}tiñ, something lying down, and
kût, creek.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 281, Feb. 1908

Yiguaya

Chumashan

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

See Siguaya.

Yihuinat

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

· Yiikulme

Midu

Yiikulme. A former Maidu village on the w. side of Feather r., just below the village of Hoako, in the present Sutter co., Cal.

(R. B. D.)

Coolmehs.—Powers in Overland, Mo., XII, 420, 1874. **Kül'-meh.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. **Yiikulme.**—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, map, 1905.

Probably same as Yokolme. - com.

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See also Yokulme

Yililic

Chumashan

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

See Huililic

• Yima'bidame

Pomo

Name ~~given to portion~~ of Scott ~~is~~ creek from Blue lakes up to near Lakeport. (Eastern dialect).

From yi, no. (?), ma, land, and bida'me, creek.

That part of creek west of Lakeport is a'nubidame, from a'nu, anything behind an object. (Is behind hills).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 157 ^{footnote} Feb. 1908

Yin'-nah'-chin

Chemareko

Chemarekan

- Yin'-nah'-chin (meaning 'South People'): Hoopah name for Chemareko of Hyampom region; name applied loosely by Hoopah to tribes living south of themselves. - cum

See Che-mar-e-ko

Yinok: Athapascan name for "two houses on the east side of the [Mad] river, 2 or 3 miles below Maple Creek."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 291, 1918.

Yinûkanômittsedîñ [Ye-nuk-ah-no-mit-tseh-ting]. -- "Chilula" name, meaning "south door place" for their former large & important village in the Bald Hills. (Near SE corner Section 31, Township 8 N, Range 3 E). Often mentioned in Chilula & Hupa myths & tales.-- P.E. Goddard, Univ. of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 6, p. 275, 282, April 1914.

Yinukanomitseding: "Chilula" name for their village on east side Redwood Creek, shown on Kroeber's map as first village above Lacks Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, map p 139, 1925

See Nok-kă-nó-mits-sěh

See also E-nok-kă-nó-mit-să, Ye-nuk-ka-nó-mit-să

Yiobit

Tong-va

Yiobit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Yiobit twice; Yiabit; Yovit.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Yabit, Yanga, Yang-na

Yis-sing'-kun'-ne

Athapaskan

Yis-sing'-kun'-ne: Name given me by Nung-gah^h Set'-ten-bi'-den k̄a-ah for related tribe south of the Lolahnkōk, from South Fork Eel River at Garberville westerly to Brice-land and coast. (Name from South Fork Eel River, Yis-sing'-k̄a'-kuk)-cam

Yīsinniñ^e aikût [=Ye-sin-nīng-i-kut].--"Chilula" name, meaning "down hill ridge runs on", for their former village in Bald Hills, half a mile E of Redwood Creek and S of the main ridge S of Coyote Creek. It was at the W edge of a glade near a dry gulch and was 500 ft. higher than Redwood Creek. (Near SE corner Section 1, Township 8 N, Range 3 E.-- P. E. Goddard, Univ. of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 6, p. 274, 282, April 1914.

Yisiningaikut: Located by Kroeber on east side of Redwood Creek 2 miles above Coyote Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, map p 139, 1925

Yistica: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Yoquestaca

See also Yoquestaca

Yitax

Chumashan

Yitax: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purissima Mission, MS, 1788-1834.

See Ytiar

Yitbit

Yitbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Ytibit.

Yitsinneaküttciñ

Athabaskan

Yitsinneaküttciñ [Ye-tsin-neah-kut-tshing].-- "Chilula" name meaning "down hill on" for summer camp W of Nolediñ (No-leh-ding) and halfway up the ridge W of Redwood Creek. (SE corner Section 9, Township 9 N, Range 2 E.)-- P.E. Goddard, Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10 No. 6, p. 277, April 1914

Yiwinanghal

E. Monache

Piute

"The Tübatulabal [=Tü-botulobelä] of Kern river call the Monachi [=Piute] of Inyo county Yiwinanghal."--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialect of California, 422¹²⁴, 1907.

Yiwinanghal: "The Kern River Tübatulabal call the eastern Mono, Yiwinanghal."--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., p. 585, 1925.

Y-lac-ca

Winton

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Reading's ranch on Cottonwood Creek Aug. 16, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 30, 32, 1905.

Not to be confounded with ^{Athapaskan} tribes of same name (Wi-lak-ke) in mts. of Mendocino Co.

Tribe reserving tract on Sacramento River, 1851.)

Y-lac-ca: C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:

Not to be confused with Ylacca. p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Ylacca.-- Ibid: p. 963. [≡ Athapaskan]

^{Wi-le-äkä}
See Wi-lak-ka [Winton, not Athapaskan].
See also Oy-lac-ca, Wailaki

Ylacca

Athapaskan

Ylacca: Indians on Round Valley Reservation.-- C. C. Royce, 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnol. for 1896-7, Part 2, p. 963, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Spelling Wailaki given for same Indians, Ibid, same page.

Not to be confused with Y-lac-ca [Winton] mentioned by Royce as having reserved a tract on Sacramento River.-- Ibid, p. 784.

See also Wailakki, Wailaki Wi Lackees, Wylackies, Wylaks,

Treaty H of 18 Calif. Treaties of 1851-52,

Y-Lac-Ca: Form given by Miss Alice M. Reading in
quoting MS copy of Treaty [which she regards as the
original]. -- Courier Free Press, Reading, Calif.,
May 6, 1927.

Ylamcomno

Ylamcomno: Rancheria "of the tular" mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Chumashan

Ylaluy

Ylaluy: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1822. See Nilaluy.

Ylamné

Ylamné: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, - San José Mission (74 Indians). Spellings: Ylamné, Ylamnes.--
Mision de San Jose, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Ylamne, Ylam^e: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--
Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission,
erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS,
Bancroft Library.

Yliama

Chumashan

Yliama: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786.

See Liam

Ym

Ymiltoy

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

Y-mitches

Wimilche

Yokut

Tribe or band on Four creeks(= Kaweah River). Calif

--Thos. J. Henley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1854,

~~511, 1855~~ House Doc. 1, 33^d Congress, 2^d Sess, p. 511, 1854.

Ymitches, - Bancroft, Native Races (after Henley), I, 456, 1874 (and map).

See Wimilche.

Ymmen

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

See Ymmuniajan

See Ymmuniajan, Ymunakam

Ymmuniajan

Ymmuniajan: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission (11 Indians). Spellings in Books of Death and Marriages: Ymmuniajan 2 times; Ymun 1. Spellings in Book of Baptisms: Ymmuniajan 9 times; Ymun 1; Ymmen 1.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ymunakam, Ymunacam, Ymunagan, Ymun, Ymmen

Ymómis

Ymómis: 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.

Ymun

Ymun: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy By A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Ymmuniajan

See also Ymmuniajan

Ymunakam

Olhonean

Ymunakam. A village, presumably Costanoan, formerly connected with San Carlos mission, Cal. It is said to have belonged to the Kalendaruk division.
Ymunacam.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.
Yumanagan.—Ibid. (connected with Soledad mission.)

Yumanagan aff. Esselen

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1910**

Ymunacam

Olhoneyan

Katlendarucas rancheria on Pajaro river, or between it and Salinas river, Calif. ⁽¹⁷⁷⁴⁻¹⁷⁸²⁾ Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No 9, April 20, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

See also Yumanagan (prob. Escalen), Ymmuniajan, Ymun, Ymmen

Ynaba

Ynaba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Ynajalayegua

Chumashan?

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

See Snajalayegua

Yndilip

Yndilip: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1822) in Libro de
Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A.
Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe Kamia

Name Ynjaja

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe

Village

Other

Source

Identification and remarks

Ynjaja

Ynjaja: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Aijnajá, Anahuac, Anaja, Unaque

Ynoxo

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

See Snojoso

• Yo

'Ham'-fo

Pomo

Old camp site of Pomo, Southeastern dialect, at the SE extremity of Lower lake on a narrow neck of land running into lake from just W of its outlet.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 209, Feb. 1908

Yoaka-yam

Piute

"Appears to be the Serrano term for the Ute-Chemehuevi in general. - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs: Am. Archaeology and Ethnology, vol. 8, p. 35, June 20, 1908.

See also Yuaka-yam, Yu-ah-ki'-yum

Yo'-ä-kud-dy

Yokut

Yo'-ä-kud-dy: "Tribe in Yokol Valley, reaching Exeter and Visalia"
Told me by old Eda (or Ida) I'choo (or Diche) near Visalia, Sept. 16, 1930.
Eda I'choo is a Wiltchemne.

See Yuwekadi

Yo al man i

Yokut

Yo al man i:--Tribe on Tule River.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 31, 1902.

See Yowelmanne

Yo-buk-kā-ah

Pomoan

Yo-buk-kā-ah: Small tribe crossing Russian River from Cummiskey on the north to Preston on the south. Often called Echo tribe from circumstance that their largest village was at or near Echo on west side Russian river. Territory reaches west to that of Lah-tā at Whitehall.

Their name (Yo-buk-kā-ah) used also by adjacent tribes - We-shah-chum-mi, Sho-ko-ah, Mah-kah-mo chum-mi, Yo-ki-ah and doubtless others. -- cum.

See also Ubakheas, Yuvacheas

Yō' bütūi

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomo

Old village of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, near W bank of Scott's creek about 2 mi. SSW of town of Upper Lake. Site now occupied by small village of same name. Populous old village mentioned in myths in connection with Maiyi', another old village a short distance to the north. From yo, south, and bū'tū, knoll.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth. 185,} vol. 6, [^] 187, Feb. 1908

See also Yo-voo-tu-ea

Yochatoy

Yochatoy: Rancheria mentioned 4 times in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission (4 children, 1834).-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1834-1837.

Yo'-che

Wintoon

• Yo'-che: Name used by Klet'-sel Indians at Kortena for Rumsey Valley tribe (or band of their own tribe).-- Calif. Journ., p.27, Aug. 10, 1928. - *com*

• Yōci' kletōwani (= Yo-^she'kletōwahnē)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, at S end of wagon bridge across Russian river at Healdsburg. One informant located this site on W bank of river almost opposite above location. From yōci', white oak, kale', tree, and tōwa'ni, stand up.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 218, Feb. 1908

Yocol

Yocol: Spelling for rancheria in Padron de esta Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1835.

See Yóucol

Yocolle

Yokut ?

Yocolle.-- One of 12 tribes represented at a council held in valley 35 miles from Elbow Creek, Tulare Co., June, 1856.-- Letter from Gen. E.F. Beale to Gov. Neely Johnson, Calif., July 12, 1856, published in 'San Francisco Herald' July 13, 1856.

Yacolle.-- Spelling in same letter from Beale published in Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale', p. 193, 1912.

Yocolles.-- One of a number of tribes that "roamed from the Tuolumne to Kings River and the Tejon, on the E of the San Joaquin, the Tulare Lakes and in the Sierra Nevada, as stated by Lieut. Beale in 1856".-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 16, June 6, 1860.

Yocolles.-- Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See Yokol [Not to be confused with the Midoo village Yok-kol

Yozcollos?

[over]

Yokut tribe on Kaweah River (Kroeber).

Yocont

Ennesen

Yocont: Rancheria toward Chalcn (de estico) [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Yocstica

Ennesen

Yocstica: Rancheria of the Chalcn [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Yoquestaca

See also Yoquestaca

Yocta

Poliklan

Yocta: Indian village half a mile above mouth of Pecwan Creek.-- Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Map, Indian Office, 1912.

See Yaw^{ch}-ter

Yocut See Yokut

Yokut

"This tribe lives in the Kern and Tulare basins, and on the middle course of the San Joaquin River". - Gatschet, Indian Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 158-159, 1877. A few lines beyond, Gatschet speaks of the Yocut nation in a stock sense and refers to it the following tribes: Taches (Tatches); Chewenee [= Chokimenah] of Squaw valley; Watooga on Kings river; Chook-chancies; Coconoos on Merced river (Ibid 159).

Gatschet bases the above on Stephen Powers, The Yocuts, Overland Monthly, XI, 105-116, August 1873, but makes the blunder of setting up as tribal names the names of two chiefs given by Powers - Cheewenee and Watooga, which see.

Yocut: Bancroft, Nat. Races, III, 567, 1875 (name only). ^{classification;}

Yocuts: Thompson & West, Hist. Sacramento Co., Calif. 25, 1880 (mention only).

Yocut see Yokut

Yokut

"In general terms, the Yocut dominion includes the Kern and Tulare basins, and the middle San Joaquin; stretching from the Fresno to Kern River Falls. More definitely, they occupy the San Joaquin from Whiskey Creek down to the mouth of the Fresno; Kings River from Pine Flat and Mill Creek to the mouth; all the minor streams which make into Tulare Lake, together with the shores of that lake; and the Kern River up as far as the Falls." - Stephen Lowers, The Yocuts, Overland Monthly, XI, 105-116,

August 1873. Bancroft (after Powers), Native Races, I, 457,

1874; ^{III, 651, 1875.}
^ Yocuts. - Ibid, I, on map opp. p. 322; also Vol. III, p.

.124, 1875.

Yocut vocabulary of 16 words. -- Ibid (after Powers), III, 652, 1875.

Yodetabi

Poo'-e-win

Winton

Yodetabi. A Patwin tribe that formerly lived at Knight's Landing, Yolo co., Cal. Todetabi. - Powell in 7th Rep. B. A. E., 70, 1891 (misprint). Yo-det'-a-bi. - Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 219, 1877. Yodetabies. - Powers in Overland Mo., XIII, 543, 1874.

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See also Todetabi,

• Yo-det'-a-bi

Poo'-e-win

Wintoon

Pat-win

Tribe at Knights Landing, Yolo Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 219, 1877.

Overland Monthly, vol. 13, 543, Dec. 1874; also

may have been Poo'-e-win.

Yo'-doi

Pat-win

Wintoon

• Yo'-doi: ^(Patwin) Rancheria on west side Sacramento River near Knights Landing. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo. -- ~~can~~ (possibly near Woodland)

See also Yódoi, Yodos

• Yō'dōi (Yó'-do-e)

Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect," prob. at Knight's Landing on W bank of Sacramento river, ^{but} one informant says site is 4 mi. W of that place. Miss Kathryn Simmons, from information gained from early settlers of Yolo Co., says Yodos occupied region in and about Knight's Landing, and their chief, Yodo, is well remembered by old settlers.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 294, Feb. 1908

See Yó-doi

Yodok

Mi-doo

Maidu village, Placer Co., Calif. (On E. side American River just below mouth of Middle Fork.)
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Yodok

Midu

Yodok. A former Maidu village on the E. bank of American r., just below the junction of South fork, Sacramento co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, map, 1905.

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Yo'-doo-pah

Winton

•Yo'-doo-pah: Choo-hel'-mem-sel name for ^{their} village 1/4 mile west of Leesville on flat of Bear Valley. Told me by members of tribe.-- *can*

Yodos

Wintun

See Yo'doi.

Yo-dun-che

Shoshonean

Yo-dun-che: Mention of tribe as represented at Tule
River Indian Reservation--Porterville, Calif. Recorder.
March 18, 1933.

See Yowdanchi, Yowlanche

Yo-el-cha-ne

Yokut

Tribe in Kameah River region but exact locality unknown.

Major H.W. Wessells, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess., 32, 1857.

See Yowechani of Kroeber (pl. of Yaudanchi).

See Yowechani, Ya-wil-chi-ne.

Yo er kal i

Yokut

Yo er kal i: Tribe on Tule River.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39, U.S. Nat. Mus. p. 31, 1902.

Yohaiyaks

Pomo

Name given by Capt. N. Lyon for tribe massacred by him on Russian River (near? where Ukiah now is) on May 19, 1850. - Senate Doc. 1, 31st Congress, 2^d Session, Pt. II, p. 82, 1850.

See Yokiahs

Yo-ham'-i-te

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Band of Ah-wah'-ne Mew'-wah formerly inhabiting the village of Haw-kaw'-koi on south side of Merced River in Yosemite Valley, on the spot where Sentinel Hotel and cottages now stand. Yo-ham'-i-te was not their own name but a name applied to them by other bands of Merced River Mew'-wah. It is derived from the word o-ham'-i-te, the Ah-wah'-ne Mew'-wah name of the Grizzly Bear, and means Hunters, because they were always hunting. Told me by Yosemite Mew'-wah. - cam.

The name was first published, so far as I am aware, by Hutchings in the California Magazine, vol. 1, pp. 4, 5, 8, July 1856. - cam.

"Yo-ham-ē-tā or Yo-hem-ē-tā" - John Erastus Lester, The Yo-Semite, p. 34 (✓ other pp.), Providence, 1873.

Yo-Ham-i-te[s] Mewwah Mewuk

Name used in tribal sense for the Ahwancee Mewwah of Yosemite Valley. - Hutchings' Calif. Mag. I, 4, 5⁷/₈, July 1856. Hutchings mentions two chiefs, Ptompkit and Je-ne-a-eh (the latter an error for Tenaiya or Teniah). - Ibid, Scenes of Wonder + Curiosity in California, 76-78, 1865.

Yo-Hamite & Yo-Ham-i-te; ^{Discussion of name.} Hutchings' in his Calif. Mag. vol. 3, No. 11, 504. ⁽¹⁸⁵⁹⁾ Mag.

Yohios of Yol-hios)

Pomo

Band at Petaluma. - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 30, 1860; and Ibid, May 25, 1860. (Rancheria name misspelled Yo-Nios at head of vocabulary, Ibid, March 30.) In the California Farmer for May 25, 1860, Taylor gives "Ukias or Yohios" as same!

Probably a small band of transplanted Ukiah Indians. - cum

look up original - Taylor - prob. killed off.

Yo'-kah-koi' bah^{ch}

Pomoan

·Yo'-kah-koi' bah^{ch}: Name used by Clear Lake and Upper Lake tribes (Han-nah' bah^{ch}) for 'Kü'-lan' nă-po tribe of Big Valley south of Clear Lake. -- *cam*

Yokaho

Yo-ki-ah

Pomoan

Yokaho: Tribe at Ukiah. W. D. Williams, chief. --
S. F. Examiner, May 25, 1929.

Sa Yo-ki-ah

Yohter

Polikla

Yohter: Polikla name for their village on south side of Klamath River, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above Pek'-wahn'. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See Yaw^{ch}-ter

Yo-in-e-wit

Piute

Village of To-win-che'-ba in Fandango Ground, a small deep valley on Pine Ridge, east of Cole Spring and Lycamore Creek (north of Kings River), Fresno Co. Calif. Name given me by chief of tribe. - CSM

Yokut?

Yokas

Tribe in general neighborhood of Tule River in 1870. - Lt. John H. Purcell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1870, 88, 1870. (In previous rept. spelt Yowkies, Ibid for 1869, 193, 1870)

Yokas, Charles Melly in Ibid for 1871, 339, 1872.

Probably same as Yokod ~~Yokot~~ & Yokohs

Yokau

Ko-sho-o

Yokut

on Little Dry Creek

Yokau: Gashowu rancheria, in Auberry Valley, near Opnoniu.
--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 481, 1925.

· Yokhter

Yurok

Yokhter. A Yurok village on lower Klamath r., above Pekwan and below Shregegon, but on the opposite side of the river, in N. W. Cal.

Yau-terrh.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 138, 1853. Yokhter.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

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See Yo-terrh"

Yokaia

N

Central

Pomoan

Yokaia ('south valley'). An important division of the Pomo, formerly inhabiting the southern part of Ukiah valley, Mendocino co., Cal. The town and valley of Ukiah are named from them. Not to be confused with Yuki. 999

Ukiahs.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. Ukias.—Ibid., May 18. Ya-ki-as.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 144, 1853. Yaskai.—Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, IV, 553, 1854 (probably identical). Yohios.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 18, 1860. Yo-kai-a.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 163, 1877. Yo-kai-a-mah.—Ibid. Yukae.—Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., VI, 79, 1852-3. Yukai.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 112, 1853. Yo-Kei.—Jenkins in Sen. Ex. Doc. 57, 32d Cong., 2d sess., 10, 1853. Yohios.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860.

-Yukae - Not Pomoan.

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See Yo-ki-ah, Yo-ki-ah Pomo
See also Yokaya, Ukiahs

• Yo'kaia

Pomo

Modern camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on E bank of Russian river on ranch of the Yo'kaia Indians, *about 6 miles SSE of Ukiah.*

From yo, south, and ka'ia, valley.

(ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.)

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ¹⁸⁸182, Feb. 1908

Yokaia - Wilh. Herzog, *Verwandtschaft des Yumasprachstammes*, Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, X, 457, 1878.
~~Founded on Powers, Tribes of North America, 1877.~~
after *California*

See Yo-ki-ah

See also Yokaya, ~~Yataya~~, Ukias.

• Yo'kaia

"The name yo'kaia"

Pomo

"referring to the people of the southern part of Ukiah valley, and more particularly those of the old village of ^{sho}co'kadjal, has been used by various early writers": Gibbs, Yukai; Powers, Yo-kai-a; ~~from yo, down below or lower, and kaia, valley;~~ A.E. Sherwood, yo-kai-ah ('deep valley'); Bancroft, Ukiah or Yokai; Ford, Ukiah; Powell, Yokaya; McKee, Ya-ki-a; Chesnut, Yokia; Purdy, Yokaia Pomo (South Valley People). ~~name now spelled Ukiah and applied to Mendocino county seat and to that valley.~~

(ETHNO - GEOG. POMO)

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ¹⁶⁹169, Feb. 1908

See Yo-ki-ah, Yo-ki-ah Pomo.

See also Yokaya Pomo, ~~ja~~, Ukias.

Yo-kai'-a (or Yo-ki'-a)

Pomo

Tribe in Russian River Valley from ^{just below} Capello to seven miles below Ukiah, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 163, ^{(Vocab. 491, 495-503),} 1877. Spelled Yokias by

Bancroft, Native Races, I, 362, 1874.

Yokaia: Were invited to feast by the Point Arena people. Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, ¹⁹²⁴ Sept. 29, 1926; pp 389, 391.

"The Yokaia Pomo laid claim to the entire Russian River valley up to the mouth of the East Fork".-- Ibid., p. 207. [Not so. Their northern limit was Ackerman creek.]

"at Yokaiya in Russian River valley".--Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 163, Sept. 29, 1926.

"Yokaias of Ukiah Valley".--Carl Purdy, Pomo Indian Baskets and their Makers, 2nd ed., p. 5, 1902. Spelled Yokavos in 1st ed. Land of Sunshine, p. 442, 1901

See Yo-ki-ah, Yo-ki-ah Pomo

See also Yokaya, YoKaya, Ukiachs

Yo-kai'-a Po'-mo (lower valley people) See Yo-ki'-ah Po'-moan

Band at Ukiah ~~City~~, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 155, 1877.

Yo-kai-ah pomo. - Tribe in vicinity of Ukiah, "their territory extending to where Capella now is." - Hist. Mendocino County, 167, 1880.

Yo-ki'-ah po'-mah. - Tribe in valley of Russian River 6-8 miles below Ukiah. - ~~cm~~

See Yo-ki-ah,

See also Yokaia, yokaia, Ukiachs

Yokáya Pomo

POMOAN

Yokáya Pomo: "Yokáya Pomo, 'Lower Valley People' (Ukia City)".--
Powell. Linguistic Families, p.89, 1891, [Tribe of
Kulanapan family.]

Yokayo tribe: Mention made in Fresno Calif.-Bee, Apr. 9,
1927. Also Ukiah Redwood Journal, Nov. 12, 1935,
and numerous others

See also Yo-kí-ah, Yokaia, Yokaiya

Yokayos

Pomoan

Yokayos: Spelling for Yokiah in Ukiah Press, March 30, 1927.

Yokayos: Spelling used by Carl Purdy, Pomo Indian Bas-
kets and their Makers, Land of Sunshine, p. 442, 1901,
Spelled Yokaias in Reprint, p. 5, 1902.

See Yo-kí-ah Yokaya, Yokaia, Yokaiya

· Yo'-ke

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

· Yo'-ke: Name given me by Pomoan Po-mó-kě-cha' (of Potter Valley) for Pomo of Healdsburg region, whose proper name is Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi. -- cum

The Cloverdale Valley Mah'-kah-mo chum'-mi gave me E-yo'-ko chum'-mi as their name for the Healdsburg tribe. -- cum

See Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi, We-shum tattah,
See also E-yo'-ko chum'-mi, We'-sah bah-kā-atch-mah

· Yo-ki'-ah

Pomoan

· Yo-ki'-ah: Pomoan tribe in Ukiah Valley, ^{on} Russian River, ~~Valley~~, extending from Ackerman Creek on the north southerly to hills at southern end of valley ^{3 miles north of Largo; East to summit of Miyakma mts; west to divide. - cum}. Powers gives their territory as extending from just below Calpella southward to seven miles below Ukiah. Tribes of Calif., 163, 1877.

"Ukiah or Yokias". -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 362, 1874;
Ibid. Vol. 3, p. 643, 1875.

See also Yo-kai-a Po-mo, Yo-kai-ah pomo, Yokaya Pomo, &c

Yokohs

Yokut

• Yokohs; Yokoh: mentioned by W. T. Duncan (in newspaper article) as Indians from whom "Yokohl Valley took its name". "Joe Eley of Exeter was the last one of the Yokoh's, and he died about 3 years ago." Indian battle mentioned as taking place at Battle Mountain on the George Dillon place, northwest of Milo. - Lindsay [Calif.] Gazette, Dec. 1, 1922.

• Yo-kohls: mentioned as tribe formerly living on Yokohl Cr.-
Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club
Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 388, 1927.

See also Yoko, Yokud, Yokul, Yokols, Yokas, Yowkies.

Yok'-kol

Midoo ~~etc.~~

Village of Nis-se-pā-we-nan (subtribe of Nis-se-non) on west side Feather River a little below present town of Nicolaus.

Told me by member of tribe (from Poo-soo'-ne) in Nov. 1905. com

Not to be confounded with the Yokut Yo:kol.-com

See also Yukulme, Yokoköl-me.

An old Nissenan woman, sister of Chief Hurochuf, gave me the name Yok-köl-mě' for the inhabitants of this rancheria, which she had visited.

Yóko

Yokut

Yóko. - One of the subdivisions of Kawi'a [= Yokut] enumerated by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, March 8, 1886. No further information.

See also Yokas, Yokol, Yokohs

Yokoálimduh

Midoo

Village on Bear River. - Stephen Bourne, Overland Monthly, XII, 22, Jan. 1874.

Written also Yo-ko'-lim-duh.

Yo-ko'-lim-duh

Mi-doo stock

Nishinam village, on Bear river, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 316, 1877.

Written also Yokoalimduh.

• Yokolimdu

Midu

Yokolimdu. A former Nishinam village in the valley of Bear r., which is the next stream N. of Sacramento, Cal.

Yokoalimduh.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 22, 1874. **Yo-ko'-lim-duh.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 316, 1877.

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Yo'-kot'

Yokut

Tribe on Kaweah River SE of Kaweah station and nest below
the Wiktchumne. Language nearly same as Wiktchumne.
Told me by Wuksache. - com

See Yokut

YOKOTSAN

Yokut

Yokötsan: "Wiktööm'ni of the Yokötsan linguistic division".--
G. Mallery (after Hoffman): ^{4th App.} Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1882-83:
159, 1886.

Yo-kul

Yokut

Tribe formerly having large village ^{on Kaweah River} about 5 miles north or northeast of present Exeter, Tulare Co., Calif. People (or place?) sometimes called Yo-ko. Told me by Wikitchumne in 1902. - com.

Tribe meeting 'Treaty Commissioners' at Camp Bell on Kings River, May 13, 1851. - Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess. 1853, Congress, 253-254, 1853 (written Yo-kols). See also 18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Reprint, 3, 10, 13, 1905 (Yo-kols). See also W. M. Ryer, Senate Ex. Doc. 61, 32^d Cong., 1st Sess. p. 23, 1852 (vicinity of Kings River - written Yo-kols).

According to Kroeber, Yokol is name used by Tubotelobela of Kern Valley for the "Yaudanchi" and allied foothill tribes." - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 124-125, 1907.

Yo-kul (on Four Creeks = Kaweah Riv. in 1853) - Major H. W. Wessells, House Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 32, ⁽¹⁸⁵⁷⁾.

See also Yo-kol, Yo-o-kul, Yocolles, Yucal.

Yo-kul

Yokut

Tribe mentioned by Major H. W. Wessells in 1853 as on the Four Creeks (= Kaweah River). - House Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 32, 1857.

See also Yokol, Yo-o-kul

Yo-kut

Yokut

"South of the Muwa, and ranging from Fresno Creek to Kern Lake and Tehachapi Basin, are tribes of two widely different linguistic families—Yo-kut and Pai-ute. These tribes are arranged in the main in parallel belts, the Yokuts occupying the lower and more westerly country, the Pai-utes the higher and more easterly."—Merriam, Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science, NS XIX, p.914, June 17, 1904.

Yokuts (pl.)

"The country of the Yokuts comprises the eastern part of the San Joaquin Valley and adjacent lower slopes of the Sierra from Fresno Creek southward to the Bakersfield Plain."—Ibid, p.915.

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Yokutch

Yokut

Spelling for Yokut stock used by George A. Dorsey in Indians of the Southwest, p. 206, 1903.

Yokut

Vocabularies obtained from 9 tribes of Yokut origin so south of Fresno Creek, Calif.—Merriam, Ibid, p.915.

Yokuts. -- "At the mission of San Juan Bautista, ... we also find a colony of the Yokuts race and language, called Nopthrinthres." -- Gatschet, Indian Languages of the Pacific States and Territories, ~~p. 2 (unpagged)~~, ~~reprinted from~~ Mag. American Hist.²⁵ April 1882.

• Yokuts: "All the Indians from Fresno River to Fort Tejon speak substantially the same language...and for lack of a comprehensive name I shall call them 'Yokuts' -- a word which denotes people or Indians." -- Powers, Indians of W Nevada and Calif., Ann.Rept.Smithsonian Inst. (for 1876) p. 454, 1877.

Yokutz tribe: Typographical error for Yokuts in 'List of Indian Tribes in the U. S.', Sherman Bulletin, Jan.19, 1923

Yo'-kutch

Yokut

Tribe or subtribe related to Chukchansy, living on west side of Fresno Creek near Saugee Monument + about 7 miles south of Raymond. Name given me by sole survivor, at the old rancheria on top of high ridge overlooking the deep valley of Fresno Creek. They call themselves Yo'-kutch and Chowchilla, which agrees with what I have had intimations of before, namely, that there were two Chowchilla tribes - a mountain, Mewuk, tribe; and a valley or plains, Yokut, tribe. Still, I cannot help feeling that before the Whites came there was only one tribe of this name - the Mewuk one of the upper Chowchilla river - and that later the Whites applied the name of the river to the Yokut tribe living on its lower course until gradually the Indians themselves came to use it. - CSM.

• Yokulme

Midu

• Yokulme (Yü-kul'-më). A former Maidu village on the w. bank of Feather r., near Starr's Landing, Sutter co., Cal., with 12 inhabitants in 1856. Probably the same as Kulme. (R. B. D.)
Yukulmey.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
Yukutneys.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 999, 1907

Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne tells me that Yu-kool'-me was on West side Feather River opposite Plumas Landing, 3 or 4 miles south of Hok Farm. - It was a Pä'-we-nan village. - CSM.

See Yok'-kol + Yokolmies, Kulme, Yukulme, Yok-kol-mëh, Yukulmey,
See also Yüikulme? Yukelmeys, Yu-kool'-me, Kul'-meh, Coolmehs

Yokuts

Yo'-kut stock

The Yokuts occupied the south bank of the Fresno river, the San Joaquin, from Whiskey Creek down to the mouth of the Fresno; Kings river, from Mill creek down to the mouth; the Kaweah, Tule river, and Deer creek; the west shore of Tulare Lake, and the isolated mountain-nook at Fort Tejon.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877. (Vocab., *Ibid* 572-582)

Kroeber also uses the same plural form (Yokuts). - Univ. Calif. Pubs: Am. Arch. & Eth., ^{no. 5, 1907} Vol. 2, (The Yokuts language of South Central California); ^{also} Vol. 4, p. 68, 1907. and so on.

Yokuts: Population in 1910, 302.--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

over

"YOKUTS FAMILY"

Yokut

The Indians of the Yokuts family "lived in parallel and contiguous stretches of mountain and plain, each division possessing its own group of dialects. In the south the foothill and valley dialects are markedly different. As one proceeds north, the divergence becomes less marked, and finally is almost effaced. . The chain of relationship revealed by language runs from south to north and back to the south, so that the most divergent dialects are in geographical contact. The Yokuts division [is] into mountain and plain groups, which are linked only at the northern end.--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX³, p. 308, Apr. 29, 1911.

The interior Miwok dialects and the Costanoan languages "may really have been separated . by a strip of Yokuts territory embracing the west side of the lower San Joaquin valley."--*Ibid*, 308 ft. note.

Yokuts Kawia

Yokut

Yokuts Kawia: Mention of tribe on Kaweah River.--W. D. Strong
Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., footnote p. 36. May 1929.

Yolanchas = Olanchas = monaches? Piute
Tribe on Tule River reservation. - Maltby ms. in Bancroft,
Native Races, I, 456, 1874.
Probably the Piute tribe at Olanche at south Owens Lake^{Calif.}

Yolanehas.--Bancroft, Ibid, on map opp. p. 322, 1874.

Yo. lancha^s: Given by Indian Agent Maltby as Tule River
tribe represented at Tule River Agency in 1872.--Charles
Maltby, letter to H. H. Bancroft, ^(Aug. 10, 1872) MS Hayes' Scrapbooks,
Indians of California, Bancroft Library.

See Olanchas

Yolayes (= Yola or Yolo, which see) Poewin

Wintoon
Patwin

Tribe on Cache Creek, Yolo Co., Calif. Name of Yolo Co. derived from this tribe. - Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, 1, 362, 1874.

Name said to mean "flood thick with rushes".

Band of ^{Poewin} ~~Wintoon~~ Wintoon, which see.

See also Yolo, Yoloy.

Yol-hios See Petaluma

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 7, ^{March 30,} 1860.

Taylor gives two spellings: Yol-hios and Yo-Nios - one evidently a typographic error. Bancroft spells it Yolhios, Native Races, I, 452, 1874; so does Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 158, 1877.

Yolo

Wintoon

Yolo, a tribe on Cache Creek, Calif.--Harry L. Wells,
Hist. of Nevada Co., Calif., 27, 1880.

Yolo

Wintoon

Yolo (said to mean 'region thick with
rushes'). A Patwin tribe after which
Yolo co., Cal., was named. There were
45 of the tribe living in Yolo co. in 1884.
Tolenos.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860
(probable misprint for Yolenos). Yolays.—Ban-
croft, Nat. Races, I, 362, 1874. Yolos.—Taylor in
Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. Yoloy.—Bancroft, Nat.
Races, I, 450, 1874 (proper form, meaning 'a re-
gion thick with rushes'). Yoloytoy.—Bancroft,
Hist. Cal., IV, 71, 1886.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 999, 1907

Yolos

Tribe ^{apparently mentioned} ~~north of Sonoma~~ in 1835.—Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Calif.,
III, 360⁷²², 1885.

Yolo[s] (~~Region thick with rushes~~ Poo-e-win

Wintoon

~~Poewin~~

450,

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1 p 362, 1874.

On Cache Creek, Yolo Co., Calif. (See Win.)

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860.

Tutthill states that the Yolo or Yoloy tribe owned the tule lands west of Sacramento River and bordering Cache Creek.

Tutthill, Hist. Calif., 301, 1866.

An Indian named Yo-lo signed treaty for the Sa-cum-na (or Ya-cum-na) at meeting of Treaty Comm. near Yuba River July 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 27, 1905.

See also Yola, Yoloytoy, Yoloitois

Yoloitois

Poewin

Wintoon

Yoloitois: Indians under celebrated chief Zampay. -- José de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Historicas de Calif., p. 136, MS, Bancroft Library, 1874. [about 1840]

See also Yoloytoy, Yolo,

Yolotoy

Pooewin

Wintoon

Yolotoy: Salvador Vallejo describes capture of Zampay, chief of Yolotoy tribe, at head of 3000 warriors, near site of present town of Woodland, July 1837.--Salvador Vallejo, Narrative of Ancient Days in Calif., 87-94⁹⁹. MS Bancroft Library, 1874. (Written Yolotoy tribe, 87 Yolotoys Indians, 89).

See also Yolotoy, Yoloy, Yolo

Yoloy See Yolo

Poo-e-win

Wintoon

Bancroft gives "Yoloy or Yolo". - Native Races III, 566, 1875.

Rancheria of the Yoloy, "the Indians of Yoloytoy". - Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 71, 72, 1886.

• Yoloytoy

Poo-e-win

Wintoon

"town and rancheria of the Yoloy, perhaps meaning of the 'tules', and which gave the name to Yolo county"; one of 7 tribes, concluding treaty with Vallejo, 1836; Zampay, one of the chieftains. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif. IV, 71, 72, 1886. ("the Indians of Yoloytoy") (at Sonoma in

See Yolo, Yoloy

Yoloytoys

Poo-e-win

• Wintoon

Yoloytoys: "Branch" of Suisun tribe, with a population of 4800 in 1817, under chief Moti. Also spoken of as Yoloys Indians. "Yoloytoy is an Indian word which translated into Spanish means 'pueblo of the tule', and Yolo County is now where Yoloytoy existed. -- Mariano G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., MS, Bancroft Library, Vol. 1, pp. 155-6, 1875.

See Yolo, Yoloy

- Yōma' caditc (^{or} Yō' madidi) (Yo-mah'-shah-ditch) Pomo
 Old campsite of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central
 dialect, just S of Finney ranch house on eastern
 slope of summit of range separating drainages of
 Russian and Navarro rivers, and about 5 mi. NE of
 Boonville.

From yo, south, ma, ground, and caditc, point.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.} 181¹⁸², Feb. 1908

- Yo' madidi

Pomo

See Yoma' caditc.

Barrett, ETHNO - GEOG. POMO, 181, 1908.

Yomave

Yomave: Rancheria mentioned (in 1790) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Yomea

Kame-i

Yuman

Yomea: Rancheria "in San Luis Valley", mentioned (1779) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

San Luis near San Diego?

Yo-me ko'-tsah

Olayome

Méwan

The inhabitants of the ^{Olayome} rancharia (called Hoo-koo'-yum-me) on Putah Creek, south of Gueno or Coyote Valley, told me in 1905 that they called themselves Yo-me ko'-tsah. But Yo-me means house or home and ko'-tsah people, so the name cannot in any sense be used as a tribal name. - *Wm*

Yo-me-ko'-tsah. -- Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of Calif., Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, 353, June 1907.

Yomiyomi

Yomiyomi, Yomiomi: Spellings ^{for rancharia} occurring ~~once~~ in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (2 Indians). -- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1813-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

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

See also Omiomi

Yom-pa-pa Utahs

Shoshonean

Yom-pa-pa Utahs: Band of Utahs, 500 lodges. -- H.R. 31st
Cong., 1st Sess., Ex. Doc. 17, p. 185, 1850.

See Yampapas

Yonio[s]

Pomoan ?

Tribe in ^{Marin Co.} NW Calif. - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 566, 1875 (after
Libbe in Schoolcraft, III, 421-422, 1853) Speakers of Yonios Rancheria.

Also written Yo-Nios by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 30, 1860. Is this not
typographic error for Yohios, as Taylor in the Calif. Farmer for May 25, 1860 gives

"Ukiasa Yohios". In later Yo-Nios and Yohios the N and h may be typos.

Errors for k, which would indicate that some Ukiah Indians had been
brought to Pitahuma. - com

Yonkiouisme

Hookooeko

Latham, Opuscula, 348, 1860.

Error for Yonkiouisme.

See also Jounkiouisme, Jukiouisme, Juchium, Yonkiouisme

Yonquin

Yonquin: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jomquin

Athapaskan or
Ookotontilka ?

Yon-sal-pomas

Yon-sal-pomas: James Tobin states that the country of the Yon-sal-pomas and the Bay-ma-pomas begins 10 miles or more north of Ten Mile River and extends northerly.-- James Tobin, Report Commr. Indian Affairs for 1857, House Docs. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Sess., 693, 1857; ^{Commr's} Separate Report, p. 405, 1858.

Tobin's distances are obviously underestimated and there is some doubt as to whether his Yon-sal-pomas and Bay-ma-pomas are Ookotontilka or Yo'sawI, though from his distances they are clearly in Ookotontelka country.

Yonsal Pomas-- Bancroft (after Tobin), Native Races, vol. 1, 448, 1874.

Yon-tocket[s]

Huss

Athapaskan

Tribes near Smith River in extreme NW California mentioned by Robt. J. Stevens in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 139, 1868.

Yon-tock-etts: South of Smith River were the A'-ta-a-kût'-ti or A'-ta-a-kût', known to the white people as Yon-tock-etts.--J. Owen Dorsey, The Gentile System of the Siletz Tribes, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, Vol. 3, No. 10, p. 236, Sept. 1890.

See Yahnk-tah-kut

See also Ataakut, Yantuckets, Yatuckets,

Yo-o-kul

Yokut

Tribe or subtribe formerly living near the spot where the town of Exeter, Tulare Co., Calif., now stands. Name given me by old Tā-dum'-ne woman in 1903.

Yoom-hoo'-e

Mew'-ko

Me'-wuk

Mokozzumme rancheria. where graveyard is on knoll near present Slough House, 1 mile below Cosumnes post office.
(Given me by Chief Hunchup in 1906) - *dam*

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 349, June 1907.

Yoong'-ah-ko'-to

me'-wuk

me'-wuk rancheria between Calaveras Big Trees and Murphy's (1 mile below Avery's camp). - cum (Told me by Merced Falls Wilson).

Yoopauhajj

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

Yoot'-dok-kah

Winton

• Yoot'-dok-kah: Village on west side Sacramento River just below Jacinto. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.--*cm*

Yo'otc

monache

Shoshonean

of OwensVal.

Yo'otc: [Yo'och]: Yokut name for "Easten Mono" [Monache].--
A.H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif.,
p. 59, 1930.

Yoquestaca

Ennesen

Yoquestaca: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission.
Spellings: Yocstica; Yucstica; Yoquestaca (Ch); Yastica (Ch)
Yistica (Ch). -- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Yocstica, Yucstica, Yastica, Yistica

Yorok

Polikla

Poliklan

Yorok: D. C. Davies in Science, vol. 61, p. 200, Feb. 20, 1925. [mention only.]

*An interesting example of
ethnogeographic erudition!*

An expedition to southern California, under the leadership of Charles L. Owen, will be financed by the Julius and Augusta N. Rosenwald Fund. Complete data concerning the Hupa, Yorok, Cahuilla and Chemehuevi Indian tribes of that region will be sought.

Science, 200, Feb. 20, 1925.

Yosahmittis See Yosemetes

Me-wuk

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860.

Yo'-sawl

Athapaskan

Yo'-sawl: Southernmost Athapaskan tribe on the coast, reaching south to Usal creek, south of which are the Oo'-ko-ton-til'-kah. Name as written given me by Oo'-ko-ton-til'-kah, who say that the pronunciation here given is that of the Yo'-sawl themselves. Tribe said ^{by Combs} to extend north to Shelter Cove^(?), east to ^{Combs} Blue Rock, Red Mt., & Bell Spring, and to reach "Hollow Tree" on Redwood creek. - But this carries them too far east, including other Athapaskan tribes. Probably South Fork Red River was their eastern boundary. - Combs

^{ok}
Yo-sem-a-te

Mewan

Spelling by Major H.W. Messelle in 1853. - House Ex. Doc. 76,
34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 30, 1857.

Yo-sem-i-te tribe: ^{L.H.}Bunnell, Hutchings, Calif. Mag. Vol. 3, No. 11, p. 501, May 1859.

Yosemetos (or Yosemetes)

Me-wuk

Tribe in foothills of Sierra Nevada on upper Merced river,
Calif. (spelled both Yosemetos & Yosemetes) .

Barbour & Wozencraft, in letter dated "Camp on Mariposa
River, Calif., March 5, 1851.", Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 61, 1853.

Spelled Yosahmittis by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII,

June 8, 1860.

Yo-semety

Me-wan

Adam Johnson speaks of them as a tribe or band "called the Yo-semety." - Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, IV, 222, 1854.

Yo'-sem'-i-te

Me'-wuk

From Kalarow up, between Merced and Mariposa Creeks ???

(Given me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls) I don't believe there is or ever was a band of this name. I suppose that Wilson meant that these Indians were the same as those in Yosemite Valley (= Ahwahnee) - com.

Yosemites - Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

Yosemite tribe - L. H. Bunnell, Hutchings' Calif. Mag., III, 501, 503, May 1859. (Used in geographic sense, the author stating that the Indians are named Ah-wah-ne-che after Ahwahnee, the original name of Yosemite Valley (Ibid., 503.)

Written Yo-Semite tribe by Bunnell in Hutchings Scenes of Wonder & Curiosity in California, ⁷³ 75, 1861; ^{(+ some pages in Vols. of 1862, 1865, 1870;} Yo-Sem-ite Indians, - Ibid., 75.

[over

Written Yo-sem-a-te by Major Wesselle in 1853 - House Ex.
Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 30, 1857.

Yosemite Indians

"These Yosemite Indians consisted of a mixture from various tribes, outlaws as it were from the surrounding tribes. They have left as their legacy a name for every cliff and waterfall within the valley." - Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 401, 1874. Ibid, p. 455.

Yo-Semites. - Hutchings, Scenes of Wonder and Curiosity in California, p. 106, 1865.

Yosemites. - Galen Clark, Indians of the Yosemite, pp. 2, 4, and throughout the volume, except on pp. 75, 76, 90, where phrase Yosemite Indians is used, and p. 4, with spelling Yo-sem-i-te, editions of 1904 and 1907. Vocabulary, ed. 1907, p. 111.

Yosemite

Mewanah

Mewan

"The Yosemite tribe".--Samuel Kneeland, Wonders of the Yosemite Valley and of California, 27, 1871.

Yo-Semites. -- J. E. Lester, The Yo-semite, 10, Providence, 1873..

'Yo-Sem-i-tee' and Yosemites: Popular article entitled 'In the Yosemite', by Charles T. Gordon, Californian, 176, Aug. 1892.

Yosemite Indians

Mewan

Claimed the territory in vicinity of South Fork of Merced River. --Bunnell, Discovery of the Yosemite, p.2b, 3rd 1892.

Yosemite

Origin of tribe and name.--Ibid, 64.

Other spellings in this volume are: Yosemites (p.65, 72), Yo Semities (10b), Yosemities (25, 53), Yo-sem-i-tes (71, 136), Yo-sem-i-ties (295).

See Yohamite

Yo-Semitees

Mew-wah

Mewan

Yo-Semitees, Yo-Semitee's: ~~Given in Report of Major Savage's expedition against them as tribe whose rancheria was on Middle Fork Merced River in beautiful valley 20 miles long.~~ Name of chief "Yo Semitee".--
Daily Alta Calif., April 23, 1851.

Spelled O-sem-etes, Ibid April 4, 1851.

Osemites, Ibid August 13, 1852.

O-som-me-tees, Ibid July 2 1852.

Semitees, Ibid April 23, 1851.

Yeosemoty & Yeosemotys, Ibid June 18, 1852.

Yo-semity & Yo-Semety, Ibid June 12, 1851.

Yosemitig & Yosemitics, Ibid June 14, 1851.

Yo-sem-i-tees

Mewan

Tribe from Yosemite Valley, Calif., placed on Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851.--Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p.112, 1907.

See Yohamite

See also Yosemite

Yosemites

mew-wa

mewan

Spelling generally used by Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, 1st and 3d eds., 1880 and 1892; see pp. 34, 45, ~~47, 50, 51, 65, 60, 103, 131, 143, 171, 178, 185, 199, 217, 220, 223, 225, 229, 277.~~

Yosemite Indians.--Ibid, 1st.ed., 15, 257, 1880; 3d ed., 2b, 257, 1892.

Yosemite.--In tribal sense.--Ibid, 1st.ed., 26, 64, 1880; 3d ed., 8, 64, 1892.

Yosemities.--Ibid, 1st.ed., 53, 292, 297, 1880; 3d ed., 25, 53, 292, 297, 1892.

Yo-sem-i-tes.--Ibid, 1st and 3d eds., 71, 136, 175, 275, 1880 and 1892.

Yo-sem-i-ties.--Ibid, 1st and 3d eds., 295, 1880 and 1892.

Yo Semities.--Ibid, 3d ed., 10b, 1892.

Yosimities

mewan

J. McKee (1851), Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess. 1853, p. 88, 1853.

See Yohamite

See also Yosemetos, Yo-sem-i-te

Yo-sol Pomas

See Yusal Pomas

Pomo

Tribe of which 100 were on Mendocino Reservation in 1864. - Austin Wiley in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affr. for 1864, 119, 1865.

- Yosul-Pomas: Capt. H. L. Ford, first Sub-Indian Agent at Mendocino Reservation, says that after he went there in 1856 "upwards of 300 wild Indians, called Yosul-Pomas, came in of their own accord."--Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 15, 1860.

See Yusal Pomo, Kam'-a-lel Pomo

Yotammoto

Mi-doo

Maidu village ^{(southeast of Taylorville,} Plumas Co., Calif.

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

• Yotammoto

Midu

Yotammoto. A former Maidu village near Genesee, Plumas co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, map, 1905.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 1001, 1907

• yō'tceûk (= Yo'-che-uk)

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, near east bank of Russian river about 3/4 mi. northeast of Pieta.

From yo, south, and tce'ûk, corner.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pub's., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO} 171, Feb. 1908

·Yo-ter"

Po-lik-lah

·Yo-ter': Polikla village on south bank Klamath River between Ser-rā-goo-on and Pek-wahn. Given me by woman of Ko-tep.-- *Cam*.

Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa, tells me it is about 1/2 mile above Pek-wahn and is pronounced

·Yaw^{ch}-ter.--

Note: Not to be confused with village of Yak-tār farther down the river at mouth of McGarvey Creek--also given me by Frank Isles. - *Cam*.

See Yaw^{ch}-ter

See also Yo-terr, Yau-terrh, Yokhter, Yatuckets

·Yō'tōgagō

Pomo

Old camp site of "Lake Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, in very small valley on head of Scott's creek about 2 1/2 mi. northeast of Red mountain.

From yō, south, tō, toward, and gagō', valley.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ETHNOGEOG. POMO vol. 6, 158, Feb. 1908

Yo'tsah

Too'-le-yo'-me

Mewan

- Yo'tsah: Name used by Ham-fo of Lower Lake for Too'-le-yo'-me rancheria on Putah, 2 or 3 miles east of "Stone House" (Too'-le-yo'-me)-cum (Creek)

Yotum

Poliklan

Yotum.-- T. T. Waterman (after Randall's unpublished county map, 1866), Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920.

See Yaw^{ch}-ter

See also Yo'xtr, Yocta, Yokhter, Yau-terrh

Yóucol

Yóucol: Tribe mentioned (1834) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1823-1869

Youcol, Yocol: Spellings in Padron de Esta Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1835.

• Youcolumnies See Yukulme

Midoo

Tribe on Sacramento River north of Fort Helvetia, Calif.
Bancroft, ^(after Sutter) Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860 (spelled Yukulmey
and Youcolumnis). maybe another tribe

Inhabitant of Yokol or Yokkol rancheria.

See also Yokolmē, Youcolumnes, Yukulmey

Midoo?

Youcolumnes

Tribe ^{called by Bancroft to live in} eastern part of Amador Co., Calif. Probably error.
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874.

See Yo-kol-mě, Yululmey, Youcoolumnies

Youka[s] See Yuka & Uke

Yuke

Tribe originally in Name Cult on Round Valley, Calif.

S. Bailey in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1858, Senate Ex. Doc. 1,
35th Cong. 2^d Sess., 652, 1858.

Youkas

Yukean

[Round Valley]

Mentioned by G. Bailey as on the Nome Cult[^] Indian farm, Calif., in 1858, along with Yubas and Nevadas.

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1858, p. 652, 1858.

Mess. & Docs. H.R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex. Doc. 2

See also Yuka, Yuke, Uke,

Youkiousmé

Hoo'-koo-e'-ko

Mewan

Name used by Gatschet for San Rafael tribe. - Indian Languages of Pacific States, Ind. Misc. 431, 1877. (Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 158, March 1877; infra)

[= Hoo'-koo-e'-ko-~~em~~] Written Youkiousme by Latham.

Gatschet says: "The name of the tribe living around the mission of San Rafael was Youkiousmé, which does not sound very alike, nor very different from Chocuyem." (Ibid 158).

[Note. - Yukisma was "the Indian name" of Penetencia Creek wh. flows northw. for just n. of San Jose, faces Milpitas & empties into SE part of SF Bay. Name mentioned by F. Hall in Hist. San Jose, p. 13, 1871.]

See also Youkiousme (typo error), Joukiousme, Jukiusme, Juchium,

You-mahs

Yuman

"The You-mahs of the Colorado River".--Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, 1st ed., 96, 1880; 3d ed., 96, 1892.
Yumas.--Ibid, p.119 of both editions.

See also Yuma, Yumah, Yumas

Youmalimne

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

Youmas See Yuma

Yuman

Major Gen. Persifer F. Smith, Senate Doc. 1, 31st Congress, 2^d Sess., Part II, 79-80, 1850.

Youmas.--~~Hisprint in~~ Ludewig, Am. Aboriginal Languages, 251 (index, under Ma-ha-os), 1858.

Youruk See Yurok

Yurok

Spelling by Gibbs in Schoolcraft, III, 151, 1853.

See Yurok.

Youstaca

Rancheria mentioned
Youstaca: ~~Spelling occurring~~ once in Book of Baptisms,
San Rafael Mission (1 Indian). -- Mision San Rafael,
Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Card 2]

Youtas

Shoshonean

Youtas, Yutas, Utaws: Spellings given by Farnham. "The
Utaws range between Latitudes 35° and 42° N., and
the Meridians 29° and 37° W. Longitude of Washington."
-- T.J. Farnham, Travels in the Californias and Scenes
in the Pacific Ocean, 371, 1844. Name Youta Indians
on Farnham's map (same vol.)

Youtas = Uta = Utah = Ute Shoshonean

"The Youtas inhabit the country between the Snake and Green Rivers" - Wilkes, Expl. Exped., V, 472, 1845. - Prichard, Physical Hist. Mankind, V, 430, 1847 (after Wilkes).

On Wilkes map of the Oregon Territory, 1841, the name Youtas is printed E of the SE end of Great Salt Lake (then called Youta Lake).

On De Meafre map of 1844 (Atlas, ter. de l'Oregon, des Californies &c.) the name Youtas occurs just south of "Youta ou Timpanogos" Lake.

Les Youts. - Bancroft (after De Smet, 1859), Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p:431, 1874. (French spelling for Utes.)

See also Youts, Utes, Uta, Utah &c

Over

Youts Ute Shoshonean

In Feb. 1841 Father De Smet wrote: "The Youts, who form a separate people, although they belong to the tribe of the Soshones," - P. J. De Smet, Letters & Sketches, 36, 1843.

See also Youtas, Utahs, Ute &c

Youtas

Bancroft (after deMofras, 1844), Native Races, I, 462,

1874. Ibid, ^(after Prichard) p:464; 465. ^(after Wilkes)

^{of the} Youta's. -- N.J. Wyeth, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, I,
219, 1851. (No information.)

Youtas. Ibid 222. (No information.)

Youta Indians. - Henry J. Simpson, 'Three Weeks in the Gold Mines',
name on map, SE of Great Salt Lake. NY 1848.

Youtas. - Shown immediately east of Great Salt Lake
(here called Youta Lake). - Wilkes' Map of the Oregon
Territory, 1841.

Youtu

Chumashan

Youtu: Rancherie mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Youtu twice; Yutu twice.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Yovit

Tong-va

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

See Yiobit

Yo-voo-tu-ea tribe

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

Yo-voo-tu-ea tribe: "were neighbors of the Ki-ous, and were just east of them, on the borders of Tule Lake". Formerly numbered 150. Ja-ma-toe was their chief. [The Ki-ous were at west end of Tule Lake, near Clear Lake, Lake Co.].--Lyman L. Palmer, History of Napa and Lake Counties, Pub. by Slocum, Bowen & Co., San Francisco, Lake Co. p. 35, 1881.

Told by "Augustine, chief of the Hoo-la-nap-os, a very intelligent man about fifty years of age".

yōbūtūi: Populous old village, near W bank of Scott Creek about 2 mi. SSW of town of Upper Lake. Site occupied by small modern village of same name.--Barret Ethno-Geog. Pomo, pp. 185, 187, Feb. 1908.

See also Yōbūtūi

Yo'-watch-ke

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Large village on north side Yosemite Valley at mouth of Indian Canyon. Usually called Mah-chā'-tōh. Possibly a distinct village. - Cam.

See also Mah-chā'-tōh.

Yowdanchi

Yokut

- Yowdanchi: "A tribe living formerly on the Tule River in Tulare County, Cal. The remnant is now located on the Tule River Reservation. The number enumerated in 1910 was 3."--Dixon, ^{Census} of Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska in 1910, p. 109, 1915.

Yowdanchi: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

Yo-lan'che, Yow-lan'che

• Yow-e-cha-ne (pl. of Yaudanchi)
Tribe in Tule River foothills.

Yokut

See Ya-wil-chi-ne, Yowechani, Yaudanchi.

Yow'-wel-man'-ne

Yokut stock

Tribe formerly living on Bakersfield plain & ranging thence eastward up Kern River to the foot of the mts. Told me by member of tribe, & also by several neighboring tribes. - Com

Yow'-el-man'-ne. a Yokut tribe "formerly on Bakersfield Plain and thence to Kern Lake, in Lower Kernan zone. Only a few left." - Merriam: Dist. of Indian Tribes - Southern Sierra and adjacent part of San Joaquin Valley, Calif., Sierra NS IX, 916, June 17, 1904.

See also Yauelmani, Yauelmani, Yowedmani, Yaguelame'
Yáwedmóni, Yo al man i

Yowkies

: Yokut

Tribe mentioned by Lt. John H. Purcell in 1869 as in the Southern Sierra region. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1869, 193, 1870. Ghid (written Yokas) in Rept. for 1870, 88, 1870.

Probably same as Yokod & Yokol.

Yowkies: At one time represented on Tule River Reservation. -- History of Kern Co. 96, San Francisco, 1883.

Yow'-koo

Mitchōpdo

Midoo

· Yow'-koo: Mitchōpdo name for their rancheria on south side Big Chico Creek perhaps a mile above Tse'-lim-mah (which is 3 or 3½ miles NE of Chico). Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.-- cam

See also Ya'-u-kō, Yauko

Shoshonean

Yow'-leu

Serrano

Tin'-lin-ne name for Ham'-me-nat rancheria at El Monte, on Tejon Creek 2 miles NNE of Tejon ranch house, Kern Co., Calif. Given me by Tejon Tin'-lin-ne. - cam

Yow-ne-kwā'-tah

Piute

Band of Ko-ko-he'-bah in Burr Valley. Last one moved away in 1903. Told me by member of tribe. - Crow

Yowo

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Yowo: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on west side of Salmon Creek about 2 miles SE of 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 93 on accompanying map.

Yo'xtr

Poliklan

Yo'xtr, Yoxtr: Polikla name for their village on south side Klamath River about 1/2 mile above Pek-wahn.--
T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 244 & maps opposite pp. 226, 238, May 31, 1920.

See Yaw^{ch}-ter

• Yozcolos

Wewman ?
Olhorean

"a party called Yozcolos attacked the neophytes guarding the wheatfields at Santa Clara the leader, Diosculo or Yozcolo .."--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif. IV, 75-76, 1886."

Luiseno

Shoshonean

Ypeechas

Yah-pe-cha

Band in Southern California. - J. W. Brewster in Rept. Comm.
Ind. Affs. for 1888, 10, 1888.

See Yah-peet-cha, Ya-Peche, La Peche, La Piche, Gapich

Ypuc

Chumashan

Ypuc. A Chumashan village formerly
in Ventura co., Cal.

Hi'-puk. - Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab.,
B. A. E., 1884. Ypuc. - Taylor in Cal. Farmer,
July 24, 1863.

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Pt. 2, p. 1002, ~~1007~~
1910

See also Ipec, Hi'-puk

Ypuc

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission, Calif.

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

Ypuc-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.--

From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

Ypuc: Rancheria mentioned

~~Records~~ in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission

(11 Indians): Ypuc 7 times; "Ypuch or El Triunfo" 1.--

Mision San Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos, MSS, 1782-1808; 1809-1873.

See also Ipec, Hi-pük, Triunfo, El Triunfo

[Over]

Yrabona

Yrabona: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (14 Indians). Spellings: Yrabona 4 times; Yrobona 2; Yrobana 3; Hirovana 1; Hiribona 1; Hirobana 1; Yrobana 1.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Chiefs mentioned in these baptism records: Oyobinom in 1811; Pajaguirar or Pajaguorar and Payaaubinam in 1812.

Ypuc: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San
Fernando Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Ypuc 3 times;
"Ipuc (vulgo El Triunfo)" 1; Hipuc 1.--Mision San Fernan-
do, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Yreka see Hō-tē-day + Wai-ri-ka Shasta
Tribe ~~in country lying~~ south of Klamath river, and west of
Shasta river, Calif. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 22, 1860 (Yreka).
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p447, 1874.

"The Yreka (a misnomer for Yeka-Shasta Butte) Indians, known
in their language as the Hō-te-day, inhabit that part of the
country lying south of Klamath river and west of Shasta river."
E. Stebbins in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 120, 1865.

Yreka.--The name Yreka is "a corruption of Wyeka, white-
ness, the Indian term for the adjacent snow-crowned Shasta"
--Memorial and Biog'l Hist. of North'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g
Co., 227, 1891.

See also Wi-ri-ka, Wai-ri-ka, Wyeka

[over]

Yrenca

Ennesen

Yrenca: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] men-
tioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?,
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 187.

'Yreka Indians & Yrekas'. - Mentioned by B.B. Redding in article
entitled 'Prehistoric Treasures', in The Californian, vol. I, no. 2, pp.
125-126, Feb. 1880.

[Over

Yrekans: Mentioned in connection with meeting held at Yreka in protest against proposed Ishi Pishi power dam. -- Sisson Herald, Sept. 11, 1924.

Yrgin

Yrgin: Spelling ^{for rancheria} (occurring 6 times in San José Mission Register (7 Indians). -- Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Yagin: Spelling occurring once in Sonoma Mission Register. -- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

Yrgin: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (70 Indians). -- Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See also Yagin

Yringa

Yringa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1809).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Yrobona

Yrobona: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Yrabona.

Ysaca

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

See Saca

Ysauro

Chumashan (?)

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

See Chailou

Ysguagel

Chumashan

Ysguagel: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission, MS, 1782-1808; 1809-1873.

See Yshguagel.

Ysguagel: Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission "on opposite island" [Santa Cruz].--From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

See also Swa-hol, Ashuagel, Sasaguel, Sasguagel, Yshguage

Yshguagel

Chumashan

Yshguagel: Rancheria on the island of Limu [Santa Rosa] mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (152 Indians). Spellings: Yshguagel 74 times; Ysguagel 9 Siguagel 1.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Bautismos, 1782-1808; 1809-1873.

Yschiguagel: Spelling in Register of San Buenaventura, MS, 1825-1840

Yshuegel: Rancheria "on the islands" mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.
See Sasguagel.

See also Ashuagel, Sasaguel, Sasuaguel, Swa-hol,

Yshuegel

Chumashan

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

See Sasguagel

Ysley

Olhonean

Ysley: alias S^R Juan Bauta: Rancheria [probably at San
Juan Bautista Mission] mentioned in Book of Baptisms,
San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft
Library, 1878.

Ysluyc

Chumashan

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

See Ausleyec.

Ysniceque

Chumashan

Ysniceque: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission, MS, 1788-1834.

See Snicehue.

Ysniguajúa

Chumashan

Ysniguajúa, Ysniguaga, Ysniguaja, Ysnijuaja: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Chniguas

Ystagua

Kam-me-i

Yuman

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

See Estagua.

Ysumuchanne

Mewka

? Mewan

Ysumuchanne: Spelling occurring twice in San José Mission Register (3 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Ytacet, Ytacege, or Ytagz

? Chumashan

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

Ytacege, Ytaqz: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission, MS, 1788-1834.
See Ytiax

Ytães

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Ytães: "Place" of the Uáuale tribe, N of presidio of San Francisco, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Guaulen

Ytahax

? Chumashan

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

Ytahax: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission, MS, 1788-1834. See Ytiax.

Ytchemen

Chumashan

Ytchemen: Rancharia mentioned in "Padron" or Register
of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1822.

See Ychèmen

Ythna

Ythna: Rancharia mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Ytibit.

Ytiax

Chumashan

Ytiax: Rancheria mentioned in La Purisima Mission Records (24 Indians). Spellings: Ytiax 24 times in Register, 1799-1804; Ytiax 2, Ytiaz in Register, 1804-6; Ytiax in Register, 1814; Ytiax 4, Etiax in Register 1822; Ytahax, Yitax, Ytace, Ytaqz, Ytax, Ytaax in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834; Yteax in Register, 1826..

See also Tejaj? Itiass

Ytibit

Ytibit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Ytibit 2 times; Yytbit 2; Yitbit 1; Yitna 2; Ytna 3; Ythna 2.--
Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820

Ytna

Ytna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Ytibit.

Yu

Mew'ko

Mokozumne

A Mokozumne village a little north or northeast of Elk Grove, Sacramento Co., Calif. Told me by Blind Tom of Posoone. - *Chm*

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 349, June 1907.

Yu-ā'-chah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley under El Capitan,
and only a short distance west of Hā-eng'-ah. - *com.*

Yu-ah-ki'-y^{um} (shred Yaw'-ki-em) Chemeweve

So linta

Cahuilla name for Chemeweve tribe.

Given me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - *com*

See also Yaw'-ki-em, Yuaka-yam, Yoaka-yam.

• Yuaka-yam

Piute

Möhinyam name for Chemehueve tribe. - Kroeber,
Univ. Calif. Pubs: Arch. & Eth., vol. 4, 140, 1907.

See also Yoaka-yam, Yu-ah-ki-um

• Yuanes

Yuman?

• --Bancroft (after Orozco and Berra¹⁸⁶⁴), Native Races, III,
685 ft.note, 1875. [Apparently a tribe speaking Cajuenche
dialect.]

See Iguanes

· Yu'-ar'-rah or Yu'^{ch}-ar'-rah: Karok name for Tolowa tribe of Smith River and Coast from Wilson Creek north to Crescent City and Oregon. Name given me by Orleans Karok as Yu'-ar'-rah; by Happy Camp Karok as Yu'^{ch}-ar'-rah. --*cm*.

· Yuatahs-zaguagañas

Shoshonean

^{of 580}
Great ^{tribe} living about 500 miles north of "the north-eastern confines of New Mexico." -- Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. II, pp. 8, 66, 1860.

· Yutas Zaguaganas. -- Quoted by Cortez (1799) from Dominguez (1776) by Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Rpts., Vol. III d [Pt. 3], p. 126, 1856.

See also Zaguagañas; Yutas Zaguaganas

Yuba

Miduan

• Yuba: Given by Heinrich Lienhard in his Journal (1847) as one of 3 Indian villages (Sisum, Yuba, and Minal) in the vicinity of Sutter's truck farm at Minal on Feather River 2 miles above Hock Farm.-- Heinrich Lienhard, Californien, pp. 162 & 173, 1898.
 • Spelled Yubas, *ibid*, p. 174.

• Yuba: "Notowa (pronounced Nah-to-way) was the aboriginal name for the grassy hillsides and flats where a large spring poured forth a goodly stream & where John Ramm later nursed his famous grapes. An important rancheria of the Yuba Indians was found by the incoming whites at this truly charming spot."--Notes to the Journal of Chas. E. DeLong for 1857, Calif. Hist. Soc. Quarterly, p. 172, June 1930

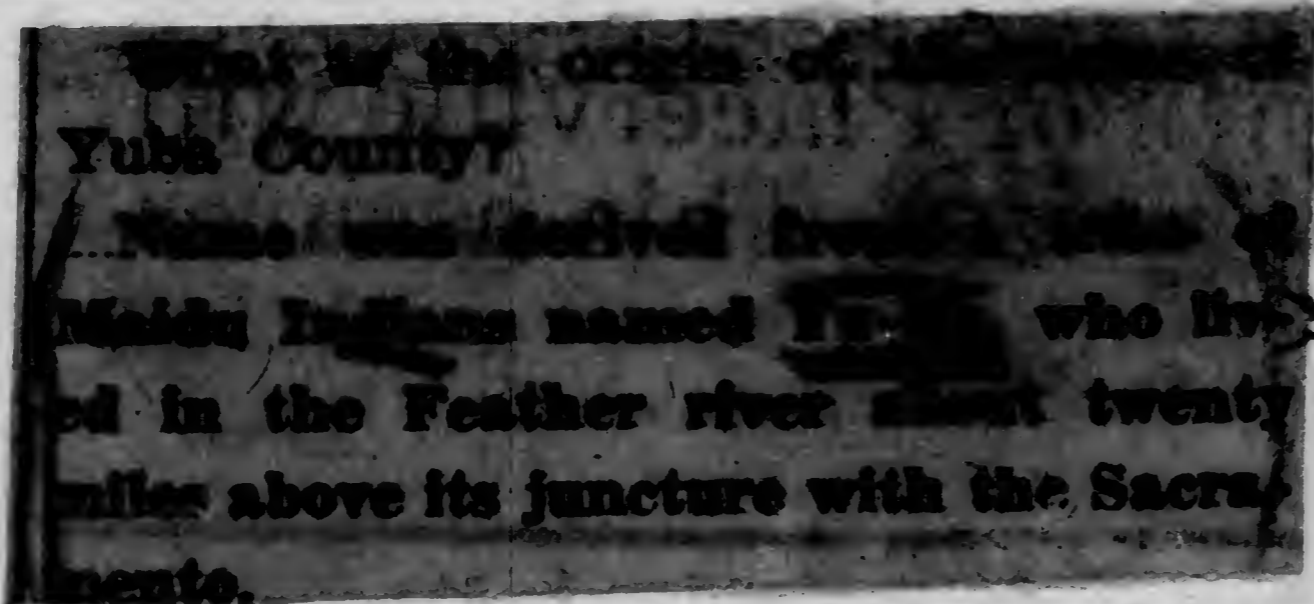
Vol. 9, No. 2

See Yu'-bah
 See also Yupu, Bubu, Ubu, Yubas, Yuvas

Yu-ba

Midoo

• Yu-ba



OK - dmm

Placerville Republican, Calif., July 11, 1927.

Yu'-bah

Midu rancheria on S side Yuba River and E side Feather
(at mouth Yuba River). Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-
soo'-ne. - cm.

See also Yuba, ~~Baba~~, Yuva,

Midoo
Sheshonean

Yubas

Yubas: Vincent E. Geiger, Indian agent of the
Nome Lackee Reserve in 1858, mentions the Feather River
and Yubas (Nio-yu-cans) on the reserve as numbering 220.
He states that the "Yuba or Nevada Indians" on the Nome
Cult Indian farm were estimated to number 200. -- Vincent E.
Geiger, Mess. & Docs. H. R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex. Doc. 2
1858, in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs ^{for 1858,} pp. 640-1.

In the same report, Simon P. Storms states that 20 log
houses had been built "for the use of the Nevadas and Yubas in
Round Valley (Nome Cult Indian Farm), Ibid, 659.

Yubas: Mentioned as being on the Nome-Cult Indian Farm
in 1859. -- Deposition of S. P. Storms in Majority &
Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature
on the Mendocino War, p. 37, 1860.

See also Yuba, Yubum, Yuva, Yubum, Uba

[OVER x]

Yubas Indians: Mentioned as attacking miners on South
Fork of Cottonwood Creek, about 30 miles from Shasta.--
Daily Alta California, April 6, 1852. (from Shasta
as under lead of Yuba, Jr. Courier)

Yubas: Mentioned in San Francisco Daily Pacific News,
April 21, 1852.

Yuba Indians: Mentioned as being taken with the Nevada
Indians from Nome Lackee to Nome Cult Reservation.--
Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal, August 6,
1856.

Yubu

Midoo

Yubu. -- ^{one of several} Tribes of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population in Nov. 1846, 121 (56 males & 65 females). -- E.A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., MS, Bancroft Library.

[Note: According to Sutter the Yubu & Bubu were entirely different tribes, numbering in 1846, 121 and 35 respectively]

See Yuba

· Yu'-ba[s] See Nevadas and Noi-yu-cans Mi-doo stock

Village on ^{West side} Feather river, opposite mouth of Yuba river, Yuba Co., Calif. ^{Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874; also} Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877.

(Vocab., Ibid 587, 589-597)

Yubas of Adam Johnston in 1850 (Senate Ex. Doc. 4, special Session³⁹, 45, 1853)

Numbered about 180 in 1850. Geiger in Rept. Indian Comm. for 1857, 681, 1858; Ibid for 1858, 649, 1859.

Taylor (Calif. Farmer, Nov. 9, 1860), in a note dated Dec. 1856, states: "The remnant of the Yuba tribe of Indians, which some years ago numbered 2000 souls, were removed a few days ago by Col. Henley to the Nomee Lackee Reservation, near Tehama."

Tribe or band at junction of Yuba and Feather Rivers & numbered about 180 in 1850 - Ibid.

Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Congress, 2^d sess. p. 124, 1850. Rept. Comm.

Ibid. apprs. for 1850, p. 93, 1850. { Same information from Johnson in Sacramento } Daily Transcript, August 17, 1850.

[over

In 1857 about 500 of the Yuba and Feather River Indians were taken to Nome Lockee Reservation, & thence to Nome Cult (= Round Valley). - V.E. Geiger in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs. for 1857, House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess. 681, 1857.

Yubas, where Yuba City is now situated, numbering between 100 to 125. - Gen. Bidwell in Hist. Sutter Co. by Wm. H. Chamberlain & Harry d. Wells, Oakland 13, 1879.

The Yuba or Nevada Indians belonged on the stream of that name, a branch of the Feather River Fork of the Sacramento, whence they were removed to the Nome - Cult Reservation. Their language is of the same family with Hale's Pujuni, Sekumne, and Tsamak, and with the Cushman of Johnson. (Schoolcraft, vol. II, pp. 494-505) - George Gibbs in The Historical Magazine, vol. III, 123, April 1863. (accompanied by short vocab. by Lieut. Edward Ross).

"The Yubas or Yuvas lived on Yuva River, a tributary to the Sacramento." - Bancroft (after Fremont), Nat. Races, I,

450, 1874. Yuba. - Ibid, III, 566, 1875 (classification).

[over

YubasMiduan

Yubas: Given by Adam Johnson in 1850 as tribe at mouth of Yuba River, numbering about 180.-- Sacramento Daily Transcript, August 17, 1850.

Yubas: Mentioned as ^{having a large bridge at this} ~~having a large~~ fishing camp on east border of Gold Lake.-- Marysville Weekly Express (from Sierra Citizen), June 19, 1858.

Yuba tribe. Yubas: Removal to Nome Lackee Reservation reported in Calif. State Journal, Dec. 25, 1857.

Yuba or Nevada Indians: Vocabulary, collected by Lieut. Ross.--Gibbs in Historical Magazine, Vol. 7, p. 123, 1863.

YubuincaririShoshonean

Yubuincariri. A tribe or band, probably Shoshonean, living w. of Green r., Utah, in 1776.

Jumbucanis.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Jan. 31, 1862. Jumbucariri.—Mühlenpfordt, Mejico, II, 538, 1842. Yubuincarini.—Escalante quoted by Duro, Don Diogo de Peñalosa, 142, 1882. Yubuincariris.—Dominguez and Escalante (1776) in Doc. Hist. Mex., 2d s., I, 537, 1854.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 1007, 1910

Yubum See Yuba

Midoo

Sacramento Valley tribe mentioned by E. E. Chever. -
Am. Nat., IV, 130, May 1870. Also Bull. Essex Inst. vol.
II, p. 28, 1870 (Spelled Vubum, typographical error)

Yuca See Uke & Yuke

Yuke

Tribe in Round Valley, Mendocino Co., Calif. - B. L. Fairfield, in
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1866, 96, 1866.

Yuca and

Yucas: ++Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint
Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War,
pp. 13, 14, 19, 33, 35, 49, 1860.

Yucas Indians: Reported as attacking miners on South
Fork Cottonwood Creek about 30 miles from Shasta --
Sacramento Union, April 15, 1852 (from Shasta Courier,
April 10, 1852).

Yucaipa

Serrano

Mohinean

Yucaipa ('wet lands'). A former village of the Serranos E. of Redlands, s. Cal. Yucaipa.—Caballeria, Hist. San Bernardino Val., 39, 1902; Kroeber in Univ. Cal. Pub., Am. Arch. and Eth., VIII, 33, 1908. Yukaipa.—Kroeber, *ibid.*, 39. Yukaipat.—Kroeber, *ibid.*, 34 (Serrano name).

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 1003, 1907

"the Yucaipa rancho".--Los Angeles Arch., in Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Calif. IV, 297, 1886. (no information).

See Yu-ki-pa-am

Serrano

Yucaipa

Shoshonean

Yucaipa: Name given by Father Caballeria for Yucaipa.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 134, 1907.

yūcaīpaīem: Serrano clan in Yucaipa valley.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. on Southern Calif., p. 11, May 28, 1929

Yucaipa: Place name in Yucaipa Valley--R. F. Benedict, Brief Sketch of Serrano Culture, Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3, 368, Sept. 1924.

Yukaiviatum: Local Serrano group in Yucaipa Valley.--Ibid 368.

Yucaipat

Mohinean

Yucaipat Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Yucaipa 2 times; Yucaipat 6.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820

See also Yukaipat, Yu-ki-pa-am

Yucal

See Yukal

midoo

Bancroft, Native Races, 1,451 (top line), 1874.

Yucaldo

Yucaldo, Yucaltoy: Tribe and rancheria mentioned several times in books of Sonoma Mission. Spelling Yucaldo occurs once in Sonoma Mission Register (Padron de la Mision San Francisco Solano, 1824-1833). Spelling in Sonoma Book of Baptisms, "rancheria de Yucaltoy" 6 times; rancheria de Yucal 4; "rancheria de Yucál" 2; Yucaldos 1. -- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

See also Yucaltoy, Yucál, Yukal

"Yucca's"

Achomawe?

Name given Lieut. Edward Russell in 1853 by a chief named Numptorama (apparently a Yah'nah, living near Woodman's ranch - apparently about 14 miles N of old Fort Reading on lower San Geronimo) for the Pit River Indians. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess. p. 74, 1857.

Can this refer to the Yuke of Round Valley? or ?

Shaste } ?
Yahnah 5.

Yucas

Yucas Indians: Reported as attacking miners on South Fork Cottonwood Creek about 30 miles from Shasta.-- Sacramento Union, April 15, 1852 (from Shasta Courier, April 10, 1852).

Yucatchamay

Yachachumne

Mewan

Rancheria mentioned

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians): Yacatchamay 4 times; Yacatchamai 1; Yucatchamay 1; one record "Yacatchamay and Lacatiut"; one record "Yacachacamay and Gualomi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Yacatchamay, Yacatchamai, Yacachacamay

Yucaya

Pomo

--Bancroft (after Vallejo, 1847), Hist. Calif., V, 668,
1886 ("the Yucaya chief"). [ukiah]

Yokaya (p. 674) and Yukaya (p. 696), rancho. f--Ibid, IV.

See Yokia

Yu^{ch}-too-e-re'-pah

Karok

Permanent village NW side Klamath River at Wingate
Bar. (Name means "dirt shoved out"). Told me by Karok-*okum*

See also Yutoo'-ye-roop, Yutoyara.

Yuchtu

Chumashan

Village near ~~City of~~ Santa Barbara, ~~Santa Barbara Co.~~
Calif. — Kroeber, The Chumash and Costanoan Languages,
Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., IX, p. 270, Nov.
19, 1910.

See Siujtu, ~~or~~ Yuctu

Yucstica

Ennesen

Yucstica: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] men-
tioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?,
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Yoquestaca

See also Yoquestaca

YuctuChumashan

Yuctu. -- Rancheria at the Presidio of Santa Barbara.
Population in 1796, 125; Chief, Yanonali. -- Phelipe de Goycochea, Report to Borica, 1796, Archives of Calif. State Papers, Missions II, 94, [Extracts made for Bancroft Library].

Yuctu. -- Bancroft (after Goycochea, 1796), Hist. of Calif. 672, footnote, 1884.

Yuctu. -- Village near Santa Barbara, Calif. -- Kroeber, The Chumash and Costonnoan Languages, Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., IX, 270, Nov. 19, 1910.

Yuctu: Rancheria mentioned once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Barbara, 1786-1825, MS

(Concepcion)

See also Siujtu, Yughtu, Yanonalit, Laguna, Laguna de la

Yu'-dowMitchōpdoMidoo

Yu'-dow: Mitchōpdo name for their village on south side Big Chico Creek opposite mouth of Sandy Gulch Creek. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo. -- *cm*

Yu-e'-tow

Nü-vah'-an-dits (of Las Vegas and Moapa) name for Piute tribes of
Upper Virgin River near St. George, Utah. Given me by members of tribe -
com.

Yu-fah-hā'-rah ar'-rar

Yu-fah-hā'-rah ar'-rar: Name used by the Orleans Karok for
the tribes south of Humboldt Bay. - com.

Yugicna

Yugicna: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (17 Indians at San Luis Rey; 8 at Pala). Spellings: Yugicna 16 times; Yugicnac 1; Yugicmá 2; Yugigna 3; Yugigná; Yugiyac 1.--MS, no title or date.

- Yu-go-chum-mi We-shum'tat'tah Pomoran
- Yu-go-chum-mi: Pomoran bands at or near Sebastopol ^{Santa Rosa}
Sonoma Co., Calif. Given me by ^{Kah-tah-we chumini} Haldeburg ¹⁹¹⁹ Com.
- Yu-go-tum-mi: Given me by ^{We-shah chumini} Gualala ¹⁹⁰⁵ Com. as proper name of Santa Rosa Com.

Yu'-go-tum-mi:

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

- Yu'-go-tum-mi: Given me by We-shah chum'-mi (Wahlala Pomo) as proper name of Santa Rosa Pomo in 1905.-- *cm*
- Yu'-go-chum'-mi; Pomoan band at or near Sebastopol & Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., Given me by Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi, Healdsburg Pomo, in 1919.-- *cm*

Yuguil

Kam-me-i

Yuman

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

See Guaguip

Yu-hah'-ve-tum (Pine Indians)

Yu-hah'-ve-tum: Tribe between Big Bear Lake and Baldwin Lake, reaching southwesterly to Waterman Canyon and Arrowhead. Western limit immediately east of Patton [north of Redlands] and east of E line of San Miguel Reservation. — Told me by member of tribe Oct. 1932. — *CHM*.

See also Yuhaviat, Yuhavetum.

YuhaviatSerrano

Yuhaviat: "Yuhaviat is said to mean 'pine men.' This clan lives now at San Manuel Reservation near Patton, San Bernardino County. It is said to have lived originally in or north of the San Bernardino Mountains." — E. W. Gifford, Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 179, 1918.

yuhavetum: (pine trees) Serrano clan from Highlands NE through Bear Valley. — W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 11, May 28, 1929.

Yuhaviat: Place name at The Pines, on Santa Ana River. — R. F. Benedict, Brief Sketch of Serrano Culture, *Am. Anthropol.* Vol. 26, No. 3, 369, Sept. 1924.

"Yu-hah'-ve-tum - Pine Indians". Tribe claiming territory between Big Bear Lake and Baldwin Lake, and reaching southwesterly to Waterman Canyon & Arrowhead
CHM

Yuhiktom or Kwimguchum (Eastern)

Luiseno name for Cahuilla tribe. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 152, 1907. (Their language is Yukhakhon-pom or Kwimkwangakh Ibid.)

Yuilt

Ennesen

Yuilt: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Yuipu

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (16 Indians): Yuipu 4 times; Yuipa 2; Yuypi 1; Yuypu 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Yuipa, Yuypi, Yuypu

Yukae

Miduan

Yukae: Typographic error by Latham for Yukal, a Sacramento Valley tribe (after Dana and Hale).-- R.G. Latham, Proc. Philological Society, London, VI, 79, 1854; Ibid, Opuscula, 308, 1860.
The name is given correctly by Hale as Yukal (Hale, U.S. Expl. Expd., p.631, 1846).

See Yok-kol

See also Yucaldo, Yucaltoy, Yucál,

Yu-kai

Yu-ki-ah

Pomo

Tribe on upper Russian River, Calif.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft's ~~Indian Tribes~~, III, p112, 221 (vocabulary 428-434), 1853. Vocabulary ~~reprinted~~ in Smithsonian Collections nos. 322^{and} #366. Also in Powers, Tribes of Calif., p492, 495-503.

Written Yakai by M'Kee in Schoolcraft, III, 634, 1853; misprinted Yak-ai in Schoolcraft, IV, 369 and 553, 1854.

Yukai.—Bancroft (after Ludewig, 1858)^{p205}, Native Races, Vol. I, p:448, 1874; III, 648, 1875. (after Buschmann), Rancho of "Yokaya (Mendocino), 8 l., 1845"; C. Juarez, claimant.—Bancroft, Hist. of Cal., IV, 674, 1886. C. Juarez was "grantee of Yukaya (Ukiah)".—Ibid, 696.

See also Yakai, Yukia, Ukiah, Yu-ki-ah, Yu-ki-ah

Yukai

Pomoan

Band living in rancheria near house of Geo. Parker Armstrong ("John Parker"), the last house on upper Russian R. ("Above here the river during the dry season runs chiefly under the sand, and water is only to be obtained in occasional pools.") The Yukai band treated with M'Kee, Aug. 21, 1851, and a partial vocabulary of their language was obtained by Gibbs.—Gibbs, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 112, 113, 1853. The Sah-nels, lower down on the river, speak the same language.

[Not to be confounded with Uke or Yuke, a tribe of widely different stock.—]

Yukai.—Wilh. Herzog, Verwandtschaft des Yumasprachstammes, Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, X, 457, 1878. ~~Founded on~~ after Powers, Tribes of ~~North America~~, 1877.

[over]

Yukai.-- "Latham. Trans.Philolog.Soc.Lond., 77, 1856" (quoted by
Powell. Linguistic Families, p.87, 1891).

• Yukaipat

Serrano name for Yucaipa, east of Redlands.

Kroeber, Ethnog. Cahuilla Indians, Univ. Calif.
Pubs., Am. Arch. & Ethnol., vol. 8, June 1908, p. 34,

Given by San Manuel Serrano as Yukaipa, *ibid*, 39.

See also Yucaipa, Yucaipat

Yukaiviatum

Serrano

Shoshonean

Yukaiviatum: Serrano clan in Yucaipa Valley. --R. F. Benedict,
Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3,
368, Sept. 1924.

Yukal (See Yok'-kol)

Midoo

Tribe inhabiting west bank of ^{lower} "Sacramento River" ^[Feather River] Calif. Obtained by J. D. Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento) in 1841. - Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. p. 631, 1846.

The Poo-soo'-ne Nis'-sim-pä'-we-nan told me that Yok'-kol was a village of this tribe on the west side of Feather River a little below the present town of Nicolaus. - can spelled Yucal by Bancroft. - Native Races, I, 451, 1874; ^{and Yukal in classification,} III, 567, 1875.

See Yok'-kol.

See also Yucaldo?, Yucaltoy?, Yucal?, Yucál?

Yuka[s]

Yuke

~~This tribe were the~~ Original inhabitants of ~~the~~ Nome Cult or Round Valley, ~~Tohama Co.~~, Calif. (Gibbe, quoted by

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p. 447, ^{448,} 1874.)

also Pomere in Bancroft, Ibid., 361, 362. Bancroft, Ibid., pp. 362, 390, 398.

Seiger, Rept. ^{Comm.} Indian Affairs for 1858, 641, 1858. (³⁰⁰⁰ in Nome Cult Valley) ^(in 1858)

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1859, 806, 1860. (same on Nome Cult reservation)

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1863, 98, 1864.

S. P. Storms in)

Senate Doc. 1, 35th Congress, 2^d sess., 659, 1858 ("about 3000 Nome Cults or Yukas make this valley [Nome Cult or Round Val.] their headquarters").

Spelled Youkas by S. Bailey, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1858, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 35th Congress, 2^d sess., 652, 1858, v

Yuka & Yukas, Stephen Lowers, Oakland Monthly, IX, 305-310, Oct. 1872. (important) ¹⁸⁷²

Written Yuka and UKa by Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist.

1, 161, 1877.

[over

"The word Yuka in the Wintoon language signifies 'stranger', and hence secondarily 'bad Indian' or 'thief'. . . . There are several tribes whom both Americans and Indians call Yukas, but this tribe alone acknowledge the name, and call themselves by it". - Cover, Oregon Monthly, IX, 305, Oct. 1872.

Yuka

· Classification of languages into Yuka, Tahtoo, and Wapo or Ashochemie. -- Bancroft, Native Races, III, 566, 1875.

· Vocab. of numerals 1 to 4. -- Ibid, 643.

"In Round Valley, northern California, there is the . . . Yuka language, . . . connected with the Wapo, or Ashochemie . . ." Ibid; 648.

Yukas. -- Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 460, 475, 1878 (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families,

p. 90, 1891).
Yuka tribe. -- Mostly within Round Valley and immediately adjoining in the mountains. -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 17, No. 1, Sept. 5, 1862.

Yukas

Yukean

• Yukas: In 1858 2500 Yukas said to have been present at one time on Nome Cult Indian farm, and 3000 Yukas said to have made the valley their headquarters.--

Vincent E. Seiger in
Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1858, p. 641, 1858.

Mess. & Docs. H.R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex. Doc. 2, 1858.

"About 3000 Nome Cults or Yukas make this [Round] valley their headquarters."-- Simon P. Storme, *Ibid*, p. 659.

"Yukas at Nome Cult"-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, (after Rept. Commr. Ind Affrs. for 1862, where spelling

is Ucas).

Yuka at
• Yukas: At Nome Cult. - Majority & Minority Reports of Special Joint Committee on the Mendocino War. Calif. State Legislature, 10, 11, 1560. [Spelt also Yucas¹³ in some Rept. p. 13, and Yakas, p. 21.]

See also Youkas, Yuke, Uke, Ucas

[OVER]

[Card 2]

Yukas

Oo-kōm-nōm

Yukean

Yukas, Yuka Indians: Given by Capt. Johnson in 1859 as "tribe" inhabiting the mountains between North and South Eel Rivers and adjacent to Round Valley. They live upon and cultivate the Reservation in Round Valley."-- Capt. Edward Johnson, Letter dated Fort Weller, May 31, 1859. MS, Old Files Div., War Dept., No. 151 C 1860 (filed with 75 C 1860).

Yuka: Tribe mentioned in Red Bluff Semi-weekly Independent, May 23, 1864.

[OVER]

Yu'-ke

Shaste

Shastan

- Yu'-ke: Wintoon word meaning enemies, applied by them to both the Shaste and the Yahnah or Nos'-se. Not in any sense a definite tribal name. Not to be confused with tribes farther south (mainly in Mendocino County) commonly known by the same unfortunate Wintoon name. - *Cham*

See also Uka, Uke, Ukees,

Yuke

Yukean

Barrett divides the territory of the Yuke (wh he spells Yuki) into 4 parts:

1. A main area speaking Yuke proper and Hucknom.
2. A coast division, north of the main Pomo area.
3. An isolated area SE of the Pomo, inhabited by the "Wappo or Ashochimi".
4. A small isolated area south of Clear Lake inhabited by a "Wappo colony".

Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 247, 1908.

For most complete discussion of Yuke stock see Barrett, *Ibid*, 246-256-278.

Spellings quoted are: Ukis, Yuca, Euka - *Ibid* 246.

Yuke

Yuke

Tribe at Round Valley, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Ross, Smithsonian Colls. 335

Gibbs, Smithsonian Colls. 564.

Powers, Tribes Calif. 483-488+489, 1877.

YUKEAN

MIYAKMAN
YUKIAN

See YUKIAN, MIYAKMAN

Yukeh See Yuka or Yuke

Yuke

"The Yukeh, or as the name is variously spelt, Yuka, Yukes, and Uca, are the original inhabitants of the Nome-Cult, or Round Valley... on one of the branches of Eel River... and are not to be confounded with the Yukai Indians of Russian River. - George Gibbs, Historical Mag. vol. VII, no. 4, 123, April 1863 (accompanied by vocabulary by Lieut Edward Ross, Ibid, 124-125).

Yukelmey See Yukulme & Yok-kol-mé'

midoo

Maysville [Calif.] Herald, Nov. 1856. (Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 9, 1860.)
Inhabitants of Yok-kol rancheria.

See Yok-kol, Yo-kol-mies, Yukulme &c

- Yuki: The "Yuki to the west" of the Nomlaki. [Nomlaki then living in W part of Tehama Co.]--F.B. Washington, Notes on Northern Wintun Inds., Jour. Amer. Folk-Lore, XXII, 92, Jan.-Mar., 1909.

YUKIStock name

- YUKI: Given by Gatschet as linguistic family whose dialects were spoken in the mountains of the Calif. Coast Range upon two distinct areas.--A.S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlvii, 1890.
- Yuki: Relatively small Calif. group comprising an independent linguistic stock wedged in between Hokan (Pomo), Penutian (Wintun), and Athapascan-speaking peoples.--Isabel T. Kelly, Univ. Calif., Yuki Basketry, 422 and references throughout book, 1930.
- Yuki: "The Yuki may be divided as follows: Yuki proper, Coast Yuki, Huchnom, and Wappo."--Ibid, 422.

See Yukean

Yuki

Yukian

The four principal Yuki languages are "the Yuki proper, in the drainage of the Middle Fork of Eel river, that is to say, in the vicinity of the present Round Valley reservation; the Huchnom, on South Eel river; the Coast Yuki on the ocean west of the Yuki; and the Wappo, to the south in the Geyserville-Calistoga region. The Coast Yuki and the Wappo are separated, respectively by the Athabascan Kato and by the Pomo, from the Yuki proper and the Huchnom. Dialectic differentiations occur within Yuki proper and Wappo. Of the four languages, Wappo is the most divergent."--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX, No. 3, p. 348, Apr. 29, 1911.

· Yuki: Given by Gatschet as linguistic family whose dialects were spoken in the mountains of the California Coast Range upon two distinct areas.--

See Yuke & Miyahkma

[OVER]

Yu'-ki (= Yu'-ke)

Yuke

Tribe in Round Valley, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., 125, 1877.

Same name also applied by other tribes to neighboring tribes.

Yuki. - Reft. 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.

Ibid every year to - Reft for 1908, 150, 1909.

Yuki: Population in 1910, 95 (91 in California and 4 in other states).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2,
Pt. 1, p. xlvii, 1890.

[OVER]

YUKIAN

MIYAKMAN
YUKIAN

"Yukian Family".-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.135, 1891.

See YUKEAN, MIYAKMAN

. Yukian Huchnom

Yuke
~~Pomo~~

Formerly had village in northern extremity of Potter valley; individuals may be found at Potter Valley Rancheria, on western side of valley about 1 mi. south of Centerville.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch & Eth.,} vol. 6, 136, ^{(142, 151, 260 ft. metr. 296, 256-260,} 1908, Feb.

Yu-ki-as

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Fernando Feliz, on Russian River,
Aug. 22, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senath reprint, 4, 57, 59, 1905.

Village 6 miles SSE of Ukiah.

Yu-ki-as.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Yukia.-- Ibid: p. 964.

Yukiahs. - Am. Anthropol. vol. X, p. 214, July 1897 (at Hopland on Russian
River, quoting Enos Brown in Sci. Am. for July 3).

Yukia.-- Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Commit-
tee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, 27, 28, 74,
[1860.

Yukiah.-- Ibid, pp. 50, 59, 70. (Ukia in same Rept. p. 27.)

See also Yo-ki-ah, Yo-kai-a, Ya-ki-as, Ya-kai, Yokaya, Yokia, Ukiah, Yukiahs.

Note.- Not to be confounded with the Yukias of Alsea River, Oregon, a Yakonan tribe.

Yukie[s]

See Uke & Yuke

Yuke

Wintoon name for tribe of independent stock in Round Valley,
Mendocino Co., Calif. which name the tribe has adopted for themselves.

Another Wintoon name for this tribe is Nome Kechl (Western tribe), cor-
rupted by the Americans to Nome Cult. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly,
XII, 531, June 1874.

Yukio

Pomoan

"Ukiah [Calif.] derives its name from the Eukio or Yukio tribe of Indians, who dwelt in the valley when it was first visited by the whites."--Memorial and Biog'l Hist. of North'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 94, 1891.

See Yo'-ki-ah

Yu-ki'-pam

~~Koos'-tam~~ Cahuilla

Former Cahuilla rancheria of Koos'-tam tribe at place called Yu-ki'-pah, about 4 miles SE of Redlands. Told me by Cahuilla chief Leoncio Lugo.-can.

Yu'-kol

Yo-kut ~~stock~~

Tribe on Kaweah river, Tulare Co. , Calif. ("on the plains")
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

Yúkol; "Yúkol (Kaweah River plains)." -- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family.]

See also Yo'-o-kal

Yukulmey (see Yukulme)

Midoo

Tribe on Yuba river, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860.

See Yukulme

• Yukulme See Yok-kol-meh'

Midoo

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria, in Sacramento Valley, Calif. (after Sutter)
Bancroft, Native Races, ~~Pacific States~~, Vol. I, p450, 1874.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860 (spelled Yukulmey).

The Marysville [Calif.] Herald of Nov. 1856 stated that 12 Yukelmeys were living near the Hock Farm. (Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 9, 1860.)

Blind Tom of Poosoone tells me that Yu-kool-me was opposite Plumas Landing on Feather River. It was therefore on west side of Feather River, 3 or 4 miles south of Hock Farm. It was a Pa'-we-nan village. - ~~can~~

See Yok'-kol, Yok-kol-meh', Yokolme

(over)

• Yukolumni

Pa'-we-nan

Midu

Yukolumni. Mentioned as a tribe of the Cholovone, who lived E. of the lower San Joaquin r., Cal., and were the northernmost division of the Yokuts (Mariposan) family.

Youcolumnies.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874.
Yukolumni.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

Error - See Yo-kool-me, Yo-kol-me, a Pa'-we-nan Midu band - ~~can~~.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 1009, ~~1007~~
1910

Or the name might have referred to the Yokut band Yo'-kol or Yu'-kol on Kameah River, members of which were taken by T. Babree to Santa Clara Mission. The natural new'-ko form of this name would be Yu'-kol-lum'-ne-
~~can~~.

See Yo-kol-me

Yukulmes. Gen. Bidwell locates this village 3 miles below Hock Farm. — History of Sutter Co. by Wm. H. Chamberlain & Harry L. Wells, Oakland, 13, 1879.

Yukulmé. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population Nov. 1846, 23 (12 men & 11 women). -- E. A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

Yukut

Yokut

Yukut: Typographical error for Yokut. -- Bakersfield
Californian, Bakersfield, Calif., Dec. 3, 1927.

Yokut

Yukutneys

Midoo?

Tribe or band in Sierra foothills in northern (or north of eastern) Placer Co., Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874.

• Yūkūwaskal

Yuki

Old village of "Yuki proper", in Williams valley, ^{on} ~~at~~
or near Williams creek, and above old village of
Nonuka''k.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 253, Feb. 1908

• Yulalona

Modok

Lutooamian

Yulalona (Yu-la-lo'-na). A former settlement of Klamath
and Modoc at the site of the present Linkville, Oreg.--
Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, pt. I, XXIV, 1890.

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Yulamne

Yulamne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

See Yaulamne

Yulanuma

Ennesen

Yulanuma: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Yulanuma: Rancheria of the Guacharrones or Pagsines mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1797).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Yu-lě

Méwan

Northern Mewuk village at old mill 1 mile west of Plymouth. -- Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 344, June 1907.

See also Yuleyumne

Yu-lěh (~~Yu-lěh~~)

Me-wuk stock

Me-wuk village 1 mile west of Plymouth (where flour mill now stands), Amador Co., Calif. Now abandoned. Name given me by member of tribe. - Yu-lě. - Merriam, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 344, 1907.

See also ~~H~~to Yuleyumne

Yuleyumne

Yuleyumne

Yuleyumne?

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif. [after Sutter]
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874.

Probably inhabitant of Yule rancheria 1 mile W of Plymouth, Colusa Co. -
Yule eyumne. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in
lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin &
Sacramento rivers. Population in Nov. 1846, 237 (124
males & 113 females). -- E.A. Gatten's Census of Indian
Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y
of State, Dec. 20, 1847, In Documents for the Hist. of
Calif. 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

See Yu-lë, Yu-lo'nee, Yu-lo'ni, Yulumne

Yulien

Yulien: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José
Mission (21 Indians). -- Misión de San José, Libro primero
de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Yulien: Spelling in San José Mission Register. -- Lista
Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously
labeled Misión San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft
Library.

Yu-lo'ne

Méwan

Northern Mewuk village at Sutter Creek, (where the town of Sutter Creek now is). — Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 344, June 1907.

Yulónee[s]

me'wuk

Mewan

Mewuk tribe on land on Sutter Creek, Amador Co., Calif. — Stephen Powers, The Meewocs, Overland Monthly, Vol. 10, 325, April 1873; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

^{(after Powers),}
Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 1859, March 1877.

Spelled Yu-lo'ni by Powers in Tribes of Calif. 349, 1877.

Yu-lo'ne. — Merriam, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 344, 1907.

See Yu-lě, Yuleyumne, Yu-lo'ni

Yu-lo'-ni See Yulonee Me'wuk Mewan
Mewuk band on Sutter Creek, Amador Co., Calif. -
Stephen Powers, Tribes of Calif. 349, 1877.

Yuloni.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891.

See Yulone

Yuloni

Mewan

• Yuloni (*Yu-lo'-ni*). A division of the Miwok formerly living on Sutter cr., not far from Amador, Amador co., Cal.
Yulonee.—Powers in Overland Mo., x, 322, 1874.
Yu-lo'-ni.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 349, 1877.

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1910

Yulu

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, VOL. I, p450, 1874.

[Note: Typographical error for Yubu, shown by comparison with Sutter's List]

Yulumne

Yokut?

Rancheria in Tulare Valley, Calif., mentioned by Padre Cabot in 1818.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 331 ft. note, 1885. Mentioned as 1 of 5 rancherias of the Tulares to which fled runaway Indians from the Missions in 1818. The rancherias enumerated were: "Telame, Bubal, Quiuamine, Yulumne, and Choimoc" [= Choinoc = Chooenook].

Probably Yulumne is misprint for Tulumne = Talumne = Tadumne

Tulamni

See also Yuleyumne, ~~Yulo-ne~~

• Yū'lyūl (:-Yu'-ly-ool)

Old village of "Southerly dialect", ^{Wintun [= Poo'-e-win]} about 2 mi. S of ^{Wintun} Suisun City.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 293, Feb. 1908

"Yum or New River Indians"

Yuman

Tribe in lower Colorado River valley in 1853. - Major S.P. Heintzelman, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess., 35³⁸, 40^{51, 54}, 53¹ 1857. ("The home of the Yum or New River Indians is on New River. When the ponds and lagoons connected with it dry up, these Indians take shelter amongst their friends, who live outside the desert. Two small bands are now with the Cu-chá-nos". Ibid, p. 40) "The Cu-chá-nos and Yums speak dialects of the same language." - Ibid 40.

Yums, Ibid, p. 38.

See also C. Daryll Forde (Univ. Calif. Pubs.)^{p. 89.} Ethog. Yuma Indians, Dec. 12, 1931.

"Yum"

Yuma

-- Yuman

"Yum": "Ten Kate was informed by the Pima that their native name for the Yuma was Yum. This was confirmed by A. L. Pinart, a resident among the Papago, in a letter to Gatschet in which he stated that the Pima would call both a Yuma and a Comoye'i (Kamya and (?) Diegueno) man i'-um o'-otam; the Papago, according to his information, call both the Yuma and the Maricopa 'Yum' while an 'Apache-Mohave' (Yavapai) whom he questioned also used the term 'Yuma' and did not know the term 'Kutchan.' Heintzelman, 1854, apparently used the word 'Yum' in reference to the Kamya alone ('New River Indians'), calling the Yuma 'Kuchan.'-- C. Daryll Forde, Ethnography of the Yuma Indians, Univ. Calif Pubs. p.89. Dec. 12, 1931.

Yuma

Yuman

Yuma. Nation on the Colorado River mentioned by Fages, Dec. 7, 1781.-- Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado River Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III 181, 1913. (Written Yumas, India 179).

Yumas: Rafinesque in Priest's Am. Antiquities, 3^d Ed. 324, Albany 1833. (Look up in 1st ed.)

Yuma: 36 students Sherman Inst. Riverside, Calif. 1925-6.
— The Sherman Bull., Vol. 19, No. 1, Sept. 11, 1925.
Riverside, Calif.

Also
See Yumas ✓

Yuma

Yuma

The term Yuma signifies "sons of the river," and is applied only to those born upon the banks of the river. The Yumas ~~are~~ divided into five lesser tribes or bands; ~~viz~~:

1. Cuchans (about 5000) in villages on both banks of Colorado within about 20 miles from mouth of Gila.

2. Mah-hàh-os, living on right bank of Colorado, 7 days from mouth of Gila.

3. Hah-wál-còes, on east side of Colorado, 8 days from junction of Gila.

4. Yam-pái-ò, on left bank of Colorado, 6 days from junction of Gila.

5. Chim-woy-os (over)

[over

Yuma

Yuman

matter in practically all annual reports of Comm. Ind. Affs., see etc. In report for 1873 it is stated that the number of Yumas on reservation was 2,000 (p. 340, 1874).

Annual mourning ceremony of Yuma. - See report of Horatio N. Rust, et al., in Report Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1891, 222, 1891.

-Classification of language into Yuma, Maricopa, Cuchan, Mojave, Diegeño, Yampais, Yavipais. - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 1875.

Yuma:

[over

5. Chim-woy-os, on right bank of Colorado opposite Yam-pai-os

also 6 days from Gila.--Whipple, Expd. from San Diego to Rio

Colorado in 1849, ^{31st Cong., 2^d Sess. Sen. Ex. Doc. 19,} pp. 16-17, 1851.

Whipple states that the Cochons cannot understand the languages of any of the others except the Ma-há-os (p. 17).

Yuma: Population in 1910, 834 (642 in California, 191 in Arizona, and 1 in Pennsylvania).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

Yuma: A. E. Chamberlain, article on North American Indians Encyclo. Brit., vol. 14, p. 466, 1910.

ⁿ
YUMA stock

Occupies extreme southern Calif. along the Colorado River & thence (a little north of the Calif.- Mexican boundary) extends westerly to the coast at San Diego. In Calif. it comprises the following tribes:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| <u>Mohaves</u> | <u>Comoyei</u> |
| <u>Yumas</u> | <u>Diegueños</u> |

Gatchet, 40 Vocabularies, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 413-415, 1879.

Vocabularies collected by Whipple of Cuchan, Mojave, and Diegeño are published by Turner in Pacific R.R. Rpts. III, pt. 3, pp. 95-101, 1856. Whipple estimated the number of Yumas as 5,000 (Ibid, 101).

De Mofras, Exploration of Oregon & California, Vol. I, p284, 1844.

[over

Yuma

Yuman

Name used repeatedly by Garcés in 177- for tribe on Colorado River between the Cajuenche (= northern Cocopas) and the Jalchedum. - Garcés Diary 434 and numerous other refs.

Yuma

Chief Palma's rancheria ^{was} located ^[in 1774] at San Dionisio, Isla de Trinidad, a kind of island formed by a double channel at mouth of Gila River. - Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 221, 1884
(See also pp. 260-261.)
On Major Zebulon M. Pike's map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain, 1810, the Yuma are placed in the angle between the Colorado and Gila.

Some characteristics of Yuma in Rpt. of J. W. Preston in Rpt. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1888, II, 1888.

[over

Other Yuman tribes are the Walapai (who call themselves E-pa) and Havasupai of northern Arizona. - Hrdlicka, Bull 34, Bureau Ethnology, p. 8, Dec. 1908. For brief notes on the Mohave, Yavapai, and Yuma, see Ibid, p. 10.

Gatschet in 1877 gave as dialects of Yuma: Mohave, Hualapai, Maricopa, Tonto (Tonto-Apache or Gohun), Cocopa, Cuchan or Yuma; Diegeño and Comoyei. He refers also to the "Cosinos or Casminos," and the "Yavipais or Yampais" as belonging apparently to the same branch. - Indian Languages of the Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 156, March 1877.

"Nacion de los Yumas": 1 Indian baptized in 1844.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Yumas: Mentioned in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, pp. 719, 810, 840, 866, 1897.

^{p. 105} Yumas, ^{p. 106} Humas, ^{p. 109} Jumas: Spellings in A. B. Clarke, Travels in Mexico and California, pp. 105, 106 & 109, 1852.

VERSO

Over

Yumas

Yuman

Tribe in southern Calif. — J.P.H. Wentworth in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p. 326, 1863.

Yumas or Cuchans

Range of this tribe as given by various authors. — Bancroft Native Races, I, 597-598, 1874.

Yumas

"All the Indian tribes of the peninsula (Lower Calif.) seem to be affiliated with the Yumas of the Colorado, and with the Coras below La Paz." — Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, III, 693, 1875.

Yumas. — Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 261 and numerous pages (356, 358, ~~365, 368-370, 372~~), 1884.

See Yuma, Yumah, Uumos,

[over

Yumas

See Yuma and Kutchan

Yuman

The name Yumas appears on the Jesuit Kino's map of 1701 (reproduced in Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1878, Append. NN, facing 226, 1878) and is placed on the east side of Colorado River below the Gila.

The name Yumas is in the same place on Font's map of 1777 (reproduced by Coxe in vol. 1 of Diary of Francisco Garcés, 1900), and the name appears repeatedly in Garcés Diary from 1770 to 1774, where ^{part of} the Yumas lived at ~~near~~ the junction of the Gila into the Colorado.

Cortez (1799) gives the Yuma Nation as established on the right bank of the Colorado and ranging southward to lat. 33°. (Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts., III, pt. 3, 123-124, 1856.)

[over

Yumas

On Nov. 16, ¹⁸⁵¹~~1852~~, on Colorado River, a large settlement of Yumas was found "about 8 days' journey from the Gila."—Sitgreaves, Expd. down Zuni and Colorado Rivers, Sen. Ex. Doc. 59, 32d Cong., 2d Sess., p. 19, 1853.

Yumas Indians.--Ibid, p. 184; and located on east side of Colorado River just below lat. 34°, and also ^{"Yumas"} on both sides of the river at mouth of the Gila, on map in Ibid.

Yumas, also called Amajavas.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 323, 1885.

VERSO

Yumas (Cuchans?)

Number in Colorado valley estimated by Leroux at 3000.—Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, & [Pt. 3] p. 17, 1856.

Number of Yumas (Cortez, 1799) as 3000.--Ibid, p. 18.

Yuma

The name Apache "was adopted by the Spaniards from the Yuma tribes."—Ibid, p. 83 [important ref.].

Vocabularies.--Ibid, pp. 95-103.

Yumas

The tribes enumerated as belonging to this nation, "which dwell on either side of the Rio Colorado," are the Cuchans, Coco-Maricopas, Mojaves, Diegeños, and Yabipais.—Ibid, pp. 101-103.

Yuma-Apache

On Yuma Reservation. - Repts. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1883, 226, 1883. -
Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. - Ibid +. + Repts. for 1908, 150, 1909.

• Yuma Apache: -- "A group of Indians, probably of mixed Yuma,
Mohave, and Yavapai origin, living in western Arizona.
Most of them are now located on the San Carlos Reservation.
The Yuma Apache, as enumerated in 1910, numbered 24." --
Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska
p. 110, 1915.

Yumac

Error for Yuma

Yuman

Repts. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1886, 392, 1886.

Yuma - Cuchan see Yuma and Kutchan Yuman

Gatschet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p415, 1879.

Whipple in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, II, 118-121 (vocab.), 1852.

Charles D. Posten in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1864, 151, 1865; also, J. Ross
Brown, *Ibid*, 163-164.

Yuma Diegueño

Yuman

Yuma Diegueño: Name applied to the Kamia.--E. W. Gifford,
Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am.
Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, ft. note p. 156, 1918.

See also Yuman Diegueño

Yumagatock

Midoo?

Gentile Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol .I, p450~~0~~, 1874

Possibly inhabitants of Yumam, which see.

Yumagatock. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population in Nov. 1846, 36 (21 males & 15 females). -- E.A.Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

Yu'-mah

Yuman

Diegueno name for Yuma tribe. Told me by Rosalia Nejo, a full blood Kam'-me-i.-com.

Yumahs

Yuman

for Yuma ~~nation~~?
Spelling by Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Des-
erts of N. Amer., Vol. II, 65, 1860.

See Yuma,

Yumalacca Reservation

Wintoon

(Nomlakka)

Yumalacca Reservation: [~~Probably~~ misprint for Numalacca]

"On the western side of Sacramento Valley, in the southern
part of what is now Tehama county."--R. A. Anderson,
Fighting the Mill Creeks, p. 43, Chico, Calif., 1909.

See Nōm-le-a-ka

See also Nomlaki, Nome Lacke, Numlaki, &c.

Yumaliguo

Chumashan

Yumaliguo: Two Indians baptized from rancheria Yumaliguo, 1800.-- 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 Jumaliguo.]

See also Hu-má-li-wu, Humalija, Umalibo, Maliuo,

Yumam

Midu

Yumam. A former Maidu village on the site of Oroville, Butte co., Cal.--Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, map, 1905.

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Yumam

Mi-doo

Maidu village, Butte Co., Calif. (at or near Oroville)

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

Yuman

Yuman

Important tribes of the northern Yuman area are the Cocopa, Diegueño, Havasupai, Maricopa, Mohave, Tonto, Walapai, Yavapai, and Yuma. These differ considerably, both physically and otherwise, the river tribes being somewhat superior to the others. The Yuma are a fine people, rather superior to the Cocopa, although closely resembling them physically.

The population of the Yuman tribes within the United States numbered about 3,700 in 1909.

In addition to the tribes mentioned, the following were also of Yuman affinity, but so far as known they are either extinct or their tribal identity has been lost: Aguachacha, Bahacecha, Cajuenche, Coanopa, Cocoueahra (?), Gualta, Guamua, Guanabepe, Haglli, Hoabonoma, Iguanes, Japul, Kivezaku, Ojiopas, Quigyuma, Quilmurs, Sakuma, Tzekupama. (H. W. H.)

>Yuma.—Turner in Pac. R. R. Rep., III, pt. 3, 55, 94, 101, 1856 (includes Cuchan, Coco-Maricopa, Mojave, Diegueño); Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 86, 1856; Latham, Opuscula, 351, 1860 (as above); Latham, Opuscula, addenda, 392, 1860 (adds Cuchan to the group); Latham El. Comp. Philol., 420, 1862 (includes Cuchan, Cocomaricopa, Mojave, Dieguno); Gatschet in Mag. Am. Hist., 156, 1877 (mentions only U.S. members of family); Keane in Stanford, Compend., Cent. and So. Am., 460, 479, 1878 (includes Yumas, Maricopas, Cu-

chans, Mojaves, Yampais, Yavipais, Hualpais); Bancroft, Nat. Races, III, 569, 1882. =Yuma.—Gatschet in Beach, Ind Misc., 429, 1877 (habitat and dialects of family); Gatschet in U. S. Geog. Surv. W. 100th Mer., VII, 413, 414, 1879. =Yuman.—Powell in 7th Rep. B. A. E. 137, 1891. >Dieguno.—Latham (1853) in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., VI, 75, 1854 (includes mission of San Diego, Dieguno, Cocomaricopas, Cuchañ, Yumas, Amaguaquas). >Cochimi.—Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 87, 1856 (northern part peninsula of California); Buschmann, Spuren der aztek. Sprache, 471, 1859 (center of California peninsula); Latham, Opuscula, 353, 1860; Latham, El. Comp. Philol., 423, 1862; Orozco y Berra, Geog., map, 1864; Keane in Stanford, Compend., Cent. and So. Am., 476, 1878 (head of gulf to near Loreto).

For remainder see

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 1010-12, 1910

Yuman Diegueno: Information--W.D. Strong, Analysis of
Southwestern Society, Am. Anthropol., pp. 5, 11, 22, 37, Vol. 29, No. 1.
Jan.-Mar. 1927.

Yuman Diegueño: W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif
p. 92. May 28, 1929.

See also: Yuma Diegueño

Yumanagan ("near the 'Pino' towards San Antonio", in 1788. Es'selen
Band of Eslen).--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, Apr.
-1120, 1860.

See also Ymunacam (fish not same)

Yumas

Yuma

Yuman

- The Yumas at mouth of Gila River estimated by emigrants at 5000. -- Whipple, Expd. from San Diego to the Colorado in 1849, 31st Cong., 2d Sess., Sen. Ex. Doc. 19, p. 5, 1851.
- Estimated by Santjago, a Cuchan chief, at "from five to ten thousand people." -- Ibid, p. 12.
- Manner of electing a chief. -- Ibid, p. 13.
- "The Yumas (or, as those near the mouth of the Gila call themselves, Cuchans) appear to be skilled in none of the arts." -- Ibid, p. 14.
- Vocabulary. -- Ibid, footnote p. 6 and pp. 23-28.
- "The Yumas are divided into five lesser tribes or bands" (Cuchans, Mah-hâh-os or Ma-há-os, Hah-wál-côes, Yam-pái-o, and Chim-woy-os). -- Ibid, pp. 16-17.

See Yuma, Yumah,
See also Umas, Umahs.

[over

[Card 2]

Yumas

Yuman

"Tulare, Mohaves and the Yumas": Reported by Gen. Riley (in letter to Lt. Col. Freeman, dated Monterey, Oct. 1, 1849) as engaged in depredations to the south. -- Bvt. Brig.-Gen. B. Riley, MS War Dept., 'Letters Received, Adj. Gen.', R 46 1849.

· Yumas: Met where the Gila river enters the Rio-Colorado. -- Armond Mondot, Histoire des Indiens des Etats-Unis, pp. 69, 74, 77, 1858.

Yumas: Indians engaged in depredations. -- Gen. Riley in letter in H.R. 31st Cong., 1st Sess., Ex. Doc. 17, p. 943, 1850.

Yumas: (Diegunos and Yumas) Lt. Whipple *in* Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes -- Part 11, 99-121, 1852.

VERSO

Yumas

"The Yumas on the Gila."—Derby, Recon. of Gulf of Calif. and Colorado River in 1850-'51, -Sen. Ex. Doc. 81, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 17, 1852.

Yumas. -- Occupy country around Fort Yuma. --G. Bailey, in Rept. Secy. Interior for 1858, Mess. & Docs. H.R. 35th Cong., 2nd Sess., Doc. 2, 554, 1858.

Umas: History of Kern Co. 96, San Francisco, 1883.

Yumas: In 1856 Col. George Nauman ^{gives} ~~in a letter~~ includes some notes on the Yumas and Cocopas living on the Colorado River. --Lt. Col. George Nauman, letter to Major E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, ^{dated} Fort Yuma, Calif., Jan. 28, 1856. On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. P 50/53, 1856.

Cover

Yumas: In 1860 Capt. H. S. Burton writes: "The Yumas and Mojaves are closely related and the characteristics of the two tribes are nearly identical." --Capt. H. S. Burton, Letter to the Adjutant General, dated San Francisco, Aug. 11, 1860. --On file in 'Old Files Division', 'Adjutant General's Office, No. B 233, 1860.

Yumas: In 1859 Col. J. R. F. Mansfield writes: "Immediately about this place [Fort Yuma] for 9 or 10 miles, the tribe of Yumas live. They are not numerous and are peaceable, and live on the mesquite bean, pumpkins, melons, &c, which they manage to raise in certain localities; and by begging and stealing. There is but little for animals to subsist on, and therefore they have none." --Col. J. R. F. Mansfield, Insp. Gen., Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar. 21, 1859. --On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjut. Gen's Office, No. I 37 1859.

Yumayas

Yuman

Duflot de Mofras speaks of certain missions being destroyed "by the Moquis, Apaches and Yumayas east of the Colorado River." -- Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 355, 1844.

Yumbuicariris

Tribu on desert of SE California W of Colorado River and NE of Soda Lake, between lat. 36° and 37° (E. of the Cobaji and NE of the Benemes). -- Duflot de Mofras, Atlas géol. terr. de l'Oregon, des Californies &c., 1844.

Same as the Jumbuicariri of Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804.

See also Jumbuicariri, Jumbuerariri, Iumbucanis

yumisēvul: Serrano rcha. 10 miles SE of The Pipes, home of Marina clan. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 11, May 28, 1929.

See also Yamisevul

Yum'-mut-to

Mitchopdo

Midoo

• Yum'-mut-to: Mitchōpdo name for their rancheria at Forks of Big & Little Butte Creek 7 or 8 miles east of Chico. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo. -- *cm*

See also Yamadoo

Yumpatick-ara

Shoshonean

"Yumpatick-ara, Root-Eaters", a tribe of Utah Territory.
--Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, I, 522 (population table), 1851.

See also Yampatick-ara

Yum-pis

Yampais

Major Heintzelman (writing in 1853) states that from a point on the Colorado River called Auk-ulk-se-que-pa-wa, 60 miles above ^{Ft.} Yuma, far to the NE "the country of the Yum-pis was pointed out." - Howell Exe. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess. p. 38, 1857.

Yumpigas. on Colorado River 60 miles above Ft. Yuma. - George E. A. Hitchcock in letter to Adjutant General, dated Benicia, Calif. Jan. 30, 1852. In Old Files Division, Adjutant General's office, Washington. No. H 37, 1852.

See Yampais & Yumpigas

Arizona

Yavapi

Yuman

Yumpys

Yumpys: In 1859 Col. J.R.F. Mansfield writes: "Ascending the Colorado River, we find first, the Cu-ch-nos Tribe; then the Che-mi-hua-huas; then the Mo-ha-ves and east of the Che-mi-hua-huas, the Yumpys, and west the Cha-willas near New River. These tribes are more or less connected. It is impossible to ascertain their numbers; they extend 250 miles up the river." --Col. J.R.F. Mansfield, Inspector General, Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar. 21, 1859. --On file in 'Old Files Div.', Adjutant General's Office, No. I 37 1859.

Yunate

Yokut?

Mentioned in list of rancherias visited by Arguello 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.~~

Yunate: Rancheria visited by Moraga in 1806. --P. Pedro Muñoz, Diary, 1806, Arch. Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, 1806-1821

See also Yeunata, Yeunaba, Yeunator, Yunnatca

Yung'-ah-ko'-to

me'-wah

Méwan

Middle Mewuk village: 1 mile below Averys (between Big Trees and Murphys). --Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 345, June 1907.

Yumsi

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

Yümühe

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

Yu-nab'-be

Monache Shoshone

Yu-nab'-be: Tribe in Drum Valley, a short distance northeast of the Drum Valley schoolhouse. Principal rancheria Nah'-wam (located above) said to talk same as Ewatinbitah. - Told me by two Indians (one the old Tacha woman Mrs living in Drum Val. in 1931. - Com -

Yúnnatca

Yúnnatca: "Family" of which Conop was a rancheria, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Yeunata? Yunate?

Yupapais See Yavapai

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

Yu-poo'-mü-se (or Yu-poo'-mus-se) See Yupu. Midoo
Tribe on west side Feather River below Knight's landing
(Told me by chief Hunchup's sister.)-com

See also Yupu

Yupu See Yu-poo'-mü-se Mi'-doo
Con W. side Feather River, west of Marysville,
Maidu village, Sutter Co., Calif.
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

See Yu-poo'-mus-se

Yupu

Midu

Yupu (Yū'-pu). A former Maidu village on the w. bank of Feather r., on the site of the present Yuba City, Sutter co., Cal. In 1850 it contained 180 inhabitants. The name Yuba is a corruption of Yupu.

Bubu.--Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874. Nevadas.--Ind. Aff. Rep. 1856, 251, 1857. Ubu.--Bancroft, op. cit. Vubum.--Chever in Bull. Essex Inst. 1870, II, 28, 1871. Yubas.--Day (1850) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 39, 1853. Yupû.--Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885. Yuvas.--Fremont, Geog. Memoir, 22, 1848.

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Yupucantche

Yupucantche: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Yuques

See Yuka

Yuke

Bancroft, Native Races, 1, 447, 1877.

See Yuke

Yurock: Typographical error for Yurok

Yurok

Yurock: Mention of club of Indian girls in Oakland.
Oakland Post Inquirer, Jan. 18, 1930.

INDIAN GIRL CLUB

Mrs. James Burgess, state chairman of Indian welfare, is now an honorary member of the Yurock club of Indian girls.

The state officer was initiated into the Greater Oakland club on her recent visit to Alameda District. Mrs. Harry C. Roberts, chairman of Indian welfare for Alameda County federation, and Mrs. B. V. Royce of Berkeley, field matron in the Indian Field service, also were initiated.

The Yurok club is composed of Yurok Indian girls from the lower Klamath region who have been brought here for schooling and employment through the interest of Mrs. Roberts.

The next meeting of the club will be held Feb. 13 at the home of Mrs. Roberts, 716 Scenic avenue, Piedmont.

See Polikla

See also: Yurok

YurokYurok

"The Yurok inhabited the coast from the mouth of Little river to Wilson creek, 6 miles N of the mouth of the Klamath river; and the Klamath from its mouth to about 6 miles above the inflow of the Trinity. There are sometimes said to have been four Yurok dialects, that talked along the Klamath being numerically the most important, while three coast dialects, differing in increasing degree with the distance from the river, were spoken in the vicinity of Gold Bluff, Orick, and Trinidad. The coast Yurok have suffered great diminution of numbers and are now much mixed with river Yurok. . Such material as is available seems to show only one divergent dialect on the coast from Stone Lagoon S to Trinidad, and this not very different from the speech along the river."--Kroeber, Languages on the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX, 3, p. 414, Apr. 29, 1911.

"Yurok, more properly yuruk, is a Karok word meaning down stream. . The Yurok have no name for themselves other than δL, people."--Ibid 415.

(over)

Yu'-rok

Yurok

Tribe on lower Klamath River, Calif., from mouth of Trinity River to the coast, and on coast from Gold Bluff to 6 miles above mouth of Klamath. - Powers, Tribes of Calif., 44-64, 1877.

The Yurok occupy Klamath River from mouth of Bluff Creek (8 miles above mouth of Trinity) down to ocean + south along coast to Little River. - Goddard, Life & Culture of the Hupa, 7-8, "1903" (= 1904).

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

See also Eurocs,

Linguistic study of "Wiyot & Yurok" referring both to Algonkin stock, in article by Edward Sapir, entitled "Wiyot and Yurok, Algonkin Languages of Calif." --Am. Anthropologist, NS 15, 617-646, Oct.-Dec. 1913 [pub. May 1914]

• "Alikwa or Yurok": Given by Gatschet as linguistic family at mouth of Klamath River. --A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlvi, 1890.

Yurock Indians: Oakland Tribune, Apr. 16, 1927.

[OVER]

YUROK

Stock name

"ALIKWA or YUROK": Given by Gatschet as linguistic family at mouth of Klamath River.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr.N.Amer.Eth., Vol.2, Pt.1, p. xlvi, 1890.

See Poliklan

Yuroke (misprint for Yurok)

Yurok

Yuroke: Mention of club of Indian girls in Oakland.--
Oakland Tribune, Feb.2,1930.

See Yurok

Oakland Tribune, Feb.2,1930

Indian Welfare Will Be Topic Of Club Speaker

"The Organization and Franchise of Indian Women" is the subject chosen by Mrs. Harry C. Roberts, chairman of Indian Welfare for Alameda County, who is announced as guest speaker for the next meeting of Oakland Civic Center to be held Friday, February 7, at the Oakland Women's City club, 1428 Allee street.

Her talk is scheduled for 8:15 p.m. and will follow the regular business meeting to be called by Mrs. Hedi E. Newman, the president, at 2:30 p.m. Introducing Mrs. Roberts will be Mrs. J. N. Brock who is senior adviser for the new club of Yuroke Indian Girls, formed as a junior auxiliary under the auspices of the Civic Center.

Tribe.....

Name Yuruk-v-arara.....

Standard form.....

Tribe

Village

Other

Source.....

Identification and remarks.....

Yuruk-v-arara

Poliklan
Yurok

Karok term for Yurok; means down-stream people.--Kroeber,
Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ.
Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX^{No. 3}, p. 427, Apr. 29, 1911.

See Yurok & Yuruk war'-rah.

Yu'-ruk war'-rah

Poliklan

Yu'-ruk war'-rah: Name used by the Orleans Karok for the Polikla, the tribe next lower down on Klamath River. The two tribes meet at Bluff Creek about 8 miles above Wetchpek. - *com.*

See also Yuruk-v-arara

Yuwekadi

Yokut

Yuwekadi: Plural form of Yokod or Yokol. Had their principal village a dozen miles below the Wukchamni, on a flat near Kaweah railroad station, on S side Kaweah River, N of Exeter. Summer range met Yaudanchi about Lindsay.-- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 480, 1925.

See Yo'-ă-kud-dy

Po'mo

Athapaskan

Yu-sal-Po-mo (or Kam-a-lel) (Ocean People)

Po-mo

Band on the Coast and along Usal Creek, Mendocino Co., Calif. Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 155, 1877.

Yusal: "Yusal (or Kamalel) Pomo, 'Ocean People' (on coast and along Yusal Creek)."— Powell. Linguistic Families, p.89, 1891.
[Tribe of Kulanapan family.]

See also Usal, Kamalel Pomo, Kamalel Pomo, Yusal,

Yustiet

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

Yuta See Utah and Ute

Shoshonean

Yuta is the spelling used by Escalante in 1776. - Philip
Harris, Affidavit R. Rept. of Capt. Simpson on Expl. across
Great Basin of Utah, 494, 1876.

Yuta, Pike

also in Mithridates, vol. 3, pt. 3, 176, 1816.

Yuta. - Bancroft (after Burton, 1861), Nat. Races of Pacific
States, Vol. I, p. 442, ⁴⁶⁷1874 (used for both singular & plural).

In 1846 Six Yuta families came to Jurupa to settle. -- ~~Los Ang.~~
~~events of 1846~~, in Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., V, 624,
1886.

Yutas. -- Chas. Bent, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, I, 244,
245, 1851. (Number and distribution in N. Mex.)

(over

Yutah

Shoshonean

Yutah Indians, Yutahs: Account of visit of Yutah Indians
to San Bernardino, Calif. to sell hides and Indian
prisoners (children). -- Pio Pico, Narracion Historica,
Bancroft Library MS, 187-191, 1877.
Written Yutahs p. 188; Yutah Indians,

Yutas of New Mexico.--In population table in Schoolcraft,
Ind. Tribes, VI, 689, 1857.

Yuta - meaning "like us" etc. W. L. Marden. - Am. Anthropologist
vol. 13, 725, Dec. 1911 [not published till April 1912].

Yuta Indians: Spelling in Jefferson (Missouri) Inquirer,
April 1, 1846.

Yü'tah (Ü'tah)

Shoshonean

Bannok name for Utah Utes. Told me by Bannock in 1912. com.

See also Utah

Yutahs

Shoshonean

"The Yutahs are subdivided into four great bands: the Noaches, the Payuches (whom we believe to be identical with the Pai Utahs), the Tabiachis, and the Sogups, who live in perfect harmony on the north-eastern confines of New Mexico, and at a distance of 500 miles to the south of the great tribe of the Zaguaganas." — Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. II, p. 8, 1860. * Ibid 66.

~~Ibid, p. 66, one spelling is 'Tabrackis' and the distance from the Zaguaganas is given as 580 miles.~~

* The above information is evidently derived from Whipple who summarizes information from a MS. by José Cortez (1799) on the Indian tribes near ~~lat. parallel of~~ 35° N. ~~lat.~~ Indes - Pacific R.R. Repts., III, pt. 3, p. 120, 1856. [over

Yutahs. -- Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R. R. Repts.,
Vol. III Id (Pt. 3), p. 119, 1856.

Yutah nation. -- Ibid, p. 120. (Probable source of Domenech's
information. See reverse side. Also quoted by Bancroft
in Native Races, I, 464, 1874.

Over

Yutas See Utahs, Utes &c

An early Spanish spelling for Utahs, later called Utes &c.
The name is on Font's map ¹⁷⁷⁷, accompanying Garces Diary (re-
produced by Cones in 1900). Garces himself, in Feb. 1776, speaks of
the Yuta nation as north of the Chemebets (= Chemehuevi). - Garces
Diary, 221, 1900. (also Ibid, 434.)

See also Adelung in Mithridates, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 173, 176, 180, 181, 1816.

Written Yutas also on Linkerton's map of 'Spanish Dominions in
North America, London, 1811.

Yutas

Spelling by Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Rpt
Vol. III [Pt. 3] p. 85 (footnote), 1856.

Yutas. - Bancroft (after Burton, 1861), Nat. Races of Pacific
States, Vol. I, p. 440, 1874. Yuta. - Ibid, p. 442.

[over

[Card 3]

Yutas

Shoshonean

Yutas, Youtas, Utaws: Spellings given by Farnham. "The
Utaws range between Latitudes 35° and 42° N., and
the Meridians 29° and 37° W. Longitude of Washington."
--T. J. Farnham, Travels in the Californias and Scenes in
the Pacific Ocean, 371, 1844.

Yutas

"The Yutas, Utaws, or Youtas" range between lat. 35° and 42° north and the meridians 29° and 37° W. long. of Washington. The great Yutas tribe is divided into two families . . . the Tao Yutas . . . in Tao mountains, 70 miles north of Santa Fé; and the Timpanigos Yutas, who hold their great camp near the Timpanigos lake."--Bancroft (after Farnham, 1846), Native Races, I, 465, 1874.

Yutas. -- Ibid (after Mühlenpfordt, 1844), p:465. Ibid, p. 475.

"The Yutas or Eutaws are one of the most extensive nations of the West, being scattered from the north of New Mexico to the borders of Snake river and Rio Colorado."--Bancroft (after Gregg, 1850), Ibid, 465. (Doc. Hist. Mex.)

Yutas. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 27, 1884.

Wak, a Yuta chief, ~~came~~ ^{visited} to San Bernardino ⁱⁿ 1845. -- Ibid, IV, (544, 1886.)

Yu-tah'-kut

Athapaskan

Yu-tah'-kut: Name given me by Crescent City Huss for village at Burnt Ranch on coast about 3 miles south of Smith River mouth. Pronounced Yahnk-tah'-kut by Hah'-wun-kwut of Smith River. -- *can*

See also Ataakut, Yantuckets, Yatuckets, Yon-tock-etts

Yútamo

initial
SHOSHONEAN

Hope name for a Ute band.
Yútamo: "the Hopituh were ...harassed by the Yútamo (Ute)".--
Mindelleff (after material collected by A.M. Stephen): 8th
Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth. for 1886-87: 35, 1891.

see Ute

Yutas Payuchis

Shoshonean

Yutas Payuchis: Dominguez and Escalante (in letter dated Zuñi, Nov. 25, 1776, giving summary of their expedition in search of route from Santa Fe to Monterey 1775-1776) state that they found a rancheria of "Yutas Payuchis" south of the Colorado River a little more than 8 leagues after crossing it [probably at 'Crossing of Fathers' near Utah-Arizona boundary] and on their way to the country of the "Cojinas".--Dominguez and Escalante, letter to Gov. Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta Nov, 25, 1776. Archivo General de Indias (Library of Congress copy).

Dominguez and Escalante also state that their journey took them through the country of the Yutas, Payuchis, Muchuachis, and Tabeguachis.

Yutas Payuchis

Shoshonean

Yutas Payuchis: Escalante and Dominguez's Diary of Expedition 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.

See Pahute
See also Iutas Payuchis

Yutas Zaguaganas

Shoshonean

~~Cortez (1799) says that~~ Father Dominguez with others made an expedition in 1776 and "about 200 leagues to the north-northwest of the town of Santa Fé, in New Mexico, he discovered the Indians called Yutas Zaguaganas, about whose several towns are 3 lakes, which are called in their language Timpanogotzis, or Timpanocuitzis, of which the first is at the height of 40° of latitude; and continuing 120 leagues to the westward of those lakes, that you will arrive at the great valley and lake of the Timpanotzis. . . . The valley begins at 40° 49' of north latitude." → Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Rpts., Vol. III Id [Pt. 3], p. 126, 1856.

Cortez MS 1799 in

See also Yuatahs-zaguagañas, Zaguagañas,

Yutaya

Kah-chi-ah

Pomoan

Yutaya (and Kacaya): "The people of Stewarts Point" -- Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, ^{p. 194} Sept. 29, 1926.

See Yah-to-yah

See also Yokai's Pomo, Yokai's, Ukias.

Shoshonean

Yutes

B.D. Wilson writes (1846) that Yutes are stealing horses and that 8 Americans have come from Angeles to his rancho fearing to remain.--Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Cal., V, 264, 1886.

Extinct

Yutes

Shoshonean

Bancroft (after Hale), Native Races, III, 661^{part}, 1875.

Yutes.-- "Utah Indians, commonly called the Spanish Yutes"

- Fremont: Expl. Expd. to Oregon & Calif. (1843), 116, 1845.

See also Utes

Yuti-Indians

Shoshonean

Yuti-Indians: J.J. Benjamin states that in the mountains near Rush Valley, ^{Utah} live the Yuti-Indians, about 8000 men strong. This tribe is very peaceable and travelers need have no fear of attack from them. -- J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862' Hannover, **III**, pt. 2, p. 43, 1862.

Utah, Yute

Yutóo-ye-roop

Karok

Yutóo-ye-roop. -- Village on NW side Klamath River above Salmon River, One of 4 villages containing about 60 houses burnt in summer of 1852. -- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

Just above + close to Teshé-pishe-rah.

Notes, - This was the old village, destroyed in 1852. The present village of Yu^{ich}-too-e-re-pak is on NW side Klamath River at Weingate Bar. - see

Yutoyara

Karok

Yutoyara. A Karok village on the w. bank of Klama-
math r., ^{a little above Salmon r.,} n. w. Cal. It was burned in the summer of
1852. Possibly it is identical with Ishipishi.

Yutoo'-ye-roop.--Gibbs, MS. Misc., B. A. E., 1852.

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See Yuch'-too-e-re'-pah

Yutu

Chumashan

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

See Youtu.

Yutu

Yutu: Tribe mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Yutu; los Uutas.--
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS,
1777-1846..

See Utah

Yutuín

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near² Pt. Conception, Calif. Discovered
by Cabrillo in 1542 . --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863

See also Yutum, Yatum

Yutuirup

Karok

Yutuirup: Karok name for their village, mentioned by Kroeber as a neighbor or suburb of Ishipish. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 100, 1925

See Yu^{'ch}-too-e-ré-pah

See also Yutoo'-ye-roop, Yutoyara

Yutum

Chumashan

Indian village formerly near² Pt. Conception, Calif.

Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. Archaeology Wheeler Survey p 309, 1879. Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H, p. 319, 1876;

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

Yutum. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, I, 183, 1857.

See also Yutuín, Yatum

Yutum

Chumashan

Yutum. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt. Concepcion, Cal., in 1542.

Yatum.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863. Yu-
tuin.--Ibid. Yutum.--Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in
Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857. Handbook Am. Indians
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See also Yutuín, Yatum

Yuva (Pl. Yuvas) See Yuba

Midoo.

Village on Yuba River at or near its junction with Feather River, Calif. -- Fremont, Geographical Memoir on Upper Calif. p. 16, 1849; Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, p. 450¹, 1874.

Yuvacheas

Yo-buk-kā-ah

Pomoan

Yuvacheas: Caves of Yuvacheas and Boqueas in mountains of Mendocino County found by Vallejo in 1834.--M. G. Vallejo, Hist. Calif., MS Bancroft Library, 3: 24, 1875.

See Yo-buk-kā-ah
See also Ubak-hea

Yū-we-ne'-we-tah or Yu-we-ne-wit-tah

W. Monache

Yū-we-ne'-we-tah or Yu-we-ne'-wit-tah: ^{apparently a} Place name for locality on To-win'-che Creek not far from Haslett Basin. Information from Charley Joe, ~~Banks~~ 1930.

of Hoo-doo-ge'-dah rancheria

Soboba

Yu'-yah-waht

Cahuilla name for the Soboba. Told me by chief Lugo of the Cahuilla. - com.

See also Yu'-yah-wep'-pah.

Luiseno

SW Shoshonean

Yu'-yah-wep'-pah

Cahuilla name for Luiseno band at Saboba.

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Spring. - com

Given me as Yu'-yah-waht by chief Lugo of the Cahuilla. - com.

See also Yu'-yah-waht

Yu'-yut-tö See U'-yut-tö

Me'-wuk

Old Meiwuk village on or near present Jackson Reservation in Amador Co. can
called also Tä-woo-muz-ze. - Merriam, Dist. & Classification of
Meiwan Stock, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 344, June 1907.

Yxaulo

Chumashan

Yxaulo, A Chumashan village formerly near Santa
Barbara, Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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Yxaulo

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.

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

Yxaulo, Ysaulo: Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara (2 Indians, 1818, 1825):-- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS. See Chailou.

Yxaulo: Spelling in Register of Santa Barbara Mission, MS, 1815-1840.

See also ~~Ysaulo~~, Chailou, Xolou, Ysaulo

Yokut ?

Yyaaca

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

Yyix

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

Yytbit

Yytbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Ytibit

Zaazzalet

[Monterey Co.]

Zaazzalet: Rancheria 'on the shore' mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Zassalet

See also Zassalet, Zassalete

Zabattica

Ennesen

Zabattica: Rancheria of the Chalom [tribe or region] mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sabpatica

See also Sabpatica

Zaclom

[=Saklan?]

Mewan
Olhonean

Tribe furnishing converts to Sonoma Mission, north of San ~~Francisco~~^{Pablo} Bay, Calif., ~~in 1823~~ -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, 1885 (ft. note).

Zaclom.-- Original records of San Francisco Solano Mission at Sonoma record one neophyte from the Zaclom tribe.-- San Francisco Solano, Libros de Mision, Original MSS, 1824-37 (Bancroft Library).

See Saklan

Zaclom

Olhonean

Zaclom. A former village connected with San Francisco Solano mission, Calif.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 506, 1886. **Handbook Am. Indians**
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Chumashan
(Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.)

Zaco

(discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. - 2)

Indian village on ^{San Miguel Id.,} Santa Barbara Islands, Calif. (~~Island~~
~~Unknown~~) Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H,
p 319, 1876;)

Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p311, 1879. Caco on 314

Xaco (or Caco) -- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., I, 73, 1884.

(or Caco)

• Taylor gives Zaco as same as Xexo, on mainland near Pt
Conception, and adds "since known by the name of Cojo as
now written on our charts." -- Taylor, Precis India Calif-
ornicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 28,
1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

Zaco -- Cabrillo's Narrative, 1542, in Smith, Colecion
Documentos, Fla., I, 186, 1857.

See also Caco, Xaco, Xexo? Cojo?

Zaco

Chumashan

Zaco. A Chumashan village on San Miguel id., Cal.,
in 1542.

Caco -- Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith, Colec. Doc.

Fla., 189, 1857. Zaco -- Ibid., 186. Handbook Am. Indians

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See also Xaco, Caco

Zadow

Zadow: Tribe mentioned in Solano Mission Records.--
Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co., p. 52, Los Angeles,
1911.

Luiseno

Zagibit, Zagivit

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

See Sagivit.

Zagmaye

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

See Sajamei.

Zaguagañas (or Zaguaganas)

Shoshonean

^{Great} tribe living about 500 miles north of "the north-eastern confines of New Mexico," and "whom Father F.A. Dominguez calls Yuatahs-zaguagañas; this would lead us to suppose (this writer being an important authority) that these Indians belonged to the nation of the Yutahs. The Zaguaganas possessed in their territory several towns and three lakes replenished by beautiful rivers. The nature of these Indians is exceedingly mild; they live on game and fish, and cover themselves with skins of animals which they kill in their hunting expeditions." — Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., I, 445; II, 8, 66, 1860.

Ibid vol II, 8, ⁶⁴ 1860 (mention).

A band of Green River Utes.

Zuguaganas. — Bancroft, ^{(after Domenech),} Native Races, I, 464, 1874.

See Akanaquint, Chaguaguanos, Changuaguanes, Sabaguanas, Sabuagana.

[over

Zaguaganas

Four bands of the Yutah nation (Noaches, Payuches, Tabi-achis, and Sogup) are said to occupy lands near the northeastern confines of New Mexico. "Beyond these, after passing a country of more than 200 leagues in extent to the northward, thence to the northwest, other Indians inhabit, called Zaguaganas, whose number is very considerable."—Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III d [Pt. 3], p. 120, 1856. [~~Sum-~~
~~marized~~ From MS of José Cortez, 1799.]

Zajaicippe

Zajaicippe: Rancheria mentioned (in 1812) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Esselen ?

Ennesen ?

Zamal Zacata

[Monterey co.]

Zamal Zacata: Rancheria on coast, NW of San Antonio Mission mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Ejmal

See also Ejmal,

Zanchega

Zanchega: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,

Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Zeuchinga.

Zangaimet

Zangaimet: Rancheria mentioned (in 1778) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Zanjon de Cota

Chumashan

- Zanjon de Cota.-- Indian rancheria at "Zanjon de Cota" [Santa Cota Creek] at or near Santa Ynez in 1878, called Kasakoupex'c by the Indians.-- Mentioned by A. Pinart on front page of his MS vocabulary of the "Tulareño language of the Tejon" obtained in 1878. No. 34980r, Bancroft Library

See also Kasakoupex'c

Zanjones

Ennesan

De Mofras, in speaking of Soledad, says, "In going from Soledad to Monterey one passes near several farms. The ranchos of Zanjones and Buena Vista are the richest."-- Dufлот de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 390, 1844.

Zanjones of Monterey region. - Palou ref?

See also Sanjones, Ensen, Sanconeños

Zapasten

Emmesen⁷

Zapasten: Rancheria S of San Antonio Mission on Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Zipasten

See also Zipasten

Zapiato

Zapiato: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sepjato.

Zassalete

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

Zassalet; Zaazzalet: Rancheria 'on the shore'^[Monterey co.] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, and Marriage Records, Mission Books, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zaazzalet

Zassalete

Zassalete, A former village, probably Salinan, connected with San Antonio mission, Monterey co., Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 27, 1860.

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Zatahoio

Zatahoio, Zatahui: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sataoyó

Zateumayen

• Zateumayen: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 child)
--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mission San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

caquitamayen?

Zateyue Zichuaal

Zateyue Zichuaal: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zatzama

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

Zaunahuá

Zaunahuá: Rancheria mentioned (1779) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Zavion

Ennesen

Zavion: Rancheria "E of San Miguel Mission" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zebasten

Emmesen 7

Zebasten: Rancheria S of San Antonio Mission on Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned four times in Book of Baptisms San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Zipasten

See also Zipasten

Zcäanam

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

See Scanam

Zcizpac

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

See Sic,pats

Zechec

Ennesen

Zechec: Rancheria "on Monterey [Salinas] River" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zehat

Zehat: Rancheria mentioned in Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cheya.

See also Cheya

Zeja

Zeja: Rancheria mentioned in Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cheya

See also Cheya

Zelac

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

Zelacocol

Zelacocol: Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862.

See Tilecocol.

Zelacochaune

Zelacochaune: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: "del oriente R^a Zelacochaune"; "Zelacochaune al oriente"; Zilococonow .-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zelacol

[Monterey Co.]

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

See Tsetacol

See also Tsetacol

Zeledaco

Zeledaco: Rancharia mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zelet

Zelet: Rancharia mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zenenchi

Zenenchi: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1/child)
-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Zenic

? Ennesen

Zenic(writing not clear, may be Zanit): Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zeniim

Ennesen

Zeniim: Rancheria on the Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned (in 1798) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonic Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zeopasten

Ennesen?

Zeopasten: Rancheria S of San Antonic Mission on Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonic Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Zipasten

See also Zipasten

Zepcagua

Zepcagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Setiaya

Zepjato

Zepjato: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sepjato.

Zeposten

Emmesen⁹

Zeposten: Rancheria S of San Antonio Mission on Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft, Library, 1878.

See Zipasten

See also Zipasten

Zeppo

Zeppo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Setpú

Zeris

Zeris.-- W J McGee (quoting Dominguez, 1731["]): 17th Ann.Rept.Bur.
Eth. for 1895-96: p.129, 1898.

See also Seri

Zetacal

Zetacal: Rancheria on the coast^[Monterey Co.] mentioned in Book of
Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Tsetacol

See also Tsetacol

Zetcaya

Zetcaya: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Setjaya

Zetepquet

[Monterey c. 1]

Zetepquet: Rancheria on or near the coast, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Zetepquet, Zetépquex .-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zeuchinga

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

See Zancheга.

Zeya

Zeya: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad
Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cheya

See also Cheya

Zeumamne

Zeumamne: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Seuamne

Zeyne

Ennesen

Zeyne: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, E side Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Ceyme

See also Ceyme

Zicatme

Zicatme: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1830-1859.

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

Zifaioz

Zi aioz: Rancheria on the coast S of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Zizayozixja

Zichono

[Salinas],

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

Esselen?

Ennesen

Zichulacho

[of Monterey Co.]

Zichulacho: Rancheria on coast on the river of Choquilois in Lamaca, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zicnaezpie

Zicnaezpie: (writing not clear, may be Zicnaazpic): Ran-
cheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission,
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zicomne

Mewan

Zicomne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José
Mission (8 Indians). - Spellings: Zicomne, Sicamne,
Ssicomne. -- Mision de San José, Libro segundo de
Bautismos, MS, 1830-1859.

Zicomne, Sicomne, Sicamne: Spellings in San José Mission
Register. -- Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José
Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando]
Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Zigusomē.

Zigusomē : Spelling in San José Mission Register (2 women).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

[Note: Following combination occurs in same register:
Ziguizome Muqē]

Zikiinilo

Zikiinilo: Rancheria mentioned twice in Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ziletnilo?

Zilecoezmicoye

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

See Selecoesmcoy

Zilecotitx

Zilecotitx: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de
Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

Esselen ?

Ennesen ?

Ziletnilo

[Monterey Co. ?]

Ziletnilo: Rancheria near coast, mentioned in book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Zikiinilo?

Zilococonoy

Zilococonoy: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Zelacochaune

Zimochoinaz

Zimochoinaz or Zimob^l oyneess: Rancheria mentioned once (1799) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

Zimoque

Zimoque: Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

Ziñogaba

Ziñogaba. Mentioned by the Mohave to Juan de Oñate in 1604 as a tribe of people, with bald heads, living on an island of the same name a day's journey by boat off the California coast. These Indians were said to wear necklaces and ear ornaments of pearl shells, called *xicullo* (*shikul-yo*), and to possess "an instrument with which they made the noise when they dance, which is a long stick from which are pendent many pieces of that metal [silver] of which they make dishes in which they eat." The tribe had an old "lady or captainess," called Ciñacohola, "the height of a-man-and-a-half," very broad, with big feet, who had a sister, also a giantess; there was no man of her kind, and she mingled with no one on the island. See Zárate Salmerón (ca. 1629) in Land of Sunshine, 106, Jan. 1900. Ziñogava.—Zárate Salmerón, op. cit., 108.

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Zipasten

Ernesen?

Zipasten: Rancheria S of San Antonio Mission on Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Zipasten 2 times; Zeposten 1; Zeopasten 1; Zipastin 1; Zebasten 4; Zebasten Rio de Monterey [Salinas] River 3; Zapasten 2; Sebajten 1; Cipaasten 1; ebasten.-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Also Zipastin to the S]

Zapasten, Sebajten, Cipaasten, ebasten
See also Zipasten, Zeposten, Zeopasten, Zipastin, Zebasten,

Ziprocca.

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

Zisjazoama

Ennecon?

Zisjazoama: Rancheria "above La Soledad" [Mission]. Spellings: "Zisjazoama mas alta de la Soledad"; Zisjazoame --- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Zisjazoame

Zitintajca

Olhonean

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

See Sitlintaj

Zizayozixja

Zizayozixja: Rancheria on the coast S of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Zizayozixja, Zi(a)ioz.-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Ziuycon

"Sihuicomó or Ziuycon"; "Sihuecon"-- "Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."-- Extracts from Archivo de la Misión de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, 10, 1877.

See also Sihuecon, Sihuicomó, Siguecin

Ziquimuymu

Chumashan

Indian name for an island (prob. San Miguel), discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

See also Liquimuymu, Ciquimuymu

Zjaxoya

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

Esselen?
Ennesen?

Zmaal

[Monterey co.]

Zmaal: Rancheria on coast, NW of San Antonio Mission mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Ejmal

See also Ejmal.

Esselen?
Emnesen?

Zmal

[Monterey Co.]
Zmal: Rancheria on coast [^] NW of San Antonio Mission,
mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Ejmal

See also Ejmal, etc.

Zo

Zo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos,
Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See So

Zoacauzaya: Rancheria S of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Zoacauzaya; Zoacauzey 2 times; "Zoacacozay toward the S"; Zoacóu.-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Zoacauzey, Zoacacozay, Zoacóu

Zocolom

Zocolom; Rancheria mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books. Spelling Zocolom in Book of Baptisms; Tsocolom in Marriage Records.-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Jolom

See also Tsocoom, Colom?, Jolom?

Zocuich

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

See Zouquich.

Zonolomne

Mewko

Mewan

Spellings in San José Mission Register (10 Indians):
Sonolomne 9 times; Zonolomne 2.-- Lista Alfabética de Nefitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Sonolomne

See also Sonolomne

Zonopa

Ennesen

Zonopa, Zonoppa, Sanoppa: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Sanoppa, Zonoppa

Zopotlo

Ennesen

Zopotlo: Rancheria "on Monterey [Salinas] River" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zostica

Ennesen

Zostica: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sussustica

See also Sussustica

Zòucche

Zòucche: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Zòucche 3 times; Suchchi 1.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Zouquich

Zouquich: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (2 Indians). Spellings:

Zouquich; Zocuich.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Zucigin

Olhonean

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

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Ztacay

Ztacay: Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1797-1862.

Note: Same rancheria spelled Chacay in Book of Deaths, San Miguel Mission.

See also Chacay

Ztheneclac

Ztheneclac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (7 Indians 1803).-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

Zthenez

Zthenez: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862.MS.

See Cheyne

Zthulac

Ennesen ?

Zthulac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision
de San Miguel, 1792-1862.MS.

See Chuclac

Zojolojom

Zojolojom: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Zojolojom twice; Tójolojom once.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

See also Tójolojom

Zojólyen

Ennesen ?

Zojólyen: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission in place called Tsoco, mentiened in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sjohol

See also Sjohol, Zojol

Zojoy

Zojoy: Rancheria mentioned once (1813) in Libro de Bautismos Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

See Tsocay

Zola

Ennesen

Zola: Rancheria N of San Antonio Mission, on E side Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books. Spellings Zóla; Zolá, "Zzolá toward the N"; Ssóla; "Zolac, Monterey River"; Ssola on opposite side Monterey River.-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[also Sjola "above Monterey River"]

See also Zzola, Ssola, Zolac, Sjola

Zoletocha

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

Zomiomi

Olhonean

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

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Zomiomi

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

See also Omiomi, Yomiomi, Yomiyomi

Zoneto

Rancheria mentioned
Zoneto: ~~Spelling occurs~~ 5 times in San José Mission Register (7 Indians).-- Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Soneto: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spelling Soneto occurs 32 times in Sonoma Mission Register (Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, 1824-1833).-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Zoneto: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (19 Indians). Spellings: Zoneto, Soneto, Zonetto, Ssonoto.-- Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See also Soneto

Zoneyomi

Zoneyomi: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Zoneyomi, Zuniomi.--
Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS,
1797-1830.

Zucigin

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

Zucigim: Rancheria of the Oljones to the S of that of
Ssalame, ^{on Arroyo del Purisima} -- Mision de San Francisco, Libro ^{primero} de Bautismos,
MS, 1776-1810.

Zucuata

Zucuata: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sucuata

Sucuata

Zucuy

Ennesen

Zucuy: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

• Zuguaganas (misprint for Zaguaganas)

Shoshonean

Great tribe living about 500 miles north of the northeastern confines of New Mexico. --Bancroft (after Domenech, 1860), Native Races, I, 464, 1874. "The Yutahs . . . live in perfect harmony on the NE confines of New Mexico, and at a distance of 500 miles to the S of the great tribe of the Zuguaganas."

See also Zaguagañas

Zugui

- Zugui: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 child)
-- Lísta Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mission San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Zuguizáma

Zuguízáma: Rancheria on the road from San Antonio Mission to San Luis Obispo Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Zuguízáma, Zuguízama.-- Misicn San Antonio, Libros de Misión, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Zula

Zula: Rancheria on E side Salinas River mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sulatama

See also Sulatama, Zzula,

Zulmiyamne

Mewho

2
Mewan

Spellings in San José Mission Register (5 Indians):

Sulmiyatme 2 times; Zulmiyamne 1; Sulmiya 2.--

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

See Ssulmiyamne

See also Sulmiyatme, Sulmiya

Zultanel

Ennesen

Zultanel: Rancheria on the banks of the Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sanultanel

See also Sanultanel

Zumas

Yuman

The "Jamajas, or Mohaves, and Zumas" are given as tribes in Colorado R. Valley, by R.H.Kern, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, IV, 38 ft.note, 1854.

See Yumas

Zumblito

Emmerson?

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

Zumblito: Rancheria mentioned in Marriage Records of
Mission Books, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878.

• Zumblito

Zumblito. A former village, probably Salinan, connected with San Antonio mission, Monterey co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 27, 1860.

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Zuniomi

Zuniomi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830.

See Zoneyomi

Zusotica

Ennesen

Zusotica: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sussustica

See also Sussustica

Zzavezz

Zzavezz: Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

Zzical

Zzical: Rancheria mentioned twice (1813) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

See Tsican?

Zzolá

Ennesen

Zzolá: Rancheria N of San Antonio Mission, on E side Monterey[Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878

See Zola

See also Zola, Ssola, Sjola,

Zzula

Zzula: Rancheria on E side Salinas River mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sulatama

See also Sulatama, Subatama, Zula