

The Dog Girl

Recorded in February of 1919

šik'u'mewaš a huču.
šiyaqyaquyepš ha šiyaš+n,
ma 'uš'uškuya'š šiyaquyepš.

There were some poor dogs.
They scavenged to eat,
they scavenged refuse.

[1]

wahač' a č'ič'ihī',
ka siluna'n siyoqho yila'.

There were many children,
They all grew thin.

šiyuxnišukutač+š
siyuqmawil.
šiyaquyepš a s^hese'.

?? *unknown verb*
They suffered.
They scavenged bones.

hakši šnapay a paka's a č'ič'i'
a wošlolomol
— moq'e 'a'līyin —
na skuti wahač' a ku.
sitoko'y a 'h+yh+y.
kwek' a s+l+k'+n,
skutskuti ha ku.
ka s'ip: "api wahač' a ku, wahač' a ku,
'ap^han+š."

Then one child climbed a hill
— she was already grown —
and she saw many people.
The men were playing hoop-and-pole.
There she sat,
she watched the people.
She said, "many people, many people,
a village."

šamaxmaxš+š: "ku'm ku'm!"
'iniselew.
s'ip: "wa s^h+k'+n ha kelew."

They called to her, "come, come!"
She didn't go down.
She said, "tomorrow I'll go down [there]."

štāpin ka syi'.
stiyepus a št+k',
s'ipus: "wahač' a ku ha k^huti.
šiyaxyaxš+šit," s'ip, "inikna'n."
s'ipus ha št+k'
"ti šneč ha'nipna'n?
ti šneč ha'nipkumili?
'inislamustiktikus
k'u suk' a nopsackaw,
kumili!"
"wa s^h+k'+n ku khumili"
"mute'y a ktikikin

It was late [in the day and] she went home.
She told her mother,
she said to her, "I saw many people.
They called out to me," she said, "I didn't go."
Her mother said to her
"why didn't you go?
Why didn't you go there?
They won't put up with it
if you do the wrong thing.
go there!
"I'll go tomorrow." [the girl said]
"Come near so I [can] comb you;

[2]

nopkumili awilp a ku.”
stikikus,
s^halaqway i stikikus
s’anaqipnas a huču.

c’oyin a qsi saqulkuw a č’ič’i’.
“alištaxan,” s’ipus a št+k’,
'inipsustiktikus.
pkuti ha ku ha šč^hoho.”

ka šna’n,
ka skumil a s’+l+k’+n+mu’.
ka sikuti ka šamaxš+š
“towič’ towič’, ku’m ku’m.”
ka skumili.
šiyuštalat+’,
ha šč^hoho.

s’anaqipnas a č’ič’i’, s^huyen.
“kumili, kumil ha’ p’uw a suksuk’u”
samnuna’n a s’ap a wot’ a č’ič’i’.
skut alamaš+n,
š+p+t+š na šukuyaš ha ’i’lepeš,
wahač’ a cy+wy+’w,
'a’lilimuw, a s’am+n a w+ —
hi sikitwon ayaw+l+w+l siyaxuniy+w,
ma s’ap a wot’ sinuna’n

ka samyikus alamaš+n.
šaš+n wahač’ alamaš+n, saqt+’.
ka štapin ka s’ip
“moq’e ka kyi”
saqt+’ i nono’
sa’mipus: “alištaxan, py+ti’!”

ma s’ap ka špaš.
ka šamaš+n a sic’ic’is,
šaš+n na’ni ma št+k’.
ka s’ipus: “wahač’ alamaš+n.
k’u’me kičt+’n, kšačkawš”
nokna’n wa s^hik’+n.

you’re going where there are people.”
She combed her;
she got her ready by combing.
The dog girl was beautiful.

The next day the girl got up before dawn.
“Take heart!” her mother said to her,
“don’t indulge yourself.
You’ll see good people.”

She went,
she arrived at the place where she’d sat.
They saw her and they called out,
“Come quick! Come quick!”
She arrived there.
They went to meet her,
It was good.

[3]

The girl was beautiful; she was good-looking.
“Come! Come to eat something!”
They took the girl to the chief’s house.
She saw food:
mush of acorn and islay and chia,
many kinds [of food],
fish, deer meat —
hunters go out and look for it,
they bring it to the chief’s house.

They gave her food.
She ate a lot of food; she was full.
It was late [in the day when] she said
“I’m going home already.”
She was very full.
They said to her, “Take heart! Come back again!”

[Back] at her home she vomited.
Her younger brothers and sisters ate it;
her mother ate too.
She [the mother] said to her, “a lot of food.
My poor child, I made a mistake.” [???)
“I’ll go in the morning” [the girl said].

[4]

“alištaxa’n
noktikikin, towič’ a ktikikin.”

ka šna’n, s+l+k’+n a s’+l+k’+n+mu’.
ka šamaxš+š: “ku’m ku’m!”
ma swop a wot’ i šaqšiy+k a č’ič’i’.
pali skuti ha swop a wot’ i šaqšiy+k

šč^hoho ha č’ič’i’, sc^haqya’linus.
’inišaqšmul, pa skutkuti.
ma št+k’ ka’lipus:
“kt+k’, kaqšiy+k a č’ič’i’”
s’ip a ’anaqčan: “č^hoho,
nokas+wus, kičt’+n.”

pali skum a č’ič’i’ ka šaxš+š a ’anaqčan.
s’ipus: “towič’ a’ paš+n,
piwa’u’w a suksuk’u’!”
pawili šč^ho ha šaš+n
s’ipus: “makičt’+n ašilišapnušin
suniy+w a pišapnuš
ti p’ip?” s’ipus.
’inišaqšmul.
“axutiwi’l,” s’ipus
s’ip: “’inišnithoy a k’ip,
noktiyepus a kt+k’ a’ kupa ti s’ip”
s’ip: “č^hoho.”

ka štapin, moq’e štapin
s’ip: “moq’e ku kna’n,
noktiyepus a kt+k’.”
s’ip a ’anaqčan: “č^hoho.”

ka samyikus š’aqš’utapinimu’,
mač^hoho halamaš+n, saqt+’.
ka samyikus alamaš+n
a’ šnuna’n a s’ap
skumili ka špaš ka šamaš+n,
šiyaš+n a swak

“Take heart!
I’ll comb you; come quick so I [can] comb you!”

She went; she sat in her sitting place.
They called out to her, “Come, come!”
The chief’s son took a fancy to the girl.
As soon as the chief’s son saw her than he took a fancy to her.

The girl was fine; he was in love with her.
He didn’t speak up, just looked at her.

To his mother he said,
“My mother, I fancy the girl.”

The old woman said, “Good,
I’ll speak to her, my child.”

[5]

As soon as the girl arrived the old woman called her.

She said to her, “be quick to eat!

Eat a little something!”

She ate really well.

She said to her, “my child wants to marry you,
he’s looking for you to marry him.

“What do you say?” she said.

She [the girl] didn’t speak.

“Speak!” she [old woman] said to her.

She said, “I can’t say,

I’ll tell my mother to see what she says.”

She [old woman] said, “good.”

It was late, it was already late [in the day].

She said, “I should be going already,

I’ll tell my mother.”

The old woman said, “good!”

They gave her her evening meal;

Good food; she filled up.

They gave her food

to take to her home

She arrived and vomited and they ate it;

they ate what she had carried.

s'ip a št+k': "tikal a pna'n, kičt'ín?"
 s'ipus: "č^hoho, kt+k',
 noš^hapnušit a swop a wot'.
 ti p'ip i kt+k'?"
 "tak'u k'ip?
 č^hoho, č^hoho," s'ipus, "šapnu'w!"

"wa s^hik'ín a kna'n, na 'niknik'oyi."
 s'ip: "č^hoho."

šna'n; syalat' a č'ič'i'.
 ka šišapnuš.
 wahač' alamaš+n,
 šamaš+n a ku a s'ap a wot'.
 šišapnušmuč' a swop a wot',
 s'anaqipnas a šta'lik.

ma 'ih+y i swil a sic'is,
 šaqnič^ho ha šiš'iliwaš.
 s'ip a št+k'
 "'inips+m+x+n a pišapnušmu'."
 "č^hoho," s'ip.
 ha kša huču hi sk'umuye.
 šwaštapič, muc'uc'u' a šwaštap',
 swil a s'oyono' na s^huwayan.
 ma s^huwayan i 'apī
 na s^hutap na s'epsu'.
 šuqpeyič a nono',
 na s'aqtik a s'oqwo'n — tik'otuš.
 na šičwin — 'oq^ho's a šičwin.
 štak^huy a č^hoho ha šta'lik,
 s^huqpeyinus.

moloq a skuta',
 s'ayax^hit a waxan+š,
 s'ayax^hit a 'ax+m+kwaš.
 na č'ič'i' a skuta' špiliwašpi ha šiš'iliwaš

šitoxč^hoš i špiliwaš šiš'iliwaš
 na ke' šneč a č'ič'i',
 s'uw a waxan+š a 'eneq!

Her mother said, "How did it go with you, my child?" [6]
 She said, "Well, my mother.
 The chief's son is going to marry me.
 What do you say, my mother?"
 "What should I say?
 Good, good!" she said, "marry him!"

"In the morning I'll and I won't be back."
 She [the mother] said, "good!"

She went; the boy went to meet her.
 He married her.
 There was a lot of food;
 the people ate at the chief's house.
 The chief's son got married;
 his wife was beautiful.

The man [chief's son] had a younger sister,
 she liked her sister-in-law.
 His [the chief's son] mother said
 "don't let your wife go hungry!"
 "OK," he said.
 As for the dog-girl, she was well-off.
 She had bracelets, bracelets of small fine beads,
 she had a many-stranded necklace and earrings.
 Her earrings were 'apī — long bluish beads
 and [she had] a nosestick and a basket-hat:
 She was really adorned,
 and her hair was fixed up — braids wrapped in bands.
 And her skirt — her skirt was otterskin.
 He supported his wife well;
 he adorned her.

After a while she got up;
 she reverted to eating shit;
 she reverted to eating filth.
 And the girl [younger sister] got up and spied on her
 sister-in-law [8]
 ?? spied her sister-in-law (itoxč^ho is unknown verb)
 and the girl went like so [gesture of shock]:
 the woman was eating shit!

šušnowon a č'ič'i' pa skutkuti,
 'inišaqšmul.
 na ke' šneč a huču hi skuti ha šiš'iliwaš
 swal+l+k' +n.
 ma č'ič'i šnik'oyi.
 "kt+k'," s'ipus,
 "š'uwuwaš a 'ax+m+kwaš a kš'iliwaš"
 ka saqsaqit^howomon
 "inip'ip," s'ipus
 "k'u'me ha p^hepe'.
 'l+l+k' +n!
 'inipuleqpeyus ananpi."
 ha kša 'eneq a šna'n, šaqunimakš.
 "iniksilisunaxnisin a k'išapnušmu',"
 s'ip.
 'insil anuna'n,
 'insil a suk'u.

s'ipus a č'ič'i': "tak anana'n? 'axš+š"
 suniy+w, 'inišiš+'.
 s'ipus: "inikč'am+n tak ana'n."
 šna'n k+kš a 'h+y,
 syaluniy+w a šta'lik, 'inišiš+'.
 ka s'ipus a št+k':
 "pašup i paqaqsisin."

samuniy+w, moq'e šna'n.
 šnapay a wošlolomol,
 ka sxilini'oyes a 'ap^haniš ka šmiš.
 "nokš ti knečwaš,
 wahač alamaš+n,
 k+m kinik'uw he ha 'ax+m+kwaš?"

šexpeč
 "k^hu'ma'nipa kwaštap',
 k^hu'ma'nipa k'oyono',
 k^hu'ma'nipa ksuwayan,
 k^hu'ma'nipa k'epsu',
 'iyayayayaya!

The girl stopped and was just looking at her;
 she didn't speak out.
 And that's how the dog-girl saw her sister-in-law.
 She [the chief's daughter] just stayed put.
 [Then] the girl went back [inside].
 "My mother," she said,
 "my sister-in-law was eating filth."
 ?? *unknown verb* aqit^howomon
 "Don't say anything!" she [the mother] said to her
 "You're poor elder brother!
 Stay!
 Don't follow her where she goes."
 As for the woman [the dog-girl], she went and hid.
 "I don't want to bring shame on my husband,"
 she said. [9]
 She took nothing,
 not a thing.

The girl [the chief's daughter] said to him [her brother]
 "where did she go? Call her!"
 He looked for her, didn't find her.
 He said to her, "I don't know where she went."
 The man went himself,
 he went looking for his wife, didn't find her.
 His mother said to him
 "maybe you scolded her."

They looked for her; she was already gone.
 She climbed a mountain;
 she looked back again at the village; she cried.
 "I did it myself.
 There was lots of food,
 so why did I go and eat filth?

She sings:
 "if only I had my bracelet,
 if only I had my 'oyono',
 if only I had my earrings,
 if only I had my basket hat,
 alas!

ha 'inipaktak^huyuwaš a kišm+l̥,
 ha šč^hoho ha kat+k.
 ma kwaštap' 'inikakatak^huy,
 ma ktik'otuš 'inikakatak^huy,
 ma kičwin a 'oq^ho'š 'inikakatak^huy.

If only I had brought my apron,
 I would be happy.
 I didn't bring my bracelet,
 I didn't bring my braid wrappings,
 I didn't bring my otter-skin apron.

ksunaxnisin a k'išapnušmu',
 k+m kiwanikoyi?
 ksunaxnisin a k'išapnušmu'.
 k+p̥' nok'alqapačun.
 wa k^humil a k'ap nok'alqapačun.

I've brought shame on my husband;
 so how could I go back?
 I've brought shame on my husband.
 Now I'll turn into an animal.
 When I get to my home I'll turn into an animal.

skumil a s'ap.
 "ti pneč a kičt̥'n?"
 "kuqmawil.
 'inišman+šit a k'uwumu'
 hi' kaqniy+wus a k'uw a waxan+š.
 ka škutkutiyit a k'išiliwaš.
 'inikakasilinik'oyay, kakaktinapi."

She got to her house.
 "What did you do, my child?" [her mother asked]
 "I had bad fortune.
 I wasn't lacking in food
 but I wanted to eat shit.
 My sister-in-law saw me.
 I don't want to go back again.

siyaxnisin siyila'.
 ši'alqapačun yila',
 ma št+k' na s'ic'ic'is
 siyila' a šiyalqapačun.

They were all ashamed.
 they all turned into animals,
 Her mother and her younger brothers and sisters
 all turned into animals.

*See the next two pages for a partial element-by-element transation of the text,
 with each word broken down into its component parts.*

Analysis of the text — partial

This word-by-word analysis of the text has the following layout:

- Inside slashes you'll see each word broken down into its component parts, with prefixes and suffixes set off by hyphens, as in **s-iy-k'u-me-waš** for “they were poor.”
- To the right of the slashes is the actual spoken form after various sound rules have applied: **/s-iy-k'u-me-waš/ šik'u'mewaš**
- Below the broken-down Inezeño phrase is an *approximate* literal translation, although the literal translation glosses over some elements, as in: **/s-iy-k'u-me-waš ha huču/**
they-poor-past dog
- On the bottom right, set off with a dash under the spoken Inezeño form is a colloquial English translation:
/s-iy-k'u-me-waš ha huču/ šik'u'mewaš a huču
they-poor-past dog — there were some poor dogs
- The process of reduplication is abbreviated as *Redup*, as in **/ha 'h+y + Redup/ — ha 'h+yh+y**
the man the men

/s-iy-k'u-me-waš ha huču/ šik'u'mewaš a huču
they-poor-past dog — there were some poor dogs

/s-iy-aqu-yep-š + Redup ha s-iy-aš+n/ šiyaqyaquyepš a šiyaš+n
they-scavenge much to they-eat — they scavenged to eat

/ma 'uš-kuy-aš + Redup s-iy-aqu-yep-š/ ma 'uš'uškuyaš šiyaquyepš
the-thrown away they-scavenge — they scavenged for refuse

/wahač' ha č'ič'i'/ wahač' a č'ič'i'
many child — there were many children

/ka-s-iy-lu-na'n/ kasiluna'n
they grow — they were growing

/s-iy-oq^ho yila'/ siyoq^ho yila'
they-thin all — they were all thin

/s-iy-uqma-wil/ siyuqmawil
they suffer — they were suffering

/s-iy-aqu-yep-š ha s-se + Redup/ šiyaquyepš a s^hese'
they scavenge bones — they scavenged bones

/hakši s-ni-apay ha paka's ha č'ič'i' ha wošlo-lomol/ — hakši šnapay a paka's a č'ič'i' a wošlolomol
once she-climbs one child mountain — then one of the children climbed a mountain

/na s-kuti wahač' ha ku/ na skuti wahač' a ku
and she-sees many people — and she saw many people

/s-iy-toko'y ha 'ihiy + Redup/ sitoko'y a 'ihiyhi'y
 they play hoop man — the men were playing ring and pole

/kwek'i ha s-ik'in/ kwek' a s'ik'in
 there she sit — there she sat

/s-kuti + Redup ha ku/ skutkuti ha ku (or: skutkut a ku)
 she see/watch people — she was watching the people

/ka s-'ip, wahač' ha ku, wahač' ha ku/ ka s'ip, wahač' a ku, wahač' ha ku
 she say many people, many people — she said, many people

/s-am-axšiš + Redup kum-' kum-'/ šamaxmaxšiš, ku'm, ku'm
 they call come come — they called to her, come, come

'ini-s-elew/ 'iniselew
 not-she-go down — she didn't go down

/s-'ip, wa s-h'ik'in ha k-elew/ s'ip, wa s^h'ik'in a kelew
 she-say, tomorrow I go down — she said, tomorrow I'll go down

/s-tapin ka s-yi'/ štapin ka syi'
 is-late goes-home — it was late [in the day and] she went home

/s-tiyep-us ha s-t'ik'/ stiyepus a št'ik'
 she-tells-her her mother — she told her mother

/s-'ip-us wahač' ha ku ha k-kuti/ s'ipus: wahač' a ku ha k^huti
 she-says-to-her many people I-see — she said to her “I saw many people

/s-iy-axšiš-it + Redup s-'ip, 'ini-k-na'n/ šiyaxyaxšišit, s'ip, 'inikna'n
 they-call-me she-says not-I-go — “they called out to me, she said, “I didn't go.”

/s-'ip-us ha s-t'ik'/ s'ipus a št'ik'
 she-says-to-her her mother — she said to her mother

/ti s-net-š ha 'ini-p-na'n/ ti šneč a'nipna'n?
 what it-does not-you-go — why didn't you go? (ti šneč = “why”)

/ti s-net-š ha 'ini-p-kum-li/ ti šneč a'nipkumili?
 what it-does not-you-get-there — why didn't you go there?