Dictionaries and texts for all: An *Ichishkíin* case study

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1-10-15

Outline

- Dictionary
  - Background
  - Design decisions
  - Postscript
- Texts
  - Background
  - Design decision: glossing detail
  - Dissemination plans

Dictionary background

Ititamatpamá (time ball)

Great interest in dictionaries

- Speakers of languages
- Descendants of speakers
- Educators
- Anthropologists
- Linguists
- Others

Johnson O'Malley 1975 dictionary

ask for	atl'áwi- (vt), ask for (something)
ask	náwaw- (vt), ask someone to come with or accompany one
attachment	pitkw'itk- (vt), something put together or stuch together
attack	wátkwŧna- (vt), aggression
attack	wách'akt (n), an occurrence or happening of a disease
attack, charge	wátkwna- (vi), attack, charge
attack, fight	tiwi- (n), attack, fight
attain	náwnak'i (vt), achieve
attempt	ináwit (n), try, to endeavor
attend	náktkwanin (adv)

Beavert, V. and B. Rigsby (1975). <u>Yakima Language Practical Dictionary.</u> Toppenish, WA, Consortium of Johnson-O'Malley Committees, Region IV.

Heritage College

Heritage University

- 2004 revamping of 1975 dictionary with Mellon Foundation support

áʾa, (n) crow   a black bird, native to this area

áan, (n) sun   a star that is the source of heat to the earth.

aanpamá, (n) clock, timepiece; an instrument to measure time,

minutes, hours.

áay, (   ) hello   an initial greeting before introductions; meeting a

friend, relative.

ánakw-, (vt) abandon, leave forever

áchaash, (n) eye   part of body related to sight.

achaashpamá, (n) eyeglasses; perscription glasses for vision.

áchawiilxw (vt) turn on the light; turn the key to start the motor.

Competing dictionary projects

- Sharon working on dictionary database in 1990s
- 2004 invited to complete Heritage project
- Initial goals
  - correct mistakes
  - standardize level of detail
  - record accompanying sound files
  - get back to our more analytical dictionary
- Too much overlap, merged projects

Hargus, S. (2009). Design, Organization and History of Ichishkíin Sínwit. Ichishkiin Sɨnwit Yakama/Yakima Sahaptin Dictionary. V. Beavert and S. Hargus. Toppenish and Seattle, Heritage University and University of Washington Press: xxxv-lxi.

Dictionary design decisions for non-linguists

Family of Chief Noah Saluskin. Photo by Asahel Curtis.

Design decisions

- Representing word relationships
- Inclusion of sound files
- Inclusion of images

1. Representing word relationships

- Issues
  - Headword choice
  - Lexical entry structure

Verb structure

- prefixes (infl, der) -- lexical verb -- argument -- aspect -- directional – tense
- lexical verb = possibly bipartite
  - **pá-** "with the hand or fingers, push with the hand, thrust, wield, push"; cf. **ɨpáp** 'hand, arm'
  - **nák-** "carry, take"; "with, together with, in company with"

Beavert, Virginia, and Joana Jansen. 2011. 'Yakima Sahaptin bipartite verb stems.' *International Journal of American Linguistics* 77:121-149.
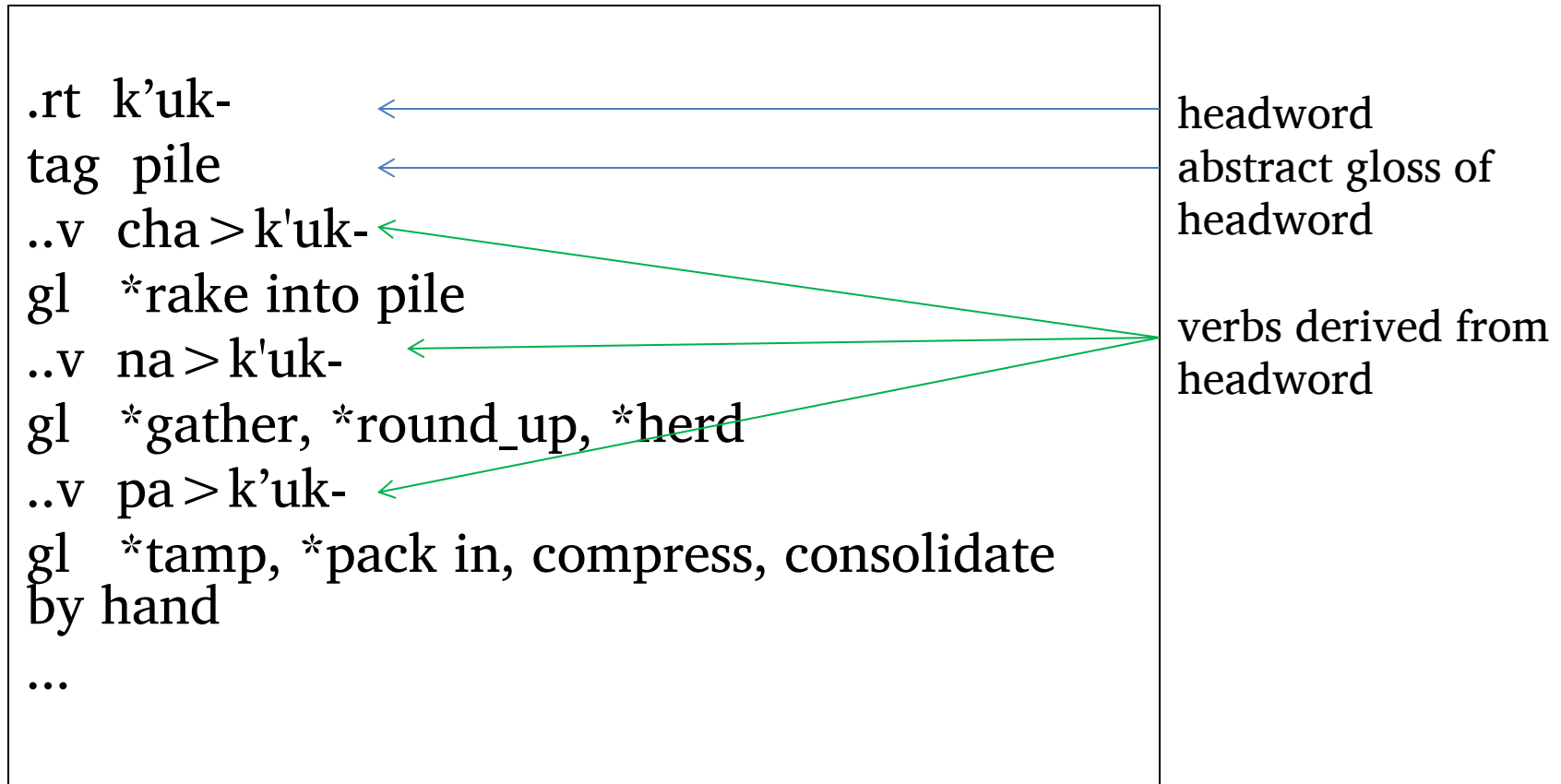
DeLancey, S. (1996). Penutian in the bipartite stem belt: disentagling areal and genetic influences. *Proceedings of the 22nd annual meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society: Special session on historical topics in Native American languages.* D. Librik and R. Beeler. Berkeley, Department of Linguistics, University of California Berkeley.

Jacobs, Melville. 1931. 'A sketch of Northern Sahaptin grammar.' *University of Washington Publications in Anthropology* 4:85-291.

More lexical verbs

- **k̲úk̲u-** 'thump'
  - **pák̲uk̲- -** 'knock'
- **k'ɨ́nk** 'blocking, interrupting'
  - **pák'ɨnk-** 'close, cut off, shut, barricade'
- *k'uk
  - **pák'uk-** 'tamp, pack in, compress, consolidate by hand'

A possible lexical entry

.rt k'uk-   headword
tag pile   abstract gloss of
                                                             headword
..v cha>k'uk-
gl   *rake into pile   verbs derived from
..v na>k'uk-   headword
gl   *gather, *round_up, *herd
..v pa>k'uk-
gl   *tamp, *pack in, compress, consolidate
by hand
...

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Word-based lexical entry

.rt pa>k'uk- ← ——————— Headword

..v pa>k'uk- ← ——————— Verb derived from headword

gl *tamp, *pack in, ← compress, consolidate by hand

Gloss of verb

imper pa>k'uk ← ——————— Attested derived form of verb

root [k'uk] "pile" ← ——————— Rightmost root of verb

9dex Cha>w wa>awk'a a>pak'uk.

Example sentence w/ translation.

9deng Don't pack too much in it.

Inflectional prefix **á-**

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Entry in root index

k'uk "pile"

    chák'uk- (*v*) rake into pile.

    ík'uk- (*v*) pile, heap together.

    nák'uk- (*v*) gather, round up, herd.

    pák'uk- (*v*) tamp, pack in, compress, consolidate by hand.

    páwyak'uk- (*v*) gather, congregate.

    sapák'uk- (*v*) pile, group, gather small objects.

    súk'uk- (*v*) push back, into pile.

    shapák'uk- (*v*) pile, group, gather together.

    tinák'uk- (*v*) kick into pile, pile with foot.

    twák'uk- (*v*) sweep, rake into pile, pile.

    twápk'uk- (*v*) chase together, round up.

    wilák'uk- (*v*) pile, gather by the wind.

    wílwik'ukt (*n*) wind storm.

    wíik'uk- (*v*) pile quickly.

    wyák'uk- (*v*) stop by (for), stop on one's way, gather as group.

Number of words per lexical entry

- One possibility
  - chíi- 'drink'
  - chiiłá 'drunkard, alcoholic'
  - chíiman (ACC) 'these'
  - chíish 'water, drink'
  - chíit 'drink, beverage'
  - chiitpamá 'bar, watering hole, drinking water'
  - ...

Sahaptin-English formatted output

chíi- (*v*) drink. (*hab* **chíixa**, *past* **chíina**) –– **Túnnam átk'ixsha chíit?** What do you wa[nt to] drink? ––**Chíitxawyaw iyúushna.** He only paid for the drink. (*nothing else*)

chiiłá (*n*) drunkard, alcoholic.

chíish (*n*) water, drink. –––**Chíishaash chíish.** I'm drinking water.

chíit (*n*) drink, beverage.

> **chiitpamá** (*n*) bar, watering hole, drinking water. (*lit.* "for drinking") –– **Áw i[s] Now he's drunk in the bar.

chíit'a- (*v*) be thirsty. (*lit.* "want to drink") (*hab* **chíit'axa**) -–– **Míshnam chíit'asha[?]** thirsty? -––**Chiiłáma pachíit'asha láamyaw.** The alcoholics are thirsty for

pináchii- (*v*) give oneself a drink, drink by oneself. (*drink alcohol*) ––**Mísh íxwi [John still drinking? ––**Iwínana táwnkan anakwnák pináchiixa.** He went drinks.

> **pinachiiłá** (*n*) drunkard, alcoholic.

shapáchii- (*v*) make drink, water, put gasoline in. -––**Washat'uyłáma pashapách[** cowboys are watering the horses. -––**Ishapáchiitasha k'úsi pt'íniks wánay[** horse to water at the river. (*lit.* "…is making the horse go drink…") ––[17]**Túnn[**

2. Inclusion of sound files

- Part of Heritage College dictionary design
- Eventually, we decided that <u>all</u> material in dictionary should have accompanying sound. Why?
  - Many people do not catch on to even "practical" writing systems.
  - Writing systems don't capture all aspects of pronunciation.

Writing system designed by Bruce Rigsby and Alex Saluskin

i ii	ɨ	u uu	p p'	t t'	ts ts'	tł tł'	ch ch'	k k'	kw kw'	<u>k</u> <u>k</u>'	<u>kw</u> <u>kw</u>'	'
	a aa				s	ł	sh	x	xw	<u>x</u>	<u>xw</u>	h
			m	n		l	y		w			

Rigsby, Bruce, and Noel Rude. 1996. 'Sketch of Sahaptin, a Sahaptian Language.' In *Languages*, ed. by Ives Goddard. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution. 666-692.

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Sound files

- Nothing entered in database until audio recorded

...recording for the dictionary at Virginia's house in Toppenish

Issues with sound files

- Quality control
  - Our "recording studio" behind Virginia's house

Further issues with sound

- How best to distribute sound with a print dictionary?
  - Our solution: on disk
- Our worry
  - Invitation to retype dictionary (introducing error) and link sound
- Our solution
  - We'll do it first.
    - http://depts.washington.edu/llc/olr/sahaptin
  - Issue: how much of dictionary to put on web site?
    - Solution: Sahaptin only

3. Images

- How best to convey meaning of some words?
  - **ch'láy** 'pulverized salmon mixed with steelhead oil' ("salmon flour" AS/BR 18; "concentrated powder of dried salmon...boiled with dried roots and water for a high-energy food similar to pemmican...also known as 'salmon flour'" Schlick)

Ch'láy (left) and **ílats<u>x</u>i wíwnu** (dried huckleberries) on corn husks.

Issues with images

- Color printing or not?
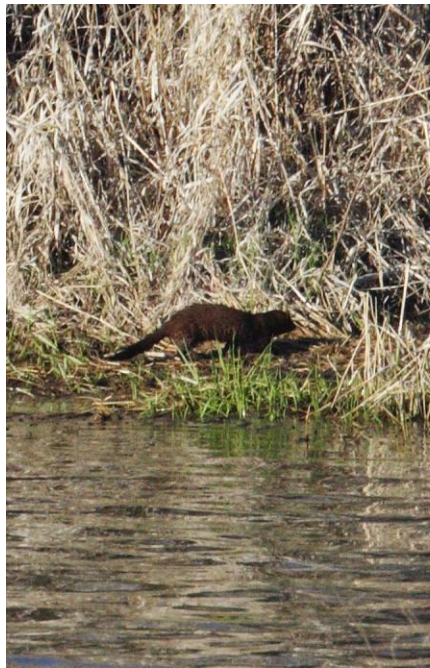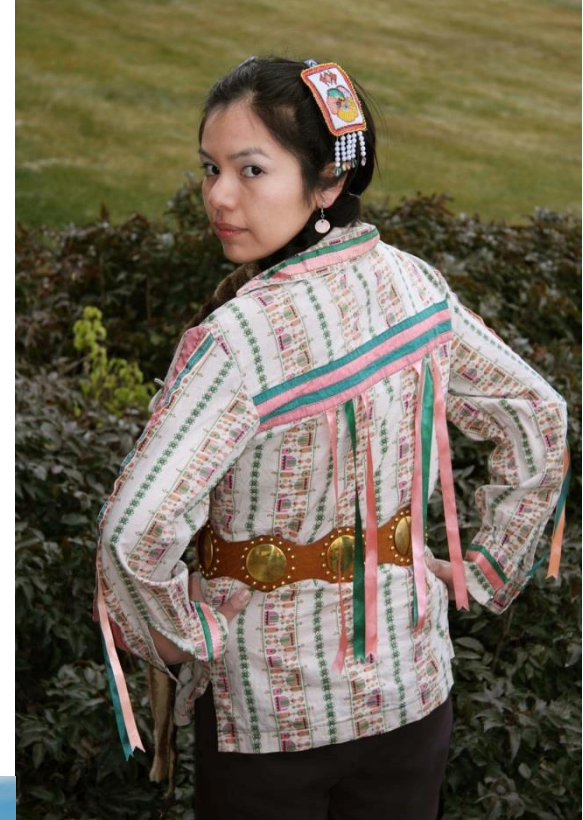 - UW Press very resistant to idea ($)

shapɨnchaashpamá (bag for traditional make-up)

Further issues with images

- Captions
- Model release
- Cost
- Quality control in printing
  - .rtf --> .indd
- When to stop?
  - dictionary ≠ cultural encyclopedia

Ta<u>x</u>úma (Mt. Rainier)

Frawley, William, Kenneth C. Hill, and Pamela Munro. 2002. 'Making a Dictionary: Ten Issues.' In *Making dictionaries: Preserving Indigenous Languages of the Americas*, ed. by William Frawley, Kenneth C. Hill and Pamela Munro. Berkeley: University of California Press. 1-22.

Dictionary postscript

Ḵ'ɨxlí (small tule mat) lying against tules growing in Toppenish Wildlife Refuge
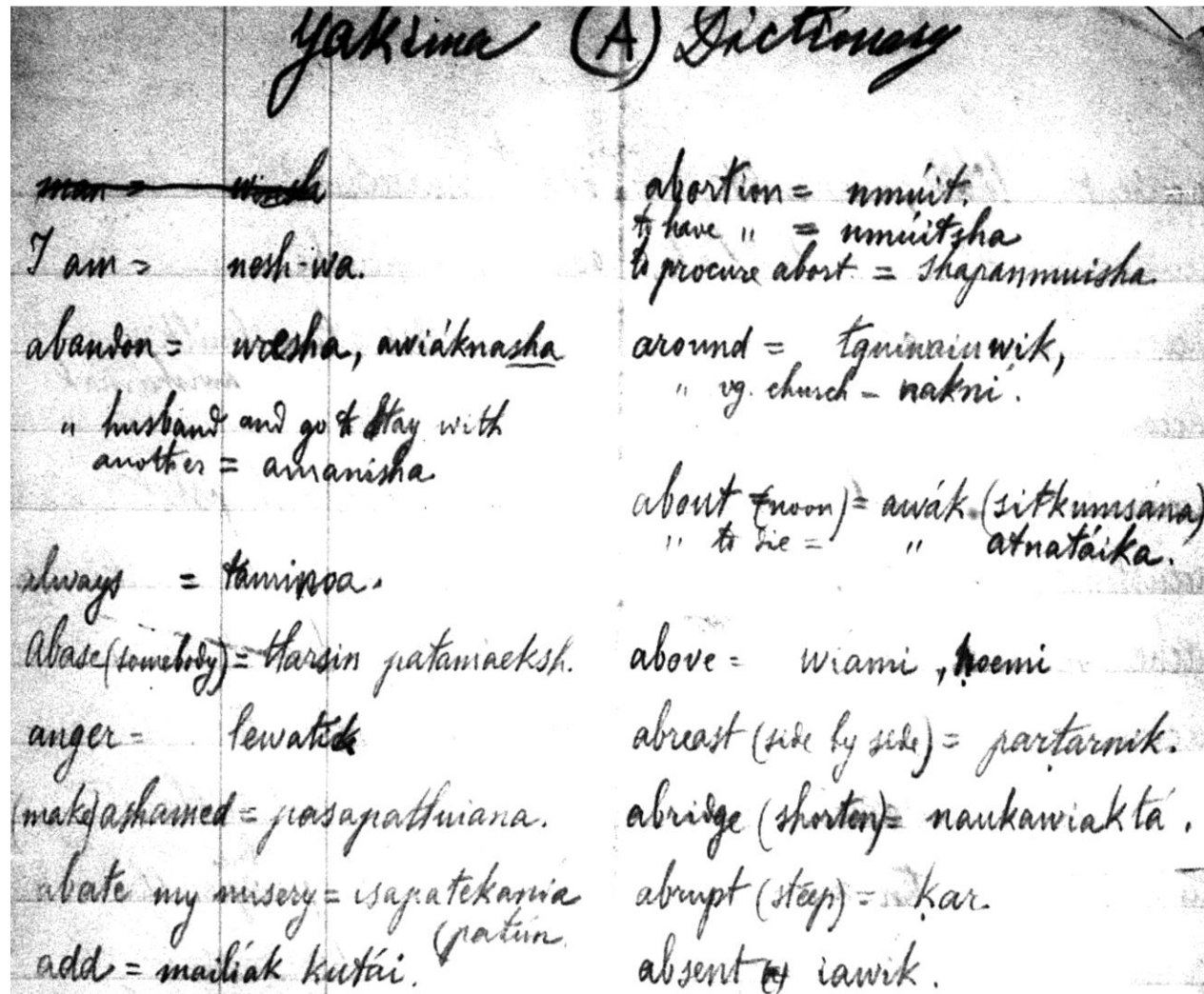
Local reaction to dictionary

- People seem to love it
  - Even non-readers
- Used in language classes

Beavert, Virginia, and Sharon Hargus. 2009. *Ichishkíin Sínwit Yakama/Yakima Sahaptin Dictionary*. Toppenish and Seattle: Heritage University and University of Washington Press.

Ichishkíin Sínwit characteristics

	2009 published	currently
headwords	3,562	4,491
primary lexical items	4,998	6,470
sound files	9,830	12,488
examples (mostly sentences)	4,711	6,322
cross-references to examples	0	1,490
images	105	158

Griva ca. 1900(?)

Yakima (A) Dictionary

man — ~~wish~~

I am = nesh-wa.

abandon = welsha, awiáknasha

" husband and go & stay with
another = amanisha

always = taminoa.

Abase (somebody) = tharsin patamaeksh.

anger = lewatich

(make) ashamed = pasapathuiana.

abate my misery = isapatekania
(patin

add = mailiak kutái.

abortion = nmuit.
to have " = nmuitzha
to procure abort = shapanmuisha

around = tguinainwik,
" vg. church = nakni.

about (noon) = awák (sitkumsana)
" to die = " atnatáika.

above = wiami, noemi

abreast (side by side) = partarnik.

abridge (shorten) = naukawiakta.

abrupt (steep) = kar.

absent = iawik.

Griva, Edward, M., S.J. no date. Yakima Dictionary, Spokane, Microfilmed MSS.

Current issues

- Distribution formats
  - Desired: print, electronic
  - UW Press resistant to electronic publishing
- Linguistic
  - Productivity/predictability of verbal derivation
    - **wyá-** 'while walking; continuously'
      - semantically transparent: **wyá'ii'ii** 'continuously agree'
      - not semantically transparent: **wyák'uk** 'stop by for, stop on one's way, gather as group'
  - Word division
    - "second position" clitics not always enclitic
    - in texts, possibility of pause before, first position

Texts
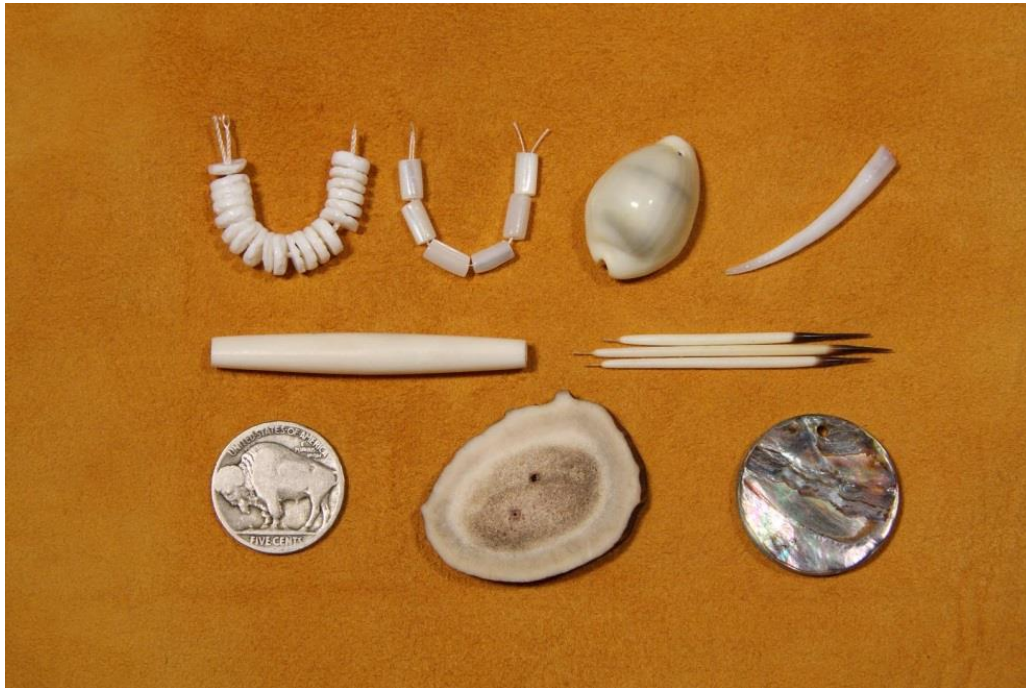
Sahaptin text collections

- Translation only
  - "Boas collection"
  - *Anakú Iwachá*
- Transcription and translation
  - Melville Jacobs
- University of Oregon

Boas, Franz, ed. 1917. *Folk-tales of Salishan and Sahaptin tribes. Collected by James A. Teit, Livingston Farrand, Marian K. Gould, Herbert J. Spinden.*, *Memoirs of the American Folk-lore Society, 11*. Lancaster, PA: American Folk-Lore Society.

Beavert, Virginia. 2011. *Tiinmamí Timnanáxt: Legends of the Sahaptin Speaking People*. Seattle: Northwest Heritage Resources.

Beavert, Virginia, and Jr. Walker, Deward E. 1974. *The Way It Was (Anaku Iwacha) (Yakima Legends)*. Toppenish, WA: Consortium of Johnson O'Malley Committees, Region IV.

Jacobs, Melville, ed. 1929. *Northwest Sahaptin Texts, 1*. Seattle: University of Washington Press.

Jacobs, Melville. 1934. *Northwest Sahaptin texts. Part 1*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Jacobs, Melville. 1937. *Northwest Sahaptin texts. Part 2*. New York: Columbia University Press.

NW Sahaptin recordings

- Recordings found at Virginia's house
- Recordings made by Bruce Rigsby
- Recordings provided by Gene Hunn

Ellen Saluskin (X̲ápt'iniks)

Virginia's mother

at christening of the Yakima (ferry in San Diego)

Alex Saluskin (Wyáwikt)

Virginia's stepfather, with Party Play
recordings made by Bruce Rigsby

Ellen Saluskin, Virginia Beavert, Alex Saluskin

in Toppenish

Mussie Charlie Reynolds (Atiniłá)

Virginia's maternal aunt

Text statistics

- Hours of recordings: about 62
- Hours worked on to date: about 41
- Pages of IGT prepared to date: 1,758
- Genres
  - histories/recollections
  - descriptions of cultural activities
  - legends
  - Christian sermon
  - opinions (alcohol, who owns the fish, etc.)
  - personal

Interlinear glossed text (IGT) preparation methods

1. free translation (Virginia + Sharon)
2. easy transcription (Sharon)
3. difficult transcription (Virginia + Sharon)
4. glossing, formatting, first proofreading (Sharon)
5. second proofreading (Virginia + Sharon)
6. lexical checking, audio recording of new lexicon (Virginia + Sharon)
7. processing of audio recording, text correcting, adding new lexicon to database (Sharon)
8. (to do: reconcile free translation, word glosses)

Design decision: Word vs. morpheme glossing

Páyu átaw   iwá   íchi   tɨmnanáx̲t.

Páyu átaw   i-wá   íchi   tɨmnanáx̲-t.

very important 3.NOM-be PROX.DET recollect-GER

'This story is very important.'

Páyu átaw   iwá íchi tɨmnanáx̲t.

very important it is this recollection

'This story is very important.'

Issues with morpheme glossing

- Inaccessible to non-linguist
  - no accountability for free translation
- Time to prepare morpheme vs. word glossing

Sample

- Ellen Saluskin (born ca. 1890) talking about two survivors of the Yakama Indian War (1849)

Washwáshnunash   kuunák   ák̲'inunx̲ana.
 =I   that   used to see him
'I used to see Washwáshnu.'

Ipnúsha   íkushpaynk   íchi   wánapa,   pnishíkni
he's sleeping   along   this   by river   away from house
ipnúsha,   tamátɬ'umx̲i   ɬaypamáki.
is sleeping   covered   with saddle blanket
'He used to sleep by the water, close to the water, covered
with a saddle blanket.'

Tamashk̲'íshyi   aníyi   íkush   kwná   púuy
with awning   made   thus   there   snow
ix̲átamak̲'iksha.
it's coming down on
'He had a little awning (dry shack awning) and snow coming
down on top of it.'

Ku   kwnák   x̲álukt   áwsha   wasat'áwaas.
and   there   under   his is lying   saddle
'And then his saddle was lying there underneath that
awning.'

Ku   kwnák   ipnúsha   átkwaysha   kwnák
and   there   he's sleeping his (long object) is lying   there
twínpaash.
gun
'Then he's lying there sleeping and his gun is lying beside him.'

Ku   kwnák   awkú   ipnúsha   láxski
and   there   then   he's sleeping   with one little
shátayki,   łaypamáki   tamákw'ski   k̲'íyashpa
with blanket   with saddle blanket   covered   on buttocks
íchna.
on this
'Then he's lying there with just one little blanket over him, covered on his lower body with the old blanket.'

Kuush   pa'ína,   "cháwnam   tún mísh   ámyanita.
then=me   they said   not=you   anything   are to bother his
'And then they told me, "don't touch anything of his.'

Íkw'ak   áwa   nisháykt,   íkw'ak   Washwáshnu   kwnák   áak
that   his is home   that   there   that
ipnún̲xa   ámchnik.
he sleeps   outside
'That's his home, where he's sleeping outside.'

Dissemination plans

- Internet distribution via institutional web site
  - allows text and sound to be distributed simultaneously
- Personal recordings will be restricted
- When?

Summary

- Beneficial consequences of design decisions for non-linguists
  - Sound files
    - pedagogical uses
    - secure transcription
  - Images: draw user into dictionary
  - Lexeme-base dictionary: root index (more information)

Acknowledgements

- Funding (for texts and/or dictionary)
  - Jacobs Research Funds
  - Native Voices Endowment
  - National Endowment for the Humanities
  - Heritage University
  - University of Washington
    - Royalty Research Fund
    - Department of Linguistics

Acknowledgements, cont.

- Comments on dictionary
  - Noel Rude
  - Bruce Rigsby
  - Henry Zenk
  - Miles Miller
  - Bob Hsu
  - Gene Hunn
  - Regan Anderson
  - Nile Thompson

- Help with dictionary
  - Russ Hugo
  - Bill McNeill
  - Ryan Goelzenleuchter
  - Dave Nelson
  - Joshua Crowgey
  - Marlin Eller
  - Paul Aoki