BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1894
LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.


In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue | of | linguistic manuscripts | in the | library of the Bureau of ethnology | by | James C. Pilling | (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau | of ethnology) | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Eskimo language | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (April 20, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-109, chronologic index pp. 111-116, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Siouan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (September 1, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-82, chronologic index pp. 83-87, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Iroquoian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (December 15, 1888) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-180, addenda pp. 181-189, chronologic index pp. 191-208, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Muskhogean languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1889

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (May 15, 1889) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-103, chronologic index pp. 105-114, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot's Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a "Bibliography of the Algonquian languages" | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-58, 21 fac-similes, royal 8°. Forms pp. 127-184 of the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages, title of which follows. Two hundred and fifty copies issued.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (June 1, 1891) pp. iii-iv, introduction p. v, index of languages pp. vii-viii, list of fac-similes pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-549, addenda pp. 551-575, chronologic index pp. 577-614, 82 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Athapascan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1892

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 15, 1892) pp. v-vii, introduction p. ix, index of languages pp. xi-xii, list of fac-similes p. xiii, text pp. 1-112, addenda pp. 113-115, chronologic index pp. 117-125, 4 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Chinookan languages | (including the Chinook Jargon) | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (March 10, 1893) pp. v-viii, introduction p. ix, index of languages p. xi, list of fac-similes p. xiii, text pp. 1-76, chronologic index pp. 77-81, 3 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the | Salishan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 24, 1893) pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-viii, index of languages pp. ix-xi, list of facsimiles p. xiii, text pp. 1-79, chronologic index pp. 81-86, 4 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the | Wakashan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1894

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-v, preface (March 15, 1894) pp. vii-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, index of languages p. xi, list of facsimiles p. xi, text pp. 1-65, chronologic index pp. 67-70, 2 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
PREFACE.

The derivation of the term used to designate the family which embraces the group of languages treated of in the present paper is from the Nutka word *waukash*, meaning good, and when heard by Captain Cook at Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound, was supposed to be the tribal name.

As the name of a family it was first used by Gallatin, in his *Synopsis of the Indian Tribes*, published in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society in 1836, based upon a vocabulary taken from Jewitt's *Narrative of Adventures and Sufferings*. In this article he gives, from Galiano, a vocabulary of the Maka, one of the Wakashan dialects, as a family of itself, under the name of Straits of Fuca. In his later article, *Hale's Indians of Northwest America*, published in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society in 1848, Mr. Gallatin retains the name Wakash as a family designation, using a vocabulary of the Niwití as a basis; but two of its dialects, the Hailtsa and Haeltzuk, he includes under the Nass family. Indeed, until recently the Maka, Hailtsuk, and Kwakintl dialects have not been embraced in the Wakashan family by any writer, the first one to do so being Dr. Franz Boas, who has made extensive studies among these northwest peoples and collected vocabularies of many of them. Intermediate writers have used a number of names to designate this family, the principal ones adopting Nootka and Nootka-Columbian.

The geographic distribution of the tribes forming this family, according to Major Powell, in his *Indian Linguistic Families North of Mexico*, published in the seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1891, is as follows:

The tribes of the Aht division of this family are confined chiefly to the west coast of Vancouver Island. They range to the north as far as Cape Cook, the northern side of that cape being occupied by Haeltzuk tribes, as was ascertained by Dr. Boas, in 1886. On the south they reached to a little above Sooke Inlet, that inlet being in possession of the Soke, a Salishan tribe.

The neighborhood of Cape Flattery, Washington, is occupied by the Makah, one the Wakashan tribes, who probably wrested this outpost of the family from the Salish (Clallam) who next adjoin them on Puget Sound.

The boundaries of the Haeltzuk division of this family are laid down nearly as they appear on Tolmie and Dawson's linguistic map of 1884. The west side of King Island and Cascade Inlet are said by Dr. Boas to be inhabited by Haeltzuk tribes, and are colored accordingly.
The accompanying paper embodies 251 titular entries, of which 220 relate to printed books and articles and 31 to manuscripts. Of these, 238 have been seen and described by the compiler, 215 of the prints and 23 of the manuscripts; leaving as derived from outside sources 5 of the prints and 8 of the manuscripts.

In addition to these, there are given in full a number of engraved titles, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 25 printed and manuscript works, of which 14 have been seen and described by the writer.

So far as possible, in reading the proof of this paper comparison has been made direct with the books and articles themselves. In this work access was had to the public and private libraries of this city, and Mr. Wilberforce Eames, librarian of the Lenox Library, New York, has kindly performed the same labor respecting books in his own and the Lenox Library.

In the course of the work every facility has been given by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the Bureau; and, as is the case with all the previous papers of the series, Mr. P. C. Warman has contributed his valuable services.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1894.
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this series of catalogues the aim has been to include in each bibliography everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the family of languages to which it is devoted: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title not an article or preposition when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author’s name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-reference thereto, is in brevior; all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names; and second, when the word
actually appears on the title page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.
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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

(An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.)

A.


4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner (1856), no. 503, fl. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for fl. ; another copy, no. 2042, for 16s. At the Field sale, no. 16 it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, $85; Leclerc (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

Aht. See Tkoaat.


Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.

H. B. Co. And read before the New York Historical Society, November, 1862.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 7, pp. 73–81, New York and London, 1863, sm. 4°. (Eames.)

Includes a discussion of the Hailtins, Ucultas, Hailtsa, and Coquilt.

A rough manuscript of this article, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Anderson to Dr. Gibbs from Cathlamet, Wash. Ty., dated November, 1857, is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Anderson (William). [Vocabularies and numerals of the language of Nootka or King George Sound.]


Reprinted in the various editions of Cook (J.) and King (J.); also in whole or in part in Buschmann (J. C. E.), Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico's. Fleurieu (C. P. C.), Voyage autour du monde. Fry (E.), Pantographia. Kerr (R.), General history and collection of voyages.

La Harpe (J. F. de), Abrégé de l'histoire.

Armstrong (A. N.) Oregon: | comprising a | brief history and full description | of the territories of | Oregon and Washington, | embracing the | cities, towns, rivers, bays, | harbors, coasts, mountains, valleys, | prairies and plains;
Armstrong (A. N.)—Continued.

tuvieron los Europeos de la América | antes del descubrimiento | de Cristóbal Colon, | recogidas | por A. Bachiller
y Morales. | Individuo corresponsal de mérito de la Academia Arqueológico-
Matriten- | se, de mérito de la Real Sociedad Económica de la Habana, y
corresponsal | de la de Puerto-Rico &c. | [Picture.] |

Habana. | Oficina del Faro Industrial, | Calle del Obispo num. 9. | 1845.

Cover title 1 l. pp.1-134, 1 l. map, sm. 4º.

Word for hieiro (iron) in a number of American
languages, among them the Nutka, p. 100.

Copies seen: Astor.

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique
du globe, | on classification des peuples |
anciens et modernes | d'après leurs
langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des
langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | d'un
aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différents peuples de la
terre; | d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de
la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la
littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idi-
omes connus, | et suivi | du tableau phy-
sique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié | à S. M. l'Em-
peure Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de

Armstrong (A. N.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Cong.

Astor: This word following a title or within paren-
theses after a note indicates that a copy of
the work referred to has been seen by the compiler
in the Astor Library, New York City.

Authorities:

See Dufossé (E.)
Field (T. W.)
Endewig (H. E.)
M'Lean (J.)
Pilling (J. C.)
Pott (A. F.)
Sabin (J.)
Trombull (J. H.)
Vater (J. S.)

Balbi (A.)—Continued.

physique et de mathématiques, | mem-
bre correspondant de l'Athénée de Tré-
vide, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier,
libraires, Quai des Augustins, No 55. | M.DCCC.XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez
Paul Renonard, rue Garencière, No 5.
F.-S.-G.

Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication
2 l. table synoptique 1 l. text plates i-xi (single
and double), table plates xii-xvi, additions
plates xvi-xlii, errata 1 p. folio.

Langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique
du Nord, plate xxxv, includes, under no.
846, the Wakash or Nutka, with a brief dis-
cussion upon that language.—Tableau poly-
glotte des langues américaines, plate xii,
includes a vocabulary of the Nutaka or Wakash.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Cong.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within paren-
theses after a note indicates that a copy of
the work referred to has been seen by the
compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft,
San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The | native races |
of | the Pacific states | of |
North America. | By | Hubert Howe
Bancroft, | Volume I. | Wild tribes[-V. Primitive history]. |

New York: | D. Appleton and com-
pany. | 1874[-1876].

5 vols. maps and plates, 8º. Vol. I. Wild
tribes; II. Civilized nations; III. Myths and
languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive his-
tory.

Some copies of vol. I are dated 1875. (Eames,
Lenox.)
Bancroft, (H. H.)—Continued.
Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Brinton, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames; Lenox, Powell.

- The native races of the Pacific states of North America. By Hubert Howe Bancroft. Volume I [-V]. Wild tribes [-V. Primitive history].
- Author's Copy. San Francisco, 1874 [-1876].
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.
In addition to the above, the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisionerne, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.
Issued also with title-pages as follows:
5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series.
Of these works there have been published vols. 1-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 (1890) gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."
Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Bartlett (John Russell). Numerals of the Makah language.
Manuscript, 1 page, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Includes the numerals 1-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

- Vocabulary of the Makah language.
Manuscript, 6 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Contains 180 words, recorded on one of the forms issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of nearly all the words are given.
John Russell Bartlett, author, born in Providence, R. I., 23 Oct., 1805, died there 28 May, 1886. He was educated for a mercantile career, entered the banking business at an early age.

Bartlett (J. R.)—Continued.
and was for six years cashier of the Globe bank in Providence. His natural bent appears to have been in the direction of science and belles-lettres, for he was prominent in founding the Providence Athenæum and was an active member of the Franklin society. In 1857 he engaged in business with a New York house, but was not successful, and entered the book-importing trade under the style of Bartlett & Welford. He became a member and was for several years corresponding secretary of the New York historical society, and was a member of the American ethnographical society. In 1859 President Taylor appointed him one of the commissioners to fix the boundary between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. This service occupied him until 1853, when he was obliged to leave the work incomplete, owing to the failure of the appropriation. He became secretary of state for Rhode Island in May, 1855, and held the office until 1872. He had charge of the John Carter Brown library in Providence for several years, and prepared a four-volume catalogue of it, of which one hundred copies were printed in the highest style of the art.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America, the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; | author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazons'; | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |

- London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1878

Keane (A. H.), Ethnography and Philology of America, pp. 443-561.

- Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel; based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker'; Central America | the West Indies; and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | Author of [&c. two lines]; | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. J. | Maps and illustrations | Second and revised edition. |

- London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1882
Half-title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1
Bates (H. W.) — Continued.
Linguistic article as under title next above.
Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

Stanford's compendium of geography and travel based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, assistant-secretary of the Bureau of Ethnology by A. H. Keane, M. A. I. | Maps and illustrations | Third edition |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charles street, S. W. | 1885
Linguistic article as under titles next above.
Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Beach (William Wallace). The | Indian miscellany; containing Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, | Religions, Traditions and Superstitions of the | American aborigines; | with Descriptions of their Domestic Life, Manners, Customs, Traits, Amusements and Exploits; | travels and adventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach. |
| Albany: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-477, errata 1 p. index pp. 479-490, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 416-447.
Price by Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2663, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 197, brought $1.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6271, $3.50, and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, $4.

Bellabek. See Hailtsuk.


Berghaus (H.) — Continued.
Verbreitung aller, nach ihrer Sprachverwandtschaft geordneten, Völker des Erdballs, und ihre Vertheilung in die Reiche und Staaten | der alten wie der neunzehnten Welt abgebildet und versammelt worden ist. Ein Versuch | von | Dr. Heinrich Berghaus.
Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotha. 1852.
Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso l.1 recto blank, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps, folio.
Transmontane Gruppe treats of the habitat and linguistic relations of the peoples of the northwest coast, among them the Wakash and its tribal divisions, p. 56.—Map no. 17 is entitled "Ethnographische Karte von Nordamerika," Nach von Alb. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clavigero, Hervas, Hale, Isbister, etc.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by G. F. Bergholtz. |
Chicago, Illinois, 1884.
Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, preface p. 9, text pp. 11-200, 12°.
The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Quaguit (from Hall), p. 148.
Copies seen: Congress.

Bible:
Matthew Kwakiutl See Hall (A. J.)
John Kwakiutl Hall (A. J.)
Bible passages:
Kwakiutl See British.
Kwakiutl Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—).

Blenkinsop (George). See Dawson (G. M.)

Boas: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that the compiler has seen a copy of the work referred to belonging to the library of Dr. Franz Boas.

Boas (Dr. Franz). On certain songs and dances of the Kwakiutl of British Columbia. [Signed Franz Boas.]
In Journal of Am. Folk-lore, vol. 1, pp. 49-64, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)
Songs with music, verses with interlinear English translation, proper names, mythic terms, etc.

— Poetry and music of some North American tribes.
In the Swiss Cross, vol. 2, pp. 146-148, New York, 1888, sm. 4°. (Pilling.)
Boas (F.) — Continued.

— The Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.


A few Kwakiutl terms passim.

— Die Mythologie der nord-west-amerikanischen Kistenvölker.


Terms of the native languages of the northwest coast of British America, including a few of the Kwakiutl, with meanings, passim.

— The houses of the Kwakiutl Indians, British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.


Kwakiutl terms, with meanings, passim.

— The Indians of British Columbia. By Franz Boas, Ph.D. (Presented by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, May 30, 1888.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Trans, vol. 6, section 2, pp. 47–57, Montreal, 1889, 4°. (Pilling.)

A short vocabulary (18 words) of the Wik’è nok, showing affinities with the Bilqila, p. 49.—Kwakiutl and Wik’è nok terms, pp. 53–55.

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.


Kwakiutl and Heilsuk terms, pp. 238–239. Issued also as follows:

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fourth report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the . . . northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 4–10 [London, 1889], 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 7–8.


The Kwakiutl, with a list of dialects, totems, terms, and emblems, pp. 827–829.—Names, with meanings, of the Kwakiutl groups, p. 849. Issued also as follows:


In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fifth report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the . . . northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 5–97, London [1890], 8°. (Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 31–33, 53.


The Nootka (pp. 582–604) includes the following: A list of the tribes and their habitat, p. 583.—Names, with meanings, of the septs of the different Nootka tribes, p. 584.—Names of the chiefs of the septs, pp. 585–587.—Songs set to music, with translation, and many Nootka terms passim, pp. 588–604.

The Kwakiutl (pp. 604–632) includes: List of tribes, their gentes, habitat, etc., pp. 604–607.—Social organization, with many terms passim, pp. 608–614.—Secret societies, with lists, songs with interlinear translations, and many terms passim, pp. 614–632.

Kwakiutl linguistics (Kwakiutl and Heilsuk’ dialects) includes: Comparative vocabularies, numerals, grammatical notes on nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs with conjugations, formation of words, etc., pp. 668–678.—Comparison between the Kwakiutl and Nootka languages, pp. 675–679.

Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692–715, includes three dialects of the Kwakiutl—Nootka, vis, Heilsuk, Kwakiutl, Nootka-Ta’écath.

Issued also as follows:


— Vocabulary of the Kwakiutl Indians. By Dr. Franz Boas.


General account of the Kwakiutl and their language, pp. 34–35.—Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 36–82.

[ Linguistic material relating to the Kwakiutl language. ] (*)

Manuscript, 227 pages, 4°, in possession of its author, who writes me, December, 1893, concerning it, as follows: Collected at Chicago during the World’s Columbian Exposition and recorded in a blank book. The book contains songs and legends, with lexical and grammatical explanations, vocabularies, and grammatical notes on nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs with conjugations, formation of words, etc., pp. 668–678.—Comparison between the Kwakiutl and Nootka languages, pp. 675–679.

Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692–715, includes three dialects of the Kwakiutl—Nootka, vis, Heilsuk, Kwakiutl, Nootka-Ta’écath.

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Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692–715, includes three dialects of the Kwakiutl—Nootka, vis, Heilsuk, Kwakiutl, Nootka-Ta’écath.

Issued also as follows:

Boas (F.) — Continued.

cial notes. The contents may be described as follows:

1. Kwakiantl tribe:
   Thirteen old songs belonging to the Tsetsaeka ceremonial.
   Thirty-one songs of Tsetsaeka dances.
   Fifteen songs belonging to Tsetsaeka masks.
   Three Poilatsh songs.
   Two songs from traditions.
   Five shaman's songs.
   Three Laola^a songs.
   Two prayers to the sun.
   Three love songs.
   Two morning songs.
   Two children's songs.

2. Ninkish tribe:
   Five songs of Tsetsaeka dances.

3. Koskino tribe:
   One song of Tsetsaeka dance.

4. Newette tribe:
   Four old songs belonging to the Tsetsaeka ceremonial.
   Eleven songs of Tsetsaeka dances.
   Nine songs of Noolow dances.
   Three war songs.

5. Traditions:
   Q'angililak.
   Mink and the wolves.
   Mink and the sun.
   Mink's burial.
   Mink and otter.
   Kvekua^a^oe.
   Lela^a.
   Om'a^xtala^e.
   Nomase^nyi^e.
   S^e^ni^e.
   The deer and his son.

—Vocabulary of the Nootka dialect. (\*)

Manuscript, 42 pages, folio, in possession of its author, who informs me it consists of about 1,400 words.

Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin, preparing for an Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1884, returning via St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York. The winter of 1884-'85 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin and docent of geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1885-'86 he journeyed to British Columbia, under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-'88 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of Science, in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 docent of anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast, with the object of con-

Boas (F.)—Continued.

continuing his researches among the Indians. In 1881 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas's principal writings are: Baffin Land, Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1885; The Central Eskimo (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892; Volks- sagen aus Britisch Columbia, Verh. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte in Berlin, 1891.

Boston Athenæum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boulet (Rev. Jean-Baptiste), editor. See Youth's.

Bourgoing (Jean François). Relation d'un voyage récent des Espagnols sur les côtes nord-ouest de l'Amérique septentrionale, 1792.

In Archives Littéraires de l'Europe, vol. 2, pp. 54-89, Paris, 1884, 82. (British Museum.)

Numerals 1-10 of the Eskoten, Nutka, and Rumsien (from Humboldt), pp. 78, 79, 87.

Brabant (Rev. A. J.) [Linguistic material in and relating to the Neskwiart or Nutka language.]

Manuscript in possession of its author, who writes me from the Nesquitam mission, British Columbia, under date of December 14, 1893, as follows:

"I had spent about three months of the summer of 1874 with Right Rev. Bishop Seghers among the natives of this coast, when the prelate concluded to establish a mission at Hesquit, the entrance to Nootka Sound, and commissioned me to take charge of it in May, 1875. You inquire about my work on the language. I give you the information you ask for with much pleasure.

"As I had no books that I could consult, and in fact I have up to this day seen nothing about the language worth consulting, I selected two Indians who knew a few words of Chinook, and with the help of the Jargoon began to collect a number of familiar words and expressions. After a while I noticed that these people when speaking observed certain rules and forms, and so I set to work and marked down anything in that line I could notice. Of course as time and my knowledge of the language advanced the task was rendered much more easy; and finally I put my notes a little in shape, not with the idea of having anything published, but for my own satisfaction and for the use of any of our priests who, being stationed among these
Brabant (A. J.) — Continued.

Indians, may feel a desire to use my notes to facilitate for themselves the study of the language. I have followed the order generally adopted in the writing of a grammar, beginning with the nouns, their gender, number, etc.; then the adjectives, degrees of comparison, diminutives, the numerals; next come the pronouns, followed by the verbs, with their different forms of conjugation. This part is proper to the Hesquits, Mowachats, and Makchelats, the affix slightly differing in the language of the other tribes. I have only a short chapter about the adverbs; but I have collected several hundred affixes and prefixes which play an important role in the use of the language. These are amply explained by examples.


‘Bishop Seghers in 1874 translated some of the Catholic prayers, but under very unfavorable circumstances. A few years later I was instructed by his successor to over haul them and put them in their present shape. I translated the small Chinook catechism of Bishop Deniers, afterwards selecting the principal parts and putting it into a more succinct form for the use of adults.

‘*En passant*, I agree with you that the name of the language of this coast ought to remain the Nutka language; the term Aht, which has been adopted lately by certain parties, being a useless innovation, calculated to cause confusion, besides not conveying the sound or the meaning which it is intended to convey.

‘I may add that the word Nutka is the frequentative of Nutkshilt, which means to go round (French faire le tour de), i. e., Nutka Island, a word that would likely have been used by the natives upon the white men asking, through signs, the name of Nutka Sound or Island. The term used for over a century ought to remain.’

— The Lord’s prayer in the Nesquiat or Nootka language.

*Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It is a copy written on the back of a letter dated September 19, 1889, from the Rev. J. B. Boulet, S橝home, Wash. In a subsequent letter Father Boulet informs me that “it was copied from a copy I have in my possession, written by the Rev. A. J. Brabant, a missionary on the west coast of Vancouver Island. In all probability the reverend gentleman is himself the translator, as he has been on that coast for twenty years.”*


Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-363, additions and corrections pp. 363-368, index of authors pp. 389-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

Linguistic classification of the North Pacific stocks (pp. 108-109) includes the Kwakiutl or Hetskuzian (Heiltzuk, Kwakintl, Quaiala), and Nutka or Wakashan (Aht, Nootka, Wakash), p. 108.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon in chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of the Medical and Surgical Reporter, and also of the quarterly *Compendium of Medical Science*. Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as *Naphey’s Modern Therapeutics*, which has passed through many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856–57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1854 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.
been president of the Numismatic and Anti-
quarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the Société Américaine de France for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the Iconographic Encyclopædia requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Stras-
burg. He also contributed to the second vol-
ume of the same work an essay on the "Prehis-
toric Archæology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include The Maya Chronicles (Philia-
delphia, 1882); The Iroquois Book of Rites (1883); The Gëgëiene: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahautl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua (1885); A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians (1884); The Lenape and Their Legends (1885); The Annals of the Cakchiquel (1885); [Ancient Nahautl Poetry (1887); Rig Veda Americanaus (1889)]. Besides publishing numer-
ous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities (Philadelphia, 1859); The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America (New York, 1868); The Religious Sentiment: A Contribu-
tion to the Science and Philosophy of Religion (1876); American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent (Philadelphia, 1882); Aborigina-
l American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages (1883) and A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Lan-
guage of Guatemala (1884).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Blog.

British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that insti-
tution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Еванг. от Йоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы переводов священного писания, изданных в великобританских и иностранных библе-
йских обществах. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

British and Foreign Bible Society.— Continued.

Начало для британского и иностранного библейского | обществ, | в Гильдберг и Ри-
винтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонс Сквер, Лондон. | 1885.

Literal translation: The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples of the transla-
tions of the holy scripture, published by the British and foreign bible society. | [Design] | "God's word endureth forever."

Printed for the British and foreign bible society, at Gilbert & Rivington's (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5-7, text pp. 9-68, 160.
Matthew, xx, 28, in the Ka-gutt (Vancouver Island), no. 107, p. 36.
Copies seen: Pilling.

The earlier issues of this work, titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Algon-
quan Languages, contain no Wakashan mate-
rial.

— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der Sprachen und Dialec
ten in welchen die | Britische und Ausländische Bibel-
gesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Anlage. |
London: Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 160.
Linguistic contents as under title next above, no. 98, p. 52.
Copies seen: Pilling.

In this edition and in those titled below the languages are arranged alphabetically.

— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Specimens de la traduction de ce passage dans la plu-
part des langues et dialectes dans lesquels la Société Bible Britannique et Étrangère a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

London: Société biblique britannique et étrangère, | 146, Queen Victor-
ia Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 observations), remarks etc. 3 ll. 160.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects in which the |
British and foreign bible society has
British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td. 
printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 16th.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Some copies, otherwise unchanged, are dated 1886. (Pilling)

St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

Frontispiece (fac-simile of the Queen's text) 1 l. title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 16th.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

Title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-83, historical sketch etc. 2 ll. 18th.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, no. 156, p. 48.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Some copies are dated 1890. (Pilling)

St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | With an appendix of new versions. |

Cover title, title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. text pp. 5-83, list of additions p. 84, appendix of new versions pp. 85-90, colophon verso picture 11. sketch of the society 11.

British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td. 
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. London, Eng.

Brown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.


Manuscript in possession of his author, Salt Lake City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who wrote me, October, 1891, concerning it as follows: "I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each. . . . Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given."

Contains many words of Wakashan origin, some of which are so indicated.


Manuscript; title as above verso blank 1 l. text ll. 1-124, 4°. In possession of Dr. Bulmer.

Comparison of languages (20 words and phrases) in Takoacht and Nootka, with the Columbian and Chinook, ll. 631-64. —Wakashan words passim.


Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. special note for readers verso blank 1 l. "memos to guide the reader" 2 l.* text alphabetically arranged by English words ll. 1-189, written on one side only, folio. In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me.
**BULMER (T. S.) — Continued.**

for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, I, E, F, Ch, Yak., Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chihalis, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term Chee-Chinook I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursing from the parent stem. I therefore designate it as a chee or new Chinook—the word chee being a Jargon word for lately, just now, new.


Manuscript; 121 leaves folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 100 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Appended to the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 II.; Chemakun, Lower Chihalis, Duwmahish, 11.; Chinook, 2 II.; miscellaneous, 2 II.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 II.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 II.

---] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook-Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript; II. 70, 4°; in possession of its author.

Contains a number of words of Wakashan origin, some of which are so indicated.

---] Part II. of [ Bulmer's Appendix] to the Chee-Chinook Grammar and Dictionary.

Manuscript; 57 II. 4°; in possession of its author.

Wakashan words passim.

---] The Christian prayers in Chinook [Jargon].

Manuscript; 61 II. 4°; in possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, II. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, II. 6-22.—List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demers in connection with the service of the mass, II. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, II. 26-38.—Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Wallawalla, with interlinear English translation, II. 39-46. "Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French."—Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, II. 47-52.—Oration in Chinook Jargon with interlinear English translation, II. 53-54.—Prayers to God in English blank verse, II. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, II. 57-61.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father Le Jeune's Kaanaloa Wawa, q. v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokesley, and at Newton under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. Cator and Lord Beresford's son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton's free school; thence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L'Assumption Jesuit College. From there he went to Rush Medical College and Lind University, Chicago; thence to the École Normale, Montreal; thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the École de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1868 he crossed to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian grippe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where hesought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

**Bureau of Ethnology:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

**Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard).** Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico's und der Westseite des britischen Nordamerika's, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.
Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Varias palabras del idioma que se habla en la Boca S. del Canal de Fuca (from Alcala Galiano) includes a vocabulary of 27 words of Fuca Strasse and 9 words of Nutka, p. 324.—Konig-Georgs-Sund, Quadra- and Vancouver-Insel (pp. 325-329) includes: Numerals 1-10 of King George Sound, compared with those of Prince William Sound and Norfolk [Sitka] Sound (all from Dixon), p. 326.—Tribal divisions, references to authorities, etc., pp. 327-329.

Nutka, general discussion and references to authorities, pp. 329-335.—Nootka Sound vocabulary (about 104 words, from Hale), pp. 336-337.—Nootka vocabulary (about 250 words, phrases, and numerals, from Anderson), pp. 337-341.—Nootka vocabulary (120 words, phrases, and numerals, from Jewett), pp. 341-343.—Nootka vocabulary (400 words, from Alcala-Galiano), pp. 343-347.—Substantitives, pronouns, geographic names, etc., pp. 347-349.—Alphabeticische Verzeichnung der Nutka-Wörter (from Cook, Hale, Jewett, and Alcala-Galiano), pp. 350-354.—Substantitives, adjectives, and verbs, alphabetically arranged by English words (from Hale, Cook, Jewett, and Alcala-Galiano), pp. 355-357.—General discussion on the foregoing, with examples, pp. 357-363.—General discussion of the Nootka and Tlaoquatch, with examples, pp. 363-365.—Vocabulary (31 words) of the Nootka (from Hale, Cook, and Alcala-Galiano), and of the Tlaoquatch, pp. 365-366.—Comparison of Nootka words with those of the Hailtsuk, Hailtisa, Eskimo, Haidah, Cora, Cahita, Tepeguana, and Aztek, pp. 369-371.—Vocabulary (70 words) of the Tlaoquatch (alphabetically arranged by English words) compared with those of the Kwatches, Nooadaum, Squallyamish, and pseudo-Chinook (Catelascon!), pp. 375-377.—Numerals 1-100, pronouns, adjectives, and phrases of the above-named languages, pp. 377-378.—General discussion of the same, p. 378.—Numerals 1-10 of the Hailtska, and of the Indians of Fitzhugh Sound, p. 381.—General discussion of the Hailtisa, pp. 382-385.—Comparative vocabulary of substantitives, adjectives, and adverbs (130 words, alphabetically arranged by English words) of the Hainitzak (from Talmie), Hailtisa (from Hale), and Bellachoola, pp. 385-388.—Numerals 1-100 of the same, pp. 388-389.—Pronouns, adverbs, and interjections of the same, p. 389.—General discussion and analogies of the same, p. 390.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

C.

**Campbell (Rev. John).** Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the society, 17th December, 1880, by Prof. J. Campbell, M. A.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Pilling.)

The first part of this paper is an attempt to show resemblances between various families of the New World, and between these and various peoples of the Old World.

Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Halkitzukh and Malay-Polynesian families. pp. xxvi-xviii. Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Nootka and Malay-Polynesian languages. pp. xxix-xxx. Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l., dedication verso blank 1 l., text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

**Canadian Indian.** Vol. I. October, 1890. No. 1 [Vol. I. September, 1891. No. 12].

The Canadian Indian: Editors, E. F. Wilson; H. B. Small. Published under the auspices of the Canadian Indian Research Society. Contents: [and double columns, each eight lines.] Single copies, 20 cents. Annual Subscription, $2.00.

Printed and published by Jno. Ruthford, Owen Sound, Ontario (Canada). [1890-1891.]

12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of Our Forest Children, title and colation of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. The word "Research" on the cover of the first number was changed to "Research" in the following numbers.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

**Cape Flattery Indians.** See Maka.

**Catechism:**

Nutka See Brabant (A. J.)

**Catlin (George).** North and South American Indians. Catalogue descriptive and instructive of Catlin's Indian Cartoons. Portraits, types, and customs. 600 paintings in oil, with 20,000 full length figures illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and other customs, and 27 canvas paintings of Lasalle's discoveries.

New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers, Printing-house square, 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank. Remarks verso note 1 l. Text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them a few of the Klah-o-quinaht, p. 30.


George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796; died in Jersey City, N. J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention, on their exhibition, both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits of a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of Notes of Eight Years in Europe (New York, 1848); Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (London, 1857); The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration (New York, 1861); and O-k-e-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans (London, 1867).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

**Chamberlain (Alexander Francis).** The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B.A.


Comparative Indian vocabularies, pp. 318-322, contain words in Kwakiul and Aht (from Tolmie and Dawson, and Hale).
WA K A S H A N L A N G U A G E S.

Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Kenninghall, Norfolk, England, January 12, 1865, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, removing with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and ethnology in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1889 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississagas of Skágog: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonkian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Ciaquat. See Klaoewat.

Claret de Fleurieu (C. P.) See Fleurieu (C. P. C.)

Classical. The classical journal; for September and December 1811. Vol. IV. [Two lines quotation in Greek and a monogrammatic device.] London: printed by A. J. Valpy, Took's court, Chancery lane; sold by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, Paternoster row; and all other booksellers. [1811.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents (of no. vii) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-326, index pp. 327-337, verso p. 537 colophon giving date 1811, 8°.

Classical — Continued.

A chart of ten numerals in two hundred tongues (pp. 105-119), includes a number of American languages, among them the Nutka Sound (from Dixon), p. 341; Cook, vol. 2, p. 336; and Humboldt's Travels, vol. 2, p. 346), p. 115.

Copies seen: Congress.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Cook (Captain James) and King (J.) A voyage to the Pacific ocean. Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. Performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I. and II. written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | Vol. III, by Captain James King LL. D. and F. R. S. | Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [Vignette.] Vol. I [-III].

London: printed for G. Nicol, bookseller to his majesty, in the | Strand; and T. Cadell, in the Strand. | M. DCC. LXXXIV [1784].

3 vols. 4°, maps and plates, and atlas, folio.


—— —— A voyage to the Pacific ocean. Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. To determine The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. Performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in his majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | Vol. III by Captain James King LL. D. and F. R. S. | Illustrated with Maps and Charts from the Original Drawings made by Lieut. Henry Roberts, under the Direction of Captain Cook; and
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued. 

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 3, pp. 103, 105, 157-158.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.


Copies seen: British Museum.

— A | voyage to the Pacific ocean | Undertaken by command of his majesty for making | discoveries in the northern hemisphere | Performed under the direction of captains Cook, Clerke and Gore. | In the Years 1776, 7, 8, 9 and 80. | In four volumes, Volume I [-IV?]. | [Design.] | Perth. | Printed by R. Morrison, junr. for R. Morrison & son. | 1785[-?].

4 (?) vols. 16º. I have seen the first volume only; see title next below.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— A | voyage to the | Pacific ocean; | Undertaken by command of his majesty, | for making discoveries in the | northern hemisphere, | Performed under the direction of | captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore. | In the Years, 1776, 7, 8, 9, and 80. | Compiled from the various accounts of that | voyage hitherto published; | In four volumes. | The second edition. | Vol. 1[-?] IV. | Embellished with copper-plates. | Perth. | Printed by R. Morrison, junr., | for R. Morrison and son, | J. Lockington, Lon- | don; and J. Binus, | Leeds. | 1787.

4 (?) vols. 16º. I have seen no copy of the first volume. It may be possible that it is a

Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued, continuation of the set of which the title of the first volume is given next above.


Copies seen: British Museum.


2 vols.; 4 p. ll. pp. i-xvi, 1-504, 2 ll.; 7 p. ll. 1-532, maps and plates, 4º.

A brief discussion, with a few examples, of the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, vol. 2, pp. 59, 60.

Copies seen: British Museum.

There is an edition: Captain Cook's three voyages, Boston, 1795-1797, 2 vols., 16º, which contains no linguistic material.

— Путешествие в северный тихий океан, по повелению Короля Георгия III предпринятое, для определения положения западных берегов Северной Америки, разности оной от Азии, и возможности северного прохода из Китая в Атлантический океан, под началством Китингова Кукса, Керка и Гора, на судах Резолюция и Дисковерия, в продолжение 1776, 77, 78, 79 и 1780 годовъ. Съ Англ. Г. Логинь Толочинскаго-Кутузова.

Санктпетербургъ 1805 и 1810. (*)

300, 209 pp. 4º. 10 charts.

Translation.—Voyage to the North Pacific Ocean, undertaken by direction of King George III, to determine the situation of the western shores of North America, their distances from Asia and the possibility of a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean, under the direction of captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore in the ships Resolution and Discovery during the years 1776, 77, 78, 79 and 1780. [Translated] from the English by Mons. Loggin Golenitshoff-Kutzoff.


There is an edition in English: Philadelphia, De Silver, 1818, 2 vols, 8º, which contains no linguistics. (Lancroft, Lenox.)
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.
— A voyage to the Pacific ocean, undertaken by the command of his majesty, for making discoveries in the northern hemisphere; to determine the position and extent of the west side of North America, its distance from Asia, and the possibility of a northern passage to Europe. Performed under direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in his majesty’s ships the Resolution and Discovery, in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, & 1780.


There is an edition of the “Voyages around the world performed by Captain Cook,” Boston, Whitaker, 1828, 2 vols. 8°, of which I have seen but the first volume, and which may contain the Wakashan linguistics. (Congress.)


Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 290, 551-553.
Copies seen: Eames.


Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 290, 551-553.

There is an edition of Cook’s Voyages, Philadelphia, 1871. 8°, which does not contain the linguistic material. (Astor.)

Coquilith. See Kwakiutl.

D.

Daa (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affinities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new continents. By Lewis Kr. Daa, Esq., of Christiania, Norway. (Read December the 20th.)


Comparative tables showing affinities between Asiatic and American languages, pp. 244-285, contain words from many North American languages, the Wakashan being represented by the Haeltznuk, Nootka, Tloquatch, and Wakash.

Dall (William Healey). Tribes of the extreme northwest. By W. H. Dall.


— Vocabularies of the Kwâkînthl, pp. 144-153.

William Healey Dall, naturalist, was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1845. Was educated at the Boston public schools, and then became a special pupil in natural sciences under Louis Agassiz and in anatomy and medicine under
Dall (W. H.) — Continued.
Jeffries Wyman and Daniel Brainard. In 1865 he was appointed lieutenant in the international telegraph expedition, and in this capacity visited Alaska in 1865-1866. From 1871 till 1889 he was assistant to the U.S. Coast Survey and under its direction spent the years 1871 to 1874 and 1884 in that district. His work, besides the exploration and description of the geography, included the anthropology, natural history, and geology of the Alaskan and adjacent regions. From the field work and collections have resulted maps, memoirs, coast pilot, and papers on these subjects or branches of them. [Since 1884 he has been] paleontologist to the U.S. Geological Survey, and since 1889 he has been honorary curator of the department of mollusks in the U.S. National Museum. In this office he has made studies of recent and fossil mollusks of the world, and especially of North America, from which new information has been derived concerning the brachiopoda, patellidae, chitonidae, and the mollusk fauna of the deep sea. These studies have grown out of those devoted to the fauna of northwestern America and eastern Siberia. Mr. Dall has been honored with elections to nearly all the scientific societies in this country, and to many abroad. In 1882 and in 1885 he was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and presided over the sections of biology and anthropology. His scientific papers include about two hundred titles. Among the separate books are "Alaska and its Resources" (Boston, 1879); "Tribes of the Extreme Northwest" (Washington, 1877); "Coast Pilot of Alaska, Appendix 1, Meteorology and Bibliography" (1879); "The Currents and Temperatures of Bering Sea and the Adjacent Waters" (1882); "Pacific Coast Pilot and the Islands of Alaska, Dixon Entrance to Yakutat Bay, with the Inland Passage" (1883); "Prehistoric America," by the Marquis de Nadaillie, edited (New York, 1883); and "Report on the Mollusca, Brachiopoda, and Pelecypoda" of the Blake dredging expedition in the West Indies (Cambridge, 1886). — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Dawson (George Mercer). Notes and observations on the Kwakiutl People of the Northern Part of Vancouver Island and Adjacent Coasts, made during the Summer of 1885; with a Vocabulary of about seven hundred words. By George M. Dawson, D. S., F. G. S., Assistant-Director Geological Survey of Canada.

In Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans. vol.5, section 2, pp. 69-98, Montreal, 1888, 4th. (Geological Survey.)

Notes on tribal subdivisions of the Kwa-kiul, and details respecting them (pp. 64-75), contains a statistical table of tribal subdivisions for the year ending June 30, 1885, by Geo. Ellin-kinsop, p. 65; meaning of native terms pas-
Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

*Quentyn* engaged in similar work, both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

Dictionary:

Tokoaat See Knipe (G.)

Dixon (Capt. George). A voyage round the world; but more particularly to the north-west coast of America: performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, in the King George and Queen Charlotte, captains Portlock and Dixon. Dedicated, by permission, to Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. By captain George Dixon.


At the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2312, a copy brought 14 sh.; at the Brinley sale, no. 4678, a fine copy, calf, gilt, §2.75. Priced by Quaritch, nos. 36850 and 29651, 10d. and 12d.

— Voyage autour du monde, et principalement a la côte nord-ouest de l'Amérique, Fait en 1785, 1786, 1787 et 1788, A bord du King-George et de la Queen- Charlotte, par les Capitaines Portlock et Dixon. Dédie, par permission, à Sir Joseph Banks, Baronet; Par le Capitaine George Dixon. Traduit de l'Anglois, par M. Lebas. Tome premier [-second].]


2 vols.: half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. introduction pp. 1-34, text pp. 35-581; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-274, appendix 1 pp. 275-292, appendix 2 pp. 1-46, 8°.

Dixon (G.) — Continued.

*Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 16-17.*


Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 216-218.

Copies seen: Brown.


Copies seen: Brown, Congress.


Contains lists of native tribes from Puget Sound northward to Cross Sound, Alaska, with traders and native tribal names, grouped according to languages, pp. 7-33. Between pp. 33 and 34 are 14 blank pages.

This manuscript was copied from the original papers in Sir James's possession; in Indian names the copyist has universally substituted an initial K for the initial I. It may or may not contain Wakaskan names.
Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and | a copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] | New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Title verso copyright 1 L. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations pp. 9-16, half-title verso blank 1 L. text pp. 19-767, index pp. 768-787, 8°.


Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy $3.


Cover title as above, no inside title, table des divisions 1 L. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contains, passim, titles of works in various American languages, among them a few relating to the Wakashan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.


Duflot de Mofras (E.).—Continued.


Numerals 1-30 in a number of North American languages, among them the Nootka, p. 401.


Dunn (John). History | of | the Oregon territory | and British North-American | fur trade; | with | an account | of the habits and customs of the principal native | tribes on the northern continent. | By John Dunn, | late of the Hudson's bay company; | eight years a resident in the | country. | London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave Maria lane. | 1844.

Title verso name of printer 1 L. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, maps, 8°.

A few specimens (30) of the Bellas or Millbank Sound tribe, pp. 358-359.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

There is an edition of this work: Philadelphia, Zeiber & Co., 1845, which does not contain the "specimens." (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Harvard.)


A later edition with title-page as follows:


Title verso name of printer 1 L. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, Copies seen: Astor.
Eells (Rev. Myron). The Indian languages of Puget Sound. [Signed M. Eells.]
In the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, vol. 5, no. 8, p. 4, Seattle, Wash., November 26, 1885, folio. (Pilling, Wellesley.)
Remarks upon the peculiarities and grammatical forms of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Makah.

Indians of Puget Sound. (Sixth paper.) Measuring and valuing.
In American Antiquarian, vol. 10, pp. 174-178, Chicago, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)
Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system, of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the Bella-bella and Aht, pp. 174-176.
The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were repaged and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, titled above, I have in my possession, pagd 44-48.

In Smithsonian Institution, annual report of the Board of Regents for 1887, part 1, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)
Numerals 1-10 of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Makah, p. 644.—Comments upon the affinities of the numerals given, pp. 645-646.
This article was issued separately, without change; and again as follows:

In Smithsonian Institution, Misc. Papers relating to anthropology, from the Smithsonian report for 1886-87, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)
Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.
A few Makah names with meanings.

Eells (M.)—Continued.

Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Walla-walla.
In Bulmer (T. S.), Christian prayers in Chinook. II. 39-46.
"Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Neotkan, 3 Salish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French."
The sermon is accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

See Bulmer (T. S.)
Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843. He is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells. D. D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokane Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1858 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oreg., where he began to go to school. In 1849 he moved to Forest Grove, Oreg.; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oreg., and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which places he continued his school life. In 1862 he returned to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1868, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1862-'64, 1864-'65, and 1865-'66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1868, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the First Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana and Klallam Indians, pastor of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservation since 1876, and superintendent of Sunday school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Klallams in 1882, of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seatock in 1880, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1883 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma Society of that institution in 1876, before the alumni in 1830, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the com-
Eells (M.)—Continued.

mencement address there in 1888 and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary and in 1891 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both.

He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Eells during 1893 held the position of Superintendent of the Department of Ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Ellis (Robert). Peruvia Scythica. | The | Quichua language of Peru; | its | derivation from central Asia with the American | languages in general, and with the Turanian | and Iberian languages of the old world, | including | the Basque, the Lyecian, and the Pre-Aryan | language of Etruria. | By | Robert Ellis, B. D., | author of "The Asiatic affinities of the old Italians", and late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge. | [Quotation, three lines.] | London: Ttribner & co., 57 & 59, Ludgate hill. | 1875. | All rights reserved.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, errata p. [xii], text pp. 1-219, 87.

A few words in the Nootka language, pp. 118, 120, 124, 130.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

Ellis (W.)—Continued.

London; | Printed for G. Robinson, Pater-noster Row; | J. Sewell, | Cornhill; | and J. Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCCLXXXII [1782].


Vocabulary (about 100 words) alphabetically arranged, of the language of King George's Sound, vol. 1, pp. 224-229.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— An authentic | narrative | of a | voyage | performed by | Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, | in his majesty's ships | Resolution and Discovery, | During the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; | in search of a | north-west passage | Between the Continents of Asia and America. | Including | A faithful Account of all their Discoveries, and the | unfortunate Death of Captain Cook. | Illustrated with | a chart and a Variety of cuts. | By W. Ellis, | assistant surgeon to both vessels. | The second edition. | Vol. I[-II].

London; | Printed for G. Robinson, Pater-noster Row; | J. Sewell, | Cornhill; | and J. Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCCLXXXIII [1783].

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. map, text pp. 1-368, contents pp. 359-361], directions for placing cuts p. [371]; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. text pp. 1-347, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.


Frankfurt und Leipzig, auf Kosten der Verlagskasse. 1783.

324 pp. map, 8°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, no. 22534.

Enssen (F.) | See Lemmens (T. N.) and Enssen (F.)

Title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. | III-IV, text pp. | 1-430, 82.

Titled and descriptions of books in or relating to the | Wakashan languages, passim. | Copies seen: | Congress, Eames, Filling.

At the Field sale, no. 688, a copy brought $4.25; at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a "half-crushed, red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy," brought $5.50. | Priced by Leclerc, 1878, 18 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 11996, 15s.; at the Pinart sale, no. 368, it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949, $4.50. | Priced by Quaritch, no. 30224, 17.

--- Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, and following days. | New York | 1875.

Cover title 22 lines, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice etc. pp. | III-VIII, text pp. | 1-576, list of prices pp. | 377-393, supplement pp. | 1-59, 82. | Collected by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's | Essay, title of which is given above. | Contains titles of a number of works in and relating to the Wakashan languages, passim. | Copies seen: | Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, catalogue no. 1178, an uncut copy brought $1.25.

F.

Fillmore (John Comfort). A woman's song of the Kwakiutl Indians.


4 volumes, 42. Numerals 1-10, 29, 40, of the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, from Cook, compared with the same from Dixon, vol. 1, p. 284.


--- Voyage | autour du monde, | pendant les années 1790, 1791 et 1792, | Par Étienne Marchand, | précédé | d'une introduction historique; | auquel on a joint | des recherches sur les terres australes de Drake, | et | un examen critique du voyage de Roggeveen; | avec cartes et figures; | Par C. P. Clarèt Fleurieu, | De l'Institut national des Sciences et des Arts, et du Bureau des Longitudes. | Tome I[-V]. | Paris, de l'imprimerie de la République, | An VI[-VIII] [1798-1800].


Copies seen: | Astor, British Museum.

--- A | voyage | round the world, | performed | during the years 1790, 1791, and 1792, | by | Étienne Marchand, | précédé | by a historical introduction, | and | Illustrated by Charts, etc. | Translated from the French | of | C. P. Clarèt Fleurieu, | of the National institute of arts and sciences, and of the Board of | longitude of France. | Vol. | I[-III]. | London: | printed for | J. N. Longman
Fleurieu (C. P. C.) — Continued.
and O. Rees, Paternoster-row; and T. Cadell, jun. | and W. Davies, Strand. | 1801.
3 vols. 4°. "Vol. III. Charts, &c."
Copies seen: Congress.
— A voyage round the world, performed during the years 1790, 1791, and 1792, by Étienne Marchand, preceded by a historical introduction, and Illustrated by Charts, etc. | Translated from the French | of C. P. Clarck Fleurien, | of the National institute of arts and sciences, | and of the Board of longitude of France. | Vol. I[-II]. |
2 vols.: title verso note etc. 1 l. contents 5 pages, list of plates 2 pages, errata 1 page, advertisement 2 ll. introduction pp. i-cvil, text pp. 1-536; title verso name of printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-xiii, errata p. [xiv], text pp. 1-663, journal of the voyage pp. 1-105, 41.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 1, p. 386.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Comparative vocabulary and numerals of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Indians of King George Sound (from Portlock and Dixon), vol. 2, pp. 216-217.


Fry (Edmund). — Pantographia; containing accurate copies of all the known | alphabets in the world; | together with | an English explanation of the peculiar | force or power of each letter: | to which are added, | specimens of all well-authenticated | oral languages; | forming | a comprehensive digest of | phonology. | By Edmund Fry, | Letter-Founder, Type-Street. |
London: | Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch, Grace church-street; | John White, Fleet-Street; | John Edwards, Pall-Mall; and | John Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCXCIX [1799].
At the Squier sale a copy, catalogue no. 385, brought $2.13.

Foca Straits Indians. — See Maka.

[Fgaliano (D. Dionisio Alcala).] — Relacion del viaje hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana | en el año de 1792 | para reconocer el estrecho de Foca; | con una introduccion | en que se da noticia de las expediciones executadas anteriormente por los Españoles en busca | del paso del noroeste de la America. | [Vignette.] |
De orden del rey. | Madrid en la imprenta real | año de 1802.

G.

Title verso blank 1 l. índices 3 ll. verso of last one blank, [contents] 4 ll. introduccion pp. i-xlxi, advertencia p. clxviii, text pp. 1-185, 87; atlas, folio; appendix, 1806, 20 pp.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Galiano (D. A.) — Continued.
A French translation of this work, in manuscript, 113 pages, 4°, was sold at the Moore sale (no. 1878), in February, 1884.


— Hale's Indians of North-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

Vocabulary of the Newitsee (100 words), pp. 88-95.—Vocabulary of the Halltsa, and of the Haeltzuk (45 words each), p. 103. These are included under the Nax family, together with the Billechoola and Chimneyas.—Vocabulary (60 words) of the language of Nootka Sound, p. 121.

— Table of generic Indian families of languages.

Includes the Wakash and its subdivisions, p. 402.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1778. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 11. He entered Congress on December 7, 1785, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1813; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1829, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 to 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first presi-

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.
Bibl., and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.
Brief references to the Nootka language, its dialects, and their territorial boundaries.
Issued separately, with half-title, as follows:

— Indian languages of the | Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March [1877] Number of The Magazine of American History
[New York 1877]
Half-title versus blank 1 l. text pp. 145-171, sm. 4°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley. Reprinted in the following works:
Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.
Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal races of North America, pp. 748-761, New York, [1882], 8°.
A supplementary paper by the same author and with the same title, which appeared in the Magazine of American History, vol. 8, contains now Wakashan material.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedantic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Orts-

cytnologische Untersuchungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südbwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology,
WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalaupyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Chahta and Sheitimasha of Louisiana in 1881-82, the Kayowre, Comanche, Apache, Yattassee, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawe and Lipans, in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1886 he saw the Tlaskalees at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tuniksa or Tonica language of Louisiana, never before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages: the Tuskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karakwama.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,528 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tonkaway (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chuinéto (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

General discussion:  

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General discussion — Continued.

Nutka | Roquefeuil (C. de.) |
Ukwulta | Anderson (A. C.) |
Wakash | Beach (W. W.) |
Wakash | Berghaus (H.) |
Wakash | Drake (S. G.) |
Wakash | Latham (R. G.) |
Wakash | Treasury |

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<td>Swan (J. G.)</td>
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Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (Dr. George). Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 161 | | dictionary |
| of the | | |
| Chinook Jargon, | | trade |
| language of Oregon. | | |

Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | | By | | Gibbs. | | Seal of the institution. |


A short comparative vocabulary (20 words and phrases) of the Tsauchat, Nutka, and Columbian (all from Scouler), p. ix.—Comparison of Chinook words with the Haltzank, and Nootka, p. x.—The Chinook-English and English-Chinook dictionary, pp. 1-45, contains 24 words of Nutka origin.

Copies seen: A. Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellsley.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. B. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted by the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Professor W. W. Turner. Although it received the critical examination of that distinguished philologist, and was of use in directing attention to the language, it was deficient in the number of words in use, contained many which did not properly belong to the Jargon, and did not give the sources from which the words were derived.

"Mr. Hale had previously given a vocabulary and account of this Jargon in his ‘Ethnography of the United States Exploring Expedition,’ which was noticed by Mr. Gallatin in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, vol. ii. He however fell into some errors in his
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

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<th>Gibbs (G.) — Continued.</th>
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| derivation of the words, chiefly from ignoring the Chehalis element of the Jargon, and the number of words given by him amounted only to about two hundred and fifty. | General account of the Indians of the above named region, including the Nutka, T-aoo-
| | quatch, and Helitzzuck, and a list of vocabularies which have been printed in those languages. |
| "A copy of Mr. Loomis's vocabulary having been sent to me with a request to make such corrections as it might require, I concluded not merely to collate the words contained in this and other printed and manuscript vocabularies, but to ascertain, so far as possible, the languages which had contributed to it, with the original Indian words. This had become the more important, as its extended use by different tribes had led to ethnological errors in the classing together of essentially distinct families." — Preface. | — Numerals of the Makah. |
| Issued also with title-page as follows: | Manuscript, 6 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Collected in 1858. Recorded on one of the forms containing 180 words issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of nearly all the words are given. |
| | Manuscript, 141 leaves, most of which are written on both sides, and some of which are blank, 12°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a blank book. |
| — Vocabulary of the Makah language. | Most of the vocabularies have been copied by their author on separate forms. Among them is one of the Haeltzzuck or Bella Bella, 7 pages. |
| | — See Knipe (C.). |
| New York: | George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunnyside, Long Island, near the village of Halletts Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the Northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his |
| | — Vocabulary of the Makah language. |
| Title-page | Manuscript, 1 page, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. |
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| Title-page | — Vocabularies. Washington Territory. |
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Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the
service. The valuable and laborious service
which he rendered to the Institution was
entirely gratuitous, and in his death that estab-
ishment as well as the cause of science lost an
ardent friend and important contributor to
its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married
his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport,
E. I., and removed to New Haven, where he
died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—). Speci-
mens of the | Languages of all Nations,
| and the | oriental and foreign
types now in use in | the printing
offices | of | Gilbert & Rivington, | limited. | [Eleven lines quotations.] |
London: | 52, St. John’s square,
Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1886.

Cover title verso advertisement, no inside
title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 106.
Matthew xi, 28, in the Qagutl language of
Vancouver Island (from Millbank), no. 198, p. 52.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Gospel according to Saint John . . .
Qā güštł language. See Hall (A. J.)

Grammar:

Kwakiutl See Hall (A. J.)

Tokoaat Kalpe (G.)

Grammatic treatise:
Halkidsuk See Bancroft (H. H.)
Halkidsuk Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Klaokwut Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kwakiutl Boas (F.)
Kwakiutl Dawson (G. M.)
Nutka Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Nutka Featherman (A.)
Sohasa Bancroft (H. H.)
Tokoast Sproat (G. M.)
Ukwulta Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)

Grant (Walter Colquhoun). Description of
Vancouver Island. By its first Coloni-
ist, W. Colquhoun Grant, Esq., F. R.
S. G., of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and
late Lient.-Col. of the Cavalry of the
Turkish Contingent.

In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 27, pp. 268-320,
London [1858], 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Brief discussion of the [Maka] language of
Vancouver Island, and numerals 1-10, 100, of
the Macaw or Niteenat, p. 295.

Greely: This word following a title or within
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy
of the work referred to has been seen by the
compiler in the library of Gen. A. W. Greely,
Washington, D. C.

H.


Chicago: | the Mas-sin-ná-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. pre-
face pp. vii-viii, contents pp. 9-21, list of illus-
trations pp. 21-22, text pp. 23-821, large 8°.

Chapter vi, Indian tribes (pp. 121-171), gives
special lists and a general alphabetic list of the
tribes of North America, derivations of tribal
names being sometimes given. Among them
are the Millbank Sound Indians, p. 129; Indian
tribes of the Pacific coast, pp. 129-130; tribes of
Washington Territory west of the Cascade
Mountains, pp. 132-133.—Chapter xxxvi, Num-
erals and use of numbers (pp. 433-451), includes
the numerals 1-10 of the Nootka (from Jewitt),
p. 445.—Chapter Iv, vocabularies (pp. 668-703),
contains a vocabulary (30 words) of the Nootka
(from Jewitt), p. 675.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.
Hale (H.)—Continued.
33-63, each contain a number of words derived from the Nootka; in the Jargon-English portion these words are marked with an N.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837 and was appointed in the same year phllologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his Ethnography and Philology (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology; is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology.—APPLETON'S CYCLOP. OF AM. BIOL.

Hall (Rev. Alfred James). The gospel | according to St. Matthew, translated into the | Qa-gutl (or Quoquols language). | By the | rev. A. J. Hall, | C. M. S. missionary at Fort Rupert, Vancouver's island. |

London: printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1882.
Title verso "sounds of the letters" 1 l. text entirely in the Qa-gutl language pp. 5-121. 16°. See fac simile of the title-page, p. 30.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[——] The gospel according to | Saint John. | Translated into the | Qa gutl language. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1884.
Title verso names of printers 1 l. text entirely in the Qa gutl language pp. 5-101, 16°.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.


In Royal Soc. of Canada Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 59-105, Montreal, 1888. 4°.

Introductory, p. 59.—The Kwagiul people, with list of villages, pp. 59-60.—Phonology, pp. 60-61.—Parts of speech (pp. 61-105) includes:

Hall (A. J.)—Continued.
Nouns, pp. 61-65; adjectives, pp. 65-72; pronouns, pp. 72-76; verb, pp. 77-101; adverb, pp. 101-103; conjunction, pp. 103-104; interjection, p. 105.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

Montreal | Dawson brothers, publishers | 1889.
Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 59-105. 4°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.

[——] A | Kwagiul version of portions | of the | Book of common prayer. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, | W. C. [1891.] |

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Kwagiul language pp. 3-62, colophon verso blank 1 l. 16°.
Prayers, pp. 3-49.—Hymns, pp. 50-62.—Isaiah iii. 7, 9, p. 62.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Mr. Hall was born in 1833 in the village of Thorpe, Surrey, England. In 1873 he was accepted by the Church Missionary Society for foreign work, and was sent to their college at Islington for four years. In February, 1877, he was ordained, and in June of the same year he left England for Metlakatla, British Columbia, arriving there August 6, 1877, where he labored with Mr. William Duncan till March 8, 1878. At that date this village contained 338 Tsimshian Indians, and the Sunday congregations numbered 600 or 700 souls. When Mr. Duncan was absent Mr. Hall preached through an interpreter. He taught daily in a school of 140 children, more especially instructing them to sing; and he also had a large evening school of young men. During his eight months' stay at Metlakatla he acquired a fair knowledge of the Tsimshian, and left it with much regret. In March, 1878, Mr. Hall was ordered to Fort Rupert, northeast of Vancouver Island, to work among the Kwakintsul, who speak a totally different language. He found this tongue more difficult to acquire than the Tsimshian, the variety of pronouns being very puzzling. Here he taught school for six months, and afterward for two years inside the Hudson Bay fort. There were difficulties in acquiring land at Fort Rupert, and in 1881 Mr. Hall removed
THE GOSPEL
ACCORDING TO
ST. MATTHEW,
TRANSLATED INTO THE
QA-GUTL (OR QUOQUOLS LANGUAGE).
BY THE
REV. A. J. HALL,
C.M.S. MISSIONARY AT FORT RUPERT, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

London:
PRINTED FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY,
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
1882.

FACSIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF HALL'S QA-GUTL TRANSLATION OF MATTHEW.
Hall (A. J.) — Continued.

to Alert Bay, about twenty miles south of Fort Rupert, and here built a house and school. There are eleven villages within a radius of fifty miles from Alert Bay, and it has been usual to make two itineraries annually to visit these tribes, numbering 1,978 souls.

Hancock Harbor Indians. See Klackwat.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.


Tübingen, | in der J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung. | 1809—[1813].

5 vols. maps, 8°.

Numerals 1–10 of the Mexican, Escelen, Rumsen, and Nootka (the last named from a manuscript of Moison) compared, vol. 2, p. 238:

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard. 

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33717, gives a similar title with the date 1809–1814, 5 vols. 8°.

— Essai politique sur le royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne; par Alexandre de Humboldt. | Avec un atlas physique et géographique, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivelllements barométriques. | Tome premier—[deuxième]. |


Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.


There are two copies of this work in the Astor Library, each slightly differing in the order of the preliminary leaves from that given above.

— Essai politique sur le royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne. | Par Al. de Humboldt. | Tome premier—[cinquième]. |


A short vocabulary (6 words) of the Nootka, showing resemblances to the Mexican, the Extent of its Surface and its political Division into Intentancies, the physical Aspect of the Conn. try, the Population, the State of Agriculture and Manufacture, and Architecture in the Canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, the Crown Revenues, the Quantity of the precious Metals which have flowed from Mexico into En. rope and Asia, since the Dis. covery of the New Continent, and the Military Defence of New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With physical sections and maps, founded on astronomical observations and trigonometrical and barometrical measurements. | Translated from the original French by John Black. | Vol. II—[IV]. |


At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 1289, a copy brought $18.75.

— Political essay on the kingdom of New Spain. | Containing Researches
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued.
relative to the Geo-| graphy of Mex- 
ico, the Extent | of its Surface and its | political | Division into Intendancies, | the | physical Aspect of the Coun-
try, the Population, the State | of | Agriculture and Manufa.- | turing and Commercial Indus-
try, the Canals projected | be- | tween the South Sea and At- | lantic Ocean, the Crown Re-
vens, the Quantity of the | precious | Metals which have | flowed from Mex-
ico into Eu-| rope and Asia, since the | Dis-
covery of the New Continent, | and the Military Defence of | New 
Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With | physical sections and maps, | founded on astronomical observa-
tions, and | trigonometrical and barometrical | measurements. | Translated | from the original French | by | John Black. | Vol. [-II]. |

New-York: | Printed and published | by I. Riley. | 1811.

2 vols.: title verso blank 1 L.preface by the translator pp.iii-vii, dedication pp.ix-x, contents pp.xi-xii, geographical introduction pp. i-xxv, text pp.1-221; title verso blank 1 text pp.3-377, 8°. (No more published.)

A few words (6) of the Nootka showing resemblances to the Mexican, vol. 2, p. 238.
Numerals 1-10 of the Nootka, vol. 2, p. 238.
Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey.

There is an edition: Minerva, Ensayo politico sobre de Nueva España, Madrid, 1818, 2 vols. 8°, which contains no Wakashan linguistic material. (Congress.)

— Ensayo politico | sobre el reino | de | la Nueva-España, | Por Alej. de | Humboldt; | traducido al Español, | Por Don Vicente Gonzalez Arnao, | con dos mapas. | Tomo primero [-cuarto]. |
Paris, | en casa de Rosa, gran patio del palacio real, | y calle de Montpen-
sier, No. 5. | 1822.
4 vols. maps, 8°.


— Political essay | on the | kingdom of New | Spain. | Containing | Researches | relative to the Geography of Mexico | The Extent of its Surface and its polit-

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued.


London: | printed for | Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | Pater-

New-York: | Printed and published | by I. Riley. | 1811.

2 vols.: title verso blank 1 L.preface by the translator pp.iii-vii, dedication pp.ix-x, contents pp.xi-xii, geographical introduction pp. i-xxv, text pp.1-221; title verso blank 1 text pp.3-377, 8°. (No more published.)

A few words (6) of the Nootka showing resemblances to the Mexican, vol. 2, p. 238.
Numerals 1-10 of the Nootka, vol. 2, p. 238.
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— Ensayo politico | sobre el reino | de | la Nueva-España, | Por Alej. de | Humboldt; | traducido al Español, | Por Don Vicente Gonzalez Arnao, | con dos mapas. | Tomo primero [-cuarto]. |
Paris, | en casa de Rosa, gran patio del palacio real, | y calle de Montpen-
sier, No. 5. | 1822.
4 vols. maps, 8°.


— Political essay | on the | kingdom of New | Spain. | Containing | Researches | relative to the Geography of Mexico | The Extent of its Surface and its polit-
Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples indigènes de l’Amérique. | Par Al. de Humboldt. |


Numerals 1-18 of the Azteque and Nootka (the latter from a manuscript of Mozino), pp. 140-141.

 Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Lenox.

— Copies seen: | Astor, Congress.
Price by Quaritch, cat. 362, no. 28558, £6. 10s.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples indigènes de l’Amérique. | Par Al. de Humboldt. |


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

 Copies seen: Harvard, Lenox.
Price by Dufossé, no. 1619d, and 24143, £20 fr.

— Researches Concerning the institutions and monuments of the Ancient Inhabitants of America, with Descriptions & Views of some of the most Striking Scenes in the |

WAK——3

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.

Cordilleras. | Written in French by | Alexander de Humboldt, | & Translated into English by | Helen Maria Williams. | Vol. I [-II]. (Engraving.) |


 Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Lenox.


— Vues des Cordillères et monuments des peuples Indigènes de l’Amérique. | Par Al. de Humboldt. |
Paris: Maze. | 1815. (∗)
Title from Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 33750.

— Vues des Cordillères et monuments des peuples de l’Amérique. | Paris, 1816. (∗)
2 vols.: 19 black and colored plates, 8°.
Title from Dufossé’s 1857 catalogue, no. 24142, where it is priced 29 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1286, a copy brought 89.50.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monumens des peuples indigenes de l’Amérique; | Par Al. de Humboldt. |
Avec 19 planches, dont plusieurs coloriées. | Tome premier [−second]. |
Paris, Chez N. Maze, Libraire, Rue Git-le-Cœur, n°. 4. | [1824 ?]


Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 1, p. 367.

 Copies seen: Brinton.

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Second title: Dictionnaire de | linguistique | et | de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomorphie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, | de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine, | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Claevin), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié par M. l'abbé Migne, | éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs.


Outside title 1 L. title as above 2 Il. columns (two to a page) 9-1448, large 8º.

Linguistic contents as under title next below. Copies seen: British Museum, Georgetown.

A later edition with title-pages as follows:


Jéhan (L. F.)—Continued.

Second title: Dictionnaire de | linguistique | et | de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomorphie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, | de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine, | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Claevin), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié par M. l'abbé Migne, | éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs.


First title verso "avis important" 1 L. second title verso name of printer 1 L. introduction numbered by columns 9-208, text in double columns 200-1250, notes additional columns 1249-1434, table of matters columns 1435-1448, large 8º.

Tableau polyglotte des langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du nord, columns 445-448, contains a vocabulary of about a dozen words in Noutka or Wakhish.—Wakosh on Noutka, columns 1238-1259, contains general remarks on the language.

Copies seen: Eames.

Jewitt (John Rogers). A Narrative of the Adventures and Sufferings of John R. Jewitt only survivor of the crew of the Ship Boston during a captivity of nearly three years among the Savages of Nootka Sound with an account of the Manners, Mode of living and Religious opinions of the natives. Illustrated with a plate representing the ship in possession of the Savages.

Middletown, printed by Loomis & Richards, 1815. (*)

293 pp. 2 plates, 12º.

Vocabulary of the Nootka language, containing nearly one hundred words. p. 4.

Title from Field's Essay, no. 777, where it is followed by this note:

The narrative of Jewitt's captivity, was written by Roland Alsop, of Middletown, Connecticut, author of several books of poems, and translator of Molina's History of Chilt. The details of the adventures of Jewitt were drawn from him by the indefatigable queries of
NARRATIVE
OF THE
ADVENTURES AND SUFFERINGS
OF
JOHN R. JEWITT;
ONLY SURVIVOR OF THE CREW OF THE
SHIP BOSTON,
DURING A CAPTIVITY OF NEARLY THREE YEARS AMONG THE
SAVAGES OF NOOTKA SOUND:
WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE
MANNERS, MODE OF LIVING, AND RELIGIOUS
OPINIONS OF THE NATIVES.
EMBELLISHED WITH TEN ENGRAVINGS.

NEW YORK:
PRINTED FOR THE PUBLISHER.

FACSIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE NEW YORK [1816?] EDITION OF JEWITT'S NARRATIVE.
Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

Also, who after some years declared that he feared he had done Jewitt but little good in furnishing him with a vagabond mode of earning a livelihood, by hawking his book from a wheelbarrow through the country.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings, | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of | Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished with a plate, representing the ship in | possession of the savages. | [Two lines quotation.] | | Middletown: [Conn.] | printed by Seth Richards. | 1815.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright "thirty-ninth year of the Independence of the U. S. A." "1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston, verso list of words in Nootka l. text pp. 5-204, 163. "A list of words [77, and the numerals 1-10, 20, 100, 1000] in the Nootkian language, the most in use," p. [4].—War song of the Nootka tribe (two verses with explanatory note), p. 204.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings, | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of | Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished with a plate representing the ship in | possession of the natives. | [Two lines quotation.] | | New York: | printed by Daniel Faneshaw, | No. 241, Pearl street. | 1816.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston verso list of words in Nootka l. text pp. 5-208, 163.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings, | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the | savages of Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious

Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

| opinions of the natives. | Embellished with ten engravings. | [Design.] | | New York: | printed for the publisher. | 1816?]

Cover title as above, frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. names of the crew etc. verso vocabulary 1 l. text pp. 7-166, 167. See fac-simile of the title-page, p. 35.
Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. [6], 166.
Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Wellesley.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings, | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the | savages of Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished [&c. three lines.] | [Two lines quotation.] | | Middletown: | printed by Loomis and Richards, | And Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; | and published by Longman, Hurst [&c. three lines.] | 1816.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208, 167.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208.
Copies seen: British Museum.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings, | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the | savages of Nootka Sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished [&c. three lines.] | [Two lines quotation.] | | Middletown: | printed by Loomis and Richards, | And Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; | and published by Thomas Tegg, Cheapside, London; and | sold by all booksellers. | 1820.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright (39th year of the independence) 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208, 167.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208.
Copies seen: Lenox.

Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

—— The | adventures | and | sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years | among the savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the manners, mode of living, | and religious opinions of the natives. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Title verso copyright notice. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-237, 16².
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 234, 235-237.
Copies seen : British Museum.
Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36223, mentions an edition in German as included in Hulse's Tagenbuch, Munster, 1828; and one in English, Ithaca, N. Y., 1840, 8°.

—— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. | Embellished with engravings |
Ithaca, N. Y.: | Mack, Andrus, & co. | 1849.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. vocabulary verso names of the crew 1 l. text pp. 7-106, 16².
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 51, 166.

—— Narrative | of the | adventures and suffereigns[sic] | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly 3 years among the savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. |
Ithaca, N. Y.: | Andrus, Gauntlett & co. | 1851.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-106, 16².
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 7, 166.

Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

Copies seen : British Museum, Georgetown, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.
The linguistic material gathered by Jewitt has been reprinted by many authors.

—— The | captive of Nootka. | Or the | adventures of John R. Jewett[sic]. |
[Picture.] |
Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1861.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1835) 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 16². Compiled from Jewitt's Narrative, by Peter Parley.
A number of Nootka words, phrases, and proper names passim.
Copies seen : John K. Gill, Portland, Oregon.

—— The | captive of Nootka. | Or the | adventures of John R. Jewett[sic]. |
[Woodcut.] |
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1835) 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 16².
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen : Astor.
There is a work entitled "A journal kept at Nootka Sound by John R. Jewitt, Boston, 1807, 48 pages, which contains no linguistics. (British Museum.) Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36122, mentions an edition, New York, 1812.

John Rogers Jewitt was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, May 21, 1783. He attended school in his native town, and at twelve years of age was sent to an academy at Donnington. At fourteen it was the intention of his father to apprentice him to a physician, but his own disinclination was so strong he was permitted to become an apprentice to his father as blacksmith. When about fifteen years of age his family moved to Hull, when, after four years' residence there, he was permitted to ship as blacksmith on the ship Boston, of Boston, Mass., Capt. Saltier, bound for the northwest coast of America, thence to China and thence to Boston, Mass. In March, 1803, while at Nootka Sound, the ship was captured by the natives, and all on board with the exception of Jewitt and a sailmaker named Thompson were killed. They remained prisoners among the Nootkas until July, 1805, when they were rescued by Captain Hill, of the brig Lydia, of Boston.

Jülg (B.) See Vater (J. S.)
K.

Keane (A. H.) — Continued.

— American Indians.


Columbian Races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Nootka.


17 vols. 8°.

Cook (J.) and King (J.), A voyage to the Pacific Ocean, vol. 15, pp. 114-514; vol. 16, pp. 1-503; vol. 17, pp. 1-311.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

A later edition from the same plates, with an added volume, as follows:


William Blackwood, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, London. MDCCCXXIV [1824].

18 vols. 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress.

King (Capt. James.) See Cook (J.) and King (J.)

King George Sound Indians. See Nutka.

Klokwat:

General discussion See Buschmann (J. C. E.)

General discussion Gibbs (G.)

General discussion Latham (R. G.)

Grammatical treatise Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Klaokwat—Continued.

Numerals

Names

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Words

Words

Words

Weprymer (F.)

Knipe (Rev. C.)—Continued.

In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, 6 leaves folio, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.


Manuscript, 14 leaves, 8°; 4°, and folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Composed mainly of letters in answer to inquiries of Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Comparative vocabulary, 25 words, Newitte and Makah; one of 24 words of the Nitsinat, six tribes of Barclay Sound, and of the Nootka; one of 54 words Chinook and Tahkaht.—Numerous notes on affinities, sounds used in the languages, etc.

Kwagütli version . . . book of common prayer. See Hall (A. J.)

Kwakiutl. See Kwakiutl.

Kwakiutl. Vocabulary of the Coquihth (Kwakiutl).

Manuscript, 6 leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. It is a copy, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs from a manuscript (f) in the Hudson Bay Company’s post at Victoria, June, 1857. Contains 180 words.

Kwakiutl:

Bible, Matthew

See Hall (A. J.)

Bible, John

Hall (A. J.)

Bible passages

British.

Bible passages

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—).

General discussion

Anderson (A. C.)

General discussion

Dawson (G. M.)

Gentes

Boas (F.)

Grammar

Hall (A. J.)

Grammatic treatise

Boas (F.)

Grammatic treatise

Dawson (G. M.)

Legends

Boas (F.)

Lord’s prayer

Bergholtz (G. F.)

Lord’s prayer

Rost (R.)

Numerals

Boas (F.)

Prayer book

Hall (A. J.)

Songs

Boas (F.)

Songs

Fillmore (J. C.)

Vocabulary

Boas (F.)

Vocabulary

Chamberlain (A. F.)

Vocabulary

Dall (W. H.)

Vocabulary

Dawson (G. M.)

Vocabulary

Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary

Kwakiutl.

Vocabulary

Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary

Wilson (E. F.)

Words

Boas (F.)

Words

Hale (H.)

[Knipe (Rev. C.)] Some account of the Tahkaht language, as spoken by several tribes on the western coast of Vancouver Island. [One line in Greek.]


Half-title (The Tahkaht language) verso blank 1 1. title verso names of printers 1 1. introduction pp. 1-8, text pp. 9-80, sq. 16.

Habitat of the Tahkaht or Nootka, p. 1.—Numerals 1-10, 29, 20, 40 of the Indians N. E. of Vancouver Island, and two sets of numerals 1-10 of the Indians of Milbank Sound (all furnished by Gibbs), pp. 1-2.—"Tahkaht proper" pp. 2-8, includes the etymology of the name, list of tribal divisions, etymologies, tribal names used by other authors, etc.—Tahkaht grammar (pp. 9-29) includes: The language, pp. 9-12; Numerals, pp. 12-13; The formation of words, pp. 14-16; Roots, pp. 16-20; Terminations, pp. 21-25; Reduplication, pp. 25-26; Comparison, p. 26; Verbs, pp. 27-29.—Nitinah (pp. 29-31) includes: General discussion, p. 29; Some words in which the Natinah differs partly or altogether from the other tribes, pp. 30-31; Natinah numerals, p. 31.—Part I. [Dictionary of the Tahkaht-English (alphabetically arranged), pp. 33-38.—Part II. English-Tahkaht (alphabetically arranged), pp. 59-78.—Proper names (pp. 79-80) includes: Seshahnt men and boys, p. 79; Opechisahnt men and boys, p. 80: Seshahnt women and girls, p. 80.

Copies seen: Boas, Brinton, Eames.

Much of this material is reprinted in Sproat (G. M.), Scenes and studies of savage life.

—Nootka or Tahkaht vocabulary.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, folio, written on both sides; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 190 words, and the numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1000.
La Harpe (J. F. de) — Continued.
A Paris, chez Étienne Ledoux, libraire, rue Guénégaud, No 9, 1820.
24 vols. 8°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 23, pp. 296-290.
Copies seen: Congress.
According to Sabini's Dictionary, no. 38632, there are editions: Paris, Achille Jouordan, 1822, 30 vols. 8°; Paris, 1825, 30 vols. 8°; Lyon, Rusand, 1829-30, 30 vols. 8°.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.
Numerals 1-10 of the [Hailtsuk] language of Fitz Hugh Sound compared with the Blackfoot, p. 58.

This article is reprinted in the same author's Opuscula, pp. 275-297, for title of which see below.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.
Numerals 2-7,10 of the Fitz-Hugh Sound, compared with the Haeltzuk and Billechoola, p. 155.— Vocabulary (12 words) of the Nootka (from Cook) compared with the Tlaquetch (from Tolmie), p. 156.—Comparative vocabulary (6 words) of Uea (Maka, from Alcala Galliano), Tlaquetch (from Tolmie), and Wakasash (from Jewitt), p. 156.—List of words, showing affinities between the languages of Oregon and the Eskimo, pp. 164-165, includes a few words of Nootka, Tlaquetch, and Haeltzuk.

This article is reprinted with added "notes" in the same author's Opuscula, pp. 249-265, for title of which see below.

— The natural history of the varietie of man. By Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, etc. [Monogram in shield.]
Half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso names of printers 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 1. contents pp. xix-xxvii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 1. 8°.
Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Division F, American Mongolidae (pp. 287-460) includes a classification of the Hailtsuk and Haida, pp. 300-301; of the Nutkans, pp. 301-302.—Vocabulary (20 words) of the Chekicel and of the Wakash (from Souther), p. 315.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

The | ethnology | of | the British colonies | and | dependencies. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, | etc. etc. | [Monograph.]

London: John Van Voorst, Paternoster row. | M. DCCC. [1851].

Title verso names of printers l. pref. verso blank l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-264, 125.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America (pp. 224-264), contains a linguistic classification of the Indians, among them the Natka and the Haida, p. 247; of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 252.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

The Squier sale, no. 635, a copy brought $1.

— On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)


Numerals 2, 3 in the language of Fitz-Hugh Sound and of the Haida compared with the Blackfeet, p. 65.—The Haida, their habitat and divisions, p. 72.—The Wakash, a brief account, p. 73.

This article reprinted in the same author’s Opuscula, pp. 326-377, for title of which see below.

Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of King’s college, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University college, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex hospital.

Williams & Norgate, 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and | 20 south Frederick street, Edinburgh.

Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the Ethnological and Philological societies of London, among them some of those titled above, as follows:

On the languages of the Oregon territory (pp. 249-265) contains the linguistic material given under this title above on pp. 250-251, 251-252, 252, 260-262. The “notes” (pp. 263-265) contain a comparative vocabulary of 20 words of the Tlaoquatch and Nootka, with the Columbia (from Souther), p. 263.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America (pp. 275-297) contains the numerals 1-10 of the [Hailtsuk] language of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 283.

On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America (pp. 326-377) contains the linguistic material given under this title above, pp. 333, 339, 340.

Addenda and corrigenda, 1859 (pp. 378-418) contains brief references to the linguistic place of the Tlaoquatch, p. 378; to the Wakash, Nutka, and Tlaoquatch, p. 388.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy (no. 639 of the catalogue) brought $2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1498, sold for $1.


Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pref. pp. vii-xi, contents pp. xii-xx, tabular view of languages and dialects pp. xxi-xxxvii, chief authorities pp. xxix-xxxii, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-732, addenda and corrigenda pp. 753-757, index pp. 758-774, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Chapter iv. Languages of America (pp. 384-403) contains: A brief discussion of the Hailtsuk, with a vocabulary (14 words and numerals 1-10), pp. 401-402; comparative vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1-10) of the Nsietshawus, Watiala, and Nutka, pp. 402-403.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degree. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888.— Theobald Watts, in The Athenaum, March 17, 1888.

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Le Conte (Dr. John Lawrence). See Haldemann (S. S.)

Lewinooq:  
Vocabulary  See Boas (F.)

Lemmens (T. N.) and Enssen (F.)  T. N. Lemmens. 1888. | A vocabulary of | the Clayoquot Sound | Language.  (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-218, folio, in possession of the Bishop of Alaska, Victoria, B. C.


Title from Dr. Franz Boas, who informs me that the rectos of pp. 3-43 are in the Kyoquot dialect, and were written by Mr. Enssen.

Lord's prayer:  
Hallsuk  See Tate (C. M.)
Kwakjutul  Bergholts (G. F.)
Kwakjutul  Kost (R.)
Nutka  Brabant (A. J.)


Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 327.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.


Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 417.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.


Half-title verso list of works "by the same author" 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-480, appendix pp. 491-524, notes pp. 525-533, index pp. 535-548, five other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 427.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Harvard.

Ludewig (J.) — Continued.
London | Longmans, Green, and co | 1889 | All rights reserved

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (dated February, 1870) pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of principal works quoted pp. xix-xxiii, text pp. 1-456, appendix pp. 457-559, notes pp. 551-559, index pp. 541-554, list of works by the same author verso blank 1 l. five other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 432.

Copies seen: Eames.


Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies of American languages and among them those of the following peoples:
American languages generally, pp. xxv-xxvii; Fuea Strait, p. 74; Haeeltzuk, Hailtsa, p. 80; Naas (including some Wakashan), p. 130; Nutka, Waakash, pp. 135-136, 233; Tla quatch, p. 188.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fisher sale, no. 990, a copy brought 5s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, $2.63; at the Squiersale, no. 609, $2.62; another copy, no. 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for $2.50.

"Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I alone am responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off; and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of the aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable coloerations many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research."—Editor's advertisement.

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his 'Livre des Ana, Essai de Catalogue Manuel,' published at his own cost in 1837, and by his 'Bibliothekonomie,' which appeared a few years later.

"But even whilst thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peo-
Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

Scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on 'The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages,' which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and, if ever author were mindful of the nonnum prematur in annum, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant accomplishments, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if need-

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

ful, if he could in any way assist in the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him; he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters appertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in his Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of 'the Fatherland.'"—Biographic memoir.

M.

Maclean (Rev. John), Indian languages and literature in Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia.

In Canadian Institute, Proc. third series, vol. 5, pp. 215-218, Toronto, 1888, 8vo. (Pilling.)

Contains (1) list of languages in Manitoba, Keewatin, and North-west Territories; (2) languages in British Columbia; and (3) the languages of which vocabularies and grammars have been published, the authors and place of publication.

— The Indians | their manners and customs. | By | John McLean, M.A., Ph.D. | (Robin Rustler.) | With Eighteen full-page Illustrations. |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vi-viii, contents pp. ix-x, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-351, 12p.

Indian languages and literature, pp. 235-258.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. John Maclean was born in Kilnamorch, Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 30, 1852; came to Canada in 1873, and was graduated B. A. from Victoria University, Cobourg, Ontario. Some years afterward his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of M.A. In 1874 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church. In 1880, at Hamilton, Ontario, he was ordained for special work among the Blackfoot Indians, leaving in June of the same year for Fort McLeod, Northwest Territory, accompanied by his wife. At this point they were joined by about 600 Blood Indians, which number was subsequently increased by the arrival of Bloods and Blackfeet from Montana to 3,500. Mr. Maclean settled upon the reserve set apart for these Indians and diligently set to work to master their language, history, etc. and on these subjects he has published a number of articles in the magazines and society publications. At the request of the anthropological committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Maclean has for several years prepared notes on the language, customs, and traditions of the Blackfoot Confederacy, and the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee. Although burdened with the labors of a missionary, he found time to prepare a post-graduate course in history and took the degree of Ph. D. at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., in 1888. Besides the articles which have appeared under his own name, Dr. Maclean has written extensively for the press under the nom de plume of Robin Rustler. He is now (February, 1894) stationed at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada, having left the Indian work in July, 1889. He was for several years inspector of schools, and a member of the board of education and of the board of examiners for the Northwest Territory.

Mr. Maclean is engaged in the preparation of
Maclean (J.) — Continued.
a series of letters, to be published under the
title “Canadian Savage Folk,” which will
include chapters on the language and literature
of these people.

Maisonneuve: This word following a title or
within parentheses after a note indicates that a
copy of the work referred to has been seen by
the compiler in the bookstore of Maisonneuve
c et Cie, Paris, France.

Maka. Vocabulary of 200 words of the
Makah Indians of Oregon; from a chief
at San Francisco.

Maka.

Maka — Continued.

National Museum: These words following a title
or within parentheses after a note indicate that a
copy of the work referred to has been seen by
the compiler in the library of that institution.

New York Historical Society: These words follow-
ing a title or within parentheses after a note
indicate that a copy of the work referred to has
been seen by the compiler in the library of that
society, New York City.

Nitinat:

Norris (Philetus W.) The | calumet of
the Coteau,| and other poetical legends
of the border. | Also, | a glossary of
Indian names, words, and western pro-
vincialisms. | Together with | a guide-
book | of the | Yellowstone national
park. By P.W. Norris, | five years super-
intendent of the Yellowstone national
park. | All rights reserved. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott &
co. | 1888.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1
l. dedication verso blank 1 l. poem verso blank

Norris (P. W.) — Continued.

1 l. introduction pp. 9-12, contents pp. 13-14,
illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17-170,
notes pp. 171-221, glossary pp. 223-233, guide

Glossary of Indians words and provincial-
isms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of terms in
the Nootka language.

Copies seen: National Museum, Pilling,

N.


N.

N.

National Museum: These words following a title
or within parentheses after a note indicate that a
copy of the work referred to has been seen by
the compiler in the library of that society.
### Numerals — Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutka</th>
<th>See Pott (A. F.)</th>
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<td>Tokoat</td>
<td>Sproat (G. M.)</td>
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</table>

**Nutka:**

- **Catechism**: See Brabant (A. J.)
- **General discussion**: Balbi (A.)
- **General discussion**: Bancroft (H. H.)
- **General discussion**: Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- **General discussion**: Gatschet (A. S.)
- **General discussion**: Gibbs (G.)
- **General discussion**: Jchan (L. F.)
- **General discussion**: Latham (R. G.)
- **General discussion**: Prichard (J. C.)
- **General discussion**: Roquefeuil (C. de).
- **Gentes**: Boas (F.)
- **Grammatic treatise**: Brabant (A. J.)
- **Grammatic treatise**: Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- **Grammatic treatise**: Featherman (A.)
- **Lord’s prayer**: Brabant (A. J.)
- **Numerals**: Adelung (J. C.)
- **Numerals**: Anderson (W.)
- **Numerals**: Bourgoing (J. F.)
- **Numerals**: Classical.
- **Numerals**: Cook (J.) and King (J.)
- **Numerals**: Dixon (G.)
- **Numerals**: Duflot de Mofras (E.)
- **Numerals**: Fleurien (C. P. C. de).
- **Numerals**: Haines (E. J.)
- **Numerals**: Humboldt (F. von).
- **Numerals**: Kerr (R.)
- **Numerals**: Knipe (C.)
- **Numerals**: La Harpe (J. F. de).
- **Numerals**: Pott (A. F.)
- **Numerals**: Roquefeuil (C. de).
- **Prayers**: Brabant (A. J.)
- **Prayers**: Seghers (C. J.)
- **Proper names**: Quimper (M.)
- **Songs**: Boas (F.)
- **Songs**: Jewitt (J. R.)
- **Text**: Brabant (A. J.)
- **Vocabulary**: Adelung (J. C.)
- **Vocabulary**: Anderson (W.)
- **Vocabulary**: Armstrong (A. N.)
- **Vocabulary**: Balbi (A.)
- **Vocabulary**: Boas (F.)
- **Vocabulary**: Brabant (A. J.)
- **Vocabulary**: Bulmer (T. S.)
- **Vocabulary**: Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- **Vocabulary**: Campbell (J.)
- **Vocabulary**: Cook (J.) and King (J.)
- **Vocabulary**: Ellis (W.)
- **Vocabulary**: Forster (J. G. A.)
- **Vocabulary**: Fry (E.)
- **Vocabulary**: Galiano (D. A.)
- **Vocabulary**: Gallatin (A.)
- **Vocabulary**: Gibbs (G.)
- **Vocabulary**: Haines (E. M.)
- **Vocabulary**: Hale (H.)
- **Vocabulary**: Humboldt (F. von).
- **Vocabulary**: Jchan (L. F.)
- **Vocabulary**: Jewitt (J. R.)
- **Vocabulary**: Kerr (R.)
- **Vocabulary**: Knipe (C.)
- **Vocabulary**: La Harpe (J. F. de).
- **Vocabulary**: Latham (R. G.)
- **Vocabulary**: Pablo (J. E. S.)
- **Vocabulary**: Quimper (M.)
- **Vocabulary**: Scouler (J.)
- **Vocabulary**: Sproat (M.)
- **Vocabulary**: Swan (J. G.)
- **Vocabulary**: Yankievitch (F.)
- **Words**: Bachiller y Morales (A.)
- **Words**: Bancroft (H. H.)
- **Words**: Boas (F.)
- **Words**: Bulmer (T. S.)
- **Words**: Dua (L. K.)
- **Words**: Eells (M.)
- **Words**: Ellis (R.)
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- **Words**: Jewitt (J. R.)
- **Words**: Latham (R. G.)
- **Words**: Lubbock (J.)
- **Words**: Norris (P. W.)
- **Words**: Pott (A. F.)
- **Words**: Prichard (J. C.)
- **Words**: Swan (J. G.)
- **Words**: Uméry (J.)
Pablo (Juan Eugenio Santelizes). [Vocabularies of the Nutka language.] (*

Manuscript, II.1-53, folio, in the library of the British Museum (additional MS. 17331). The following description has been furnished me by Mr. R. Nisbet Bain of the above-named library:

The vocabularies in the above volume were compiled by Juan Eugenio Santelizes Pablo, at the request of Don Josep de Espinoza, to whom he addresses an introductory letter (f. 1), dated Mexico, 16 March, 1791, in which he states there is no connection between the dialects of the Sandwich Islands, Nutka, and Mexico.

The first five vocabularies are headed as follows:

5. Vocab. del Idioma de los Naturales del Principio Guillermito . . . &e. Contains about 80 words, f. 15.

Those described above are all copies of the originals.

6. Another copy of No. 4, the Spanish words being placed before the Nutka, f. 17.
7. A copy of part of No. 5, f. 21.
8. Vocab. Castellano - Nutka - Sandwich y Mexicano; apparently contains all the words in Nos. 1 to 4 in alphabetical order, f. 22.

9-14. [Vocabularies which do not relate to North America], ff. 30-53.

I am inclined to think the vocabularies of the northwest coast are taken from Cook and King.

Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Monographie | des | Dénè- 
Dindjé | par | le r. p. E. Petitot | Missionnaire-Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, 
Officier d'Académie, | Membre cor-
respondant de l'Académie de Nancy, | de 
la Société d'Anthropologie | et Membre 
honoraire de la Société de Philologie 
d'Ethnographie de Paris. | 

Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | li-
braire de la société Asiatische de Paris, 
de l'école des langues orientales vi-
vantes et des sociétés Asiatiques de Cal-
cutta, | de New-Haven (États-Unis), de 
Shanghai (Chine) | 28, rue Bonaparte, 
28 | 1876

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of 
printer 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text 
pp. 1-109, list of publications 1 l. 87.ُ

Petitot (F. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Verbal conjugations of the Yukulta (to eat 
and to drink), p. 104. — Vocabulary (8 words) of 
the Yukulta, p. 165. Material furnished by 
Père Fouquet.

Copies seen: Astor, Britton, Eames, Pilling.

— De la formation du langage; mots 
formés par le redoublement de racines 
hétérogènes, quoique de signification 
synonyme, c'est-à-dire par réitération 
copulative.

In Association française pour l'avancement 
des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 
1883), pp. 697-701, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological 
Society, Pilling.)

Contains examples in a number of North 
American languages, among them the Yukutat.

Émilie Fortuné Stanislas Joseph Petitot was 
born December 3, 1838, at Graucy-le-Château, 
department of Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France. 
His studies were pursued at Marseilles, first at 
the Institution St. Louis and later at the higher 
seminary of Marseilles, which he entered in 
1857. He was made deacon at Grenoble, and 
priest at Marseilles March 15, 1865. A few days 
thereafter he went to England and sailed for America. At 
Montreal he found Monsignore Tachi, bishop of 
St. Boulface, with whom he set out for the 
Northwest, where he was continuously engaged 
in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France 
to supervise the publication of some of his 
works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 
he returned to the missions and spent another 
period of nearly six years in the Northwest. 
In 1882 he once more returned to his native 
country, where he has since remained. In 1886 
he was appointed to the curacy of Mareuil 
les Meaux, which he still retains. The many 
years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest 
were busy and eventful ones, and afforded an 
opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and 
ethnologic observations and studies such as few 
have enjoyed. He was the first missionary 
to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the 
first time in 1866. He went on foot from Good 
Hope to Providence twice, and made many 
tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on 
snowshoes. He was the first missionary to the 
Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them 
in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, again in 
1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 
and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel 
River. In 1870 his travels extended into 
Alaska. In 1878 illness caused him to return 
south. He went on foot to Athabasca, whence 
he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 
1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, 
at Angling Lake, for the Chipewyans of that 
region; there he remained until his final depart-
ure for France in January, 1882.

Father Petitot has done much linguistic
Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

Many North American languages are represented by numerals, finger names, etc., among them the Indians of Nootka Sound, p. 304.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

— Doppelung | (Reduplication, Gemination) als eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, beleuchtet | ans Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.]

Leemgo & Detmold, im Verlange der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 p. preface pp. iii—iv, contents pp. v—vi, text pp. 1—304, list of books on verso of back cover, 8°.

Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Nootka, p. 36; Nootka or Wakash, p. 36; Nootka Sound, pp. 43, 58.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.


The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67—96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1857. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (Maj. John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico.


The Wakashan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 128—131.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico by J. W. Powell Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of etymology [Vignette].
Powell (J. W.) — Continued.
Washington | Government printing office | 1891
Cover title as above. no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents etc. pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.
Linguistic contents as undertitle next above.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.
Washington: | Government printing office. | 1877[-1890].
Prayer book:
Kwakiutl | See Hall (A. J.)
Prayers:
Nutka | See Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka | Seghers (C. J.)
2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 I. preface pp. v-viii, contents of both volumes pp. ix-x, explanation of plates pp. xxxi-xxxii, text pp. 1-523, notes pp. 525-529, index of nations pp. 531-544, nine other plates; title verso name of printer 1 l. text pp. 1-613, note pp. 614-625, plate 8°.
General discussion of the Yenutai or Nootka (vol. 2, pp. 375-379) contains remarks on their language, and a few words of Mexican and Nootka compared, p. 579.
The first edition. London, 1813, 8°, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)
—— Researches | into the | physical history | of | mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. three lines.]
Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.
5 vols. 8°. The words "Third edition," which are included on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered "Vol. III.—Part I." This title was afterward canceled and a new one (numbered "Vol. III.") substituted in its place. Vol. I was reissued with a new title containing the words "Fourth edition" and bearing the imprint, "London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row. | 1841." (Astor); and again "Fourth edition. | Vol. I. | London: | Holdston and Stoneman, | 65, Paternoster row. | 1851." (Congress, Eames.) Volume 2 also appeared in a "Fourth edition," with the latter imprint and date (Eames). These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.
On the languages of the nations inhabiting the western coast of North America (vol. 5, pp. 435-441) includes a brief discussion of the Nootka-Columbians, pp. 435-437, with a few (5) examples of the Nootka compared with the Mexican, pp. 438-439.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeanum, Congress, Eames, Lenox.
—— Naturgeschichte | des | Menschen-geschlechts | von | James Cowles Prichard, | Med. D. [&c. three lines.]
 — Nach der [&c. three lines.] | von | Dr. Rudolph Wagner, | [&c. one line.]
Copies seen: British Museum.
—— The | natural history | of | man; | comprising | inquiries into the | modifying influence of | physical and moral agencies | on | the different tribes of the human family. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. five lines.]
 — With | Thirty-six Coloured and Four Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety engravings on wood.
 — London: | H. Bailliere, | 219 Regent street; | foreign bookseller [&c. two lines.]
Half-title verso note 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, advertisement pp. vi-vii, explanation of engravings on steel p. ix, index to engravings on wood p. x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-546, index pp. 547-556, 8°.
Pritchard (J. C.)—Continued.

Brief references to the Nootka-Columbian and Haeltzak peoples, pp. 413-415.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Eames, Harvard.


2 vol.: half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, explanation to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, editor's preface pp. xi-xiii, introductory note pp. xv-xv, short biographical notice of the author pp. xxi-xxiv, text pp. 1-343, sixteen other plates; half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, text pp. 343-714, index pp. 715-720, forty-four other plates. 8°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

Pritchard (J. C.)—Continued.


2 vol.: half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, explanation to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, editor's preface pp. xi-xiii, introductory note pp. xv-xv, short biographical notice of the author pp. xxi-xxiv, text pp. 1-343, sixteen other plates; half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, text pp. 343-714, index pp. 715-720, forty-four other plates. 8°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, and discoveries in the west: being an exhibition of the evidence that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, differing entirely from those of the present Indian people, the American, of the ancient civilizations of the west, the origin of their civilization, the discovery of their history, and the researches of the American Antiquarian Society. By Josiah Priest. Third Edition Revised. 8°.


Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, and discoveries in the west: being an exhibition of the evidence that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, differing entirely from those of the present Indian people, the American, of the ancient civilizations of the west, the origin of their civilization, the discovery of their history, and the researches of the American Antiquarian Society. By Josiah Priest. Third Edition Revised. 8°.


Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, and discoveries in the west: being an exhibition of the evidence that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, differing entirely from those of the present Indian people, the American, of the ancient civilizations of the west, the origin of their civilization, the discovery of their history, and the researches of the American Antiquarian Society. By Josiah Priest. Third Edition Revised. 8°.


Priest (J.)—Continued.

Covers seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.
The Brinley copy, no. 5435, sold for $1.50.
This article is omitted in the earlier and later editions of Priest's work.

Proper names:

- Kwakwát
- Maka Swan (J. G.)
- Nutka
- Quinimper (M.)
- Sohat
- Knipe (G.)
- Tokoaat
- Knipe (C.)
- Sproat (G. M.)

Q.

Quimper (M.)—Continued.


Short vocabulary of the inhabitants of the coast between lat. 48° and 50° pp. 21-23 (403-407).—Nootka vocabulary, collected with the assistance of Ingraham, pp. 34-45 (418-429).—Names of villages and chiefs, p. 46 (430).

Quoquols. See Kwakiutl.

R.

Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel). Atlantic journal, | and | friend of knowledge. | In eight numbers. | Containing about 160 original articles and tracts on Natural and | Historical Sciences, the Description of about 150 New Plants, | and 100 New Animals or Fossils. Many Vocabularies of Languages: ges, Historical and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c.

By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M. . Ph. D. | Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of several | ral learned societies in Europe and America, &c. | [Quotation and list of figures, six lines.]

Philadelphia: | 1832-1833. | (Two dollars.)

Tabular view recto blank 1 l. title verso index 1 l. iconography and illustrations etc. 1 l. text pp. 1-292, 205-212, 8°. Originally issued in numbers (l-3, and extra of no. 3), from the "spring of 1832" to the "winter of 1833."


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

This article is reprinted in:

- Priest (J.), American Antiquities, pp. 309-312, Albany, 1833, 8°.
- Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, botanist, born in Galatz, a suburb of Constantinople, Turkey, in 1784, died in Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1842. He was of French parentage, and his father, a merchant, died in Philadelphia about 1791. The son came to Philadelphia with his brother in 1802, and, after traveling through Pennsylvania and Delaware, returned with a collection of botanical specimens in 1805 and went to Sicily, where he spent ten years as a merchant and in the study of botany. In 1815 he sailed for New York, but was shipwrecked on the Long Island coast, and lost his valuable books, collections, manuscripts, and drawings. In 1818 he went to the west and became professor of botany in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. Subsequently he traveled and lectured in various places, endeavored to establish a magazine and botanical garden, but without success, and finally settled in Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, and where he published The Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge; a Cyclopædia Journal and Review, of which only eight numbers appeared (1832-33). The number of genera and species that he introduced into his works produced great confusion. A gradual deterioration is found in Rafinesque's botanical writings from 1819 till 1830, when the passion for establishing new genera and species seems to have become a monomania with him.

He assumed thirty to one hundred years as the average time required for the production of a new species and five hundred to a thousand years for a new genus. It is said that he wrote a paper describing "twelve new species of thunder and lightning." In addition to translations and unfinished botanical and zoological works, he was the author of numerous books and pamphlets.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.
Relacion del viaje . . . Sutil y Mexicana. See Galiano (D. Alcala).

Rivington (—). See Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—).


Remarks on the Nootka and other languages of the northwest coast, and on their system of numeration. vol. 2, pp. 216–219.

"We have observed four different dialects in the parts of the northwest coast which we have explored: That of Nootka, which with some variations is common at Nitinat, and I believe in all the Quadra and Vancouver isle; that of Queen Charlotte, which, modified, is spoken also in the Prince of Wales island; another used at Sitka, in Chatham Strait, and in Christian and Frederick Sounds, affinities to the south; the fourth in Lynn Canal."

Copies seen: Congress.

—— A voyage | round the world, | between the years 1816–1819. | By M. Roquefeuil (C. de) — Continued.


Title verso name of printer 1 l. text pp. 3–112, 8°.

Brief remarks upon, and a few words in, the Nootka language, p. 100.

Copies seen: Congress.

Rost (Reinhold). The | lord’s prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. | London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited | St. John’s house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved)

Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1–88, 4°.

The Lord’s prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Kwaguti, p. 42.

Copies seen: Eames.

—— The | lord’s prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. | Second edition |

London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited | St. John’s house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved)

Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1–88, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above. Copies seen: Pilling.

Contains, passim, titles of a number of books relating to the Wakashan languages.


— See Field (T. W.)

St. Onge (Père Louis Napoleon). See Bulmer (T. S.)

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Liguori parish, was born [in the village of St. Cosaire] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years. Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God’s glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel’s College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klikitat, Winatelas, Wishramas, Paswanwampas, Narchez, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mission, Bishop Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentice carpenters, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph’s mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.

"After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Beulet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophytes. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months’ stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages—the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hill, in the diocese of Albany, N. Y.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stoutly built, and six foot and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, a devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests.” —

Glen Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 28, 1889.

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supplement with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Pandosy, published in Dr. Shea’s Library of American Linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it
St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

appears on the title-page of Bishop Demers's Chinook Jargon dictionary, though the true spelling, and the one he uses now, is Saint onge—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1696, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1 1. preface pp. v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 1.; half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1 1. table of contents verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-532, selected list of works pp. 353-363, index pp. 365-421, 12°.

A classification of American languages (vol. 2, pp. 57-64) includes the Nutka and Yucatán, p. 61.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1 1. table of contents verso blank 1 1. preface to the second edition pp. v-xv verso blank, preface pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 1.; half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1 1. table of contents verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363 verso blank, index pp. 365-421, 12°.


Copies seen: Eames.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). **Historical and statistical information, respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States:** collected and prepared under the direction of the bureau of Indian affairs, per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, L.L.D. Illustrated by S. Eastman, capt. U.S. A. Published by Authority of Congress. Part I[-VI]. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & company, (successors to Grigg, Elliot & co.). 1851[-1857].

**Engraved title:** [Engraving.] Historical and statistical information, respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States: collected and prepared under the direction of the bureau of Indian affairs per act of Congress of March 3rd, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, L.L.D. Illustrated by S. Eastman, capt. U.S. army. [Coat of arms.] Published by authority of Congress. Part I[-VI]. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & co. 6 vols. 4°. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part 1, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1 1. engraved title as above verso blank 1 1. printed title as above verso blank 1 1. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-324, appendix pp. 325-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 1. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 1. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 11. dedication verso blank 1 1. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xvii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 17-608, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.


Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 1. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 1. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 1. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xli, contents pp. xxii-xxxii, list of plates pp. xxx-xxxvi, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Part V, 1855. Half-title (as in part II) verso blank 1 1. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 1. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 1. dedication pp. vii-viii, fifth report pp. ix-xii, list of divisions p. xiii, synopsis of general contents
WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.


At the Fisher sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for $10. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold for $12; the Mennex copy, no. 1765, for $132; the Squier copy, no. 1214, $120; no. 2002, $60; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 51. 5s.; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, $60. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30071, 105. 18s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, $65; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15s.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

6 vols. maps and plates, 4°.

This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original title above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted with title as follows:


"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."


Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, $676, 75.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Water vliet] Albany County, N. Y., March 28th, 1793, died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. Was educated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. In 1820 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's exploring expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1822 appointed 1. an agent for the tribes of the lake region, establishing himself at Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mackinaw, where, in 1823, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojeeg, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society and in 1831 the Allegan society. From 1828 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Itasa Lake. In 1839 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 10,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
appointed acting superintendent of Indian
affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for
the northern department. On his return from
Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western
Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed
by the New York legislature in 1845 a commis-
sioner to take the census of the Indians in the
State and collect information concerning the
Six Nations. After the performance of this
task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847,
to obtain through the Indian bureau reports
relating to all the Indian tribes of the country
and to collate and edit the information. In this
work he spent the remaining years of his life.
Through his influence many laws were enacted
for the protection and benefit of the Indians.
Numerous scientific societies in the United
States and Europe elected him to membership,
and the University of Geneva gave him the
degree of LL.D.in 1846. He was the author of
numerous poems, lectures, and reports on
Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger
works. Two of his lectures before the Algon
society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Con-
struction of the Indian Languages" were trans-
lated into French by Peter S. Duponceau and
gained for their author a gold medal from the
French institute. . . . To the five volumes
of Indian researches compiled under the direc-
tion of the war department he added a sixth,
containing the post-Columbian history of the
Indians and of their relations with Europeans
(Philadelphia,1857). He had collected material
for two additional volumes, but the govern-
ment suddenly suspended the publication of the
work.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Scouler (Dr. John). Observations on the
indigenous tribes of the N. W. coast of
America. By John Scouler, M. D., F.
L. S., &c.

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Journ. vol. 11,
pp. 215-251. London, 1841. 8°. (Geological Sur-
vey.)

Vocabulary of the Tlaoquatch (southwest
extremity Vancouver Island), about 100 words
(obtained from Dr. Tolsme), pp. 242-247.

— On the Indian tribes inhabiting the
north-west coast of America. By John
Scouler, M. D., F. L. S. Communicated by
the Ethnological Society.

In Edinburgh New Philosoh. Journ. vol. 41,

Vocabulary (19 words) of the Chikelia
[Chinook Jargon], showing affinities with the
Tlaoquatch (from Tolsme) and with the Nootka
(from Mozino and Jewitt), p. 176.

Reprinted in Ethnological Soc. of London,
Jour. vol. 1, pp. 228-252. London [1848], 8°. (Con-
gress.)

Linguistic contents as above, p. 238.

Seghers (Archbishop Charles John).
[Romam Catholic prayers in the Nes-
qiut or Nutka language.] (*)

Manuscript; compiled in 1874. See note to
Brabant (A. J.)

Charles John Seghers, second and fourth
Bishop of Vancouver's Island and second Arch-
bishop of Oregon City, was born in the ancient
city of Ghent, in Belgium, December 26, 1839.
While a mere lad he began to feel that he was
called to the priesthood, and, after going
through the ordinary course at the theological
seminary of Ghent, he entered the American
College in the University of Louvain, and was
ordained, in the cathedral of Mechlin, in 1863,
for the American mission, choosing Victoria,
Vancouver's Island, at the instance of Bishop
Demers, who was then on a visit to his native
country. For eight years he was attached to
St. Andrew's Cathedral, Victoria, as assistant,
as rector, and vicar-general, being appointed
administrator of the diocese in 1871, on the
death of Bishop Demers. In 1873 he was consecrated
bishop of the see, the youngest prelate of the
American episcopacy at that time. . . . But
he had always a strong predilection for the
primitive native Americans. No Catholic
missionaries had as yet attempted the conver-
sion of the Indians of Alaska, for the reason
that while it was under the Russian dominions
access had been denied to them. . . . In
1878 Bishop Seghers made his first visit to
Alaska in order to judge what could be done
there, and began to study the native language.
In the meantime Archbishop Blanchet, of
Oregon City, having grown old and feeble,
Bishop Seghers was made his coadjutor, with
right of succession, while the see of Vancouver
was assumed by Bishop Brondel. No sooner
was he installed as coadjutor of Oregon City
than Bishop Seghers devoted a year to acquiring
practical knowledge of the vast region belong-
ing to his province. . . . On the resigna-
tion of Archbishop Blanchet, in 1881, Arch-
bishop Seghers became the metropolitan in
name as well as in fact. But for some time his
mind had been set on the conversion of Alaska,
and in 1883 he went to Rome to beg that he
might be allowed to take up that work. The see
of Vancouver was again vacant, Bishop Brondel
having been translated to the new see of Helena.
At his urgent request, therefore, the Propa-
ganda authorized Archbishop Seghers to resign
the important see of Oregon City for the
humbler and more laborious one of Van-
couver. . . . By the opening of 1885 he was
back once more at Victoria. . . . Arch-
bishop Seghers, accompanied by two Jesuit
fathers, Tosi and Ramunt, and a servant named
Frank Fuller, an American, arrived at Chikat,
on the lower coast, and disembarked. Thence
they traveled northwesterly along the foot-
hills of the coast range until they reached the
station of the Alaska Trading Company at the
headwaters of Stewart's River. Here the Jesuit
Seghers (C. J.)—Continued.

fathers remained to establish a mission for the Stekin Indians, while Archbishop Seghers, accompanied by his servant and some Indian guides, pushed on for the trading post at M'kla-
kayet, near the mouth of the Tanaanah River, reaching that point late in October. . . . The journey was resumed with the intention of striking the Yukon River at Nulata. After seven days with the sleds, during which they had accomplished about 170 miles, they came to a deserted village 30 miles from Nulata, and on the advice of the Indians Archbishop Seghers determined to halt here for the night, but to go on the next day a few miles to an Indian settlement, and there to establish a mission. Fuller, however, who seems to have been of a morose disposition, was averse to pursuing the journey any further, and gave way to a fit of anger when he found that the Indians' advice prevailed against his own with the archbishop. The party entered an abandoned hut and lay down in a line before the fire and slept. In spite of the archbishop's soothing words, Fuller's anger at the prospect of having to go further into this desolate region must have rankled in the man's heart. At daylight the next morning, Sunday, November 28, Fuller went out and brought some sticks for the fire, and then sat down opposite the sleeping prelate. Picking up his rifle, he leveled it at the prelate's head, at the same time calling out, "Archbishop, get up!" The archbishop raised his head. As he did so Fuller pulled the trigger, and the holy missionary received the bullet between the eyes and fell back dead without a sound. . . . The body, which the Indians had covered up and left behind them in the hut, was sent for at once and forwarded to the seaport of St. Michael's. There it was enclosed, and at the request of the Russian priest was deposited in the Russian church until it could be taken to Victoria for interment. The murderer, on being brought to St. Michael's, acknowledged his guilt and professed great sorrow. The lamentation over the death of this devoted missionary, refined scholar, adventurous explorer, and at the same time humble and amiable Christian, was particularly great throughout the Northern Pacific coast, where his personality had become endeared to all sorts of people during his fifteen years of active Christian work in that region.—T. F. Gatesey in the Catholic Family Annual for 1888.

Sentences:

Hailbank  See Bancroft (H. H.)

Seshat:  Proper names  See Knipe (C.)

Smithsonian Institution:  These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Some account of the Tahktahl language. See Knipe (C.)

Songs:

Kwakiutl  See Boas (E.)

Kwakiutl  Fillmore (J. C.)

Nutka  Boas (E.)

Nutka  Jewitt (J. R.)

Wakash  Boas (E.)

Sproat (Gilbert Malcolm). Scenes and studies of savage life. By Gilbert Malcolm Sproat. [TWO lines quotation.]

London: Smith, Elder and co. | 1868.


Chapter xv. Intellectual capacity and language [of the Ahts], contains a discussion on the numeral system; divisions of the year; grammatical analysis; the Nitinait dialect [of the Aht]; Cook's list of Nootkah words; affinity of the Indian languages of the northwest coast; a table showing affinities between the Chinook Jargon and Aht. and tribal names, pp. 119-143.—Vocabulary of the Aht language, with a list of the numerals 1-200; an alphabetical list of words obtained at Nitinait (or Barclay) Sound, but fairly representing the language of all the Aht tribes on the west coast of Vancouver Island, including words invented since their contact with white men, pp. 295-307.—List of Aht tribes on the outside coast of Vancouver Island in 1860, p. 308.—Aht names of men and women, pp. 308-309; of places, p. 310; of berries, p. 310.

Much of this material is extracted from Knipe (C.), Some account of the Tahktahl language.


Stewart (Capt. —). See Gibbs (G.)

Swan (James Gilchrist). The north-west coast; or, three years' residence in Washington | territory. By James G. Swan. [TERRITORIAL SEALS.]

With numerous illustrations.


Chapter xviii. Language of the Indians (pp. 306-326), includes a vocabulary (12 words) of the Nootka compared with the Chinook, p. 307.—List of [30] words in the Nootkan language, the most in use, from John R. Jewitt's Narrative of the massacre of the crew of the ship Boston by the savages of Queen Charlotte Sound, 1833, pp. 421-422.—Comparative words (12) in the Nootka and Chinook or Jargon, pp. 422.—Many Nootka words passim.
Swan (J. G.)—Continued.


Issued also with title-page as follows:

— The | northwest coast; or, | three years’ residence in Washington | territory. | By | James G. Swan. | With numerous


— Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. | 220 | The | Indians of cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuca, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. | (Accepted for publication, June, 1868.)


Forms article vii, of vol. xvi, Smithsonian Institution Contributions to Knowledge, Washington, 1870, 4°.

The Makah Indians and the names by which they are known to other Indians, p. 1.—Animal names, p. 7.—Species of whales, p. 19.—The harpoon and its parts, p. 21.—The canoe and its parts, p. 21.—Porpoises, seals, otters, etc., p. 30.—Personal names, p. 58.—Mythology, pp. 61-76, includes many native terms, names of gods, etc.—Names of the months, elements, etc., pp. 91-92.—Makah vocabulary, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 93-105.—Local nomenclature of the Makahs, pp. 105-106.

Copies seen: Geological Survey, Smithsonian.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. | 220 | The | Indians of cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuca, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. |

Swan (J. G.)—Continued.

Washington city: | published by the Smithsonian institution. | 1869.

Cover title as above, title as above (except the imprint, which reads “Accepted for publication, June, 1868”) verse names of the commission and of the printer l. advertisement signed by Joseph Henry p. iii, prefatory note signed by George Gibbs p. v, contents p. vii, list of illustrations p. ix, text pp. 1-106, index pp. 107-108, plates, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above. Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Smithsonian, Trumbull, Wellesley.

— Vocabulary of the Makah

Manuscript, 10 leaves, 4°, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded, March, 1855, on one of the forms (no. 170) issued for collectors by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of all the 211 words called for are given.

A copy of this vocabulary, 7 leaves, folio, made by Dr. George Gibbs, is in the same library.

— Vocabulary of the Makah.

Manuscript, 21 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 1,000 words alphabetically arranged by English words.

Mr. James Gilchrist Swan was born in Medford, Mass., January 11, 1818, and was educated at an academy in that place. In 1833 he went to Boston to reside, and remained there until 1849, when he left for San Francisco, where he arrived in 1850. In 1852 he went to Shoulwater Bay, where he remained until 1856, when he returned east. In 1859 he returned to Puget Sound; since then Port Townsend has been his headquarters. In 1860 Mr. Swan went to Neah Bay. In June, 1862, he was appointed teacher of the Makah Indian Reservation, where he remained till 1866. In 1869 he went to Alaska, and in May, 1875, he went a second time to Alaska, this time under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, as a commissioner to purchase articles of Indian manufacture for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. This fine collection is now in the U.S. National Museum at Washington. July 31, 1878, Mr. Swan was appointed an inspector of customs at Neah Bay, Cape Flattery, and remained there until August, 1888, adding much to our knowledge of the Makah Indians, which was reported to Prof. Jardt and published in a bulletin of the U.S. National Museum. In 1883 he went to Queen Charlotte Islands for the Smithsonian Institution and made another collection for the U.S. National Museum.
T.

Tate (Rev. Charles Montgomery). The Lord's prayer (in the Hailtuk language).

Copies seen: Pilling.

Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from Northumberland, England, in 1870. He engaged in mission work among the Flathead Indians at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, in 1871, where he learned the Akanumnum language spoken by the Indian tribes on the east coast of Vancouver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget Sound. Here he spent three years, when he removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of Alaska, among the Tsimpheans. He next moved to the Fraser River and spent seven years amongst the Flathead tribes between Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting the Indians on the Nootsahk River in Washington Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to 1884, among the Bella-Bellas, returning in the latter year to the mission on Fraser River.

Tahkaht. See Tokoaat.

Text:

Nutka See Brabant (A. J.)

Tlaoqatch. See Klaokwat.

Tokoat:

Dictionary See Knipe (C.)
Grammer Knipe (C.)
Grammatic treatise Sproat (G. M.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Numerals Knipe (C.)
Numerals Sproat (G. M.)
Proper names Knipe (C.)
Proper names Sproat (G. M.)
Tribal names Knipe (C.)
Tribal names Sproat (G. M.)
Vocabulary Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary Sproat (G. M.)
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabularies of the northwest coast of North America.]


Vocabulary of the Tlaoqatch (about 100 words), pp. 242-247.

This vocabulary and others by the same author are included in an article by Scouler (J.), Observations on the indigenous tribes of the northwest coast, pp. 215-251.


Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)— Continued.

Columbia, [with a map illustrating distribution. | By | W. Fraser Tolmie, | Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. | And | George M. Dawson, D. S., A. S. R. M., F. G. S., &c | [Coat of arms.] Published by authority of Parliament.]

Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1. leather of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5n-7n, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9n-12a. text pp. 14n-131b, map, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary (225 words) of five languages, among them the Aht (Kaiookwak), pp. 58n-60n— "Comparative table of a few of the words [68] in the foregoing vocabularies," including the Aht, p. 127n—Comparison of 4 words in various Indian languages of North America (from various sources), among them the Aht, pp. 12n-129n.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1886, after an illness of only three days, at his residence, Cleverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving at Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues, and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stockraising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact.
Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)— Continued.
with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Treasury. The Treasury of Languages.
| A | rudimentary dictionary | of | universal philology. | [Daniel iii. 4. | [One line in Hebrew.] ][

Halland Co., 25, Paternosterrow, London. | [All rights reserved.] | [1873] |

Colophon: London: | printed by Grant and co., 72–78, Turnmill street, E. C. |

Title verso blank 1 L. advertisement (dated February 7th, 1873) verso blank 1 L. introduction (signed J. B. and dated October 31st, 1873) pp. i–iv. dictionary of languages (in alphabetical order) pp. 1–301, list of contributors p. [302], errata verso colophon 1 L. 12°.

Edited by James Bonwick, Esq., F. R. G. S., assisted by about twenty-two contributors, whose initials are signed to the most important of their respective articles. In the compilation of the work free use was made of Bagster's Bible of Every Land and Dr. Latham's Elements of Comparative Philology. There are also references to an appendix, concerning which there is the following note on p. 301: "Notice.--Owing to the unexpected enlargement of this Book in course of printing, the Appendix is necessarily postponed; and the more especially as additional matter has been received sufficient to make a second volume. And it will be proceeded with so soon as an adequate list of subscribers shall be obtained." Under the name of each language is a brief statement of the family or stock to which it belongs, and the country where it is or was spoken, together with references, in many cases, to the principal authorities on the grammar and vocabulary. An addenda is given at the end of each letter. Scattered references to the dialects of the Wakashan.

Copies seen: Eames.

Tribal names:

Nutka | See Keane (A. H.)
Tokoat | Knipe (C.)
Tokoat | Sprat (G. M.)
Wakash | Kane (P.)

Trübner (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.)

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

[Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond.)] Catalogue of the | American Library | of the | late | mr. George Brinley, | of | Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the | British colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part V. | General and miscellaneous. | [&c. eight lines.] | Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 | 1893 |

5 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. There is an Index to the catalogue, etc., compiled by Wm. J. Fletcher, Hartford, 1893, 8°. (Piling.)


Copies seen: Eames, Piling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, born in Stonington, Conn., December 29, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850 and he was given the degree of A.M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847–52 and 1855–61, and secretary in 1861–64, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849–53, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford and its librarian since 1853, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth Athenæum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869 and its president in 1874–75. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1860, and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian bible and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1878 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.
WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

U.

Ucalta. See Ukwulta.

Ukwulta:

General discussion See Anderson (A. C.)
Grammatic treatise Petitot (E.)
Vocabulary Petitot (E.)
Words Petitot (E.)

Uméry (J.) Sur l'identité du mot mère dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.
Among the languages mentioned is the Noutka.

V.

Vancouver Island Indians. See Nutka.


Colophon: Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer.

Title verso blank | dedication verso blank | 1. | verehrungswürdiger Herr Kammerherr | 2 ll. inhalt-anzeige pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank | 11. text pp. 3-211, errata and colophon p. [212]. 8º.
A few words in the Nutka language, pp. 164, 196.—Vergleichungen Amerikanischer Sprachen (pp. 175-203) also contains a few words in the same languages, p. 291.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2579, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1. 6d.

Beralini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCVX[1815].

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Latin title versol. 1 recto blank, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedication verso blank 1 l. address to the king l. preface pp. i-ii, to the reader pp. iii-iv, half-title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-259. 8º. Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.
List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, p. 171.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.
A later edition in German with title-page as follows:
Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank | dedication verso blank | 1 l. preface (signed B. Jülg and dated 1. December 1846) pp. v-x. titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-50, additions and corrections pp. 451-541, subject index pp. 542-563, author index pp. 564-592, errata 2 ll. 8º.
List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, pp. 267-268, 528.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.
At the Fischersale, no. 1719, a copy sold for 14.

—— See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Vocabularies:
Haltuak See Boas (F.)
Haltuak Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Haltuak Campbell (J.)
Haltuak Dall (W. H.)
Haltuak Gallatin (A.)
Haltuak Gibbs (G.)
Haltuak Hale (H.)
Haltuak Latham (R. G.)
Haltuak Powell (J. W.)
Haltuak Tolnui (W. F.)
Klaokwat Bulmer (T. S.)
Klaokwat Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Wakashan — Continued.

General discussion  Treasury.

Songs  Boas (F.)

Vocabulary  Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary  Pinart (A. L.)

Words  Bulmer (T. S.)

Words  Daa (L. K.)

Waters (Abraham). A vocabulary of words in Hancock's Harbor Language, On the North West Coast of N. America. Taken by Abraham Waters, who sailed to that place with Capt. Gray of Boston (about 20 years ago) whose widow presented the Original, from which this is transcribed, to Elbridge G. Howe. | Paxton Dec. 13. 1828.

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Wellesley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler belonging to the library of Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass.


— Travel and adventure in the territory of Alaska, formerly Russian America—now ceded to the United States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific. By Frederick Whymper. [Design.] With map and illustrations.


Whymper (F.)—Continued.

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1. title verso blank 11. preface pp. i-ii, half-title verso blank 1. text pp. 3-405, table des chapitres pp. 407-412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 41.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wikenak: Vocabulary See Boas (F.)


In the Canadian Indian, vol. 1, no. 4, pp. 104-107, Owen Sound, Ontario, January, 1891, 8°. (Pilling.) A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, among them the Kwakiulkool. Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawansh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Words:

| Hailtsuk | See Boas (F.) |
| Hailtsuk | Daa (L. K.) |
| Hailtsuk | Gibbs (G.) |
| Hailtsuk | Latham (R. G.) |
| Klaokwat | Daa (L. K.) |
| Klaokwat | Latham (R. G.) |
| Klaokwat | Whymper (F.) |
| Kwakintli | Boas (F.) |
| Kwakintli | Hale (H.) |
| Kwakintli | Pott (A. F.) |
| Nutka | Bachiller y Morales |
| Nutka | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Nutka | Boas (F.) |
| Nutka | Bulmer (T. S.) |
| Nutka | Daa (L. K.) |
| Nutka | Eells (M.) |
| Nutka | Ellis (W.) |
| Nutka | Featherman (A.) |
| Nutka | Gibbs (G.) |
| Nutka | Hale (H.) |
Yankiewitch (F.)—Continued.

Washington, who wrote on the 20th of the following August to Capt. Thomas Hutchins, enclosing the printed specimen, and asking for vocabularies of the Ohio Indians. A few months later, November 27th, 1786, hearing that Richard Butler had been appointed superintendent of Indian affairs, General Washington wrote to him, requesting him to obtain the printed form from Capt. Hutchins, and to collect the desired information. A little more than a year passed before the material was ready. On the 20th of January, 1788, Washington transmitted to Lafayette a vocabulary of the Shawanese and Delaware languages, collected by Mr. Butler, together with a shorter specimen of the language of the southern Indians by Mr. Benjamin Hawkins.

In the meantime, by order of the empress, work on the great comparative vocabulary had been rapidly hurried on. The first section was completed and published, with Latin titles prefixed. Linguinarum totius orbis vocabularia comparativa; augenatisinae cura collecta, Petropli, 1788-1789, 2 vols. 4°. (Eames.) It comprised words in 51 European, 137 Asiatic, and 12 Polynesian languages, with the numerals at the end in 225 languages. All in Russian characters, 285 selected words were treated separately, 130 in the first volume and 155 in the second. The Russian word was placed at the head of each list, and followed in numerical order by the names of the 200 languages, each with its equivalent word in one line.

The second section, which was intended to comprise the American and African words, in one volume, was never printed. This was due to a change of plan. The empress, it seems, was not satisfied with the result. She now wished to have all the words arranged in one general alphabet, irrespective of language. As Prof. Pallas was busily engaged in other scientific labors which had been assigned to him, the services of Fedor Yankiewitch de Miriego, director of the normal school at St. Petersburg, were immediately called into requisition. Under his direction all the material in print and manuscript was recast, the American and African words included, and the whole published in four volumes, as described above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

Yokultat. See Ukwulta.
Youth's. The youth's companion: a monthly magazine published for the benefit of the Puget sound, W. T. Indian missions. Volume first [-fifth?]

Tulalip Indian Reservation, 1882 [-1886?].

5 vols. 16°. I have seen but two volumes (the first and second) with cover title and inside title both as above, those belonging to myself; the remaining portion I have seen only in numbers, the last of which is headed Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60. These numbers are each headed as follows:

The youth's companion: a juvenile monthly magazine published for the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian Missions; and set to type, printed and in part written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. Industrial Boarding School, under the control of the Sisters of Charity. Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop. Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1 [-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60.]

It was edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet, and instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4, and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. The publication was discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

A few words in the Nootsack language, vol. 2, p. 156.

Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

Yukulta. See Ukwulta.
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