Draft Final Report:

Native Place Names Mapping

in Denali National Park and Preserve

by

James Kari

DENA'INAQ' TITAŻTUN

August 1999

Revised draft, December, 1999

NPS, Denali National Park and Preserve
contract through Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., UAF, Fund # 337662

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Outline of Final Report:

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1.0 Project Summary

The project entitled "Native Place Name Mapping in Denali National Park and Preserve" was developed to provide current information on the inventory and identification of place names used by Alaska Native groups associated with Denali National Park and Preserve. It has been recognized that Athabaskans have not used the areas within the park for many decades and that the ethnographic and historical records are rather sparce. This project is being coordinated with other projects now in progress for the Denali area, namely the Ethnographic Overview and Assessment, the Native Tribal Histories and Project Jukebox.

In 1998 and 1999 in the course of the project we have added important details to the documentary record of an ancient rule-driven Athabaskan place name network in the Central Alaska Range. In my view no genre of linguistic or ethnographic field work is as challenging methodologically or editorially as is place names research. The most expert Athabaskan speakers, such as Shem Pete, Jake Tansy, Abbie Joseph, and Miska Deaphon, know the country in such breadth and detail that each and every demonstration of this knowledge has something to add to the cumulative record of the place name network. Clearly, the highest priority has been to add details and refinements to the place name network. The "crucible" in this process is the latest version of the place names files and maps for a given Athabaskan language area or band territory.

This project has been very productive and successful. The most expert speakers in the five languages of the project have been highly interested participants in the work. The importance of the documentary effort has been acknowledged, and there have been positive comments from several communities. The support from the Denali National Park staff has been very helpful. The air support by Ranger Hollis Twichell has facilitated the research effort and community participation.

An initial problem for this project was to develop a workable and meaningful definition of the project study area. There are five Athabaskan languages that have some territory that approaches Denali National Park and Preserve: Ahtna, Dena'ina, Upper Kuskokwim, Koyukon, and Lower Tanana. It is best to treat Athabaskan band territories as whole units and with editorial consistency, because the traditional place name networks emanate from one of the home areas (e.g., the lower Susitna River for the Upper Inlet Dena'ina, from Nenana for the Lower Tanana). Based on ethnographic criteria we developed a project study area of about 50,000 square miles within a 100 to nearly 200 mile radius of the summit of Denali (with Rainy Pass and Broad Pass serving as delimiting corridors to the west and east). The index maps (Figs. 1, 2 & 6) show how the Athabaskan language boundaries transect the park area and extend into the downland areas where traditional Athabaskan activities were centered. In Sec. 7 all recorded Athabaskan place names in the study area are presented. The perspective of the reconstructed Athabaskan band territories is an informative vantage point for introducing the Athabaskan peoples of the Denali National Park and Preserve area.

Figure 3 summarizes the status of the research on the place name networks. At this time over 1650 features have been documented with Athabaskan place names. About 20% of the features have two or three recorded names. There has been a 33% increase in documentation of named features since the onset of the project as well as many refinements in locations and etymologies of previously recorded names. The coverage of names for the major streams and landmarks within the park and preserve is good in areas where traditional activities took place. This is noteworthy since many locals areas have been depopulated by Athabaskan bands for 70 years or more. The distributional

patterning in the place naming is a very informative perspective for summarizing the areas surrounding the Central Alaska Range that have been most important to the Athabaskan peoples. See further discussion in 4.1 and 4.2 and Figs. 18 and 19.

Figure 3. Summary Chart: Athabaskan Place Names Surrounding the Central Alaska Range

I have surveyed names with twenty-eight Athabaskan consultants during the project. There are many others now deceased who have contributed to these materials (Shem Pete, Matthew Titus, Abbie Joseph, Miska Deafon and others). I have made presentations on the project at NPS Anchorage, Cantwell, Talkeetna, Kantishna, Nenana and Nikolai. Also I have given academic papers on the project at the Linguistic Society of America/American Name Society meeting in Los Angeles and the Alaska Anthropological Association meeting in Fairbanks. Forthcoming presentations include the Conference of Geographic Name Authorities in Spokane and the Alaska Science Conference at Denali Park (both in September 1999).

As this project has evolved, I have begun to look at this report and the place names lists as an outline for a book entitled *Athabaskan Place Names Surrounding the Central Alaska Range.* This report can provide an outline of the key issues, but cannot provide full context on all of the subjects that are introduced.

1.1 Acknowledgments

I extend my thanks to many people who have participated in this project either in the past year or in previous years.
Language and place name contributors (and home communities) Ahtna: Jake Tansy, †Henry Peters, Louise Mayo, Jane Nicholas, Bud Carlson (Cantwell), †Jack Tyone, †Jim Tyone (Gulkana), Johnny Shaginoff (Sutton); Dena'ina: †Shem Pete, †Billy Pete, (Willow), Sava Stephan (Tyonek), Herbert and Lillian Theodore (Montana Creek); Upper Kuskokwim: †Carl Sesui, Deaphon Eluska (Telida), †Miska Deaphon, Nick Dennis, Bobby Esai, Jim Nikolai, Phillip Esai, Junior Gregory, Betty Petruska, Willie Petruska, Nick Petruska, Nick Alexsie (Nikolai); Koyukon: †Abbie Joseph, †Art Matthew, John Starr (Tanana), Ben Albert, Hester Evan, Eli Charlie, Percy Duyck, Gilbert Ketzler (Nenana); Lower Tanana: †Matthew Titus, †Robert Titus, Wilson Titus, Peter John, Isabel Charlie, Ellen Frank (Minto), Al John, Frank Jacob, †Paul George (Nenana).
Language materials and editorial commentary: Ray Collins, Jim Fall, Dianne Gudgel-Holmes, Mike Krauss, Eliza Jones, Tom Taylor, Terry Haynes.
NPS staff: Hollis Twichell, Ann Kain, John Paynter, Don Calloway.
Place name formats: Roger Payne, Matt Ganley.
Alaska and Polar Regions Dept.: Bill Schneider, Dave Krupa, Colleen Jones, Susan Grigg.
Logistics: Isaac Stephan, Julie Roberts, Vixie Rochester, Mark Stasik, Kathy Sullivan, staff of Kantishna Roadhouse, staff of Nenana Cultural Center
Graphics: Richard Veazy, Dixon Jones.

Fig. 4. Some of the consultants for "Native Place Names Mapping in Denali National Park and Preserve"

Dena'ina men singing at Tyonek in 1981. *Left to right:* Peter Kalifornsky, Sergei Califonsky, Pete Bobby, Maxim Chickalusion, Shem Pete, and Sava Stephan. Photo by Priscilla Russell.

Jake Tansy of Cantwell in 1981. Photo by Priscilla Russell.

Hester Evan of Toklat and Nenana in 1993. Photo by James Kari.

Ben Albert of Bearpaw and Nenana in 1998. Photo by J. Kari

Figure 3. Summary Chart: Athabaskan Place Names Surrounding the Central Alaska Range *(refer to map in Fig. 1)*
James Kari, *Dena'inaq' Titaztun,* August 1999, NPS contract through Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., UAF, Fund # 337662

Sub. no. / language	1. Ahtna	2. Dena'ina	3. Upper Kuskokwim	4. Koyukon	5. Lower Tanana
territory in study area	1.0-1.4: upper Nenana R, upper Susitna to Devil Canyon	2.0-2.3: Susitna R to Devil Canyon, Yentna R, Swentna R to Rainy Pass	3.0-3.6: Kuskokwim R above McGrath	4.0-4.4: lower Tanana R to Kantishna R, Kantishna R	5.0-5.4: Toklat R, Tek-lanika R, Nenana R, Tanana R: Kantishna R to Wood R,
areas and % of language area excluded from study area	Copper River, 75%	Matanuska R, lower Cook Inlet, Stony R, L Clark, L Iliamna; 67%	Vinasale, Takotna R; 10%	Yukon R, Koyukuk R; 90%	Tolovana R, Chatanika R, Chena R; 60%
recorded Ath. place names in / out at project onset (total features = 1090)	200 / 1425	330 / 1875	200 / 275	185 / 2000+	175 / 700
recorded Ath. place names 11/98, 4/99, 8/99 (total features: 16518)	285 / 319 / 329	351 / 357 / 369	305 / 361 / 368	238 / 301 / 321	201 / 224 / 264
multilingual names, 11% are in 2,3 langs.; 20% or more if fully marked	14, most with Dena'ina	17, most with Ahtna, also with UK	21, most with Koy	75, most with LT	40, most with Koy
other documented names: Ath. names out of study area; local names with no native name (total 100)		20 names rec. in Matanuska R, Tyonek, Anchorage	45 Ath. below McGrath, 22 local English names	17 names on Medfra and Kantishna quads; 5 local names	20 local names
major contributors and home community (○ on Fig. 2)	Jake Tansy, Henry Peters (Cantwell), †Jack Tyone, †Jim Tyone, (Gulkana), Johnny Shaginoff (Sutton)	†Shem Pete, †Billy Pete, (Willow), Sava Stephan (Tyonek)	†Carl Sesui, Diaphon Eluska (Telida), †Miska Diaphon, Nick Dennis, Bobby Esai, Phillip Esai, Junior Gregory (Nikolai)	†Abbie Joseph, †Art Matthew, John Starr (Tanana), Ben Albert, Hester Evan, Eli Charlie, Percy Duyck (Nenana)	†Matthew Titus, †Robert Titus, Peter John (Minto), Al John, Frank Jacob, Paul George (Nenana)
main documentary sources on place names	Kari 1983, 1985	Kari & Fall 1987	Collins 1985	Jette 1910, Gudgel-Holmes 1991	Kari m.s.

Sec. 20.4 Language	1. Ahtna	2. Dena'ina	3. Upper Kuskokwim	4. Koyukon	5. Lower Tanana
recency of active land use	Cantwell actively used; Upper Su declining use since 1960; Talkeetna Mts depopulated since 1920	most areas depopulated since 1930	Nikolai area actively used; Telida declining use since 1960; Vinasale depopulated in 1945	Kantishna depopulated since 1950; still some use; Minchumina depopulated after 1920	active use in Nenana area; some Toklat use; Wood R depopulated since 1930
grade rating of documentation of traditional place name network	A for Cantwell-Valdez Ck band territory; B in middle Susitna area	A for lower Susitna to Kroto; B in upland corridors; C- in Talkeetna Mts	B+ in Nikolai area; C in Telida area	B along Tanana River; C- on lower Tanana upland (Cosna, Zitziana); B along Kantishna River	A along Tanana River; B+ on upland streams
some key themes	very well documented thanks to Jake Tansy; few names toward Broad Pass	large area well documented thanks to Shem Pete; former A-D bilingual place names	good detail around Nikolai thinning out toward Minchumina	two dialects, Toklat and Birch Creek-Minchumina; many bilingual names with LT	many bilingual names with Koy few bilingual names with Ahtna

2.0 General Introduction

2.1 Introductory Topics on the Athabaskan Peoples of the Denali National Park Area

In the past year I have been making note of the information that is available at Denali National Park and Preserve on the Athabaskan peoples of the area. There are a number of ways in which NPS can offer visitors more opportunities to learn about the Athabaskan peoples who have lived in the areas surrounding Denali National Park. A sequence of topics in encapsulated form is needed, much like the excellent information that is available on the natural history of the Denali area. Some of the topics that could be presented in a series of brochures, informational panels, maps or booklets.

- The Athabaskan language family: The family of about 40 languages distributed over western North America (Fig. 5), the largest native language family in traditional territory in North America
- The Native languages of Alaska
- The Athabaskan languages of Alaska
- The five Athabaskan languages most proximate to Denali Park: Ahtna, Dena'ina, Upper Kuskokwim, Koyukon and Lower Tanana (Figs. 1, 2, 6)
- Summaries of each of the five language areas, geography and resources (e.g. Gudgel-Holmes 1990b)
- The modern Native villages and village corporations in the area surrounding Denali
- The early historic native settlements and land use areas in the Denali area, general orientation of seasonal band movements, most familiar trail and pass corridors
- Profiles of some important Athabaskan people from the study area
- The older native sites and settlements, documented via archaeology, or documented via ethnogeographic materials
- The band names and band territories of the five languages

Fig. 5. Distribution of Athabaskan and Na-Dene languages

Athabaskan (or Dene) is a language family of over forty languages of western North America. Athabaskan[1] is the largest language family in area of occupation of comparable homogeneity in Native North America. Northern Athabaskan has the largest continuous territory of any family of indigenous languages in North America. Anciently the Athabaskan languages are related to the Eyak language of the Copper River delta area and the Tlingit language of Southeastern Alaska. The grouping of Eyak-Tlingit-Athabaskan is called the Na-Dene Language family. Fig. 5 is a map of the Na-Dene and Athabaskan languages. (Alternative language and dialect groupings can reduce the overall number of languages.) There are twelve Athabaskan languages in Alaska. The Central Alaska Range forms an arc that transects the Alaska Athabaskan languages. Two languages

[1] I have used the spelling "Athabaskan" in this report as has been the convention used by Alaska Native Language Center. There has been some preference for the spelling "Athabascan" expressed by Tanana Chiefs Conference, and I would assume that forthcoming publications by NPS will adopt that spelling. Note that the name "Athabaskan" is not indigenous to the languages. The term "Dene languages" is commonly used in Canada (Krauss 1985).


Fig. 5
DISTRIBUTION OF ATHABASKAN AND NA-DENE LANGUAGES
KOYUKON
DEG HIT'AN
HOLIKACHUK
UPPER KUSKOKWIM
LOWER TANANA
GWICH'IN
MIDDLE TANANA
DENA'INA
TANACROSS
AHTNA
UPPER TANANA
HARE
NORTHERN TUTCHONE
MOUNTAIN
BEARLAKE
EYAK
SOUTHERN TUTCHONE
DOGRIB
YELLOWKNIFE
TAGISH
TLINGIT
KASKA
SLAVEY
TAHLTAN
Athabaskan language boundaries
CHIPEWYAN
SEKANI
TSETSAUT
BEAVER
BABINE
WITSUWIT'EN
Na-Dene language boundaries
CARRIER
CHILCOTIN
TSUUT'INA
NICOLA
KWALHIOQUA
TLATSKANAI
COQUILLE
TUTUTNI
UMPQUA
CHASTA COSTA
CHETCO
TOLOWA
GALICE-APPLEGATE
HUPA
MATTOLE
NONGATL
SINKYONE
LASSIK
CAHTO
WAILAKI
NAVAJO
JICARILLA
PLAINS APACHE
WESTERN APACHE
CHIRICAHUA
MESCALERO
LIPAN
by James Kari
DENA'INAQ' TITAZTUN
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Central Alaska Range forms an arc that transects the Alaska Athabaskan languages. Two languages are south of the Alaska Range, Dena'ina and Ahtna. The article by Dianne Gudgel-Holmes (1990b) "Language Territory and Seasonal Round of the Athabaskans of Denali National Park and Preserve" is the best introduction to the Athabaskan peoples and languages that surround Denali.

One indication of the impact of the Athabaskans on prehistoric North America is the distribution of Athabaskan place names in vast, continuous networks of ecosystems in Alaska, northern Canada, coastal Oregon-California, and the Southwest. Throughout their prehistoric expansions the Athabaskans have maintained a core ideology and sense of territoriality (see Kari 1989, 1996a, 1996b).

2.2 Names for Denali/Mount McKinley in Alaskan Native Languages

There is no better topic than the name "Denali" to begin a multi-faceted introduction to the Athabaskan peoples who have lived in the areas surrounding Denali National Park and Preserve.

Fig. 6. Names for Denali/Mount McKinley in Alaskan Native languages
(draft of brochure text)
by James Kari
July 1999

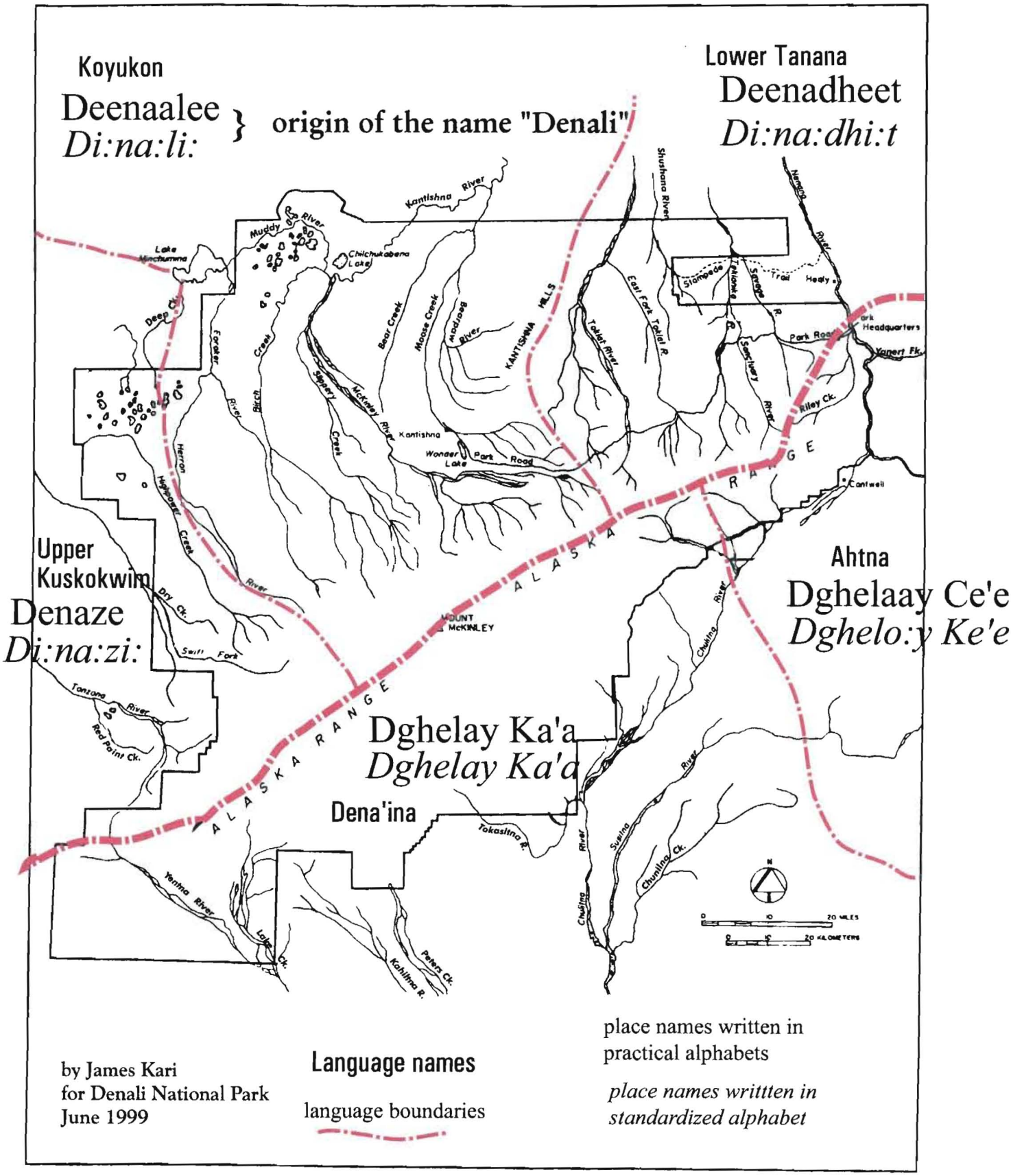
Five Athabaskan language areas have had some territory in the major stream drainages that surround Denali National Park and Preserve: Ahtna to the east, Dena'ina (or Tanaina) to the south, Upper Kuskokwim to the west, Koyukon to the north, and Lower Tanana to the northeast. Athabaskan travel and place naming are purposeful, and there is an extensive network of Athabaskan place names surrounding the Central Alaska Range in the traditional land use areas for streams, lakes, and accessible mountains and ridges.

The name "Denali" is based upon the Koyukon place name as used by the people north of the mountain. There are two different names for the tallest mountains of the Central Alaska Range, one in the languages to the north and west of the range, and one in the languages to the south. These names can apply to the peak Denali/Mount McKinley, but more generally they apply to all of the high peaks of the Central Alaska Range. All of the documented names are listed below as spelled in the local practical alphabets and in a standardized alphabet. There are no clearly aboriginal names for Denali recorded in other Alaskan Native languages. The entire Alaska Range is commonly referred to as **Deghi:lo:yi:** (with some variant forms) `the objects that are in a line' or `the plural objects that are suspended'. This term is much more commonly used than are the names for Denali.

Athabaskan people have a quiet reverence for Denali. They tend to avoid talking about the mountain much like they avoid mentioning the names of their ancestors. Place names for major streams and landmarks or for various sacred hills and ridges near the old village sites are mentioned much more frequently than are the names for Denali.

The are numerous rule-driven features of Athabaskan place names, one of which is that Athabaskans virtually never name places after people. This adds a certain cultural irony to the Denali vs. McKinley name issue.

Fig. 6. Athabaskan Names for Denali/Mt. McKinley



by James Kari
for Denali National Park
June 1999

Language names

language boundaries

place names written in practical alphabets

place names writtten in standardized alphabet

North of the Alaska Range: *literally* `the tall one'

Native language	*spelled in local practical alphabets*	*spelled in a standardized alphabet*
Koyukon	Deenaalee	Di:na:li:
Lower Tanana	Deenadheet, Deenadhee	Di:na:dhi:t, Di:na:dhi:
Middle Tanana	Diineedhi	Di:na:dhi
Upper Kuskokwim	Denaze	Di:na:zi:
Ingalik (Deg Hit'an)	Dengadh, Dengadhi	Dɛngadh, Dɛngadhe
Holikachuk	Denadhe	Di:na:dhi:

South of the Alaska Range: *literally* `mountain-big'

Native language	*spelled in local practical alphabets*	*spelled in a standardized alphabet*
Ahtna	Dghelaay Ce'e, Deghilaay Ce'e	Dghelo:y Ke'e, Deghilo:y Ke'e
Dena'ina (Upper Inlet)	Dghelay Ka'a	Dghelay Ka'a
Dena'ina (Lower Inlet)	Dghili Ka'a	Dghili Ka'a

The Koyukon name **deenaalee** is a nominalized verb derived from the commonly used verb theme **Ø+naał** `to be long, tall'. The word is composed of four morphemes:

d	+	ee	+	naał	+	ee
gender		*neuter*		*verb stem*		*nominalizing*
prefix		*prefix*		*`tall, long'*		*suffix `the one that'*

Discussion of Fig. 6.

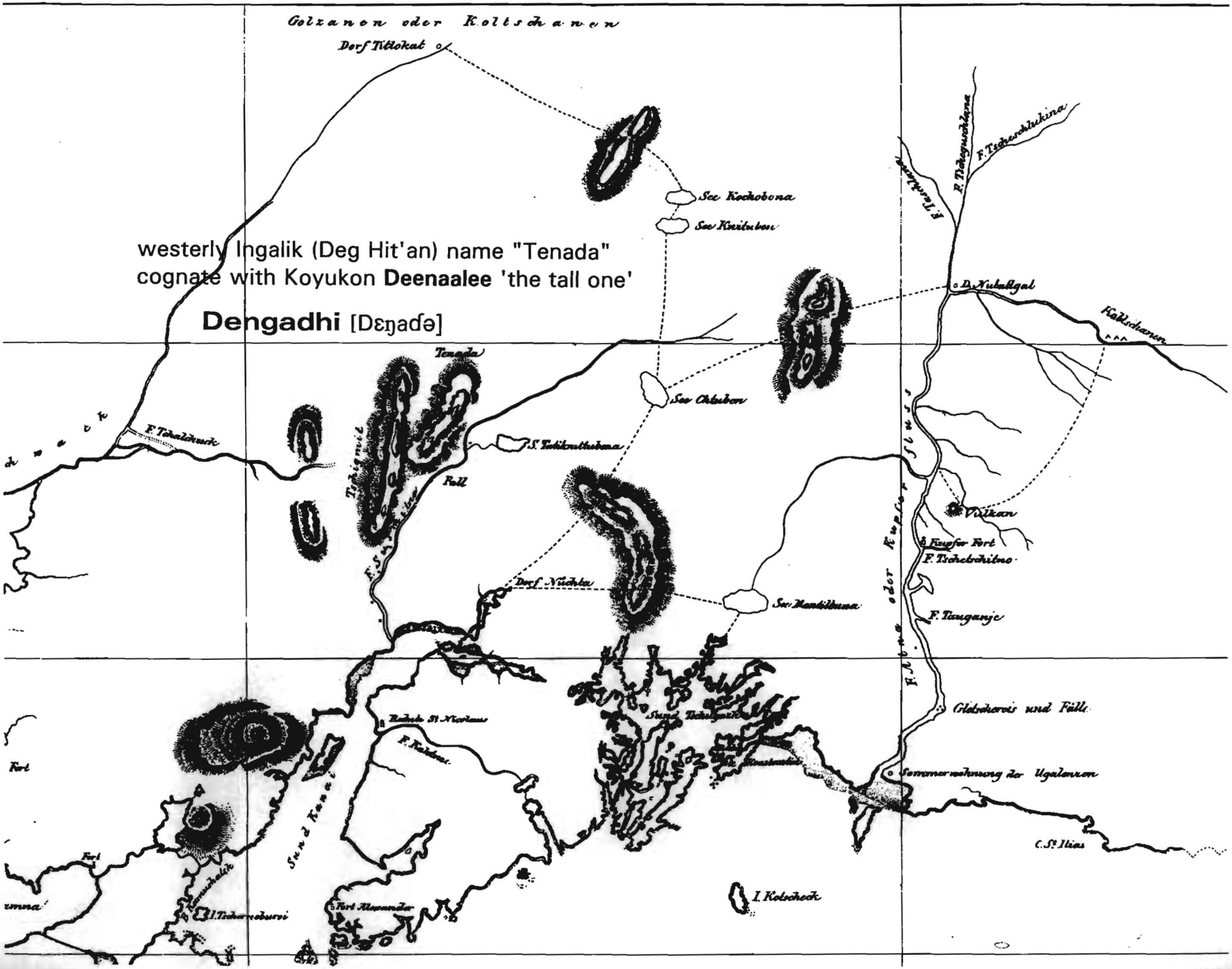
The map and text convey several basic facts about the Athabaskan peoples of the Denali area:

- There are five Athabaskan languages that surround Denali National Park and Preserve. It is possible to draw Native language boundaries on a map of the park and preserve.
- Each of these languages has an oral place name for "Denali".
- Athabaskan place names follow various rules and have an "official" character (see 2.3 below)
- The official place name "Denali" is from the Koyukon language which lies north of the mountain.
- The Native languages are usually written in *practical alphabets* (or orthographies). However, if we are to spell the names consistently, we need an alternate spelling in a *standardized alphabet*.

The first recording of one of the Athabaskan names for Denali is on the Wrangell map of 1839 (Kari 1986b). Fig. 7 is the eastern portion of the Wrangell map. The name "Tenada" is probably from a language of the McGrath area in western Alaska such as the Deg Hit'an (or Ingalik) name *Dengadhi*, which is cognate with the Koyukon name *Deenaalee*.

Fig. 7. Wrangell map of 1839 (eastern portion)

Fig. 7. Wrangell Map of 1839 (eastern portion): First historic source of one of the names for Denali



2.3 Introductory Concepts in the Study of Place Names

The Alaskan landscape is vast and beautiful, and whether you are a life-long Alaskan or a visitor there is endless fascination in learning about the geography of each and every region. The origins and meanings of geographic names are a vital component of Alaska's cultural heritage. In Alaska as recently as 100 to 150 years ago Native bands occupied large band territories for resource harvest. When we view a distant landscape, say from Anchorage or Fairbanks, or when we fly over regions of Alaska, we often ask ourselves, what is this place called in the Native language of this area? What does the name mean? What language is the name from? Where are the people that speak this language today? The Native place names give us some sense of the cultural histories of the peoples who have lived in Alaska for several millennia.

The appeal of geographic names in the Native languages of Alaska can be attributed to a number of factors. A) The Native place names are a fundamental part of the commonly used geographic names in Alaska, and they add a great deal to our sense of Alaska as a place. B) The place names are very important to Native people. They define the language, dialect and land use areas, even areas that have been depopulated, and they are an evocative topographical index to the cultural histories of the Native peoples. C) Native place names research is a lively field, where we investigate patterning in name distributions, or systemic features of the names such as generic terms, multilingual naming, patterned repetition, or the use of names in narrative. (See sec. 2.4 below.) D) Place names research is very challenging methodologically, especially if the work combines linguistic and historic information with the mapping of names on the landscape. E) Native place name data has great educational potential as we consider the variety of materials that might be developed (maps, brochures, computerized maps). F) There are interesting policy questions re Native place names such as the Denali vs. McKinley name issue, the establishment of Native names for unnamed features, and the spelling options for official Native place names.

Research in this project has focused on the place names in the Athabaskan languages that surround the Central Alaska Range. I have been assembled the fullest and most accurate corpus of Athabaskan place names from the five Athabaskan languages of the study area. The place names lists in section 7 are organized by stream drainages in the five languages of the large study area. The lists of names in the study area now total about 1650 features. The assembled materials include the place names in one or more of the languages, when specific names were first recorded, the various people who have reported these names, and other dialect and language information. This is a rich base of facts for discussing the prehistory, historic settlements and land use patterns of the general region (see further discussion in 4.1 and 4.2).

Here are some terms and concepts that introduce the study of Athabaskan place names.

- *Toponymy* is the study of place names. *Ethnogeography* is a broader area of inquiry, being the assembled concepts and information on the landscape of an indigenous people and language.
- We are making a distinction between *Native language place names* which have been passed on orally, and *official place names* or *map names* that are established on maps and standardized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. The well-known reference book *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names* by Donald J. Orth (1971) is an alphabetical listing of over 26,000 official geographic names in Alaska. Street names and subdivision names are not

official names and are not treated by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.

- Official place names that are based on Native language place names, such as Denali, Talkeetna, Toklat, or Teklanika are termed *Native-origin place names.* Several thousand Native-origin names were established on Alaska's maps early in Alaska's Russian and American historical periods. Some of the Native-origin place names bear no relationship to the actual Native place name. For example the name off of the Yentna River "Bulchitna Lake" is a fabrication (Kari and Fall 1987:143). Some Native-origin names such as Tluna Icefall or Traleika Glacier were established upon suggestion and are based upon Native terms, but are not aboriginal names for these particular features.
- Some official place names are English translations or approximate translations of Native language place name. Names such as "Spruce Fish Lake", "Baby Basket Hill", and "Bear Creek" are another type of record of the original Native language place names.
- Sometimes the personal names of Native people have become place names. Names such as Stephan Lake, Kroto Creek, and Chijuk Creek are not actual Native language place names, but they are a record of Native persons of these areas from early in the historic period.
- At times we also refer to *local unofficial place names.* These names are usually of English origin, are not found on maps but have been passed on orally. In the Nenana area a few such names are "Middle River", "Anderson Lake", or "Twenty-five Mile Lake". Many local place names have been in use for 80 to 100 years whereas others may be of fairly recent origin.

When a Native place name is cited, the most concise way to present the information is in a *structured entry format.* Fig. 8 is a sample entry for the Native place name for Teklanika River.

Fig. 8. Place name entry format: Teklanika River

Athabaskan place names usually have clear meanings, but some names can have speculative, uncertain or ambiguous meanings. Speakers sometimes offer differing translations for a place name. For example, the stem **ch'edha-, ch'elaa-** in the name for Teklanika River **Toch'edha Neek'a, Toch'elaa Neek'e** is rather obscure, and some speakers might associate the Koyukon name with the verb `to spawn', which can be **ch'elaah**. However the Jesuit scholar Jules Jette seems to be correct in associating this with the term **ch'edha', ch'elaa',** an interesting religious concept we refer to as a `dream amulet'. We try to use comparative linguistic evidence to give translations that are well grounded in the analysis of the Athabaskan languages.

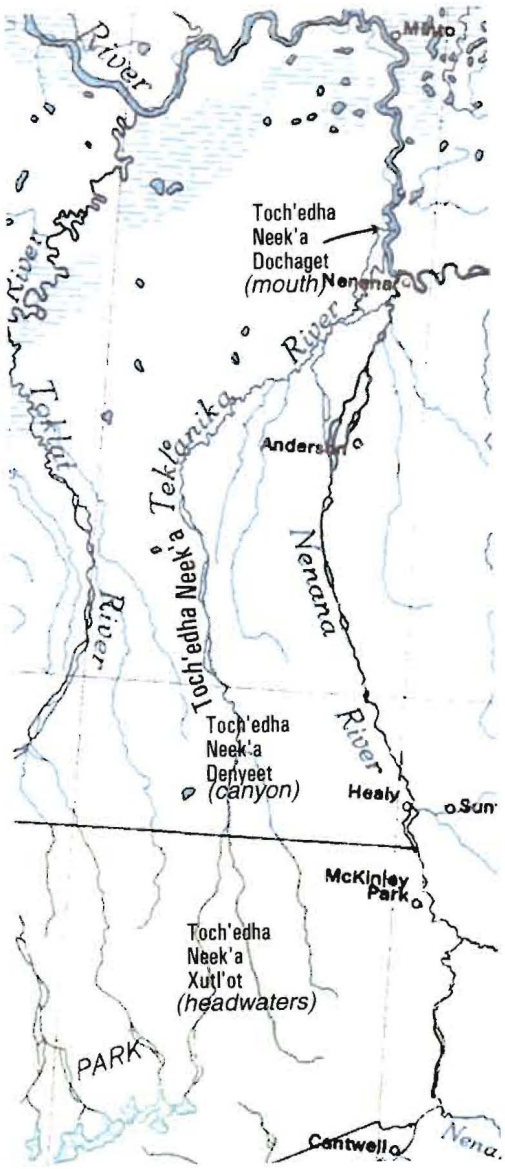
Annotations can cover a variety of topics depending on the objectives of the publication. Place name annotations usually focus on the source, meaning and usage of the Native place name. Fig. 8 has an interesting quote from Jette about this stream, and comment about the local use of the term "Middle River". Annotations can also focus on other subjects such as resources, travel, events or cultural information. Quotations about the names and the places by the expert speakers can be very interesting. See for example *Shem Pete's Alaska* (Kari and Fall, 1987). An annotated ethnogeography is a labor intensive format if it is to make use of a full array of written and recorded sources. *Note that extensive annotations on places are not included with this report as there is no way to treat annotations consistently for the entire corpus in the one-year time-frame of the project.*

Fig. 8. Place name entry format: Teklanika River

Toch'edha Neek'a [To:ch'edha: Ni:k'a] (LT), **Toch'elaa Neek'e, Tok'elaa Neekk'e** [To:ch'ela: Ni:k'e, To:k'ela: Ni:q'e] (K); Teklanika River, locally called "Middle River"; *from* **to-** `water', **ch'edha-** `dream amulet, stone amulet' **neek'a** `stream,' *lit.* `water stone amulet river'

Jules Jette (1926) notes "**k'elaa** magic amulet, pebbles of translucent quality are said to be found in it. `amulet pebbles crk'." Jette's etymology appears to be correct. The stem **k'elaa-, ch'edhaa** in Koyukon and Lower Tanana, respectively, refers to an object, often a stone, that has special spiritual association that has been gained through dreams. The official name Teklanika is based upon the Central Koyukon pronunciation **Tok'elaa Neekk'e.** This stream is most commonly referred to as "Middle River" by residents of Nenana and Kantishna. The map names Teklanika, Tatlanika, and Totatlanika have confused the designations for these places for many local residents.

The Teklanika River is some 90 miles in length and begins in Denali National Park. The lower 50-60 miles of the Teklanika River has been used regularly by Nenana people both prehistorically and historically. The winter trail from Nenana to the Toklat River and Knight's Roadhouse is along the west side of the Teklanika River.



Four place names on the Teklanika River

The first paragraph follows these conventions:

- Native language names are in boldface and in the local practical alphabet. In this case Teklanika River is known in both Lower Tanana and Koyukon so the name is given in both languages.
- A standardized spelling is given within brackets [..].
- Language abbreviations follow the place names.
- The standard name for the feature is given. The stream is also called by the local unofficial name "Middle River".
- An etymology or word-by-word or morpheme-by-morpheme translation and literal meaning are given following *from* and *lit.* We strive for translations that are well grounded in the analysis of the Athabaskan languages. Athabaskan place names usually have clear meanings, but some names can have speculative, uncertain or ambiguous meanings.
- The second and third paragraphs are an *annotation* about this place name. Place name annotations usually focus on the source, meaning and usage of the Native place name. Annotations can also focus on other subjects such as resources, travel, events, or other cultural information.

Athabaskan place name structure:	***specific***	+	***generic***
	Toch'edha		**Neek'a**

Binomial naming is common in Athabaskan place names just like in English, e.g. Moose Creek. The specific term is first, and the final stem in the place name is usually the generic term. The set of generic terms is important for understanding the classificatory principles of Athabaskan place naming and for memorization of the names. In Central/Western Alaska **no'** and **neek'a** are the main *hydronyms*, the terms for `stream'.

The map with Fig. 8 shows that the name **Toch'edha Neek'a** applies to the 90 mi. long course of the Teklanika River. There is a typical *place name cluster* with compounded names for the headwaters, the canyon, and the mouth of Teklanika River. A distinction could also be made for the downstream and upstream canyons of the Teklanika River.

2.4 Summary of Systemic Features of Athabaskan Toponymy

More than 12,000 Athabaskan place names have been documented in Alaska. In several articles I have discussed systemic features of Athabaskan ethnogeographic information. Athabaskan geography has been (and to some extent still is) organized both symbolically and strategically. There are various "official" features of Athabaskan ethnogeography. Here is a check-list of some of the most important systemic features of Athabaskan geographic knowledge (see Kari 1989, 1994, 1996a, 1996b, 1999 for further discussion):

- Geographic knowledge is highly valued in the Athabaskan cultures. Band territories were large, averaging about 3,000 to 5,000 square miles. Active men typically knew two or three band territories fairly well. Shem Pete's estimated life-time travel map of 13,500 square miles is one of the largest life-time travel maps ever documented in this degree of detail (Fig. 9, Kari and Fall 1987:31).

Fig. 9. Shem Pete's lifetime travel map.

- There was general awareness of distant Athabaskan territories in aboriginal times. A key index is the widely known ethnonyms or names for other Native peoples such as , `the dwellers of the lakes', `the downriver people', `the dwellers of the uplands', `the dwellers of the mountains'.
- Athabaskan place names occur in *place name networks*, where names with similar structural and semantic properties are interlinked from language area to language area across huge and nearly continuous bioregions. In the areas adjacent to the project study area the Athabaskan place name networks extend in all directions (e.g., toward Tyonek, toward the Gulkana River, along the Yukon River).
- Multilingualism is common between neighboring Athabaskan languages. There is congruence of Athabaskan place names across Athabaskan language boundaries. Mutually known features are almost always called by the same name. For example, Dena'ina: **K'dalkitnu** and Ahtna: **I'delcuutna'** (Dena'ina #231, Ahtna #326) for Talkeetna River. See also Sec. 4.3 of this report.
- A majority Athabaskan place names are can be analyzed and have clear meanings. The names provide naturalistic images of the landscape and the resources or the cultural values of the prehistoric Athabaskans. Athabaskans almost never name places after people.
- The *toponymic generic* terms are the morphemes that appear regularly in place names (terms used for 'stream', 'mountain', 'lake', etc.). These terms are illustrative of the basic principles by which Athabaskans classify the landscape. In our project area the toponymic generic terms are quite similar across the Athabaskan language boundaries, and they are an index of how the Athabaskans classify the landscape. (See Appendix 2).
- Athabaskan place names function as signs on a mental map and are vital for orientation in the large land use areas. There are numerous rule-driven features of the names that facilitate memorization. There is an economy of naming that emphasizes the master stream drainage system and the clustering of a couple of names around prominent features. *Place name clustering* is illustrated in Fig. 10. There is some local and distant reduplication in names. There are some overt boundary/perimeter marking place names.
- The similarity in place naming rules and consistency of names across language boundaries give the Athabaskan names an "official" character.

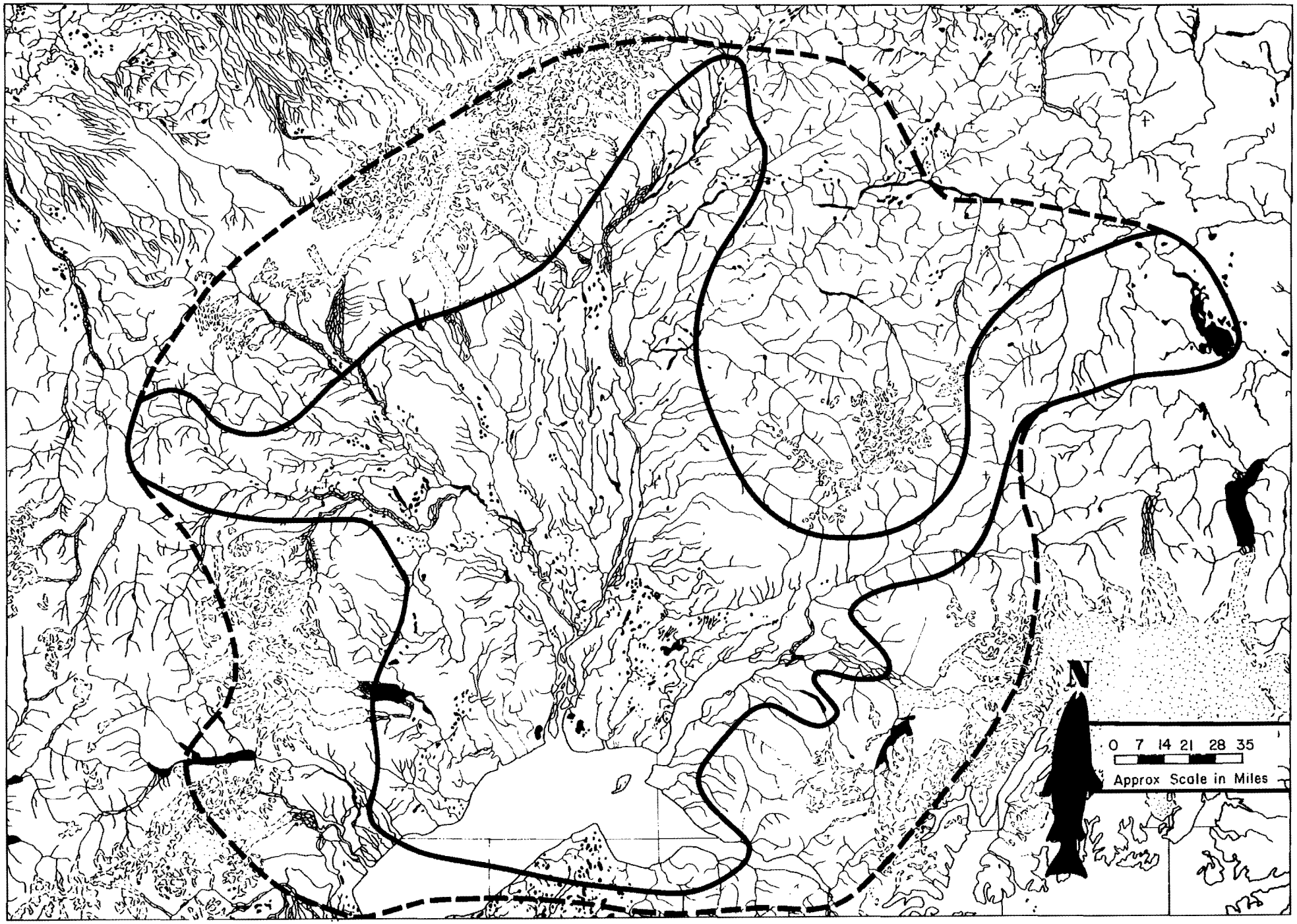


Fig. 9. **Shem's Lifetime Travels**

The outer dotted line is the extent of the territory known by Shem Pete.
The inner solid line indicates the territory in which Shem has traveled either on foot or by boat.

Fig. 10. Athabaskan Place Name Clusters: Yidateni

- Most of the Athabaskan place names still in use in the 20th century are presumed to be ancient. The oral transmission of the names is a conservative tradition. Usually we find that the earliest recordings of Athabaskan place names are still known by the expert speakers of these areas. The Wrangell map of 1839 (see Fig. 7 above, also Kari and Fall 1987:35) is an striking example of the enduring conservatism of the Athabaskan place names.

3.1 Sources and Methods: On-going Review and Place Name Reconstruction

At the outset of this project I collated all previous documentation of the Athabaskan names in the study area, about 1100 place names. I make use of all data with speakers from published and unpublished sources. I have been documenting Athabaskan place names in four of these language areas since the 1970s and 1980s (Dena'ina, Ahtna, Lower Tanana and Koyukon). Routinely I have been working on place names with any and all speakers who know some portion of a language area. I regularly update files for the language area in subregions organized by drainages.

The draft place name lists and associated maps are advanced in small increments. I review the materials with speakers, sometimes while making audio recordings. I collate these materials with my notes, marked USGS maps, or sketch maps by speakers. Several laminated USGS maps have been circulated for labeling and for further review. There have been opportunities to refine the locations of place names, while traveling by car or on several flights with Denali Park pilots Hollis Twichell and Stan Steck to view areas with elders, and in discussions with persons who know the local landscapes.

As stages of review proceed, we attempt to make the fullest most accurate *reconstruction* of the network of place names. The data sets, names and maps form a *composite place name network* from the vantage points of the life experiences of the most expert Athabaskan speakers who know the country and place names at varying levels of expertise. In some cases speakers can state with authority the exact name, location and meaning of a feature. In other cases we are working with sketchy information based upon names contributed by other speakers, or from documentary evidence perhaps from a historic map or an isolated place name that was recorded without any location or mapping.

The composite place name lists have a range of certitude: there are many well-known features all speakers know; there are series of names along trails that the well-traveled men know with accuracy; there are name sets local to former settlement areas that only one or two speakers know; there are names known only by hearsay from a distant area, perhaps from an older relative. At times we may have to speculate as to the specific location of a place name that is known only by hearsay or as to the spelling of a name based upon a single documentary source. Even the place names that have approximate locations or approximate spellings contribute to the overall reconstructed place name network.

The references in Sec. 6.0 include the sources of the place names data. Several of the early sources are remarkable, notably the Wrangell map of 1839 (Fig. 7), the Herron (1901) report and map (Figs. 26 and 29), and the various geographical writings of Jules Jette (e.g., Jette 1910); refer to Fig. 28, a fine example of Jette's place names work, is a list of Koyukon place names from Tanana to Fairbanks in about 1909. Jette was traveling upstream by steamboat and recording names

Fig. 10. Athabaskan Place Name Clusters: Yidateni

1. Yidateni
Reindeer Hill, Cantwell
lit reanalyzed from `jaw trail' or
possibly `the one that is cold inside'

2. Yidateni Dyii
canyon at Windy
lit `jaw trail canyon'

3. Yidateni Dyii Dghilaaye'
Panorama Mountain
lit `the mountain of jaw trail canyon'

4. Yidateni Caek'e
mouth of Jack River
lit `mouth of jaw trail'

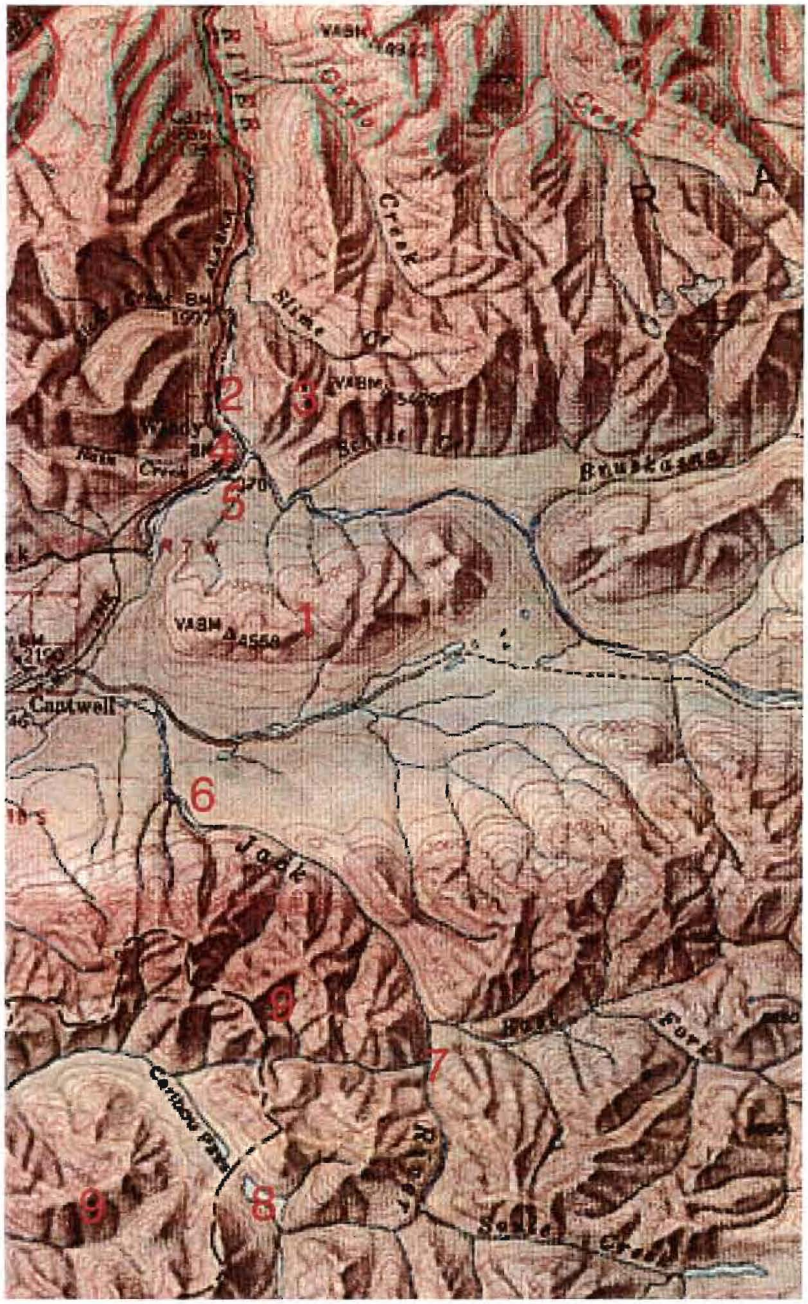
5. Yidateni Caek'e Tes
hill at mouth of Jack River
lit `mouth of jaw trail hill'

6. Yidateni Na'
Jack River, Cantwell village
lit `jaw trail - creek'

7. Yidateni Tl'aa
Caribou Pass
lit `jaw trail headwaters'

8. Yidateni Tl'aa Bene'
Caribou Pass lake
lit `jaw trail headwaters lake'

9. Yidateni Deghilaaye'
mountains on either side of upper Jack River
lit `jaw trail mountain'



In this example, a "cardinal name" or basic name, Yidateni, Reindeer Hill at Cantwell, appears in names for nine distinct places. Yidateni, known as Reindeer Hill at the Denali Highway/Parks Highway intersection, is the most well known Ahtna place name in the Cantwell area. The name is often associated with the verb theme `to be cold', e.g. as `cold inside (an area)', but the Ahtna name seems to be reanalyzed from a Lower Tanana name meaning `jaw trail'. However the meaning `jaw trail' is novel to Cantwell Ahtna speakers.

Tanana to Fairbanks in about 1909. Jette was traveling upstream by steamboat and recording names from men on board. We have read these names to various speakers, and almost all of these names have been re-elicited. Jette's list is important, as many of the names on the lower Tanana River would otherwise have been lost.

The small guidebook published by Rand-McNally in 1922 has several interesting maps that were compiled by Stephen R. L Foster. Foster had several years of experience in the 10s and 20s in the Kantishna district, and he interacted extensively with the Kantishna Athabaskan people. His fine photographs of the Native people of Minchumina and Kantishna are frequently published (e.g. Gudgel-Holmes 1990a, Brown 1993).

Fig. 11. 1922 map of McKinley National Park region by Foster with first sources for Native names

The guidebook map of the McKinley region is original cartographic/onomastic research. The 1910s were the heyday of Kantishna population in historic times. This map by Foster is a fascinating compilation of settlements, cabins, trails and place names that were in use in the areas north of McKinley Park. Foster has culled the Native names from sources such as Herron (1901), Brooks (1911), Eakin (1918), and Capps (1919). In Fig. 11 numbers 1 through 4 indicate the sources of many of the Athabaskan-origin place names on the map. Importantly for this project, Foster has four names that are documented only on this map. *Nitzutalichaket* is the Koyukon/Upper Kuskokwim name for Birch Creek village. *Kishsishtola,* a mountain west of Wein Lake, is a name recognized by Hester Evan as **K'eeyh Ts'eeyh Dlele'**, (Koyukon #256.1) and *Gotathna* and *Sishulathna* suggest that the locations of two names provided by the late Abbie Joseph, **K'otaał No'** and **Sheyh Hoolaanh No'**, are, respectively, Herron River and Foraker River (Koyukon #291, 292). The map helps us to refine the Native name network in the Minchumina area. (Several other facts can be deduced from the map such as Foster's variant spellings of other names.)

It is striking that we have been able to reconstruct such an extensive composite place name network in the five-language study area. There is no question that many names that we recorded in the 1970s could not be recorded today. In many areas the encroachment of English names began a century ago. A key feature of my approach is repeated review of the materials with the main experts on subsections of the study area and on-going editorial interpretation of the drainage-based place name files and maps. Some specific details may change in the future, if, for example, Hester Evan or Jake Tansy recalls another place name or clarifies a location of a name, or if we glean more information from the recordings of the late Abbie Joseph..

This project has provided numerous examples of "place names salvage". In the Upper Cook Inlet where I had done extensive work with the great Shem Pete, we added 41 place names in the study area that are not included in *Shem Pete's Alaska (*Kari and Fall 1987*).* These include a few names that had been buried in field notes, other names that were added by Sava Stephan, and a few names that have been generated when we feel that there is a landform or water feature that conforms to the rules of name clustering. Also we have refined the locations and the translations of many other places in *Shem Pete's Alaska* by review with Sava Stephan, by discussions with numerous people, or by mapping judgments. Altogether there may be a 20% improvement in this portion of the Dena'ina place name corpus, and these refinements are very significant, considering that there are now so few speakers.

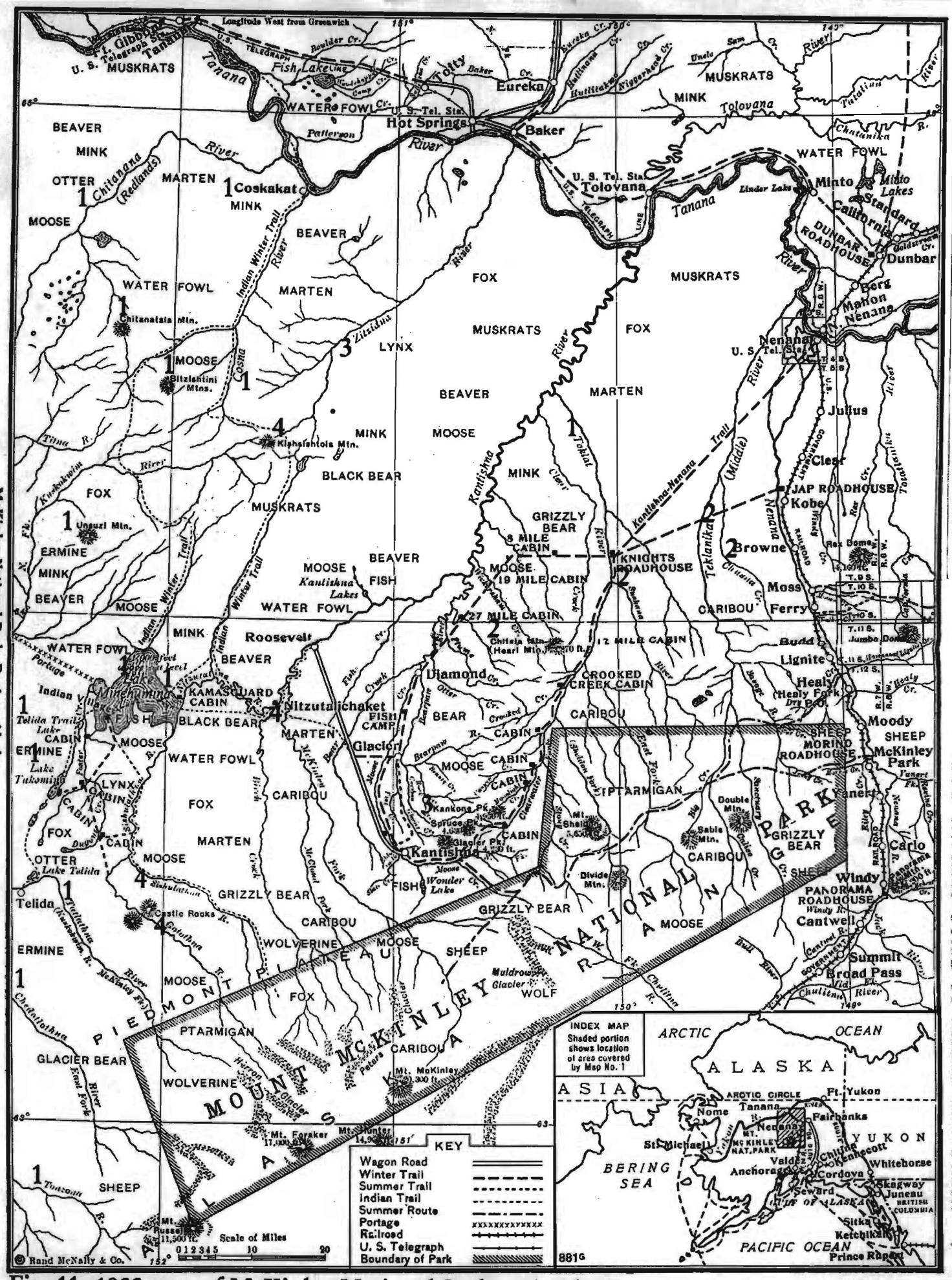


Fig. 11. 1922 map of McKinley National Park region by Foster with first sources of Native names: 1 < Herron 1899 (1901), 2 < Brooks 1898-1906 (1911), 3 < Eakin 1915 (1918) or Capps 1917 (1919), 4 < Foster (this map)

Here are specific examples of refinements.

1) At times we have found names through philological sleuthing. In Kari and Fall 1987:177 we speculated that Kanikula Glacier (formerly Little Tokasitna Glacier), based upon the pronunciation of the anglicized place name and Shem and Billy Pete's suggestion, was **Hni Qula Łi'a**, meaning `no fear, unafraid glacier', though Shem did not actually know this place. The name was originally recorded by Belmore Browne in 1906 and also has been spelled as Kahnicula, Kanicula (Orth 1971:494). The relevant new information from Bradford Washington's recollection that Browne pronounced this name as [kenikela] where the penultimate syllable has a schwa-type vowel and not a [u] as we had assumed during discussion with Shem and Billy Pete. This offers other the possible sources, and Sava Stephan is comfortable with a name **K'enik'ela Łi'a** `that which breaks off-glacier', (Dena'ina #198) which is a plausible Dena'ina name for a major glacier.

2) In the Montana Creek area we refined a location of the place name **Qiduk'ggat** (Dena'ina #156). Lillian Theodore states that this name is applies to a site at the mouth of Little Montana Creek; therefore the lake at the head of this stream, Little Montana Lake, is a new name to the list.

3) In the Kantishna area we have to take into account that most of this area has been depopulated by the speakers since the mid-1940s, that no one has been to all the westerly places where Abbie Joseph had traveled, and that most of these contributors cannot read maps. The name for Kankone Peak was originally recorded as "Kaneone" by M.C. Giffin in 1916 (Orth 1971:494, see Fig. 11). This led us to re-elicit names **Ch'aanee'onee** or **Hedenee'onee** (Koyukon #200) rather vaguely known by Hester Evan and Ben Albert.

4) In the Nenana area there has been gradual refinement of the place name network. In Nenana nearly everyone knows Julius Creek and Fish Creek only by those names. The Lower Tanana/Koyukon names **Toch'eltonh No'** and **Ch'etontsux No'** (Lower Tanana #55 and 56) are all but forgotten. We have recorded and reconfirmed these with a few speakers. Most notably, on July 7, 1999 on a drive to from Fairbanks to Cantwell, Hester Evan called fourteen names that had not previously been documented (especially in the Healy area). These names are outside her own home area of Toklat, but Hester learned these names from people she had traveled with, often by train.

To summarize, the reconstructed place name networks presented with this report represent the best information that is obtainable. The data have been gleaned from a variety of methods: the listing out of names and commentary by the most expert contemporary Athabaskan speakers; the re-elicitation of names from documentary sources; etymological analysis and philological interpretation grounded in the comparison of Athabaskan languages; the generation of names by applying the name clustering rules of Athabaskan geographical nomenclature; the refinement of locations of place names by landscape or map review or by discussion with persons who know the local geography. However, we have not been able to provide full discussions of sources and interpretations nor have we been able to provide extensive annotations for most of the names.

3.2 Mapping Materials and Section and Feature Numbering

The mapping of ethnogeographic data is daunting and complex. In compiling the lists we have culled names from historical sources with place names (e.g. the 1901 Herron map, Figs. 26 and 29; the 1922 Rand McNally map, Fig. 11), and we have revised lists of names and maps from place

name studies such as Kari (1983), Collins (1985) and Gudgel-Holmes (1990a). As noted above, the locations of named places can range in certitude (accurate to approximate to speculative to unknown). The various numbering systems and maps in other sources can be interpreted for degree of accuracy, but these sources are now superceded. We do not have finished maps for this project because the five-language project area is very large, and there are many source materials for place names and locations. Also we do not yet have GIS mapping of the data for the project .

We have kept several sets of field maps during this project which are listed below in Fig. 12.

Fig. 12. List of numbered or labeled maps for the project

1. Set of 13 1:250,000 quads, with numbered acetate overlays in five colors
2. Labeled 1:63,000 quads
    a. Cantwell-Valdez Creek, 4 panels
    b. Talkeetna area, 3 panels
    c. Nikolai-Telida area, 10 panels
    d. Muddy River area, 2 panels
    e. Nenana-Old Minto area, 5 panels
3. Various small-scale maps (Figs.1, 2, 19)

In the first draft of this report I established an overall language-drainage section order and numbering system. As shown in Fig. 1, and below in sec. 7.01, we begin the survey near the Parks Highway entrance to Denali National Park with the Ahtna names. We list the five languages in five sections in a clockwise circle. The subsections are indicated in red numbers in Fig.1 along with an arrow indicating the general direction of the sequence of names. The section/sub-section order is an attempt to give natural divisions to the drainages of the language areas to place and update the sequences of names.

In the final phase of the project I assigned a number to each feature in each language area. The feature numbers begin at 1 in each language and are in five colors. The numbered sections and subsections are keyed to an indexed map display. The project base maps are thirteen 1:250,000 quad maps where 1651 features are mapped on five acetate overlays, one overlay for each language, with colored numbering for each language. The map display is large, covering most of an 8'x10' wall. The names on the extreme ends of the east-west plane are about 80 inches or 400 air miles apart and on the north-south plane are about 60 inches or 300 miles apart. This 1:250,000 scale is best for discussing the overall distribution and density of the place name corpus for each language or among the five languages. This scale is not very accurate for the mapping of local features.

The most direct and effective way to map and present place name data is by labeling laminated copies of the large-scale 1:63,000 quads. Most of the Upper Kuskokwim names were labeled during two trips to Nikolai. I also developed sets of labeled maps for Cantwell, Nenana, Talkeetna, and the Muddy River area (see Figs. 13-17).

We have tried to have as smooth and continuous a numbering system as possible. This presentation minimizes the duplication of features and facilitates the digitization of the data. Each language has a subsection of important extraterritorial names. Most multilingual place names are entered only once in the language area of the feature.

The place names are in a flat-file data base. With the goal of standardizing place name data base format for Alaska Native languages, we have been looking at the GNIS (Geographical Names

Information System) data base developed by USGS. Roger Payne of the USGS in Reston has made available to me a file of 5300 records of official place names in and beyond our study area. There is interesting potential for merging the Athabaskan place names records with GNIS records which then would facilitate retrieval, mapping, and analysis of the corpus.

4.1 Discussion of the Distribution of Athabaskan Place Name Data

The project study area of perhaps 50,000 square miles is my attempt to treat former Athabaskan band territories surrounding Denali Park and the greater Central Alaska Range as whole units and with some consistency. The Athabaskan place name networks radiate out from the main former settlement areas (e.g., Nenana, the lower Susitna River, Nikolai). From the ethnographic record of the region it is not appropriate to truncate these place name networks by leaving out core settlement areas. The project study area takes into account the seasonal logistical patterns of the band territories and language areas, where such factors as navigability of birchbark and skin canoes and winter trail conditions directly affected where settlements were located and how place names are distributed.

There is a general *downland-to-upland principle* in the density of Athabaskan place names. The highest densities of place names occur in and around the major settlements such as Nenana, Old Minto, Susitna Station, or Nikolai. Bands ranged into upland areas. As we move upland the name density decreases and a more skeletal set of names was used for the major streams and visible and accessible landmarks. The iconic upland mountain landmarks in the Athabaskan naming system are the "border" mountains, such as Chitsia Mountain, Reindeer Hill, Mount Kliskon or Mount Yenlo (all 3600 to 4800 feet in elevation). Athabaskan hunters had little reason to go up into mountains that were snow bound in summer and fall. In the great vertical mountains of the main massif of the Central Alaska Range, which were largely irrelevant to traditional Athabaskan travel and land use, the naming thins out and becomes more generalized.

The large project boundary offers an informative context for discussion of the prehistory and the history of the Athabaskan peoples of the region. The corpus of over 1650 named features reflects the main Athabaskan settlement areas of approximately the year 1900, prior to major depopulation of many portions of the study area. Certainly there is an abundance of toponymic data in and around Denali National Park and Preserve to provide many vignettes in the form of maps, brochures, books, posters, viewpoint signs, or display panels.

The distributional patterning in the place naming reflects the areas surrounding Denali that have been most important to the Athabaskan peoples. First of all, referring back to Fig. 3, we have the figures on the place name inventories for each language. We have 1651 features in the place names lists for the five languages with a small number of duplicated feature entries. Perhaps 1635 distinct features are in the lists. Multilingual place naming is an interesting index of the degree of social interaction between Athabaskan languages. We have multi-lingual versions for about 15% of the features. I estimate that over 20% of the features have a documented name in more than one language. There has been extensive overlapping language and land use in the Kantishna and Toklat drainages and virtually all of the features have the same place names in both the Koyukon and Lower Tanana languages. Language boundaries are artificial when there is this degree of multilingualism between the Athabaskan speakers, but still the fine-grained placement of the

boundary can be the most faithful rendering of the language documentation.

A piece of evidence pertinent to the boundary between Lower Tanana and Koyukon is a single place name reported by just one person, the late Matthew Titus. In 1981 on two occasions Matthew mentioned a name, **Toneedredee,** stating this was a mountain between the East Fork of the Toklat River and the Toklat River. This name (see Lower Tanana #37), for Wyoming Hills, means 'the one in the middle', and is pronounced with the **dr-** characteristic of Lower Tanana (where Koyukon would have the name with a sound **dz-**). As indicated in Figs.1 and 2, it seems best to marked a boundary between Lower Tanana and Koyukon languages along the lower Kantishna River and then along the ridge-line of the Kantishna Hills, with the Toklat River and its upper tributaries being in the Lower Tanana language area.

The distribution of the place name data can be discussed at distinct scales grouped large to small.

a) There are five sets of 1:63,000 quad maps labeled with place names. This scale is best for locating and mapping specific features and examining the names in their most dense concentrations. Figs. 12-16 are foldout maps at the end of the report.

Fig. 13. A portion of labeled 1:63,000 map from the Cantwell-Valdez Creek area (end foldout)

I consider the name coverage in the Cantwell-Valdez Creek area to be very accurate. This is an actively used name network by the principal consultants, Jake Tansy and Henry Peters. This is an outstanding example of an upland-mountain territory that has been traversed by foot. This name system is very comprehensive at the *middle-scale* (see further discussion below in b and also Appendix 3, Jake Tansy's travel narrative).

Fig. 14. A portion of labeled 1:63,000 map from the Nenana-Old Minto area (end foldout)

The Tanana River between Old Minto and Nenana is a fine example of a river-lake district with very extensive place name coverage. Peter John, Wilson Titus, Matthew Titus and others have reported and located the names here with authority. The area has great access by small boat and sled which is reflected in the detailed naming of lakes and connecting streams.

Fig. 15. A portion of labeled 1:63,000 map from the Nikolai area (end foldout)

The Nikolai area is similar in geography to Minto. There are names along several corridors of boat-sled travel and a nice set of names for the larger streams off the west slopes of the Alaska Range. The lake district naming is not as thorough as in the Minto area, with certain lake areas being used infrequently and with names that have been forgotten.

Fig. 16. A portion of labeled 1:63,000 map from the Telida area (end foldout)

In the Telida area only a skeletal set of place names has been documented. We assume that many names have been forgotten.

Fig. 17. A portion of labeled 1:63,000 map from the Muddy River area (end foldout)

The Muddy River lake district was a key area for the people of Birch Creek village. The names here were provided by Abbie Joseph, Hester Evan, and Ben Albert, and after much review the locations seem to be fairly accurate. Although the name network would have been much more detailed in Roosevelt John's time, we consider this to be important salvage research material.

b) The main project index maps are the thirteen 1:250,000 quads with five acetate overlays, with colored numbering. This scale is best for discussing the overall distribution and density of the place name corpus for each language or among the five languages. This scale is not very accurate for the mapping of local features. I have been marking some quad maps at this scale in these areas for over twenty years. For this project I first marked up a copy of the square map "Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska". The arbitrary coverage of this square map is especially noticeable when the corners of that map are noted on the assembled display of thirteen quad maps.

At this scale one general impression of the display of colored numbers is the concentrations of names 1) between Cantwell and the head of the Susitna River, 2) the lower Susitna River, 3) the Nikolai-Telida area, 4) the Muddy River area, 5) the Toklat area, and 6) the Minto-Nenana area. Also of note is the corridor of Dena'ina names distributed along the middle Susitna and Chulitna rivers and the Yentna and Skwentna rivers, the corridor of Koyukon/Lower Tanana names along the Tanana River, and the series of evenly spaced stream names along the western slopes of the Alaska Range west of Nikolai and Telida. Conversely, the absence of names in the project area is most conspicuous in the lower Tanana River, in the Cosna, Chitanana and Zitziana drainages and in the Talkeetna Mountains.

There are names documented for most of the major streams surrounding the Central Alaska Range. Also we have a set of sixty or so names for mountains surrounding the outer flanks of the Alaska Range. The landmark hills, ridges, boundary range mountains of approximately 2000 to 5000 feet in elevation (e.g., Peters Hills, Mt. Kliskon, and Chitsia Mt.) are seasonally snow-free and are accessible for resources such as arctic ground squirrel or Dall sheep. This contrasts with the higher alpine regions of the Central Alaska Range above 6000-7000 ft., where the Athabaskan name system tends to generalize to a few names that are in view on the horizon but that are marginal as destinations and are peripheral to the network.

There is a general trend toward *middle-scale naming*. Middle-scale naming is quite different from modern standardized naming. There are relatively fewer names and the name system is quite comprehensive for a bounded area and is highly functional and learnable. The Athabaskan riverine directional system is combined with the place names to pin-point specific places. Middle-scale naming is nicely illustrated for the Cantwell-Valdez Creek area by the evenly spaced Ahtna place name network that is bounded and offset by unnamed areas that are proximate, such as higher elevations up in the Alaska Range or south into Broad Pass. (See Appendix 3, the travel narrative by Jake Tansy). As a name system the Athabaskan place names are rather *course grained* and generalized. The higher order, larger streams and drainages are highlighted by names whereas smaller streams often are left unnamed. The Athabaskan place names for landforms usually are more general than are English place names, often applying to an entire set of ridges or to a whole mountain

and a group of satellite peaks or ridges.[2]

The map display also prompts discussion of the orienteering function of place naming in Athabaskan. All Athabaskan travel was purposeful, and functionality is the foremost principle that affects the distribution of names in the Athabaskan cognitive map. The names concentrate at the key settlement and interconnect to other settlements or resource harvest areas. Areas outside the immediate sphere of use may be more generally known and named. The truly fined grained orienteering is achieved when the place names are combined with the riverine directional terms. This is superbly illustrated in the Jake Tansy travel narrative in Appendix 3.

c) Smaller scale maps at about the 1:500,000 scale, such as the "Denali" brochure/map distributed by NPS are useful for displaying the more prominent Native place names in mid-size areas such as within Denali National Park and Preserve.

Fig. 18. Athabaskan Place Names in the Northeast Area of Denali National Park and Preserve

Fig. 18 is the map of the Northeast portion of Denali National Park and Preserve with 126 features that have a documented place name shown with "**x**" and "**l**" in the color of the source language. The "l" is a line or linear feature. The overall effect of this scatter of place names is quite striking. When we make our best judgments as to locations of the named features and when we generate the "clusters" of names according to the rules of Athabaskan place naming, we have much better coverage than is generally assumed. This is a good format for introducing the topic of language boundaries and place naming as one enters Denali National Park and Preserve.

d) Small scale maps, such as the 1:2,000,000 index map in Fig. 1, are good for summarizing the overall region, or for locating the major streams or marking the boundaries of the language areas.

Fig. 19. Streams with documented Athabaskan place names colored in five languages at the 1:2,000,000 scale

Fig. 19 presents in five colors the drainages with documented names in the study area. The colored streams, about 180 in number, are the main streams of the "master stream order". These are the key names for memorizing the major drainages of a region. The effect of Fig. 19 is striking. If we were to highlight the converse, those streams at the smaller scales for which there is *no* documented name (in the upper Chulitna, the upper South Fork of the Kuskokwim, the upper Skwentna, the upper Cosna River), we would see that the documentation of the major streams around the Alaska Range is very thorough.

I consider the coverage for the study area to be very good overall given that some areas (such as most of the lower and middle Susitna River drainage) have been depopulated by Athabaskan groups for more than 80 years, and that Athabaskan peoples were discouraged from using the park area since the park's founding. Some sections of the study area are documented in superb detail and reflect aboriginal place name densities (the Cantwell band territory, and the lower reaches of the

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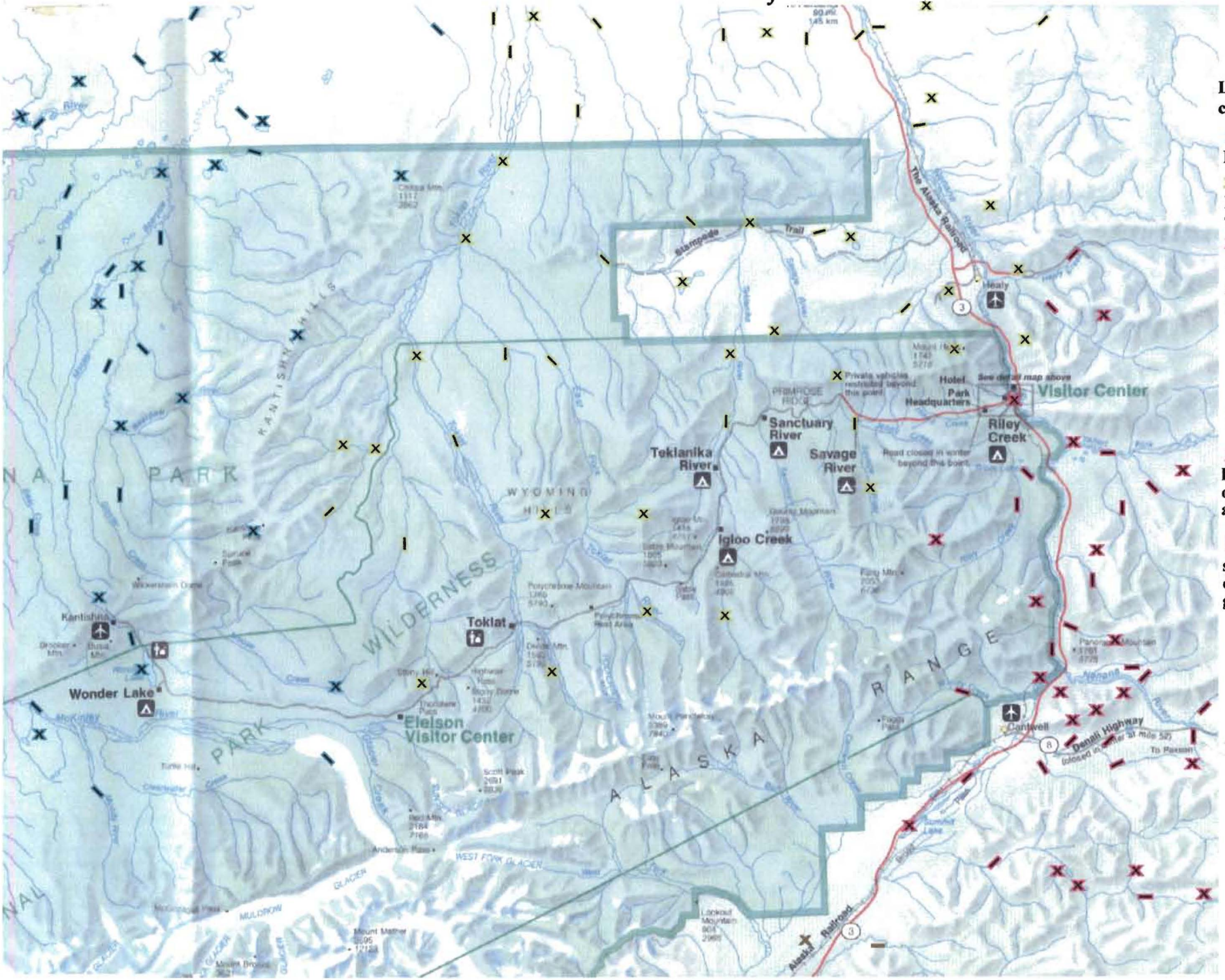
[2] Distinct but complementary perspectives are conveyed when we compare the functional Athabaskan place name networks in the uplands surrounding the Central Alaska Range with two different name systems: a) the official place names used in Denali Park and the road corridor, b) the mountaineer-driven place naming in the highest mountains of the Central Alaska Range such as portrayed on the Washburn map (1990).

Fig. 18. *Athabaskan Place Names in the Northeast Area of Denali National Park and Preserve*



Susitna, for example.) Other areas such as Kantishna are documented in less detail, with most major streams, lakes and landmarks having a recorded name and some local name concentrations in Muddy River, Bearpaw and Toklat. Many of the blank areas of the project's map display are strictly outside normal Athabaskan resource use areas. However some areas such as the lower Talkeetna River or the Cosna River and the Chitanana River areas lack documented names because the expert persons from these areas are no longer living.

If this display for the Central Alaska Range was compared with hypothetical displays of documentation of other major regions of Alaska, I would rate this as being in the "second tier" of detail. The "first tier" or best documented areas for Native place names in Alaska are portions of the North Slope, the Southern Alaska Range (Lake Clark-Lime Village), and the Upper Tanana/Wrangell Mountains. At this time documentation of the Native place names of the Central Alaska Range region is considerably better than for many other regions of Alaska.

4.2 Discussion of Regional Prehistory

The assembled ethnogeographic material and other facts known about the five languages of the Alaska Range provide the factual basis for discussion of the prehistory and ethnography of the region. Here we introduce a few of these topics.

1) *Ancient Athabaskan occupation areas and early expansions.*

From a variety of evidence we feel that the Athabaskan languages were most anciently concentrated in eastern Alaska and/or the Yukon Territory. There was an early westward expansion down the Yukon and Tanana Rivers. There could be continuous Athabaskan occupation in the areas north of Denali for 10,000 years. It may be that all archeological phases of Lake Minchumina prehistory as defined in Holmes (1986) are some Athabaskan groups. It is also felt that in ancient times Athabaskan settlements were more evenly dispersed, that the band territories were larger, and that the assembled ethnogeography would have more comprehensive than are the currently documented place name files.

Dena'ina is the most aberrant Alaska Athabaskan language in that it has sharp internal dialect differences and a huge amount of unique vocabulary. The Dena'ina must have been an early Athabaskan expansion to areas west of the Southern Alaska Range, which subsequently spread into Cook Inlet Basin in several stages (Kari 1989, 1996b). Also it seems that the languages south of the Alaska Range, Ahtna and Dena'ina, have expanded from north of the Range (rather than the languages north of the Range having come from the south).

2) *Shifts in language areas in proto-historic and historic times.*

The five languages of the project area have been situated in the general area of the Central Alaska Range minimally since proto-historic times (since ca. 1600 a.d.) with some detectable territorial shifts. The Upper Kuskokwim and Lower Tanana peoples probably have very ancient ties to their traditional territories. The Ahtna have long-term ties with the Copper River and Gulkana River uplands. The Dena'ina have been in the Upper Inlet area for perhaps 2000 years and could have been west of the Range in the Stony River area for a much longer time (Kari 1989, 1996b).

There are two dialects of Koyukon in the lower Tanana River, the Birch Creek-Minchimina

dialect, (represented most voluminously by the speech of the late Abbie Joseph) and the Lower Kantishna River or Toklat dialect (represented most voluminously by the speech of Hester Evan). The Toklat dialect is very close to Lower Tanana, and it actually might best be treated as "Koyukonized Lower Tanana". However, in the forthcoming *Koyukon Athabaskan Dictionary* we have treated the Toklat dialect as part of Koyukon because of the distinctive **tl-** and **ts-**sound mergers (instead of **tth-** and **tr-** that are found in Lower Tanana). The Minchumina dialect is the result of an expansion of Koyukon speakers into Minchumina and the Kantishna drainage, probably into an underutilized territory that had been part of the Upper Kuskokwim dialect group. This expansion is perhaps as recent as 150 years ago. The closeness of Toklat to the rest of Lower Tanana, implies that the Toklat dialect is not descended from this Koyukon expansion, but is an old Lower Tanana band of the Toklat River area that has adopted the Koyukon **tl-** trait through close association with Kantishna-area Koyukon speakers. Anther way of summarizing these changes is to posit that, say 500 years ago, there were larger Lower Tanana and Upper Kuskokwim language areas that had shared boundaries in the Kantishna area. Lower Tanana and Upper Kuskokwim are fairly intelligible to one another.

It is also possible that there were earlier influxes of other westerly Athabaskan or Koyukon speakers into the Minchumina and Kantishna areas at some time perhaps five hundred to one thousand years ago. Of note in Holmes (1986:154-158) is the "Dogwood phase" at Lake Minchumina of 550-850 A.D., where artifacts similar to those of Koyukuk River area assemblages have been found. I have wondered if the Dogwood phase could be a Koyukon migration into Minchumina from the middle Koyukuk River. I rather doubt that the Dogwood phase would represent an Eskimo group.

A conspicuous language boundary shift in the Denali National Park and Preserve area in historic times is the Ahtna expansion north and west down the Nenana River valley in perhaps the 1850s. (See the entry for Butte Lake, Ahtna #179, as well as Peters and Peters 1979, Betts 1985, 1987a, 1987b, and Greiser 1986.) These territorial shifts were instigated by the onset of trade for Russian goods in Cook Inlet. In about 1800 the Western Ahtna were further east, centered in the Tyone Lakes area and used the upper Susitna River on a seasonal basis. The Lower Tanana Athabaskans were using adjacent lands to the west on the upper Nenana River, plus Butte Lake and perhaps other streams flowing into the upper Susitna from the west and north.

3) Athabaskan values and beliefs as reflected in the ethnogeography.

We have not discussed elsewhere in this report the ways in which Athabaskan values are intertwined with their knowledge of their lands and resources. The animals of the northern forests and tundra are very much a part of the traditional religion. The mountainous areas were accorded an extra dimension of respect. For example, Shem Pete used to discuss how hunters went up into the mountains and were instructed to use a "mountain language" with alternative names for animals and anatomical parts. For further reading see Nelson 1987, an excellent summary of the multi-layered Koyukon belief system.

The entire Alaska Range is commonly referred to as **Degheeloyee** `the things that are in a line' or `the plural objects that are suspended'. This term is more commonly used than are the names for Denali that presented in Fig. 6. For example, note the use of this place name in this thought-provoking phrase recalled by Chief Peter John in March of 1997. This is from a speech by Chief Thomas of Wood River made at a memorial potlatch in the 1920s for Chief Charlie of Minto at

Thoyh Neetseeł `sand potlatch house', (Lower Tanana #132), an island on the Tanana River three miles above Old Minto. Chief Thomas is alluding to Chief Charlie's oratorical skill.

Dodegu	**Degheeloyee tee**	**xebekenaga'**	**ech'enaltthat**	**k'ah**	**beł dodenee' na.**
in the area up above	in the Alaska Range	their languages	reverberate	in the manner of	the people who have spoken to him

It is as if the languages of the ones who have spoken to him are reverberating up above there in the Alaska Range.

(translated by Isabel Charlie, July 13, 1999)

4.3 Inaccurate Stereotypes of Athabaskan Geographic Knowledge

It is germane to point out in this report that there are some deleterious stereotypes about the Athabaskans of the Denali Park area that seem to keep reemerging, largely through the citation of certain written sources. The prominent geologist Alfred H. Brooks in his monograph *The Mount McKinley Region* made a number of claims about "the Alaskan Indian", i.e. the Athabaskans.

> Much of the range formed an almost impassable barrier between the hunting ground of the Cook Inlet natives and that of the Kuskokwim Indians. It [the Alaska Range] does not seem to have been named, for the Alaska Indian has no fixed geographic nomenclature for the larger geographic features. A river will have half a dozen names, depending on the direction from which it is approached. The cartographers who cover Alaska maps with unpronounceable names, imagining that these are based on local usage, are often mislead (Brooks 1911:22).

Brooks never did first-hand ethnographic research with Athabaskan people and for some reason he seemed to have been intent on debunking Alaska Native traditions. There is in fact a well-established Athabaskan name for the Alaska Range (**Deghi:lo:yi:**). There are documented sequences of names through Rainy Pass and Broad Pass although there has not been foot travel through here by Athabaskans since early in the 20th century. The main passes of the Alaska Range, Broad Pass and Rainy Pass, were traversed in aboriginal times, probably with regularity. Most rivers, small or large, have *a single name* that may have differing pronunciations from the vantage point of different language areas (such as Teklanika River in Fig. 8). The variant pronunciations of shared Athabaskan place names are strong proof of the antiquity of the oral names. In Alaska Native place names from the oral tradition are vastly more stable than are the official map names. Geologist Brooks was discussing a subject on which he had no relevant expertise.

Hudson Stuck wrote in 1914, "It is true that the little handful of Indians on the Sushitna River, who never approached nearer than one hundred miles to the mountain, have another name for it. They call it *Traléika,* which, in their wholly different language, has the same signification" (Stuck 1914:viii). I do not know on what basis Stuck claimed that the Sustina Dena'ina came no closer than one hundred miles to Denali, but that is inaccurate. For example, in 1903 Susitna Pete called various names for Cooke and Browne (e.g., Tokasitna, Kenicula), and these were most certainly based upon the aboriginal place names system.

Washburn and Roberts recently cited Brooks' 1911 statement in their comments upon the geographic knowledge of some vaguely defined "natives of south central Alaska".

> During the late 1960s and early 1970s, there was a widespread feeling that Mount McKinley's name should be changed "back" to Denali, and considerable print was devoted to the sentiment that the original name would do justice to the profound reverence for the land exhibited by the native Alaskans.
>
> The matter of fact is, however, that the natives of south central Alaska were singularly uninterested in mountains. They named very few of them, and in this respect they make the greatest possible contrast with the Eskimos living beyond the Brooks Range in Northern Alaska who ornamented every pass and pinnacle with vivid labels. Moreover as the incomparable explorer-geologist Alfred H. Brooks pointed out, "the Alaskan Indian has no fixed nomenclature for the larger geographical features....[continuing on quoting Brooks 1911] (Washburn and Roberts 1991:23).

It is curious why an introductory paragraph in a book devoted to mountaineering in the Central Alaska Range should use the local Athabaskans as "straw men". First, it is ludicrous to cite Brooks as evidence that some Natives (Ahtna or Dena'ina) are "uninterested in mountains" or do not have reverence for Denali. Second, it is simplistic to make comparisons of Eskimo vs. Indian knowledge of mountain areas. The Jake Tansy narrative in Appendix 3 of this report is as detailed an explication of upland/mountain travel as has ever been documented in *any* Alaskan Native language. To be sure, Athabaskans are not mountaineers, and mountaineers in the Denali area don't travel and subsist in the surrounding uplands in the manner of an expert such as Jake Tansy.

Also note that the current NPS "Denali" brochure states, *"Most of the Alaska Range formed a mighty barrier between interior Athabascans and Cook Inlet Athabascans to the south."* This statement was apparently loosely paraphrased from Brooks 1911. This suggests that the Athabaskans did not travel through Broad Pass, but this is not factually correct.

Another factor that contributes to negative stereo-typing of Alaskan Athabaskan culture is that there is so little informational material available on the Athabaskans of Southcentral and Central Alaska. If I were a young Athabaskan person, I would feel dismayed and perplexed to see thousands of visitors making use of quality materials (brochures, books, signs, videos) on all subjects–natural history, aviation, mountaineering, mining, dog mushing, railroad history, etc.–and then to see so little material on the Native cultures of the Denali region.

4.4 Summary of Athabaskan Language Materials on Regional Ethnogeography

There is an abundance of material to draw upon if we are to plan for various informational materials on the ethnogeography of the Central Alaska Range. These source materials can be summarized by language.

1) *Ahtna*. There are a number of outstanding travel and place name narratives recorded by Jake Tansy in the early 1980s and in the past year. Appendix 4 is a fine example of Jake's travel narratives. See also Tansy (1982) and (Peters and Peters 1979). There are untranscribed narratives recorded with Jim Tyone, Jack Tyone, Johnny Shaginoff and others that relate to Western Ahtna places. The main published sources on Ahtna place names are Kari (1983) and Kari and Kari (1985). There is the extensive dictionary of Ahtna (Kari 1990a). There is a wide array of Ahtna field notes

(ca. 2000 pages) by Kari with annotations about specific places. There are other sources on sites and places by de Laguna (1974), West (1973), and Reckord (1983).

2) *Dena'ina.* For the project area there is the vast audio collection by Shem Pete, some of which is excerpted in Kari and Fall (1987) and Kari (1982). There is now a sizeable set of tapes by Sava Stephan made during this project. There is the extensive topical dictionary of Dena'ina (Kari 1994b). There are earlier sources on Dena'ina geography such as Kari and Kari (1982). There are several thousand pages of Dena'ina field notes by Kari. In way of comparison, the collections for Dena'ina are the largest of the project's languages.

3) *Upper Kuskokwim.* There are some good audio recordings by the late Miska Deaphon from the early 1980s that relate to places. Some of these texts are transcribed and translated by Ray Collins and Betty Petruska, such as Deaphon 1982; others are in unpublished manuscripts or are on recordings collected by Petruska and Collins. There are other persons from Nikolai and Telida recorded through the BIA ANSCA project. A list of about 200 Upper Kuskokwim place names recorded by Collins appeared in Stokes (1985). The best lexical source is Collins and Petruska (1982).

4) *Koyukon.* The Upper dialect of Koyukon has numerous audio recordings. The Abbie Joseph collection recorded by Gudgel-Holmes (Joseph 1982-84) is extensive and has outstanding materials relating to areas such as Birch Creek and Muddy River. Gudgel-Holmes has made other recordings with several other Toklat/Kantishna people. During this project, some excellent narratives were recorded by Hester Evan and Ben Albert. The major lexical source is Jones and Jette (forthcoming). There are invaluable materials by Jette (1910, 1926) with place names and commentary. Gudgel-Holmes (1983, 1990a, 1999) are the key sources on narratives and place names.

5) *Lower Tanana.* Various portions of the extensive Peter John tape collection relate to the project area. This collection is now being indexed by the Oral History Dept. at UAF. There are other recordings made by Gudgel-Holmes many of which are cited in Gudgel-Holmes (1983 and 1990a). The best lexical source is (Kari 1994c), a draft of a Lower Tanana dictionary. Andrews, Thompson, and John (1980) was the first published source on Lower Tanana place names but this source is now superceded by files maintained by Kari.

5.0 Ideas for Materials and Vignettes Featuring Athabaskan Place Names

To conclude this report I offer a list of some ideas for materials and vignettes. Some of these ideas are presented with the report, others are in development, or are suggested as future projects.

- Book by James Kari "Athabaskan Place Names Surrounding the Central Alaska Range" that presents the place names with annotations, illustrations etc.
- Brochure or panel: Names for Denali/Mount McKinley in Alaskan Native Languages (Fig. 6)
- Brochure/booklet: Guide to the major Athabaskan place names in the park, on the road corridor etc.
- An anthology of outstanding Athabaskan-language narratives from each of the five languages surrounding the Central Alaska Range (Appendix 4, a narrative segment by Jake Tansy is one example.)

- Athabaskan Bands and Band Names Surrounding the Central Alaska Range
- Athabaskan Place Name Structure and Content
  - a. semantic analysis (flora, animals, hydrology, material culture, etc.)
  - b. Toponymic generic terms (see Appendix 2)
  - c. Mnemonic devices that facilitate memorization: name clusters, reiteration (see Appendix 3)
  - d. Boundary marking and geopolitical functions of Athabaskan place naming (Kari 1996).
- The ecological vocabulary of the Athabaskan languages of the Central Alaska Range (from the lexical sources on the five languages).
- Athabaskan place names on historic maps.
  - 1839 Wrangell map– "Tenada" = Denali, 1st record of name for Denali (Fig. 7)
  - Zagoskin 1841-42, map and names
  - Herron 1899 (Figs. 26, 29)
  - Brooks 1912
  - Rand McNally 1922 (Fig. 11)
- Life-time travel maps that summarizing the range of a person's geographic knowledge and traditional travel and land use areas are quite informative, e.g. Shem Pete's life-time travel map (Kari and Fall 1987:31).
- Sketch maps by expert travelers (Jake Tansy and Abbie Joseph sketch maps)
- Place Name Maps (various types at various scales)
  - Folded map or poster map "Athabaskan Place Names Surrounding Denali National Park": major Athabaskan place names in the park
  - Selections of names, texts and photos in a jukebox format
  - A digital map with audio buttons illustrating a few major place names
  - Digital mapping in Arcview that can display and analyze the entire place name corpus
  - Kiosk for data base retrieval of names in project area in GNIS-type format
- Overlook signs explaining a few specific place names and their meanings, or with labeled panoramas
- Labeled landscape photographs

There is excellent potential for displays featuring labeled landscape photographs of important features in the Athabaskan name networks. I am in the process of collecting slides and photographs of some of the features from the place names lists. The Denali Park interpretive staff has let me look through their slide files and there are other landscape photo collections from the area. I have shot more than 500 digital photos and over100 color slides during the project and some of these may be useable as JPG files or for slide shows. Also I made copies of 38 slides by geologist Stephen R. Capps which offer many interesting views of named features.

6.0 References

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Audiotapes in the ANLC Archive collection or in James Kari's own tape collection.

Fieldnotes, draft maps and hand-drawn maps from various Athabaskan languages collected by Kari since 1972.

Copies of tapes, transcripts made by D. Gudgel-Holmes with Abbie Joseph and others.

Recordings in the APR collection at UAF.

Appendix 1. Activity Report--Place Names of Denali National Park

James Kari, Principal Investigator

date	*activity/ interviewee*	*topic*	*materials*	*fees paid*
7/1/98	Hester Evan/ Kantishna *flight*	Kantishna/ Toklat	notes, photos	8 hrs
7/9/98	Hester Evan	Kantishna	notes, tape 98-5	
7/10	Ben Albert	Kantishna	notes, tape 98-6	3 hrs
7/15	contract begins			
7/16	Eluska family	Telida *flight*	notes, photos	2 ½ hrs each
7/18	Hester Evan	Kantishna	notes	pd $20
7/22	Telida, Eluskas	Telida	notes, photos	1 hr each
7/22-23	Nick Dennis, Phil Esai,Bobby Esai	Nikolai area *flight*	notes, tape 98-7, photos	ND 2 hrs,BE 2 hrs, PE 5 hrs
7/28	1st report submitted			
7/28-30	Sava Stephan	Upper Inlet	notes, 3 tapes	9 hrs
8/5	Hester Evan	Toklat	notes	1 hr
8/26	Frank Jacob	Nenana	notes	1 hr
8/27	Ben Albert	Kantishna	notes, tape	1 hr
8/28	Jake Tansy	Cantwell	tape	1 hr
9/9	Jake Tansy, Henry Peters	Cantwell *flight*	tape, notes, photos	6 hrs each
9/10	Sava Stephan	2 Upper Inlet *flights*	tape, notes, photos	6 hours
9/23	Ben Albert, Percy Duyck	*flight*, Kantishna	photos, notes	3 hours each
10/1	Frank Jacob, Al John	*flight*, Teklanika-Toklat	photos, notes, tape	Al 4 hours, Frank 3 hours
10/11	Hester Evan	Kantishna	notes	1 ½ hr.
11/28	2nd report submitted			
11/30	met with Jon Paynter	base maps		
12/5	Jake Tansy	Denali Hwy	tape, notes	3 hrs.
12/7	Sava Stephan	middle Su Talkeetna NPS	tape, notes publictalk	3 hrs.
1/8/99	Am Name Society, L.A.	gave paper on project		
2/7-11	Sava Stephan	upper inlet	tapes, notes	11 hours
2/8	NPS-Anch mtg.	project presen-tation		

2/18	Peter John	Minto area	tape	2 hours
2/23-24	Jake Tansy, Jane Nicholas	Cantwell	tape, notes	2 hours each
2/23	talk at Cantwell Jake Tansy, Jane Nicholas	Cantwell	tape, notes, text	5 hours JT
3/25-26	Ak Anthro conf	gave talk	narrative, map	2 hours
4/1	Ben Albert		tape, notes	
4/15	DNP visit	Kantishna		
4/21-23	Nick Petruska, Bobby Esai, Junior Gregory, Nick Alexie, Phil Esai	Nikolai area	maps, notes, 1 tape	13 hours
4/22	talked at Nikolai school			
5/5	Percy Duyck	Kantishna	maps	2 hours
5/13	Al John	Nenana	maps	2 hours
5/23-24	John Starr, Harry Nicholia, Cecelia Johnson, Josephine Roberts, Mary Dick, Maggie Nicholia	Tanana	tapes, notes	total 12 hours
6/3	Al John	Nenana		4 hours
6/7-8	Ben Albert	Kantishna Roadhouse	notes, gave talk	5 hours
6/17	Hester Evan		tape	2 hours
6/27-30	Sava Stephan	Susitna	tape, notes	6 hours
6/28	NPS Anch.	disc project		
7/1	Herbert & Lillian Theodore	Montana Ck	notes	1 ½ each
7/7	Hester Evan	to Cantwell	tape, notes	5 hours
7/11	Isabel Charlie	LT texts	notes	3 hours
7/14-15	Ben Albert, Bud Carlson	Cantwell boat trip	photos	1 hour
7/29		Talkeetna lecture		
7/30-8/1		to Pirate Lake		

Appendix 2. Toponymic Generic Terms of Athabaskan Languages Surrounding the Central Alaska Range

If we study Alaskan maps even for a few minutes, we can notice common elements and regional patterns in names such as in Nenana, Talkeetna, Kantishna, Brushkana or in names such as Crossjacket, Dishkaket, Tochaket, Salchaket. These Athabaskan-origin names have incorporated an Athabaskan generic term for `stream', **-no'**, or for `river mouth' **–cha:get** or **-ka:q'et.** Toponymic generic terms are the morphemes that appear regularly in place names. The system of toponymic generic terms is similar but not identical throughout the region. The generic terms are the main landscape concepts recognized in the languages and are a key to memorizing sets of place names. The regional variations in the terms offers us clues as to the specific language that was being used when a name was documented.

Forms in the chart are presented in the "standardized congruent spelling". The generic terms tend to apply to classes of features that may range from small, specific places, larger areas, regional areas, and lines or linear features. Many specific terms deserve further discussion. Note in particular the differences in the terms for `mountain' in the five languages. As we noted in Fig.6 the commonly used place name for the Alaska Range is **Deghi:loyi:** *(with variant forms).* But in Ahtna, Dena'ina and Upper Kuskokwim this place name has generalized so that it also means `mountain'. The ancient Athabaskan term for `mountain' is the one that is used in Koyukon and Lower Tanana. The innovated term for mountain in Ahtna, Dena'ina and Upper Kuskokwim is an example of ancient Athabaskan geopolitics, i.e. where regional naming practices are marking territorial boundaries (see Kari 1996a).

	Ahtna	Dena'ina	Upper Kuskokwim	Koyukon	Lower Tanana
mountain ⊙	dghelo:y, -dghelo:ye' dzeł, -dzele'	dghelay, -dghelaya' *U*; dghili, -dghil'a dghil'u *IO*	deghi:lo:y, -deghi:lo:'	dleł, -dlele'	ddheł, -ddhela'

Symbols: specific place ➘ linear feature \
local area, polygon ⊙ regional area, polygon ⊙
- possessed form of word

A. Common verb suffixes or enclitics in place names, VERB+ENC					
`in, at area' ⊙⊙	-x	-x	-xu	-xu	-xu
`at, where', specific place ➘	-den, de	-t	-de	-denh	-denh
`by, at, near' ⊙ ➘	-gha	-gh	-ghunh	-ghunh	-ghunh

relative suffix, `that which is VERB' ⊙ ↘	-i	-i	-i:	-i:	-i:
B. Some common areal nouns or postpositions in place names, NOUN + PP					
in a region, over an area ⊙	tah	tex	tux	tux	-ti:
below, beneath ⊙	t'o:x	t'ux	t'o:x	t'o:x	t'o:x, -t'o:gha
on, at a place ↘	q'et	q'	k'et	k'et	k'et
on a flat surface ⊙	qo:q'e	quq'	ko:k'	ko:k'e	ko:get
along the distance of \	gho:y	ghuy	gho:y	gho:y	gho:yet
tip of, point of \	ki:, ki:q'e	ki,, kiyiq'	chi:	chi:, chi:yet	chi:yet
at the end, limits of \	lo:ghe	lugh	loyet	lo:ghe	logha, loyet
C.1. Common geographic noun roots in place names, VB+Geog N, N+Geog N:Water features					
stream (primary) \	-na'	-tnu	-no:'	-no:'	-no:'
stream (secondary) \	-tu' (rare)	ch'adaniłen ni:q' (rare)	-ni:k'	ni:k'e, k'edlet	ni:k'a, k'eddhet
stream (as noun) \	k'ena'	k'etnu	srexno:'	ch'eno'	xun'a:
stream mouth, confluence ↘	ke:q'e	kaq', dukaq'	cha:k', do:cha:k'	cha:q'et, cha:gget	cha:get
headwaters ⊙	tl'o:	tl'u, tl'ughu	tl'o:x	tl'o:t	tl'o:t
lake ⊙	ben, -bene'	ven, -vena	menh, -mena'	ben, -bene'	menh, -mena'
enclosed lake ⊙	dełto:ni	dałtuni	da:łto:ni:	da:tlto:ni: yi:t	da:tlto:ni:
glacier \	łuu, -luu'	łi, -łi'a	łu:ghuzra'	łuu, -luu'	łuu, -luu'

lake outlet stream \	q'ese	q'estnu	k'esrno'	k'ełno'	k'ethno'
straight stream plain or channel \	tayen, -tayene'	tuyan, -tuyana	to:ya:n', -to:ya:na'	to:ya:n, -toyane'	-toya:na'
slough on stream \	–	nineq	nu:nga	nu:nge, nughutle	-nu:nkw, -nu:nga
C.2. Common geographic noun roots in place names: Land features					
mountain ⊙	dghelo:y, -dghelo:ye' dzeł, -dzele'	dghelay, -dghelaya'*U* dghili, -dghil'a, -dghil'u *IO*	deghi:lo:y, -deghi:lo:'	dleł, -dlele'	ddheł, -ddhela'
hill ⊙	tes, -tese'	teyh, -teya'	tesh, -teya'	teyh, -teye'	teyh, -teya'
ridge \	ses, -yese'	ses, -yits'a	-yesa'	seł, -yedle'	seth, -yeddha'
plain, clearing ⊙	ken, -kene'	ken, -kena'	chenh, -chena'	chenh, -chene'	chenh, -chena'
swamp ⊙		tl'egh quq'	-tl'ugha'	tl'uh k'a:t	
riverbank \	bes, -bese'	bes, -besa	mes, -mesa'	beł, bełe'	beth, -betha'
island \ ⊙	nu:, -nu:'	ni, -ni'a	nu:, -nu:'	nu:, -nu:'	nu:, -nu:'
shoal, low island⊙	de:s	dash	da:sr	da:s, -da:ze'	da:sr, -da:zra'
gorge, canyon \	dyi:	denyit	denyi:t	denyi:	denyi:t
3. Man-made or man-utilized features					
village ⊙	qayex	qayex	kayex	kayex	kayex
trail \	tene	tena, tinitun	tena, tenet	tene	tena
pass, portage \	tates	tustes	dotes	toteł	toteth

Appendix 4. Athabaskan Travel Narratives: The Traditional Territory of the Cantwell-Valdez Creek Ahtna

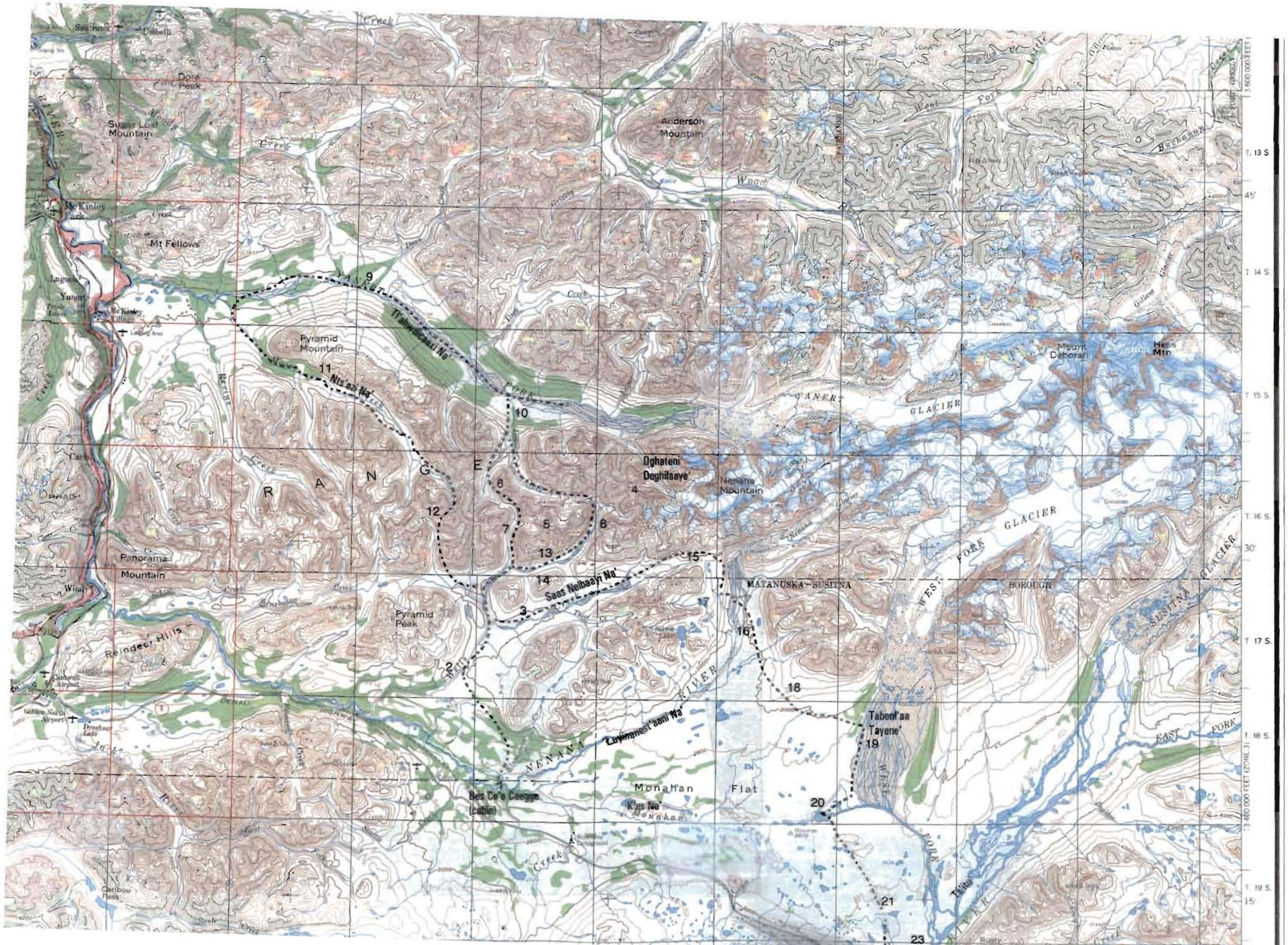
Jake Tansy of Cantwell is an expert on the uplands of the Upper Nenana and Upper Susitna Rivers–the territory of the Valdez Creek-Cantwell Ahtna band. Jake has continued to use a large portion of the traditional band territory throughout his long life. The range of the Western Ahtna band territory is clearly delimited by the Ahtna place name network. Of special interest is the network of names and trails that goes down the Nenana River and past the entrance of Denali National Park and Preserve.

Jake has unique skills as an outdoorsman and storyteller when he views and describes the Western Ahtna ethnogeography, social history, and mythology. Jake Tansy has recorded several detailed travel and place name narratives which add rich texture to the ethnogeography. Jake's travel narratives are truly outstanding as narratives of purposeful movement. Jake frames these narratives in an elaborately memorized network of names for streams and landmarks. Precise topographic description and orienteering are achieved through the interplay of symbolic and structural features of the toponymy, the system of riverine directionals, and technical landscape terminology.

The following text is one 3 minute segment from a 26 minute recording of seven segments recorded by me with Jake Tansy in 1980. Synopsis: The segment is about summer foot travel for caribou and sheep hunting from the mouth of Brushkana River through three passes to Yanert Fork, returning eastward by a trail along the base of the Alaska Range to the village that was located at Valdez Creek. In this spectacular upland and front range and glacier country is a continuous network of Ahtna place names. In the narrative we have symbolized each name he calls as lines (streams), points, or areas. By numbering and mapping the routes and place names on Fig. 20, and by formatting text for specific geographic and grammatical features the segment can be studied for its fine detail. Actually this is the first time a travel narrative in an Alaskan language has been given such an enhanced editorial treatment.

Fig. 20. Map of Jake Tansy travel narrative

Fig. 20. Map of Jake Tansy travel narrative



Summer Travel: Mouth of Brushkana River to Yanert Fork to Valdez Creek, by Jake Tansy

from "Cantwell-Valdez Creek Travel Narratives", by Jake Tansy in the Cantwell dialect of Ahtna, recorded in 1980 by James Kari
first transcribed by Louise Mayo in 1981, reviewed and revised by James Kari, Jane Nicholas and Louise Mayo in March1999

Legend
Symbols in narrative:
specific place ⟡ linear feature \
local area, polygon ⊙ regional area, polygon ⊙
Symbols on map:
1, 2: place names numbered in the order called in the narrative
— - — - — - — trail course mentioned in narrative

[1) mouth of Brushkana cabin ⟡] 2) \ 3) \
ex **Xona first nen' ta'stghideł de c'a saen ta c'a Bes Ggeze Na', Saas Nelbaay Na' hwcets'edeł.**
eng When we first went out in the country during the summer we would descend `bare bank stream' (Wells Creek) or `sand that is grey stream'.
4) ⊙ 5) ⊙ 6) ⊙
ex **niłdenta hw'eł Dghateni yi 'eł Tanidzeh xu Dghateni ts'idiniłen.**
eng sometimes also to `stumbling trail' or the one in the middle or the stream flowing from `stumbling trail'
7) \
ex **Yic'a Tanidzehi Deyii Na' k'a hwk'e'e kudełdeye dze' xuyii hwtes'sghideł.**
eng A short ways prior to `the canyon of the stream of the one in the middle' we went through a pass.
8) ⊙
ex **C'eldaan'ne eł ts'e' 'unggu xangguxu tes ts'udaełde kiyniziix ts'e' Xangguxu Dghateni hwtes kedeł.**
eng Or if some of the people intended to go over a pass to the upland, the next one upland, they went over a pass at `upland stumbling trail'.
9) \ 10) \
ex **Ba'aadze' den łu' Tl'ahwdicaax Na' hwts'e' hwcets'edełde Łena'udghidlen xunt'ae.**
eng out from there to `valuable headwaters stream' (Yanert Fork) we descend `streams join together' (Louise Creek).
9) \
ex **yet su Tl'ahwdicaax Na' 'usu tayenk'e ghenaay 'eł xona ka'sdal'iix.**
eng There at `valuable headwaters stream' (Yanert Fork) out on the river plain we would see caribou.
9) \ 11) \
ex **Niłdenta łdu' Tl'ahwdicaax Na' 'udaa'a 'unaa daa'a ts'ets'edeł dze' dae' Nts'ezi Na' hwts'e' tes ninats'edeł.**
eng Sometimes then , we come out downstream and across and downstream of `valuable headwaters stream' and we come back to a pass at `nts'ezi stream' (Moose Creek)

11) \
ex **Nts'ezi Na' ye cu tcenyii kughił'aen', I mean dahtsaa, dahtsaa hwghił'a'.**
eng At `nts'ezi stream' was an underground cache, I mean there was a raised cache.

ex **Teye k'a 'udii c'etsen' nghiłggaasi dahtsaa t'anahghilaes.**
eng All the time they put lots of dry meat in the pole cache.

11) \ 11) \ 12)
ex **Xona ye łu Nts'ezi Na' ye kae na'sdelgges dze' dets'en dets'en Nts'ezi Na' ba'aa dghilaay ghakudaan de kanats'edeł,**
eng Then we would come back with that (meat) on `nts'ezi stream' and beyond `nts'ezi stream' we would climb back up through a canyon in the mountains,

2) \ 2) \
ex n'eł Bes Ggeze Na' ye cuu deyii Bes Ggeze Na' yehwk'e koodaan yehwk'e na'sdelgges xu
eng and at `bare bank stream' also is a gorge and we would come back through where the canyon goes through `bare bank stream'.

13) ⊙
ex **Bes Ggeze nangge' na'stedeł dze'**
eng We would get back to the uplands of `bare bank stream' (upper Wells Creek fork).

14) ⊙
ex **'Unggu Saas Nelbaay cu yełu udi'aan cu ye same c'ena' su, cu 'ungga cuts'en dze' nay'det'aan**
eng It (13) is upland of the one named `sand that is grey', it is the same stream but in the uplands (the fork) has a different name.

15) ⊙ 16) \
ex **Saas Nelbaay Na' ngge' cu ye xona ba'aa Łuyinanest'aani Na' su hwdedaa' kanats'edeł.**
eng Upland of `sand that is grey stream' then again out there we would climb upon `stream of the one protruding into the glacier' (upper Nenana River).

16) \ 17) ↖
ex **Łuyinanest'aani Na' yanaasts'en k'a tl'adaak'e su Ts'es Ce'e de gaa hwnax gaani dighiłcaax xu dez'aan.**
eng On the other side of `stream of the one protruding into the glacier' is a bluff `big rock' that is as large as this house.

ex **Ye su xona 'udii hw'eł hnats'at'iix hwghak'aay hw'eł łu'steltset c'a snakaey ts'ghile' de.**
eng We always used to play there, we would run around on the ridge (of the rock) when we were kids.

ex **Yak'a k'adii k'edez'aan.**
eng It is still sitting there.

16) \ 16) \
ex **Xona yet łu' ye c'a ye łu Łuyinanest'aani Na' ntsene na'sghideł dze' ye yak'a Łuyinanest'aani Na' tene ka'sghideł.**
eng Then there at `stream of the one protruding into the glacier', we come back into the lowlands and we climb the trail at `stream of the one protruding into the glacier'.

18) ⊙ 18) ⊙ 19) ⊙
ex **xu yae' Kuyxi Dghilaay Cene 'ane Kuyxi Dghilaay Cene ba'aa Tabenł'aa Tayene' yi na'sdaldeł.**
eng and we get back this way over to `base of marmot mountain' and out beyond `base of marmot mountain' to `lake current flows - river plain' (West Fork Glacier plain).

19) ⊙
ex **Tabenł'aa Tayene'** four miles **ghiłnaes xunt'ae, four mile wide 'eł nlaen.**
eng `lake current flows - river plain' is four miles wide, it is four miles wide.

ex **K'ay' k'ali' kedi'ah, t'ae' hwtsicdze' de gaa airplane field k'e sunt'ae de.**
eng There are no willows protruding there and it is all just like an airplane field.

19) ⊙ 20) ⊙
ex **Yełu' 'utsii ye c'a 'utsii ye Tabenł'aa Tayene' 'utsii taz'aa de Tabenł'aa Bene' hwdi'aan.**
eng And downland from there, downland of `lake current flows - river plain' in the downland is the waterbody called `lake current flows - lake'.
20) ⊙
ex **Tabenł'aa Bene' gha yet ts'inats'edeł dze' xona 'utsene yełu' kanats'edeł dze'**
eng We come back out at `lake current flows -lake' (lake west of West Fork) and then in the lowland we ascend again and
21) ⊙ 22) \ 23) \
ex ye łu Ben Datgge cu yae' ts'inats'edeł dze' Bendatgge Na' hwtsene xona yełu' 'utsiit Ts'itu' gha.
eng then we come back out to `lake up above' and downland on `stream of lake up above' in the lowland to `major river' (Susitna River).
24)
ex **Xona some, bede c'a kekon', kekon'sghiyeł cu kałetdiłdox hwna cenuu negha kekaes.**
eng Then someone, we would build a fire and when smoke ascended up they would come over to us in a canoe [24) from Valdez Creek].

ex **Dae' su kat'aen', xona.**
eng That is how it was that's all.

Summary:

Length of recorded narrative:	3 min. 5 sec.
Content:	Nine trail segments; 115 miles of trail
Places named:	21
Places implied without naming:	3
Total place names used:	37
Riverine directionals used:	22
Verbs with directional/locational morphology:	23

7.0 Place Names Lists

7.0.1 Section and Subsection Numbering (refer to map in Fig. 1)

Section 1: Western Ahtna place names approaching Denali National Park
1.0 Western Ahtna regional names and well-known extra-territorial names
1.1 middle Nenana River, Healy Creek to headwaters
1.2 upper Susitna River, headwaters to Tyone River
1.3. Tyone River drainage (partial)
1.4 Susitna River, Tyone River to Stephan Lake, also see 2.1

Section 2: Upper Inlet Dena'ina Place Names approaching Denali National Park
2.0 Upper Inlet regional names and well-known extra-territorial names
2.1 Susitna River drainage, from mouth to Devils Canyon, excluding Yentna River drainage
2.A extra-territorial Upper Susitna River names, see 1.2-1.4
2.2 Yentna River drainage excluding Skwentna drainage
2.3 Skwentna River to Rainy Pass

Section 3: Upper Kuskokwim place names approaching Denali National Park
3.0 Upper Kuskokwim regional names and well-known extraterritorial names
3.A along Kuskokwim to McGrath and upper Takotna River (excluded from report)
3.1 along Kuskokwim, from McGrath to mouth of Swift Fork
3.2 Big River
3.3 South Fork and Nikolai area
3.4 East Fork, Tonzona and Slow fork
3.5 Swift Fork and Telida area
3.6 upper North Fork and Minchumina area

Section 4: Koyukon place names approaching Denali National Park
4.0 (Upper) Koyukon regional Names and well-known extra-territorial Names
4.A Nowitna drainage, Kantishna and Medfra quads (excluded from report)
4.1 Lower Tanana River, Tanana to mouth of Kantishna River
4.2 Kantishna River (excluding Toklat River), and McKinley River and Birch Creek
4.3 Muddy River and lake district east of Lake Minchumina and to Lake Minchumina

Section 5: Lower Tanana place names approaching Denali National Park
5.0 Lower Tanana regional names and well-known extra-territorial names
5.1 Toklat River
5.2 Middle River-Teklanika River, see also 4.2
5.3. Nenana River
5.4 Tanana River: Kantishna River to Wood River

7.0.2 Spelling Conventions

In the *practical alphabets*, or spelling systems that have been in use for local publications in these Athabaskan languages, some identical or similar sounding vowels and consonants may be written with differing conventions. When we present a multi-language place name list or a multi-language vocabulary, these differences and discrepancies can be confusing.

The chart in Fig. 21 compares the vowel systems and the velars/uvulars in the *practical alphabets* of the five languages and a *technical alphabet* (that uses phonetic symbols) and a *"maximally congruent system"* that uses the common roman characters but treats the same sounds with the same symbols. The technical symbols are those used in standard reference works such as the *Handbook for North American Indians*. One of the main differences in the three alphabets is the treatment of the vowel "schwa" which is written with the symbolə. In the maximally congruent alphabet schwa is written with **e**.

In Fig. 6 we presented both the local and the standardized spellings for the five different versions of names for Denali in the five languages of the project. Appendix 2, Toponymic Generic Terms in the Athabaskan Languages of the Central Alaska Range, is in the suggested the standardized spellings. Also in the place names lists in 7.1 for Ahtna place names I have experimented with the "maximally congruent system" with the field "stan". Future brochures and place names maps will need to take into account both local spelling conventions and a standardized system. However, it is not possible to have one completely standardized spelling system for all of these languages.

Fig. 21. Summary of Writing Systems in Five Athabaskan languages of the Central Alaska Range

1. VOWELS					
practical alphabets	ii uu e a o ae aa	i u e a	e u i w a o	ee oo e (ʉ) u aa o	ee oo e u a o
technical phonetic	i: u: i ə ɑ o ʊ e: a:	i u ə a	i: u: ə ʊ a: ɔ:	i: u: ə ɑ ʊ a: ɔ:	i: u: ə ʊ a: ɔ:
maximally congruent practical	i: u: i e a o u e: o:	i u e a	i: u: e u a: o:	i: u: e u a: o:	i: u: e u a: o:
2. VELARS AND UVULARS					
practical alphabets	c,c',g::k,k',gg yh(s),y::x,gh	k,k',g::q,q'gg x,ɣ::h,gh	ch,ch',j::k,k',g sh,y::h,gh	ch,ch',j::k,k',g yh,y::h,gh	ch,ch',j::k,k',g yh,y::x,gh
technical phonetic	k, k',g::q,q',ɢ s,y::x,ɣ	k,k',g::q,q',ɢ x̯, ɣ::x,ɣ	č,č',j::k,k',g š,y::x,ɣ	č,č',j::k,k',g x̯,y::x,ɣ	č,č',j::k,k',g x̯,y::x,ɣ
congruent practical	k,k',g::q,q',gg yh(s),y::x,gh	k,k',g::q,q'gg yh,ɣ::x,gh	ch,ch',j::k,k',g sh,y::x,gh	ch,ch',j::k,k',g sh,y::x,gh	ch,ch',j::k,k',g yh,y::x,gh

7.0.3 Key to band labels, abbreviations and numbering

Main fields:

..pn	place name (spelled in practical orthography of language of section, e.g. 1)
stan	standardized congruent spelling
dial	variant spelling if known in neighboring language
gl	gloss, the standard name, local name or location of feature
wfw	word for word or morphemic translation
lit	literal translation
com	comments on name by me or quotes
num	number, ad hoc number from prior source
rtu	section divider

Occasional fields:

src	documentary source or informants
sf	semantic field (vegetation, landform, activity etc.)
loc	break between entries

Other possible fields:

feat	feature type
op	opacity index (ranking of clarity/obscurity of the etymology, e.g. 1 to 5)

QQ and ?? Uncertain information, further inquiry needed

Features with Native place names are numbered. Numbering for each language begins with 1. Native place names and features outside of the study area are unnumbered. Features with local English names but no Native name are unnumbered.

7.1. Ahtna Place Names Approaching Denali National Park and Preserve

.rtu 1.0 Western Ahtna regional names
.rtu 1.A Extra-territorial bilingual place names
.rtu 1.1 middle Nenana River, Healy Creek to headwaters
.rtu 1.2 upper Susitna River, headwaters to Tyone River
.rtu 1.3. Tyone River drainage (partial)
.rtu 1.4 Susitna River, Tyone River to Stephan Lake

com draft 11/2/98, 278 names, 7/99 323 names, 8/99 330 names

Fig. 22. Index map for Ahtna place names from Kari 1983

Sources:

Includes names from Kari 1983 plus revisions from Kari and Kari 1985. Also includes various additions and notes by J. Kari from 1985 to 1997 and review and additions by J. Kari in 1998-99; especially from September 1998 with Jake Tansy and Henry Peters, some numbering from Kari 1983 Secs. O and N. There is important information annotating the upper Susitna and upper Nenana Ahtna territory on untranscribed tapes.

Reckord notes, "The Western Ahtna, the Hwtsaay hwt'aene or "little tree people," inhabited an area not dominated by the Copper River. During the 19th century, their location near the upper Susitna and Matanuska rivers encouraged trading at Russian posts on Cook Inlet. As a result a few western denaes became middlemen in the trading network" (1983: 30)

In summarizing the geography of the Ahtna bands, Reckord notes, "Our knowledge of nineteenth-century settlements indicates that a major variation existed in the western Ahtna subregion. In several cases main fishing sites, permanent winter villages, and hunting camps were all located in close proximity along lakeshores" (1983:76).

Irving notes, "Vestiges of an elaborate system of trails may still be seen, and even now foot travel for distances of forty or fifty miles is routine" (1957: 39-40).

In contrast to the mutually known Ahtna-Dena'ina names in the Matanuska River draingage, the Ahtna and the Lower Tanana do not share a mutual set of names on the Nenana River.

1.0 Western Ahtna regional names and extra-territorial names

1 ..pn Hwtsaay Nene'
stan Hwtso:y Nene'
gl Regional designation for the upper Susitna River, the upper Gulkana River
(West Fork to perhaps Paxon Lake on the east) and the upper Nenana River.
wfw hwtsaay - small timber ## nene' - country
lit small timber country
com see JT 2/24/99
com This term is also used to designate the Hwtsaay Hwt'aene, the Western Ahtna band. The area is described by the Western Ahtna as lacking in birch and large spruce, as lacking salmon, and as having vast stretches of tundra with abundant caribou. Through the proto-historic and historic periods this band has probably moved westward into the Talkeetna Mountains and northwestward into the Nenana River drainage, as is suggested in Kari 1977. Clearly the Tyone River system is the focal area prior to this later expansion. The Ahtna recognize that the Central Talkeetna Mountains, including the Oshetna drainage, used to be Dena'ina country and that they have also been incursive into the upper Nenana River. Based upon an analysis of the Athabaskan origin place names in the accounts and map by Wrangell about the Dena'ina, the Ahtna, and the Galtsan (the Tanana and Nenana River Athabaskans) it appears that the upper Nenana River was, as of 1830 mainly Lower Tanana territory.

2 ..pn Dghelaay
stan Dghelo:y
gl the Alaska Range, in the mountains
lit mountains' or archaically `plural objects that are suspended
com The area marked "Telo Country" on the 1904 Moffit map seems to be at the head of the Susitna. The term that was mentioned was probably dghelaay `mountains'.

3 ..pn Dghelaay Ce'e, Deghilaay Ce'e
stan Dghelo:y Ke'e, Deghilo:y Ke'e
gl Mount McKinely
wfw dghelaay - mountain ## ce'e - big
lit "big mountain"

4 ..pn Danse
gl Cook Inlet area
wfw da+nse proximate+ahead

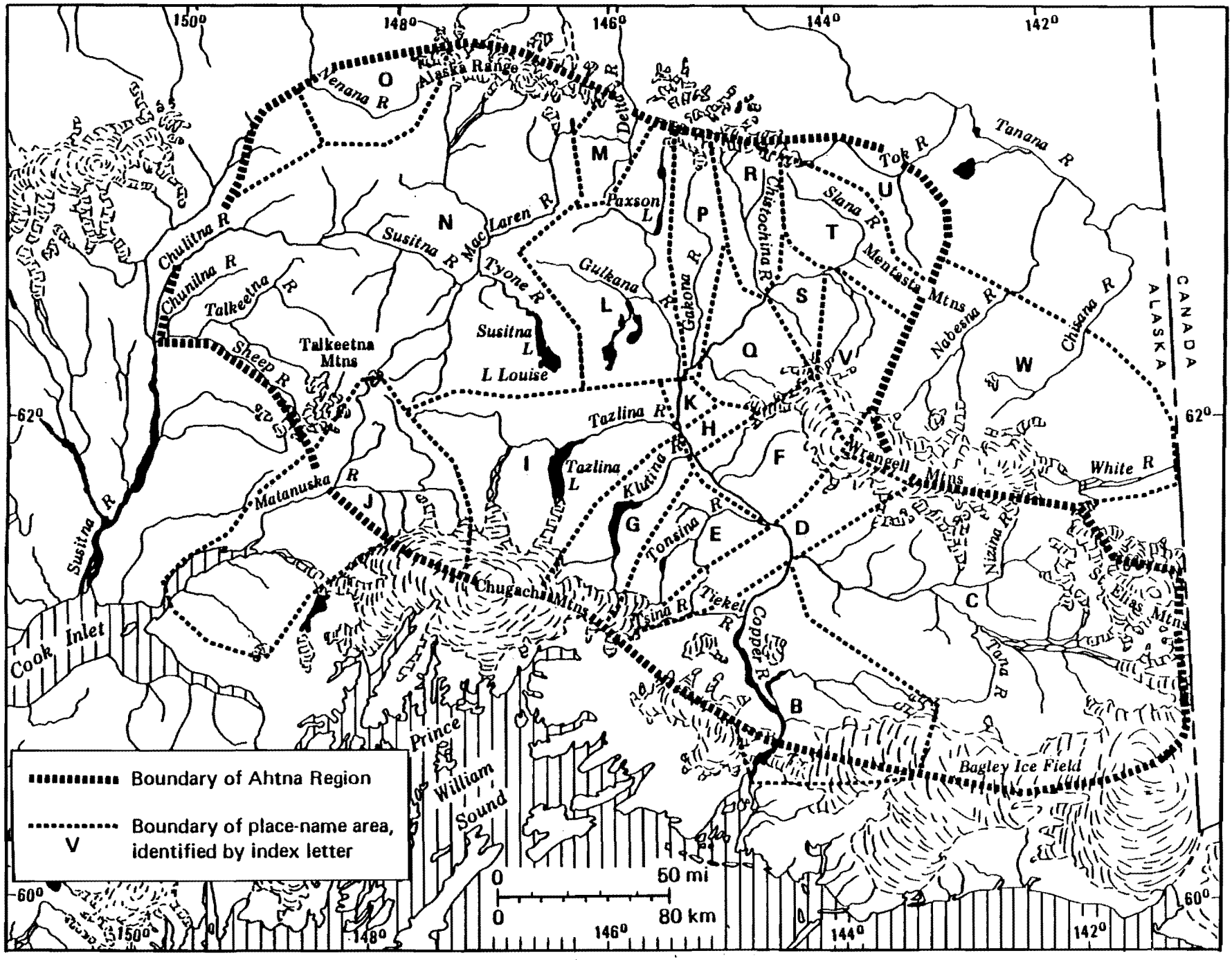


Fig. 22. Index map for Ahtna place names from Kari 1983
Secs. O and N are the areas covered in this report

lit "in the forward direction"

5 ..pn Natu'
gl Pacific Ocean
lit saltwater
com refers to any body of saltwater

6 ..pn 'Atna' (L, C), K'etna' (U)
gl Copper River
lit ?. Analysis of 'At-, K'et- is uncertain.

7 ..pn Ts'itu'
gl Copper River or Susitna River
wfw ts'i+tu' - straight water
lit "major river"
com the noun for the primary stream, alternate name for the Copper or Susitna rivers

8 ..pn Henggey Tah
gl Central-Eastern Alaska Range
wfw henggey - uplands tah - among, in the area
lit "in the uplands"

9 ..pn Ba'aaxe
gl Tanana Valley
lit outside area
com outside the Alaska Range

10 ..pn Ba'aaxe Tuu'
gl Tanana River
wfw ba'aaxe -outside ## tuu' water (poss.)
lit outside area's water

11 ..pn Gaan' Tene
gl trail along S slope of Alaska Range
wfw gaan - horse ## tene - trail
lit horse trail

Extra-territorial bilingual place names to north see 5.3, to south see 2.1

1.1 Middle Nenana River, Healy Creek to headwaters

12 ..pn Ninena', Ninaena', Ninaes Na', Ninaenena'
stan Ninena', Nino:na'
gl Nenana River, lower Nenana River, below Brushkana River, formerly called Cantwell River
wfw ni+nae stop while moving nomadically # na' river
lit stop while moving nomadically - river
com This name is not commonly used by the Western Ahtna. The Nenana River above Brushkana River is called &Łuyinanest'aani Na'

13 ..pn Ts'entadaas Na'
dial A
dial LT Tr'antodoyh No'
gl Healy Creek
wfw ts'e+n+ta#d+aas - from+iter+water#moves ## na' - stream
lit water-raises ck
wfw ## na' - stream
com LT form has been heard by Al John,

14 ..pn Ts'entadaas Ggaay Na'
gl Moody Ck
lit little water raises stream

15 ..pn Ts'entadaas Dghilaaye'
gl Dora Peak
lit water raises stream mountain
com This is the farthest north mountain with the term - dghilaaye'

16 ..pn Tsenesdghaas Caek'e
stan Tsenesdegho:s Ke:q'e
gl mouth of Riley Creek
wfw tsenesdghaas -rough rock ## na' - stream
lit rough rock ck
com CP has heard from J Nikoli

17 ..pn Tsenesdghaas Na'
stan Tsenesdegho:s Na'
gl Riley Creek
wfw tsenesdghaas -rough rock ## na' - stream
lit rough rock ck
com CP has heard from J Nikoli

18 ..pn Tsenesdghaas
stan Tsenesdegho:s
gl ridge north of Riley Ck and Fang Mountain
lit rough rock
wfw tsenesdghaas -rough rock

19 ..pn Tsenesdghaas Na' Tene
stan Tsenesdegho:s Na' Tene
gl low pass N of Carlo toward Riley Creek via Triple Lakes
wfw tsenesdghaas -rough rock ## na' - stream ## tene trail
lit rough rock ck trail

19.1 ..pn Tsenesdghaas Na' Tese'
stan Tsenesdegho:s Na' Tese'
gl hill E of Riley Creek S of mouth
wfw tsenesdghaas -rough rock ## na' - stream ## tese' hill

lit rough rock ck hill

20 ..pn Tl'ahwdicaaxi Caek'e
stan Tl'ahwdiko:xi Ke:k'e
dial A
gl mouth of Yanert Fork
wfw tl'ahwdicaaxi - rear area that is valuable ## mouth
lit valuable headwaters - mouth

21 ..pn Tl'ahwdicaaxi Na'
dial A
dial K Tl'ohudeechoghee No'
stan Tl'ahwdika:xi Na'
gl Yanert Fork
wfw tl'ahwdicaaxi - rear area that is valuable ## na' - stream
lit valuable headwaters - ck
com Yanert descended the Nenana River to this point in 1898 and then turned back south, having been deserted by his guide named Bate who was a "Skitig" Indian (possibly from Shk'ituk' village at Kenai). Yanert notes, "As concerns the Indian's refusal to remain in service as a guide, I feel certain that his unwillingness to do so was prompted by fear of the Tanana Indians who he frequently assured me were numerous and bad" (Yanert 1900: 679). "The Indians of the upper Susitna spend a large part of the year hunting on the Jack River and on the Yanert Fork of the Nenana River. These two localities are considered the choice hunting grounds of the regions, and the Yanert Fork is the better of the two" (Moffit 1915:20).

22 ..pn Gguus Kulaen Na'
stan Ggu:s Qule:n Na'
gl Revine Ck
wfw gguus - wild celery (heracleum lanatum) ## na' - stream
lit 'celery exists ck'

23 ..pn Nts'ezi Na'
gl Moose Creek
lit ?
wfw ? ## na' - stream

24 ..pn Nts'ezi
gl Pyramid Mountain
lit ?
com The name appears to be for an isolated protruding mountain. Note the duplication of this unanalyzable name elsewhere in Ahtna and in Upper Kuskokwim and Dena'ina

24.1 ..pn Nts'ezi Na' Tates
gl pass from Moose Creek to lower Wells Ck
lit ? creek pass

25 ..pn Łina'udghidlende
gl Louise Creek
lit 'where streams join again
com This stream was on the trail that leads over the range from upper Wells Creek.

26 ..pn Tl'ahwdicaaxi Luu'
stan Tl'ahwdika:xi Lu:'
gl Yanert Glacier
wfw tl'ahwdicaaxi - rear area that is valuable ## luu' - glacier
lit valuable headwaters - glacier

27 ..pn Tl'ahwdicaaxi Dghilaaye'
stan Tl'ahwdika:xi Dghilo:ye'
gl Mount Deborah, mountain group at head of Yanert Fork
wfw tl'ahwdicaaxi - rear area that is valuable ## dghilaaye' -mountain (poss.)
lit valuable headwaters' mountain
com Jake does not recognize LT name &Notoozraex

28 ..pn Deniigi Bene'
stan Deni:gi Bene'
gl lake S of McKinley Village, east of highway, #345, Deneki Lakes
wfw Deniigi - moose's ## Bene'lake
lit 'moose lake'
com When Jake Tansy's mother was 5 to 10 years old a Nenana River Athabaskan man was killed by a bear here. This was thought by the downriver people to be another outbreak of hostility triggered by an Ahtna medicine man. The next fall some Nenana men tried to ambush Ahtna while they were sheep hunting on the upper Yanert Fork. Ahtna men saw the Nenana man, named &Sen Kae%, ahead of time and avoided the fight. Thus tensions over territory remained years after the battle further upriver at Nay'nadełi.

29 ..pn Stl'uuli Caek'e
stan Stl'u:li Ke:q'e
gl mouth of Carlo Creek
wfw stl'uuli that which is tied up, bound ## caek'e - stream mouth
lit tied up, bound ck'

30 ..pn Stl'uuli Caek'e Bes
stan Stl'u:li Ke:q'e Bes
gl bluff at mouth of Carlo Creek
wfw stl'uuli that which is tied up, bound ## caek'e - stream mouth ## bes riverbank
lit tied up, bound - rivermouth - riverbank

31 ..pn Stl'uuli Na'
stan Stl'u:li Na'

gl Carlo Creek
wfw stl'uuli that which is tied up, bound ## na' - stream
lit tied up, bound ck'

32 ..pn Stl'uuli
stan Stl'u:li
gl ridge between Carlo and Revine Creeks
wfw stl'uuli that which is tied up, bound

33 ..pn Stl'uuli Ngge'
stan Stl'u:li Ngge'
gl passes at head of Carlo Creeks
wfw stl'uuli that which is tied up, bound ## ngge' - uplands

34 ..pn Nanikaeni
stan Naniqe:ni
dial A
dial K Noneekanee
gl mts on both sides of Nenana River, `cleft' and '5701
lit those (rocks) which fell across
com Koyukon name via CP and in a specific song

35 ..pn Nanikaeni Na'
stan Naniqe:ni Na'
gl Slime Creek
lit those (rocks) which fell across ## creek
com Koy via CP and in a specific song

36 ..pn Nanikaeni Dyii
stan Naniqe:ni Dyi:
gl canyon on Nenana R at Slime Ck
lit those (rocks) which fell across - canyon

37 ..pn Yidateni Dyii
stan Yidoteni Dyi:
gl canyon at Windy
lit re-analyzed from `jaw trail - canyon'

38 ..pn Yidateni Dyii Dghilaaye'
stan Yidateni Dyi: Dghilo:ye'
gl Panorama Mountain
wfw reanalyzed from `jaw trail' ## deyii- canyon' ## dghilaaye' mountain
lit the mountain of jaw trail canyon

39 ..pn Yidateni Caek'e
stan Yidateni Ke:q'e
gl mouth of Jack River
wfw reanalyzed from `jaw trail' ## caek'e - mouth

40 ..pn Yidateni Caek'e Tes
gl hill at mouth of Jack River
wfw reanalyzed from `jaw trail ## caek'e - mouth ## tes - hill

41 ..pn Yidateni
dial A
dial K Beyaade' Tene [beya:de' tene]
gl Reindeer Hill, especially west Reindeer Hill; Cantwell
lit re-analyzed from `jaw trail'
com The most well-known name in the area, often used to designate the town of Cantwell; Ahtna name often associated with verb theme `to be cold', e.g. as `cold inside (an area)'; but Ahtna name is actually re-analyzed from LT `jaw trail'; however the meaning `jaw trail' is novel to Cantwell speakers.

42 ..pn Yidateni Na'
stan Yidateni Na'
gl Jack River; Cantwell village
wfw reanalyzed from `jaw trail ## na' - stream
lit reanalyzed from `jaw trail - creek
com Eldridge reached the Jack River in August of 1898 and marked a house here on his Map No. 3. He notes, "On both theSushitna and Cantwell [Nenana] rivers, however, in the heart of the mountains, cabins were seen--the homes of the Indian hunters in winter. On the Cantwell River these were particularly numerous and were said to be occupied by the Tananas reputed great hunters--who came up from their valley when travel over the snow and frozen streams is rendered easy" (Eldridge1900:27). This is the latest reference to Tanana Athabaskans using this portion of the Nenana River. Of Cantwell village de Laguna states, "The settlement was started only about 1916, by Indians (mostly half-blood) from Valdez Creek when the mine there closed. They were originally from Copper River, and still maintain connections with relatives there" (n.d. p. 40).

43 ..pn Kantistaan Na'
stan Qantisto:n Na'
gl Windy Creek
wfw ## na' - stream
lit trails ascend ck
com One or more trails here go to upper Riley Ck. Probably this trail has not been used since the 1910s. This used to be used for sheep and caribou hunting. De Laguna notes for this creek, "This is where Copper River people, Taltsiine and Naltsiine clans, started a war with the Nenana people. McKinley Park boundary was the dividing line between their territories" (n.d. p. 40). This statement (informant not noted) should be compared with that of Peters, 1977.

44 ..pn Hwni'dilaex Caek'e
stan Hwni'dile:x Ke:q'e
gl mouth of Cantwell Creek, Cantwell townsite near airfield
lit end of fish run'
com formerly "Sinyon Creek", Senyaan Na', named for an Ahtna

45 ..pn Hwnic'ilaex Na'
stan Hwni'dile:x Na'
gl lower Cantwell Creek
lit end of fish run

46 ..pn Hwni'dilaex Bene'
stan Hwni'dile:x Bene'
gl Summit Lake
lit end of fish run lake

47 ..pn Hwni'dilaexde, Hwnic'ilaexde
stan Hwni dile:xde
gl Summit, Broad Pass
lit end of fish run'
com Note the lack of Ahtna place names in the Summit-Broad Pass area, in contrast to the detailed name system east and north of Cantwell. The Cantwell people have used the middle Nenana R much more than the Summit- Broad Pass area. Cantwell people do not use Dena'ina names such as Denyih Ht'u for Broad Pass.

48 ..pn Yidateni Tl'aa
gl Caribou Pass
lit jaw trail headwaters

49 ..pn Yidateni Tl'aa Bene'
gl Caribou Pass lake
lit jaw trail headwaters lake

50 ..pn Ghenaay Bene'
gl lake at head of Middle fork of Chulitna
lit caribou lake

51 ..pn Tsulatna'
gl middle Fork of Chulitna
lit tongue river
com possibly influenced by map name

52 ..pn Yidateni Deghilaaye'
stan Yidateni Deghilo:ye'
gl mountains on either side of upper Jack River
lit jaw trail mountain
com This derivative name is used on occasion, perhaps an innovation

53 ..pn Tseles Bene' Na'
gl Soule Ck
wfw ## na' - stream
lit ground squirrel lake ck

54 ..pn Tseles Bene'
gl lake at head of Soule Ck
lit ground squirrel lake

55 ..pn Hwdezk'aan Na', C'ezk'aan Na'
stan Hwdezq'o:n Na'
gl Schist Creek
lit 'burned ck'

56 ..pn Hwdaandi Yaadi T'ox Na', Yaadi T'ox Na'
stan Hwdo:ndi Yo:di T'ox Na', Yo:di T'ox Na'
gl "Fish Creek", ck from Reindeer Hill
wfw ## na' - stream
lit downstream golden eagle nest creek

57 ..pn Yaadi T'ox, Hwdaandi Yaadi T'ox
stan Hwdo:ndi Yo:di T'ox
gl middle Reindeer Hill
lit (downstream) golden eagle nest

58 ..pn Sde' T'aeni Bene'
stan Sde' T'e:ni Bene'
gl small lake off upper Fish Creek
lit grayling lake

59 ..pn Hwniindi Yaadi T'ox
stan Hwni:ndi Yo:di T'ox
gl east Reindeer Hill 4554
lit upstream golden eagle nest

60 ..pn Hwniindi Yaadi T'ox Hwt'aghiłeni
stan Hwni:ndi Yo:di T'ox Hwt'aghiłeni
gl stream from east Reindeer Hill
lit lake of the one that flows from upstream golden eagle nest

61 ..pn Hwniindi Yaadi T'ox Hwt'aghiłeni Ben
stan Hwni:ndi Yo:di T'ox Hwt'aghiłeni Ben
gl lake near 10 mile
lit lake of the one that flows from upstream golden eagle nest

62 ..pn T'ats'inilen Na', T'ats'inileni Na'
gl Bruskasna Ck
wfw t'ats'inileni that which flows out from within ## na' - stream
lit 'flows out from enclosure - ck'

63 ..pn Hwditsicghi'aaden
stan Hwditsicghi'o:den
gl Edmonds Ck and also ck on opposite side from N
lit 'where caribou fence extends down'
com This caribou hunting area is associated by Henry Peters (1977) and others as the boundary that was in dispute in the battle with the Lower Tanana people perhaps 150 years ago. "People traveled from there (Nenana). Then they would meet across Hwditsicghi'aaden Creek. If they had turned back there the war would not have happened.

The war was there across from Xanc'eltl'aesde" (p. 13).

64 ..pn Hwditsicghi'aa Dghilaaye'
stan Hwditsicghi'o: Dghilo:ye'
gl mt at 14 mile
lit 'where caribou fence extends down - mountain

65 ..pn Hwditsicghi'aaden
stan Hwditsicghi'o:den
gl opposite side of Edmonds Ck from N
lit 'where caribou fence extends down'

66 ..pn Bes Ggeze Na'
gl Wells Creek
wfw ## na' - stream
lit 'bare bank ck'

67 ..pn Bes Ggeze
gl Pyramid Peak QQ pass to Moose ck
lit 'bare bank'

68 ..pn Bes Ggeze Na' Ngge'
gl upper fork of Wells Creek
wfw ## na' - stream
lit 'bare bank ck uplands'

69 ..pn Saas Nelbaay Na'
stan So:s Nelbo:y Na'
gl upper Wells Ck
wfw ## na' - stream
lit 'grey sand ck'

70 ..pn Saas Nelbaay
stan So:s Nelbo:y
gl mt 4357 N of Wells Ck
wfw saas - sand ## nelbaay -that which is grey
lit 'grey sand'

71 ..pn Saas Nelbaay Na' Ngge'
stan So:s Nelbo:y Na' Ngge'
gl head of upper Wells Ck
wfw ## na' - stream
lit 'grey sand ck'

72 ..pn Dasdenta Nezdlaayi
stan Dosdenta Nezdlo:yi
gl ridge at head of Wells Ck
lit 'ridge-line that stands by itself'

73 ..pn Dasdenta Nezdlaayi Na'
stan Dosdenta Nezdlo:yi Na'
gl Thief Creek
lit 'ridge-line that stands by itself creek'

74 ..pn Tanidzehi
gl middle portion of mt, West end of Nenana Mt
lit the one in the middle

75 ..pn Tanidzehi Deyii Na'
gl ck from NW into Wells Ck
lit the one in the middle gorge stream

76 ..pn Dghateni Na', Dghateni
gl ck from NW into Louise Ck, W trail to Yanert Fork
wfw dgha- (vb. prf.] snagging upon + teni - trail ## na' - stream
lit 'stumbling trail - ck'
com The trails from the upper Nenana over to the Yanert Fork started from this creek. This area was used at least until the 1930s by Valdez Creek people for sheep and caribou hunting. Jim Tyone and Jake Tansy discuss this in AT34 and AT24.

The trail between Toklat and Butte Lake on the 1839 Wrangell map is shown as going over a mountain range. Given the angle of the trail, it may be that one of these trails toward the Yanert Fork is being designated.

77 ..pn Xangguxu Dghateni
stan Xangguxu Dghateni
gl E trail to Yanert Fork
lit 'upland stumbling trail'

78 ..pn Dghateni Dghilaay
stan Dghateni Dghilo:y
gl Nenana Mountain
lit 'stumbling trail - mt'

79 ..pn C'eyaas Na'
stan K'eyo:s Na'
gl Seattle Creek
lit 'cub bear ck'

80 ..pn C'eyaas Dghilaaye'
stan K'eyo:s Dghilo:ye'
gl mt 5464 'Seattle'
lit 'cub bear mt'

81 ..pn Tabats'iigi Na'
stan Tabats'i:gi Na'
gl Stickwan Ck
wfw taba -shore, beach # ts'iigi intestine ## na' creek

82 ..pn Tabats'iigi Bene'
stan Tabats'i:gi Bene'
gl Stickwan Lake
wfw taba -shore, beach # ts'iigi intestine ## bene' - lake

83 ..pn Tabats'iigi

stan Tabats'i:gi
gl ridge surrounding Stickwan Lake
wfw taba -shore, beach # ts'iigi intestine

84 ..pn Bes Ce'e Caek'e QQ hill?, also 1st cks into Bes Ce'e
stan Bes Ke'e Ke:q'e
gl mouth of Brushkana River
lit big riverbank mouth

85 ..pn Bes Ce'e Na'
stan Bes Ke'e Na'
gl Brushkana River
lit 'big riverbank ck'
com Jake Tansy's hunting cabin is located off the Brushkana River.

86 ..pn Una' Tayentaani Na' QQ hill
stan Una' Tayento:ni Na'
gl third ck from E into Brushkana R
lit 'its ck - straight stretch extends - ck'

87 ..pn Tayentiixi
gl QQ hill off Brushkana River
lit `

88 ..pn Una' Gabiin Z'aani Na'
stan Una' Gabi:n Z'o:ni Na'
gl fourth ck from E into Brushkana R
lit 'its ck - stove is there - ck'

89 ..pn C'edenaa', I'denaa'
stan K'edeno:'
gl lake at upper fork of Brushkana R near upper Deadman Ck
lit 'mineral lick'

90 ..pn I'denaa' Na', Udenaa' Na'
stan I'deno:' Na'
gl ck at upper fork of Brushkana R
lit 'mineral lick creek'

91 ..pn Bes Ce'e Bene'
stan Bes Ke'e Bene'
gl small lake at head of Brushkana R
lit 'big bank lake'

92 ..pn Bes Ce'e
stan Bes Ke'e
gl ridge at head of Brushkana R, 5170 ?
lit 'big riverbank'

93 ..pn K'es Caek'e
gl mouth of ck through Monahan Flat
lit 'crooked ck'

94 ..pn K'es Na'
gl ck through Monahan Flat, "Monahan Creek"
lit 'crooked ck'
This area is described in some detail by Jake Tansy on AT24.

95 ..pn Ghaltsaane Ciisi K'ae
stan Ghaltso:ne Ki:si Q'ae
gl fishing site on K'es Na' near mouth of Cetseni T'ox Na'
lit 'the Tanana people's dipnet place'
com see JT 2/24/99, This is of significance, because the Ahtna recognize this as being the former whitefish site of the Tanana people of the Nenana River. From this location the Tanana people had a trail up to Butte Lake in the Susitna drainage. See Jake Tansy's comments on Butte Lake.

96 ..pn Cetseni T'ox Na'
stan Ketseni T'ox Na'
gl ck into K'es Na' from Cetseni T'ox
lit 'goshawk nest creek'

97 ..pn Cetseni T'ox
stan Ketseni T'ox
gl hill W of Canyon Ck
lit 'goshawk nest'

98 ..pn Hwyenk'e
gl ridge on upland side of Monahan Ck
lit `

99 ..pn T'aghes 'Aax
gl just below mouth of ck Hwyenk'e Diniłeni
lit cottonwood stand

100 ..pn Hwyenk'e Diniłeni
gl ck into Monahan Ck
lit the one flowing on the backbone

101 ..pn Cetakolyaes Cene'
stan Ketaqolye:s Kene'
gl Monahan Flat
lit 'things (meat) are brought down - flat'

102 ..pn Cetakolyaes Na'
stan Ketaqolye:s Na'
gl Canyon Creek
lit 'things (meat) are brought down - ck'

103 ..pn K'es Na' Tl'aa
gl upper Monahan Creek area
lit `crooked creek headwaters'

104 ..pn C'enaa Dzele' QQ ck
stan K'eno: Dzele'
gl mt 5305 'Long'
lit 'sign mt'

105 ..pn Saas Nez Na'
stan So:s Nez Na'
gl Klunistana Ck
lit 'sand tall?- ck'

106 ..pn Saas Nez
stan So:s Nez
gl mt 4959 Thief
lit `sand + ? tall'

107 ..pn Łuyinanest'aani Na'
stan Łuyinanest'o:ni Na'
gl upper Nenana River as far down as Brushkana River mouth
lit 'one that extends into glacier - ck'

108 ..pn C'ena' Ce'e
stan K'ena' Ke'e
gl Creek into upper Nenana from E
lit big creek
com see JT 2/24/99

109 ..pn Ts'es Ce'e
stan Ts'es Ke'e
gl rock point just above Siksik Lake
lit big rock

110 ..pn Ts'es Ce'e Bene'
stan Ts'es Ke'e Bene'
gl small pond at rock point just above Siksik Lake
lit big rock lake

110.1 ..pn TselesBene'
gl Siksik Lake
lit `arctic ground squirrel lake'
com The name Siksik is reportedly from Athna deldzic or dzic dzic, the characteristic call of the arctic ground squirrel.

111 ..pn Ben Ggeh
gl small lake on E side upper Nenana
lit `lake ??'

112 ..pn Łuyinanest'aani Luu'
stan Łuyinanest'o:ni Lu:'
gl Nenana Glacier
lit 'one that extends into glacier - glacier'

113 ..pn Łuyinanest'aani
stan Łuyinanest'o:ni
gl ridge S of Nenana Glacier
lit 'one that extends into glacier'

1.2 Susitna River, from headwaters to Tyone River

Note that some data on the south side of the middle Susitna has been supplied by Johnny Shaginoff of Sutton. His mother was of the Mountain People and he trapped at Stephan Lake in the 1930s. He has not traveled much on the Susitna however. Jake Tansy of Cantwell is the foremost expert an the middle and upper Susitna as well as the upper Nenana River. He knows the streams coming into the middle Susitna from the north, as far down as Tsusena Creek, but not below there. Most of the annotations for the upper Susitna and upper Nenana are from Jake Tansy. The Tyone River, Tyone Lake drainages have been described by Jim Tyone of Gulkana and Jack Tyone of Anchorage. They have also described the Oshetna area. The untranscribed tapes on these areas are also an important source of material.

114 ..pn Sasutna'; Ts'itu'
gl Susitna River
lit "sand river".
Com Also called Ts'itu' 'major river' just as the Copper River is called Ts'itu'.

115 ..pn Kuyxi Dghilaay
stan Quyxi Dghilo:y
gl mt between West Fork Glacier and Nenana R
lit "whistler mt

116 ..pn Kuyxi Dghilaay Cene
stan Quyxi Dghilo:y Kene
gl base of mt between West Fork Glacier and Nenana R
lit "whistler mt base"

117 ..pn Kuyxi Dghilaay Na'
stan Quyxi Dghilo:y Na'
gl stream from west into glacier moraine
lit "whistler mt ck"

118 ..pn Tabenł'aa Na'
stan Tabenł'o: Na'
gl West Fork of Susitna River
lit "lake-water flows ck"

119 ..pn Tabenł'aa Luu'
stan Tabenł'o: Lu:'
gl West Fork Glacier
lit lake-water flows glacier

120 ..pn Tabenł'aa Bene'
stan Tabenł'o: Bene'

gl lake into West Fork
lit lake-water flows lake
com Nikolai, Lily Tansy's father, had a camp near the outlet of this lake (Tansy, 1982).

121 ..pn Tabenł'aa Tayene'
stan Tabenł'o: Tayene'
gl bar on West Fork
lit "lake-flows-into-water straight-stretch"

122 ..pn Tes Ggaay
stan Tes Ggo:y
gl pingo and camp site on Tabenł'aa Na'
lit little hill

123 ..pn Kaghilen Na'
stan Qaghilen Na'
gl stream into Susitna N of West Fork
lit "flows-up-and-out ck"

124 ..pn Tl'azii Na'
stan Tl'azi: Na'
gl Middle Fork of Susitna River
lit headwaters ?

125 ..pn Tl'azii Luu'
stan Tl'azi: Lu:'
gl Susitna Glacier
lit headwaters ? glacier

126 ..pn Tl'azii
stan Tl'azi:
gl Mount Skarland, Mount Geist
lit headwaters ?

127 ..pn Xasatl'aadi
stan Xasatl'o:di
dial A
dial LT Xosrotl'odee
gl Mount Hayes
wfw xa - up + sa - sun +tl'ot - headwaters + ee -that which
lit sun (comes) up (at) headwaters
com Important as the only mountain name that is shared between the Western Ahtna and the Lower and Middle Tanana.
com see JT 2/24/99

128 ..pn Nikulaa Na'
stan Niqulo: Na'
gl stream into Susitna
lit he puts things there creek
com Between Susitna Glacier and East Fork

129 ..pn Nikulaa Bene'
stan Niqulo: Bene'
gl lake at head of Nikulaa Na'
lit he puts things there lake

130 ..pn Tset'aghilen Na'
gl East Fork of Susitna River
lit "flows-beneath-rock river"

131 ..pn Tset'aghilen Luu'
gl East Fork glacier
lit "flows-beneath-rock glacier"

132 ..pn Ts'ebenł'aa Na'
stan Ts'ebenł'o: Na'
gl stream into East Fork
lit "lake-flows-out ck"

133 ..pn Ts'ebenł'aa
stan Ts'ebenł'o:
gl lake S of East Fork
lit "lake current flows out"

134 ..pn Tsiis Tl'iic'i Na'
stan Tsi:s Tl'i:k'i Na'
gl stream into upper East Fork
lit "ochre ck". Name refers to a high grade ochre that looks like lead.
com pass leads to upper Clearwater

135 ..pn Tsiis Tl'iic'i
stan Tsi:s Tl'i:k'i
gl "Secondchief Mt", at head of East Fork of Susitna, N10
lit "ochre"

136 ..pn Ts'es Nay'detkayi Caek'e Bene'
stan Ts'es Nay'detqayi Ke:q'e Bene'
gl lake N of Boulder Ck mouth
lit rock that has fallen down mouth lake

137 ..pn Ts'es Nay'detkayi Caek'e
stan Ts'es Nay'detqayi Ke:q'e
gl Boulder Ck mouth
lit rock that has fallen across mouth

138 ..pn Ts'es Nay'detkayi Na'
stan Ts'es Nay'detqayi Na'
gl Boulder Creek
lit rock that has fallen across ck

139 ..pn Ts'es Nay'detkayi
stan Ts'es Nay'detqayi
gl mt 5393 N of Boulder Creek
lit rock that has fallen across

140 ..pn Benł'aa
stan Benł'o:
gl lake at base of mt 5393
lit lake with current

141 ..pn Ben Datgge Na'
gl ck into Susitna below West Fork
lit "upper lake ck"

142 ..pn Hwniindi Ben Datgge Bene'
stan Hwni:ndi Ben Datgge Bene'
gl lake N of Ben Datgge Bene'
lit "upriver upper lake lake"
Secondchief's hunting camp was located at confluence of two streams from the two lakes on the upper portion of this creek
(Tansy 1982).

143 ..pn Ben Datgge Bene'
gl lake on Ben Datgge Na'
lit "upper lake lake"

144 ..pn Nay'nadełi Na'
gl ck from S into Ben Datgge Na'
lit "ducks-fly-back ck"

145 ..pn Nay'nadełi
gl ridge 4726 E of Butte Lake
lit "ducks fly back"
com This is the site of the battle with the Nenana River Athabaskans in about 1865 described in Peters 1977. A caribou fence was also located here (Tansy 1982).

146 ..pn C'edaay Tese'
stan K'edo:y Tese'
gl hill W of C'edenaa' Bene'
lit "sitting-for-game hill"
com This hill is a game look-out over C'edenaa' Bene' (Tansy 1982)

147 ..pn C'edenaa' Bene'
stan K'edena:' Bene'
gl lake S of Ben Datgge Na'
lit "salt lick lake"

148 ..pn Tes Ggaay
stan tes Ggo:y
gl hill on W side of Susitna at Gagne's
lit little hill

149 ..pn C'enaa Dzele'
stan K'ena: Dzele'
gl Rusty Hill
lit "sign mt"

150 ..pn C'ilaan Na'
stan K'ilo:n Na'
gl Valdez Creek, Valdez Creek village
lit 'abundant game - ck'
com "Before the discovery of gold on Valdez Creek the upper Susitna natives depended on the country for most of their food and clothing. Valdez Creek was a favorite hunting ground; in fact, the native name for Valdez Creek (Galena...) signifies a river where game abounds" (Moffit 1915:20). The modern town at Valdez Creek began in 1903. Prior to this time C'ilaan Na' was an important area for caribou and whitefish. Reckord 1983:171- 177 summarizes Valdez Creek history. Dessauer and Harvey 1980 is a detailed account of Ahtna involvement in the mining history here.

151 ..pn Tes Ggaay Tanezdlaade
stan Tes Ggo:y Tanezdlo:de
gl hill on Susitna W of Rusty Hill
lit 'where little hills are by the water'

152 ..pn C'ena' Ggaay
stan K'ena' Ggo:y
gl ck into mouth of Valdez Creek from N
lit 'little creek'

153 ..pn Tes Tuu Yiknighilaade
stan Tes Tu: Yiknighilo:de
gl bank N of mouth of Valdez Creek
lit 'where hill extends into water'

154 ..pn Bes Nen
gl bank opposite Tansy homesite, N of Fourth of July Ck
lit 'river bank land'

155 ..pn Tes Ce'e
stan Tes Ke'e
gl hill at Denali airfield
lit 'big hill'

156 ..pn Bedlaex Na'
stan Bedle:x Na'
gl Roosevelt Ck
lit "lake-trout-run ck"

157 ..pn Hwtsiindi Bedlaexi Bene'
stan Hwtsi:ndi Bedle:xi Bene'
gl Tenas Lake
lit "lower lake-trout-run lake"

158 ..pn Bedlaexi Bene'
stan Bedle:xi Bene'
gl Roosevelt Lake
lit "lake-trout-run lake"

159 ..pn Benhwdił'aaden
stan Benhwdił'o:den
gl lake "Burned Grease Camp"
lit "lake-next-to-river place"

160 ..pn Sakułt'aey Na'
stan Sakułt'e:yi Na'
gl Windy Creek
lit ?
Com Mentioned in Peters 1977 as another caribou hunting stream.

161 ..pn Sakułt'aeyi
stan Sakułt'e:yi
gl mt N of Windy Ck
lit ?

162 ..pn Ben'sdełtsiini Na'
stan Ben'sdełtsi:ni Na'
gl outlet of Snodgrass Lake
lit "lake-that-we-made ck"

163 ..pn Ben'sdełtsiini
stan Ben'sdełtsi:ni
gl Snodgrass Lake
lit "lake that we made".
Name refers to declaration of this place as caribou hunting lake. Reckord describes the caribou fence and hunting sites that were located at this lake, 1983: 178. Jennie Peters tells how her grandfather, who had been in the battle with the Nenana River people, died here in about 1900. He is buried here (Peters & Peters, 1977).

164 ..pn Ku'uzdlen Caek'e
stan Qu'uzdlen Ke:q'e
gl mouth of Butte Creek
lit current flows past - mouth'
This was incorrectly reported as Hwniidi Caek'e in Kari 1983.

165 ..pn Ku'uzdlen Na'
stan Qu'uzdlen Na'
gl lower Butte Ck, below confluence of Butte Lake outlet
lit current flows past - ck'
Misspelled as Cu'uzdlen Na' in Kari 1983.

166 ..pn Hwtneldel Na'
gl Wickersham Ck
lit 'red area - ck'

167 ..pn Hwtneldel, Hwtneldeli
gl mt at head of Wickersham Ck, visible as peak from Valdez Ck
lit 'red area'

168 ..pn Hwtneldeli Cene'
gl area at base of above
lit 'red area base

169 ..pn Kantl'uus Dghilaaye'
stan Kantl'u:s Dghilo:ye'
gl mt S of lower Butte Ck
lit 'snare is tied - mt'
com Jake Tansy notes that this is the place where the upper Susitna people first saw white people. This was probably the Jack party who ascended the Susitna to its headwaters in 1897 (Dessauer and Harvey: 18).

170 ..pn Nahwdelc'et' Bene'
stan Nahwdelk'et' Bene'
gl two lakes S of bend in Butte Ck
lit stretched lakes

171 ..pn Hwniidi Caek'e
stan Hwni:di Ke:q'e
gl confluence of Butte Lake outlet with Ku'uzdlen Na'
lit 'upriver mouth'

172 ..pn Hwniidi Na'
stan Hwni:di Na'
gl upper Butte Creek
lit 'upriver ck'

173 ..pn Una' Dahwtnelguugi Na'
stan Una' Dahwnelgu:gi Na'
gl Gold Ck
lit 'its ck - steep enclosed area - ck'

174 ..pn C'ena' Ce'e
stan K'ena' Ke'e
gl creek into Butte Creek below Naggets'i Kaen' Na'
lit 'big creek'

175 ..pn Naggets'i Kaen' Na'
stan Naggets'i Qe:n' Na'
gl creek from mt W of Butte Lake
lit 'fox den creek'

176 ..pn Naggets'i Kaen'
stan Naggets'i Qe:n'
gl mountain W of Butte Lake
lit 'fox den'

177 ..pn Tsezen Na'
gl ck into Butte Ck from Tsezen
lit 'black rock creek'
com Jennie Peters states that she was born here.

178 ..pn Tsezen

gl mt 5187 Nadiwe
lit 'black rock'

179 ..pn Hwniidi Ben
stan Hwni:di Ben
gl Butte Lake, formerly called Nadiwen Lake
'upriver lake'
com Wrangell makes two references to the lake Knitiben which is on the map north of the upper Susitna River.
"The Galtsan village north of the Kenai is called Titlogat; for the reindeer hunt they travel ten days over the mountains to Lake Knitiben. The Kenai also travel to this lake to trade with the people of Titlogat [Toklat].
They themselves hunt reindeer at Lake Chtuben, six miles south of Lake Knitiben. The distance between Lake Chtuben and the northern corner of Cook's Inlet is 14 days" (1839: 52). "The Kenai travel for 6 days farther to a small lake, in order to meet and trade with the western Galtsans" (op. cit. p. 58).
Titlogat is Titl'u Kaq', the Dena'ina pronunciation of Toklat, the major Koyukon/Lower Tanana village in the Toklat-Kantishna area. The lake Knitiben seems to be Hwniidi Ben, Butte Lake. The following additional information on Hwniidi Ben was obtained from Jake Tansy in 1983. A rack at the site at the head of the lake was still visible when Jake first came to this lake in about 1910. Jake's mother remarked that the lake used to be a Ghaltsaane (or Nenana River Tanana Athabaskan) camp. Jake heard that the Ghaltsaane carried the poles here on their shoulders from the timber on the upper Nenana River. Jake thinks that the nearest Gheltsaane village in the trees in this area is the whitefish camp known as Ghaltsaane Ciisi K'ae (see above). The account in Wrangell from the early 1830s, combined with Jake's information suggests that in the early 19th century the entire Nenana River was Lower Tanana territory and that they were even on this lake in the Susitna River drainage. The Ahtna who were based in the Tyone Lake area were pressed to increase their hunting territories to compensate for the absence of salmon in the upper Susitna River. This created tension over places such as Butte Lake, and the caribou fence down the Nenana River at Hwditsicghi'aaden. The battle at Nay'nadełi, described in Peters 1977, forced the Nenana River people to retreat downriver. The later tensions over the use of Yanert Fork (see comment on Deniigi Bene' near Yanert Fork) resulted from continued Ahtna expansion. The Yanert valley was reached via trails from upper Wells Creek.
Prior to these territorial shifts, which were instigated by the onset of trade for Russian goods in Cook Inlet, it seems that the boundaries in the middle and upper Susitna area were as follows: the Dena'ina controlled most of the Talkeetna Mountains, including Stephan Lake and the Oshetna River. The Western Ahtna were centered in the Tyone Lakes area and further east, at Charley Lake in the Gulkana drainage, and used the streams and lakes east of the Susitna such as the McLaren River and the hunting site at Xanc'eltl'aesde on a seasonal basis. The Ghaltsaane, or Lower Tanana Athabaskans were using adjacent lands to the west on the upper Nenana River, plus Butte Lake and perhaps other streams flowing into the upper Susitna from the west and north.

180 ..pn Tsabaey Tu' Bene'
stan Tsabe:y Tu' Bene'
gl lake at Susitna Lodge
lit "trout water lake"

181 ..pn Tsabaey Tu' Na'
stan Tsabe:y Tu' Na'
gl Lake Creek
lit "trout water lake"

182 ..pn Ciisi K'ae Na'
stan Kiisi K'e: Na'
gl ck into Lake Ck from W
lit "dipnet hole ck"

183 ..pn Ciisi K'ae
stan Kiisi K'e:
gl lake W of Lake Ck
lit "dipnet hole"

184 ..pn K'a' K'ae
stan Q'a' Q'e:
gl mt "Gate"
lit hunting blind

185 ..pn Kuyxi C'ilaen Na'
stan Quyxi K'ile:n Na'
gl ck S of Butte Ck
lit "whistlers exist ck"

186 ..pn Nuuk'e
stan Nu:q'e
gl island below mouth of Kuyxi C'ilaen Na'
lit "on the island"

187 ..pn Kanc'eltl'aesde
stan Qank'eltl'e:sde
dial A
dial D Qunk'eltl'asht
gl site on lake that formerly was on Lake Creek
lit "where caribou migrate through"
com This important caribou hunting site was incorrectly located at Swampbuggy Lake in Kari 1983 and Reckord 1983. Apparently this lake along Lake Creek has receded. "The upper Susitna Indians report that this site has probably

been used by their ancestors for generations." (Reckord 1983: 177) Peters describes this as being the caribou hunting site most valued by the Ahtna. The Nenana River people were approaching here when the battle took place at Nay'nadełi (Peters 1977). This is described by Jake Tansy as his older uncle Peter's camp. It is both a whitefish camp and as a major caribou harvesting area (Tansy, 1982).

188 ..pn Kanc'eltl'aes Bene'
stan Qank'eltl'e:s Bene'
gl Swampbuggy Lake
lit "caribou-migrate-through lake"

189 ..pn Tl'ogh Dilaeni
stan Tl'ogh Dile:ni
gl lake below Xanc'eltl'aesde
lit grass exists

190 ..pn Ts'anit'ehi Na'
gl Nowater Creek
lit "the-one-that-is-bad ck"

191 ..pn Ts'anit'ehi
gl mt up Nowater Ck
lit "the one that is bad"

192 ..pn Nadidliis Bene'
stan Nadidli:s Bene'
gl lake W of Raft Ck
lit "flows-irregularly lake"

193 ..pn Nadidliis Dghilaaye'
stan Nadidli:s Dghilo:ye'
gl mt 5927
lit "flows-irregularly mt"

194 ..pn Nadidliis Tayene'
stan Nadidli:s Tayene'
gl plain near Raft Ck
lit "flows-irregularly straight-stretch"

195 ..pn Nadidliis Na'
stan Nadidli:s Na'
gl stream into Raft Ck from W
lit "flows-irregularly ck"

196 ..pn C'alts'iis Na'
stan K'altsi:s Na'
gl Raft Creek
lit ?
com cf same name for Ahtell Ck on upper Copper River

197 ..pn Nay'tsen'staan Tese'
stan Nay'tsen'sto:n Tese'
gl hills at mouth of Raft Ck
lit chunk of meat is there hill

198 ..pn Nay'tsen'staan Na'
stan Nay'tsen'sto:n Na'
gl ck into Raft Ck, possibly Waterfall Ck
lit chunk of meat is there hill

199 ..pn Nay'tsen'staan Bene'
stan Nay'tsen'sto:n Bene'
gl Hatchet Lake
lit chunk of meat is there lake

200 ..pn Ngge' Nazdleni Na'
gl slough on Susitna S of Butte Ck
lit "the-one-that-flows upland ck"

201 ..pn Ngge' Nazdleni Nuu'
gl islands with lakes on Susitna S of Butte Ck
lit "the-one-that-flows upland island"

202 ..pn Dzaan Dilaeni
stan Dzo:n Dile:ni
gl lake on island
lit "the one that is murky"

203 ..pn K'ay' Laaghe Na'
stan Q'ay' Lo:ghe Na'
gl ck into slough from W
lit "end of the willows ck"

204 ..pn K'ay' Laaghe
stan Q'ay' Lo:ghe Na'
gl mt at head of K'ay' Laaghe Na'
lit "end of the willows"

205 ..pn Cet'akutaeli Cene'
stan Ket'aqute:li Kene'
gl ck and flat N of Ses Ghaay Bene'
lit base broad area flat

206 ..pn Nuuni Ce' Na'
stan Nu:ni Ke' Na'
gl ck into Susitna from hill 2979
lit "porcupine tail"

207 ..pn Nuuni Ce'
stan Nu:ni Ke'
gl hill 2979 along Susitna above Clearwater mouth
lit "porcupine tail"

208 ..pn Snuu Na'
stan Snu: Na'

gl Clearwater Ck
lit "brushy ck". Name refers to lower Clearwater Ck

209 ..pn Hwdedaes Na'
stan Hwdede:s Na'
gl Osar Creek
com JT say refers to absence of timber

210 ..pn Hwdedaes Bene'
stan Hwdede:s Bene'
gl long lake on Osar Ck
?

211 ..pn Hwnitaeł Na'
stan Hwnite:ł Na'
gl Little Clearwater Ck
lit "wide-place ck"

212 ..pn Hwnitaeł
stan Hwnite:ł
gl ridge at head of Little Clearwater
lit "wide place"

213 ..pn Kaghaa Cii
stan Qagho: Ki:
gl mt 5790 W of Clearwater Ck
lit "point on the end"

214 ..pn Una' Tsaas C'ilaen Na'
stan Una' Tso:s K'ile:n Na'
gl Pass Ck,and upper Clearwater Ck
lit "its-ck has Indian potatoes ck"
com This name refers to the important vegetable, hedysarum alpinum, which was dug in spring and fall in the river plain. The trail crossing the McLaren River led up Pass Creek to upper Valdez Creek

215 ..pn Ses Ghaay Na'
stan Ses Gho:y Na'
gl Coal Creek
lit "end ridge ck"

216 ..pn Ses Ghaay Bene'
stan Ses Gho:y Bene'
gl Coal Lake
lit "end ridge lake

217 ..pn Ses Ghaay
stan Ses Gho:y
lit end ridge
gl ridge at head of Coal Ck

218 ..pn C'iidze' Caek'e
stan K'i:dze' Ke:q'e
gl mouth of McLaren
lit `

219 ..pn C'iidze' Na'
stan K'i:dze' Na'
gl McLaren River
lit ?
com This river is written as "karchana" on the 1904 Moffit map. The McLaren drainage and trails are described by Jim Tyone an AT33, 34, and 36. de Laguna states that the trail toward Paxon went along McLaren River (n.d. 34). In the aftermath of the fight at Nay'nadełi, a relation of the Nenana River people is mentioned as staying a little ways down from the McLaren River (Peters, 1977:10). This is interesting as it documents intermarriage between Ahtna and Tanana Athabaskans.

220 ..pn Snast'aani Na'
stan Snast'o:ni Na'
gl ck into McLaren R from N
lit ?

221 ..pn Snast'aani
stan Snast'o:ni
gl mt "Round" N of McLaren
lit ?

222 ..pn Bakaey Tl'aagha Na'
stan Bakaey Tl'o:gha Na'
gl ck into McLaren from S
lit "by the bottom of the canoe ck"

223 ..pn Bakaey Tl'aagha
stan Bakaey Tl'o:gha
gl mt "Horn"
lit "by the bottom of the canoe"

224 ..pn Nek'ay'ł'aayi
stan Neq'ay'ł'o:yi
gl QQ loc. uncertain, hill on trail to Natazghot' from Sałtigi
lit `the one with willows extending'

225 ..pn Natazghot' Caek'e
stan Natazghot' Ke:q'e
gl mouth of outlet of stream on McClaren
lit "bent-water mouth"

226 ..pn Natazghot' Na'
gl outlet of lake
lit bent-water creek

227 ..pn Natazghot' Bene'
gl lake E of McLaren
lit "bent-water lake"

228 ..pn Hwtsuugh Naknelyaayi
stan Hwtsu:gh Naknelyo:yi
gl mt 4716 S of Denali Highway
lit "lower ridge-that-extends-across"

229 ..pn Henggu Naknelyaayi
gl mt ?
lit "upper ridge-that-extends-across"

230 ..pn C'aałi Caek'e
stan K'o:łi Ke:q'e
gl mouth of Boulder Ck
lit snowshoe footstrap mouth

231 ..pn C'aałi Na'
stan K'o:łi Na'
gl Boulder Creek
lit "snowshoe-footstrap ck"

232 ..pn C'aałi
stan K'o:łi
gl Amphitheater Mountains
lit "snowshoe footstrap"

233 ..pn C'aałi Bene'
stan K'o:łi Bene'
gl Sevenmile Lake
lit "snowshoe-footstrap lake"

234 ..pn Na'sdiltsaan Na'
stan Na'sdiltso:n Na'
gl west Fork of McLaren River
lit we see again - creek

235 ..pn C'iidze' Luu'
stan K'i:dze' Lu:'
gl McLaren Glacier
lit ?

236 ..pn C'iidze' Dghilaaye'
stan K'i:dze' Dghilo:ye'
gl mt at head of McLaren River

237 ..pn Xał Teni Na'
gl ck into Susitna S of McLaren R
lit "sled trail ck"

238 ..pn Xał Teni
gl ridge W of Tay'dighi'aa QQ lake to W?
lit "sled trail"

239 ..pn Nilben Caek'e
stan Nilben Ke:q'e
gl site at mouth of Tyone River
lit "water-surges mouth"
"A site at the confluence of the Tyone and Susitna Rivers is reported to be one of the largest inland Athapascan villages prior to 1500 A.D." (Hickock, 1968: 260).
"In 1908 I see that place, Jimmy Secandchief's daddy and Oly Nickolai's daddy, two families there." (Jack Tyone)
Described in detail by Jake Tansy, AT40. The 1904 Moffit map has a house marked on the Susitna between the Tyone and McLaren rivers as "2nd chiefs house".
"The Indians who hunt an the Jack River and Yanert Fork also have their cabins on Valdez Creek. Formerly they lived in the vicinity of Tyone River and the big bend of the Susitna" (Moffit 1915:21). This site is described in Reckord, 1983: 179.

1.3. Tyone River drainage (partial)

240 ..pn Nilben Na'
gl Tyone River
lit "water-surges river"
The ethnohydrology of this river should be researched, as suggested by this place name. West notes, "A trail ran from Susitna Lake down the Tyone River, to the headwaters of the Chickaloon River, and over Chickaloon Pass to the Matanuska River and Knik (West 1973, p. 38 and #136 on map).

241 ..pn K'ey Tsaay Na'
stan Q'ey Tso:y Na'
gl stream into Tyone River
lit "dwarf birch ck"

242 ..pn K'ey Tsaaygha
stan Q'ey Tso:ygha
gl gap on W end of Tay'dighi'aa
lit "by the dwarf birch"

243 ..pn Tay'dighi'aa Na'
stan Tay'dighi'o: Na'
gl stream into Tyone River
lit "long-object-that-is-in-the-water ck"

244 ..pn Tay'dighi'aa Bene'
stan Tay'dighi'o: Bene'
gl lake S of Tay'dighi'aa
lit "long-object-that-is-in-the-water lake"

245 ..pn Tay'dighi'aa
stan Tay'dighi'o:
gl mt "Laren" between McLaren and Tyone rivers
lit "long object that is in the water"

246 ..pn Tsegeli Na'
gl Tyone Creek

lit "trout ck"

247 ..pn Taghatgga Na'
gl ck into Tyone Ck from E
lit "between-the-water ck"

248 ..pn Taghatgga Bene'
gl Lily Lake on Taghatgga Na'
lit "between-the-water lake"

249 ..pn 'Usdii Na'
stan 'Usdi: Na'
gl creek from 'Usdii in Tyone Creek
lit 'the one ahead - ck'

250 ..pn 'Usdii, 'Usdicde
dial A
dial D Yusdi
stan 'Usdi: Na'
gl Lone Butte
lit "the one far ahead"

251 ..pn Snuu Caek'e
stan Snu: Ke:q'e
gl site at mouth of Sanona Ck
lit "brushy mouth"

252 ..pn Snuu Na'
stan Snu: Na'
gl Sanona Creek
lit "brushy ck"

253 ..pn Snuuni, Snuuni Tes
stan Snu:ni Tes
gl Big Bones Ridge
lit brushy hill`

254 ..pn Una' Kałcaaxi Na'
stan Una' qałko:xi Na'
gl Yacko Creek
lit "its-ck is-large ck"

255 ..pn Nkaał Caek'e
stan Nqo:ł Ke:q'e
gl outlet stream of Nkaał Bene'
lit salmonberry mouth'

256 ..pn Nkaał Bene'
stan Nqo:ł Bene'
gl lake E of Tyone River
lit "salmonberry lake"

257 ..pn Tanaaxi Bene'
gl lake NW of Sałtigi
lit water moves lake

258 ..pn Sałtigi Bene'
gl lake N of Sałtigi
lit ??

259 ..pn Sałtigi
gl hill 3537 Tyone
lit ?
com This is the major spiritual location for the Tsaay Hwt'aene and an important site and game lookout. Note that the Tyone village chieftainship, now held by Jim Tyone, is referred to a Sałtigi Ghaxen, 'person of Sałtigi'. This is the westernmost of the inherited Athna chieftainships.
This is Irving's site 9 about which he comments, "Nearby an the Tyone River are salt licks and a caribou crossing. That locality seems to be a concentration point for game of all sorts. The hill top affords an excellent outlook over the nearly flat surrounding country... Most of the material was found an the southern side of the knob, which suggests use of the site during the winter months when this section would be favored by the low sun" (1957: 43).

260 ..pn Tandzaey Dghilaaye' Na'
stan Tandze:y Dghilo:ye' Na'
gl ck into lower Tyone Lake
lit 'island mountain creek'

261 ..pn Tandzaey Dghilaaye'
stan Tandze:y Dghilo:ye'
gl two mts near outlet of Tyone lake = N123 124
lit "island mt"

262 ..pn Cots' Bene'
stan Kots' Bene'
gl first lake on Tyone River below outlet
lit "down feathers lake"

263 ..pn Hwtsuughe Ben Ce'e
stan Hwtsu:ghe Ben Ke'e
gl Tyone Lake
lit "toward the water big lake"
com "The settlement was at the outlet. The chief was old Tyone, for whom the lake is named; he was the son of the chief of Tazlina Lake village, who also lived at Tyone Lake There was a caribou fence at Tyone Lake" (de Laguna n.d.)
Additional detail in this area an Irving's sites 4, 5, and 7 is presently lacking. West marks these as Nos. 115 and 116.

264 ..pn Ben K'atgge
stan Ben Q'atgge
dial A
dial D Ben Q'etgge
gl Tyone Village

lit "between the lakes"
com "Chiefs house" is noted here on the 1904 Moffit map. Mentioned in de Laguna n.d. p. 38, West 1973, as No. 118 and Reckord 1983:181. The early 20th century village as well as Irving's sites 6A, 6B, and 6C are located in this area. "This was a focal point of the now widely dispersed group" (Irving 1957: 40). This village and the general territory is described by Jim Tyone in AT33 and AT36 and AT 38. Of interest are the varied fishing resources, e.g. the use of several locations in the upper reaches of the Gulkana River for salmon, plus fall and winter whitefish locations. Trails throughout this region are described by Jim Tyone on tape and on hand-drawn maps.

"In a pocket notebook, L.S. Wickersham noted (circa, 1916-1917) fish traps on the West Fork (of the Gulkana) between Keg Creek and the next downstream tributary from the west" (Dessauer and Harvey 1980: 27).

265 ..pn Ben Ce'e
stan Ben Ke'e
gl Susitna Lake
lit "big lake"

266 ..pn Hwtsuughi Bene'
gl E side of Susitna Lake
lit "toward the water lake"

267 ..pn Xensdii
gl mt 3350 W of Susitna Lake
lit "the next one ahead"
This is noted on the 1904 Moffit map as "Kunsdee country" with a circle circumscribing this general area. This is described as a major hunting area for the Tyone Lake band.

268 ..pn Nekey'dghinic'et'den
stan Neqey'dghinik'et'den
gl isthmus between Lake Louise and Susitna L
lit "where a line stretches across"
com The sites 3A, 3B, and 3C in Irving 1957: 41 are located here.This area is described by Jim Tyone in AT33 and AT36. This site-is-also noted in de Laguna n.d. p. 39.

269 ..pn Sasnuu Bene'
stan Sasnu: Bene'
dial A
dial D Susni Bena
gl Lake Louise, locally Susitna Lake
lit `Sand Island Lake'
This is termed the head of the Susitna River, i.e. the name Sasutna, is based upon this place name. The important lake Chtuben or Chluben is very likely one of the Tyone River drainage lakes. However, no corresponding Ahtna or Dena,ina place name has been found, despite several inquiries by de Laguna and Kari on this point.

270 ..pn Sasnuu
stan Sasnu:
gl island at head of Lake Louise
lit "sand island"

Susitna River, Tyone River to Stephan Lake

271 ..pn Banazdleni Na'
gl ck into Susitna at bend
lit "one-that-current-flows-around ck"

272 ..pn Banazdleni
gl mt 4503 "Oshetna"
lit "one that current flows around"

273 ..pn K'aasi Na'
stan Q'o:si Na'
dial A
dial D Q'usatnu
gl Oshetna River
lit "cliff river"?
com Jack Tyone states that this is a Dena'ina place name. The Oshetna River country is said, by Jim and Jack Tyone, to have been Dastnaey (Dena'ina) territory prior to white contact. The ancient trail over Chickaloon Pass to the Oshetna River, and on to a lake an the Susitna (Tyone Lake or Lake Louise) is noted on the 1839 Wrangell map

"The Kenai (i.e. Dena'ina) living to the north, along the Knyk and the Sushitna, on the other hand, undertake a much longer journey. They go northeastwards from the northern angle of the straits and travel 7 days' fast march, or 10 days at the usual speed, through the mountain canyons as far as a very high ridge; the women and children and the poorer hunters stay at its foot while the rest travel 7 days farther to the small lake Chtuben which lies an a plateau not far from the source of the Sushitna" (Wrangell 1839: 58).

This trail is also marked an the 1904 map drawn for Moffit by a local Ahtna man.

274 ..pn Tałdzaan Na'
stan Tałdzo:n Na'
dial A
dial D Tułjuntnu, Tułchuntnu
gl Black River
lit "murky-water ck"

275 ..pn Tałdzaan Bene'
stan Tałdzo:n Bene'
gl Black Lake
lit "murky-water lake"

276 ..pn Nts'ezi
gl Twin Hills
lit ?

Note that this is the same name as Tsusena Butte.

277 ..pn Nts'ezi Bene'
gl Crater Lake
lit ?
com Jack Tyone describes caribou hunting in this area an AT33 around 1920

278 ..pn K'aasi Sletna'
stan Q'o:si Sletna'
dial A
dial D Q'usashlatnu
gl Little Oshetna River
lit `Little Quiver River or `little ?cliff river"

279 ..pn Gguus Kulaen Na'
stan Ggu:s Qule:n Na'
gl Goose Creek
lit "celery exists ck"
com the English name is basσd upon the Ahtna name

280 ..pn K'ay' C'ede' Na'
stan Q'ay' K'ede' Na'
gl Busch Creek
lit "willow lashing ck"

281 ..pn Tsiyese' Na'
gl ck into Clarence Lake
lit "head ridge"

282 ..pn Tsiyese'
gl mt 5603 "Goose"
lit "head ridge"
com Jack Tyone: "That's their language"

283 ..pn Nac'elcuut Dghilaaye'
stan Nak'elku:t Dghilo:ye'
gl mt on N side of Susitna `brown'
lit "food-is-stored-again mountain

284 ..pn Nac'elcuut Na'
stan Nak'elku:t Na'
gl Jay Creek
lit "food-is-stored-again ck"
com trail here leads to Coal Ck

285 ..pn Nac'elcuut Nelyaade
stan Nak'elku:t Nelyo:de
gl ridge 4309 W of Jay Ck
lit "food-is-stored ridge-extends"

286 ..pn Cets'i Na'
stan Kets'i Na'
gl Kosina Creek
lit spearing creek

287 ..pn Tes Na'
dial D Testnu
gl Tsisina Ck
lit hill creek

288 ..pn Cets'i Sletna'
stan Kets'i Sletna'
gl Gilbert Creek
lit "little spearing ck"

289 ..pn Cets'i Sle Bene'
stan Kets'i Sle Bene'
gl Clarence Lake
lit "little spearing lake"

290 ..pn Łts'ibaay Na'
stan Łts'ibo:y Na'
gl Watana Lake outlet
lit "whirlwind ck"

291 ..pn Łts'ibaay Bene'
stan Łts'ibo:y Bene'
gl Watana Lake, "Pitman Lake"
lit "whirlwind lake"

292 ..pn Łts'ibaay
stan Łts'ibo:y
gl Mt Watana
lit "whirlwind"

293 ..pn Ts'anit'ehi Na'
gl ck into Susitna from N
lit "one-that-is-bad ck"

294 ..pn Ts'anit'ehi
gl mt 5046 N of Susitna
lit "one that is bad"

295 ..pn Sdaa Yizdlaayi
stan Sdo: Yizdlo:yi
gl hill 2600 on N bank
lit "peninisulas that-are-in-position"

296 ..pn Nuu Zdlaade
stan Nu: Zdlo:de
gl islands in Susitna N148
lit "where islands are-in-position"

297 ..pn Debetse' Na'
gl Watana River
lit "sheep head river"

298 ..pn Batiditaani
stan Batidito:ni
gl Delusion Creek
lit "one that trail goes to"

299 ..pn Cetakolyaes Na'
stan Ketaqolye:s Na'
gl lower Deadman Ck
lit "where-things-(meat)-are-brought-down ck"
The name refers to the transport of caribou meat. In this case, the name implies transport downstream toward the Susitna. Note the pairing with the same name for Canyon Ck to the North.

300 ..pn Hwniindi Kacaagh Bene'
stan Hwni:ndi Qako:gh Bene'
gl Deadman Lake
lit `upriver - large area - lake'
com Incorrectly called Cetakolyaes Bene' in Kari 1983.

301 ..pn Nacez'aani, C'enacez'aani
stan Nakez'o:ni
gl mt 4120 E of Watana River
lit "heart"

302 ..pn C'enacez'aani Na'
stan K'enakez'o:ni Na'
gl ck into Watana River
lit "heart"

303 ..pn Tastsaet Na', Txastsaet Na'
stan Tastse:t Na'
gl ck from E into Watana R
lit "water-drops ck"

304 ..pn Tastsaet Caek'e
stan Tastse:t Na'
gl mouth of ck from E into Watana R
lit "water-drops ck"
com a cache site here

305 ..pn Debetse'
gl mt 5608lit "Watana"
lit "sheep head"
Henry Peters notes that the name Watana is derived from this name and that it used to be said Watsana by non-natives, which is somewhat closer to the source.

306 ..pn Kacaagh Na'
stan Qako:gh Na'
gl upper Deadman Creek
lit "large-area ck"

307 ..pn Kacaagh Edinił̨eni
gl "Slat Creek", into Deadman Lake
lit one that flows into alrge area

308 ..pn Una' Ts'et'axi Na'
gl ck into Deadman Ck W of Deadman Lake, 4
lit ' its creek is difficult ck'

309 ..pn Hwdaandi Kacaagh Bene'
stan Hwdo:ndi Qako:gh Bene'
gl Big Lake
lit 'downriver - large area - lake'

310 ..pn Kacaaghxu
stan Qako:ghxu
gl Deadman Mt-Deadman Lake area
lit "large area area

311 ..pn Kacaagh
stan Qako:gh
gl Deadman Mt
lit "large area"

312 ..pn C'enaa Dzele'
stan K'eno: Dzele'
gl mt 4825 Gold E of Deadman Mt.
lit `sign mountain'

313 ..pn C'enaa Dzele' Na'
stan K'eno: Dzele' Na'
gl ck from mt 4825 Gold E of Deadman Mt.
lit `sign mountain stream'

314 ..pn Kacaagh Edinił̨eni
stan Qako:gh 'Edinił̨eni
gl "Slat Ck", ck into Deaman Ck below Pass Lake Ck
lit the one that flows into large area
com Jake had a tent frame here

315 ..pn Ben Ts'aegge Na'
stan Ben Ts'e:gge Na'
gl ck from Pass Lake
lit ' narrow lake - ck'

316 ..pn Ben Ts'aegge
stan Ben Ts'e:gge
gl "Pass Lake" NE of Deadman Lake
lit narrow lake'
com Jake Tansy notes that there is an elaborate trail system through this area, AT24.

317 ..pn Nts'ezi Na'
gl Tsusena Ck
lit ?

318 ..pn Nts'ezi
gl Tsusena Butte
lit ?
com Note that this name is not translatable in Ahtna but that it recurs in several places in the Western Ahtna place names corpus. In Inland Dena'ini nts'ezi is bearberry.

319 ..pn Nts'ezi Bene'
gl Tsusena Butte Lake
lit ?
com A lengthy story about this lake by Jake Tansy is on AT40.

320 ..pn Sc'edae' Na'
stan Sk'ede:' Na'
gl Fog Creek
lit ?

321 ..pn Sc'edae' Bene'
stan Sk'ede:' Bene'
gl Fog Lakes
lit ?

322 ..pn Deniigi De' Bene'
stan Deni:gi De' Bene'
gl "Moosehorn Lake"
lit moose horn lake
via JS

323 ..pn Titi'niłtaan Na'
stan Titiy'niłto:n Na'
gl Prairie Ck
lit "game-trail-goes-into water ck"

324 ..pn Titi'niłtaan Bene'
stan Titiy'niłto:n Bene'
dial A
dial D Tatik'niłtun Bena
gl Stephan Lake
lit `Lake where Game Trail Goes into Water'
This name appears on the Wrangell map

325 ..pn Titi'niłtaande
stan Titiy'niłto:nde
gl site at Stephan Lake
lit "where game trail goes intro water"

326 ..pn I'delcuut Na'
stan I'delku:t Na'
gl Talkeetna River
lit "food-is-stored river"

327 ..pn Nataghił'aaden
stan Nataghił'o:den
dial A
dial D Nutughił'ut
gl Devils Canyon
lit "where the water falls"
com Devil Canyon forms a clear boundary between the Athna and Dena'ina language areas. This canyon seems to havbeen avoided by both the Ahtna and the Dena'ina. Note that the mountain called Ch'ak'ul'ishi is the upper limit of Shem Pete's knowledge of the Susitna. Appears on 1839 Wrangell map as "Fall". On the 1904 Moffit map this is marked as "rapids, canon, falls".

7.2 Dena'ina Place Names Approaching Denali National Park and Preserve

com Draft 11/2/98, 360 names, 8/99 370 names
Fig. 23. Index map for Dena'ina place names from Kari and Fall 1987
com numbers follow *Shem Pete's Alaska*, with subsequent additions, 41 names marked ++ have been added after SPA

.rtu 2.0 Upper Inlet regional names and well-known extra-territorial names
.rtu 2.1 Susitna River drainage, from mouth to Devils Canyon
excluding Yentna River drainage
.rtu 2.A extra-territorial Upper Susitna River names, see 1.4
.rtu 2.2 Yentna River drainage excluding Skwentna to Rainy Pass
.rtu 2.3 Skwentna to Rainy Pass

2.0 Upper Inlet regional names and well-known extra-territorial names

1. ..pn Dghelay
dial O Dghili
gl Alaska Range

2. ..pn Dzeł Ken
gl the Alaska Range, especially the Southern Alaska Range
lit `Mountain Base'
num 6.41

3. ..pn Dghelay Ka'a (Upper Inlet), Dghili Ka'a (Lower Inlet)
gl Mount McKinley; the high mountains of the Central Alaska Range
lit `big mountain'
num 7.51
Com The name Traleika recorded by Stuck 1914:viii and others is this Dena'ina name. See #201 below.

4. ..pn Nuti; Tikahtnu
gl Cook Inlet
lit `saltwater'; `big water river
com first term is more common in U, second term is more common in O

5. ..pn Yaghenen
dial D
dial UK Yaghitno'
gl Kenai Peninsula
lit `good land'

6. ..pn Tubughnenq'
dial D
dial A Tabaagh Nen'
dial UK Tomogh
lit `Beach Land'
gl Old Tyonek; regional name for the area between Beluga River and Granite Point
num 1.30

7. ..pn Dun'e
gl middle Susitna River area, above Yentna River to Talkeetna River
lit intermediate distance upstream

8. ..pn Yunggech'
gl general upland area towards the Alaska Range ++
lit `uplands'

9. ..pn Htsay Nenq'e
dial D
dial A Hwtsaay Nene'
gl western Ahtna plateau, Copper River lowlands in upper Gulkana, Susitna, Nenana river areas
lit `Small Timber Country'
num 10.29

2.1 Susitna River drainage, from mouth to Devils Canyon excluding Yentna River drainage

from SPA Chap 2: Susitna River from mouth to Yentna Mouth

10. ..pn Suyitnu, Susitnu
dial A Sasutna'
dial UK Sosutno'
gl Susitna River
lit `Sand River'
num 2.1

11. ..pn Buk'ghidaggi or Tuy'ingga
gl Delta Island
lit `that Which Is Eroding' or `Little Island'
num 2.2

12. ..pn Susni Kaq'

gl Susitna Delta area, including Big Island and the west channel of the lower Susitna
lit `Sand Island Mouth'
num 2.3

13. ..pn Nuk'ests'ey Bena
gl Stump Lake
lit possibly `Spit Extends Across Lake'
num 2.4

14. ..pn Nuk'ests'ey Betnu
gl Stump Lake outlet
lit possibly `Spit Extends Across Creek'
num 2.5

15. ..pn Yach'ditnu
gl east channel of lower Susitna River
lit `That Side River'
num 2.6

16. ..pn Qałnigi Denuch'dnel'ushtnu
gl slough on the east side of Bell Island and Big Island
lit `Creek Where Rocks Are Transported'
num 2.7

17. ..pn Qałnigi Denuch'dnel'usht
gl island at the northwest end of Big Island
lit `Where Rocks Are Transported'
num 2.8

18. ..pn Ch'bala Ch'anił'ut
gl ridge south of Alexander Creek
lit `Where Spruce Extend Out'
num 2.9

19. ..pn K'tl'ila T'el'iht
gl island south of Alexander Creek mouth
lit `Where Indian Potato Is Gathered'
num 2.10

20. ..pn Dehgega Inejaht
gl island east of Alexander Creek village, one-half mile upriver
lit `Where Silverberries Are Picked'
num 2.11

21. ..pn Sdigel Qak'ighałnikt
gl upper end of slough west of Susitna River, flowing southwest toward Alexander
lit `Where `Glass' Pitched a Tent'
num 2.12

22. ..pn Q'ebengga Betnu
gl swamp and small stream into the Susitna
lit `Creek of Little Lake on the Flat'
num 2.13

23. ..pn Q'ebengga
gl lake one mile south of Susitna Station
lit `Little Lake on (Flat)'
num 2.14

24. ..pn Qa'itsusi
gl large island north of Bell Island Slough
lit possibly `Tiring'
num 2.15

25. ..pn Tus Nuch'k'elyasht
gl portage between Susitna River and Alexander Creek opposite Pierce Creek
lit `Portage Where We Carry Things Across'
num 2.16

26. ..pn Q'eyses Kaq'
gl site at mouth of Anderson Creek
lit `Birch Ridge Mouth
num 2.17

27. ..pn Q'eysestnu
gl Anderson Creek
lit `Birch Ridge Creek'
num 2.18

28. ..pn Q'eyses, or Q'eyses Tesha, or Yen Ses
gl Trail Ridge
lit `Birch Ridge', `Birch Ridge Hill', `Backbone Ridge'
num 2.19

29. ..pn Kala Ch'aq'a Betnu
gl Yensus Lake outlet
lit `Narrow Fish Tail Creek'
num 2.20

30. ..pn Kala Ch'aq'a Bena
gl Yensus Lake
lit `Narrow Fish Tail Lake'
num 2.21

31. ..pn Q'eyses Bena
gl lake at the head of Anderson Creek
lit `Birch Ridge Lake'
num 2.22

32. ..pn Dehi Beq'e De'uhi
gl island one mile south of Susitna Station
lit `The One With a Cache upon It'

num 2.23

33. ..pn Q'eghtsigga
gl spring quarter-mile south of Susitna Station.
lit `Little Slough'
num 2.24

34. ..pn Tsat'ukegh
gl Susitna Station village and hill
lit `Beneath the Big Boulder'
num 2.25
com main name for the old site

35. ..pn Yusdishlaq', Yusdishla
dial D
dial UK Esdesliki
gl island and village site midriver opposite Susitna Station (now washed away)
lit On the Little out ahead
num 2.26

36. ..pn Bes Delggeyat
gl riverbank across from Susitna Station
lit `At the White Bank'
num 2.27

37. ..pn Tani'iy
gl point and site opposite and north of Susitna Station
lit `the one That Extends into the Water'
num 2.28

38. ..pn Ha Betnu, Hatnu
gl Leech Lake outlet
lit `Grease Lake'
num 2.29

39. ..pn Ha Bena
gl Leech Lake
lit `Grease Lake'
num 2.30

40. ..pn Qałnigi T'el'iht
gl island on east bank above Susitna Station
lit `Where Rocks Are Gathered'
num 2.31

41. ..pn Qałnigi T'el'ihtnu
gl slough on east bank above Susitna Station
lit `Rocks Are Gathered Creek'
num 2.32

42. ..pn Ken Tiditunt
gl swamp northeast of Susitna Station
lit `Where Trail Comes to the Flat'
num 2.33

.rt SPA Chap. 3: Fish Creek

Sources: Shem Pete, Billy Pete

43. ..pn Ggisgaht'intnu
gl lower Fish Creek, southernmost outlet of Flat Horn Lake, locally Cheechako Gold Creek
num 3.1
lit `Iron Pyrite Creek'

44. ..pn Bek'dilyashi Betnu
gl West Fork of lower Fish Creek, outlet of Flat Horn Lake
lit `Creek of Things Are Carried to It'
num 3.2

45. ..pn Bek'dilyashi Bena
gl Flat Horn Lake
lit `Lake of Things Are Carried to It'
num 3.3

46. ..pn Shq'ach'egh Kena
gl large flat between Flat Horn Lake and Susitna Station
lit `Shortcut Flat'
num 3.4

47. ..pn Gega Bena Betnu
gl stream into north end of Flat Horn Lake
lit `Berry Lake Creek'
num 3.5

48. ..pn Gega Bena
gl lake two miles east of Susitna Station
lit `Berry Lake'
num 3.6

49. ..pn Nqadink'et'i
gl low ridge from Flat Horn Lake to Cow Lake and to Susitna Station
lit `Foot Path Extends'
num 3.7

50. ..pn K'ta'atnu
gl creek into northeast end of Flat Horn Lake
lit `Soup Creek'
num 3.8

51. ..pn K'ta'atnu Tl'u
gl upper `Soup Creek'
lit `Soup Creek Headwaters'

num 3.9

52. ..pn Nuk'dalyut
gl bridge across upper `Soup Creek'
lit `Where objects (a Bridge) Extends Across'
num 3.10

53. ..pn Tanłtun Betnu
gl middle Fish Creek, from Flat Horn Lake to Red Shirt Lake
lit `Creek of Enclosed Object (bag) Is Set in Water'
num 3.11

54. ..pn K'enuq' Q'estsiq'
gl creek into Fish Creek from Mineral Lick Lake (3.13)
lit `Mineral Lick Outlet'
num 3.12

55. ..pn K'enuq' Bena
gl two lakes three miles west of Red Shirt Lake outlet
lit `Mineral Lick Lake'
num 3.13

56. ..pn K'enuq' Qiy'unt
gl campsite by lakes
lit `Where There Is a Mineral Lick'
num 3.14

57. ..pn Tl'eghes Bena Q'estsiq' Hq'adghiłent
gl site where Cow Lake outlet stream meets Fish Creek
lit `Where Leech Lake Outlet Current Flows Down' ++

58. ..pn Tl'eghes Bena Q'estsiq'
gl Cow Lake outlet stream
lit `Leech Lake Outlet Stream'
num 3.15

59. ..pn Tl'eghes Bena
gl Cow Lake
lit `Leech Lake'
num 3.16

60. ..pn Tl'eghesh Bena Bidiłtuni
gl small lake southeast of Cow Lake
lit `That Which Is Connected to Leech Lake'
num 3.17

61. ..pn Tanłtunt
gl Red Shirt Lake outlet village site
lit `Where Enclosed Object [bag] Is Set in Water'
num 3.18

62. ..pn Hchił Nughik'at' ++
gl weir site at Tanłtunt
lit `weir fence extends'

63. ..pn Łiq'a Hq'atnełt ++
gl fish hole on bank at Tanłtunt
lit `where salmon are poured'

64. ..pn Tanłtun Bena
gl Red Shirt Lake
lit `Enclosed Object [bag] Is Set in Water'
num 3.19

65. ..pn Beq'estsiq' Tuyu'ułi
gl island at Red Shirt Lake outlet
lit `Object Floating at the Outlet'
num 3.20

66. ..pn Tanłtun Tesha
gl ridge on west shore of Red Shirt Lake
lit `Hill of Enclosed Object [bag] Is Set in Water'
num 3.21

67. ..pn Dach'qelqiht
gl site where Lynx Creek enters Red Shirt Lake
lit `Where We Spend the Spring'
num 3.22

68. ..pn Nich'ghilentnu
gl Lynx Creek
lit `Creek That Flows Swiftly'
num 3.23

69. ..pn Nich'ghilen Bena
gl Lynx Lake
lit `Lake of Creek That Flows Swiftly'
num 3.24

70. ..pn Tanłtun Dinłent
gl site at north end of Red Shirt Lake where upper Fish Creek enters lake
lit `Where It Flows into Enclosed Object [bag] Is Set in Water'
num 3.25

71. ..pn Tudli Benach' Titaytuntnu
gl upper Fish Creek, above Red Shirt Lake
lit `Creek of Trail Starts to Cold Water Lake
num 3.26

.rt SPA Chap 4. Alexander Creek Drainage from mouth to Beluga Mountain

Sources: Shem Pete, Billy Pete, Sava Stephan

72. ..pn Tuqentnu
gl Alexander Creek
lit `Clearwater Creek'
num 4.1

73. ..pn Tuqen Kaq'
gl Alexander Creek village site
lit `Clearwater Mouth'
num 4.2

74. ..pn Dinlishla
gl Dinglishna Hill
lit `Little Ridge'
num 4.3

75. ..pn Dinlishla Ełch'ish Ka'a Eł Deqiy'un
gl rock (?) protrusion on Dinglishna Hill
lit `Big Bracket Fungus Sticking Out from Little Ridge'
num 4.4

76. ..pn Dinlishlatnu
gl Granite Creek at north end of Dinglishna Hill
lit `Little Ridge Creek'
num 4.5

77. ..pn Tsedi Bak'ilanitnu
gl creek from South Peak Canyon on Mount Susitna
lit `Creek in Which There Is Copper'
num 4.6

78. ..pn Tsedi Bak'ilani
gl South Peak Canyon
lit `The One in Which There Is Copper'
num 4.7

79. ..pn Etl' Ghiłgetnu
gl Pierce Creek
lit `Rotten Beaver Dam Creek'
num 4.8

80. ..pn Dghelishla
gl Mount Susitna
lit `Little Mountain'
num 4.9

81. ..pn Ken Ka'a
gl flats north of Pierce Creek on both sides of Alexander Creek
lit `Big Flat'
num 4.10

82. ..pn T'eghes Untnu
gl Trail Creek
lit `Cottonwood Den Creek'
num 4.11

83. ..pn T'eghes Untnu Bena
gl lake north of Trail Creek
lit `Lake of Cottonwood Den Creek'
num 4.12

84. ..pn Sts'is Ch'eght
gl creek between Trail and Sucker creeks
lit `Blocked by Rocks'
num 4.13

85. ..pn Niłq'aghedlentnu
gl lower Sucker Creek
lit `Flows Together Creek'
num 4.14

86. ..pn Hghetgge Ch'aydinłeni
gl Wolverine Creek
lit `One That Flows Out From in Between'
num 4.15

87. ..pn Niłq'aghedlen Bena, Niłq'aghedlentnu bena
gl Sucker Lake
lit `(stream that) Flows Together Lake'
num 4.16

88. ..pn Nudinliy Betnu
gl upper Sucker Creek
lit `Creek of Ridge That Extends Across'
num 4.17

89. ..pn Nudinliy
gl ridge between Beluga Mountain and Mt. Susitna
lit `Ridge That Extends Across'
num 4.18

90. ..pn Hniditnu
gl Bear Creek
lit `River of the One Upriver'
num 4.19

91. ..pn Hnidi
gl Beluga Mountain
lit `The One Upriver'
num 4.20

92. ..pn K'kuy'inshla, K'kuy'ingga
gl point 2130' elev., east of Beluga Mountain
lit `Little Heart'
num 4.21

93. ..pn K'kuy'inshla Betnu
gl Texas Creek
lit `Little Heart Creek'
num 4.22

94. ..pn Deldida Bena
gl Alexander Lake
lit `Tree Squirrel Lake'
num 4.23

95. ...pn Jateghił'i Betnu (p.68) ++sp
dial U
gl "Allowan River", Deep Ck into Alexander Lake
lit that which divides stream

.rt SPA Chap 8.: Susitna River, from Yentna River to Talkeetna including Kroto Creek drainage

96. ..pn Beq'e Tach'itqeyi
gl island at the confluence of the Yentna River with the Susitna River
lit `On It We Sink into the Water'
num 8.1

97. ..pn Ch'atanaltsegh
gl creek into Susitna River on east side two miles above the mouth of the Yentna, locally called `Shem Pete Slough'
lit `Yellow Water Flows Out'
num 8.2

98. ..pn Ch'bat'ashghet
gl one mile south of upper end of Kroto Slough
lit `Spruce Charcoal Place'
num 8.3

99. ..pn Beq'e Tach'itqeyi Q'eghtsi
gl Kroto Slough
lit `Slough of on Which We Sink into the Water'
num 8.4

100. ..pn Tutikaq'
gl mouth of Rolly Creek
lit perhaps `Descending Water Mouth'
num 8.5

101. ..pn Tutikaq'tnu
gl Rolly Creek
lit `Creek of Descending Water Mouth'
num 8.6

102. ..pn Tutikaq' Bena
gl lake at the head of Rolly Creek
lit `Lake of Descending Water Mouth'
num 8.7

Fig. 24. Sites on lower Kroto Creek known to Katherine Niolie and Shem Pete

103. ..pn Qek'telchet
gl point one mile south of Kroto village
lit `Where Fish Swim over Ripples'
num 8.8

104. ..pn Dashq'e Kaq'
gl mouth of Kroto Creek
lit `On the Shoal Mouth'
num 8.9

105. ..pn Tuqentnu, Dashq'e Betnu
gl Kroto Creek, Deshka River
lit `Clearwater Creek' or `On the Shoal Creek'
num 8.10

106. ..pn Tl'et' Qelchentnu
gl creek from west just below Kroto village
lit `Fart Smell Creek'
num 8.11

107. ..pn Dashq'e
gl Kroto village
lit `On the Shoal'
num 8.12

108. ..pn K'ghu Ch'da Dałkitst
gl creek and flat three-quarters of a mile above Kroto village
lit `Where a Fur Blanket Is Lying'
num 8.13

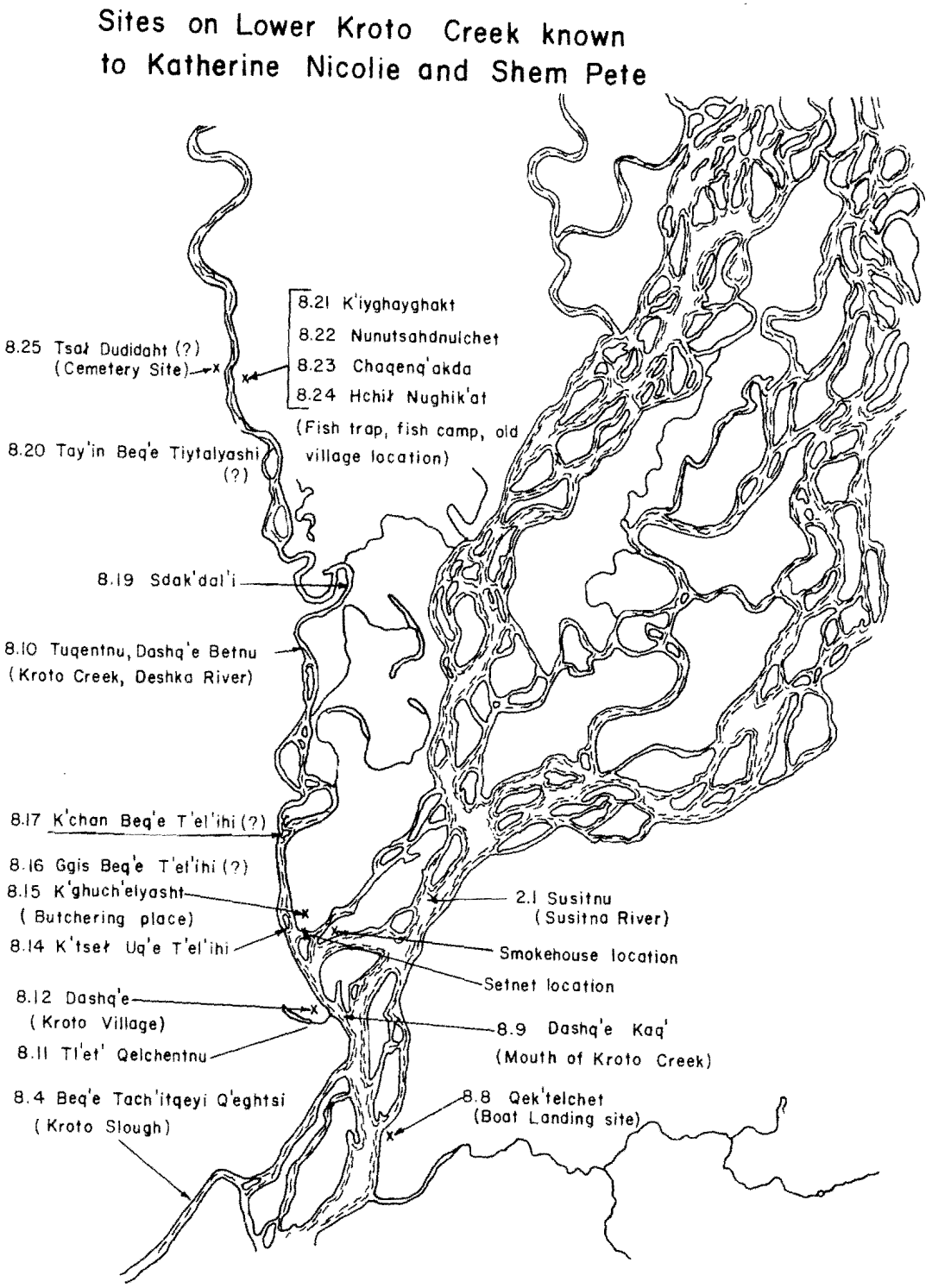
109. ..pn K'tseł Uq'e T'el'ihi
gl island in Kroto Creek near first fishing site
lit `On It Fish Spreader Sticks Are Gathered'
num 8.14

110. ..pn K'ghuch'elyasht
gl place above fishing site where game was butchered
lit `Butchering Place'
num 8.15

111. ..pn Ggis Beq'e T'el'ihi
gl island in Kroto Creek
lit `Where Celery Is Gathered'
num 8.16

112. ..pn K'chan Beq'e T'el'ihi

Fig. 24.


Sites on Lower Kroto Creek known to Katherine Nicolie and Shem Pete
8.21 K'iyghayghakt
8.22 Nunutsahdnulchet
8.23 Chaqenq'akda
8.24 Hchił Nughik'at
(Fish trap, fish camp, old village location)
8.25 Tsał Dudidaht (?) (Cemetery Site)
8.20 Tay'in Beq'e Tiytalyashi (?)
8.19 Sdak'dal'i
8.10 Tuqentnu, Dashq'e Betnu (Kroto Creek, Deshka River)
8.17 K'chan Beq'e T'el'ihi (?)
8.16 Ggis Beq'e T'el'ihi (?)
8.15 K'ghuch'elyasht (Butchering place)
8.14 K'tseł Uq'e T'el'ihi
8.12 Dashq'e (Kroto Village)
8.11 Tl'et' Qelchentnu
8.4 Beq'e Tach'itqeyi Q'eghtsi (Kroto Slough)
2.1 Susitnu (Susitna River)
Smokehouse location
Setnet location
8.9 Dashq'e Kaq' (Mouth of Kroto Creek)
8.8 Qek'telchet (Boat Landing site)

gl island in Kroto Creek
lit `Where Grass Is Gathered'
num 8.17

113. ..pn Tukenk'dghulnent
gl place about three miles up Kroto Creek
lit `Where Roots Washed Out'
num 8.18

114. ..pn Sdak'dal'iy
gl point on east bank of Kroto Creek
lit `Point That Extends'
num 8.19

115. ..pn Tay'in Beq'e Tiytalyashi
gl small island in Kroto Creek, four miles up
lit `Fish Trap Floats upon It'
num 8.20

116. ..pn K'iyghayghakt
gl fish trap site on Kroto Creek
lit `Where Fish Are Harvested'
num 8.21

117. ..pn Nunutsahdnulchet
gl site five to six miles up Kroto Creek
lit `Where Rock (Fish Fence) Was Put Across'
num 8.22

118. ..pn Chaqenq'akda
gl site on east bank of Kroto Creek, near a spring
lit `Shabby Smokehouse'
num 8.23

119. ..pn Hchił Nughik'at'
gl fishing site on Kroto Creek, five miles up
lit `Fish Fence Extends Down'
num 8.24

120. ..pn Tsał Dudidaht
gl cemetery site on Kroto Creek, about six miles up on west bank
lit `Where Coffins Fall Down'
num 8.25

121. ..pn Uq'e Tsits'ełdatl'i Betnu
gl creek into Kroto Creek from west from hill (below)
lit `Creek of On It Someone Went in Fear'
num 8.26

122. ..pn Uq'e Tsits'ełdatl'i
gl ridge between Kroto Creek and Kahiltna River
lit `On It Someone Went in Fear'
num 8.27

123. ..pn Nuch'ulghełatnu
gl Trapper Creek
lit `Creek That Turns Back Around'
num 8.28

124. ..pn Ben Taydlent, Ben Taydlena
gl Trapper Lake
lit `Lake Where Current Is'
num 8.29

125. ..pn Heneh'itnu
gl Chijuk Creek, from west into Kroto Creek, two miles below Neil Lake outlet
lit `Upland Creek'
num 8.30
com Chijuk `curly hair' was the name of the chief of Kroto village in the 1930s

126. ..pn Nił q'aghedlent
gl confluence of Neil Lake outlet and Kroto Creek
lit `Where Streams Join'
num 8.31

127. ..pn Benteh
gl Neil Lake
lit `Among the Lakes'
num 8.32

127.1 ..pn Benteh Betnu
gl Neil Lake outlet stream
lit `Among the Lakes'
num ++

128. ..pn Untuhtay'untnu
gl Moose Creek
lit `Washed-Out Creek'
num 8.33

129. ..pn Tuqentnu Tl'u
gl upper Kroto Creek area
lit `Clear Water Creek Headwaters'
num 8.34

130. ..pn Niqaghelełt
gl bluff and eddy on the Susitna River, one mile above Dashq'e, on the east bank
lit `Where Current Is Swirling'
num 8.35

131. ..pn Bentalitnu ++
gl second ck above Kroto on left

lit `Creek of Flowing Lake Water', or `lake waves ck'

132. ..pn Bentalit ++
gl small lake between Kroto and Susitna
lit `Where Lake Water Flows'

133. ..pn Qatna'iy ++
gl rock hill on E side of Susitna, possibly hill 1 mi. N of Kashwitna Lake
lit `that which stands against a place'
com SS

134. ..pn Nubendaltuntnu
gl Willow Creek
lit `Stream That Lakes Extend Across'
num 8.36

135. ..pn Hech' Nuydlentnu
gl Deception Creek
lit `Creek That Flows Back and Forth (meandering)'
num 8.37

136. ..pn Ts'ihełken Betnu
gl creek into Deception Creek from Ts'ihełken
lit `Pitch-Dark Ridge Creek'
num 8.38

137. ..pn Ts'ihełken
gl ridge, elev. 1500', known as "Bullion" at base of Bald Mountain Ridge (12.16)
lit `Pitch-Dark Ridge'
num 8.39

138. ..pn Bantsach'elashitnu
gl Little Willow Creek
lit `Stream of Someone Gave Rocks to Him'
num 8.40

139. ..pn Q'is Kaq' ++
gl possibly mouth of 196 mile Ck
lit ?
com possibly reduced from q'eyses `birchbark'

140. ..pn Q'istnu ++
gl 196 Mile Ck
lit `

141. ..pn Nudayk'et'i
gl peak, elev. 3186', known as "Willow" south of Little Willow Creek
lit `That (Timberline) which Extends'
num 8.41

142. ..pn Nudayk'et'i Betnu
gl Iron Creek ++
lit `That (Timberline) which Extends'

143. ..pn T'ghes Tuhdatbut Tayena
gl stretch of the Susitna River below the Kashwitna River
lit `Cottonwood Bleached in Water Straight Stretch'
num 8.42

144. ..pn Hnibes ++
gl Kashwitna Knobs
lit embedded river bank

145. ..pn Kiłbitnu Kaq' ++
gl mouth of Kashwitna River
lit `Boy -?- River'

146. ..pn Kiłbitnu
gl Kashwitna River
lit `Boy -?- River'
num 8.43

147. ..pn Kiłbitnu Tl'u
gl upper Kashwitna River
lit `Boy -?- River Headwaters'
num 8.44

148. ..pn Hutsighelqet'i
gl mountain, elev. 4482', shown as Whitna, between Little Willow Creek and Kashwitna River
lit `The One that is Bald-Headed'
num 8.45

149. ..pn Hutsighelqet'i Bena
gl small lakes on mountain Whitna
lit `The One that is Bald-Headed's Lake'
num 8.46

150. ..pn Kiłbitnu Łi'a
gl Kashwitna Glacier
lit `Boy -?- River Glacier'
num 8.47

151. ..pn Kiłbitnu Dghelaya
gl mountain, elev. 6730', at head of Kashwitna River
lit `Boy -?- River Mountain'
num 8.48

152. ..pn Baqay Nilyashtnu
gl Sheep Creek
lit `Creek Where Canoes Are Left'
num 8.49

153. ..pn Bak'enin'iy
gl caribou fence in gap between mountains "Sunshine" and "Wolverine" north of Sheep Creek
lit `Caribou Fence'
num 8.50

154. ..pn K'eł Tuqishlatnu, Łtuqenshlatnu
gl Goose Creek ??
lit `Creek in Which Things Drift'
num 8.51
com 2nd name is in 1st list of 1976

155. ..pn Tunadlut' ++
gl Goose Ck, perhaps north fork or near Susitna
lit murky water
com via Russell Annabel and SS

156. ..pn Qiduk'ggat
gl site at mouth of Little Montana Creek
lit `Overflows and Freezes'
num 8.52
Com location revised in 1999

157. ..pn Qiduk'ggatnu ++
gl Little Montana Creek
lit `Overflows and Freezes stream'

158. ..pn Qiduk'ggat Bena ++
gl Little Montana Creek Lake at junction, formerly "Old Mans Lake"
lit `Overflows and Freezes lake'

159. ..pn Łinghasdlent
gl confluence of the north, middle and south forks of Montana Creek
lit `Where Streams Join'
num 8.53

160. ..pn Tsit'untali Betnu
gl South Fork of Montana Creek
lit `Thin, Wide Head Creek'
num 8.54

161. ..pn Nuch'dalyut ++
gl where Wassilla Stephan had cabin off South Fork
lit where we bring things back
com source Johnny Stepan via Mike Theodore and Lillian Theodore and SS

162. ..pn Tsit'untali Dghelaya
gl mountains, elev. 4559' and 5344', south of South Fork of Montana Creek
lit `Thin, Wide Head Mountain'
num 8.55

163. ..pn Nultani
gl series of mountains east of Montana Creek
lit `Animal That Is Lying Down'
num 8.56

164. ..pn Nultani Betnu ++
gl Middle Fork of Montana Creek
lit `Animal That Is Lying Down'

165. ..pn Nuch'elehitnu ++
gl North Fork of Montana Ck
lit `stream of fish swim around a corner'
com SS

166. ..pn Sdaghuyq'et
gl point on Susitna River between Montana and Sunshine creeks
lit `On the End of the Point'
num 8.57

167. ..pn Tuqentnu ++
gl Robideaux Creek
lit `clear water creek'
com is from 1st hand-written list of 1977, probably omitted on later typed lists

168. ..pn Tsuk Qayeh, Suk' Qayeh
gl site opposite mouth of Sunshine Creek
lit `Old Village'
num 8.58

169. ..pn K't'usq'a Kaq'
gl mouth of Sunshine Creek
lit `Mouth of Fish Cutting Hole'
num 8.59

170. ..pn K't'usq'atnu
gl Sunshine Creek
lit `Fish Cutting Hole Creek'
num 8.60

171. ..pn K't'usq'a Bena
gl Sunshine Lakes ++
lit `Fish Cutting Hole Lake'

172. ..pn Ben Ka'a
gl Benka Lake
lit `Big Lake'
num 8.61

173. ..pn Ben Gga ++
gl small lake next to Benka Lake
lit `small lake'

174. ..pn Ch'aten Kaq'
gl mouth of Birch Creek on Susitna River
lit `Mouth of Freezes Out'
num 8.62

175. ..pn Ch'atem Bena
gl Fish Lake
lit `Freezes Out Lake'
num 8.63

176. ..pn Ch'atentnu
gl Birch Creek, and also Fish Lake outlet stream
lit `Freezes Out Creek'
num 8.64

177. ..pn Hnibes Ka'a
gl "Ski Hill" one mile south of Talkeetna
lit `Big Embedded Bank'
num 8.65

178. ..pn Chuti Yits'a
gl Bartlett Hills east of Talkeetna Lakes
lit `Beaver Water Ridge'
num 11.2

179. ..pn Chuti Yits'a Bena ++
gl string of Talkeetna Lakes
lit `Beaver Water Ridge lake'

180. ..pn Chuti Yits'a Betnu ++
gl stream through Talkeetna Lakes
lit `Beaver Water Ridge Stream'

181. ..pn Łinghasdlent
gl open area at confluence of Chulitna and Talkeetna rivers with the Susitna
lit `Where Streams Join'
num 8.66

.rt SPA Chap 9: Chulitna River

182. ..pn Ts'ilutnu
dial D
dial A Tsulatna'
gl Chulitna River
lit ` straight limb - River'
com Ahtna name may be for a distinct stream or may be English-influenced, translating as `tongue river'
num 9.1

183. ..pn Nił'atesh'it'ut
gl adjoining hills on Chulitna River near Denali State Park boundary
lit `Where Hills Stand Together'
num 9.2

184. ..pn Qichi Qinghiłneqt
gl perhaps stream from Blair Lake
lit `The Old Lady Made It That Far'
num 9.3

185. ..pn Tuch'etl'ghi'ut
gl area on west bank of Chulitna River, fifteen miles up from its mouth. possibly "Railroad Ck"
lit `Where Brush Extends into the Water'
num 9.4

186. ..pn K'echan Yela
gl hill without trees, above Tuch'etl'ghi'ut, location uncertain, possibly hill 1007 N of bridge
lit `Grass Ridge'
num (9.5)

187. ..pn K'esugi
gl long ridge between the Susitna and Chulitna rivers, from Blair Lake to Chulitna Pass
lit possibly `Ancient One'
num 9.6

188. ..pn K'esugi Ken
gl regional name for Chulitna-Middle Susitna area
lit `Base of the Ancient One'
num 9.7

189. ..pn Nelnikda Ey'unt
gl Troublesome Creek
lit `Where There Is a Shabby Steambath'
num 9.8

190. ..pn Tuqashi Kaq'
gl mouth of Tokositna River
lit `Mouth of Things That Fall into Water'
num 9.9

191. ..pn Tuqashitnu
gl Tokositna River
lit `Stream of Objects That Fall into Water'
num 9.10

192. ..pn Ch'etl'uch'ghilyasht
gl small rapids on Tokositna River, 5 mi. above mouth
lit `Where We transport things downstream'
num 9.11

193. ..pn Tuqashi Tayena
gl straight channel of Tokositna River
lit `Straight Stretch of Objects That Fall into Water'
num 9.12

194. ..pn Ben Ka'a
gl Bunco Lake
lit `Big Lake'
num 9.13

195. ..pn Ben Ka'a Betnu
gl Bunco Lake outlet ++
lit `Big Lake's stream'

196. ..pn Tuqashi
gl Tokasha Mountains
lit `Objects [Rocks] That Fall into Water'
num 9.14

197. ..pn Tuqashitnu Łi'a
gl Tokositna Glacier
lit `Glacier of Objects That Fall into Water River'
num 9.15

198. ..pn possibly K'enik'ela Łi'a,
gl Kanikula Glacier, Little Tokasitna Glacier
lit `that which breaks off - Glacier'
com ++SS
num 9.16

199. ..pn possibly K'enik'ela, K'enik'eli
gl Avalanche Spire
lit `that which breaks off'
com ++SS

200. ..pn Ts'ilu Dghelaya
gl possibly "Alder Mountain", elev. 4270', west of Chulitna River
lit `straight limb - Mountain'
num 9.17

201. ..pn Dghelay Ka'a Łi'a
gl Ruth Glacier
lit `Big mountain - Glacier'
num 9.18
Com I have recently conlcuded that this is the logical name for Ruth Glacier. Note that the name for Traleika Glacier, suggested by Washburn in 1945, is based upon this Dena'ina name for Denali. This is not an aboriginal name for this feature. Such a name for a glacier would have been more appropriate on the south side of the Range, eg. For Ruth Glacier. See.

202. ..pn Ts'ilu Tayena
gl open place on the Chulitna River, above the Tokositna
River
lit `straight limb - Straight Stretch'
num 9.19

203. ..pn Betnu Detniyitnu
gl Coffee River
lit `Creek That Roars'
num 9.20

204. ..pn Detniyi
gl possibly mt. between Coffee River and Spink Lake
num (9.21)
lit `The One That Roars'

205. ..pn Quntughet'ut
gl Byers Creek
lit `Where Water Comes Up from Below'
num 9.22

206. ..pn Quntughet'ut Bena
gl Byers Lake
lit `Lake of Where Water Comes Up from Below'
num 9.23

207. ..pn Dghelay Beq'e Nuhdagheltunt
gl pass across K'esugi toward Gold Creek
lit `Mountain upon Which Canyon Crosses'
num 9.24

208. ..pn Łi Tayena
gl Eldridge Glacier and Fountain River
lit `Glacier Straight Stretch'
num 9.25

209. ..pn Łch'ibay Ka'a
gl possibly mt. 4680' up Coal Ck
lit `Big Whirlwind'
num 9.26

209.1 ..pn Łch'ibay Ka'a Betnu ++
gl possibly Coal Ck
lit `Big Whirlwind's stream'

210. ..pn Ałtnu
gl Pass Creek
lit `Deadfall Trap Creek'
num 9.27

211. ..pn Qununahch'dghashjuy Betnu
gl Hurricane Gulch

lit `Creek of the One That We Go Up to Watch for Game'
num 9.28

212. ..pn Qununahch'dghashjuy
gl mountain, elev. 4665', north of Chulitna Pass
lit `That Which We Go Up to Watch for Game'
num 9.29

213. ..pn Benench'iltledi Betnu
gl Honolulu Creek
lit `Creek of Land That We Slide Down'
num 9.30

214. ..pn Benench'iltledi
gl mountain north of Honolulu Creek
lit `Land That We Slide Down'
num 9.31

215. ..pn Lushelatnu QQ
gl ?? stream at Broad Pass, probably into Chulitna from E, possibly East Fork
com only from ++sp 15.76

216. ..pn Hulatnu QQ
gl ?? stream into upper Chulitna from E, possibly upper fork of Middle Fork ++
com 215 and 216 mentioned by Shem Pete on same day on trip to Broad Pass in August 1977

217. ..pn Denyiht'u
gl Broad Pass area
lit `Enclosed Canyon'
num 9.32

.rt SPA Chap. 10: Susitna River from Talkeetna to Devil Canyon and Above

218. ..pn Łch'ibay Keght
gl bluff on Susitna River near Chase
lit `At the Big Whirlwind'
num 10.1

219. ..pn Ts'estałki
gl mountain `Lane` east of Chase
lit `Flat Rock Point'
num 10.2

219.1 ..pn Ts'estałkitnu
gl Lane Creek ++
lit `Flat Rock Point creek'

220. ..pn Sheshjesh
gl mountain north of Curry
lit `Rescued, Saved'
num 10.3

220.1 ..pn Sheshjeshtnu
gl creek from mountain north of Curry ++
lit `Rescued, Saved creek'

221. ..pn Dnelbu'i
gl mountain east of Susitna River, east of K'esugi
lit `The Grey One'
num (10.4)

222. ..pn Quht'anagga K'etnu K'ilani
gl Gold Creek
lit `Creek That Belongs to the Little People'
num 10.5

223. ..pn Dghelishla
gl mountain at the head of Gold Creek
lit `Little Mountain'
num 10.6

224. ..pn Chuqikaq'
gl mouth of Indian River
lit `Beaver Lodge Mouth'
num 10.7

225. ..pn Chuqitnu
gl Indian River
lit `Beaver Lodge Creek'
num 10.8

225.1 ..pn Chuqitnu Bena
gl Summit Lake ++
lit `Beaver Lodge Lake'

226. ..pn Chuqitnu Tustes
gl Chulitna Pass
lit `Beaver Lodge Creek Pass'
num 10.9

227. ..pn Ch'ak'ul'ishitnu
gl creek into Susitna River from mountain known as "Clear" at Devil Canyon
lit `Creek Where Lead Caribou Moves Out'
num 10.10

228. ..pn Ch'ak'ul'ishi
gl mountain known as "Clear" between Devil Canyon and upper Chunilna Creek
lit `Lead Caribou Moves Out'
num 10.11

229. ..pn Nutughił'ut
dial D
dial A Nataghił'aade
gl Devil Canyon
lit `Where Current Flows Down'
num 10.12

230. ..pn Susitnu Tl'ughu
gl upper Susitna area
lit `sand river headwaters' ++sp

.rt SPA Chap. 11: Talkeetna River

231. ..pn K'dalkitnu
dial D
dial A I'delcuut Na'
gl Talkeetna River, Talkeetna townsite
lit `Food Is Stored River'
num 11.1

232. ..pn Ch'anilkaq'
gl mouth of Chunilna Creek
lit `Mouth of Flows Out'
num 11.3

233. ..pn Ch'aniltnu
dial D
dial A Ts'anilna'
gl Chunilna Creek, "Clear Creek"
lit `Creek That Flows Out'
num 11.4

234. ..pn Q'eygishtnu
gl creek into Chunilna Creek from west, locally called Boulder Creek
lit `Willow Creek'
num 11.5

235. ..pn Ch'anil Dzela
dial D
dial A Ts'anil Dzele'
gl mountain east of upper Chunilna Creek
lit `Mountain of Flows Out'
num 11.6

236. ..pn Batnaghałnigi Betnu
gl Larson Lake outlet
lit `Creek of That Which Has a Body in It'
num 11.7

237. ..pn Batnaghałnigi
gl possibly Larson Lake
lit `That Which Has a Body in It'
num 11.8

238. ..pn Dghelishla
gl Bald Mountain
lit `Little Mountain'
num 11.9

239. ..pn Dghelishlatnu
gl possibly Sheep River
lit `Little Mountain Creek'
num 11.10

240. ..pn Tatik'niłtuntnu
gl Prairie Creek
lit `Creek of Game Trail Goes into Water'
num 11.11

241. ..pn K'entl'u Bena
gl location uncertain, perhaps general lake area in Prairie Creek area, or perhaps Daneka Lake
lit `Cheek Lake'
num (11.12)

242. ..pn Tatik'niłtunt; Ahtna: Titi'niłtaande
gl Stephan Lake village
lit `Where Game Trail Goes in the Water'
num 11.13

243. ..pn K'dalkitnu Tl'u
gl upper Talkeetna River
lit `Headwaters of Food Is Stored River'
num 11.15

..pn (Native name not remembered)
gl creek into Talkeetna River from the north
lit locally called "Pedro Creek"
com JS: named for Johnny Bull's step father, died in 1919, -sp
num 11.16

..pn (Native name not remembered)
gl' creek into Talkeetna River from north, opposite Yellowjacket Creek
lit locally called "Red Shirt Creek"
com -sp
num 11.17

244. ..pn Q'usa Dhelaya or Q'usałtqest
gl mountain, elev. 7055', at head of Oshetna River
lit `Quiver Mountain' or `cliff mt
com ?. This is a Tanaina place name.

245. ..pn K'dalkitnu Łi'a

gl Talkeetna Glacier
lit `Glacier of Food Is Stored River'
num 11.18

246. ..pn K'dalkitnu Dghelaya
gl Sovereign Mountain
lit `Mountain of Food Is Stored River'
num 11.19

247. ..pn Dzeł Ggeyi Bena
dial D
dial A Dzeł Ggezi Bene'
gl lake at head of Talkeetna River in pass
lit `Mountain Gap Lake'
num 11.20

248. ..pn Nuk'din'itnu
dial D
dial A Nay'dini'aa Na'
gl Chickaloon River
lit bridge goes across -- river

For several extraterritorial Upper Susitna River names, see 1.3, 1.2

2.2 Yentna River drainage excluding Skwentna to Rainy Pass

.rt SPA Chap 5. Lower Yentna River, from mouth to Skwentna, excluding Kahiltna River and Lake Creek drainages

249. ..pn Yentnu
dial D
dial UK Yinatno'
gl Yentna River
lit possibly `Backbone River' or `Straight River'
num 5.1

250. ..pn Yan Kaq'
gl mouth of Yentna River
lit `-?- Mouth'
num 5.2

251. ..pn Ch'atanjeghet
gl Fish Creek
lit possibly `Clear Water Comes Out'
num 5.3

252. ..pn Ch'atenjegh Bena ++
gl lake on Fish Creek
source SP
lit

253. ..pn Q'anłik'edlis Bena
gl Lockwood Lake
lit `Lake Where Dogs Drag Something Around'
num 5.4

254. ..pn Q'anłik'edlistnu
gl creek from north into Fish Creek
lit `Creek Where Dogs Drag Something Around'
num 5.5
com Nułik'elushtnu via SP, below Kroto 16.1, possibly a variant of above

255. ..pn Tsuk Qayeh
gl sites three and a half miles up the Yentna, on the south bank
lit `Old Village'
num 5.6

256. ..pn Bashda T'el'iht
gl three miles above Tsuk Qayeh on the south bank of the Yentna
lit `Where Coal Is Gathered'
num 5.7

257. ..pn Sdak'dal'iy
gl large bend on Yentna River
lit `Point That Is Extending'
num 5.8

258. ..pn Tsakent'u
gl high banks on the north side of the east side of the Yentna, two to three miles above the bend
lit `Beneath the Base of the Rock'
num 5.9

259. ..pn Denyiht'u
gl Moose Creek
lit `Enclosed Canyon'
num 5.10

260. ..pn Ninatnu
gl Twentymile Slough
lit `Slough River'
num 5.11

261. ..pn K'etnu
gl Kutna Creek
lit `Creek'
num 5.12

262. ..pn QQ Tsanibes
gl Cani Vus Banks (Herron map)
lit possibly `cliff Riverbank'

num 5.13

263. ..pn Kagheltnu Hdakaq'
gl mouth of Kahiltna River
lit `Mouth of River That Flows Directly'
num 5.14

264. ..pn Jan Bughutnu
gl Indian Creek
lit possibly `edge of day Creek'
num 5.15

265. ..pn Nił'atesh'it'ut
gl hills on Yentna River just below McDougall
lit `Adjoining Hills'
num 5.16

266. ..pn Hneh'itnu Kaq'
gl mouth of Lake Creek, McDougall
lit `Upland Creek Mouth'
num 5.17

267. ..pn Ch'atanił'ut
gl creek into Yentna above McDougall, location uncertain
lit `Where Water Flows Out'
num (5.18)

268. ..pn Tsaht'atnu
gl creek above upper end of Twentymile Slough
lit `Rocks Among It Creek'
num 5.19

269. ..pn Bentalitnu
gl Fish Lake Creek
lit `Creek of Flowing Lake Water'
num 5.20

270. ..pn Bentalit
gl Fish Lake villages
lit `Where Lake Water Flows'
num 5.21

271. ..pn Shqitnu Hdakaq'
gl mouth of Skwentna River
lit `Sloping Ridge River Mouth'
num 6.1

.rt SPA Chap 7: Upper Yentna River, Lake Creek, and Kahiltna River
above the mouth of the Skwentna River, including Mount McKinley

272. ..pn Tiq'atl'ena Betnu
gl outlet of Hewitt Lake, just above the mouth of the Skwentna River
lit `Timbered Lowlands Gap River'
num 7.1

273. ..pn Tiq'atl'ena
gl Hewitt Lake village site, near lake outlet
lit `Timbered Lowlands Gap'
num 7.2

274. ..pn Tiq'atl'ena Bena
gl Hewitt Lake
lit `Barbed Timbered Lowlands - Lake'
num 7.3

275. ..pn Qałnigi Ka'a Dnay'unt
gl large rock in Hewitt Lake
lit `Where There Is a Large Rock'
num (7.4)

276. ..pn Sdak'dal'iy
gl point on east shore of Hewitt Lake
lit `Point That Extends'
num 7.5

277. ..pn Qutsas Tus Nuch'k'elyasht
gl portage from Hewitt Lake to Whiskey Lake
lit `Where We Carry Things Across to Qutsas'
num 7.6

278. ..pn Qutsas Bena Tus Tighitunt
gl trail from Hewitt Lake to Whiskey Lake
lit `pass trail to Qutsas lake'

279. ..pn Dach'qelqiht
gl outlet of Whiskey Lake
lit `Where We Spend the Spring'
num 7.7

280. ..pn Nutsahdnghichesh
gl site on Whiskey Lake outlet
lit `Rocks Dammed Across'
num 7.8

281. ..pn K'enq'a
gl fishing location at Whiskey Lake outlet
lit `Fishing Site'
num 7.9

282. ..pn Qutsas Bena
gl Whiskey Lake
lit ` -?- lake'

num 7.10

283. ..pn Yentl'u
gl upper Yentna River area, also East Fork of Upper Yentna
lit `Backbone Headwaters'
num 7.11

284. ..pn Keshch'a Betnu
gl Donkey Creek
lit `Feathers Creek'
num 7.12

285. ..pn Keshch'a Bena
gl Donkey Creek Lake
lit `Feathers Lake'
num 7.13

286. ..pn Dghelikda
gl Mount Yenlo
lit `Odd Mountain' or `No-Good Mountain'
num 7.14

287. ..pn K'qiy'un Kaq' or Baqay Nilyasht
gl Red Creek mouth
lit `Mouth of Place Is There', `Where Canoes Are Left'
num 7.15

288. ..pn K'qiy'untnu
gl Red Creek
lit `Creek of Place Is There'
num 7.16

289. ..pn K'eyghashtnu
gl possibly Johnson Creek
lit `Fish Is Harvested Creek'
num 7.17

290. ..pn Tuk'elehtnu
gl Johnson Creek or creek north of Johnson Creek
lit `Fish Run Creek'
num 7.18

291. ..pn K'its'atnu
gl Kichatna River
lit ` -?- River'
num 7.19

292. ..pn Nanquq'tnu, Nunquhtnu (?)
gl Nakochna River
lit `Moss Bar Creek' or possibly `Across Surface Creek'
num 7.20

293. ..pn Gega Betnu
gl outlet of Gega Bena (7.22)
lit `Berry Creek'
num 7.21

294. ..pn Gega Bena
gl lake on west side of upper Kichatna River
lit `Berry Lake'
num 7.22

295. ..pn K'its'atnu Tayena
gl straight stretch on the canyon of the Kichatna River
lit ` -?- River Straight Stretch'
num 7.23

296. ..pn K'ghultishi
gl hill on south side of Kichatna River
lit `Hill That Protrudes'
num 7.24

297. ..pn Nen ??
gl Nin Ridge
lit `Land'
com seem to be a partial name recorded by Herron
num 7.25

298. ..pn K'its'atnu Tl'u
gl canyon on upper Kichatna River
lit ` -?- River - Headwaters'
num 7.26

299. ..pn K'its'atnu Tustes
gl Simpson Pass
lit ` -?- River - Pass'
num 7.27

300. ..pn K'its'atnu Dghelaya
gl Kichatna Mountains
lit ` -?- River Mountain'
num 7.28

301. ..pn Tseles Qantnu
gl Clearwater Creek
lit `Ground Squirrel Lodge Creek'
num 7.29

302. ..pn Tseles Qan
gl Mount Kliskon
lit `Ground Squirrel Lodge'
num 7.30

303. ..pn Dusdikda
gl island in Yentna River, 12-13 miles above Skwentna

lit `No-Good Point'
num 7.31

304. ..pn Nunhdat'unh
gl Alaska Range from Mount Dall to Mount Russell
lit `Objects Extended in Line'
num 7.33

305. ..pn Nunhdat'untnu
gl probably West Fork of Yentna River
lit `Objects Extended in Line- stream
com ++SS

306. ..pn Yentnu Łi'a
gl Yentna Glacier
lit `Backbone River Glacier'
num 7.32

307. ..pn Hneh'itnu
gl Lake Creek
lit `Upland Creek'
num 7.34

308. ..pn Hneh'itnu Bena
gl Bulchitna Lake
lit `Upland Creek Lake'
num 7.35

309. ..pn Dghelikda T'uh Ch'adinłeni
gl Yenlo Creek
lit `The One Flowing from No-Good Mountain'
num 7.36

310. ..pn K'kuy'ingga, K'kuy'inshla ++new
gl Willow Mountain
lit `Little Heart'
num 7.37

311. ..pn Hdaq K'ilantnu
gl Camp Creek
lit `Creek Where There Is Mineral Pigment [ochre]'
num 7.38

312. ..pn Ht'u Bena Q'estsiq'
gl Lake Creek, between Chelatna Lake and Camp Creek
lit `Outlet of Beneath [the range] Lake'
num 7.39

313. ..pn Ht'u Bena
gl Chelatna Lake
lit `Beneath [the range] Lake'
num 7.40

314. ..pn Ht'u Bena Dghelaya
gl mountain, elev. 4660', east of Chelatna
lit `Mountain of Lake Beneath [the range]'
num 7.41

315. ..pn Kagheltnu
gl Kahiltna River
lit `River That Flows Directly'
num 7.42

316. ..pn Qałnigi Keght
gl large rock, seven or eight miles up the Kahiltna River, on the north bank (later described by Shem as being 20 miles up the Kahiltna)
lit `At the Big Rock'
num 7.43

317. ..pn Chulyin Bena
gl Shulin Lake
lit `Raven Lake'
num 7.44

318. ..pn K'enuqak'itnetan Betnu
gl Peters Creek
lit `Creek of Animal Is prone and revolving'
num 7.45

319. ..pn K'enuqak'itnetant
gl Peters Hills
lit `where an Animal Is prone and revolving'
num 7.46

320. ..pn Delggematnu
gl Cache Creek
lit `Ptarmigan Creek'
num 7.47

321. ..pn Kagheltnu Łi'a
gl Kahiltna Glacier
lit `Glacier of River That Flows Directly'
num 7.48

322. ..pn Be'u
gl Mount Foraker
lit `His Wife'
num 7.49

323. ..pn Begguya
gl Mount Hunter
lit `His Child'
num 7.50

2.3 Skwentna to Rainy Pass
Sources: Shem Pete, Billy Pete, Sava Stephan
324. ..pn Shqitnu
gl Swentna River
lit possibly `Sloping Ridge River'
num 6.2

325. ..pn Ts'ahshlatnu
gl Eightmile Creek
lit `Little Sinew Creek'
num 6.3

326. ..pn Ts'ahshlatnu Bena
gl Eightmile Lake
lit `Little Sinew Creek Lake'
num 6.4

327. ..pn Kentuhdiłk'el Kena
gl flat north of lower Skwentna River
lit `Eroded Flat'
num 6.5

328. ..pn Kentuhdiłk'elt
gl creek into Skwentna River from north
lit `Where Water Eroded the Flat'
num 6.6

329. ..pn Tununiłch'ulyutnu
gl Talachulitna River
lit `River Where People Killed Each Other in Water'
num 6.7

330. ..pn Bak'elghiłi Betnu
gl Hiline Lake outlet stream
lit `Creek in Which Something Is Clubbed'
num 6.8

331. ..pn Bak'elghiłi Bena
gl Hiline Lake
lit `Lake in Which Something Is Clubbed'
num 6.9

332. ..pn Nutnasdlenitnu
gl uppermost fork of Talachulitna River from Beluga Mountain
lit `River That Flows Opposite'
num 6.10

333. ..pn Nusdatl'na Nichila
gl Shell Hill
lit `Ghosts' House'
num 6.11

334. ..pn Nusdatl'na Nichila Bena
gl Shell Lake
lit `Ghosts' House Lake'
num 6.12

335. ..pn Denyihtnu
gl Canyon Creek ++
lit `canyon creek'

336. ..pn Sheshjesh
gl Porcupine Butte
lit `Saved, Rescued'
num 6.13

337. ..pn Shesh Bena, Seshjesh Bena
gl Red Salmon Lake
lit `Saved Lake'
num 6.14

338. ..pn Tubughna Katidiłtuni Betnu
gl Hayes River
lit `River of Tyonek People's Downriver Trail'
num 6.15

339. ..pn Denyih T'u
gl canyon on Trimble River, above Hayes River
lit `Enclosed Canyon'
num 6.16

340. ..pn Tubughna Katidiłtuni
gl Hayes River Pass
lit `Tyonek People's Downriver Trail'
num 6.17

..pn
gl Tordrillo Mountains
com not a Dena'ina name; apparently Tordrillo a geological formation name from Spanish via Spurr, we had speculated possibly from Tuhdghil'u or Dghelay Tudghi'ut, possibly mountains toward water
num 6.18

341. ..pn Hnidi Bena
gl lake, possibly Finger Lake
lit `Upriver Lake'
num 6.19

342. ..pn Kiq'eh Dghelaya Bena
gl Red Lake
lit `Point Mountain Lake'
num 6.20

343. ..pn Kech'itnu Hdakaq'

gl mouth of Happy River
lit `Mouth of Feathers River'
num 6.21

344. ..pn Kech'itnu
gl Happy River
lit perhaps `Feathers River'
num 6.22

345. ..pn Kiq'eh Dghelaya
gl McDoel Mountain, or ridge elev. 3862' "Wolverine"
lit `Point Mountain'
num 6.23

346. ..pn Beq'e Nutistuni
gl Distin Peak, or possibly a series of peaks: McDoel, Columbia, Distin, and Eva
lit `The One with a Trail on It'
num 6.24

347. ..pn Beq'e Nutistin Bena
gl Shirley Lake
lit `Lake of the One with a Trail on It'
num 6.25

348. ..pn Chik'a Qilantnu (?)
gl Chikak River
lit `Wood Is There River'
num 6.26

349. ..pn Sandalyut
gl Long Lake Hills
lit `Where People Are Standing'
num 6.27

350. ..pn Tus Nuch'k'elyasht
gl Portage Creek and Portage Pass
lit `Where We Carry Things through the Pass'
num 6.28

351. ..pn Shqitnu Tl'u
gl upper Skwentna River
lit `Sloping Ridge River Headwaters'
num 6.29

352. ..pn Łiteh Neli or Łiteh Nelni or Nelni Betiy'uni
gl mt on upper Swentna, recorded by Herron and Brooks
lit steambath among glaciers ++SS

353. ..pn Kech'itnu Bena or Bendiltunt
gl Puntilla Lake
lit `Feathers River Lake' or `Where There Is a Lake'
num 6.30

354. ..pn Bak'nin'iy
gl mountain, caribou fence, and village site north of Puntilla Mountain
lit `Caribou Fence'
num 6.31

355. ..pn Chuqitnu
gl Moose Creek
lit `Beaver Lodge Creek'
num 6.32

356. ..pn Qunsha Betnu ++
gl ck in this area on rt side going up, ck from Kolhsaat Peak
lit `ground squirrel lake'

357. ..pn Ch'dat'ana Bena
gl Moose Creek Lake
lit `Grayling Lake'
num 6.33

358. ..pn Chuqitnu Tustes
gl pass from Moose Creek to upper Kichatna River
lit `Beaver Lodge Creek Pass'
num 6.34

359. ..pn Htal
gl Ptarmigan Valley and Rainy Pass area
lit `Wide Place'
num 6.35

360. ..pn K'eghunagga
gl mountain on north or west side of Rainy Pass, possibly Kohlsaat Peak
num 6.36
lit `Little Ridge' or `Little Hump'

361. ..pn Chish T'el'iht
gl possibly Threemile Creek
lit `Where Ochre Is Gathered'
num 6.37

362. ..pn Niłjentnu
dial D
dial UK Nełdzin No'
gl Pass Creek
lit `Pass Creek'
num 6.38

363. ..pn Nik'uhhay Niłjenghiyut
gl Hellsgate, more commonly known as Ptarmigan Pass

lit `Where Nik'uhhay [Nikolai] Went through the Pass'
num 6.39

364. ..pn Qułch'ishtnu
gl Styx River or Ptarmigan Creek
lit `Updraft River'
num 6.40

365. ..pn [Kohlsaat]
gl Kohlsaat Mt.
Lit QQ
com Listed in Orth 1971:536 as a local name reported in 1958. No other information is available at this time but this a candidate for being a Dena'ina or Upper Kuskokwim - origin place name.

7.3. Upper Kuskokwim Place Names Approaching Denali National Park and Preserve

com Draft, April 1999, 432 names with 26 with no name or English only
com October 1998, prior to Oct 23rd trip to Nikolai, 388 p.n. (including 26 places with English names only)
com Collins 1985: 265 names, 365 including English only
Sections are reordered from Collins 1985, with names listed from downstream to upstream; with orthographic conversion to nh, some word division changes, numbers are from Collins 1985 report and maps. Most favored form of place name is listed first; questionable forms are with QQ. Most rejected forms have been eliminated in this draft.

Sources:
1. Collins, Ray Appendix 1 in Stokes, Jeff. 1985. Resource Utilization of four Upper Kuskokwim Communities. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Subsistence Division, Technical Paper, 86 pp. 320-372.
2. UK names from Gudgel-Holmes 1990
3. Kari's Kuskokwim Ingalik place names lists, recently updated
4. Miska Deaphon 1981 audio tape list with revisions
5. names and changes by James Kari ff 7/16/98 and 2/20-23/99 trips to Telida and Nikolai
6. wall map of places and trails posted at Nikolai, compiled by Ray Collins in 1970s
7. review of various audio tapes including ANSCA collection and Nixie Mellick tapes

com Names contributed by Bobby Esai, Philip Esai, Mishka Deaphon, Willie Petruska, Nick Petruska, Junior Gregory, Pete Gregory, Nick Alexsie, Deaphon Eluska, Heldina Eluska, Steve Eluska, Jim Nikolai, and Carl Sesui

Fig. 25. Index map for Upper Kuskokwim drainages from Stokes 1985

.rtu 3.0 Regional names; well-known extraterritorial names
.rtu 3.A Kuskokwim River below McGrath and Takotna River drainages above Nixon Fork (excluded from study area)
.rtu 3.1 along Kuskokwim, from McGrath to mouth of Swift Fork
.rtu 3.2 Big River
.rtu 3.3 South Fork and Nikolai area
.rtu 3.4 East Fork, Tonzona and Slow fork
.rtu 3.5 Swift Fork and Telida area
.rtu 3.6 upper North Fork and Minchumina area
.rtu see also 4A Nowi River area

3.0 Regional names; well-known extraterritorial names

1. ..pn Dichinanek', Dichinano'
dial UK
dial K Dechenaa Neege, Dechenaa Neek'a, Dechenaa No'
dial LT Dechena Nek'a
dial I Dijenegh, Digenegh
dial D Kenaniq'
gl Upper Kuskokwim R. and North Fork of Kuskokwim R.
lit `river in trees'
num 84.

2. ..pn Digheloye
gl Alaska Range
lit `objects that are suspended'

3. ..pn Denaze
gl Mt. McKinley
lit the one that is tall

4. ..pn Yukwna
gl Yukon River
lit `?

5. ..pn Nohwtsets'in
gl Yukon River area
lit `toward the water side'

6. ..pn Dish No'
gl Dishna River
lit spruce hen river

7. ..pn Dish Chak'

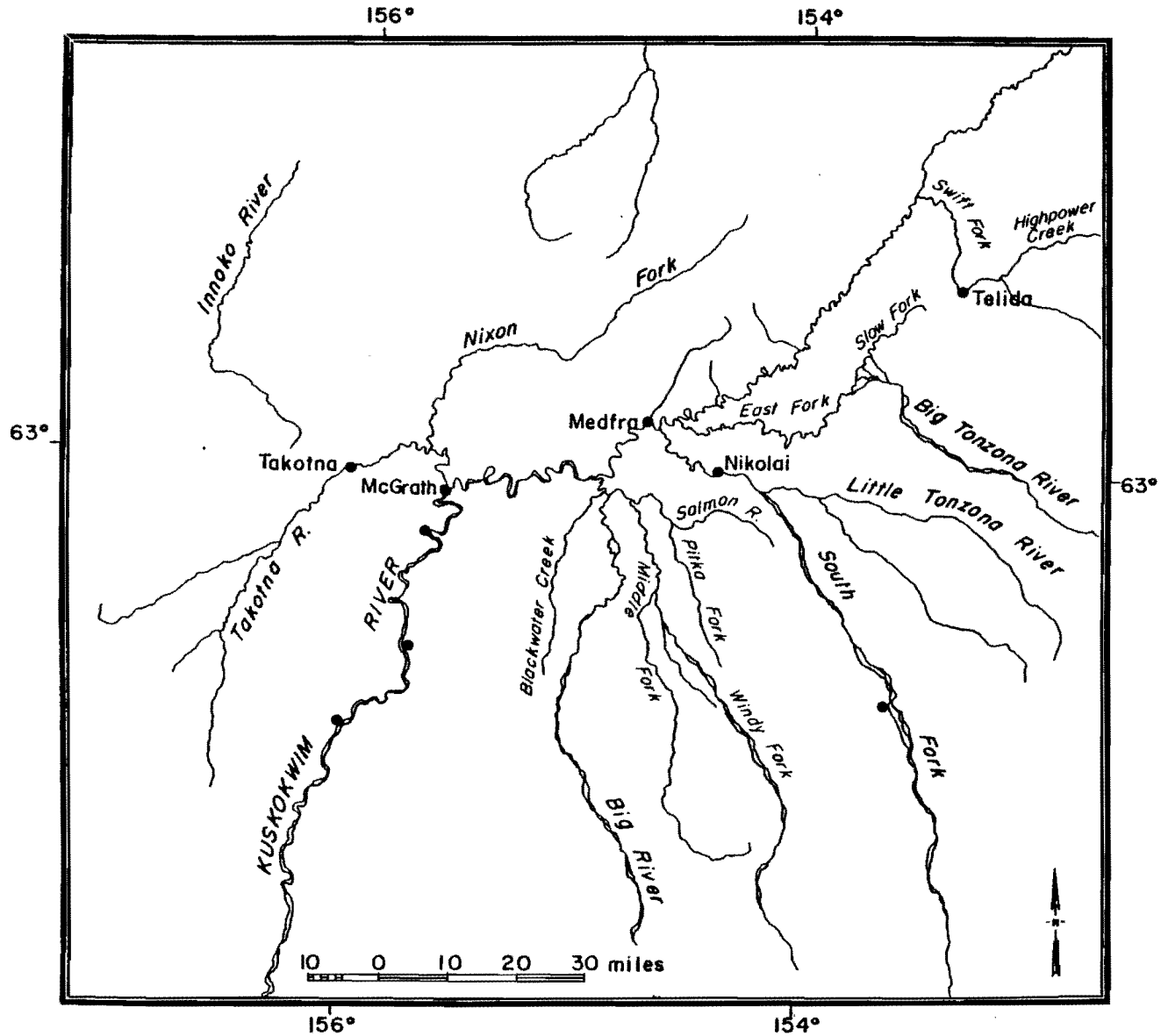


Fig. 25. Index map for Upper Kuskokwim place names from Stokes 1985

gl Old Dishkaket Village
lit `spruce grouse river mouth'

8. ..pn Łughwnh
gl on ophir river, upper innoko river
lit by the ice

9. ...pn Łughwnh No', Łooxno', Łoxno'
gl Ophir river, upper Innoko River

10. ..pn Hwdedhot
gl Iditarod
lit distant place

10.1 ..pn Noghitno'
dial UK
dial K Nogheet No', Nogh@ytno'
dial UK Noghitno'
gl Nowitna River
lit frog river
Zagoskin as =noggoya "Froggy" (Michael 1967:354)

10.2 ..pn Du\ Chak'at
gl Nowitna River tributary, probably toward lower Nixon fork
com 264 but not mapped in Stokes
lit firewood river mouth'

11. ..pn Holjichak'
gl Holikachuk
lit `

..pn QQ
gl Tanana River
lit `

12. ..pn Nuchiloghoy
gl Tanana village
lit `

13. ..pn Nonsihwts'in
gl Upper Cook Inlet area
lit `in the forwad direction'

14. ..pn Sosutno'
gl Susitna River
lit `

15. ..pn Tomogh
gl Tyonek area
lit `the beach'

16. ..pn Ch'iqezatno'
dial UK
dial D K'qizaghetnu
gl Stony River
lit `distant river headwaters"

17. ..pn Hwghwnelinhdi
gl Canyon Village on upper Stony River
lit where current flows through

3A. Kuskokwim River below McGrath and upper Takotna River drainages above Nixon Fork (excluded from study area)

..pn Tsamas K'oł, Tsamas K'oł Ghwnh
gl Sleetmute
lit `whetstone place'

..pn Holetno'
gl Holitna River
lit `

..pn Nelinh xw
gl Swift River
lit `current place'
..pn SG: Jonetno'
gl Cheeneetnuk River

..pn Tolghwtno', Tilghutno'
gl Tatlawiksuk River
lit
num 256.

..pn Tthaghoy, Tsaghoy
gl hills below Sinka's
lit end of the rock

..pn Nents'ididik Dochak'
gl mouth of Nunsatuk River
lit `mouth of where we spend time'
num 257.

..pn Nents'ididikno', Nonts'ididihdi
gl Nunsatuk River
lit `where we spend time'
num 258.

..pn Shis Zrinh, DD: Shish Lizinh
gl Black Mtns
lit black ridge; black bear

..pn Ts'etoz'o Kok'
gl Big Sinka's fish camp, at Black Waski's
lit `

..pn Tsalatno' Dighelo', Tsala Chak' Dighelo'
gl Selatna Mountain
lit killing beaver creek mountain
num 205.

..pn Tsalatno', Tsolotno'
gl Selatna River
lit killing beaver creek
num 204.

..pn Tsalatno' Tuts'in Tazdlinhno'
gl First Fork (of Selatna River)
lit flows from water side of killing beaver creek

..pn Tsaltsa Dighelo'
gl large hill 3101 south of Selatna, west of Vinesale
lit highbush cranberry hill River
com Junior Gregory trapped here
num 255.

..pn Tsalatno' Huk'idz
gl Little Selatna River
lit little killing beaver creek

..pn Tsat'asrno'; DD: Tat'ashno'
gl Black River
lit "black rock river"
num 206.

..pn Tsat'asr Chak' Dighelo'
gl mt south of Black Ck mouth
lit "black rock mouth mountain

..pn Tsat'asr Dighelo' Mina'
gl lake at base of mt.
Lit black rock mountain lake

..pn Medoy Tin, Ts'eshtin
gl Beaver Creek
lit "canoe trail"
num 207.

..pn Ch'idzaya'
gl hill 1755 15 mi. up Beaver Ck
lit heart

..pn Minisale, Venisale, Minesale
dial UK
dial DH Venisale
dial Ho Minetthel
gl Vinasale site
com meaning uncertain
com JG: refers to being a windy place

..pn Minesale Mina', Minisale Mina', Nodots'ine Minesale Mina'
gl Vinasale Lake
lit (downstream) Minesale lake
num 202.

..pn Hey'tsan'no'
gl Vinasale Lake tributary
lit "grass creek"
num 201.

..pn Nonets'ine Minesale Mina'
gl upper Vinasale Lake
lit (upstream) Minesale lake

..pn Soji Kayih
gl site 3 miles above Vinasale
lit old village
com PG

..pn Minisale, Minesale Dighelo'
gl Vinasale Mountain
num 200.

..pn Hwdinelinhdi
gl island at upper end of Vinesale bluff
lit where current flows to a place
com PG

..pn Mitis Ch'itl'uje, Mitis jetl'uje
gl hill south-southeast of Vinasale Mountain
lit over it sth. (snares) are set
num 203.

..pn Mik'ich'alyots'e
gl mt. "Tatalina" 2432
lit `the one with snow on it'
num 196.

..pn Mik'ich'alyots'e Loghw Nodaghelinhno'
gl Carl Creek
lit stream that flows along the one with snow on it
num 197.

..pn Ch'idraya'
gl hill southwest of Takotna
lit "heart"
num 194.

..pn Ts'etane Tala'
gl hill southwest of Takotna
lit
num 195.

..pn Hwloyi Huz'onh Mina', Hiloyhwt'on' Mina'
gl horseshoe lake south of Wilson's Lake
num 199

..pn Hwloyi Huz'onhdi
gl area N of Vinasale Mt.

..pn Ch'itishghełʼo
gl hill below mouth of Katlitna River
lit hill that extends out

..pn K'esh Dzochak'
gl mouth of Katlitna River
lit `birch ? mouth

..pn K'eshdzotno'
dial UK
dial DH (DD) K'eyhtsatno'
gl Katlitna River
lit birch ? river
num 208.

..pn Dilotsegho' Ndaghelinhhw, Dilots'uk' Ndaghelinhno'
gl Katlitna River tributary from north
lit where it flows through spruce lichen (branch hair)
num 198.

..pn Mitis Ch'itl'uje No'
gl ck into Katlitna River
lit over it sth. (snares) are set - stream

..pn Łets'a Ka' Ts'ilch'inh Mina', Tets'achika'ts'izchin Mina'
gl lake 18 miles southeast of McGrath
lit `someone bit female dog's foot - lake', "snared dog foot lake"
num 209.

..pn Mideline
gl Candle Hills, near Sterling Landing, Roundabout Mountain
lit current flows against it
num 180.

..pn Tsesh Mina'
gl lake south of McGrath
lit "paint lake"
num 178.

..pn Tsesh Mina' Nidaghelinhhw
gl creek flowing into #178 from east
lit "paint lake creek flowing"
num 177.

..pn Ts'iminhdoz'o Mina'
gl lake south of McGrath
lit lkae extends out- lake
num 179.

..pn
gl "Blueberry Hill"
num 188.

..pn
gl "Burntop"
num 189.

Upper Takotna River area

...pn Noxits'idiłno'
gl Big Creek, trail to ophir
lit we return - stream
com via DD

..pn Toholtsitno'
dial UK,DH
gl Fourth of July Creek
lit
num 192.

..pn Toholtsit Dochak'
gl Fourth of July creek mouth
num 193.
lit

..pn QQ
gl >> Waldron Fork

3.1 Lower Takotna River and Nixon Fork and along Kuskokwim, from McGrath to mouth of Swift Fork

18. ..pn Tochak'
dial D Tukaq'
gl confluence of Takotna River with Kuskokwim; site of McGrath
lit "water mouth"
num 181.

19. ..pn Tochotno'
dial UK
gl Takotna River
lit open water river
num 185.

..pn

gl "Clam Lake"
num 182.

..pn
gl "Victoria Bar"
num 184.

..pn Nits'izeno'
gl Tatalina River, "Tatalina Creek"
lit ?? stream
num 191.

20. ..pn Nune Tiya'
gl Porcupine Ridge
lit porcupine hill

21. ..pn Nits'ize
gl Takotna Mountain, "Tatalina Mountain"
lit ??
num 190.

..pn Mimogh Noch'ist'oje
gl Appel Mountain
lit game goes by the edge of it
num 187.

22. ..pn Nets'in Hido
gl mouth of Nixon
lit mouth of upstream side
num 186.

23. ..pn Nets'in Tazdlinh
dial UK
dial K Neełghuhuneelenh No'
gl Nixon Fork
lit "upstream side current"; `current flows together stream'
cpm 2nd name is Koyukon via Jette 1910

25.1 ..pn Ts'ima Nelane No'
gl Wabash Ck
lit the one with spruce stream

25.2 ..pn Ts'ima Nelane
gl mt `Alone' off Wabash Ck.
lit the one with spruce

24. ..pn Ch'itsan' Nelane No'
gl possibly West Fork of Nixon
lit "the one with grass on it"

25. ..pn Ch'itsan' Nelane
gl meadows near Sunshine mountain
lit "the one with grass on it"
com Bobby Esi's parents hunted here
num 1.

26. ..pn Nets'in Hitl'ot
gl possibly Mystery Mountain
lit `headwaters of upstream side'
com name included in Jette 1910

27. ..pn Ch'imisrtl'ogh
gl Von Frank Mountain
lit cheek/molars
com via Nick Dennis
num 4.

28. ..pn Nuch'ilo Mina'
gl lake northeast of McGrath
lit "point of island lake"
num 183.

29. ..pn Ts'itishghełodi; QQ Ts'itishlish Hwda
gl "Cranberry Ridge"
lit "little ridge to river"
com 2nd name not recognized by JG
num 176.

30. ..pn Srisghontsek', Yisghontsek'
gl bank and ridge east of McGrath
lit on top of the bear's upper back
num 174.

31. ..pn Ch'itilih Mina', Ch'itilah Mina'
gl "Smitty's Lake"
lit spawning place lake
num 175.

32. ..pn Tsat'oh Ghelinhdi Mina'
gl lake east-northeast of McGrath
lit "current flows beneath rock lake"
num 173.

33. ..pn Notozdlinhdi
gl high water slough east of McGrath
lit "river flows across place"

34. ..pn Mitse' Ghidiyezre
gl hill 469 east of McGrath
lit head that is bushy, fluffy
num 170.

35. ..pn Tsat'oh Ghelinhdi, Tsot'oghelinhdi
gl hill N of 173 at Stewart Bend
lit "current flows beneath it
num 172.

36. ..pn Tsat'oh Ghelinhdi

gl hill at Grayling ck
lit "current flows beneath the rock place"
num 169.

37. ..pn Ts'idat'ana K'isno'
gl Grayling Creek
lit "grayling creek outlet"
num 171.

38. ..pn K'isr Yedighelo' Mina'
gl south of Halfway Mountain
lit "in alders mountain lake"
num 145.

39. ..pn K'isr Yedighelo'
gl Halfway Mountain
lit in alders mountain
num 146.

40. ..pn K'isr Ye Daghelinhdi
gl Crooked Creek
lit where it flows in alders

41. ..pn Isk'a Mina'
gl "Coy Lake"
lit "fish trap place lake"
num 130.

42. ..pn Łats Kok' Mina'
gl lake 16 miles east of McGrath
lit "on sand lake"
num 129.

43. ..pn Totisdazchak' Mina' QQ
gl "Phillip's Island Lake"
lit "mouth of portage lake"
num 131.

44. ..pn Ts'ima Daz'onh Mina'
gl lake below Big River mouth
lit spruce stand lake

45. ..pn Nełkadighelinhdi, Nełk'adighelinhdi
gl mouth of Big River
lit "where streams flow together"
num 132.

46. ..pn Nełk'adighelinhdi Dighelo'
gl "Big River Hill"
lit where stream flow together"
num 144.

47. ..pn Noghelnadi
gl "CAA Landing"
lit ?
num 142.

48. ..pn Tsat'oh Mina'
gl "Katherine's Lake"
lit "lake under rocks"
num 147.

49. ..pn Noghelna Tiya'
gl small hills on Noghelnadi Dighelo'
lit ? mountain"
num 149.

50. ..pn Noghelnadi Dighelo'
gl hill southwest of Medfra
lit ? mountain"
num 149.

51. ..pn Tsat'oghelinhdi
gl southwest of Medfra, Grayling Ck
lit where current flows below rocks QQ cf above
num 150.

52. ..pn Dodzine Tohwt'anh Mina'
gl "Loon Lake"
lit "loon are present lake"
num 151.

53. ..pn Hwghwnotohwdanełninh Mina'
gl Morrison Lake
lit "channel erodes through - lake
num 152.

54. ..pn Hit'itodaghe'odi
gl slough southwest of Medfra
lit water extends beneath a place
num 153.

55. ..pn Hit'itodaghe'o Mina'
gl large lake/slough
lit water extends beneath a place lake

56. ..pn Soji Hwno'
gl "South Fork Slough"
lit "old river"
num 154.

57. ..pn Tomo Mina'
gl Swan Lake
lit "swan lake"
num 155.

58. ..pn Edzechak' Mina'
gl "Andrews's Lake"

lit "mouth of ? lake"
num 162.

59. ..pn Tron' Kayih Mina'
gl "Outhouse Lake", "Junior's Lake"
lit "shit house lake"
num 163.

60. ..pn Mit'ika' Ts'dighełnine No'
gl Medicine Creek
lit "we tripped over it stream"
num 165.

61. ..pn Mit'ika' Ts'dighełnine, Mit'ika' Ch'dełnine
gl Limestone Mountain
lit "we tripped over it"
num 166.

62. ..pn Mikoye Ghotin, Makaye Ghotin
gl Scow Harry Creek
lit "canoe trail"

63. ..pn Edze Chak'
gl mouth of South Fork and Medfra area
lit '? Mouth'

64. ..pn Hwghwdanelinhdi, Hwghwdanelinhhw
gl East Fork Slough
lit "where current flows through"
num 156.

..pn
gl "Dick McCarthy's Lake"
num 99.

65. ..pn T'ighis Udaz'o Mina'
gl Cottonwood Lake
lit cottonwood extends into the water lake
num 100.

66. ..pn Notone'o
gl upper East Fork Slough
lit "where water extends across"
num 98.

67. ..pn Notone'o Mina'
gl upper East Fork Slough Lake
lit "where water extends across lake"

68. ..pn Dikats'ats'inladi
gl "Snag Slough"
lit
num 85.

69. ..pn Dikats'ats'inla Mina'
gl "Dennis Tree Lake"
lit

..pn
gl "Pitka's Lake"
num 81.

70. ..pn Mimots'ek'eshdilene QQ cf below
gl hill >> ck
com name not recognized
num 80.

71. ..pn Misdi Tazdlinhdi
gl "Fox Banks"
lit where is flows by the bank
num 79.

72. ..pn Dineje Mina'
gl "Moose Lake"
lit "moose lake"
num 78.

..pn
gl "The Island"
num 82.

73. ..pn Ch'itsan' Kok' Hwchwh
gl 13 miles northeast of Nikolai
lit "big grass meadow"
num 83.

74. ..pn Nok'eshgheltrish Mina', Nok'eshghiltsish Mina'
gl 18 miles northeast of Nikolai
lit "whipping birch lake"
num 77.

75. ..pn Shisr Nugh
gl East Fork Hills
lit black bear island
num 76.

76. ..pn QQ Tsat'asrno'
gl Soda Creek
lit "black/charcoal rock creek"
num 3.
com name rejected by BE, this name is probably incorrect

77. ..pn Mimogh Noch'ist'oje
gl hill 25 miles northeast of Medfra above Soda Ck
lit along it animals move
num 2.

..pn
gl "Birch Lake"
num 8.

..pn
gl "Ray Collins Lake"
num 9.

..pn
gl "High Cache Lake"
num 7.

..pn
gl "Arthur Berry Lake"
num 5.

..pn
gl "Charlie Wood" (North Fork)
num 6.

78. ..pn Chałtsidza, Chałtsidza Hwdinelinhdi
gl cliff on east bank
lit `swallows', `where currents strikes swallows'

79. ..pn Shisr Nughoye
gl "Fred King's Hill"
lit along black bear island
num 13.

80. ..pn Shisr Nughoye Mina'
gl King's Lake, "Fred King's Lake"
lit along black bear island lake"
num 14.

81. ..pn Mik'i Ts'anezile
gl Wilson's Hill
lit upon it sth. is warmed up
num 15.

..pn >>
gl Hardscrabble Ck?
lit `

82. ..pn Tomo Mina'
gl "Swan Lake"
lit "swan lake"
num 18.

83. ..pn Shisr Nughoye
gl "Deaphon's Camp/Cabin"
lit "black bear river hill"
num 17.

84. ..pn Totaz'o No'
gl Puntag Ck
lit `

85. ..pn Totis Toghe'o Mina'
gl lake E of MNorth Fork
lit portage extends into water lake

..pn
gl "Sammy John's Lake"
num 16.

..pn
gl "Lost Knife Lake"
num 22.

86. ..pn Srihno' Chi'a, Srihno' Chwh
gl Eden Ck and Baker Creek
lit big sidestream
num 23.

87. ..pn Nu Choh Mina'; QQ Nuchilo Mina'
gl pair of lakes, 13 miles northwest of Telida
lit "point lake"
com 2nd name rejected by JN
num 24.

..pn
gl "Lower Moose Lake"
num 27.

..pn
gl "Upper Moose Lake"
num 28.

88. ..pn Todzoł Chak'
gl mouth of Swift Fork
lit `

3.2 Big River

89. ..pn Zidlaghe Zighashno', Nizdlaghe Zighashno'
gl Big River
lit "sheefish harvest river"
num 211.

90. ..pn Nutin
gl "Big River Cut-off"
lit "island trail"
num 148.

91. ..pn Tl'odole Chak'
gl mouth of Blackwater Creek
lit mouth of rear current
num 133.

92. ..pn Tl'odoleno'
gl Blackwater Creek
lit rear current stream
num 210.

93. ..pn Hidigidi Mina'
gl lake 15 miles east of McGrath
lit "next lake above"
num 128.

94. ..pn Hidigidi Mina' K'isno'
gl outlet of lake 15 miles east of McGrath
lit "next lake above outlet stream"

95. ..pn Shirs Meł Tin, shisr Meł Ch'itin
gl former portage between Big River and Middle Fork
lit "bear snare trail"
num 143.

..pn
gl "Callighan's Lake"
..pn
gl "Vanderpool's Lake"
num 135.

..pn
gl "Clem's Lake"
num 123.

96. ..pn Ts'ighelinhdi, Tr'ighelinhdi
gl southwest of Nikolai
lit "place water runs across"
num 124.

97. ..pn Srihchak' Tl'wgha'
gl flat N of Srihchak'
lit "sidestream mouth swamp"
num 125.

98. ..pn Srihchak' Mina'
gl "Jeff's camp"
lit "sidestream mouth lake"

99. ..pn Srihchak'
gl tributary of "Jeff's camp"
lit "sidestream mouth lake"
num 126.

..pn >>
gl "Caribou Lake"
num 127.

100. ..pn Tohwdechoh Dochak'
gl mouth of Middle Fork
lit `wide water mouth'

101. ..pn Tameł Tana'ilyashno', Tameł Tanalyashno'
gl "Otter Creek"
lit "fish net setting creek"
num 213.

102. ..pn Tameł Tana'ilyash Hwdochak'
gl mouth of "Otter Creek"
lit "fish net setting creek mouth lake"
num 214.

103. ..pn Tameł Tana'ilyash Hwdochak' Mina'
gl lake near "Otter Creek"
lit "fish net setting creek mouth lake"
num 214.

104. ..pn Nuchwhno'
gl tributary of Big River southwest of Nikolai
lit "big island creek"
num 212.
com last place up Big river used by BE

105. ..pn Todra Tohwnaghe'odi
gl hill W of Big River /209b
lit `ridge that extends into the water'

106. ..pn Dots'imadaz'onhdi
gl timber patch W of Big River /209a
lit where a stand of srpuce sticks up

107. ..pn Mik'its' Hots'idile, Mik'i Hots'idile
gl Lone Mountain
lit "the one we walk on top of"
num 215.

108. ..pn Dzonh Mogh Tazdlinhdi
gl tributary of upper Big River below White mt
lit edge of murky current

109. ..pn Sosh Nimo
gl White Mountain
lit "white/grey sand"
num 253.

110. ..pn Tochina'
gl 12 Big River area, QQ
lit `water plain'
com mentioned by MD, vague to BE

111. ..pn Izdlaghe Zghashtno' Tl'ogh
gl head of Big river
lit `headwaters of sheefish are harvested river'

112. ..pn Izdlaghe Zghashtno' Tl'ogh Iz'one
gl Mount Hesperus
lit `the one at headwaters of sheefish are harvested river'
num 122

113. ..pn Tutl'o Hidochak' Mina' Tonedr
gl "Upper Middle Fork Lake"
lit middle headwaters mouth lake"
num 140.

114. ..pn Tutl'o Hidochak' Mina' Ch'ihwghtsets'inye
gl "Lower Middle Fork Lake"
lit lower side headwaters mouth lake"
num 141.

115. ..pn Tutl'ohdochak' Mina' Ch'ihwghnets'inye
gl "Snaggy Point Lake"
lit upstream side headwaters mouth lake"
num 139.

116. ..pn Tutl'o Hidochak'
gl confluence of Pitka Fork and Middle Fork
lit "headwaters mouth"

..pn
gl "Muskrat Swamp"
num 168.

117. ..pn Nełghw Ch'ot'wth Mina'
gl lakes on Middle Fork, camp of Willie Petruska
lit something was cut back and forth lake

118. ..pn Tohwdechoh Chak'
gl mouth of Windy Fork
lit wide water mouth

119. ..pn Tseshno' Dochak'
gl mouth of Sheep Crek on Middle Fork
lit ochre stream mouth
num 224.

120. ..pn Tohwdechohno'
gl Windy Fork plus lower Middle Fork
lit "wide water creek"
num 221.

121. ..pn Tl'wh Yedighelno'
gl Middle Fork tributary
lit "creek flowing through grass"
num 220.

122. ..pn Dzonh Mogh Ts'adanełinh
gl Middle Fork tributary below T'ighis Nungi
lit "silty shore"
num 217.

123. ..pn T'ighis Nungi
gl site "Fish Hole"/ fork E of Windy Fork
lit "cottonwood slough"
num 219.

124. ..pn Łekaghalyodi
gl caribou fence site near T'ighis Nungi, QQ
lit `
com location uncertain

125. ..pn Nenotr'eshts'ilyashno'
gl Middle Fork tributary
lit "creek where people left boats"
num 222.

126. ..pn Tahtso' Dil'ehhw
gl Middle Fork tributary W of Hwtsash Nek'
lit "place where water beetles are gathered"
num 218.

127. ..pn Hwtsah Nek', Hwtsash Nek' (MK)
gl "Hard Luck Creek", also apparently upper Middle Fork above Windy Fork
lit
num 216.
com meaning uncertain

128. ..pn Tl'ałts'i Dil'ehhw
gl 2nd ck west of Maz'a Nek'
lit where flint is obtained

129. ..pn Maz'a Nek'
gl Khuchaynik Creek, Silvertip Camp
lit obsidian ck
num 223.

130. ..pn Ts'emo K'esh, Tr'emo K'esh
gl Trimokish Hills (North Peak)
lit grieving birch
num 252.

131. ..pn Tohwdechohno' Dinyet
gl canyon on Windy Fork
lit wide water stream canyon

132. ..pn Yode T'wh No'
gl fork into Windy Fork head
lit eagle nest ck

133. ..pn Yode T'wh
gl fork into Windy Fork head
lit eagle nest

134. ..pn Tohwdechohno' Hwdighelo'
gl mt at head of Windy Fork
lit wide water stream mountain

135. ..pn Tseshno' Hwgoya
gl Pitka Fork
lit "small ochre creek"

136. ..pn Tseshno' Hwchwh
gl Sheep Creek
lit "large ochre creek"

137. ..pn Tseshno' Ts'in
gl ridge between upper Sheep Crk and Pitka fork
lit `

138. ..pn Tekone Kan' T'ogh
gl Sullivan Creek
lit "below the wolf den"
num 225.

139. ..pn Tekone Kan'
gl hill S of upper Sullivan Creek
lit "wolf den"

140. ..pn Hotołkwtno'
gl Bear Creek
lit "water floods creek"
num 226.

141. ..pn Hotoleno'
gl Salmon River
lit water flows up (from under ground) stream
num 117.

142. ..pn Ch'wghwtsets'in Toneł'ono'
gl "Lower Fish Creek", Tonlhona Ck
lit lower where water extends"
num 136.

143. ..pn Ch'wghwdwhts'in Toneł'ono'
gl "Upper Fish Creek" from north
lit upper where water extends"
num 137.

144. ..pn Ch'inotl'o Mina', Ts'inotl'o Mina'
gl Guitar Lake
lit
num 138.

145. ..pn Nokwn'ts'danełghats' Mina',
Nokwn'ts'danełgat Mina'
gl "Lunch Lake"
lit we carry a torch across - lake
com in order to test the ice
num 167.

..pn
gl "Halfway Lake"
num 119.

146. ..pn Nikotl' Mina'
gl Salmonberry Lake
lit "salmonberry lake"
num 121.

147. ..pn Tsesh No' Dighelo'
gl mt at head of Sheep Ck
lit `ochre creek mountain'

148. ..pn Mintsodi'oye Ts'adinalyoye
gl ck from hill 149.
lit "one with cache "
num 241.

149. ..pn Dziłye Hwt'ana Kwnwh
gl St. John's Hill
lit in the mountain people's house
num 239.

150. ..pn Dziłye Hwt'ana Kayih
gl ?? hill south of St. Johns Hill
lit "mountain people's house/village"
num 249.

151. ..pn Mintsodi'oye
gl hill north of Farewell
lit "one with cache"
num 240.

3.3 South Fork and Nikolai area

152. ..pn Edzeno', Edzetno'
dial UK
dial D Idzitnu
gl South Fork of Kuskokwim River
lit ?
num 161.

153. ..pn Soji Hwno' Mina'
gl "Twin Lake"
lit "old river lake"
num 157.

154. ..pn Dolmoya Mina'
gl "Twin Lake"
lit "gosling lake"
num 160.

155. ..pn Nełch'ots'in Minh Dazdlodi
gl "The Twin Lakes"
lit "the place where lakes are on both sides"
num 159.

156. ..pn Tonedr Dits' Dazdlo Mina'
gl "Log Jam Lake"
lit "log jam in the middle lake"
num 158.

157. ..pn Ch'itsu Tiya' Mina'
gl lake above 158
lit `? grandma's hill lake

158. ..pn Ch'itsu Tiya'
gl at lake above 158
lit `? grandma's hill

159. ..pn Misdi
gl "The Bluff"
lit "bluff"
num 120.

160. ..pn Tonełkwn' Mina'
gl Fishing Lake
lit "clear lake"
num 96.

161. ..pn Minh Dighilmots'e' Mina'
gl Round Lake, "Halfway Lake"
lit "round lake"
num 97.

162. ..pn Mik'its' Kok' Tseghetone
gl "Four Mile Lake"
lit "the one trail goes on top of"
num 101.

163. ..pn Dzondzeda Mina'
gl lake next to Nikolai
lit `bumblebee lake'

164. ..pn Nikotl' Mina'
gl Salmonberry Lake
lit "salmonberry lake"
num 102.

165. ..pn Ts'imaz'onh No'
gl Spruce-lined Creek, "Timber Creek"
lit "line of spruce trees creek"
num 118.

166. ..pn Tl'och'isk'o' Mina'
gl Reed Lake
lit `fireweed lake"
num 103.

167. ..pn Notsetasditonh Mina', Notetaztonh Mina'
gl "Pete's Fire Lake"
lit "trail goes across - lake"
num 104.

168. ..pn Toneł'ono'
gl "Fish Creek"
lit "water extends creek"
num 105.

169. ..pn T'asrnu Toyana'
gl stretch of South Fork
lit "charcoal island straight stretch"

170. ..pn T'asrnu Toyana' Mina'
gl "Sandbar Lake"
lit "charcoal island straight stretch lake"
num 115

171. ..pn T'asr Nungi
gl South Fork Island
lit "charcoal island"
num 116.

172. ..pn Tonilts'uno' Hwdochak', Tonilts'u Dochak'
gl Mouth of Little Tonzona River
num 106.

173. ..pn Nenotr'eshliyash Dochak'
gl ck mouth southeast of Nikolai
lit "where we leave canoes mouth"
num 114.

174. ..pn Nenotr'eshliyash No'
gl southeast of Nikolai
lit "where we leave canoes mouth"

175. ..pn Nonoy'dolkwshdi
gl southwest of Nikolai
lit where sth. (tree) is blazed
num 107.

176. ..pn K'eshye Tseghetonhdi, K'eshye Teghetone
gl ck S of Nenotr'eshliyash
lit "where trail goes in/among birch portage place"

177. ..pn Tuts'in Tazdlinh
gl ck N of South Fork
lit `current on the water side

178. ..pn Nughoy

gl place on the South Fork southeast of Nikolai
lit "island end"
num 227.

179. ..pn Nughoy Mina'
gl lake by place on the South Fork southeast of Nikolai
lit "island end lake"

180. ..pn Ch'ihwtsets'inh Tohwnaghe'odi
gl southeast of Nikolai
lit "lower place ridge extends into water"
num 228.

181. ..pn Tish Zidlodi
gl northwest of Farewell Lake
lit place where hills are"
num 229.

182. ..pn Tish Zidlodi Mina'
gl lakes northwest of Farewell Lake
lit place where hills are"

183. ..pn Ch'ihwdwhts'inh Tohwnaghe'odi
gl northwest of Farewell Lake
lit "upper place where ridge goes into water"
num 230.

184. ..pn Hwdanełtonhno'
gl ck through flats north of Farewell
num 231.

185. ..pn Ch'itsan' Hwnotse'editonhdi
gl "Four-Mile Hill"
lit "trail across grass"
num 232.

186. ..pn Tetno' Hwchwh
gl Dillinger River
lit big water river
com possibly an ancient Den name
num 234.

187. ..pn Hoch'ilmoya Mina'
gl lake N of Dillinger
lit Dolly Varden Lake

188. ..pn Tetno' Hwchwh Dighelo'
gl mt N of Dillinger River
lit big water river

189. ..pn Tetno' Hwchwh Dotis
gl Shellabarger Pass from Dillinger River to Yentna
lit big water river

190. ..pn Tetno' Hwgoya
gl Jones River
lit little water river
num 235.

191. ..pn Tetno' Hwgoya Dighelo'
gl mt. N of Jones River
lit little water river

192. ..pn Toy'draya'
gl Egypt Mountain
lit "water heart"
num 236.

192.1 QQ Toy'draya
gl Farewell Mountain QQ no?
com QQ Tatina check Herron

193. ..pn Toy'draya' Mina'
gl Farewell Lake
lit "water heart lake"
num 238.

194. ..pn Toy'draya Nwhts'inh Ts'ahwdat'onh
gl Tin Creek
lit "that which extends on upland side of water heart
num 248.

195. ..pn Nełdzin
gl Rainy Pass
lit up and over
num 245.

196. ..pn Nełdzinno'
gl Pass Creek
lit up and over stream
num 246.

197. ..pn Hwtal
dial UK
dial D Htal
num 247.
gl Ptarmigan Valley, Rainy Pass area
lit wide area

198. ..pn Diminhdałtonhdi
gl Post Lake
lit "high land lake"
num 250.

199. ..pn Edzeno' Hwtl'ogho Ghelinhdi
gl Post River
lit where it flows into Edzeno'
num 251.

com via MK, but name ending in Ghela' appears to be incorrect

200. ..pn Edzeno' Hwtl'ogho
gl headwaters of South Fork
lit where it flows into Edzeno'

201. ..pn Edzeno' Łughwzra'
gl South Fork Glacier
lit ? river glacier
num 366

202. ..pn Edzeno' Hwdighelo'
gl Snowcap Mountain
lit Edzeno' mountain

203. ..pn Tonilts'uno, Tondlits'uno', Tondzuno'
gl Little Tonzona River, "Tonzona River"
num 109.

204. ..pn Nełghasdlinhdi, Nełkaghasdlinhdi, Łikaghasdlinhdi
gl confluence of two Little Tonzona River tributaries
lit "current flows together"
num 110.

205. ..pn Tomo Hwtset Mogh Tedighwghetonhdi
gl No Creek
lit where trail goes lowland at edge of swan

206. ..pn Ch'idzułgashdi
gl salmon fence site on Little Tonzona River
lit possibly "fish spearing place"
com noted as `teal duck place' (MK)
com cf Big Salmon Fork
num 108.

207. ..pn Ch'idzułgasr No', Ch'itsulgasr No'
gl Big Salmon Fork of Little Tonzona
lt QQ
num 113.

208. ..pn Nełghasdlinhdi Mina', Nełtoghasdlinhdi Mina'
gl Southeast of Nikolai
lit "current flows together lake"
num 111.

209. ..pn Nełts'i Nełtsa'et'o'
gl mt at head of Big Salmon Fork
lit cliffs that are side by side

210. ..pn Ts'andodimono'
gl Deepbank Ck
lit grey color ? extends out creek
num //25

211. ..pn Niłkaghasdlinh Mina'
gl lake S of Deepbank Ck
lit "current flows together lake"

212. ..pn Tu Ch'elanhdi
gl camp S of Deepbank Ck
lit where there is water

213. ..pn Hodotenetonh
gl camp on trail at Deepbank Ck
lit where trail extends down

214. ..pn Ts'enan Noz'one
gl hill 2690' east of Dillinger River
lit one that is straight across
num 233.

215. ..pn Ts'enan Noz'one No'
gl ck to S of hill 2690'
lit creek of one that is straight across

216. ..pn K'wy' Zrusr Hwtenetonhdi
gl ck N of Deepbank Ck
lit where trail goes through (a type of) willow

217. ..pn Nełk'a Ch'itrap Zidlodi
gl camp on Mist'o Ts'ahulyo No'
lit where traps are kept

218. ..pn Mist'oyih Ts'ahulyono'
gl next stream south of upper Little Tonzona River
lit "things obtained from beneath the bluff creek"
num 244.

3.4 East Fork, Tonzona and Slow Fork

219. ..pn Ch'idotl'uł Chak'
gl mouth of East Fork
lit "crooked string river mouth"

220. ..pn Ch'idotl'uł Chak' Mina'
gl "East Fork Lake"
lit "crooked string river mouth lake"
num 164.

221. ..pn Ch'idotl'uł No'
dial UK
dial K Ch'edotl'ooł No'
gl East Fork of Kuskokwim and Big Tonzona River
lit "braided string river"
num 87.

222. ..pn Nełk'il Tazdlinhdi
gl island district between lower East Fork and North Fork
lit where curent flows parallel

223. ..pn Nwghw Dasdlinhdi
gl bend W of islands lake
lit `where current flows upland'

224. ..pn Nuzdlo Mina' K'isno'
gl outlet of lake N of Nikolai
lit islands lake

225. ..pn Nuzdlo Mina'
gl lake N of Nikolai
lit islands lake

226. ..pn Tr'esh Totis Noch'ilyash Mina'
gl lake W of Charlie Wood
lit canoes carried across portage lake

227. ..pn No'ts'unish Mina'
gl lake at Charlie Wood
lit `we obtain sth. lake

228. ..pn Srisr Nu Ghoy
gl "Charlie Wood" (on East Fork)
lit end of bear island
num 95.

229. ..pn Ek'ale Chak'
gl mouth of Jones Ck
lit `

230. ..pn Ik'aleno', K'aleno'
gl Jones Creek
lit ?
num 93.

231. ..pn Notsetasditonhdi
gl 10 miles northeast of Nikolai
lit "trail goes across"
num 94.

232. ..pn Nwghw Udasdlindi
gl bend on East Fork
lit `where it flows upland;

233. ..pn Ch'idrohtane
dial UK
dial K Ch'edzohtaanee
gl Moose Hill
lit "heart hill"
num 91.
Com Most distant name recorded by Abbie Joseph

234. ..pn Ch'idrohtane Mina'
dial UK
dial K Ch'edzohtanee Mene'
gl Dinagiemina Lake
lit "heart hill lake" "Moose Lake"
num 92.

235. ..pn Dineje Mina'
gl small lake S of Dinagiemina
lit moose lake

236. ..pn Shisr Nu Chak'
gl mouth of Slow Fork
lit "black bear island mouth"
num 10.

237. ..pn Dinatseya Ts'ina' Zidlodi
gl ridge W of mouth of Slow Fork
lit "our grandfather's bones are lying there"
num 74.

238. ..pn Mik'itsotl'zitone
gl Babybasket Hill
lit "the one with baby basket sitting on it"

239. ..pn Mik'itsotl'zitone Nodaghelinhhw
gl North Fork of Jones Ck
lit "where it flows down the one with baby basket sitting on it"
num 88.

240. ..pn Ts'itontswh Mina'
gl lake north of Moose Hill
lit yellow water lake
num 90.

241. ..pn Nototaztonhdi
gl 71 in Jones Ck Moose hill area QQ
lit `

242. ..pn Toneł'ono'
gl "Fish Creek" into East Fork
lit "where water extends creek"
num 75.

243. ..pn Tish Ye Minh Dałtone
gl lake in hills W of Slow Fork
lit `lake that is in the hills'

244. ..pn Mik'itsotl'zitone Loghw Nodighelinhhw
gl Ekolina Creek
lit where flows by the end of the one with baby basket sitting on it
num 62.

245. ..pn Mik'itsotl'zitone Tl'wgha'
gl flat 6 miles southwest of Lake Hoyle
lit "the one wth baby basket sitting on it meadow"
num 61.

246. ..pn Mik'itsotl'zitone Tl'wgha' Mina'
gl flat 6 miles southwest of Lake Hoyle
lit "baby basket sitting on it meadow lake"

247. ..pn Toghone'oye
gl hill east of Lake Hoyle
lit "that which extends into water"
num 59.

248. ..pn Toghone'oye Mina'
gl Lake Hoyle
lit "that which extends into water lake"
num 60.

249. ..pn Toghone'oye Mina' K'isno'
gl outlet of Lake Hoyle
lit "that which extends into water lake outlet"

250. ..pn Ch'udiljisdi, Ch'whdiljisdi
gl Dennis Creek Village
lit QQ
num 56.

251. ..pn Ch'udiljisno', Ch'whdiljisno'
gl Dennis Creek
lit ?
num 57.

252. ..pn Tsat'usr Mina'
gl Dennis Lake
lit "flat rock lake"
num 58.

253. ..pn Ch'whdiljisr Dighelo'
gl hill at head of Dennis Ck
lit '

254. ..pn Ts'idat'ana Ch'ela' Yisa', Ts'idat'ana Dighel'o'
gl Grayling Hill and Slow Fork Hills
lit "grayling QQ ridge"
num 35.

255. ..pn Ts'idat'ana Mina'
gl Grayling Lake
lit "grayling lake"
num 63.

256. ..pn Ts'idat'ana Mina' K'isno'
gl Grayling Lake outlet
lit "grayling lake outlet stream"

257. ..pn Toghaghe'odi Mina'
gl lake at southwesternmost point of the Slow Fork Hills
lit "where the high ground extends to the water"

258. ..pn Toghaghe'odi
gl southwesternmost point of the Slow Fork Hills
lit "where the high ground extends to the water"
num 54.

259. ..pn Hwnnaya Chak'
gl mouth of Pingston Ck
lit gyrfalcon mouth

260. ..pn Ch'it'on' Nelane
gl W Birch Hills
lit the one with leaves

261. ..pn Ch'it'on' Nelane Mogh Teghetonhdi
gl trail S of W Birch Hills
lit the one with leaves

262. ..pn Ch'it'on' Nelane Mina'
gl lake at W Birch Hills
lit the one with leaves

263. ..pn Hwnnayano', MK: Hwnayano'
gl Pingston Creek, locally "Dry Creek" QQ
lit "gyrfalcon creek"
com pass from Pingston to Little Tonzona
num 55.

264. ..pn Kałk'a'a Nohultseshdi
gl ck into Pingston Ck fron N
lit where snowshoe webbing is repaired

265. ..pn Diniltsejeno'
gl Red Paint Creek
lit "red paint creek" or "calf moose creek"
num 242.

266. ..pn Diniltseje Dighelo'
gl mt at head of Red Paint Ck
lit red paint mountain

267. ..pn Tozdlinh Mina'
gl Mystic Lakes; Amos Lakes
lit "current lake"
num 243.

268. ..pn Ch'idotl'uł No' Hwtl'ogh

gl upper Tonzona canyon
lit `headwaters of braided string river'

269. ..pn Ch'idotl'uł No' Łughwzra'
gl Surprise Glacier
lit `glacier of braided string river'

270. ..pn Ch'ighutsats'ela'
gl sharp mountain in Alaska Range, possibly Mt Dall
lit `fang'

271. ..pn Shisr Nu No'
gl Slow Fork of Kuskokwim
lit "black bear island river"
num 11.

272. ..pn Shisr Nu Chak' Mina'
gl lake near mouth of Slow Fork
lit "black bear island mouth lake"
num 12.

273. ..pn K'esh T'ogh Tazdlinhdi
gl slough off Slow Fork
lit flows beneath birdh

274. ..pn Tidighelinhdi
gl slough off Slow Fork
lit current flows to side

275. ..pn Mik'it Tomo T'wghe
gl flat by Slow fork
lit on it are swan nests

276. ..pn Srisr Nu Loghw Nodaghelinhhw
gl ck from north into Slow Fork
lit one that flows around end of bear island

277. ..pn Tomo Mina'
gl Towahmina Lake
lit swan lake

278. ..pn Tomo Mina' K'isno'
gl Towahmina Lake outlet
lit swan lake outlet

279. ..pn Highitik Noghwdl No'
gl Middle Ck of Slow Fork /172
lit middle crooked ck
com MK/CS

280. ..pn Nełk'iz Tazdlinhdi
gl confluence of two Slow Fork tributaries 10 miles south-southweast of Telida
lit "streams flow together"
num 65.

281. ..pn Tilaydits'i Noghwdl No'
gl Telidaside Ck /173
lit to whitefish place crooked creek
com MK/CS
com Herron: Telitzototelno

282. ..pn Toneł'ono'
gl Tonclonukna Creek
lit "where water extends creek"
num 19.

283. ..pn Tomo Mina'
gl swamp lake e of mouth of Tonclonukna Ck
lit swan lake

284. ..pn Hwsr Notoz'one
gl 8 mi. southwest of Telida along Tonclonukna Ck
lit "goes into thorns"
num 20.

285. ..pn Toneł'ono' Mina'
gl lake at head of Tonclonukna Creek
lit "where water extends creek"

286. ..pn Hwnda Dził
gl hill near Haynes Lake
lit stream ?? mountain
num 64.

287. ..pn Hwnda Dził Mina'
gl Haynes Lake
lit stream ?? mountain lake

288. ..pn Mik'i Tonoch'ididile
gl hill between upper Slow Fork and upper Swift Fork
lit `upon it
com via MD tape

289. ..pn Ts'isti Hwniy'daghe'odi
gl hill between upper Slow Fork and upper Swift Fork
lit `where sth. is embedded among rocks'
com via MD tape, on hill overlooking lakes

Fig. 26. Lt. Herron's 1899 map – Upper Kuskokwim River area

3.5 Swift Fork and Telida area

290. ..pn Todzołno'
gl Swift Fork of Kuskokwim or "McKinley Fork"
com Herron's tat-lathno
num 36.

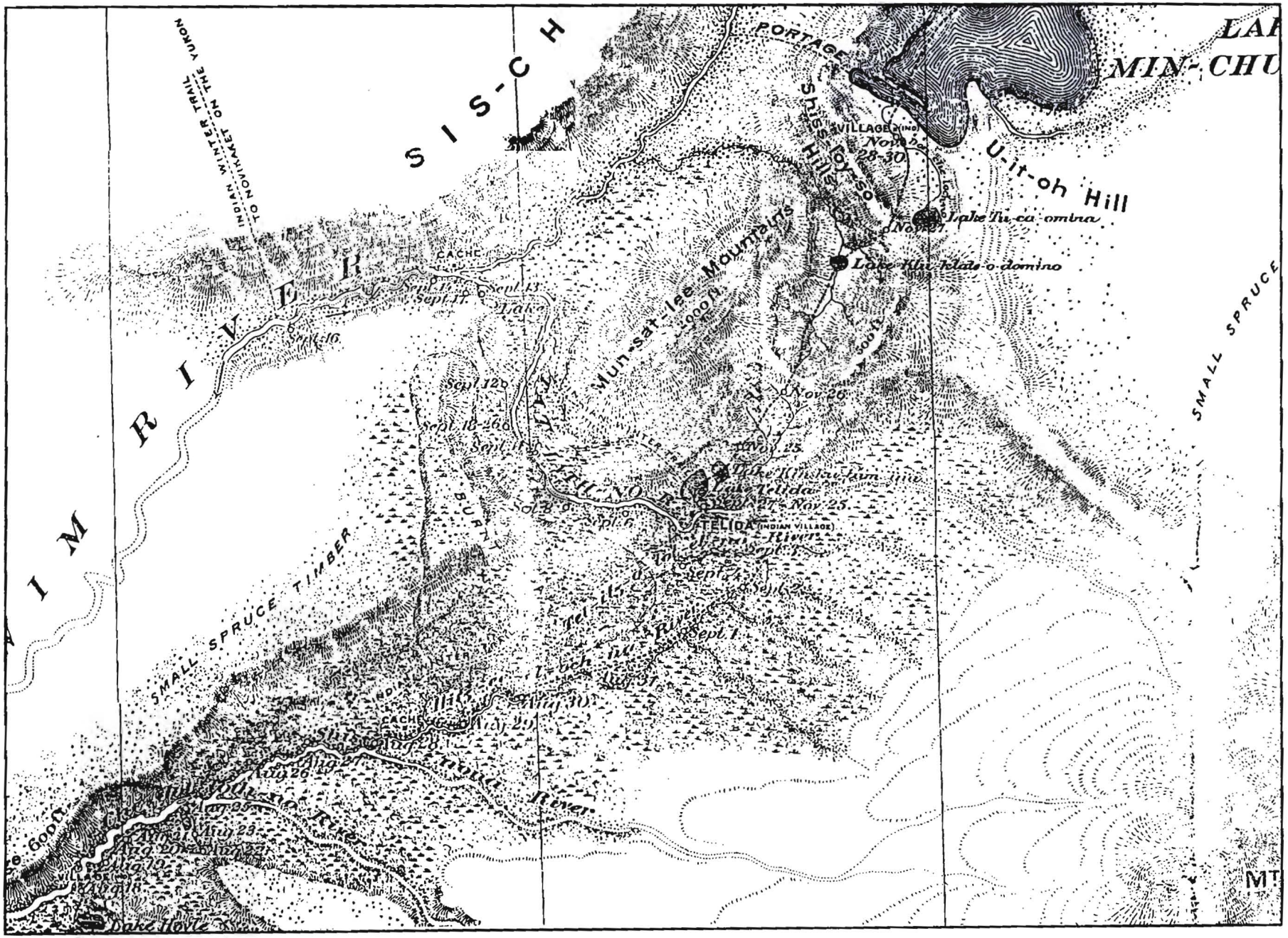


Fig. 26. Lt. Herron's 1899 map -- Upper Kuskokwim River area.

291. ..pn Todzoł Chak' Mina'
gl lake at confluence of Swift Fork
lit `water ? mouth lake'

292. ..pn Ts'ima Yedazdlo' Mina', Ts'ima Yedaztonh Mina' (MK)
gl Spruce Lake
lit "in the spruce trees lake"
num 25.

293. ..pn Hwni Tla' Dochak'
gl mouth of "Old Channel" or Red Slough
lit `mouth of old river'

294. ..pn Ts'itontswhdi
gl Medicineman Creek
lit yellow water place
num 29.

295. ..pn Ch'itontswhdi Mina' K'isno'
gl ck at lower end of Medicineman Ck
lit yellow water lake outlet stream

296. ..pn Hoghtin
gl portage 20 miles north of Telida
lit "trail goes over"
num 30.

297. ..pn Ts'itontswhdi Mina'
gl Teliamina Lake
lit yellow water lake
num 31.

298. ..pn Dwhtso Dighe'o
gl 13 miles north of Telida along Red Slough
lit "place where old cache stood"
num 32.

..pn
gl "Halfway Lake"
num 33.

299. ..pn Tontswh Mina'
gl lake 10 miles north of Telida
lit yellow water lake
num 26.

300. ..pn Hozrighe Tiya'
gl hill along Swift Fork
lit `blackfish hill'

301. ..pn Hozrighe Tiya' Mina'
gl lake at hill along Swift Fork
lit `blackfish hill'

302. ..pn Hwni Tla' Hwna' Tla', Hwni Ła', QQ Hwnh Hwłak'a'
gl "Old Channel", Red Slough
lit "old river/channel"
num 34.

303. ..pn Mintsatl'e Mina', Mintsatl'e T'o Mina'
gl "Barbara's Camp"
lit "rock scraper mountain lake"
num 38.

304. ..pn Mintsatl'e
dial UK
dial K Mentlaadlee
gl Telida Mountains
lit rock scraper OR the thing that has been chopped (shaped by axe)
com not Munsatl Ridge,
com Herron: Mun-sat-lee
num 39.

305. ..pn Tomo Mik'idinets'ech'
gl lake 6 miles west-northwest of Telida
lit bad-tasting swan lake
num 21.

306. ..pn Snut'oz'one Tiya'
gl hill at Bear Island Lake
lit bear island hill

307. ..pn Snut'oz'one Mina', Shisrnu T'oz'one Mina', Hwsrnu T'oz'one Mina'
gl Bear Island Lake, "Two-Mile Lake"
lit bear island lake', or "thorn island lake"
num 66.
com cf 20

..pn
gl "Bob Stone's Lake"
num 67.

308. ..pn Nitołtroda Mina'
gl "Muskrat Lake"
lit "muskrat lake"
num 68.

309. ..pn Tilaydi K'isno', Tilaydi Mina' K'isno'
gl Lower Telida Lake outlet
lit "lake whitefish outlet creek"
num 69.

310. ..pn Tish T'ogh Daltone Mina', Tish T'ogh Mina'
gl lake southwest of Lower Telida Lake
lit "beneath hill lake"

num 70.

..pn
gl "John's Lake"
num 71.

311. ..pn Tilaydi
dial UK
dial K Telaayde
gl Telida village
lit `whitefish place
num 72.

312. ..pn Tilaydi Mina'
dial UK
dial K Telaayde Ben
gl Lower Telida Lake
lit "lake whitefish lake"

313. ..pn Dishyułk'a Mina'
gl "Chicken Lake"
lit "spruce grouse lake"
num 73.

314. ..pn Mitis Tinye
gl hill-pass 6 miles northeast of upper Telida Lake
lit the one trail goes over

315. ..pn Hindigi Mina', Hindigidi Mina', Hingidi Mina'
gl upper Telida Lake 85
lit "next above lake"num 37.

316. ..pn Hindigi Mina' K'isno'
gl upper Telida Lake outlet stream
lit next above lake outlet

317. ..pn Tilaydi Yisa'
gl south end of Telida Mtns
lit whitefish ridge
com MD

318. ..pn Mitis Tinye
gl hill northwest of Telida Mts.
lit the one trail goes over
num 48.
com also by AJ

319. ..pn Tsat'asr Chak'
gl mouth of Highpower Ck
lit `black stone mouth'

320. ..pn Tsat'asr Chak' Yisa'
gl hill at mouth of Highpower Ck
lit black rock mouth ridge

321. ..pn Tsat'asr Nek'
dial UK
dial K Tsaat'aas Neege
gl Highpower Cr.
lit "black rock creek"
num 49.

322. ..pn Shisr Nu No'
gl Shishnona River
lit bear island stream

323. ..pn Hotoleno'
gl Fish River, tributary of Highpower Creek
lit flows up from below (ground) stream
num 46.

324. ..pn Ts'ima Łuk'a Mina' K'isno'
gl Lonestar Creek
lit "sprucefish lake outlet creek"
num 45.

325. ..pn Ts'ima Łuk'a Mina'
gl Sprucefish Lake
lit "sprucefish lake"
com MK appears to have Luk'a
num 44.

326. ..pn Dineje Mina'
gl Moose Lake
lit moose lake

327. ..pn Hitsodaghel'oye
gl place near Blackfish Lake
lit where cache stands
num 43.

328. ..pn Bizriya Mina'
gl Otter Lake
lit otter lake

329. ..pn Tsat'asrno'
gl tributary of Highpower Creek
lit "black rock creek"
num 47.
com not reverified

330. ..pn K'osr Hulanh No'
gl stream off Telida Mtn to east
lit rock (schist) exist creek

331. ..pn Nohwdaltsenhdi
gl stream into Tsat'asr No'

lit where it is fenced

332. ..pn Minh Tododigwt
gl camp 16 miles east of Telida
possibly lit `lake stabbing in water'
num 50.

333. ..pn Nełk'il Tazdlinhdi
gl section between Swift fork and Teliadside
lit `where parallel currents flow'

334. ..pn Hotole Tl'ot
gl bar 4 miles west of Dull Ax Lake
lit flows up from below headwaters
num 51.

335. ..pn Tukwl Hwhwno'
gl Dry Creek
lit no water creek

336. ..pn Nughwt
gl 6 miles south of Dull Ax Lake
lit "by the island"
com spelled Hughwt in Stokes, not recognized as such by ME
num 52.

337. ..pn Todzołno' Donga'
gl upper Swift Fork
lit `? Stream uplands

338. ..pn Chałtsidza No'
gl crk on e. side of upper Swift Fork
lit swallows creek

339. ..pn Tsokalchina'
gl possibly Brown Bear Basin, ridge with basin between Swift Fork and upper East Fork
lit beaver's ankle
com via MD tape

341.1 ..pn [Ch'idraya']
gl Heart Mountain
lit `heart mountain'
com name reported in 1954, likely a translation of a UK name, not yet reconfirmed

340. ..pn Todzołno' Tl'ot
gl head of Swift Fork
lit `? River headwaters'

341. ..pn Todzołno' Łughwzra'
gl Chedotluthna Glacier
lit `? river glacier'

342. ..pn Todzołno' Hwdighelo'
gl Mt. Russell
lit `? river mountain

3.6 upper North Fork and Minchumina area

343. ..pn Dichinano' Hwts'in
gl upper North Fork Kuskokwim area
lit `the side of river of sticks'

344. ..pn Totistlah
gl hill above mouth of Swift Fork
lit `mushy portage'

345. ..pn Totistlah Mina'
gl lakes off North Fork
lit `mushy portage lake'

346. ..pn QQ
gl Chleca Lake
lit `
com possibly Ch'ilech `song', but not certain, name obtained in 1958 by T. Taylor (Orth1971:214)

347. ..pn Łuk'a Tr'unt'a' Mina', Łuk'a Ch'unt'a Mina' (CS)
gl Spirit Lake
lit we obtain fish lake
num 40.

348. ..pn Łuk'a Tr'unt'a' Yisa'
gl Munsatl Ridge

349. ..pn Łuk'a Tr'unt'a' Yisa' No'
gl Fish Ck into North Fork

350. ..pn Ts'ak'oben
dial K
gl a camping place along route from Telida to Minchumina
com on upland trail toward Telida, maybe near Spirit Lake, AJ6,p5

351. ..pn [Sishwoymina] Shisrghoy Mene'
gl Gordon: beyond Tsormina drains into Kusko
lit "black bear expanse ridge"
num 41.

352. ..pn Shisrghoy Yisa'
gl Snohomish Hills
lit "black bear expanse ridge"

353. ..pn Shisrghoy Yisa' No'
gl ck into Fish Ck

lit "black bear expanse ridge creek"

354. ..pn Shisrghoy Yisa' Mina'
gl Thirty-Eight Mile Lake or Fish Creek Lake
lit "black bear expanse ridge lake"
num 42.

355. ..pn Donch'elah No', Donts'olah No'
gl Deep Creek
lit possibly `suckers run creek' or `stream where fish accumulate'
com Herron: Donche-loch-no, Gordon: Tonzolana
com the map name Donchelok Ck is based upon this name but assigned to a different stream

356. ..pn Donts'olah Mene'
gl Slim Lake /145
lit `suckers run lake'

357. ..pn [Shiss-loy-so] Ses Loy Yese'
dial UK
gl Shisloiso Hills
lit end ridge ridge
com Herron only

358. ..pn Tr'ih'o Mina'
dial UK
dial K Ts'uh'odee Mene'
gl Snohomish Lake
lit `lake behind another place'
com AJ 2.18, apparently Herron's Tuko Lake, cf. Gordon: Tsormina

359. ..pn Dichinano' Hwtl'ot
gl head of North Fork Kuskokwim
lit `river of sticks headwaters'

360. ..pn Sis Chwh
dial UK
dial K Se\ Kuh
gl Sischu Mountain, ridge on W side of North Fork
lit big ridge
com via Herron

361. ..pn [Klu klits o domina]
gl lake in vicinity of Doghouse Lake
com obtained by Herron, not re-elicited

other unclocated names, possibly elsewhere
..pn K'esh Z'onh No'
gl ??
lit `
com via Gordon

other names via Hosley 1966
..pn Tochagno

..pn Toklatchu
gl Farewell Lake

..pn Gas No'
gl salmon river ?

7.4 Koyukon Place Names Approaching Denali National Park and Preserve

.rtu 4.0 Koyukon Regional Names and Extra-Territorial Names
.rtu 4.A Nowitna River names on Kantishna or Medfra quads , south to north
.rtu 4.1 Lower Tanana River, Tanana to Kantishna River
.rtu 4.2. Kantishna River excluding Toklat River including McKinley River and Birch Ck
(see 5.1 for Toklat River)
.rtu 4.3 Muddy River ↑ and lake district east of Lake
Minchumina, and around Lake Minchumina

Fig. 27. Index map for Koyukon and Lower Tanana place names from Gudgel-Holmes 1990a
See also Fig 11. 1922 Rand McNally Map of Mount McKinley National Park Region

Note on Koyukon spellings. Since these place names are predominantly from the Upper dialect of Koyukon, we employ **k, k', g** for the velar series and not **kk, kk', gg.** A few names in the Central dialect are given with the front velars **k, k', g,** and the back velars **kk, kk', gg**.

Com main previous sources are Jette 1910 and Gudgel-Holmes 1990a. Numbers are from Gudgel-Homes 1990a
com 11/2/98 draft, 313 names, Aug 1999, 321 names

4.0 Koyukon Regional Names and Extra-Territorial Names

1. ..pn Yookkene
dial K
dial LT Yookuna
gl Yukon River
com not clearly analyzable

2. ..pn Tenene, Tene No'
gl Tanana~River
lit trail river

3. ..pn Deenaalee
gl Mt. McKinley, Denali
lit `the tall one'

4. ..pn [Den Ts'ene, Ten Ts'ene]
gl "flood plain between the Yukon River and the Alaska Range"
com regional name for the whole area between the Alaska Range and the Yukon; noted in Jette 1926, but not reconfirmed
lit `the land side'
com EJ notes that this name would be in opposition to ots'ene `outer land'
com -pj -pg

5. ..pn Tenen Donaa', Tenen Don'aa, Tene Donaa'
gl Tanana River Valley
lit possibly `upstream trail'

6. ..pn Degheeloyee
gl Alaska Range
lit objects that are suspended
quo JJ "The other mountains of the [Alaska] Range, called by some &Degheeloyee %("the things that are in a line" the range), are said to be the other wives of the giant."

7. ..pn Menh Tuh, Menh Tee
gl Minto lakes area, Minto Flats
lit `among the lakes'

8. ..pn Todel De'ode, Todeldo
gl site in Cantwell area, or in Susitna drainage
lit water ? downstream
com An intriguing name, not reconfirmed elsewhere, apparently the most southerly name known by HE and CP
com -JT, -PJ, -SS, +HE, +CP

9. ..pn Too Chuh Boghe
gl Cook Inlet area
lit `shore of the big water'

4.A Nowitna River names on Kantishna or Medfra quads , south to north (not in study area)

com most names are from Jette 1910, Nowitna section, most reconfirmed with Henry Titus

..pn Nogheet No', Noghuytno'
dial K
dial UK Noghitno'

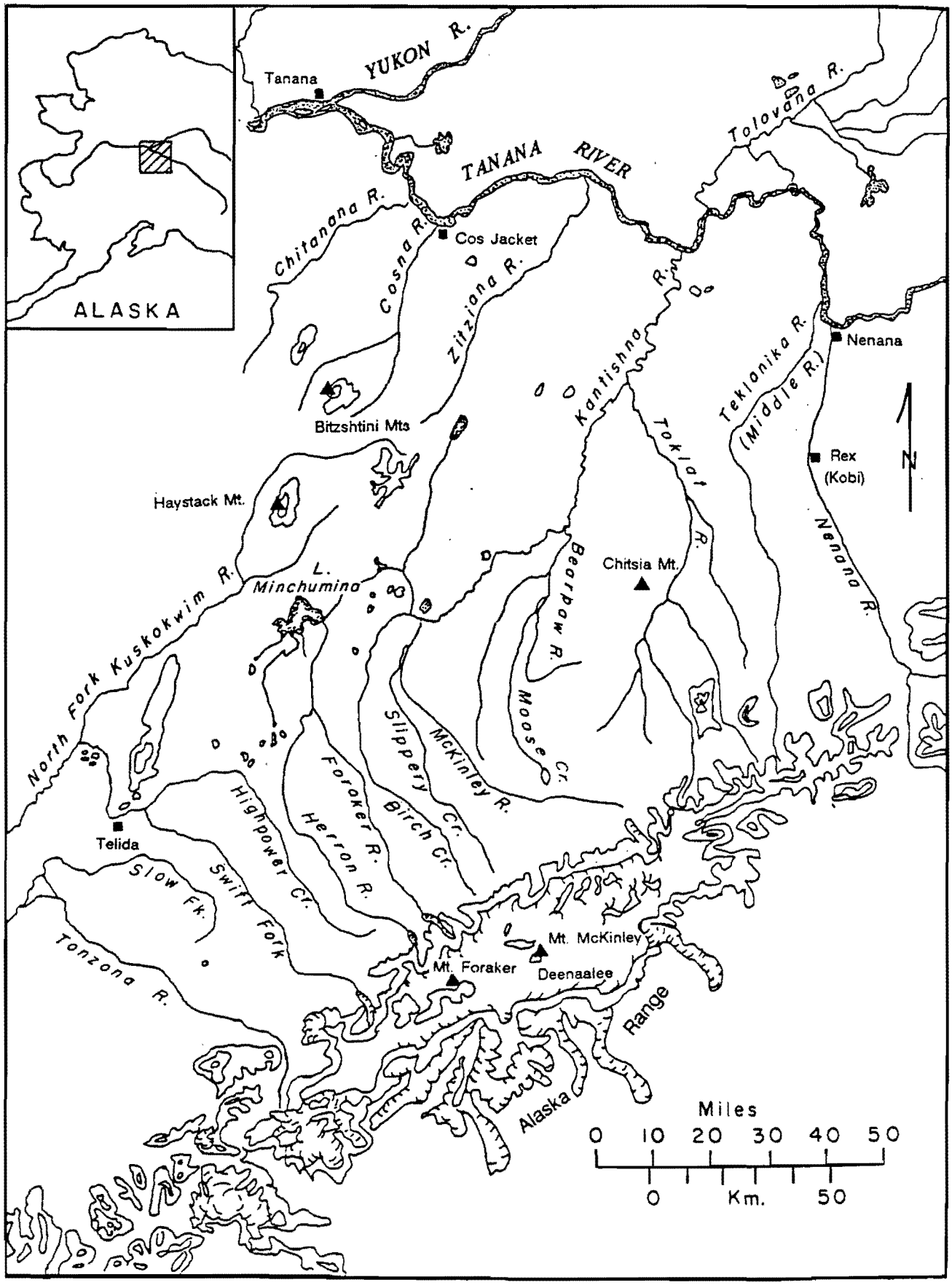


Fig. 27. Index map for Upper Kuskokwim, Koyukon, and Lower Tanana place names from Gudgel-Holmes 1990a

gl Nowitna River
lit frog river
com note the vowel in the first form; cited by Zagoskin as noggoya "Froggy" (Michael 1967:354)
com "Indians agree in deriving the name from noghee, for noghuye, frogs; no', river: frog-river, because frogs, which are not very common in Alaska, are found in its waters." (1910:137) --JJ

..pn Sooze Leet No'
gl Pilot Creek, tributary to the Nowitna from the West
com lit. "=river flowing among tall willows" --JJ

..pn Łaats Teye'
gl Lone Indian Mt hill SE of Meadow Creek
lit `sand hill

..pn Yoołyeesge Dlele'
gl mt W of Lone Indian
lit `marmot mountain

...pn Soolaah No'
gl Sulukna River tributary to the Nowitna River from the SW
com "Passed on the 12th day canoeing up from the mouth: probably reduced from &sooge% martens [and] &edelaah% `are caught', it being the best hunting ground for martens in this region." (s-37) --JJ

..pn K'os Gedaa No'
gl Brown's Fork
lit `great rock (schist?) stream

..pn K'os Gedaa Tl'ot
gl Stone Mountain
lit `great rock headwaters'

..pn Hulde Kuh No'
gl Susulatna River
lit `big burned timber stream

..pn Hudotukk'e Gheelenh No'
gl Meadow Creek
lit `stream flowing in between'

..pn Seł Kuh No', Seł Kaakk No'
dial K
dia UK Ses Chuh No'
dial LT Seth Kok No'
gl Sethkokna River
lit `ridge surface creek'

..pn Hulde Kuh No'
dial K
gl ck into Sethkokna mt at confluence of Titna and Sethkokna River
lit `big burned timber stream'

..pn Hulde Kuh
dial K
gl mt at confluence of Titna and Sethkokna River
lit `big burned timber'

..pn Tołdzaatno'
gl Tiltsitna River
lit `

..pn Teet No'
gl Titna River "tributary to the Nowitna, from the east, 9 days canoeing up from the mouth" --JJ
lit ?

..pn Tee Dleł
gl mountain N of Titna
lit `?

..pn Deneeje Yedle'
gl ridge N of upper Big Mud River
lit moose ridge

..pn Neł'ehudeltsiyh No'
gl Big Mud River
lit `

..pn Tl'odolee No'
gl Little Mud River
lit rear current stream

4.1 Lower Tanana River, Tanana to Kantishna River

Fig. 28. Jules Jette's list of Koyukon names on the lower Tanana River between Tanana and Fairbanks, 1909.

10. ..pn Beghunh Tlaagheedlene, Bughunh Neełaaghedlenee
dial K
dial LT Bughunh Neełagheedelenee, Menhłagheedlenee
gl Mission Hill at Tanana
lit `that at which streams meets'
src ES, PJ, TC
com The first form is the most commonly used at Tanana

11. ..pn Noochu Loghoyet, Noochuh Loghoyet, Noocheloghoyet

Fig. 28 105A

Jules Jette's list of Koyukon place names on the lower Tanana River between Tanana and Fairbanks, 1909

Tonana river. upstream

0 Nukluroyet, Nukluro tsixtl'. R. N.E. nu-kur-loyet. -totixtl'.

2 Këtëyebil-no. R. NE. slough, mail trail. "lynx-snare"

5 Mënile-nu'u-kăla. R. NE. me-nilen-nu'u, kăla, along

10 Altsix-tena. expanse of sand-bars. "wind-pass"
Vabăttetlix-ten. R. NE. current strikes to opposite bank

Rotodloix-ten. L. SW. small trib. from S.

16 Kalkăkat, Kalno. R. E. Fish Creek, Guthna. Mentăsmena, Fish Lake

20 Rō'ală-ten. . . ünyix rō-alăr

Totel-to-derē'o-ten. R. E. "water on portage" or winter-trail

Bëstlo-nuneka. Harper's Bend.

29 Tsatsixtolino. R. NE. Patterson Cr., Sullivan Cr. rock-red upon, it flows. [rock-red-heavy: dog]

36 Këtenăno. L.S. Chitinana. Redlands Cr. ? ke-tenia, duckling

Nūzăr-konedëtăn-ten; Nūzăr-konedetan-no. R. NE. slush ice

40 Koskăkat, Kosno L.S. Coschaget, Cosna, Coskakat. schist, smoothing hides

43 Tartsoo-no. L.S. Tartsoo-mena

45 Tla'koronilen-ten. R.N. koro, at end. Old Cosna Tel. Sta. Tla-nakor-nilenten, Moses

48 Ketlno-tsuru'on-ten. 1. L.S. ketl-no, "duckling-river"; we found

50 Ketlno-tsuru'on-ten, 2. L.S.

54-6 Tlakena. R.N. Tlaken rodlela.
55 Tünäleften. R.N. Hot Springs.

58 Meltselăno. L.S. trib. from S.

70 Këdzăyăno, 1. L.S. zitziana, in Bull 667
Këdzăya mountain.
72 Kedzăyăno, 2. L.S. ~~zitziana, in Bull 667~~

75 Sakelăy-no, Sakelăno. R.N. Baker Creek. sakelăiya; local for grayling!? 'Sitchlocket' Brooks.

82 Nikëilăr-ten. R.N. good fish-camp for salmon

85 Tsonīye-kadlet. I. S. tsonīya, lake

92 Nonu dāleyo-ten. chain of islands across.

99 Tābīfka yefno = Tābīf konedefno. . . tābīf tā-letto-te rono

103 Tfādenelededf-ten. R. N. red rock (? granular)

108 Rāntīfno. Rantīfdokakat. I. S. Kantishna. rān tāf, river broad.

... clay rocks.

117 Tfātorno. R. N. under the bluff

121 Tōlebāten, Tōlebāno. R. N. Tolovana. "light-colored"

164 Mentorotfit, R. NE. Mentor. Minto, Tel. Sta. est. 1907. "riverward" or "trail to"

185 Totfo-nika. I. W. Teklanika (of Bull. 687). ? Little Wood river. glacier stream

Torotīliten. R. NE. lone, low range pointed to river. Old Nenana Tel. Sta.

191 Tortella. I. SW.

194 Nīnāna. I. S. Nenana, Cantwell riv. - 4 mouths. New Nenana Tel. Sta

202 Koro dzaix dokākat. I. S.

Kaltsēdza-rūlān-ten. cliff-swallows

210 Tarkēlā-nika. I. S. Totatfanika. kēcā, amulet-pebbles, transl. qtz. "~~Tatlanika~~

216 Dzatlāye-nika. I. S. comp. of "Tatlanika" + "Wood River"

34 Silok I. S. trib.

Mortsetsar-ten R. N.

44 Mahutzil I. S. trib. with "Clear Creek" as its trib.
Kultsulaten

49 Kēna. R. N. Chena. Chena slough.

mi 259. Fairbanks. R. N. of river (I. S. of slough)

dial K
dial LT Noochu Gholoyet, Noocheloghoyet
gl point at the confluence of the Tanana and Yukon rivers
lit at the end of the big island
src JJ
com also the name of the well-known festival held in Tanana in June

12. ..pn Łeedolts'eshdle, Nookuh Loghots'eyhtl, Nookloghots'eyhtl
dial K
dial LT Nookloghots'eyhtl
gl Mission Island, Mission Point at mouth of Tanana River
lit `tapers down to a point'
com "the extreme point of land between the Tanana and Yukon rivers at the confluence, east of the Tanana and South of the Yukon" (ts-89) --JJ
lit the spit of the big island
com first form is from AM, but not well known

13. ..pn Taatl'enhledlo No'
gl Boney Ck
lit `stream of where there are bones in the water'

14. ..pn Dobenhdaaldloyee
gl lake district off Boney ck 290
lit `lakes up at an elevation'

15. ..pn Baats Doteeyet
gl hill at east bank of Horseshoe Lake
lit gull activity place
num /232a

16. ..pn Baats Doteye Bene'
gl Horseshoe Lake
num232
lit gull activity place lake

17. ..pn Ts'eesh Bene'
gl Sixmile Lake
num/231
lit canoe lake
com above Tanana, slough on mail trail

18. ..pn Ch'aadodeteesh Bene'
gl Twelvemile Lake
num/231
lit bringing out sth. (canoe) lake
com close to Yukon, canoe portage

19. ..pn K'eesh Tledo Yedle'
gl ridge of lower point of Yukon along Hay Slough
lit birch peninsula ridge

20. ...pn Ch'eteebeeł No'
dial K-LT
gl Hay Slough
com "`lynx snare creek', a slough on the northeast side of the Tanana River near its mouth";
com AM "Used to be nice willow, go there to get bark off of them, and make fishnet from the bark."; src JJ
num 201

21. ..pn Meneelenh Noo' K'ele
dial K
gl R, NE on right bank, across from Eightmile Island
lit beside current flows to it island
src JJ

22. ..pn Meneelenh Noo'
dial K
gl Eightmile Island
lit `current flows to it-island'

23. ..pn Gudlee No'
gl Birch Ck
lit `?'
com via HN

24. ..pn Hudodlaayhdenh
gl at Green Slough, tributary from S
com small tributary from S, 11 miles above the mouth,at Green Slough
com refers to dry area, dry willow
lit `

25. ..pn Hudodlaash No'
gl Green Slough Ck
lit `

26. ..pn Ełts'eyh Tene
dial K
dial LT Ełtr'eyh Tent
gl Squaw Crossing, 202
lit `wind trail'
com JJ: "a broad expanse of sand bars, ten miles above the mouth

27. ..pn Ełts'eyh Ten Daaze'
dial K
gl Squaw Point, Squaw Crossing Island
num230 bar above Eightmile Is.
lit `wind trail shoal'

28. ..pn K'eł Chaak'et
dial K

dial LT K'eth Chaget
gl mouth of Fish Ck
lit sidestream mouth
src JJ

29. ..pn K'eł Chaak'et Noo'
dial K
dial LT K'eth Chaget
gl Fish Creek Island

30. ..pn K'eł No'
dial K
dial LT K'eth No'
gl Fish Creek, Fish Lake outlet
lit side stream
com not Bendaas No'
src JJ

31. ..pn Toneełkun' Bene'
dial K
gl Clear Lake
num/204
lit `clear water lake'
src GJ

32. ..pn Ts'ehodetlaatl No'
gl stream from lake off W shore of Fish Lake
num/205
lit chopped out lake

33. ..pn Ts'ehodetlaatl Bene'
gl lake off W shore of Fish Lake
num/205
lit chopped out lake

34. ..pn Bendaas Bene'
dial K
dial LT Bendasr Bene'
gl Fish Lake, near Tanana
lit lake shoal lake
src JJ

35. ..pn Ben Daas Bene' No'
gl Boulder Ck
lit lake shoal lake stream

36. ..pn Deneejee Yedle' No'
dial K
gl possibly Little Boulder Ck
lit `moose ridge creek
src AM

37. ..pn Deneejee Yedle'
gl Roughtop Mountian
lit `moose ridge
src AM

38. ..pn Tsaabaaye No'
gl American Creek
lit whitefish creek
src AM

39. ..pn Huneetl'ooł No'
gl Eldorado Ck
lit `tied, braided - stream'

40. ..pn Baats Bene'
gl lake at upper end of Spring Camp Lake
lit `gull lake'

41. ..pn Ts'eesh Tene
gl Springcamp Lake
lit `canoe trail'

42. ..pn Tl'aah Bene'
gl lake S of Fish Lake
lit sinew lake

43. ..pn Bestl'o Bene'
gl larger lake near hill
lit cheek lake

44. ..pn Hebaałdleeyh denh, Hebaa'ełdleeyh denh
dial K
gl on N bank a short distance above Ełts'eeyh Tene
lit where current goes by a place
src JJ, EC, MD
com note same name below Tanana
num203

45. ..pn Ts'aats'eesh T'olee No', Ts'aatseesht'oleeno'
gl Patterson Crk, "Sullivan Ck"
lit `stream that flows beneath from the canoe'
com JJ: stream flowing under red rock, flows from ochre creek, JJ "red rock upon it flows"
com JJ, AM, JS 2nd +CP

46. ..pn Ts'aats'eesh K'aatl'one
dial K
gl bank on N below Patterson ck mouth, 240 cemetary site
lit `from canoe -cut bank'

47. ..pn Ho'elaa denh, (Ho'elaah),JJ: Oonyeyh Ho'elaah
dial K
gl Murray Island, 20 miles above the mouth
lit `where things come up, (floating moss) swim up to surface', `where fish (blackfish) swim up'

com src JJ

48. ..pn Ho'elaa Bene'
gl lake on S side
num/207
lit `things come up- lake'

49. ..pn Totel Todeghee'odenh
gl Another Slough, winter trail
com CP,JS: slough on south side from Harper Bend to Ch'edenaa No', 209A
lit `water extends portage
src JJ

50. ..pn Bestl'o Noonge'
dial K
dial LT Besrtl'o Noonga'
gl William Slough, Chief William's camp, Harper's Bend
lit cheek slough
com 27 mi above mouth, Chief William's camp, Harper's Bend
src JJ
num/208

51. ..pn Ch'edenaa Chaak'et
dial K
dial LT Ch'edena Chaget
gl mouth of Chitanana River
lit possibly `mouth of offspring'; `duckling'

52. ..pn Ch'edenaano', Ch'etenano'
dial K
dial LT Ch'edenano', Ch'etenano'
gl Chitanana River, formerly Redlands Ck
num/209
com possibly `offspring river', `child river'; `game trail river'
com JJ "I have had this on my list for a long time, but have not found yet a native who could give me the meaning."
com src JJ, ES

53. ..pn Tesh Loyet
gl end of first low ridge, five mi. up Chitanana
lit end of the hill

54. ..pn Ch'edenaa Bene'
dial K
dial LT Ch'edena Bena'
gl Redlands Lake
num216

55. ..pn Ch'edenaa Dlele', Ch'edenee Dlele'
dial K
gl mt 30 mi up Chitanana
num/217
lit `offspring mountain' or possibly `different mountain'
com Herron's Chit-an-at-ala
src ES, HE

56. ..pn Ch'edenee Nene'
gl country in upper Chitinana area
lit `different country
src HE

..pn QQ
gl Duyck Lake
lit `
com location used by Percy Duyck's father, Charlie Duyck

57. ..pn Noozaah Chondetaanhdenh, Nzaah Chondetaanhden
dial K
dial LT Noozrax Chondetanhdenh
gl 2 mi. below Crossjacket
lit `where the slush lies in a bed' or `where slushy snow sleeps'
com "On the NE bank of the Tanana where the warm water from a small affluent prevents the formation of solid ice and the water is covered only with slush ice during winter." (no-53, ta-61) --JJ
com EC "Comes out of little lakes behind Crossjacket"
src JJ, AM, HE

58. ..pn Noozaah Chondetaanh No',
dial K
dial LT Noozrax Chonhdetanh No'
gl ck 2 mi. below Cos Jacket, from north
src JJ,

59. ..pn Tobo Mene'
gl lake at head of Noozaah ck
lit swan lake

60. ..pn K'os Chaak'et
dial K
dial LT K'osr Chaget
gl Crossjacket site,
num/211
lit `polishing stone mouth', `schist'
src JJ, HE, PJ, MC

61. ..pn K'os No'
dial K
dial LT K'osr No'
gl Cosna river

com "Creek and village on the Tanana River 40 miles above its mouth." --JJ
src JJ, MC

62. ..pn K'ełno'
dial K
gl upper slough at mouth of Cosna
lit lake outlet stream

63. ..pn Tesh Loyet
gl end of first low ridge, five mi. up Cosna
lit end of the hill

64. ..pn Tesh Loyet Bene'
gl lake here at ridge on Chitanana River
lit ` end of the hill-lake'

65. ..pn Kuno Hungaaye No'
dial K
gl ck from E of Cosna River
num/270
lit uplands circular one creek
src AM, EC

66. ..pn Kuno Hungaayee
dial K
gl mt
num/270 E of Cosna River
lit `uplands circular one', `upland house'

67. ..pn Noghelgeeyhtl Denh
gl 15 mi. up Cosna River on south bank
lit where it glaciers, overflows and freezes
com AM "There are blue spruce trees around there."

..pn
gl "Tommy Cook Lake" west of Kantishna, below Wein Lake on trail to Crossjacket
lit `
com location uncertain, HE "I been on that lake, me and my husband", Tommy Cook Lake QQ

68. ..pn Neełdzaatleeghedetonhde,
Neełts'aatleeghedetonhde
dial K
gl crossing on along Cosna trail, where upper streams meet
lit `where trails divide'

69. ..pn Neełdzaatleeghedetonh Bene'
dial K
gl lake along Cosna trail
lit `where trails divide'

70. ..pn Neenots'eeyhleyaayhdenh
dial K
gl site on the upper Cosna River, near portage to Muddy River
lit where canoes are kept
quo JJ "...The Coschakat [Crossjacket] Indians had (and perhaps still have) their trapping grounds on the Toklat (which made Lieut. Allen mistake the Toklat for the Cosna), and used to come up in the canoes to this point. The canoes were left here while the natives scattered to their winter camps and would be taken here in the spring for the return to Coschakat. The same name is also used for a locality on the Tozi River where the same practice was resorted to." (1926:8)

71. ..pn Neenots'eeyhleyaayh Bene'
dial K
gl site, lake head of Cosna area, possibly 795

72. ..pn Neenots'eeyhleyaayh No', Ts'eeyh No'
dial K
gl ck from Bitztini Mt
lit `canoe creek'

73. ..pn Ts'eeyh Tenet
dial K
gl canoe trail toward Minchumina
lit canoe trail

74. ..pn K'os No' Donge, K'os Tl'o
dial K
gl upper Cosna area
lit `upland from polishing stome stream'

75. ..pn Tesh Ghudegeyee
dial K
gl highest hill in upper Cosna QQ
lit `the hill that is above (the hills)'
com AJ 12:2

76. ..pn Bedzeyh Tenee, Bedzesh Tene
dial K
gl Bitztini Mtns
lit `caribou trail'
src Herron

Fig. 29. Lt. Herron's 1899 map – Lake Minchumina to Tanana River

77. ..pn Bedzeyh Ten No'
dial K
gl ck on north side of Bitztini Mtns
lit `caribou trail creek'

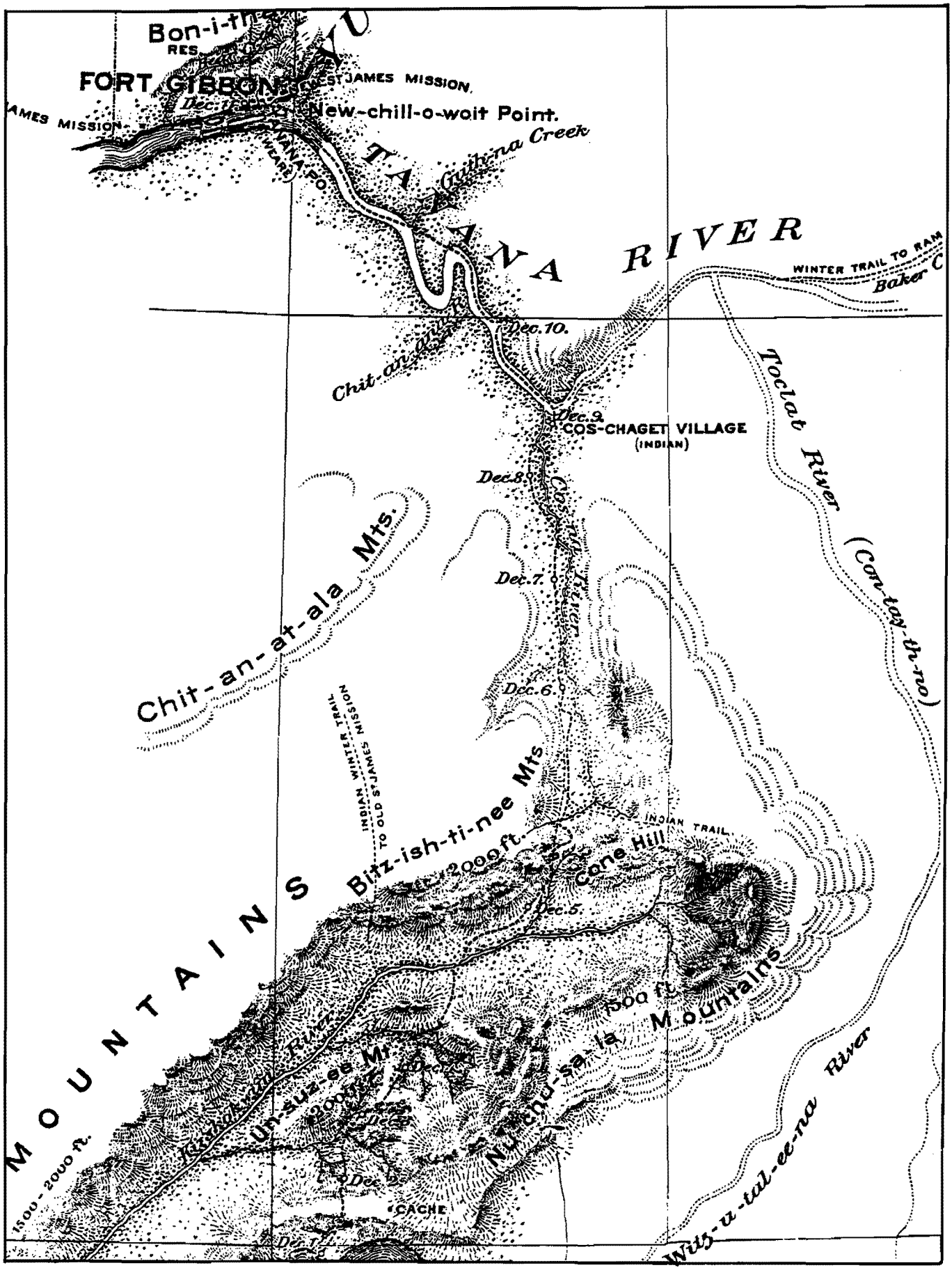


Fig. 29. Lt. Herron's 1899 map -- Lake Minchumina to Tanana River.

src Herron

78. ..pn Beteł Teneyee
dial K
gl off Cosna river
com AJ camped on hill on way to No. Fk.
or Telida
lit `pass trail'

79. ..pn Taahtso' No'
dial K
gl L.S, creek 4 mi. above Kosna from south
num/212
lit `water beetle creek'
src JJ

80. ..pn Taahtso' Bene'
gl lake on S side
num/212
lit `water beetle lake'
src JJ

81. ..pn Yochuh Ghudle'
gl Vachon Island
lit big sky's sled
src HE

82. ..pn Tlaa Ch'oneelenhde
dial K
dial LT Tthach'oneelenhde
gl Cosna Bluff on N Tanana R at Crossjacket, Old Cosna Telegraph Sta.
num/213
lit where current flows from rock
src JJ, EC, AM, HE

83. ..pn Notlaaghee'ode
gl hill on N bank, downstream point of Cosna Bluff
lit where rock extends down

84. ..pn Ch'ehoodots'ene Ketl Nots'oohoo'onh denh
dial K
gl (lower) of two tributaries from W, 46 and 48 mi above the mouth
lit `downstream side-where we found duckling'
num 290, JJ

85. ..pn Ch'ehooneets'ene Ketl Nots'oohoo'onh denh
dial K
gl two tributaries from W, 46 and 48 mi above the mouth
lit `upstream side-where we found duckling'
num/291 src JJ

86. ..pn Tlaakene, Tlaachene
dial K
gl ridge and area of Bean Ridge,; north bank of the Yukon River
com "A good place for summer fish camps." --EJ
num/228
quo JJ "The word designates any such locality, whatever be its situation, but along the middle course of the Yukon River, the north bank is generally along a range of cliffs and is consequently designated as tlaakene, whereas the south bank is cut in the high ground or alluvial silt and is called tl'otne or the high bank." (tla-34)
lit `base rock'

87. ..pn Tlaakene Hudlele'
gl Hot Springs Dome, mt. connected with Bean Ridge
lit `base of rock mountain'
src JJ

88. ..pn Tlaachen No'
gl Rock Ck
lit `base of rock stream

89. ..pn Too Naaleł No'
dial K
dial LT Too Nadheł No'
gl Hot Springs Slough
num/221
lit `hot water creek'

90. ..pn Too Naalełdenh
dial K
dial LT Too Nadhełdenh
gl Manley Hot Springs
lit `where there is hot water'
src JJ, ES, HE

91. ..pn Beł Ts'elaa No', Beł Ts'enaa No'
dial K
gl "Cap Olson Ck" opposite Manley
lit possibly `bank - we have things ? stream'
src JJ
num 269

92. ..pn Ch'ehughenhdodee Ch'edzaaye No'
dial K
gl (lower) stream flowing from Mooseheart Mt
lit downstream heart stream'
src JJ

93. ..pn Ch'edzaaye', Ch'edzaaye' Goye
dial K
gl Mooseheart Mt
lit (little) heart

src JJ

94. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' Bene'
gl lake 704 W of Mooseheart
lit `heart lake'

95. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' Dochaget
dial K
dial LT Ch'edraya' Dochaget
gl mouth of Zitziana River
lit `heart mouth'

96. ..pn Ch'ehugheneedee Ch'edzaaye No'
dial K
gl Zitziana River, "Zit"
lit `upper heart river'
src JJ

97. ..pn Ses No'
dial K
gl Bear Lake outlet on Ziztiana
lit `black bear creek

98. ..pn Ses Bene'
dial K
gl Bear Lake on Ziztiana
lit black bear lake

99. ..pn K'eeyh Tretr No', K'eeyh Tsets No'
LT
gl Hutltakwa Creek
lit dry birch creek
src LF

100. ..pn TooNaaleł Bene'
gl Baker Lake
lit `hot water lake'

101. .pn Xuk'uy'deetonh No'
dial LT
gl QQ location not known
lit `willow against a place creek'
com via LF, in Baker Ck area

102. ..pn Saajelaa No', Sejelaay No', Saadzelaa No'
dial K
dial Cj Saach'elaa No'
dial LT Srajela No', Sadzelano'
gl Baker Creek
lit grayling creek
com "Tributary to the Tanana from the north, 70 miles above its mouth." --JJ
src JJ, ES, LF

103. ..pn Saajelaa Teye'
dial K
dial LT Srajela Teya'
gl hill Giroux Bluff, above Baker Creek
lit `grayling hill'
src HR

104. ..pn Noneelenhdenh
gl on Tanana River where Old Justin stayed
lit `where current flows across'
com BA on trail between Manley and Toklat

105. ..pn Noneelenh Bene'
gl small lake behind Dugan Ck
lit current flows across - lake

106. ..pn Neek'eelaah No', Beech'eelaah No'
dial K
dial LT Neech'eelax No', Beech'eelax No'
gl Dugan Ck
lit `fish swim in-creek'
src JJ, ES, HE
com JJ "good fishcamp for salmon, 72 mi. above mouth"
com JJ's Neek'eelaah No' listed above Baker Ck

107. ..pn Beech'eelaax Mene'
dial K
gl Dugan Lake
lit `fish swim in-lake'
src ES

108. ..pn Ttha Ch'edroddha'
dial LT
dial K Tlaa Ch'edzodze', Ch'etleedzodze' Dlele'
gl Dugan Hills
lit `ragged rocks'
com 2nd Koy name via BA

109. ..pn Ttha Ch'edroddha'No'
dial LT
dial K Tlaa Ch'edzodze' No'
gl creek from Dugan Hills
lit `ragged rocks creek'

110. ..pn Tlaach'el'o No'
gl ck into Dugan Ck from Manley direction
lit `rock extends stream'
via HE

111. ..pn Tlaach'el'o Mene'
gl lake off into Dugan Ck from Manley direction
lit `rock extends lake'

112. ..pn Łochenhyaał No'
dial K
dial LT Łochenhyatth No'
gl Negrohead Creek
lit `tussock creek' `stream exists crk'
src AM, -PJ

113. ..pn Nochenyaał Chene'
dial K
gl Niggerhead Flats
lit tussock flats

114. ..pn Hulde Neelaanh No', Hulede' Neelaanh No',
dial K
dial LT Xuleda' Neelanh No'
gl Hutlinana Ck
num/224
lit `burned timber exists creek'
src HR, AM

115. ..pn Xuleda' Neelaanee
gl hill 2820 at head of Hutlinana Ck
lit the one with burned timber
src AM, HE, HR

116. ..pn Nots'eltlech No', Noch'eltlek No'
dial K
dial LT Noch'eltlek No'
gl upper Baker Creek (from Eureka Dome), ie Eureka Creek
lit `game runs across cr'
src HR

117. ..pn Noch'eltlekde
dial K-LT
gl Eureka Dome
lit `where game runs across'

118. ..pn Ts'oneye K'edlet, Ts'oneye No'
dial K
gl LS
num/271 stream S of Junction Island
lit `louche fishing place', `louche stream'
src JJ, AM

119. ..pn Ts'oneye Bene'
gl lake
lit `louche fishing place'

120. ..pn Nonoodaalyodenh
dial K
dial LT Nonoodalyodenh
gl chain of islands
lit `where islands extend across'
src JJ, HE
num/272
com CP's brother born here

121. ..pn Kendo No'
dial K
gl outlet of Kindanina Lake
lit `canoe seat lake'

122. ..pn Kendo Bene'
dial K
gl Kindanina Lake
lit canoe seat lake

123. ..pn Ch'ełgezee No'
gl outlet stream of Iskgize Lake
lit young bull moose stream

124. ..pn Ch'ełgezee Bene'
gl Iskgize Lake
lit young bull moose lake

125. ..pn Ch'eneekode Bene'
gl lake near S of Tanana, HE thinks it is near a low hill on winter trail from Rock Crossing
lit deadfall trap lake
com HE note "thunder Lake" which is Wien Lake, HE's brother, Talbert John, used this area

126. ..pn Ch'eneekode Dlele'
gl low hill on winter trail from Rock Crossing
lit deadfall trap lake

127. ..pn Tabeeł Taaldlode; Taabeeł Koyełno', Tabeeł Konedeł No',
dial K
gl stream from north, 90 mi from mouth
lit `where there are nets
com possibly distinct places, latter two JJ only; HE slough near mouth of Baker Creek
com CP "may be above Kantishna mouth"

128. ..pn Bek'e Nots'eneeł'odzee
dial K
gl small creek 292 toward Dugan Creek, parallelling Tanana
lit we return upon it
src HE

129. ..pn Henteeł No' Dlele'
dial K
gl hill W of mouth of Kantishna
lit mouth of ? River mountain

130. ..pn Henteeł Dokaak'et
dial K
dial LT Henteeth Chaget
gl mouth of Kantishna River
lit n.k.
src JJ

131. ..pn Tlaa Deneldełdenh
dial K
dial LT Ttha Deneldełdenh
gl Rock Crossing, 11 mi below Tolovana, 90 mi above Tanana
lit `red rock place'
src JJ, ES
com HE "Our old homestead was below here; right there is grandmother and them's cabin, right straigh across. Right here is a creek. Grandma used to call. this was Abraham Albert's uncle's homestead."

132. ..pn Tlaa Deneldeł Dlele'
dial K
dial LT Ttha Deneldeł Ddhela'
gl bluff at Rock Crossing
lit red rock mountain

133. ..pn Tlaa Deneldeł No'
gl stream at Rock Crossing
lit red rock stream

4.2. Kantishna River excluding Toklat River, including McKinley River and Birch Ck

(see 5.1 for Toklat River)

134. ..pn Henteeł No', Hentooł No', Łentooł No'
dial K
dial LT Xenteeth No',
dial UK Hintus No', Hinteth No'
gl Kantishna River and McKinley River
com Herron: Con-tay-th-no, Wickersham: Huntalhno
com analysis uncertain in any of the languages, u:i variation in stem vowel is curious. Jette 1910 reports a folk translation of "big river" and also suggests (1926) that teeł is an "intensive form of taał ... broad, wide, expanded." However, the LT form with final -th makes this a false etymology.
com "`broad-river'; hen, river, and teeł for taał an intensive form of taał broad, wide, expanded." (1926:5) --JJ

135. ..pn Beł Nelk'ułde
dial K
dial LT Beth Nelk'ułde
gl bank 4 mi up Kantishna, Rock Ck.
lit `white bank place'
src HE

136. ..pn Toteł Tleegheetonhde
gl first portage on Kantishna
lit where trail goes through portage

137. ..pn Łaachenyaał Toteł, Nochenyaał Toteł
gl 2nd portage on Kantishna
lit `tussock portage'

138. ..pn Nol'oye' Bene'
gl "Billy Anderson Lake" horseshoe lake on E side of Kantishna, has cemetary
lit `basin lake'
com BA

139. ..pn Teyh Chuh
gl hill near Blackbear Lake
lit `big hill'

140. ..pn Teyh Chux Mena'
dial LT
dial K Teyh Chuh Mene'
gl Black Bear Lake lake near Ch'etelex PG
lit `big hill lake'

141. ..pn Ddheł Tth'oyh
dial LT
dial K Dleł Tl'oyh
gl hills between Nenana and Kantishna
lit `concave mountain'

142. ..pn Ddheł Tth'oyh Mena'
gl lake 349 south of Black Bear Lake
lit `concave mountain lake'

143. ..pn K'eeyh Tl'o Bene'
dial K
dial LT K'eeyh Tth'o Bena'
gl Dune Lake
lit birch basket lake

144. ..pn Too Denelchen' No'
gl Hot Slough on W side of Kantishna R, 3 mi below homestead
lit warm water stream

145. ..pn Neełk'aa Mene'
gl "Steelman Lakes", pair of lakes on W side
lit opposing lakes, lakes on both sides

146. ..pn Benh Ts'aage
gl Geskakmina lake
lit `narrow lake

src HE

..pn QQ
gl Moon Lake, narrow lake to W of
num/41
lit `

147. ..pn Noghuya Bene'
gl Near Celia's place, E of Toklat R., across Kantishna from above
lit `frog lake'

148. ..pn Tontsux No', Ch'etontsuh No'
gl 2 mi. above mouth of Toklat R., from W CP,
num/41
lit `yellow water creek'

149. ..pn Benh Neełghu Nodaadleghunhde
gl stream between Twin Lakes
lit where lakes are joined together

150. ..pn Nogheelenh Bene'
gl East Twin Lake
lit `current flows down lake

151. ..pn Hoonaałdloyee Bene'
gl West Twin Lake
lit `
com EC

152. ..pn Hoses Bene'
gl horseshoe lake below mouth of Toklat River
lit `horses lake'

153. ..pn Dets'enee Bene'
gl lake on hill, 7-8 mi. from Toklat on trail to Manley
lit duck lake
com BA

153.1 ..pn Dets'enee Bene' No'
gl cl fom lake on hill, 7-8 mi. from Toklat on trail to Manley
lit duck lake stream
com BA

154. ..pn Naat'ughee Chuh Bene'
gl "Mallard Lake" on trail to Toklat from Tommy Cook Lake
lit mallard lake

155. ..pn Hologho No'
dial K
gl ck from East Twin Lake, Dry Creek
com below homestead, ck into Kantishna from east
com CP, HE is below K'eeyh Dleł No'
lit `end (ridge) (comes) up stream'

156. ..pn Hologho Dlele'
gl ridge along Dry Creek
lit `end (ridge) (comes) up mountain'

157. ..pn Tootl'ot, Tootl'ot Xudochaget
gl Toklat village site, mouth of Toklat River
lit `headwaters, headwaters rivermouth'

158. ..pn Nogheelenh No'
gl ck less than mile above John homestead, from the east
lit `current flows down stream

159. ..pn Ts'aat'aanaa No'
gl Clear Creek, "Slim Avery Creek"
com Slim Avery's on E side of Kantishna above Toklat
lit grayling creek
num 43

160. ..pn Tl'uh Koghee
gl 2 mi below Duh T'ughee on W
lit `big sedge

161. ..pn T'uh T'oghee, Duh T'ughee
dial K-LT
dial LT T'ux T'oghee
gl bluff on W side of Kantishna R
lit `beneath the nest' `elevated nest'
com BA uses first pronunciation, 2nd form is heard as well
num 44
com BA, HE, CP, Margaret John

162. ..pn T'uh T'oghee Bene', Duh T'oghee Bene'
dial K-LT
dial LT T'ux T'oghee Bena'
gl lake at hill
lit `beneath the nest' `elevated nest'

163. ..pn Duh T'ughee No'
gl ck from East into Toklat R
num 45
lit elevated nest creek
com Wickersham's Tuktawgana

164. ..pn Neełdzaadaat'oyee Bene'
gl "Fork Lake" oxbow lake above Duht'ughee
lit objects that are joined - lake

164.1 ..pn Neełdzaadaat'oyee No'
gl Lynx Creek
lit objects that are joined - creek

165. ..pn Teyh T'oghe
gl one bend above Duh T'oghee on east
lit beneath the hill
com BA

166. ..pn Teyh T'oghe Bene'
gl one bend above Duh T'oghee on east
lit beneath the hill lake
com BA

167. ..pn Beł T'o Bene'
gl lake near Ketzler homestead QQ
lit `beneath the bank lake

168. ..pn Beł Eedaahde
gl bank above Clarence Boatman's
lit `where bank slides down
com HE, possibly hill W of Kantishna R

169. ..pn Enaa' Notohtaal'onhde
gl site of "Fish Camp", Folger Slough
lit upstream where it has washed out
com BA, HE
com Wickersham's Anotoktilon
num46

170. ..pn Menk'el'ode
gl "Wickersham Ck", ck on West bank, apparently where Wickersham party camped
lit `
com where Wickersham lost his gun, HE, BA

171. ..pn Tenaa Dlele' No'
gl stream into Kantishna from N of Bearpaw Mt
lit `trail mountain stream

172. ..pn Tlaa Denelk'es
gl sharp hill 12 miles from Bearpaw toward Ch'edzaaye', probably on N side of Chitsia Ck
lit `red rock'

173. ..pn Tlaa Denelk'es No'
gl Chitsia Creek
lit `red rock stream'

174. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' Chaaget
gl Bearpaw, mouth of Bearpaw river
lit `heart mouth'
src ES, BA

175. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' Looł
gl northerly ridges off of Chitsia Mt. in downstream direction
lit `heart pipe' ie pulmonary artery

176. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' Looł No'
gl ck off northerly ridges of Chitsia Mt.
lit `heart pipe creek

177. ..pn Ch'edzaaye'
dial K
dial LT Ch'edraya' Ddhela'
gl Chitsia Mountain, also range to north
lit `heart mountain'
com central Kantishna Hills ridge according to Wickersham

178. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' Bene'
gl lake in Bearpaw area, "Wein Lake", near trail
lit heart lake
src ES, PD "Wein Lake"

179. ..pn Tl'uh Koghee Bene'
gl lake across from Bearpaw where planes land; lake west of Bearpaw River
num/50, camp two miles above mouth
lit big sedge lake
com BA, PD

180. ..pn Tl'uh Kok'e
gl Birch Island
lit `sedge surface area

181. ..pn Tołdlaats No'
gl ck into Bearpaw River, from Alma Lakes
com Ezias Simon, near Bearpaw, HE
lit possibly `boiled water stream'

182. ..pn Tołdlaats Bene'
gl lake S ck into Bearpaw River, Alma Lake by a dry hill on flats 5
num/6 mi from Bearpaw
lit possibly `boiled water lake'
src HE

183. ..pn Ses Chaget
gl mouth of Bear Creek
num/53, Bearpaw site
lit `black bear mouth'

184. ..pn Ses No'
gl Bear Creek
num/54
lit `black bear stream'

185. ..pn Tenaa Dlele', Hutenaa Dleł
gl Bearpaw Mt.
num/47
lit trail mountain

186. ..pn Tl'uh Bene'
gl John Hansen Lake, "Kantishna Lake" near "Goosegrass Lake"
lit `sedge lake'

186.1 ..pn Too Ndzaah No'
gl John Hansen Ck, into John Hansen Lake
lit `spruce pitch water stream'

187. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' No'
dial K
dial LT Ch'edraya' No'
dial UK Ch'idraya' No'
gl Bearpaw River
lit `heart creek'
num 57

188. ..pn Tl'uh No'
gl John Hansen Lake outlet
num/50
lit `sedge creek'

189. ..pn Bezeye No'
gl Otter Ck
lit otter ck

190. ..pn Nen' T'oh Neelenhde, Nen' T'oh Gheelenh de,
gl at junction of upper Bearpaw R near Glacier
lit where it flows under ground

191. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' No' Hutl'ot
gl upper Bearpaw River
lit heart creek headwaters

192. ..pn Deltsedze Dlele'
gl peak above Ch'edzaaye; at head of Bearpaw River
lit `mouse mt'
com BA: "It has lots of shiny rocks on it that look like tinfoil."

193. ..pn Hutenaal'eey Chaak'et
gl mouth of Moose Ck, Diamond
lit hidden mouth

194. ..pn Hutenaal'eey No'
gl Moose Creek
lit `hidden creek'
com BA: trail leads to Anchorage, i.e. Park Road corridor via Moose Creek
num59

195. ..pn Hutenaal'eeydenh, Hutenaal'eeyhdenh
gl site "Fish Camp" on Moose Creek
lit `hidden place'
num/60

196. ..pn Ch'enok'et
gl near Hutenaal'eeydenh
lit `mineral lick'
com good summer & fall
num/61

197. ..pn Neech'oolaahdenh
gl one of three salmon streams above Hutenaal'eeyhdenh
num/62
lit `terminus of fish run'
com a chum stream, PD

198. ..pn Gaał Neeleh No'
gl on Bearpaw River
lit `creek which king salmon swim to'
num 63

198.1 ..pn Nołdlaaghee Neeleh No'
gl on Bearpaw River at Caribou Ck
lit `creek which chinook salmon swim to'
com possibly stream to west, PD

199. ..pn T'egheł Taał Dohudeekaanhhu
gl at upper Birch ck
num/70 QQ near Hutenaal'eeno'
lit `where the flat cottonwood slid down'
com vaguely known by BA

199.1 ..pn Hutenaal'eeyh Denyeet
gl canyon on Moose Creek
lit `hidden place'

200. ..pn Ch'aanee'onee, Hedenee'onee No'
gl possibly Caribou Ck
lit that which is attached creek
com i.e. black birch fungus

201. ..pn Hedenee'onee, HE: Ch'aanee'onee
gl mountain Kankone Peak
lit that which is attached, i.e. black birch fungus
com Orth 1971:494 cites M.C. Giffin's 1916 recording of "Kaneone".
com BA, HE, HE's name closer to form sited in Orth

202. ..pn Hutenaal'eeyh No' Hutl'ot
gl upper Moose Creek, Kantishna Roadhouse area
lit `hidden creek'

203. ..pn Yoongu Hentooł No'
gl McKinley River area (upper Kantishna River)

lit `upland Hentoołł river'

204. ..pn Henteeł No' Tl'o
dial K
dial LT Henteeth No' Tl'o
dial UK Hintusno' Dikats'
gl McKinley River
lit ?
num/65

205. ..pn Noo Ghuyaat'aan' denh
gl about 20 mi up McKinely River
lit `place that it is visible through the island'
com BA 15 mi. from Birch Ck via the winter trail, Roosevelt John had a trapping cabin here
num 74

206. ...pn Noo Ghu Yaat'aan' Toyaane'
gl on McKinley River
lit visible to the island straight stretch
src JJ

207. ..pn Gaage Too' Ts'aadaanee'odenh
gl Off McKinley R.
lit `place of object that extends out from beaver water'
num 78

208. ..pn Hadotleeneetonhdenh
gl loc
num78
lit where trail crosses

209. ..pn Tegheelenhdenh
gl Slippery Crk
num/75
lit `where current flows to the side (slough)'
com place with a cache, 1

210. ..pn Tleedeelenh
gl
num 76
lit `where current flows downward (to main stream)'
com 1 day from Noo Ghuyaat'aan'denh

211. ..pn Toyaan' Kok'e
gl probably on McKinley River below the canyon
lit `on the straight stretch'
com AJ12,p3; #95 cf tleeyaan'
num 73

212. ..pn T'egheł Taał T'ogut, T'egheł Taał Tee
gl in Kantishna Hills
num/70
lit `top of cottonwood flat'
com 13,18

213. ..pn T'egheł Taał T'ogude Kok'e
gl lake in vicinty of above
lit `top of flat cottonwood surface (lake)'

214. ..pn T'egheł No'
gl "Sawmill Ck" around Diamond
lit cottonwood ck

215. ..pn Henteeł No' Hutl'ot Denyeet
gl Eagle Gorge on McKinley River
lit `canyon of headwaters of ? River'

216. ..pn Deenaalee Chene
gl McKinley Bar area beneath Mount McKinley
lit `base of the tall one'

217. ..pn Deenaalee T'oh
gl general area beneath Mount McKinley
lit `beneath the tall one'

218. ..pn Deenaalee Bene'
gl Wonder Lake
lit lake of the tall one

219. ..pn Deenaalee Bene' K'ełno
gl Wonder Lake outlet stream
lit lake of the tall one

220. ..pn Łoo No'
gl Tluna Icefall, Tluna Gorge
lit glacier river
com coined by Wickersham 1938:293,

221. ..pn Hudeetsedle Toyaane'
gl Peters Glacier Gorge (formerly Hanna Glacier)
lit short straight stretch
quo JJ "There is a gorge on the west side of Mt. McKinley through which the great Hanna Glacier is crowded in massive broken blocks of ice, as big as houses, and its name is thus `ice river' or `ice gorge'." (1926:8)
com reconfirmed by AJ; at the very base of Denali this is most upland name with a detailed location in Jette 1926

222. ..pn Deenaalee Too', Deenaalee No'
gl possibly (upper) Muddy River
lit the tall one's water
num 162

223. ..pn Henteeł No' Loo', Henteeł No' Łoot
gl Muldrow Glacier
lit `?- river glacier'

224. ..pn K'eeyh Le'onh No'
dial K
dial UK K'esh Dh'onh No', K'esh Z'onh No'
gl Birch Creek
num/79
lit creek of birch in a clump
src ES, AJ, HE, CS

225. ..pn K'eeyh T'oh Bene'
gl lake near hill near Birch Ck mouth
lit `beneath birch lake'
num99

226. ..pn K'eeyh T'ogheelenhdenh
gl along Birch Ck near mouth
lit `where current flows against birch'
num90

227. ..pn Noneelenhdenh
gl
num/91
lit `where current flows across'

228. ..pn Noo Chuh Yee Nododelenh No'
gl creek into lower Birch Creek
num/82
lit `creek where current flows back into big island'

229. ..pn Noo Chuh Hudugheduh, Noo Chuh Yee
gl
num/87 prob. near Noo Chuh
lit `above the big island', `in the big island'

230. ..pn Nołdlaaghee Neelaahdenh
gl
num/83
lit `where silver salmon swim'

231. ..pn Mentaalee Ghoyet
gl "Birch Hills" on lower Birch Ck
lit `current lake ridge'
num 84

232. ..pn Mentaalee Chaaget
gl Mouth of ck into Birch Ck
lit `current lake mouth'

233. ..pn Mentaalee No'
gl ck from Lake N of Carlson L into Birch Ck
lit `current lake creek'

234. ..pn Mentaalee
gl lake N of Carlson Lake
lit `current lake'
num85

235. ..pn Oonyeyh Bene'
gl large lake with no outlet surrounded by spruce near Birch Crk, Carlson Lake
lit blackfish lake
com used by Roosevelt John

236. ..pn Duht'uh Bene'
gl off Birch Ck
lit elevated nest creek
com loc. uncertain, HE

237. ..pn Toch'oneeltonhde
gl QQ above Birch Ck
lit `
com HE only

238. ..pn K'ochaanaaneege, K'ochaa Neek'e
gl Hot Slough, tributary of Birch Ck
lit `
src HE, AJ
com significant name with hydronym -neege

239. ..pn Tseesh Hoolanh No'
gl
num/86
lit ochre exists creek
com AJ

240. ..pn Ch'etleeyaan'
gl a bald peak off Birch Ck or lower Foraker River
lit `bald headed'
com back and up from Toyaan' Kok'e
num 92

241. ..pn K'eeyh Dleł
gl mt at head of Birch Ck.
lit `birch mountain'

242. ..pn K'eeyh Dleł Bene'
gl mt lake up Birch Ck., possibly at head of Hauke Ck
lit `birch mountain lake'

4.3 Kantishna River above Bearpaw River, Muddy River ↑ and lake district east of Lake Minchumina, and around Lake Minchumina

243. ..pn Notoogheelenhde
gl stream into Kantishna behind Roosevelt,
lit where water flows downward
com HE, AJ

..pn
gl Roosevelt, store site on Kantishna River,
lit `

244. ..pn Hut'ogheelenhde
gl rapids below Roosevelt
lit `where current comes below a place'
com HE

245. ..pn Neełdzaadaagheelenhdenh,
Neełdzaadodelenhde
gl confluence of McKinley, Muddy, and Birch rivers
lit `where streams join'
num 49

246. ..pn Ch'elkoghee Chaak'et
gl mouth of former outlet of Chilchukabina Lake
num /98
lit `stout mouth'

247. ..pn Ch'elkoghee Bene', Ch'elkoghe' Bene'
gl Chilchukabina Lake
num /97
lit ?`stout, big lake'
com Gordon: Chilkogamina, on portage
com BA `seems to mean fat animal'

248. ..pn Ch'elkoghee Yedle'
gl Chilchukabina Hills
num /96
lit ` ridge'

249. ..pn Neetsootalee Chaak'et, Neetalee Chaaget,
Neeteelee Chaaget
gl mouth of Muddy River, "Birch Ck Village"
num /93
lit `water ouzel mouth'
com 2nd name most common for HE, BA
com Gordon: Nutchitalichakat
com HE knows trail from Crossjacket to Muddy River mouth; ES

250. ..pn Neetsootaalee No', Neetalee No'
dial K
dial UK Nichutale No'
gl Muddy River
num/94
lit water ouzel creek
com Herron: Nitz-u-tal-ee-na
src ES, CS

251. ..pn Ch'enk'aa Hujede
gl eddy near Muddy Cr. mouth
num/101
lit `big fishing hole'

252. ..pn Neeghoneelenhdenh
gl on Kantishna River
num/100
lit `where current flows toward shore'
com 7B, 11

253. ..pn Nodoleeł Bene'
gl lake N of Muddy River
num /103
lit `current swirls lake'

254. ..pn Nodoleeł denh
gl stream entering Muddy R
num /102
lit `where current swirls'

255. ..pn Toch'elguts No'
gl Wien Lake outlet stream, "Thunder Lake"
lit `water oozes lake' `we swallow lake'

256. ..pn Tots'elguts Bene', Toch'elguts
gl Wien Lake, "Thunder Lake"
lit `water oozes lake' `we swallow lake'
com JJ 1926

256.1 ..pn K'eeyh Ts'eeyh Dlele'
gl mountain W of Wien Lake
lit birchbark canoe mountain
com from Rand McNally 1922 map

256.2 ..pn K'eeyh Ts'eeyh No'
gl ck off mountain W of Wien Lake into Zitziana
lit birchbark canoe mountain

257. ..pn K'uy'tee Daaneelenh hu
gl "Willow Creek", from north into Muddy R
lit `where it flows into willows'
com BA, "Willow Ck" toward Toch'eguts
num /109

258. ..pn T'egheł Taał
gl
num/105
lit `cottonwood flat'
com BA

259. ..pn Tlents'e Nodelenh Bene'
gl "Fish Camp Lake"
num /106
lit `lake where current flows back downland'

260. ..pn Tlents'e Nodelenhdenh
gl site on "Fish Camp Lake"
num /107
lit `lake where current flows back downland'

261. ..pn Dzaabeeł No', (not Taabeeł No')
gl ck from North
lit `snare stream'
com on trail toward Crossjacket
num/108

262. ..pn Dets'enee Yeh, Dets'en Yeekuno
gl on mountain NE of Starr Lake
lit `duck house'
com Morton 1983.
num 95

263. ..pn Ch'edeetseyhdenh
lit `place that is ochre colored'
gl near duck house
com EJ cites Alfred Starr and Lee Edwin

264. ..pn Toneełkun' Bene'
gl between Birch Ck and Muddy R
lit `clear water lake'
num 110

265. ..pn Nooldlo Bene', Noodlo Bene'
gl Starr Lake
num/111
lit `islands are there lake'

266. ..pn Benh Deelenh Bene'
gl QQ loc. Unknown
lit lake current flows lake
com BA not certain

267. ..pn Dzenh Ts'edebeeyh Bene'
gl lake W of Starr Lake
lit `lake which muskrats swim into'
num /112

268. ..pn Kaalt'odle Bene'
gl
num/113 Big Lily Lake
lit `water lily lake'

269. ..pn Ch'elk'une Bene'
gl Big Lily Lake QQ -BA
lit burned lake
com HE but rejected by BA

270. ..pn K'eeyh Dleł Bene'
gl HE 3A, 4.51, close to Big Lily Lake
lit `birch mountain lake

271. ..pn Tsughuł Bene'
gl lake
num/114
lit `merganser lake'

272. ..pn Dots'uhdee Bene'
gl lake downstream from
num/118
lit sucker lake

273. ..pn Hochoghee Beł Bene'
gl Black Biscuit Lake
num/118
lit "slides down lake" or `big bank lake'
com Spring Camp L. off Muddy River

274. ..pn Nonoodaalyo Bene'
gl lake on Muddy River, with island, near Beaver Log Lake
lit islands extend across lake

275. ..pn Nonoodaalyo No'
gl ck from nonoodaalyo Bene'
lit islands extend across stream

276. ..pn Ts'aadaanee'oyee Bene'
gl long lake betwee Muddy R and Birch Ck
lit `linear object (log) extends out lake'
num 115

277. ..pn Tseeyh Bene'
gl near Muskrat L., between Nooldlo and Hochoghe Beł
lit `ochre lake'
num 116

278. ..pn Needzugh Bene'
gl QQ -BA
num 117
lit `? lake'
com dubious spelling, not known by BA

279. ..pn Łeekaa No'eel'aatl Bene', Łeekaa Taa'eel'aatl Bene'
gl "Fishcamp Lake", lake off Muddy R
lit `dogs swam in water lake'
com was a spring camp for Rooselvelt John
com near Crossjack Trail and Dzaabeeł No'
com HE

280. ..pn łeekaa No'eel'aatl No'
gl outlet of above
lit `dogs swam in water stream'

com BA later rejected names Łee Khunghaash No', Łee Goł No' in Gudgel Holmes 1990:
num 104, 119
lit `dog testicles creek'; `dog speed creek'
com probably miscommunication for previous name

281. ..pn Heneedee Beł
gl bank near Minchumina outlet where Blackburn stayed
lit upstream riverbank
com BA, HE left side going up

282. ..pn Heneedee Beł Bene'
gl large lake
lit upstream riverbank lake
com BA, HE

283. ..pn Noneelenh Bene'
gl lake near mouth of Noneelenh No'
com HE
lit current flows across lake

284. ..pn Noneelenh No'
gl Spence Ck
lit `current flows across creek'

285. ..pn Tso' Ch'ekaan', Gaage Kaayeh
gl Sevenmile Hill
lit `beaver lodge'
com cache AJ10,p3; #103
com HE, BA

286. ..pn Tso' Ch'ekan' Bene'
gl lake at Sevenmile Hill
lit `beaver lodge lake

287. ..pn Menche Mena', Menchu Mene', HE: Benh Chuh
dial K
dial LT Menche Mena'
dial UK Minchu Mina'
gl Lake Minchumina
lit `big lake-lake'

288. ..pn Menhtee
dial K
dial UK Minhte
gl lake area east of Minchumina
lit `among the lakes'

289. ..pn Tootluh No'
gl "where water starts at Minchumina Lake" possibly Parker Ck
lit yellow water ck
com EC

290. ..pn Dechenhyee Daaneelenh hu
gl lower Foraker R,
lit where current flows through timber

291. ..pn Seyh Khoolanh No'
gl Foraker R (alternate name)
lit stream where life exists'
com [Kwalana] Gordon

292. ..pn K'otaał No'
dial K
dial UK K'otał No'
gl Herron River, (or Foraker River)
lit possibly `flat arrowhead stream'
com identification from Rand McNally 1922

293. ..pn Todaatltonh Bene'
gl Live Trap Lake
num/158
lit `enclosed lake'

294. ..pn K'uyede Huloghe
gl between Birch Ck and Foraker R
num /89
lit `end of the willows'

295. ..pn Hulede' Dleł
dial K
dial UK Hwlda Dził
gl Castle Rocks
num/153
lit `standing dry timber mountain'
com CS, MD

296. ..pn Hulede' Dleł No'
gl ck from Castle Rocks
lit `standing dry timber mountain creek'
com HE

297. ..pn K'eeyh Tl'o Benh
gl a lake at head of White Ck or Birch Ck
num/81
lit `birch headwaters lake'

298. ..pn K'eeyh Tl'ot No'
gl possibly White Ck at head of Foraker R near upper Birch Cr.
lit `birch headwaters creek'
num 80

299. ..pn Beteł Tenaayee
gl ridge on way to Telida
lit `the one which trail goes over'

300. ..pn K'ok'ano'
gl stream from high hills
lit possibly `arrowhead depression stream'
com R. flowing north, seen from high in hills, in Birch Cr. area

301. ..pn K'otaał
gl mt up Herron River, possibly 9582'
lit possibly `flat arrowhead stream'

302. ..pn Deenaalee Be'ot, Ch'e'ot
dial K
dial LT Deenadhee Be'ot
dial UK Denaze Mi'ot
gl Mount Foraker
lit `the tall one's wife', `the wife'
com not really used as a place name, the term via Gordon, "Menlaale" is rejected by HE and others, and is probably a mis-mapping by Gordon of the name **Mentlaadlee** (see UK #306). Gordon and Stucknote a name "Sultana", for Foraker. This is from Koyukon sołt'aanh `woman' but is not commonly used.

302.1 ..pn Sołt'aanh
gl Sultana Ridge
lit `woman'
com Locally used climbers' name, not established by USGS, that is based upon the Koyukon names recorded by Gordon and Stuck.

303. ..pn Maats Noo
gl Moose Is. on Lake Minchumina
Num /136
lit `gull island'
com CS, HE

304. ..pn Yo T'uh
gl Yutokh hill on Lake Minchumina
num /137
lit `sky nest'
com Herron: u-it-oh Hill

305. ..pn Yo T'uh Bene'
gl Holek Lake
num138
lit `sky nest lake'

306. ..pn Tsooch'aal No'
gl Old Woman Ck
lit `old lady crk'

307. ..pn QQ Ch'eseets'agha
gl loc. uncertain, near timber sawing place at Yutokh Hill.
lit
com dubious spelling, not recognized at all,

308. ..pn Tl'ooyhk'e
gl
num/142
lit `tying (snare) place'

309. ..pn Q Nuchu Sele', Noochoo Sele', Noochoonee Sele', Q Noochuh Sele'
dial K
gl ridge N of Lake Minchumina, noted by Herron
lit bull moose ridge
com Herron, Wickersham: Nuchusala
com HE has not heard
com possibly from noochoonee `bull moose', noted as such by Wickersham

310. ..pn Heneedee Bene'
gl lake 5-6 mi S of Minchumina on way to Lonestar, possibly North Lake Snohomish
lit `upstream lake'
com BA, HE

311. ..pn Ses No'
gl toward Telida, HE
lit `

312. ..pn Ntl'elee No'
dial K
dial UK Nts'ize No'
gl ck to south from Haystack Mt
lit `strong one stream'

313. ..pn Ntl'elee
dial K
dial UK Nts'ize
gl probably Haystack Mt
lit possibly `the stong one'
com Herron plus HE, DE
com Herron: Un-suz-ee, located E of Kuskokwim

314. ..pn ??Denaa Dochaak'a QQ -DE
gl on Swift Fk. of Kusk.
num/159
lit `mouth of our people's river'
com AJ only

315. ..pn Telaayde Hutl'ot
gl head of Swift Fork
num/163
lit `headwaters of broad whitefish'

7.5. Lower Tanana Place Names Approaching Denali National Park and Preserve

.rtu 5.0 Lower Tanana regional names and extra-territorial names
.rtu 5.1 Toklat River
.rtu 5.2 Middle River-Teklanika River
.rtu 5.3. lower Nenana River
.rtu 5.4 Tanana River, mouth of Kantishna River to Wood River

com draft 11/2/98, 193 names, 8/99, 262 names
Num some numbers from Gudgel-Holmes 1990a, or ad hoc numbers from Kari's draft maps
See Fig 11. 1922 Rand McNally Map of Mount McKinley National Park Region
See Fig. 27. Index map for Koyukon and Lower Tanana place names from Gudgel-Holmes 1990a

Lower Tanana regional names and extra-territorial names

1. ..pn Yookuna
gl Yukon River
com not clearly analyzable

2. ..pn Degheeloyee
gl Alaska Range
lit objects that are suspended
quo JJ "The other mountains of the [Alaska] Range, called by some Degheeloyee ("the things that are in a line" the range), are said to be the other wives of the giant."

3. ..pn Deenadhee
gl Mt McKinley
lit `the tall one'

4. ..pn Yookuna Dode'o
gl lower Yukon River
com not clearly analyzable

5. ..pn Yookuna Don'a
gl upper Yukon River
com not clearly analyzable

6. ..pn Tth'eetoo'
gl Tanana River
lit straight water

7. ..pn Neenano' Dontha'
gl region beyond Nenana River (towards Broad Pass)
lit `ahead of stop while migrating river'

8. ..pn Neenano' Xutl'ot
gl upper Nenana River area
lit `stop while migrating river headwaters'

9. ..pn Tena Don'a, Ten Don'a
gl Tanana River Valley
lit `upstream trail'

10. ..pn Tenen Tl'ot
gl the upper Tanana River area

11. ..pn Too Chux Bogha
gl Cook Inlet
lit shore of the big water

12. ..pn Sosootno', Sasoodeno'
gl Susitna River
lit `sand river'

5.1 Toklat River

13. ..pn Tootl'ot Huno', Tootl'ot No'
dial K
dial LT,UK Tootl'o Huno'
gl Toklat River
lit headwaters river
com Washburn's statement on the meaning of term Toklat is not correct: "Its names means Dishwater River in the old native tongue" (Washburn 1971:33).

14. ..pn Beł Eeljoshde
gl bluff on N bank of lower Toklat River
lit `where bank slides down

15. ..pn Nołdlaaghee No'
dial K
dial LT Nothdlaghee No'
gl ck E of Knight's RH., "Barton Creek"
num/31
lit `fall chum salmon creek'
com upland of Toklat, flows from the direction of Chooyh No'; it does not freeze

16. ..pn Kk'eeyh Ddheł No'
gl ck into Toklat River
lit `birch mountain ck'

17. ..pn Kk'eeyh Ddheł
dial LT
dial K K'eeyh Dleł
gl mt 1370' between Toklat and Teklanika Rivers, Totege Hills
num /25
lit `birch mountain'

18. ..pn Kk'eeyh Ddheł Bena'
dial LT
dial K K'eeyh Dleł Bene'
gl lake at '1370, or lake 470
lit birch mountain lake

19. ..pn K'eeyh Doonee
gl hill in K'eeyh Ddheł area
lit birch clump

20. ..pn K'eeyh Doonee No'
gl ck from hill
lit birch clump creek

21. ..pn T'egheł Toteł Tleeneetonhde
dial K
dial LT: T'egheth Toteth
gl near Toklat
lit cottonwood portage

22. ..pn Neetseeł T'ohdenh
dial K-LT
gl on Toklat R where mail trail crosses river
lit `beneath the potlatch house'
com -HE

23. ..pn Hotolno denh
gl below Knight's RH where fish went; a springs.
num/32
lit `where water surges up'
com Margaret John "Where fish die."

24. ..pn Tootl'ot Haadotleeneetonhde
dial K
dial LT Tootl'ot Xodoteeneetonhde
gl where trail descends to Knight's Roadhouse
lit `where headwaters trail descends'

25. ..pn Tootl'ot Honotee'eedetonhde
gl towards Kantishna from previous
lit where trail ascends again
com MT

26. ..pn Ttha T'ox No', Ttha T'ux (PJ)
dial LT
dial K Tlaa T'oh No'
gl (lower) Sushana River near Knights RH
num/33, "Knights Creek"
lit `beneath rock creek'
com Shooshono' origin uncertain, often confused with name for Susitna R
com HE

27. ..pn Ts'eba T'oghehu
gl across from Knight's
lt `beneath the spruce'
com Old Albert had a winter house here

28. ..pn Ts'eba T'oh No'
gl 1st cr W. of Knight's
num/34 "Bear Creek" "Henry Knight Ck"
lit `under spruce creek'

29. ..pn Ch'edzaaye' T'oh
gl where upper trail meets Toklat R
lit beneath heart

30. ..pn Tlaat'oh Bene'
gl lake off E fork of upper Sushana R
lit beneath rock lake

31. ..pn Ts'eba Noo'
gl large island in Toklat River 8 mi above trail, #15
lit `spruce island'
com MT a little this side of canyon

32. ..pn Huyh Tlek
dial K
dial LT Xuyh Tthek
gl "Twelvemile Camp", below East Fork of Toklat, on mail trail, probably Rick '1451
lit `winter caribou fence'
com ridge between Nołdlaaghee No' and Shushana
com src MT, PJ, HE, important as last functioning caribou fence in the general area

33. ..pn Huyh Tlek No'
dial K
dial LT Xuyh Tthek No'
gl ck below East Fork,
lit `winter caribou fence creek'

34. ..pn Notootaal'ode
dial K
gl on Toklat R between Huyh Tlek and East Fork
lit `where water extends across'

35. ..pn Debaa Tlaa' No'
dial K
dial LT Deba Ttha' No'
gl East Fork of Toklat River
lit `sheep rock river'

36. ..pn Debaa Tlaa', Debee Tlaa'
dial K
gl 7 mt. in Wyoming Hills, up East Fork of Toklat River
lit `sheep rock'
src HE

37. ..pn Toneedredee
dial LT
gl possibly Wyoming Hills mt. between Middle Fork and East Fork of Toklat R
lit 'the one in the middle'
com MT only

38. ..pn Toneedredee No'
dial LT
gl possibly Wigand Creek
lit 'the one in the middle-stream'

39. ..pn Debaa Tlaa' No' Hutl'ot
gl headwaters of East Fork of Toklat River
lit `sheep rock stream headwaters'

40. ..pn Noo Loyet
gl on Toklat R above East Fork
lit `sheep rock river headwaters'

41-42-42.1 moved to Teklanika drainage ff no. 72
41.
42.
42.1

43. ..pn Tookun' No'
gl Clearwater Ck
lit clear water creek

44. ..pn T'egheth Noo'
dial LT
gl island on Toklat River 18 miles up trail
lit `cottonwood island'
com MT only

45. ..pn Duxtso Degheeł'ode
dial LT
gl 1 mi above previous
lit `where a cache is suspended'

46. ..pn Tthak'una' No
dial LT
dial K Tlaak'une' No'
gl possibly Stony Creek
lit rock ck
com via Solomon Luke, where Skookum John had cabin, first recorded at Stony Ck in 1916 by M. C. Giffin (Orth 1971:920), probably as a translation of the Native place name

47. ..pn Tthak'una' Ddhela'
dial LT
dial K Tlaak'une' No'
gl possibly Stony Hill
lit rock mountain

48. ..pn Tootl'ot Huno' Denyeet
gl upper Toklat River canyon
lit `headwaters of headwaters river'

49. ..pn Tootl'ot Huno' Hutl'ot
gl upper Toklat River
lit `headwaters of headwaters river'

5.2 Middle River-Teklanika River ↑

50. ..pn Toch'edha Neek'a
dial LT
dial K Toch'ela Neek'a
gl Teklanika River, "Middle River", plus East Middle River at mouth
lit `water amulet river'
com also locally "Tatlanika" rather than "Teklanika"
com JK: Map names for Teklanika, Tatlanika, and Totatlanika have confused the situation for many speakers.
src JJ

51. ..pn Ndeneldejee Notelyaayhde
gl Mail Trail, Nenana to Knight's trail, Iditarod Trail trail
lit where paper is carried; winter trail
com from Nenana River, via HE, Kobi, Eightmile hill cabin, roadhouse, old Rosie

52. ..pn Xuyh Tena
gl Toklat Trail
lit winter trail
com trail not at all useable in summer

53. ..pn Nogheelenh No'
gl stream below Chooyh No' in Nenana drainage before mail trail roadhouse
lit waterfall creek
com via HE

54. ..pn Nogheelenh Bene'
gl small lake on lower Nogheelenh No'
lit waterfall lake
src HE

55. ..pn Chooyh No' Dochaget
gl mouth of Chooyh No'
lit `rosehip creek mouth'

56. ..pn Chooyh No', Nchooyh No', Ochooyh No'
gl cr into Teklanika from E
lit `rosehip creek'
com was main camp of Tthidoghettheyh To'; see Brooks, 1912, Rand-McNally 1922 "Chusna"
num/26

57. ..pn Chooyh No' Teya'
dial LT
dial K Chooyh No' Teye'
gl dome at head of Chooyh No'
lit `rosehip creek mountain'

58. ..pn Tochox Xutsela
gl flat near Seventeenmile, loc. unknown
lit `little big water'
com via PJ, nk

59. ..pn Tochox Xutsela No'
gl ck near Seventeenmile
lit `little big water creek'
com via PJ only, not known otherwise

60. ..pn Neenotr'eeyhlyayhde
gl above Seventeenmile Slough on Teklanika
lit `where canoes are customarily left'

61. ..pn Tookun' No', Tokun' No'
gl ck from E QQ
lit `warm water creek'

Fig. 30. Location map for Toklat River area place names (Gudgel-Holmes 1990a: 49)

62. ..pn Gux Oodooth No', Gux Eedoodh No'
gl ck into Teklanika from W
num/27
lit `rabbit droppings creek'
com Gux Yoo' No', Solomon Luke, likely a variant of previous

63. ..pn Bek'et Teegheetonee
gl Eightmile lake
num /29
lit `the one that is on the trail'

64. ..pn Menh Eejedhet
gl lake E of Knights on trail,
num /28
lit `hooking place lake'
com "trails intersect here"

65. ..pn Det'onee No'
gl cr into Teklanika from W, 5 mi E of Knight's on trail
num /30
lit `falcon creek'

66. ..pn Ts'oos Dha Bena'
dial LT
gl two lakes E of Teklanika, near Seventeen Mile on trail, Teklanika Channel Lakes
lit QQ

67. ..pn Ch'ettheedroddha Bena'
dial LT
dial K Ch'etleedzodze' Bene'
gl "Twenty-Five Mile Lake" on Toklat trail
lit hawk owl creek
com PG

68. ..pn Tr'eeyh Deghoyhde
gl ck from E and place on Teklanika, 31 mile on trail
lit `where canoes are built'

69. ..pn Noteeneetonhde
gl crossing of Rex-Toklat Trail on Teklanika
lit `where the trail crosses'
com MT where main trail goes W to Toklat

70. ..pn Too Tth'okde
gl ck at four mi, W on Rex-Toklat trail into Chooyh No'
lit `water basket'
com need to carry fresh water to this point

71. ..pn Beth Nelk'uł
gl place on Teklanika River, bluff near river river
lit `white bank'

72. ..pn Tso' Too'
gl up Teklanika above crossing
lit `beaver water'

41. ..pn Łee Tthedet Dochaget
dial LT
dial K Łee Tledlet Dochaaget
lit `dog rectum'
gl mouth of into Teklanika Canyon
lit `dog rectum mouth'

42. ..pn Łee Tledlet

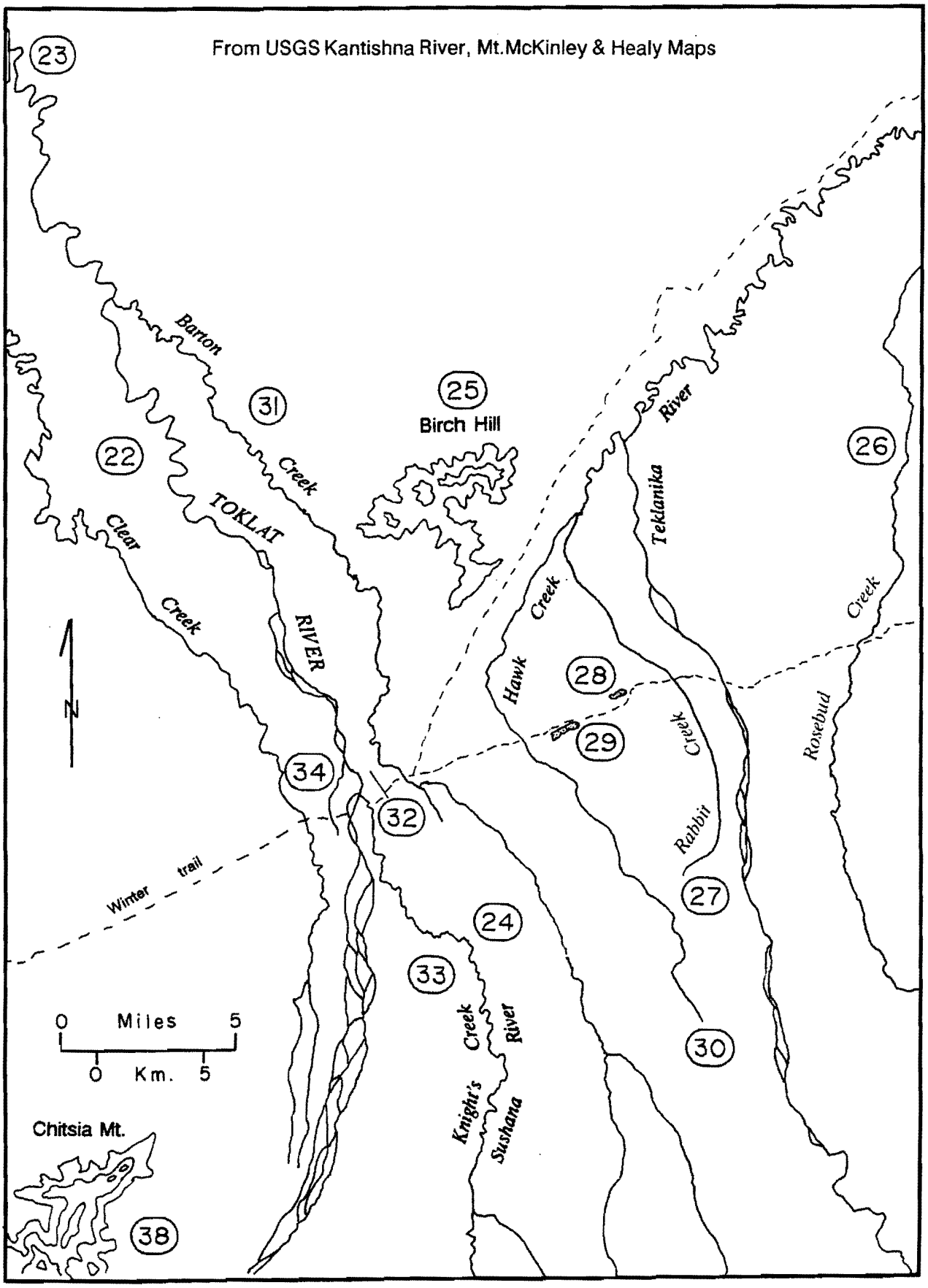


Fig. 30. **Location map for Toklat River area place names # 22-38.** (Gudgel-Holmes 1990a:49)

dial K
dial LT Łee Tthedlet
gl area of lower canyon on Teklanika R, "Dog Ass Canyon"
lit `dog rectum'
com where Ttheedoghettheyh To' made speech; important sheep destination

42.1 ..pn Łee Tthedlet No'
dial LT
dial K Łee Tledlet
gl stream into Teklanika R at lower canyojn
lit `dog rectum creek'

43. ..pn Toch'edha Neek'a Denyeet
gl lower canyon on Teklanika River
lit `water stone amulet river canyon'

44. ..pn Tr'at'egheth No' Dochaget
gl /8A mouth of Savage River
lit from the cottonwood creek
src MT

45. ..pn Tr'at'egheth No'
gl /8A Savage River
lit from the cottonwood creek
src MT

46. ..pn Ołcheeth No'
gl Fish Creek into Savage R
lit possibly `bag creek'
com AlJ, lake at head

47. ..pn Ołcheeth Bena'
gl Eightmile Lake
lit possibly `bag lake'

48. ..pn Nogeddha Kan'
gl hill above mouth of Savage River, 3266'
lit fox den
src AlJ

49. ..pn Toch'edha Neek'a Xutl'ot
dial LT
dial K Toch'elaa Neek'e Xutl'ot
gl upper Teklanika River
lit water amulet river headwaters

Nenana River ↑, upstream from mouth and south along Parks Highway

50. ..pn Neenano' Xudochaget
gl mouth of Nenana River
lit `moving-stream mouth'

51. ..pn Neenano', Neenayh No'
dial LT
dial K Neenaano'
dial A Ninena', Ninaena' Ninaes Na'
gl Nenana River
lit stopping while migrating river
src JJ

52. ..pn Toteth Tr'anatee'eedetonhde
gl traditional blazed trail upstream along E side Nenana R that leads through Range
lit `where trail comes out from the pass'
com MT, AJ
com also mentioned by MT, 6/81 as Toteth Teegheetonhde, probably variant of above

53. ..pn Łats Teya'
gl low hill 5 mi. out of Nenana, Finn Ak B& B, "Sand Hill"
lit soil hill

54. ..pn Tegheelenh Dochaget
gl lower end of Seventeenmile Slough hits Nenana R
lit `where current flows off to the side'

55. ..pn Ch'tontsux No'
gl lower Fish Creek
lit `yellow water creek'
com cf Tonsona Ave.

56. ..pn HE: Toch'eltonh No', MT: Toch'otanhde
gl Julius Creek
lit sth. is put in the water
com HE: refers to hooking grayling
com very marginal name at this time

57. ..pn Tookun' No', Tokun' No'
gl Clear Creek into Julius Ck.
lit clear water creek

58. ..pn Benh Ts'aga
gl small lake W of highway with camp, "Tumwater", man-made pond
lit narrow lake

59. ..pn Duxtso Dedh'ode
dial LT
dial K Duhtso Del'odenh
gl "High Cache", low hill, timbered ridge before Anderson Road
lit `where a cache stands up'

60. ..pn Jega Daaneeł'oyee
dial K

gl flats to W N of overlook on Parks Highway
lit `berry place extends'
com HE, 7/6/99

61. ..pn Xotolnode
gl large is. on W side of Nenana R below Anderson
lit `where water comes up'

62. ..pn Xotolno No'
gl "Woods Creek", Glacier Creek
lit `water comes up creek'

63. ..pn Tegheelenh No'
gl "Seventeen Mile Slough", Lost Slough /mt 9
lit `where current flows off to the side'

64. ..pn Tegheelenhde
gl upper end of "Seventeen Mile Slough", Lost Slough /mt 9
lit `where current flows off to the side'

65. ..pn T'egheth Tr'aneeł'ode
gl pt on N below, above Clear
lit `where cottonwood extends out'

66. ..pn Nodh'oya Dodega'
gl flats between High Cache and foothills
lit `upper basin

67. ..pn Tl'ux Datltonhde
gl lake below Windy Cr
lit one that is in sedge

68. ..pn Nonotee'eedetonhde
gl at Nenana R, where Kobi trail meets river, below highway bridge
lit `where trail crosses back again'
src MT, HE

69. ..pn Totthaghee'ode, Totthanagheeł'ode
dial LT
dial K Totlaaghee'ode
dial A Tatseghi'aade
gl "Kobe Bluff" W of Nenana R,also bluff 790' N of Browne on Nenana R. at Rex,
lit rock that extends into the water
com Name applies to both features, according to HE. The village site is near bluff on E bank. This is a famous site figuring in oral traditions

70. ..pn Totthaghee'o Bena', Totthanagheeł'o Bena'
gl small lake on E bluff, bluff 790' N of Browne on Nenana R. at Rex,
lit rock that extends into the water lake

71. ..pn Totthaghee'o No'
dial LT
dial K Totlaaghee'o No'
gl Birch Ck
lit rock that extends in to the water stream

72. ..pn Noolaghee Neelex No'
dial LT
dial K Ses No'
gl Bear Creek
lit `dog salmon run creek'; `blackbear creek'
com via MT, HE states it is Ses No'

73. ..pn Tseesh Del'eeyh No'
gl cr. near Browne on E side
lit `ochre is gathered creek'

74. ..pn Seth Chux No'
gl Windy Creek, upper Julius Ck
lit big ridge creek

75. ..pn Seth Chux No' Xutl'ot
gl Windy Creek canyon
lit big ridge creek

76. ..pn Seth Chux Bena'
gl Sevenmile Lake N of Rex Dome
lit `big ridge lake'

77. ..pn Seth Chux Ddhela'
dial LT
dial K Seł Chuh Dlele'
gl Rex Dome
lit `big ridge mountain'

78. ..pn Meno' Ghenał Tenayee No'
gl ck /17A, next creek E of Windy Ck
lit `its creek-nomadic trail-creek'
com MT "about 12 miles in", 7/31/84 map, notes p. 7

79. ..pn Meno' Tr'ach'endeyugee
gl ck to N from Rex Dome, prob upper trib of Tatlanika
lit `its creek-from which we chase sth.'

80. ..pn Ts'etsan' Neelanee Bena', Ts'etsaan' Bene'
gl lake at base of hills E of Windy Ck 17, "Twelvemile Lake"
lit `grassy one lake'
com AJ: stream has a broadest valley

81. ..pn Ts'etsan' Neelanee
gl mt by 17 by Twelvemile
lit `grassy one'

82. ..pn Ts'etsan' Neelanee No'
gl stream by mt by 17 by Twelvemile
lit `grassy one stream'
com AJ: stream has a broad valley

83. ..pn Noch'enanee'ode
gl Ferry
lit `where something (bridge) extends across'
com likely a modern name

84. ..pn Tlaa Chene
gl ridge E of Ferry
lit `base of the rock'
com HE, 7/6/99

85. ..pn Tlaa Chene No'
gl Walker Creek E of Ferry
lit `base of the rock creek'

86. ..pn Noodooyee Dlele'
dial K
gl Walker Dome
lit `lynx mountain'
com HE, 7/6/99

87. ..pn Noodooyee No'
dial K
gl Lignite Ck
lit `lynx creek'
com HE, 7/6/99

88. ..pn Teyh Chuh
dial K
gl hill probably between Little and Big Panguinque Cks
lit `big hill'
com HE, 7/6/99

88.1 ..pn Xuthten' No'
gl possibly Slate Creek
lit `round whitefish river'

88.2 ..pn Xuthten' Bene'
gl possibly small lake on Slate Creek
lit `round whitefish lake'

89. ..pn Teyh Chuh No'
dial K
gl Big Panguinque Ck
lit `big hill creek'
com HE, 7/6/99

90. ..pn Xutogheedhonh No'
dial LT
dial K Hutogheelonh No'
gl Dry Cr. at Healy
lit `where water goes dry creek'
com MT, on summer trail to west toward Savage Fork

91. ..pn Menh Degudee
gl Otto Lake at Healy
lit `spearing lake'
com via MT

92. ..pn Sen' Trona' Ddhela'
dial LT
dial K Sen' Tsone' Dlele'
gl mountain and hill on N side of Healy Ck
lit `star excrement, coal (meteor) creek'

93. ..pn Sen' Trona' No'
gl Coal Ck, Suntrana
lit `star excrement, coal (meteor) creek'

94. ..pn Nonotesdoyh No', Tr'antadoyh No' via AJ
gl Healy Creek
com MT -cp -pj
lit `
com 1st via MT only, not reconfirmed, cf Ahtna Ts'entadaas No', AJ suggests 2nd which sounds vaugely familiar
com HE, 7/6/99, HE states Ts'aantodoyh No' is familiar

95. ..pn Tleleyh Teye'
dial K
gl north end of Sugar Loaf Mountain
lit `ground squirrel hill'
com HE, 7/6/99, AJ indicates he sheep hunted here in 1930s

96. ..pn Dleł Neełghu Nodaadlghunee
gl Mount Healy
lit `mountains that are joined together'
com HE, 7/6/99

97. ..pn Nenano' Denyeet, Toghoteelee Denyeet
dia LT-K
gl Windy Pass canyon
lit `stopping place river canyon'or `floating object canyon'
com HE, 7/6/99, HE states 2nd is main name here; an interesting name that implies boundary marking

98. ..pn Tlaa Noghelzoołde
dial K
gl canyon and stream off Sugar Loaf mt
lit `where rock extends down pipe-like
com HE, 7/6/99

5.4 Tanana River, mouth of Kantishna River to Wood River

99. ..pn Tolbode
dial K,LT
gl Tolovana site
lit `grey water place'
src JJ

100. ..pn Tolbode Bene'
gl small lake at Tolovana site
lit grey water place lake

101. ..pn Tolbode Noo'e
gl small island at Tolovana
lit grey water place island

102. ..pn Tolbo No', Tolbaa No'
dial K
dial LT Tolbo No'
gl Tolovana River
com "`Pale water river', tributary
from the northwest to the Tanana 114 miles above
the mouth." --JJ

103. ..pn Nedets'eyee
dial K,LT
gl hill on N bank, Tolovana Hill /214
lit object that is hanging
com name also can be associated with the verb `windy'
src JJ, HE, PJ, BA

104. ..pn Tlaat'oh No'
dial K
dial LT Tthat'ox No'
gl ck from N upper end of Nedets'eyee
lit `beneath rock stream'
com JJ -PJ

105. ..pn Teyh Yee Daatltonee
dial K
gl Deadman Lake
com HE, large lake with pike four miles from Tolovana

106. ..pn Xudega' Mena'
dial LT
dial K Hudege' Mene'
gl Deadman Lake, "Fourmile Lake"
lit `upper lake'
com PJ, BA -HE

107. ..pn Ch'etontsux No'
dial LT,K
gl creek at Caribou Crossing
lit `brown water creek'

108. ..pn Ch'etontsux Bena'
dial LT
gl lake at head of "
lit `brown water creek'
src PJ

109. ..pn Benh Daas Bene'
dial K
gl clear lake across, south of Tolovana on sand hill and
left of trail
to Toklat, probably lake 298
lit `shoal lake lake
com BA, but -HE

110. ..pn Sanh Tena
gl summer trail from Tolovana to Toklat
lit summer trail

111. ..pn Tr'achenhneeł'ode
gl flat on N, first bend above Tolovana
lit `where a flat extends out'

112. ..pn Dzonh No'
gl ck opposite Tolovana PJQ
lit `murky creek'

113. ..pn Xutrela'
dial LT
dial K Hutsele'
gl large flat opposite Tolovana
lit `moist area'

114. ..pn Deetalee K'ethno'
gl ck into Tanana River
lit `flat ?QQ side stream'
num 142

115. ..pn Beth Eeljoyhdenh
gl bank near McKinley Crossing
lit `where bank slides down'

116. ..pn Tl'onotr'achenhneeł'ode
gl McKinley Crossing
lit where flat extend out from the rear area

117. ..pn Thootał No'
gl ck on S 3 mi above Tolovana
lit `wide branch ck'

118. ..pn Ch'etelexxu
gl ck and area on S side of Tanana from Tochaket 143
lit `spawning place'

119. ..pn Łat'ath Mena'
gl Lunch Lake 165
lit `tamarack lake'

120. ..pn Łat'ath Teya'
gl hill at Lunch Lake
lit `tamarack lake'

121. ..pn Ch'etelexxu Be'udee'o
gl lake S Ch'etelex xw
lit that which extends past spawning place

122. ..pn Ch'etelexxu Beteedaneelenee
gl lake at head of ch'etelexxw
lit `spawning place'

123. ..pn Bats K'otr'eł'eeyh Toyana'
gl bar on Tanana R
lit we look at gulls-straight stretch

124. ..pn Ch'edhotr'egheekanh Noonku
gl 2 mi below Minto Tanana Slough
lit `someone got caught in a canoe doing sth. wrong-slough'
com person got killed here

125. ..pn Łeeka Ta'eel'atl Mena'
gl lake W of lower Swan Neck Slough
lit `swimming dogs-lake'

126. ..pn Srajela Bedochaget
gl mouth of Swanneck on Tanana, "Tanana Crossing"
lit mouth of grayling

127. ..pn Totth'eeya Bena'
gl lake E of Johnny Camel's, before mouth of Swanneck Slough, 47
lit `dry spruce twigs lake`

128. ..pn Nothoołch'edodetthatl Bena'
gl lake E. of lower Swanneck
lit branches were chopped down lake

129. ..pn Menhtee Xughottheet
gl Old Minto
lit `toward the water from among the lakes'

130. ..pn Tr'adanee'oyee T'ox Datltonee
gl Shotgun Slough/Lake in back of Old Minto site
lit `the one beneath the one that extends out'

131. ..pn Tr'adanee'oyee
gl Long Lake and connected lakes
lit `one that extends out'

132. ..pn Thoyh Neetseeł
gl fish camp on Three-Mile Slough above Old Minto, on bar
lit `sand potlatch house
com a potlatch site

133. ..pn Tl'ux Dhoyhdenh
gl lake near Twentythree mile slough behind Three Mile Slough above Old Minto
lit `sedge sand place' (also above Wood R)

134. ..pn Teyh T'ox Daghee'oyee
gl slough south of Sawmill Slough; QQ 2 lakes below Frog l. " ? to N.
lit `one that extends below the hill'

135. ..pn Ts'eba Yeek'a Todanee'o xu
gl portage near above, with a little lake
lit slough that extends into spruce'

136. ..pn Menhk'uchux Toteth
gl portage to Menhk'wchwx
lit `big lake portage'

137. ..pn Neetseeł Nonodeyetsde
gl site off from River on N side
lit `where potach house broke down

138. ..pn Ts'eba Toteth
gl portage to Big Lake
lit `spruce portage'

139. ..pn Nooku Ch'edagheedhot Noo'
gl Sawmill Is
lit `distant slough island'

140. ..pn Nooku Ch'edagheedhot Noonku
gl Long Slough
lit `distant slough slough', distant big island slough
com a potlatch site long ago

141. ..pn Gux Neetseeł
gl bar on Tanan Rriver
lit `rabbit potlatch house'

142. ..pn Xughonhttheet Neetl'et K'otena Mena'
gl lower cranberry lake
lit `lowland cranberry trail lake'

143. ..pn Xughongu Neetl'et K'otena Mena'
gl upper cranberry lake
lit `upland cranberry trail lake'

144. ..pn Neetl'et K'otena No'

gl 173 cranberry trail creek
lit `cranberry trail creek'

145. ..pn Tochaget
gl mouth of Totchaget Slough
lit `water mouth'
src JJ

146. ..pn Tochaget Donga'
gl fishing area upland of Totchaget Slough
lit `water mouth uplands'

147. ..pn Dedelanee
gl area of hills W and S of Linder Lakes
lit `green timber' or `thickly wooded'

148. ..pn Dets'enee Tr'eghosr Noo'
gl Sawmill Island
lit `ducks are hollering island'

149. ..pn Dets'enee Tr'eghosr Bena'
gl Fifteenmile Lake
lit `ducks are hollering'

150. ..pn Noo K'ech'eedet'otthde
gl above Sawmill Is.
lit `island that was cut in two'

151. ..pn Tochaget Xuno'
gl Totchaget Slough from Linder Lake
lit `water mouth (pocket) creek'

..pn
gl QQ Soldiers Slough
lit `

152. ..pn Xughonhneet Totth'eeya Mena'
gl upper Linder Lake
lit `upstream spruce twigs lake'

153. ..pn Xughonhdot Totth'eeya Mena'
gl Lower Linder Lake
lit `downstream spruce twigs lake'

154. ..pn Xudega Mena', Xudegee Mena'
gl 7-8 mi from Nenana, W of "Nunivak Slough" on map
lit upper lake

155. ..pn Noghuya Bena'
gl Frog Lake E of Tobo Bena
lit `frog lake'
156. ..pn Tr'eeyh Tenet
gl canoe trail lake between Frog Lake and Tanana R
lit `canoe trail'

157. ..pn Ts'eba Yeek'a Todanee'o xu
gl portage below Tr'eeyh Tenet
lit slough that extends into spruce'

158. ..pn Teyh Chux Tee
gl hill district W of Linder Lakes toward Xwtrela
lit among the big hills

159. ..pn Tr'eeyh Tenet
gl portage from Nunivak to Frog to Upper
lit `canoe trail'

160. ..pn Jega K'otenet
gl flat on trail toward Upper Lake
lit `berry trail'

161. ..pn Xudegee Bena'
gl lake above "swan lake"
lit `upper lake'

162. ..pn Tobo Bena'
gl lake between Middle R and Nunivak
lit `swan lake'

163. ..pn Too Tth'ok Bena'
gl lake near Nunivak, W of Tobo Bena
lit `basket lake

164. ..pn Noghuya Bena'
gl Frog Lake E of Tobo Bena
lit `frog lake'

165. ..pn Teyh Yeedatltonee
gl Rubber Lake
lit `the one that extends into the hill'

166. Beth T'otono Dochaget
gl mouth of "Nunivak Slough", West Middle River
lit `water beneath bank-creek'

167. ..pn Beth T'otono No'
gl "Nunivak Slough", West Middle River
lit `water beneath bank-creek'
com "Nunivak Slough" on map is not the same as local usage

168. ..pn Tr'eeyh Tenet
gl portage from Nunivak to Frog to Upper
lit `canoe trail'

169. ..pn Teyh Loyet
gl hill near Benh Ts'age No' and W of Rubber Lake

lit `end of the hill'

170. ..pn Menh Ts'aga
gl below Ninemile Lake, West of West Middle River
lit `narrow lake'

171. ..pn Menh Ts'age No'
gl stream from Menh Ts'aga
lit `narrow lake creek'

172. ..pn Toch'edha Neek'a Dochaget
gl mouth of East Middle River-Teklaneeka River
lit mouth of warer amulet river

173. ..pn Ch'etontsux No'
gl Little Nenana River, on S bank below mouth of Nenana R, "Flapjack Slough"
lit `yellow water'
com at Morris Gunderson's homestead

174. ..pn Ts'us Dha
gl hill on Middle R, 2 mi NW of Nenana
lit `?

175. ..pn Ch'etontsux Bena'
gl "Agnes Lake"
lit `yellow water'

176. ..pn Toghoteelee
dial LT,K
dial A Taghatiili
gl Nenana village; bluff east of Nenana village extending upstream to Bonanza Ck or further
lit elongated object that is floating
com derived from Toyoteelee

177. ..pn Noghebelee Tene Nodenaanee'ode
gl railroad bridge at Nenana
lit object that extends across the trail of the thing that rolls

178. ..pn Toghoteelee T'ox
gl North Nenana, two or more sites below Nenana bluff
lit `beneath the one that floats'

179. ..pn Toghoteelee Ch'oghuna'
gl peak of Nenana bluff, ridge pointing to J Sizemore lake
lit `ridge of the one that floats'

180. ..pn Toghoteelee Becheeyet, Toghoteelee Cheeyet
gl south point of Nenana bluff
lit `anus of the one that floats'

181. ..pn Toghoteelee Betthedlet
gl flank peak S side of Nenana bluff
lit `anus of the one that floats'

182. ..pn Toteth Tena
gl portage above rr bridge on N side, /299
lit `portage trail'

183. ..pn Tsogho Bena'
gl Jimmy Sizemore Lake two small lakes at base of Chałtsedzde
num/306a
lit `beaver fur lake'

184. ..pn Tr'achenhdhe'ode, Tr'achenhneeł'ode
gl flat at south base of Toghoteelee
num35
lit where a meadow extends out
src RT; HL

185. ..pn Tr'atoodenadetsuxde, Ch'etontsux No'
gl "Merriwell Slough"; now washed out, 300 yards above airport on S side ck e. of Nenana village
num/300
lit `where yellow water flows out' `yellow water ck'
com first is by RT

186. ..pn Nodh'oya' Tr'aneeł'ode
gl ck on S where leave canoe
num/301
lit `where bucket extends out'

187. ..pn Nodh'oya
gl low ridge 8 miles S of Tanana River, e of Merriwell Slough to Tatltanika
lit bucket'

188. ..pn Nodh'oya Logha Dadhdlenhde
gl ck into Tanana from S
num/36 on HL map /80
lit `where it flows around end of bucket'

189. ..pn Sanh Tena
gl aboriginal trail to S from Nodh'oya
lit `summer trail'

190. ..pn Ena' Notoxutadh'onh
gl Mission Slough, 2-3 miles above Nenana,
num/304
lit channel cut through upstream

191. ..pn Beth Eedaxde
gl Old Green's place, loc. uncertain
lit where the bank is sliding down

192. ..pn Jega K'otenet
gl Poker Slough, 2-3 mi above village
num 34, 303
lit `trail for berries'

193. ..pn Tl'onanochenh-'etl-'ode
gl flat on left bank
num/302
lit `cut bank extend to a flat'

..pn
gl Schwatka Slough

..pn
gl Pogey Island

194. ..pn QQ Ch'eghudzayh Dochaget QQ
gl "New Nenana", telegraph station erected in summer of 1907
src JJ only L. S. below swallows QQ, probably incorrect location
lit `where flat extends out'
com also for Totadlneege

195. ..pn Thoyh Eeljoyhde
gl where Drain stayed
lit where sand slides down

196. ..pn Sałtsedza No'
gl creek from bluff on N bank, 306, flows into Lloyd's outlet
lit swallows ck

197. ..pn Sałtsedza Xoolanhde, Chałtsedza Xoolanhde
dial K Kaałtsedze Hoolaanhde
gl bluff on N bank, 306
lit `where there are swallows'

198. ..pn Nobethdenadh'o No'
gl slough, shortcut above Swallows
num/306b
lit `stream of banks are there'
com RT

199. ..pn Bezreya' Toteth Bena'
gl Lloyd's Lake 305
com Lloyd moved in 1906
lit `otter portage'

200. ..pn Bezreya' Toteth No'
gl outlet of Lloyd's Lake 305
lit `otter portage creek

201. ..pn Doyelox Beto' Dazra'
gl large island
num/304
lit `Charlie Albert's sandbar'

202. ..pn Beth Tr'edeltledee No'
gl ck at base of
num/29
lit `bank that we slide stream'

203. ..pn Beth Tr'edeltlodee, Beth Tr'edeeltledee
gl hill on N at Six Mile Slough
num/29 on HL
lit `bank that we slide'

204. ..pn Beth Tr'edeeltlot Bena'
gl lake up ck
lit `bank that we slide'

205. ..pn Nogeddha Tr'etreghee
gl hill NE of Beth Tr'edeltledee
lit `the one we cry fox'
com Frank Alexander's camp
sc HL

..pn QQ
gl Gene Slough near Totadlnika

206. ..pn Totth'o Neek'a
gl tributary of Totatlanika River
lit `water crossbrace river'
com Totl'o Nik'a JJ which corresponds to Totth'o Nik'a via MT
sc AJ, HL

207. ..pn Tootadlneega
gl Totatlanika River
lit `water ? river'
sc HL, RT, MT, PJ
com twice confirmed by MT and RT; commonly called

208. ..pn Sooldzes Eena Xdeegheltth'ee'de
gl camp of soldiers in about 1907, two miles above Totadlneega
lit where the soldiers stayed`

209. ..pn Neełt'ughut'asr No'
gl creek below Wood River
num/304a, probably S of and into Tatlanika
lit `? charcoal river'

210. ..pn Tootadlneega Denyeet
gl canyon of upper Totatlnika
lit `

211. ..pn Tl'ał Neek'a
gl Tatlanika River, or next stream below Tatlanika
lit `firedrill river'

212. ..pn Tl'ał Neek'a Denyeet
gl canyon of upper Tatlanika River
lit `firedrill river canyon'

213. ..pn Toteth Tena
gl trail from Tl'ał Nik'a to Tanana
lit `portage trail'

214. ..pn Dooł Toteth, Dooł Kayex
gl Wood River site
num/11
lit `fuel portage'

215. ..pn Dooł No', Dooł Toteth No'
gl Wood River
lit `fuel (portage) river'

216. ..pn Toteth Bena'
gl lake at Wood River site
lit `portage trail lake

217. ..pn Bek'et Nontr'etr'et'ughee
gl lake on other side of river from Doyelox Beto'
lit `the one on which we paddle across'

218. ..pn Neetl'et K'otenet Bena'
gl lake on N of Tanana below Wood R 4 mi;
num/350
lit `trail for lowbush cranberries - lake'
com where Chief Thomas died

219. ..pn Sroo'oł Bena'
gl narrow lake near Wood River site, loc. unknown
lit recreation lake
com AJ

220. ..pn Ts'at'ana K'eddhet
gl ck below mouth of Wood River, "Fish Creek"
lit grayling fishing place

221. ..pn Dets'enee Mena' No'
gl ck into Wood R outlet of
num/2
lit `duck lake ck'

222. ..pn Dets'enee Mena'
gl lake S of Wood River, 4 miles up
num/2
lit `duck lake'

223. ..pn Ts'ełtena Mena', Ts'etsoołtena Mena
gl lake with good creek below Wood River, 7 miles up
com "Old Silas Lake", Silas had a foot bridge to this lake
lit teal lake

224. ..pn Dotron' Xegheeyo'de
gl lookout hill location up Wood River; halfway to Buttes, on N side
lit `where raven spoke'

225. ..pn PJ: Batr'eeyhda'ugee
gl Wood River Buttes
lit PJ: : "where little waves hit the canoes"
com PJ, PG; NL
com cf Betr'eeyhda'oogee; Tr'eeyh De'ogu; 1 canoes go', `one beyond the canoe'; `beyond the wind';

226. ..pn Tr'oodhayh Neek'a, Tr'ughedhayh Neek'a
gl possibly Gold King Cr
lit ?
com HL: ck on fbks side of Wood River Crossing; PJ some confirmation
com MK Tatlanika
com cf JJ QQ k'ughudzaayh Dokaakk'et (below swallows)
com Ch'ughudzayh Nik'a, Ch'ughudzayh Dotno' = Krauss: Tatlanika, Thompson: Wood River

227. ..pn Tr'oodhayh Denyeet
gl canyon on upper reaches of above, Gold King Canyon
lit `QQ canyon'

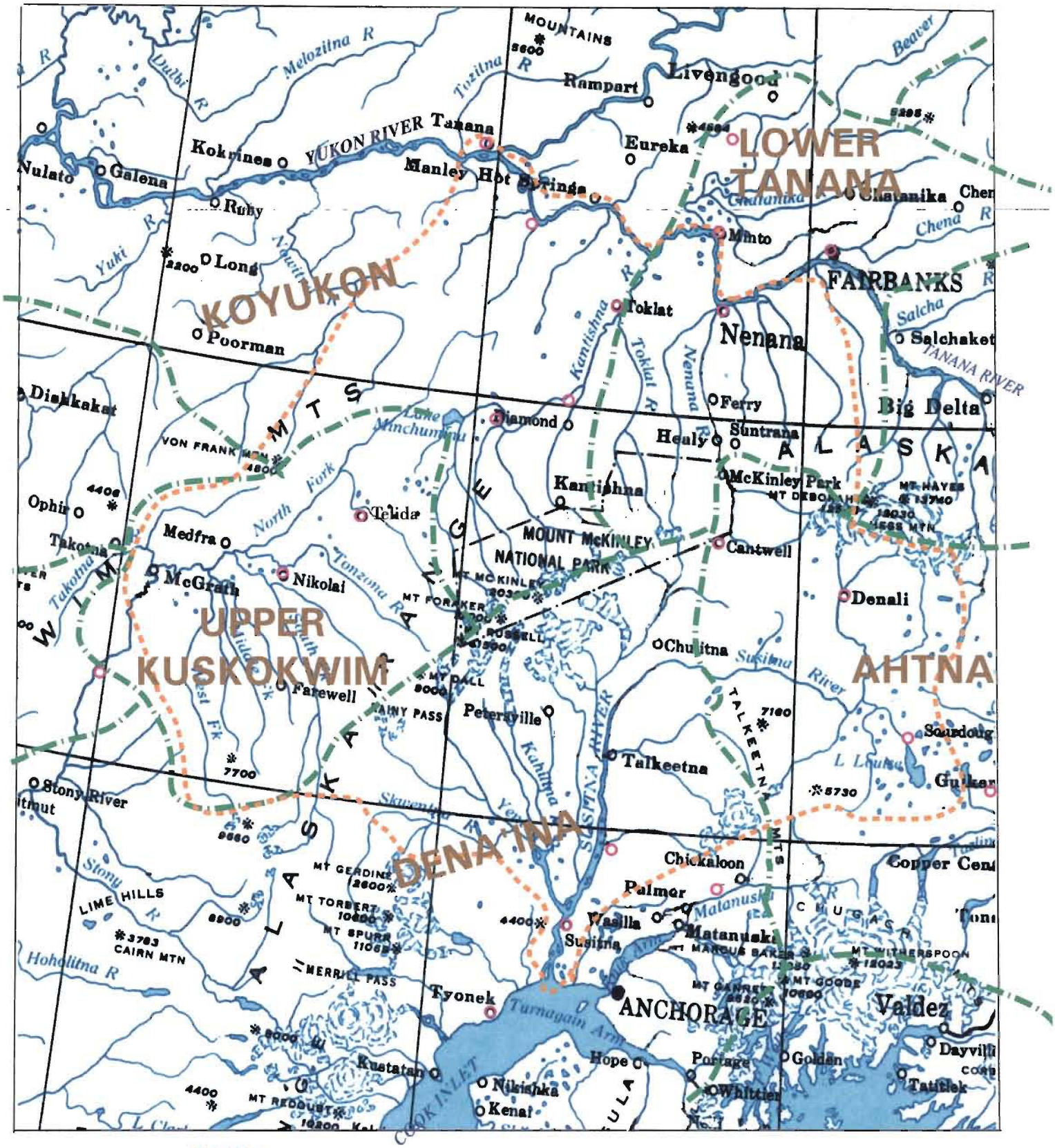
228. ..pn Dooł No' Denyeet
gl Wood River Canyon
lit `firewood river canyon'

229. ..pn Łoo Ddheł
gl mountains at head of Wood River or above Mutton Hill
lit ice mountains
com BB and PJ

230. ..pn Notoozrax
dial LT
dial K Notoozaah
gl Mts. Hess and Deborah
lit `water that forks down'

231. ..pn Xosrotl'odee
dial LT
dial A Xasatl'aadi
dial K Hosotl'odee
dial MT Bosotl'o:di
gl Mount Hayes
lit `sun (comes) up (at) the headwaters'

Fig. 2 Athabaskan Place Names Surrounding the Central Alaska Range



AHTNA
language names

language boundaries

project boundary

○ home communities of main consultants (some abandoned)

by James Kari, Dena'inaq' Titaztun, June 1999