The Alaska Native Language Center was established by state legislation in 1972 as a center for research and documentation of the twenty Eskimo, Aleut, and Indian languages of Alaska. It is internationally known and is recognized as the major center in the United States for the study of Eskimo and Northern Athabascan languages.

Every language in the world is of inestimable human value and is worthy of preservation. Alaska’s intellectual heritage is encoded in its unique and irreplaceable Native languages. ANLC serves, therefore, to document these languages and help preserve and cultivate this heritage for future generations.

Faculty and Staff: Lawrence Kaplan, director; Irene Arnold, language specialist, Tanacross; Anna Berge, associate professor, Greenlandic, Eskimo, Aleut; Ronald H. Brower Sr., instructor, Inupiaq; Walkie Charles, assistant professor, Yup’ik; Gary Holton, professor, Athabascan; Steven Jacobson, professor emeritus, Yupik; James Kari, professor emeritus, Athabascan; Jeff Leer, professor emeritus, Athabascan, Alutiiq, Tlingit; Patrick Marlow, associate professor, Language Policy and Planning; Kathy Sikorski, instructor, Gwich’in; Siri Tuttle, associate professor, Athabascan; Michelle Strickland, administrative assistant; Leon Unruh, editor.


Cover illustration from the Alaska State Library, Louis Choris Collection, ASL-P139-48. Illustration below by Cindy Davis.
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**A Note on Spelling and Usage**

The name *Athabascan* comes from the name of the large Canadian lake known as Athabasca, a word that originates from the Cree language. Since 1826, when this word was first used in reference to inland tribes of northwestern North America, it has been variously spelled *Athapaskan*, *Athabaskan*, *Athapascan*, and *Athabascan*. For many years, ANLC’s preference was *Athabaskan*. However, *Athabascan* has become the more widely accepted form, and ANLC has changed its policy to comply with that standard even though in all publications we continue to respect authors’ individual preferences.

*Yup’ik*, with an apostrophe, refers only to the Central Alaskan Yup’ik language. The apostrophe represents lengthening of the “p” sound. This lengthening does not occur in Siberian Yupik, and therefore the spelling *Yupik* is used when referring to Siberian Yupik or to the Yupik family of languages, of which Central Alaskan Yup’ik is a member.

In Alaska the name *Eskimo* commonly refers to all Inuit and Yupik people of the world. However, many people outside Alaska now reject this name and prefer other words to describe themselves. Canadians use *Inuit* in reference to the people and *Inuktitut* and other names for the language. In Greenland the Inuit people call themselves *Kalaallisut* and their language *Kalaallisut*. Yet *Eskimo* is useful in Alaska particularly because it encompasses in a single term all Yupik peoples as well as the Inupiat of northern Alaska, the Inuit of Canada, and the Kalaallisit of Greenland.
**Niigungis Mataliin Tunuštazangis**  
*How the Atkans Talk: A Conversational Grammar*  
*By Anna Berge and Moses Dirks*

The Atkan Conversational Grammar is primarily intended for the Unganâx people, especially for those who want to gain familiarity with their language of heritage. It was conceived as a phrasebook and then expanded to include grammatical and cultural explanations of features found in each section. The work begins with the most basic and useful phrases, such as greetings and introductions, and gradually increases in complexity to encompass the language of both traditional and modern life. In addition, the work includes an Unganâx-English/English-Unganâx lexicon, a summary of the grammar introduced, and seven accompanying CDs with the voice of Moses Dirks reading the phrases found in the book.  

$30 paper (AL10); 2008; ISBN 978-1-55500-096-7; 8½ x 11; xxx + 240 pp.; index; photos.  
Also available is a set of seven CDs, $20 (AL11)

**Niigungis Maqatzaqaangis**  
*Atkan Historical Traditions*  
*As told by Cedor L. Snigaroff*

"Now I shall tell you a little of what I know about how our people lived in the early days. I shall tell you a little of what I have heard about how they lived in a village here in the early days, when the village was at Old Harbor," begins Cesar L. Snigaroff’s engrossing recounting of the history of Aleuts on Atka Island, near the western end of the Aleutian Islands. The accounts include the arrival of Russian traders and a dramatic battle. His words were recorded in 1952 by linguist Knut Bergsland and translated with the help of Snigaroff’s daughter Vera. This second edition has the Aleut text and the English translation on facing pages.  

$4 paper (AL02); 1979; ISBN 1-55500-015-0; 6 x 9; 114 pp.
Unangam Ungiikangin Kayux Tunusangin
• Unangam Uniikangis Ama Tunuzangis •
Aleut Tales and Narratives
Collected by Waldemar Jochelson
Edited by Knut Bergsland and Moses L. Dirks
Heroic legends, tales based on myth, narratives of everyday life and ancient customs, proverbs, songs, and riddles are presented in 87 bilingual Aleut texts.

The tales were told in Atka, Attu, Nikolski, and Unalaska in 1909 and 1910 by well-known storytellers of the time such as Isidor Solovyov, Timofey Dorofeyev, and Ivan Sovorov. They were recorded by Russian ethnologist Waldemar Jochelson with the help of Aleksey Yachmenev and Leontiy Sivtsov and are collected here for the first time ever in print. The texts are edited by the late linguist Knut Bergsland and Native Aleut speaker Moses Dirks who worked with tape copies of Jochelson’s recordings and with his notes and files.

Some stories deal with rivalry, warfare, slavery, and revenge. Others tell of customs such as childbirth, healing wounds, and trips by baidarka in search of sea otter. With drawings by the late Aleut artist Alfred Stepetin and more than 60 photographs, this is the most important collection of Aleut oral narrative art ever made.

$29 paper (AL06); 1990; ISBN 1-55500-036-3;
6 x 9; xxii + 720 pp.; maps, photographs, bibliography

“This massive accounting of many years of folklore work by several people is an archival accomplishment.”
—Margaret Lantis in Arctic

“Aleut Tales and Narratives is unique in that it is a major work in which Aleuts relate their own oral traditions, and it certainly will emerge as the primary reference work on Aleut literature.”
—Ronald Inouye in American Indian Culture and Research Journal

Waldemar Jochelson recording Aleut storytellers on a wax cylinder machine, Attu, 1909. Photo from the Archives of the Institut Vostokovedeniya.
Aleut Dictionary
Unangam Tunudgusii
Compiled and with an Introduction by Knut Bergsland

This comprehensive dictionary of the Aleut language is the result of fieldwork and scholarship documenting the vocabulary of the people who live on the tip of the Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Chain, and the Pribilof Islands.

Aleut place names and personal names, along with dialect locations and dates of attestation and sentence examples, are included. A general introduction explains the Aleut sound system, writing system, and the differences between dialects. Ten appendices provide lists of loan words from Russian and Eskimo, numerals, and kinship terms. More than 1,600 place names are plotted on 33 maps, and an English index gives quick reference to 14,000 words.

$44 paper (AL07); 2001; ISBN 1-55500-047-0; 7 x 10; xlii + 755 pp.; maps, bibliography

“Invaluable and timely reference.”
—Barbara Švarný Carlson
Association of Unangan/Unangas Educators

“This dictionary is nothing less than a milestone in Eskimo-Aleut linguistics.”
—Michael Fortescue in Anthropological Linguistics
Aleut

Aleut Grammar
Unangam Tunuganaan Achixaasiš

By Knut Bergsland

Knut Bergsland’s Aleut Grammar is the first grammar of the language in depth and detail. A major landmark in Aleut and Alaska Native language study, it is the culmination of dedicated research conducted at various times over a period of more than forty years.

This reference work can be used in the classroom at the high school and university levels, and is the basis upon which future scholars and teachers of Aleut will be able to write lessons and exercises needed to teach the language at all age and skill levels.

This is the definitive work on the structure and workings of the Aleut language, including prominently the syntax, which has unique properties that challenge current linguistic theory. It is based on extensive field work with elders of both Atka and Eastern Aleut dialect areas.

$33 paper (AL08); 1997; ISBN 1-55500-064-9;
7 x 10; xiv + 360 pp.; bibliography

Ancient Aleut Personal Names
Kadaangim Asangin/Asangis

Edited and Interpreted by Knut Bergsland

This work is yet another major contribution by Knut Bergsland to the rich Aleut language heritage. Here Bergsland interprets 1,140 Aleut personal names from a census of men listed by island and village. The list was compiled by Captain Joseph Billings, who led a major Russian expedition to the Aleutian Islands in 1790–1792. Interpretation of these names gives a very intimate and vivid glimpse of ancient Aleut culture and values.

$16 paper (AL09); 1998; ISBN 1-55500-065-7;
6 x 9; 202 pp.; map, index

“The work rounds out the materials that will make future work on Aleut of the older order possible. Thank you Professor Bergsland.”

—Jerrold Sadock in Études/Inuit/Studies
Alutiiq (Sugpiaq)

The Alutiiq language, part of the Yupik Eskimo family of languages, has been referred to by several names, including Sugpiaq, Sugcestun, and Pacific Gulf Yupik. The two main branches are Koniag Alutiiq of Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula, and Chugach Alutiiq of the lower Kenai Peninsula and Prince William Sound.

A Conversational Dictionary of Kodiak Alutiiq
Compiled and with an Introduction by Jeff Leer
This dictionary is designed to be a guide to using the Alutiiq language as it is spoken on Kodiak Island. It contains much of the conversational vocabulary used on Kodiak and, with small differences in pronunciation, in the Alaska Peninsula dialects.

The dictionary lists 1,600 entries by English.

Nanwalegmiut Paluwigmiut-Illu Nupugnerit
Conversational Alutiiq Dictionary
Compiled and with an Introduction by Jeff Leer
The Alutiiq language as it is spoken at English Bay and Port Graham is presented in this dictionary of the Kenai Peninsula. The words given are those that are actively used by speakers of the language in everyday situations. They are given under their conversational English equivalents with sentence examples for most entries.
$18 (AS3); 2003; 8½ x 11; 306 pp.

Classroom Grammar of Koniag Alutiiq
Kodiak Island Dialect
By Jeff Leer in consultation with Nina Zeedar
This grammar represents mainly the dialect of Nina Zeedar's home area of Old Harbor and Kaguyak. It is organized in a series of lessons designed for students of the language as well as Kodiak people and the general public. Texts from storytellers Sergius Moonin, Margaret Moonin, Walter Meganack, and other elders are included.
$26 (AS16); 1990; 8½ x 11; 341 pp.

A Short Dictionary of Alaska Peninsula Sugtestun
Compiled by Jeff Leer
Alaska Peninsula Alutiiq Workbook
By Matrona Christiansen, Doris Lind, Thomas Phillips, and Ralph Phillips
Two works on Alaska Peninsula Alutiiq linguistics are combined into one concise, easy-to-use volume.

Joney-m Qawartaryaucillra
Written and illustrated by Carl Anabonak
Illustrations and a story written in the Chugach dialect of Alutiiq make up this book suitable for children.
$3 (AS11); 1997; 8½ x 11; 23 pp.
Inupiaq Eskimo

“No one really knows who the first people on King Island were or how they started their village. The old people of our times have told much about the way things were done long ago.”

—Ursula Ellanna from the Introduction

Ugiuvangmiut Quliapyuit
King Island Tales
Compiled and edited by Lawrence Kaplan
King Island, a tiny islet southeast of Bering Strait between Alaska and Siberia, is the traditional home of the Ugiuvangmiut. Just two and a half miles long and one and a half miles wide, the island has a rugged shoreline consisting of steep embankments with no beach. People lived in houses perched on stilts along precipitous rocky slopes.

King Islanders developed a culture and an Inupiaq Eskimo dialect all their own, suggesting a period of habitation lasting for countless generations.

Although the people moved from the island in the 1950s and 1960s, the culture that once thrived there is recalled in this collection of stories and photographs. The texts are presented in the original Inupiaq with English translations. A detailed description of King Island village and its people by Ursula Ellanna and a compelling summary of traditional life by Margaret Seeganna are included. Linguist Lawrence Kaplan provides a summary of the King Island dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.

The striking photographs that illustrate the book were taken in 1937 and 1938 by Father Bernard Hubbard, S.J., “The Glacier Priest.”

$19.95 paper (K11); 1988; ISBN 1-55500-019-3; 7 x 9; xii + 259 pp.; map, 93 photos, bibliography

Kobuk Inupiaq Literacy Manual
By Lawrence Kaplan
Literacy and reading and writing drills for speakers of the Kobuk (Malimiut) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.

Kaŋiqsisautit Uqayusragnikun
Kobuk Inupiat Junior Dictionary
This dictionary of the Kobuk dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo was developed by the National Bilingual Materials Development Center. It is intended for both classroom and home use. It is a valuable learning tool as well as a handy desk reference for native speakers and beginning students alike.
$30 paper (K09); 1979; 8½ x 11; 320 pp.
Inupiaq Phrases & Conversations
Written and Recorded in the Kotzebue Dialect
By Lawrence Kaplan and Lorena Williams

Students, visitors, or anyone interested in gaining an introductory knowledge of the Kotzebue dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo will find a valuable resource in this combined audio text and guidebook. Native speakers clearly pronounce familiar words and typical conversations that are part of everyday life in northwestern Alaska. Readers may follow the spoken Inupiaq with the written English translation.

$26 (Q02); 2000; ISBN 1-55500-073-8; 46 pp. + two hours audio on two CDs

Qawiaq Inupiaq Literacy Manual
By Lawrence Kaplan

Literacy and reading and writing drills for speakers of the Qawiaq dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo, spoken on the Seward Peninsula.
$6 paper (K01); 1986; 8½ x 11; 69 pp.

Aahahaanaaaq
by L. Norton and H. Schnare
Traditional story told in the Kobuk (Malimiut) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo. $2.50 (K01); n.d.; ISBN 0-933769-55-5; 26 pp. paper

Tulugałgu Agnauı̂r̥aą̂: The Raven and the Girl
by E. Jackson
Story told in the Kobuk dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo. $2.50 (K02); n.d.; ISBN 0-933769-56-3; 23 pp. paper

Tińmiurałgu, Tulugałgu, Kayuqtuğulu: Bird, Raven, and Fox
by H. Strong
Traditional story told in the Kobuk (Malimiut) dialect. $2 (K03); 1975; ISBN 0-933769-58-X; 14 pp. paper

Aŋnaćiŋniqpiq? Am I Beautiful?
by H. Strong
Story told in the Kobuk (Malimiut) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo. $2 (K04); ISBN 0-933769-59-8; 7 pp. paper

Suva Una? What Is It Doing?
by E. MacLean, V. Pungalik, and N. Sheldon
Beginning reader in the Kobuk (Malimiut) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo. $2.50 (K06); 1973; 31 pp. paper

Silam Irrusia: Weather Conditions
by E.I. Brown
Stories about traditional beliefs about the environment in the Unalakleet dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo. $3 (U02); 1975; ISBN 0-933769-64-4; 23 pp. paper
Inupiaq—North Slope (Barrow) Dialect

Inupiallu Tanŋiḷḷu Uqaluŋisa Iļanich
Abridged Inupiaq and English Dictionary
Compiled by Edna Ahgeak MacLean

This concise and easy-to-use dictionary of North Slope Inupiaq is intended for classroom and general use. There are more than 3,400 Inupiaq noun and verb stem entries and about the same number of English-to-Inupiaq entries. The dictionary has three sections: Inupiaq noun and verb stems with English translations, Inupiaq postbases to English, and English words with Inupiaq translations. An introduction explains the basic grammar and sounds of the language. This is an essential guide, useful for anyone from beginning learners to advanced speakers of the language. It can be used as part of a formal curriculum, as a reference work, or as a practical tool for self-study.

8½ x 11; xx + 168 pp.

North Slope Inupiaq Grammar
First Year
By Edna Ahgeak MacLean
Written for college and high school students, this text discusses Inupiaq Eskimo pronunciation, words, phonology, and grammar. It includes student exercises as well as an index and glossaries of stems, postbases, enclitics, and endings.

$18 paper with audio CD (I31); 1986; ISBN 1-55500-026-6;
8½ x 11; xii + 279 pp.

North Slope Inupiaq Grammar
Second Year
By Edna Ahgeak MacLean
This is a preliminary edition intended as a continuation of the course for college and high school students.

$14 paper (I33); 1986; 8½ x 11; 154 pp.

North Slope Inupiaq Dialogues
By Edna Ahgeak MacLean
A supplement to North Slope Inupiaq Grammar: First Year, this booklet gives thirteen dialogues with morpheme analysis.

$3 paper (I30); 1985; ISBN 1-55500-014-2; 8½ x 11; 13 pp.

Quliaqtuat Mumiaksrat: Ilisaqtuanun Savaaksriat
By Edna Ahgeak MacLean
Fourteen short traditional stories are given for students to translate. Vocabulary lists and exercises are included.

Inupiaq—North Slope (Barrow) Dialect

**Aŋulhuyuk**  
*Told by H. Nasbakanik, transcribed by J. Nageak*  
Traditional story told in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  

**Ataatlugik**  
*Told by J. Nageak, transcribed by R. Demientieff, edited by E. MacLean*  
Traditional story told in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  

**Avaaqanam Quliaqtu Erotik**  
*Told by F. Ahvakana, transcribed by E. MacLean*  
Two traditional stories told in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  
$2 (I03); 1975; ISBN 0-933769-40-7; 19 pp. paper

**Avilaitqatigiik: The Two Friends**  
*by E. MacLean*  
Children's story with programmed vocabulary in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  
$4 (I04); 1974; ISBN 0-933769-41-5; 50 pp. paper

**Malģuk Quliaqtuak: Two Stories**  
*by H. Kavelook*  
Traditional stories in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  
$2 (I05); 1974; ISBN 0-933769-42-3; 15 pp. paper

**Savaaksrat I: Workbook I**  
*by E. MacLean*  
Literacy workbook for elementary students.  
$2 (I06); 1974; ISBN 0-933769-43-1; 30 pp. paper

**Suva Una? What Is It Doing?**  
*by E. MacLean*  
Beginning reader with programmed vocabulary in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  
$2.50 (I07); 1973; ISBN 0-933769-44-X; 31 pp. paper

**Iqiasuaq Aviŋņaq: The Lazy Mouse**  
*by M. Aiken*  
Children's story in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  
$2 (I09); ISBN 0-933769-47-4; 20 pp. paper

**Jennie-m Iŋuguŋnika Fairbanks-mi:**  
**Jennie Grows Up in Fairbanks**  
*by I. Herried*  
Children's story in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  
$3 (I14); ISBN 0-933769-51-2; 25 pp. paper

**Tikiņa Qulijaq Qulluk: In Point Hope**  
*Told by F. Ahvakana, transcribed by E. MacLean*  
Traditional story in the North Slope (Barrow) dialect of Inupiaq Eskimo.  

**Savaktugut suli Piuraaqqatugut:**  
**We Work and We Play**  
*by M. Blanchett and M. Teeluk, translated into Inupiaq by E. MacLean*  
$2 (I34); 1973; 20 pp. paper
Central Yup’ik Eskimo

Yup’ik Eskimo Dictionary
Second Edition, in two volumes
Compiled by Steven A. Jacobson

The Second Edition of the *Yup’ik Eskimo Dictionary* represents an important new contribution to scholarship on Central Alaskan Yup’ik, which has been conducted by Steven Jacobson and others since the early 1960s. The new, two-volume dictionary expands greatly on the first edition, published in 1984. Many more words have been included, and protoforms have been added to entries, along with dialect information. New lexical entries have been designed, new meanings given to previous entries, and sentence examples have been added.

Also included are an expanded English-to-Yup’ik index and appendices covering loan words, kinship charts, numerals, directionals, the calendar, and parts of typical Yup’ik items such as kayak, parka, sled, and the traditional house. $50 for the set; paper (CY30); 2012; ISBN 978-0-55500-115-5; 8½ x 11; 1,248 pp.; illustrations, maps, index, bibliography

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Examples from the Bases and English-to-Yup’ik Index sections of the Second Edition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Yup’ik</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ayakhtar</td>
<td>ayag2-qtq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ayakutar(aq*)</td>
<td>temple (anatomical); side of face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ayakutaraq*</td>
<td>temple (anatomical); side of face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ayakutar</td>
<td>temple (anatomical); side of face</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Yup’ik</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>here and there: go – ayaga-; pick up things – akgar-; spill around – kuvur-; V around – (gb) -viirte-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“here it is”: the one who shouts “kita” (→) kit’arta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermit crab: giqggiq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermit thrush: ciitaaryuli</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hernia: qagerneq, qag’erneq, enguga’-ete-, nenguga’-ete-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hero: legendary – of a traditional story Akakuqaankaaq; legendary – Ircaurrluk; legendary –, ancestor of the people of Kwehluku Iluvaaktuq; legendary folk – of the Kuskokwim and Nelson Is. areas Apanuugpak; legendary folk –, a long-distance and long-duration kayaker Kukukuyarpak, Tep’arrluaq; (see legendary heroes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herring: iqualuarpaq, neqalluarpaq; partially dried and somewhat aged – niiunamayak, nii’amayak; fermented – ciis’uq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herring egg: melucuaq, qaarsaq; – elquaq*, qiaryaq; – on kelp qaryaq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herring roe: elquaq*, neve-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herself: ellmi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Practical Grammar of the Central Alaskan Yup’ik Eskimo Language
By Steven A. Jacobson
Written in a clear, concise, and readable style, this volume is a comprehensive textbook and complete reference guide for students. It is a valuable resource from beginning lessons in Yup’ik sounds and spelling to an advanced grammatical level.

The book is designed for nonspeakers, for native Yup’ik speakers seeking knowledge about the structure of their language, and for partial speakers who want to improve their abilities.

The twenty-four chapters include vocabulary lists, grammatical explanations with examples, and exercises. Annotated Yup’ik readings are keyed to the chapter lessons. Also included are Yup’ik-to-English and English-to-Yup’ik vocabularies. Comes with two CDs.

$33 paper (CY11); 1997; ISBN 1-55500-050-9
$42 cloth (CY11); 1997; ISBN 1-55500-062-2
7 x 10; xii + 548 pp.; maps, photos, index, bibliography

Yup’ik Dialect Atlas and Study
By Steven A. Jacobson
In a series of carefully drawn maps, Steven Jacobson depicts the distribution of word choices by village when a given item has two or more Yup’ik equivalents. Patterns and transitions from one dialect to another are revealed in a language area that encompasses all of Southwestern Alaska from Unalakleet to the Alaska Peninsula.

Individual distribution maps make up the largest part of this study, but in another section, isogloss maps delineate the divisions between dialects and display the degree to which the four dialects differ from the main dialect of Yup’ik. Data were collected from surveys completed by bilingual teachers in more than sixty villages.

$35 paper (CY16); 1998; ISBN 1-55500-066-5;
8½ x 11; xxii + 224 pp.
Mumigcistet Kalikait
“The Translator’s Book”
Compiled and edited by Oscar Alexie, Sophie Barnes, and Gerald Domnick
Court translators, health workers, natural resource managers, journalists, and many others who require translations of common words from English into Yup’ik will find here a useful tool. Originally published by the Yup’ik Language Center in Bethel, Mumigcistet Kalikait is a compilation of terms in the fields of medicine, law, and fish and game management. Elders from various Yup’ik areas helped in compiling these terms. When dialect variation occurs, several words are given and clearly labeled as to origin.

Yup’ik Eskimo WordChooser
By Steven A. Jacobson and Anna W. Jacobson
Students of Central Alaskan Yup’ik often have trouble choosing words correctly when there are several Yup’ik words that correspond to a single word in English. This booklet is an alphabetical list of English words that might cause this type of confusion. Simple examples have been included to further clarify the meanings of the various Yup’ik words.
Yup’ik Stories Read Aloud
Yugcetun Qulirat Naaqumalriit Erinairissuutmun
Recorded in Yup’ik and translated by Anna W. Jacobson

Yup’ik speaker Anna Jacobson has recorded six stories in her native language. Yup’ik transcriptions and English translations are presented in an accompanying booklet.

The stories include five traditional tales from various Yup’ik areas of Southwestern Alaska and one account of family life in a Kuskokwim River fishcamp. The booklet allows the listener to follow the stories as they are being read. Translations are presented in an interlinear word-by-word format, allowing students to improve their understanding of spoken Yup’ik by listening as the stories are read and following the printed texts.

$22 (CY17); 1998; 72 pp. + audio CD;
ISBN 1-55500-070-3

Yup’ik Phrase and Conversation Lessons
Written and recorded by Anna W. Jacobson
Edited by Steven A. Jacobson

Commonly used phrases and short conversations are clearly pronounced by Yup’ik speaker Anna Jacobson. Any accompanying guidebook written in Yup’ik with English translations allows readers to follow as each phrase or sentence is pronounced, and time is allowed to repeat the Yup’ik.

Lessons range from simple greetings to more advanced conversations involving asking directions, taking a steambath, meetings between parent and teacher and between doctor and patient, travel, and housing arrangements. Other topics include sounds of the language, greetings, the weather, kinship terms, and tools.

$26 (CY13); 2002; 62 pp. + 2 audio CDs;
ISBN 1-55500-079-7
Irene Reed (Itaruaq) and the Eskimo Spirit

By Gladys Dart; translated into Yup’ik by Anna Jacobson

This is the story of a mysterious vision that revealed itself at a critical moment in a woman’s life and guided her toward a career as a pioneering linguist and teacher of Alaska Native languages. The English and Yup’ik texts are presented in a facing-page format.


Qaluyaarmiuni Nunamtenek Qanemciput

Our Nelson Island Stories

Meanings of Place on the Bering Sea Coast

Translated and transcribed by Alice Rearden
Edited by Ann Fienup-Riordan

Nelson Island elders describe hundreds of traditionally important places on the landscape, from camp and village sites to tiny sloughs and deep ocean channels, putting them in context through stories of how people interacted with them in the past and continue to know them. Island elders maintained a strongly Yup’ik worldview and subsistence lifestyle through the 1940s, living in small settlements and moving with the seasonal cycle of plant and animal abundances. The last 60 years have brought dramatic changes, including the concentration of people into five permanent year-round settlements. (Published by the Calista Elders Council and the University of Washington Press.)

$40 paper (Z05); 2011; ISBN 978-0-295-99135-1; 7 x 10; 496 pp.; photos, maps, bibliography.

Central Yup’ik Eskimo
Cungauyaraam Qulirai
Annie Blue’s Stories
*Told by Annie Blue*

Born in 1916 in a remote Togiak River village, Annie Blue listened as the storyteller Savaska recounted the tales that had been passed down for generations. In her lifetime, Annie acquired a vast collection of stories about historical events, mythical characters who represent honored cultural values, and Raven the Trickster and Raven the Creator. The book has Annie’s stories in Yup’ik and the English translation on facing pages. A CD with the text has recordings of Annie telling three of the stories.


Kipnirmiut Tiganrita Igmirittitlit
Qipnermiut Tegganrita Egmirtellrit
*The Legacy of the Kipnuk Elders*
*Edited by Alice Fredson, Mary Jane Mann, Elena Dock, and Leisy Thornton Wyman*

Through a series of narratives, the elders of Kipnuk relate rare and valuable material including rules of ethical behavior, prohibitions and commandments, and warnings against committing transgressions. The traditions of the ancestors are illustrated through the favorable or unfavorable results that ensued from adherence to or violation of these rules. The stories are presented in two Yup’ik writings systems: the Moravian writing system and the modern practical orthography. They are printed side-by-side for comparison, without English translation.

Central Yup’ik Eskimo

**Qanemcikarluni Tekitnarqelartuq**

*One Must Arrive with a Story to Tell*

*Edited by Eliza Cingarkaq Orr and Ben Orr*

The fourteen oral narratives in this book were told by the elders of Tununak on Nelson Island at the edge of the Bering Sea. They are presented in the original Yup’ik language with English translations on facing pages.

The narratives include traditional Yup’ik stories received from the distant past, personal and historical experiences, recollections of real events, and instructions in cultural values given to younger people.

This collection links varied story types into a unity that represents the art of Yup’ik oral folklore and the lifeways learned over generations of living close to the land and sea.

$22 paper (CY12); 1995; ISBN 1-55500-052-5; 6 x 9; xxx + 378 pp.; photos, illustrations, bibliography

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**Ellangellemni...**

*When I Became Aware...*

*Eliza Cingarkaq Orr, Ben Orr, Victor Kanrilak, Jr., Andy Charlie, Jr.*

“Ellangellemni” “When I became aware” is an expression Yup’ik people use often in referring to a significant moment of life, the point in one’s childhood when permanent memories take shape and surroundings begin to make lasting impressions.

The elders of Tununak have collaborated in the telling of nineteen stories depicting the traditions, lifestyle, and environment of their village. They narrate their personal experiences and recount legends that have been passed from generation to generation. Tales involve hunters and their relationship with animals, the power of spirits, and the connection between humans and the natural world. Text is in Yup’ik with English on facing pages.

$29 paper (CY15); 1997; ISBN 1-55500-061-4; 6 x 9; x + 630 pp.; photos, illustrations, bibliography
Cev’armiut Qanemciit Qulirait-llu
Eskimo Narratives and Tales from Chevak, Alaska
Compiled and edited by Anthony C. Woodbury
In this highly acclaimed collection, five Cup’ik elders tell of traditional life, shamans, and history of the people of Chevak near Hooper Bay in the Yukon-Kuskokwim delta of Southwestern Alaska. The texts include both qanemcit, based on a known person’s knowledge and experience, and qulirat, traditional tales passed from generation to generation and said to have originated with remote ancestors.
$9 paper with CD (CY02); 1992; ISBN 0-933769-09-1; 8½ x 11; 88 pp; illustrations

“The narratives are the core of this book, and their inherent beauty and strength is arresting. Woodbury and the Eskimo narrators have produced a book that has value for linguists, ethnographers, and those interested in oral narration anywhere in the world.”
—Janice R. Sheppard
in Journal of American Folklore

Elnguq
By Anna W. Jacobson
This is the first novel written in the Yup’ik Eskimo language. Anna Jacobson was born and spent her early years in Iqsalleq, a small, remote, and now-abandoned settlement in the Kwethluk Mountains on a tributary of the Kuskokwim River. As a girl, she imagined that the inhabitants of Iqsalleq were the only people in the world. Elnguq draws on those early memories, reflecting a Native Alaskan way of life.
$12 paper (CY07); 1990; ISBN 1-55500-037-1; 5½ x 8½; 114 pp.

“That Anna Jacobson has given her Native language its first written literary production is something to salute.”
—Louis-Jacques Dorais
in Études/Inuit/Studies
I’m Lost in the City
By John Angaiak
The Yup’ik songs of composer/singer John Angaiak are well known not only in the Yup’ik areas of Alaska, but also far beyond the state, especially in Greenland where the Inuit language and culture are closely related to Alaska’s. John performed and recorded the Yup’ik and English songs on this album when he was a student at the University of Alaska in 1970. They were produced as an LP record by the Eskimo Language Workshop and are now digitally remastered and issued on CD. The 12 tracks include the popular Aka Tamaani, along with printed notes on each song.
$14 (CY23); 1970

Joe Paul’s Yup’ik Stories and Songs
In the 1960s and 1970s, Yup’ik singer Joe Paul (1933-1988) produced a number of LP records with country and western favorites and hymns sung in English and Yup’ik. There were also traditional Yup’ik stories told in the language by Joe Paul and songs of his own composition. This CD contains a selection of Joe Paul’s works. They include Kuskokwim Country Song (in English), Quicillgaankuk (Story of Mr. and Mrs. Crane), Yup’ik song (Eskimo Love Call), and Come to the Savior (in Yup’ik).
$12 (CY26); liner notes with lyrics and some translations
Martha Teeluk-aam Qulirat Avullri Erinairissuutekun
Ukunek Yugnek: Evon Benedict, Charlie Hootch, Anna Lee, Matilda Oscar, Isaac Tuntusuk-lлу
Transcribed by Martha Teeluk et al., edited by Anna W. Jacobson, illustrated by Susie Moses
In 1961, during the time Martha Teeluk and Irene Reed worked together at the University of Alaska, Martha recorded many stories from Yup’ik elders. Now, in this and the accompanying volume, the narratives are at last collected and available to the next generations of Yup’ik people. As Anna Jacobson explains in her preface to the texts, “From time immemorial, the Yup’ik people shared what they had because it was their custom and cultural requirement to do so. Perhaps these storytellers thought these stories would be heard or read by children of today and felt hope and gratitude that this might become so. These stories are in a sense gifts from those people whom Martha Teeluk recorded.” The stories are presented here without English translations. Illustrations by Susie Moses.
$15 paper (CY19); 2001; ISBN 1-55500-075-4; 5½ x 8½; vii + 121 pp.; glossary

Martha Teeluk-aam Qulirat Avullri Erinairissuutekun
Agnes Hootch-aamek
Transcribed by Martha Teeluk et al., edited by Anna W. Jacobson, illustrated by Katie Curtis
This is a second volume of stories recorded in 1961 by Martha Teeluk. These texts are exclusively from Agnes Hootch. Illustrations by Katie Curtis.
$15 paper (CY20); 2001; ISBN 1-55500-074-6; 5½ x 8½; vii + 100 pp.; glossary
Alaska’s St. Lawrence Island lies just 50 miles off Russia’s Chukotka Peninsula. The Yupik people who live on the island and on the far eastern tip of the Siberian cape are members of closely related families with a common linguistic and cultural heritage. The stories written in this book and read aloud on the accompanying CD reveal not only a shared history but also a rich tradition of oral folklore.

In this collection, Christopher Koonooka of Gambell presents the art of Siberian storytelling. He transliterates 35 Chukotkan tales into the writing system of St. Lawrence Island and provides English translations. The stories are illustrated by Native artists, and on an included audio CD Koonooka reads six of them in Yupik.

The stories told by six Yupik storytellers of Chukotka were first written down in the 1930s by Russian teacher and linguist G. A. Menovshchikov.

$26 paper with audio CD (SY59); 2003; ISBN 1-55500-080-0; 6 x 9; xxi + 185 pp., map, illustrations, bibliography.
St. Lawrence Island / Siberian Yupik Eskimo Dictionary
Compiled by Linda Womkon Badten (Aghnaghaghpik), Vera Oovi Kaneshiro (Uqitlek), Marie Oovi (Uvegtu), and Christopher Koonooka (Petuwaq); edited by Steven A. Jacobson
A dictionary of the language spoken on St. Lawrence Island and on the southeastern tip of the Chukchi Peninsula in Russia. It includes sections on bases, postbases, and enclitics, with a comprehensive English index. An excellent resource for classroom use and self-study. Two volumes.
$70 paper (SY45); 2008; ISBN 978-1-55500-097-4; 8½ x 11; 940 pp., index

A Practical Grammar of the St. Lawrence Island / Siberian Yupik Eskimo Language
By Steven A. Jacobson
This grammar is the result of research by the author from time to time over more than two decades. The book begins with sounds and spelling of Siberian Yupik. Each chapter begins with a vocabulary list consisting mostly of common words and a few unusual words. In each chapter, postbases are introduced, grammatical topics are discussed with examples, and a series of exercises is given.
$20 paper (SY58); 2001; ISBN 1-55500-077-0; 8½ x 11; xii + 216 pp., map, indices, bibliography

Reading and Writing the Cyrillic System
for Siberian Yupik
By Steven A. Jacobson
This booklet is for St. Lawrence Islanders who wish to learn the Cyrillic system for writing Yupik as used by Yupiks in Russia. Through these lessons and exercises, one can learn both the printed and cursive forms. The printed form is used in newspapers and books, and the cursive form is used in handwritten letters.
$4 paper (SY53); 1990; 8½ x 11; xii + 31 pp.; lessons, exercises

Atightughyuggaaghuisit: First Reader
By Linda Badten; $3.50 (SY1); 1974;
ISBN 0-933769-65-2; 33 pp., paper

Atightuusim Aallghi: Another Reader
By Linda Badten; $3.50 (SY2); 1974;
ISBN 0-933769-66-0; 67 pp., paper

Ayumiim Ungipaghaatangi II: Stories of Long Ago II
By Vera Kaneshiro; $3 (SY3); 1975;
ISBN 0-933769-67-9; 41 pp., paper

Ayumiim Ungipaghaatangi III: Stories of Long Ago III
By Vera Kaneshiro; $3 (SY4); 1975;
ISBN 0-933769-68-7; 36 pp., paper

Ayumiim Ungipaghaatangi IV: Stories of Long Ago IV
By Vera Kaneshiro; $3 (SY5); 1975;
ISBN 0-933769-69-5; 45 pp., paper

Kiiluuq (Children's Story)
By Sharon Orr; $2 (SY6); 1975;
ISBN 0-933769-70-9; 17 pp., paper
Siberian Yupik Eskimo

Piyaataalghiit: Going for a Walk
By Vera Kaneshiro; $2.50 (SY10); 1975;
ISBN 0-933769-74-1; 25 pp., paper

Unkusequlghiik: Going to See
the Fox Traps
By Vera Kaneshiro; $3 (SY11); 1974;
ISBN 0-933769-75-X; 26 pp., paper

Sivuqam Neghyugnalghan
Yataaghqellghan Igii:
St. Lawrence Island Recipe Book
By E. Oozevaseuk and E. Apatiki; $2.50 (SY12);

Pangeghtellghet: Visits to Siberia
Edited by Vera Kaneshiro; $5 (SY13); 1975;
ISBN 0-933769-77-6; 71 pp., paper

Qateperewaaghmeng Aatkaqelghii
Yuuk: The Man Dressed in White
By G. Slwooko; $3 (SY14); 1977;
ISBN 0-933769-78-4; 30 pp., paper

Atightumun Liitusit: The First Letters
By Vera Kaneshiro; $4 (SY15); n.d.;
ISBN 0-933769-79-2; 51 pp., paper

Kulusiq
By Linda Badten; $2.50 (SY25); 1972; 18 pp.,
paper. Workbook for Kulusiq: $2.50; 14 pp., paper

Kulusiinkut
By Linda Badten; $2.50 (SY26); 1972; 27 pp.,
paper. Workbook for Kulusiinkut: $2.50; 18 pp.,
paper

Qepghaghaqutkut Naghaaghaqutkut:
We Work and Play
By O. Gologergen; $2.50 (SY34); 1972; 25 pp.,
paper

Teketaatenkuk Kinunkuk:
Teketaat and Kinu
By Vera Kaneshiro; $4 (SY37); 1975;
ISBN 0-933769-88-1; 22 pp., paper

Latam Liitellghi: Letter Recognition
By M. Poage; $4.50 (SY41); 1983;
ISBN 0-933769-89-X; 59 pp., paper

Naten Teghikusat Qavaghaqat?
How Do Animals Sleep?
By M. Poage; $5 (SY43); 1986; 14 pp., paper

Atightughtek Kalereqitek Naghaaghtek:
Read, Color, Play
Nome Agency Bilingual Education Resource Center; $7.50 (SY44); 1986; 71 pp., paper

Kalere: Colors
Edited by M. Poage; Nome Agency Bilingual Edu-
cation Resource Center; $3 (SY50); n.d.;
19 pp., paper

Yupigestun Igallghet
Nome City Schools; $2.50 (SY51); 1983; 23 pp.,
paper

Liisimakegkat: Awareness
Developed by M. Poage; Nome Agency Bilingual Education Resource Center; $3 (SY54); 1976;
20 pp., paper

Atightughnaqellghet:
Reading Readiness
Developed by Savannah Hargraves, translated by Raymond Oozevaseuk; $2.50 (SY57); 1983;
20 pp., paper
Naukan (Siberian) Yupik Eskimo

Naukan is spoken by the Yupik Eskimo people of East Cape, Siberia, across the Bering Strait from Alaska’s Seward Peninsula. Even though the language now exists only on the Asian side, it has prehistoric Alaskan roots and is an intermediate link connecting Central Alaskan Yup’ik and Siberian/St. Lawrence Island Yupik. This dictionary was compiled by native Naukan speaker Elizaveta Dobrieva, now of Lavrentiya, Russian linguist Evgeniy Golovko, and ANLC linguists Steven Jacobson and Michael Krauss. Work going back as far as 1732 by Robeck, Gondatti, Emel’yanova, Menovshchikov, Teplilek-Leonova, and others was incorporated. It is available in Naukan-to-Russian and Naukan-to-English versions.
Comparative Eskimo

Comparative Eskimo Dictionary
With Aleut Cognates, Second Edition
Compiled by Michael Fortescue, Steven A. Jacobson, Lawrence Kaplan

Related words from the modern Eskimo languages of the world are arranged in comparative sets with English equivalents. Ten varieties of Eskimo are compared: five Inuit dialect groups, four Yupik languages, and the nearly extinct Siberian language Sirenikski. The dictionary includes related words in Aleut when possible. On the basis of these comparative sets, the compilers have reconstructed forms of the ancestor language, Proto-Eskimo.

Eskimo-Aleut languages are spoken by far northern Native people from the northeastern tip of Siberia, across Alaska and Canada, all the way to East Greenland.

$47 paper (RP9); 1994; ISBN 1-55500-051-7; 8½ x 11; xxii + 614 pp., maps, indices, bibliography

Example:

Section of a Bases page

PE apun 'trail' [cf. un; there may be a link to apun-]  
AAY apXun 'path, trail'  
CAY apXun 'trail'  
NSY —  
CSY —  
Sir —  
SPI apun 'path cleared through snow', Qaw 'road, well-used trail'  
NAI apun 'road, trail'  
WCI apun  
ECI aquti  
GRI aqut, EG also aqulaq

PI apqunaaq- 'go via' [cf. ca3-]  
SPI apqunaaq- 'stop by and pick up'  
NAI apqunaaq 'travel through, experience, meet by chance'  
WCI apqunaaq- 'pass s.o. on the way'  
ECI aqunaag-'pass on way, land in passing at'  
GRI aqunaag-'go via, pick up s.o. on the way'

PI apqunaaq 'trail (beaten)' [cf. li-, nai]  
SPI—  
NAI [note apqusi- 'make a trail or road']  
WCI apqusiinq 'trail'  
ECI aqusiinq 'road in the snow'  
GRI aqusiinq 'beaten trail, road'

PE apumasun 'gunwale of kayak' [cf. apuses, but also apukut-?]  
AAY apamasun 'gunwale of kayak'  
NSY apyuq 'smoke'  
CSY aqopsuaq 'smoke, steam' [and aqopsuaq 'be smoky']  
Sir apyuq 'smoke'  
SPI aqopxuq 'smoke, haze, mist'  
NAI aqyuq 'smoke, haze, mist', Mal apyuq 'dust' [verbal = 'smoke, be dusty']  
WCI —  
ECI —  
GRI —

PE aqay- 'sing to or caress (a child)'  
AAY — [note aqani-: feel lethargic — impersonal trans. base]  
CAY — [note aqapquning 'doll']  
NSY [aqapunnet 'very drunk (person)' (L.-T.)]  
CSY —  
Sir aqanuq- 'love, be good, beautiful, happy' [Vaikh also strong]; he also has aqamunarsuq 'recover, settle down, make better, cure, pacify']  
SPI [Tsn. has Kl. W agtato- 'caress a child' — for aqatukoq?]  
NAI aqak- 'sing to a baby'  
WCI Net aqan- 'communicate tenderly with s.o. by speech or gesture' [Briggs; Ras. has aqatuaq 'one whom one sings love songs to'; B.-S. has aq(ak)auq 'made lullaby' for Car]  
ECI aqan- 'sing lullaby to baby'  
GRI aqan- 'caress or sing to a child' [Robbe and Menn. have EG aqan- 'full baby to sleep']

PE aqaq- 'full baby to sleep'  
AAY —
Comparative Athabascan

The Dene-Yeniseian Connection
Edited by James Kari and Ben A. Potter

This volume, originally published as the Anthropological Papers of the University of Alaska, New Series, Vol. 5 (1–2), discusses the apparent link between the Athabascan languages of North America with an enclave of languages along the Yenisei River in central Siberia.

The lead paper is by Edward J. Vajda, who details potential grammatical and lexical cognates between these language families. Eighteen papers plus an introduction and appendix appear in the book. Contributors are Bernard Comrie, Edward J. Vajda, G. Richard Scott, Dennis O’Rourke, Ben A. Potter, Jeff Leer, James Kari, John W. Ives, Sally Rice, Yuri E. Berezkin, Alexandra Kim-Maloney, Eric P. Hamp, Johanna Nichols, Michael Fortescue, Andrej A. Kibrik, Willem J. de Reuse, John W. Ives, and Don Dumond.

$40. paper; 2011; ISBN 978-0-615-43296-0; 8½ x 11; 369 pp., maps, indices, bibliography
Ahtna Travel Narratives:  
A Demonstration of Shared Geographic Knowledge among Alaska Athabascans  
Told by Jim McKinley, Frank Stickwan, Jake Tansy, Katie John, and Adam Sanford  
Transcribed and edited by James Kari  

These travel narratives by five Ahtna Athabascan experts are walking tours of nearly 1,200 miles of traditional routes and trails in the Ahtna language area. The narratives demonstrate the precise imagery and landscape classification of Ahtna place names and riverine directionals. Jim Kari, who has worked with Ahtna speakers for more than 35 years, adds context with maps, photos, the original audio files, and a wealth of ethnographic, linguistic, historical, and methodological information. This is the most complete presentation of travel narratives for an Athabascan language.  

$20 paper (AA12); 2010; ISBN 978-1-55500-105-6; 10.25 x 8.5; 160 pp., maps, photos, bibliography  

Map detail showing Jake Tansy’s path south of the Alaska Range near Cantwell and in the Susitna Valley.
Ahtna Place Names Lists

By James Kari

More than 2,200 mountains, rivers, lakes and other sites, generally in the Copper River drainage of south-central Alaska, are located and identified in Ahtna and English, and translated into English.

The book is the culmination of 35 years of historical research and discussions with Ahtna speakers who knew the area and traveled widely in it. More than 60 percent of the names have been confirmed by several speakers, and Ahtna has the most comprehensive geographic name data set for any Alaska Native language.


Tatl’ahwt’aenn Nenn’

The Headwaters People’s Country

Transcribed and edited by James Kari

Twenty-one narratives focus on stories about historical events and traditional territory of the Upper Ahtna Athabascans, showing that these people have played a major role in both the ancient and modern history of the region. The “Headwaters Country,” with its system of mountain passes through the Alaska Range and its salmon and game resources, was an area of special importance.

Narratives about major events in the prehistory and history of the Upper Ahtna include examples of potlatch oratory, a listing of the succession of chiefs, and a discussion of language relationships in the region. Other narratives emphasize Native place names, trail systems, and land use in the early twentieth century.

The stories are presented in alternating lines of Ahtna and English, allowing for close comparison and stimulating learning.

$16 paper (AA08); 1986; ISBN 1-55500-000-2; 6 x 9; 219 pp., map, photos, bibliography
Dena’ina Athabascan

Dena’ina Topical Dictionary
Compiled by James Kari
This is a topical dictionary of one of the world’s most geographically unique language areas—the Dena’ina Athabascan language of Cook Inlet Basin and the Southern Alaska Range. These vocabulary lists offer a panoramic view of the central cultural and ecological concepts of the Dena’ina. In terms of breadth of subjects, technical specificity and dialect coverage, this is the most refined topical lexicon for an Alaska Native language as well as for a language of the Athabascan family. Over one hundred Den’aina speakers have contributed words to the book. Many chapters have been reviewed by specialists in natural history or ethnology, and many sets of words appear with illustrations and labeled diagrams.


Dena’ina Qenaga Duch’duldih: Dena’ina Athabaskan Junior Dictionary
Compiled by Albert Wassillie
Originally published by the National Bilingual Materials Development Center, this dictionary is intended for classroom use. It includes English-to-Dena’ina entries covering commonly used words in the language. An introduction by James Kari explains the Dena’ina alphabet and sound system.

$15 paper (TA28); 1979; 8½ x 11; 116 pp.

Tubughna Ełnena: The Tyonek People’s Country
By Max and Nellie Chickalusion, edited by James Kari
This short text describes resources and places near the authors’ home near Tyonek on the west side of Cook Inlet. A chart of fifteen Dena’ina place names is provided according to their direction from Tyonek.

A Dena’ina Legacy: K’tl’egh’i Sukdu
The Collected Writings of Peter Kalifornsky
Edited by James Kari and Alan Boraas
A collection of 147 original writings by one of the last speakers of the Kenai dialect of the Dena’ina language of Cook Inlet is presented in a single volume.

Peter Kalifornsky was a self-taught writer and scholar who composed stories, language lessons, poetry, and songs in his native language. His works include old Dena’ina beliefs, stories about shamans and relationships between animals and humans, lessons on behavior and success, tales of old Dena’ina life, lists of place names on the Kenai, recollections of events in his own life, and translations of well-known prayers, hymns, songs and poems. The book includes a foreword by Dell Hymes, a general introduction by James Kari, and a biography of Peter by Alan Boraas.

In 1992, A Dena’ina Legacy won an American Book Award presented by the Before Columbus Foundation.

$27 paper (TA27); 1991; ISBN 1-55500-043-6; 6 x 9; xxxviii + 485 pp., 4 maps, 42 photos, bibliography

“A more sincere literary figure would be difficult to imagine.”
—Joyce Jenkins in Poetry Flash

Dena’ina Sukdu’a
Compiled and edited by Joan Tenenbaum
The art of oral narrative is richly illustrated in this collection of traditional tales recorded by five Dena’ina Athabascan storytellers. Presented here in the original Dena’ina with facing-page English translations are stories that describe the ways of the world and events that occurred in ancient times. The stories are true historical accounts of events that occurred in wars with neighboring Eskimos. The battles and the feats of individual heroes are recounted by the people of Nondalton. The book includes twelve original works by renowned Alaska art Dale DeArmond. Third edition of a book originally published in 1976.

$44 paper (TA3); 2006; ISBN 1-55500-090-8; 8½ x 7; xvi + 272 pp.

Comes with CD

Winter 2012–2013                                      www.uaf.edu/anlc/publications • 31
Deg Xinag Athabascan

Engithidong Xugixudhoy
Their Stories of Long Ago
*Told by Belle Deacon*

Belle Deacon was one of the foremost Deg Xinag storytellers of her generation. Also renowned for her basketmaking, she typically told her stories while working on her birchbark and willow root baskets. Born in 1905 and raised on the Anvik River, Belle learned the old stories from her grandmother Marcia, who favored Belle and predicted she would outlive the rest of her family.

In this volume, nine of Belle Deacon’s stories are presented in a facing-page format with Deg Xinag Athabascan on the left and the English translation on the right. Included are tales of animals, old people, a crow man, young girls, two cousins, and a man who lost his wife.

The stories are enhanced and beautifully illustrated with original works by artist Cindy Davis.

$16 paper (IA11); 1987;
ISBN 1-55500-031-2; 8½ x 11;
x + 127 pp., photos, illustrations

“You feel as if you can almost follow what is happening without the words. Belle can fascinate you and hold you spellbound with the power of her voice as she relates the old, old tales handed down by generations of her people.”

—Donna MacAlpine from the Foreword
Deg Xinag Athabascan

Deg Xinag Dindlidik
Deg Xinag Literacy Manual
*Words and translations by Alta Jerue and Hannah Maille, compiled by Sharon Hargus and Alice Taff*
This short booklet is for Native speakers who want to learn how to read and write their language, for others who want to learn how to speak, and still others who understand the language but want to learn how to talk as well as they read and write. Two CDs supplement the book. Lessons start with the smallest pieces of the language, individual sounds, and work up to long stories. Also included are common expressions, spelling drills, and suggested activities. Margin notes provide keys to the recordings.
$8 paper and CDs (IA13); 1993; ISBN 1-55500-049-5; 8½ x 11; xiii + 89 pp.; lessons, exercises

Athabaskan Stories from Anvik
*Texts collected by John W. Chapman, retranscribed by James Kari*
The 16 Deg Xinag stories in this book were written down by the Rev. John W. Chapman, who founded the Episcopal Christ Church Mission in Anvik in 1887 and lived there until 1931. With the help of Native elders, Chapman wrote down a large collection of stories and worked with interpreter Isaac Fisher to translate them into English.
In this volume, linguist James Kari retranscribed Chapman’s texts sentence by sentence with several Deg Xinag speakers. The narratives include legends of Raven who made Light, Wolverine and his brothers, the sun and moon, the blind man, the jealous wife, and the adventures of a mouse.
$14 paper (IA1); 1981; ISBN 0-933769-12-1; 8½ x 11; x + 186 pp., photos, illustrations

Gagg Tlagg
Porcupine
*Told by John Paul, transcribed and translated by John Paul and Chad Thompson*
A short traditional children’s story told in Deg Xinag with English translations. Illustrated by Cindy Davis.
$8 paper (IA7); 1988; ISBN 1-55500-049-5; 8½ x 11; xiii + 89 pp.; lessons, exercises
Upper Kuskokwim

The 11 booklets in this collection are traditional children’s stories first told in Holikachuk or Deg Xinag Athabascan and then translated into neighboring Upper Kuskokwim. They are productions of the Iditarod Area School District.

Nok’olonh Chwh Ghiyoł:
The Big Woman Is Walking Along
Told by Hannah Maillelle, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK1); 1990; 13 pp., paper

Dal: Crane
Told by John Paul, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK2); 1990; 13 pp., paper

K’altsa: Fox
Told by Bertha Rock, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK3); 1990; 13 pp., paper

Suje: Martin
Told by John Paul, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK4); 1990; 9 pp., paper

Tildzidza Hwzoya’: Mouse Story
Told by Alta Jerue, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK5); 1990; 16 pp., paper

Ch’in’esh Henh:
The Mouse That Was Stealing
Told by Bertha Rock, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK6); 1990; 9 pp., paper

Midisnaka Kwl Henh Ghwlwk:
The Poor Orphan
Told by Bertha Rock, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK7); 1990; 21 pp., paper

Nune: Porcupine
Told by John Paul, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK8); 1990; 15 pp., paper

Dilja Dimaldu’ K’a Ghetrak:
Red Squirrel Cried for His Parka
Told by Alta Jerue, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK9); 1990; 18 pp., paper

Dilja: Squirrel
Told by John Paul, translated by Betty Petruska, illustrated by Cindy Davis; $3 (UK10); 1990; 8 pp., paper

Ts’ima Dzagha’ Dina Hwzoya’:
Spruce-Pitch Man Story
Told by Hannah Maillelle, translated by Irene Dennis and Betty Petruska; $4 (UK11); 41 pp., paper
Koyukon Athabaskan Dictionary, PDF edition

Jules Jetté and Eliza Jones

The Koyukon Athabaskan Dictionary is a collaborative work by the Jesuit missionary/linguist Jules Jetté, who began collecting words and cultural information on the Yukon River beginning in 1898, and scholar and native speaker Eliza Jones, who refined and enhanced the original material over 27 years.

Jetté died in 1927, leaving an unpublished manuscript handwritten and hand-bound in seven volumes. In 1974, Jones began working with the Jetté manuscript, transcribing it into a practical writing system and adding sample sentences as well as cultural and grammatical comments. The main entries include more than 8,000 vocabulary items covering all aspects of Koyukon life. Dictionary entries are illustrated by 17,500 example sentences, 3,200 descriptive comments, and 90 of Jetté’s drawings, diagrams, and photos.

Introductory sections explain the sound system, writing system, and the differences between the three Koyukon dialects. Ten appendices cover topics such as the Koyukon verb complex, kinship terms, loan words from other languages, and flora and fauna.

$10 CD (KA18); paper edition out of print; 2000; ISBN 1-55500-117-3; 8½ x 11; xciv + 1,118 pp., 114 figures, 6 maps, bibliography, index

“A lavish exploration of Koyukon knowledge, worldview, technology, social life, personality, aesthetics, history, traditional stories, and spiritual beliefs. . . . A landmark achievement, a true classic, a resource of inestimable value and merit.”
—Richard K. Nelson from the Foreword

“Anyone who has an interest in Athabaskan, in Alaskan peoples, or in the history of linguistic research on the northern fringe of the continent should have a copy of this amazing volume on their own dictionary shelf.”
—Victor Golla in SSILA Newsletter

“A magnificent piece of scholarship. . . . By any standard, it is one of the most remarkable works of Alaska literature ever written, offering nearly 1,200 pages of insight about Koyukon language, history, literature, mythology, geography, and technology.”
—Terrence Cole in Pacific Northwest Quarterly
K’etetaalkkaane: The One Who Paddled Among the People and Animals

Told by Catherine Attla, transcribed and translated by Eliza Jones

The story of the epic journey of K’etetaalkkaane, the mythical man who walked all winter and paddled all summer, is perhaps the longest of the classic Koyukon story cycles. It is part of a rich oral tradition in which people told stories as a way of making the long winters pass more quickly. The action takes place in mythological story time long ago, when people and animals could talk to each other. It explains cultural wisdom and practical survival skills as it tells the tale of K’etetaalkkaane’s search for the medicine power he has dreamed of. It is a story cycle that is found with slight variation in other Native American cultures. In Koyukon and English.

$18 paper (KA13); 1990; ISBN 1-55500-038-X; 6 x 9; xiii + 149 pp., 25 illustrations

K’etetaalkkaane: The One Who Paddled Among the People and Animals

An Analytical Companion Volume

By Chad Thompson

The journey of K’etetaalkkaane, the ancient traveler, is explained within the context of other Native American oral literature in this concise and readable analysis. Linguist Chad Thompson explains that storytelling is above all an oral performance and an integral part of Athabascan culture. Each chapter of the story as Catherine Attla told it is examined in detail, with consideration of setting and context.

$18 paper (KA14); 1990; ISBN 1-55500-039-8; 6 x 9; ix + 184 pp., illustrations, map, bibliography

Junior Dictionary for Central Koyukon Athabaskan

Dinaakkanaaga Ts’inh Huyoza

Compiled by Eliza Jones

The most commonly used words in the Central dialect are organized in an easy-to-use English-to-Koyukon format, intended for use by students and beginning language learners. It includes an explanation of the alphabet and a guide to pronunciation.

$12.50 paper (KA16); 1991; 8½ x 11; 200 pp., illustrations

Denaakkenaage’ Koyukon Grammar

By Eliza Jones and Joe Kwarcieus

Classroom materials, vocabulary, lessons, and exercises are included in this comprehensive volume.

$20 paper (KA20); 1997; 8½ x 11; xix + 206 pp., illustrations

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Koyukon Athabascan

**Bekk’aatugh Ts’uhune**

**Stories We Live By**

*Told by Catherine Attla, transcribed and translated by Eliza Jones*

Catherine Attla of Huslia learned these stories from her grandfather, Francis Olin, a medicine man of the Koyukuk River. Catherine often tells others about her belief in the religious importance of these stories. She believes that they have been fulfilling the spiritual needs of her people for generations and have been the Bible of the Athabascan people. Telling them is like praying.

The stories take place in the distant past and are often dreamlike. They tell of jealousy, cruelty, and the tragedy of impoverishment and separation, as well as generosity, compassion, and the joys of prosperity, unity, and reunion. They reflect the ambiguities and paradoxes of life: justice and injustice, heroism and weakness, love and malice.

The texts were recorded in Catherine Attla’s native Koyukon language, then transcribed and translated, and are presented here in a bilingual facing-page format with illustrations by Cindy Davis.

$18 paper (KA04); 1983; ISBN 0-933769-07-5; 8½ x 11; 259 pp., illustrations

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**Sitsiy Yugh Noholnik Ts’in’**

**As My Grandfather Told It**

*Told by Catherine Attla, transcribed and translated by Eliza Jones*

Catherine Attla heard these traditional Koyukon folktales and spiritual stories during long winters when she was young. They were told to help the winter pass, or to “chew off part of it.” Although not originally intended as children’s stories, this collection has been used as language-learning aids in schools.

The 18 texts were transcribed and translated by Eliza Jones and Melissa Axelrod and are illustrated by Cindy Davis. They include legends of the Great Raven, who shaped the world, lynx, willow grouse, and more. In Koyukon with English on facing pages.

$18 paper (KA04); 1983; ISBN 0-933769-07-5; 8½ x 11; 259 pp., illustrations

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**Teacher’s Guide to Sitsiy Yuh Noholnik Ts’in’**

**As My Grandfather Told It.** Prepared by Niki McCurry and Eliza Jones. Chapter material includes background reading for the teacher, discussion questions and multiple-choice questions and answers. PDF version of out-of-print book is delivered on a CD.

Lower Tanana Athabascan

Benhti Kokht’ana Kenaga’
Minto Lower Tanana Athabascan Pocket Dictionary
Compiled by Siri Tuttle
This pocket dictionary is intended to be an easy reference for busy people who want access to the Minto Athabascan language, the only dialect of Lower Tanana Athabascan that is still spoken. The approximately 1,000 Athabascan entries are arranged by English translation, and many entries include example sentences. Charts of verb forms also are included. A guide provides instructions on how to pronounce Athabascan letters and symbols for sounds not found in English.
$20 (TN12); 2009; ISBN 1-978-55500-100-1; 5 x 7; xxix + 236 pp.; paper; also available in shirt-pocket size, $17 (TN13); 4 x 4¾; ISBN 1-978-55500-102-5

Lower Tanana Athabascan Language Lessons
Translated and recorded by Ellen Frank of Minto
Transcribed and edited by James Kari and Siri Tuttle
This language teaching book is the product of collaborative research and writing by Ellen Frank of Minto and James Kari, UAF Emeritus. The original recordings and transcriptions were done in 1996, based on the curriculum guide used in the Yukon Territory, Teaching Yukon Native Languages. In 2006, James Kari and Siri Tuttle of ANLC reformatted and edited the lessons, adjusting the spelling system to reflect community preferences. The accompanying online or audio recordings (with the voice of Mrs. Frank) are coordinated with the text.

Lower Tanana Athabaskan Listening and Writing Exercises
By James Kari
The language of Minto Flats, the Nenana River drainage, and the Chena and Salcha river drainages is documented in concise lessons. With an accompanying CD, this book covers the Lower Tanana alphabet, key words, short conversations, and place names of the Fairbanks area. The story Łuk’a K’oneya “Fishing Work” by Evelyn Alexander is presented with interlinear English translations.

Minto Nenana Athabaskan Noun Dictionary
Compiled by Michael Krauss
This dictionary of nouns in the language of Minto was compiled from Michael Krauss’s work in 1961 with Teddy Charlie and Moses Charlie, and from later work with Peter John and Walter Titus. It is arranged by topics such as mammals, fish, birds, plants, weather, seasons, fishing and hunting gear, tools, clothing, and foods.
$7 paper (TN09); 1974; 8½ x 11; 56 pp.
Lower Tanana Athabascan

Lower Tanana Athabascan Place Names
Compiled by James Kari
Mapping by Gary Holton and Brett Parks
Foreword by Robert Charlie
Lower Tanana Athabascan Place Names discusses and identifies more than 1,000 specific locations in the language area, which includes Fairbanks and Minto in Interior Alaska.

A CD version contains a PDF of the book as well as three large maps.

$10 paper or CD (TN14); 2012; ISBN: 978-1-55500-118-1; 8½ x 11; 93 pp; photos and three maps

NEW

Dats’en Ło K’iyh Tth’ok Tr’e’ghonh
This Is the Way We Make Our Baskets
By Dorothy and Matthew Titus
Expert basketmakers Dorothy and Matthew Titus of Minto take the reader through the process of making traditional Native baskets.

With the help of photographs, these elders explain each step, from gathering spruce roots and birchbark to the final sewing with willows. The text is in Dorothy and Matthew’s Lower Tanana Athabascan language with English translations.

$6.50 paper (TN06); 1991; ISBN 0-933769-06-7; 8½ x 11; 28 pp., 28 photographs

The First Christmas Tree
Ts’eba Tthadala: The Young Spruce Tree
By Chief Peter John
This delightful and timeless story was tape recorded in 1974 and transcribed and translated by James Kari and Paul George in 1990. The main character is a Stick Man, who is well known in Alaskan Athabascan oral folklore. He lives alone, has extraordinary powers, is rarely seen by humans, and can make himself invisible.

$3 paper (TN07); 1991; ISBN 1-55500-044-4; 7 x 8½; 15 pp., illustrations
Tanacross Athabascan

Tanacross Learners’ Dictionary
Compiled by Irene Arnold, Rick Thoman, and Gary Holton; edited by Gary Holton
The Tanacross Learners’ Dictionary is a resource for students of Tanacross, spoken in eastern Alaska. The dictionary contains about 2,000 English headwords with nearly 4,500 Tanacross words and example sentences. It also includes an introduction to Tanacross grammar, as well as a guide to the Tanacross writing system. Mrs. Arnold is the author of numerous books and resources for the Tanacross language.
$25 (TC03); 2009; ISBN 978-1-55500-081-9; 7 x 11; ix + 340 pp; paper; Tanacross-to-English index.

Tanacross Athabascan Phrases & Conversations
Dihthâad X’teen Iin Aandeg’ Dinahtlăn’
The Mansfield People’s Language
Irene Solomon Arnold with Gary Holton and Rick Thoman
Students, visitors, or anyone who wishes to gain an introductory knowledge of an Athabascan language will find a useful resource in this book with accompanying audio CD.

Native speaker Irene Solomon Arnold clearly pronounces common words and phrases that are part of everyday life in an Interior Alaskan Athabascan community. A guidebook allows readers to follow the spoken language in both Tanacross and English. An appendix explains the letters of the Tanacross alphabet while the sounds are pronounced on the CD.

The CD and book contain 29 sections including common expressions and questions, general dialogues, place names, and vocabulary for weather, food, animals, plants, and much more.
$26 (TC01); 2003; ISBN 1-55500-081-9; 44 pp. + audio CD

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**Tanacross Athabaskan Language Lessons**
*By Irene L. Solomon*

These lessons were developed jointly by the Alaska Native Language Center and the Yukon Native Language Centre in Whitehorse. They consist of conversational words and phrases intended to give language learners an introductory knowledge of Tanacross. Lessons include greetings, fish, berries, relatives, activities, weather, body parts, numbers, and much more. Useful classroom expressions are also included. The reader may follow the written words while listening to the accompanying CD.

$10 paper + CD (TC11); 1997; ISBN 1-896382-34-7; 8½ x 11; 51 pp.

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**The Adventures of Yaabaa Tëeshaay:**
*First Man Stories from Healy Lake*
*As Told by Ellen Demit and David Joe*

The Adventures of Yaabaa Tëeshaay opens a window into ancient wisdom. The late Ellen Demit of Healy Lake belonged to a time when storytelling was commonly practiced. Connie Friend has documented as much as Ellen (then in her nineties) could recall. The stories were translated and transcribed by Irene Arnold and Rick Thoman.

$10 paper. (Z02); 2010; ISBN 1-896382-34-7; 11 x 8½; 86 pp. Includes maps, photos, charts.

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**Nûun Dínahtlää’**
*The Tanacross Animals Book*
*By Irene L. Arnold*

The phrases in the book were inspired by Nuun Al Łuug Dínahtl’aa’ [The Tanacross Fish and Animal Book] by Alice Brean and Paul Milanowski, which was published by the Alaska Native Language Center in 1977. In the present book additional phrases in the modern writing system describe the habits and appearance of eighteen animals. The accompanying CD contains recordings of Irene Solomon-Arnold carefully pronouncing each of the phrases in the book.

$5 (TC02); 2008; ISBN 978-1-55500-094-3; 6½ x 9; 23 pp.; paper

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Upper Tanana Athabascan

Ttheek’ädn Ut’iin Yaaniid’ Qônign’
Old-Time Stories of the Scottie Creek People
Told by Mary Tyone, transcribed and edited by James Kari
Mary Tyone, born in 1935 to Bell and Laura John in the Upper Tanana village of Scottie Creek on the Chisana River, heard many traditional Native stories as a youth. As the youngest child of elderly parents, Mary had the special training of a ddhųųgn, the favorite. She had a vast song and story repertoire, represented here by 17 tales and legends.

Mary was well known not only for her skills as a storyteller, but also for her remarkable linguistic abilities. She was fluent in all the surrounding Athabascan languages: Ahtna, Tanacross, Southern and Northern Tutchone, and even the very different Gwich’in.

$16 paper (UT03); 1996; ISBN 1-55500-059-2; 6 x 9; xviii + 87 pp.; map, illustrations, photographs

Teedlay t’iin naholndak niign
Stories by the Tetlin People
Told by Cora David in her native Athabascan language
Olga Lovick, editor
Teedlay t’iin naholndak niign: Stories by the Tetlin People describes life as it used to be along the Upper Tanana River of Alaska. Cora David’s stories describe growing up — the migratory lifestyle, the food, the toys — as well as the history of the Tetlin people — natural disasters, interactions with the land and animals, and ancient warfare. Cora tells her stories in Upper Tanana Athabascan. The stories are transcribed and translated into English (on facing pages) by Olga Lovick with the help of Roy Sam, Avis Sam, and Rosa Brewer. An audio CD included with the book allows the reader to listen to Cora’s voice as she tells the stories.

Gwich’in Athabascan

Shandaa
In My Lifetime
*Told by Belle Herbert, transcribed and translated by Katherine Peter*

Belle Herbert lived all of her very long life in and around the village of Chalkyitsik on the Black River. Belle’s lively memories of life in this region of the upper Yukon River before she met any white person are captured here as she told them to her grandchild. She tells of the hard nomadic life as her people moved camp and set up heavy moosehide tents while the men hunted. She talks about marriage, religion, traditional cooking, the first airplanes, and the conveniences of modern ways.

Belle’s stories are presented in Gwich’in with English translations and are illustrated with many photographs by Rob Stapleton and drawings by Sandy Jamieson.

$14.95 paper (GA15); 1992; ISBN 0-933769-01-6; 207 pp., map, 24 photographs, 41 illustrations

“It is so well put together, so well annotated and illustrated, that it stands on its own as a superior piece of Alaskana.”
—Ann Chandonnet in the *Anchorage Times*

“Shandaa is a song of a book. In the natural voice of a lyrical storyteller, the reminiscences of a life of tradition and change unfold as calmly and unforced as if one were listening to the speaker sitting in her cabin at fishcamp.”
—Michael Dorris in *American Indian Culture and Research Journal*

John Fredson Edward Sapir Hàa Googwandak
Stories Told by John Fredson to Edward Sapir
*Transcribed by Edward Sapir, retranscribed by Katherine Peter*

In the summer of 1923, the great linguist and scholar of Native American languages Edward Sapir had the good fortune of meeting John Fredson during the time Fredson was studying and working in Pennsylvania. Fredson, a Gwich’in Athabascan from Fort Yukon, was certainly one of the most distinguished Alaskans of his time. He was an expert speaker of both Gwich’in and English, and he was also well known for his skills as a musician, orator, trapper, wood carver, river pilot, surveyor, and teacher.

In this collection of stories, Fredson tells of life in the Yukon Flats during the early twentieth century. The narratives fall into two categories: autobiography and Native ways, and traditional stories, all printed in Gwich’in with English translations. Also included is a general introduction providing historical context and a biographical sketch of John Fredson by folklorist Craig Mishler.

$12 paper (GA16); 1982; ISBN 0-933769-02-4; 113 pp., historical photographs
Johnny and Sarah Frank’s lives were steeped in the old ways of survival in the upland boreal forest of northeastern Alaska. Constantly on the move in search of game, sharing the harvest with others, and passing on their skills and cultural values through a rich tradition of oral literature, the Franks are vivid examples of how the Gwich’in survived as a tribe.

Neerihinjìk is a bilingual collection of folktales, songs, and tribal history. The book is a collaborative effort of a folklorist, a linguist, the Frank family, and other tribal members who translated nearly 40 hours of tape recordings. An audio CD contains a selection of the narratives as Johnny and Sarah told them. A detailed chart of the Frank family tree is included.

$29 paper and CD (GA28); 1995; ISBN 1-55500-054-1; xxx + 685 pp. + audio CD; map, photographs, bibliography

“Johnny’s stories are focused on the days of long ago, the adventures of Indian warriors, and the feats and songs of powerful medicine men. Sarah shapes her stories around her own daily life and her useful knowledge of the environment and its resources. Together they present a balanced view of the Gwich’in world.”
—Craig Mishler from the Preface

Nats’ats’a’ Ch’adhah Ahkhii
How I Tan Hides
By Katherine Peter, photos by Molly McCammon
This is Katherine Peter’s account of how she tans moose hides, a skill she learned from her mother-in-law in Arctic Village. Photographs show many of the steps described. The text is in Gwich’in with English translations.

People in different areas have their own ways of tanning hides. Katherine’s method is just one of the traditional Athabascan ways. She uses only one commercially made tool—the knife—and no chemicals other than soap. The result is the soft, durable, golden-brown hide from which moccasins, gloves, and other garments are made.

$7.50 paper (GA13); 1980; ISBN 1-55500-012-6; 22 pp., 19 photographs
**Neets’ąįį Gwiindaii**
**Living in the Chandalar Country**
*By Katherine Peter*

This book represents a remarkable chapter in the life of a remarkable woman. Katherine Peter chronicles the major episodes of her young married life, beginning in 1936. The details and subtleties of Gwich’in life are portrayed in her descriptions of a nomadic life in the boreal forests of northeastern Alaska.

Upon her marriage to Steven Peter, Katherine moved to Arctic Village, beginning the period of her life this book is about. She was a woman educated in both Gwich’in and English, now living traditionally off the land. The text is printed here in Gwich’in with facing-page English translation. In 1993, this work earned an American Book Award from the Before Columbus Foundation.

$16 paper (GA27); 1992; ISBN 0-933769-11-3; xii + 108 pp., map, photographs, index

“The book is carefully composed and blends ethnographic, historical, linguistic, and personal information on the Alaskan Gwich’in families, the details of camp work, and the skills and dangers of travel in the extreme weather and trail conditions. Of special note is Katherine’s account of the strength of the aboriginal religion in its interpretation of Christianity and her portrait of the messianic leader Albert Tritt.”

—The Before Columbus Foundation

**Khęhkwaaii Zheh Gwiich’i’**
**Living in the Chief’s House**
*By Katherine Peter*

At age eight, Katherine Peter was taken by steamboat from her birthplace in Stevens Village to Fort Yukon, where her mother, Annie, was hospitalized for tuberculosis. Annie died just a few months later, and her last request was that Katherine be raised in the home of Chief Esias Loola and his wife, Katherine.

While living in the Chief’s house, Katherine Peter was immersed in Gwich’in culture and lifestyle. The Loolas were humanitarians who gave of themselves by partaking in traditional activities and events. Potlatches, dances, political meetings, holidays, and living off the land required an enormous amount of organizational skill. Katherine’s writing provides details about a time not so long ago when Native people were still steeped in traditional culture while they were also beginning to settle more deeply into communities as we know them today. Katherine’s story is written in her native Gwich’in with English translation.

$12.50 paper (GA29); 2001; ISBN 1-55500-076-2; 53 pp., photographs
Gwich’in Athabascan

Dinjii Zhuh Ginjik Nagwan Tr’ilsajji: Gwich’in Junior Dictionary
Compiled by Katherine Peter
The Native language of Arctic Village, Birch Creek, Chalkyitsik, Circle, Fort Yukon, and Venetie is documented in this concise lexicon intended for use in bilingual classrooms. It is not a complete dictionary of the language, but a sampling that will enable students to look up the Gwich’in equivalents of conversational English words and phrases. An introduction to the Gwich’in spelling system and sounds and a guide to reading the languages are also included. Produced in cooperation with the National Bilingual Materials Development Center.
$14 paper (GA26); 1979; 8½ x 11, xvii + 148 pp., illustrations

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<tr>
<td>Gwich’in ABC Dęhtly’aa: Gwich’in ABC Book</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Letters, example words, and pictures; $3 (GA01); 1974; ISBN 0-933769-99-7; 47 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Gwich’in Gwit’it Dęhtly’aa: Gwich’in Workbook</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Reading selections with questions; $2.50 (GA02); 1975; ISBN 1-55500-001-0; 16 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Vak’aandaii: Touch It</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Beginning vocabulary; $2 (GA03); 1974; ISBN 1-55500-002-9; 21 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Ol’ti’ Daga’at Dik Hàa: Ol’ti’ and His Wife</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Told by Katherine Peter. Traditional Athabascan tale; $2 (GA04); 1975; ISBN 1-55500-003-7; 11 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Shahnyaati’ Tri’inin Niliji Daj’: When Shahnyaati’ Was a Child</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Children’s reader about traditional life; $2 (GA05); 1975; ISBN 1-55500-004-5; 11 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Shih Dög Daazhyaa: The Four Food Groups</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Reader about nutrition; $2 (GA06); 1974; ISBN 1-55500-005-3; 13 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Gineerinlyaa: Poems</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Original works in Gwich’in; $2.50 (GA07); 1974; ISBN 1-55500-006-1; 17 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Three Stories: Vasaagihdzak, Shoh</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Three traditional Gwich’in tales; $2.50 (GA08); 1975; ISBN 1-55500-007-6; 17 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Ko’ehdan: Without Fire</td>
<td>H. Williams and M. Gabriel</td>
<td>Traditional Gwich’in story; $2.50 (GA09); n.d.; ISBN 1-55500-008-8; 19 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Vasaagihdzak</td>
<td>H. Williams and Moses Gabriel</td>
<td>Traditional story cycle; $3.50 (GA10); 1996; ISBN 1-55500-009-6; 55 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Deenaadaj’ Gwich’in Gwandak: Stories of Long Ago</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Traditional Gwich’in stories; $2 (GA11); 1975; ISBN 1-55500-010-X; 12 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Deenaadaj’ Gwich’in Oozhri’: Old-Time Gwich’in Names</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Traditional names and commentary; $2 (GA12); 1978; ISBN 1-55500-011-8; 14 pp., paper</td>
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<td>Gwich’in Workbook</td>
<td>Katherine Peter</td>
<td>Gwich’in lessons and exercises; $3 (GA25); 1974; 16 pp., paper</td>
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In Honor of Eyak
The Art of Anna Nelson Harry
Edited by Michael Krauss

Anna Nelson Harry was one of the last surviving speakers of Eyak. Collected here are traditional stories, history, and poetic compositions as told by Anna in her native language to linguist Michael Krauss.

The texts reflect life as members of the tiny Eyak nation knew it. They are grouped in five major topical sections: “On Greatness and Smallness,” “On Good and Evil,” “On Husband and Wife,” “On Identity and Conflict,” and “On the Beginning and End of Eyak History.” Krauss adds insights and commentary to the stories as he explains the social and economic conditions that defined Eyak life in Anna’s time.

In this book, Anna’s stories are transcribed and edited from tape recordings. Krauss has provided a line-by-line English translation as well as a free translation, giving the reader both a sense of the poetic quality of Anna’s Eyak speech and an idea of what the stories would have been like if they had been told in English. Copies of the original audio recordings of Anna’s tales are available with the book.

$16 paper (EY01); 1982; ISBN 0-933769-03-2; 157 pp., photographs, illustrations; 2 CDs

“However sorrowful her earthly existence and tragic the fate of her people, Anna’s Eyak spirit rises in triumph for herself, for her people, and for us all. I can see Anna, old and frail, walking alone on the beach at low tide. At the end ... ‘Yes, why is it I alone, just I alone have survived? I survive.’”

—Michael Krauss from In Honor of Eyak

Eyak Comes with CDs
Tlingit

Gágiwduł.ât: Brought Forth to Reconfirm
The Legacy of a Taku River Tlingit Clan
Elizabeth Nyman and Jeff Leer
The late Tlingit elder Elizabeth Nyman and linguist Jeff Leer have collaborated to produce this deeply moving and personal record of life in the Taku River region of Southeastern Alaska, Interior British Columbia, and Southern Yukon.

Told by Mrs. Nyman in her native Tlingit and translated and edited by Jeff Leer, these six narrative texts relate ancient legends and traditional stories about the people of the Taku region. *The Legacy of a Taku River Tlingit Clan* is a collection of some of the personal and mythological stories that define the Tlingit people. The book is richly illustrated with maps, historic photos, and many full-color scenes of prominent places in the stories.

$42 paper (TL04); 2003; ISBN 1-55500-048-7; 7 x 10; xxxii + 285 pp., photographs, illustrations, genealogy, index

Xóotsx X’ayakuwliligadee Shaawát
Bear Husband
*Told by Yéil Naawóo Tom Peter*
This is a short traditional story told in Tlingit. An explanation of the Tlingit alphabet with a pronunciation guide and a summary of the writing system are included.


Tlingit Verb Dictionary
*Compiled by Gillian Story and Constance Naish*
This concise and practical dictionary is designed for Tlingit speakers as well as language learners of all ages. It is also of special interest to anyone who wishes to study and compare Tlingit and English.

The book includes English-Tlingit and Tlingit-English sections with introductions explaining how each is arranged. The English-Tlingit section provides sentence examples of the verbs.

$12 paper (TL01); 1973; ISBN 0-933769-25-3; 5½ x 8½; 392 pp., illustrations

**English-Tlingit Dictionary**
*Compiled by Gillian Story and Constance Naish*
First published by the Summer Institute of Linguistics, this noun dictionary was revised, updated, and expanded by Henry Davis and Jeff Leer and re-issued by Sheldon Jackson College and the Sealaska Heritage Foundation. It is arranged by topic such as plants, creatures, material culture, and social and religious culture.

$10 paper (TLY); 1996; 5½ x 8½; xxvi + 117 pp.
Haida Dictionary (2 vols.)

John Enrico

This definitive work provides full coverage of the Haida vocabulary, including variant forms, word class, and examples of usage. Appendices offer detailed information on phonology, semantics of verbs, meanings of classifiers, numbers, and kin terms. An English-to-Haida index with about 7,000 items is a ready tool for finding specific Haida words with reference to the full dictionary entries.


Xáadas Kíl Asgyáan Gin-gáay

Haida Language Workshop Reader

Transcribed by C. Natkong Sr. and E. Lawrence

Stories from southeastern Alaska told in Haida.

$3 (HD02); 1973; 5½ x 8½; 25 pp., paper
Maps

**Indigenous Peoples and Languages of Alaska**
*Michael Krauss, Gary Holton, Jim Kerr, Colin T. West*

The state’s 20 Native languages are clearly depicted on this newly revised full-color wall map. The map features more than 270 Native place names for villages and water bodies. It also shows the grouping of language families. Also included are dialect lines and village locations. An inset map of North America shows the spread of Eskimo languages across Canada to Greenland and of Athabaskan languages through western Canada and to Oregon, California, and the Southwest. The map is a joint publication of the Alaska Native Language Center at the University of Alaska Fairbanks and the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska Anchorage.

$15 folded or flat; add $5 for mailing (MAP01); ISBN 0-933769-00-8; 34 x 45 inches

**Inuit Nunait Nunangit Yuget**
*Created by Michael Krauss*

This wall map delineates the languages and dialects of the Eskimo–Aleut world from the eastern tip of Siberia across Alaska and Canada to Greenland. Community names with population figures and numbers of speakers are included.

$16 folded or flat (MAP02); ISBN 1-55500-053-3; 36 x 60 inches
Proto-Athabaskan Verb Stem Variation, Part One: Phonology
By Jeff Leer. Research Paper No. 1. Phonological aspects of verb stem variation, specifically the formation of variants for obstruent-closed and non-obstruent-closed stems. $20 (RP01); ISBN 0-933769-31-8; 100 pp., paper

Athabaskan Verb Theme Categories: Ahtna

Alaska Native Languages: Past, Present, and Future
By Michael Krauss. Research Paper No. 4. This survey of the history and status of all 20 Alaska Native languages has become a standard classroom text. $9 (RP04); ISBN 0-933769-34-2; 110 pp., paper

Athabaskan, Eyak, and Tlingit Sonorants
By Michael Krauss and Jeff Leer. Research Paper No. 5. This study deals on a historical-comparative basis with the sonorant system of Athabaskan, Eyak, and Tlingit languages. $20 (RP05); ISBN 0-933769-35-0; 210 pp., paper

Phonological Issues in North Alaskan Inupiaq
By Lawrence Kaplan. Research Paper No. 6. The author addresses phonological issues of the Barrow and Kobuk dialects of Inupiaq Eskimo, comparing them where they differ. $20 (RP06); ISBN 0-933769-36-9; 282 pp., paper

Yupik Eskimo Prosodic Systems: Descriptive and Comparative Studies

The Lexical Phonology of Masset Haida
By John Enrico. Research Paper No. 8. A description of dialects in Masset, B.C., but commentary on Skidegate and Alaskan Haida is also included. $20 (RP08); ISBN 1-55500-042-8; 272 pp., paper
Cross-Cultural Studies

Interethnic Communication
By Ron Scollon and Suzanne B.K. Scollon
People from different ethnic groups often have different ways of communicating. The authors explain in concise language how to recognize negative stereotypes and improve communication. Specifically, they discuss Athabaskan characteristics that confuse English speakers and English characteristics that confuse Athabascans. The stereotypes that are the result of miscommunication can be overcome if we realize that communicative style is simply a part of a person's cultural or ethnic upbringing. The book and accompanying videotape are useful in workshops and training sessions.

$4 paper (XC1); ISBN 0-933769-29-6; 5½ x 8½; 63 pp.; $7.50 for video

Athabaskan Languages and the Schools
By Chad Thompson
The word Athabaskan refers both to a people and to a group of interrelated languages. This work begins with a study of language in general, then provides an overview of the Athabaskan languages, historical and socio-cultural factors, linguistic characteristics of Athabaskan and English, and recommended classroom strategies.

$4 paper (XC3); 1984; ISBN 1-55500-069-X; 7 x 8½; 83 pp.

Inupiaq and the Schools
By Lawrence Kaplan
Inupiaq, the Alaskan form of Inuit, is part of the Eskimo branch of the Eskimo-Aleut language family. It is considered a single language that extends across the arctic regions of the western hemisphere from the Bering Strait to Greenland. This study includes background on the Eskimo-Aleut language family, historical factors, an explanation of Inupiaq sounds and grammar, and a summary of Inupiaq in the classroom.

$4 paper (XC4); 1984; ISBN 1-55500-068-1; 7 x 8½; 48 pp.

Central Yup'ik and the Schools
By Steven A. Jacobson
Central Yup’ik is one of three distinct Yupik Eskimo languages in Alaska. This book begins with an explanation of the place of Yup’ik in the Eskimo-Aleut family. It then covers the development of the Yup’ik writing system, and discusses the comparison of Yup’ik to English and implications for classroom teachers. Pronunciation, grammar, loan words, the numeral system, and a Yup’ik alphabet chart are also included.

$4 paper (XC5); 1984; ISBN 1-55500-067-3; 7 x 8½; 51 pp.

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