

9. Tishpun Black Widow Spider. Tishpun is a chilwit creature. He stings, and can make you sick. In Indian legends it is portrayed as an evil woman. She bit and killed the Legendary Woman who rests by the road on the Goldendale highway on the hill.
10. Stuksh shtuksh Spider Web. Tishpun and other spiders weave webs as traps, and a place to lay their eggs. When the Black Widow web touches your face, your face will swell up if there are eggs or hatched spiders in it. Always avoid touching any kind spider web.
11. Chmuk Kitis Black Cat. Cats, not native to America are not included in our Indian legends. However, we have Pich'im, Bob cat, and Kw'ayawi, Mt. Lion. These are mountain creatures(wild), and can be dangerous.
12. Ata'waas Outhouse. In the 1930's, the "trick" was to tip your outhouse over if you did not give a treat. Now, sometimes, malicious tactics are used. We must teach the children to respect other people's property. They don't mind washing windows if you mark them up with soap.
13. Mikil skwaas Orange squash, Pumpkin. Pumpkin is a native food from the East. We have our own squash here in the West. There is no other plant large enough to make a Jack'O Lantern that can be utilized as food afterward.

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YAKIMA-SAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE 107./390.
Virginia Beavert, Heritage College

HOLIDAYS: 1. Halloween 2. Thanksgiving 3. Christmas

We are beginning the season for holidays. The first holiday this class will discuss is Halloween, and prepare for it by writing vocabulary and Sahaptin culture by lecture.

1. Sts'at Night. This is when Halloween is usually celebrated. This is when shaax things come out.
2. A'lxayx Moon. The moon plays a role by casting lawiishk'ishish down on the earth while it moves shadowy figures about.
3. Huli' Wind. The wind accentuates the movements by tingling your spine with eerie sounds.
4. Nis'awtas Haunted house. A nis'awtas is where many people died. And, they say, those spirits come back to that house. Sometimes, blue lights move around inside.
5. Lch'ach'a Ghost. Sometimes ghosts appear to people, to warn them or just to visit. The only time a ghost will do any harm is when an individual does not listen the elders teachings about the Spirits.
6. T'at'ali'ya Witch Woman. The witch woman is portrayed by most people as a woman riding a broom. There are other kinds of witches. Indians have "real" witches who do harm. Elders teach children to behave around certain kinds of people.
7. Lachatla'chat Bat. A bat likes dark places and it flies around at night. In Indian legends, the bat was rejected by the feathered ones, reluctantly accepted by the four-legged ones when he helped win a game. Since that time, Bat is classified as animal because he has teeth. He bites. Beware! He is a germ carrier.
8. A'mash Hoot Owl. The owl is a messenger of death. When it hoots persistently and loudly close to someones house, death is coming to that family. This is not considered evil by the Indians. They don't shoot the owl for bringing that message. The Owl will help you in the mountains.