

# **Lower Tanana Athabaskan Listening and Writing Exercises**

by

James Kari

Key Words Tape Recorded by Isabel Charlie

Conversational Practice Tape Recorded by Peter John

"Fishing Work" Tape Recorded by Evelyn Alexander

Cover drawing "North Fork of the Tolovana River" by the late Eric Charlie

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It is hoped that this introduction to Lower Tanana phonetics and writing will stimulate further learning and recording of this very conservative Athabaskan language.

Jim Kari, April, 1991

## Foreword

The Lower Tanana Athabaskan language is spoken by about seventy-five people in the villages of Minto and Nenana as well as in the city of Fairbanks. Lower Tanana formerly had three dialects: Minto Flats and the Nenana River drainage (north of the Alaska Range); the Chena River area; and the Salcha River area. However, the Salcha dialect is quite divergent, and is rather transitional between Lower Tanana, Tanacross, and Ahtna. The following exercises are based on tape recordings of the Minto-Nenana dialect by Isabel Charlie, Peter John, and Evelyn Alexander.

Since few materials in the Lower Tanana language are available at this time, linguists at the Alaska Native Language Center have suggested several revisions in the writing system. With these changes, certain consonants are written just like those in neighboring Athabaskan languages, and the vowels are streamlined now with single letters. A summary of the changes in the writing systems follows:

<i>Previous</i>	<i>New</i>
kh	x
tl	tl
tl'	tl'
n (at end of word)	nh
y (at end of word)	yh
u	w
oo	u
ee	i

# I. The Lower Tanana Sound System

## Consonants

labial	dental	lateral	interdental	apical	retroflex	palatal	velar	glottal
b	d	dl	ddh	dz	dr	j	g	'
	t	tl	tth	ts	tr	ch	k	
	t'	tl'	tth'	ts'	tr'	ch'	k'	
		l	th	s	sr	sh	x	h
		l	dh	z	zr		gh	
(m)	n nh					y yh		

## Vowels

non-nasal			nasal	
i		u		u
	e	w		e
a		o	a	

## II. The Lower Tanana Alphabet

*Tape Side A:0-6.27, recorded by Isabel Charlie*

### Consonants

b	baba	food	s	si	I, me
ch	chonh	rain	sh	shath	wart
ch'	ch'wx	quill	sr	srisr	sheefish
d	dena	man	t	tenh	ice
ddh	ddhel	mountain	t'	t'asr	charcoal
dh	ch'edheth	skin	th	thoyh	sand
dl	edli	it's cold	tl	tlanh	green wood
dr	dranh	day	tl'	tl'uł	rope
dz	dzenh	muskrat	tr	tretr	dry wood
g	gwx	rabbit	tr'	tr'axa	woman
gh	seghu'	my tooth	ts	tso'	beaver
h	hał	trap	ts'	ts'eba	spruce
j	jega	berry	tth	netthi'	your head
k	kwn'	fire	tth'	tth'ok	plate
k'	k'o'	arrow	x	xwx	Canada goose
l	selo'	my hand	y	yo	sky
ł	łuk'a	salmon	yh	deyh	spruce hen
m	Menhti	Minto	z	noghelzut	he slid down
n	nen'	land	zr	nezrunh	it is good
nh	nenh	you	'	se'ot	my wife

### Vowels

a	sanh	summer	u	tu	water
	beleda'	his smoke		łut	ice, glacier
e	let	smoke	w	tthaxw	first
	yex	house		k'wy'	willow
i	desni	I say	a	netl-'ila'	I didn't see it
	tsitl	snow	e	ehe'	yes
o	oyh	snowshoe	u	ixu	in vain
	bedhot	his mouth			

### III. Lower Tanana Key Words

*Tape Side A: 6.27-end, Side B: 0-7.20, recorded by Isabel Charlie*

1. i		2. e	
liga	dog	jega	berry
si	I, me	let	smoke
denigi	moose	bebet	his belly
dinji	money	tretr	dry wood
chila	young man	seth	ridge
3. a		4. o	
baba	food	tth'ok	plate
dal	sandhill crane	dwxtso	cache
tr'axa	woman	doyonh	chief
dasr	sandbar	thoyh	sand
beleda'	his smoke	k'o'	arrow
5. u		6. w	
nu	island	tthaxw	first
lut	ice, glacier	xwtl	sled
beghu'	his teeth	bek'wth	his neck
setsu	my grandmother	bekwn'	her husband
yuzri	he calls his name	lek'wtl	it is white
7. ą		8. ę (rare)	
netl-'ila	I didn't see it	ęhe'	yes
ithdo'ą	he is not staying	dey'	late spring
ch'edethdliga	he is not singing		
ethtregħa	he is not crying		
negwdza	it is short		
9. ɯ (rare)		10. b	
xenesyayh ixɯ	I talk for nothing	benh	lake
		ts'eba	spruce
		ch'ełbatr	he boiling something
		basi'	thank you
		deba	Dall sheep



11A. m (variant of b)  
Menhti Minto Lakes

11B. w (rare)  
ch'edhetlwenh I won

13. t  
tot wave  
tu water  
se'ot my wife  
deltwtl he talks loudly  
ethdetenh it's frozen

15. n  
nel wedge  
nelani meat  
sentseyh my nose  
nen' land  
dink'a gun

17. dl  
dlega tree squirrel  
dhedlo they are there  
dletsinh it was made  
dlot algae  
edli it is cold

19. tl'  
tl'wx sedge (grass)  
tl'uł rope  
ch'etl'ot headwaters  
nothdetl'unh he is dressed  
betl'eda his waist

12. d  
duł firewood, fuel  
nedoth it is heavy  
deneyh bearberry  
deyh spruce hen  
dena man

14. t'  
t'asr charcoal  
t'egheth cottonwood  
bet'ox underneath it  
bet'wx its nest  
yeghit'otth he cut it

16. nh (variant of n)  
tenh ice  
Menhti Minto  
nenh you  
ch'edenunh he is drinking  
tth'enh k'at grave

18. tl  
tlwx grease  
betlanh his friend  
xwtl sled  
nekotl raspberry  
etltsi I am making it

20. l  
lotth'ek ring  
lek'ox it is fat  
delk'esr it is red  
begola' his snare  
beliga' his dog

21. l  
 liga dog  
 gol snare  
 lats dirt, ashes  
 yellet he is singeing it  
 lets'eyh birch fungus ashes

22. ddh  
 ddhel mountain  
 doddhineh be quiet  
 kalt'oddha water lily  
 teddha last night  
 ghedet'oddhi that which is cut

23. tth  
 tthak'wna' rock  
 delthwghi yellow object  
 tetth night  
 betthen' his flesh  
 detthechts'en' entirely

24. tth'  
 tth'enh bone  
 xedadletth'i they are staying  
 tth'ax sinew thread  
 Tth'itu' Tanana River  
 tth'u milk

25. dh  
 dhido you sit  
 xwdhel heat  
 bedhana his neck, collar  
 dhetltsinh I made it  
 ch'edheth skin

26. th  
 theth belt  
 eth fish trap  
 thedo timbered area  
 nek'wth your neck  
 ethdetenh it froze

27. dz  
 dzax pitch  
 beladza' his soil, ashes  
 dodzeni common loon  
 ch'eldzes he is dancing  
 bedzegha' his ear

28. ts  
 tso cache  
 lats soil, ashes  
 setseya my grandfather  
 tsugi marten  
 deltsedza mouse

29. ts'  
 ts'ex hat  
 bets'es his elbow  
 ts'etsan' grass  
 sets'uk'at my navel  
 dets'eni ducks

30. z (rare)  
 noghelzut he slid down  
 delzek it drips  
 ghejezwł I am sliding  
 yetenadlezut he swallowed it  
 dedezis he is shivering

31. s  
 sanh summer  
 seth ridge  
 gelis birch seeds  
 sedzeyh lesga' my ear drum  
 eszrunh I'm fine

32. dr  
 drana today  
 nedraya' your heart  
 xwłgwdra gnat  
 el tredra dry spruce boughs  
 dwxdrei rack

33. tr  
 tretr dry wood  
 letr urine  
 troth wild carrot  
 katreth moccasins  
 dotron' raven

34. tr'  
 tr'iyh canoe  
 tr'etodel we will go  
 eltr'eyh it is windy  
 tr'utthat anciently  
 tr'ehtr'a arctic tern

35. sr  
 sresr black bear  
 srisr sheefish  
 srosr knot  
 xwnghwsr foam  
 srajela grayling

36. zr  
 nezrunh it is good  
 juzra camprobber, grey jay  
 belogezret between his fingers  
 bezregha' his gaff hook  
 bezrok'wl no wonder

37. j  
 jeth hook  
 joni this thing  
 nejejet I'm afraid  
 jaldi playing cards  
 dinji money

38. ch  
 bechoya her grandchild  
 nuchuni bull moose  
 dechenh stick  
 chasi clock  
 chesrga least weasel

39. ch'  
 dech'et it is tough  
 ch'eचना' stump  
 ch'e'ol he is eating  
 bech'o' away from him  
 dhech'eł it is torn

40. sh (rare)  
 shath wart  
 neshuli mountain teepee  
 nadleshwtl it is swollen  
 nilshutl it swelled up  
 enshuya leave it be

41. y  
 yu' beads  
 siy'i my possessions  
 k'wy' willow  
 tth'eya mosquito  
 yoyekoyh northern lights

42. yh (variant of y)  
 bedzeyh caribou  
 xwyh winter, spruce roots  
 bedrayhdwga' his lungs  
 seyh health  
 ttheleyh arctic ground squirrel

43. g  
 gath king salmon  
 ts'edzegaga chickadee  
 begona' his arm  
 ghelgwyh he is running  
 gesr cane

44. k  
 kwska chief, rich man  
 beka' his foot  
 bekan' its beaver lodge  
 ok fog  
 gheskał I am paddling

45. k'		46. x	
k'iyh	birch	xat	pack
wk'at	eddy	xeneth	raft
k'o'	arrowhead	tax	underwater
dadhk'wn'	it is burning	wxtrex	you pl are crying
beth k'et	on the riverbank	ch'wx	quill

47. gh		48. h	
ghesghal	I am packing it	ohoya	oldsquaw duck
beghala'	his pack	hal	trap
bech'wgha'	its quills	behala'	his trap
ghini'i	maggots	si hiy'	who me
tl'oghwnh	afterwards	goheyh	coffee

49. ' or zero (not written if word initial)

oyh	snowshoes
se'oya'	my snowshoes
belo'	his hand
yenghil'an'	he looked at it
ete'a	daddy
ts'egel'	sore eyes





12)

doddhwxneh

you (pl) keep quiet

doddhwxneh

doddhwxneh

13)

k'at xwnoch'exidayh

repeat it again

k'at xwnoch'exidayh

k'at xwnoch'exidayh

14)

dadhwlth'i

you (pl) sit down

dadhwlth'i

dadhwlth'i

15)

ch'udhadhwltth'onh

you (pl) listen

ch'udhadhwltth'onh

ch'udhadhwltth'onh

16)

do'it'anh?

what are you (sg) doing?

do'it'anh?

do'it'anh?

17)

ndan'

nothing

ndan'

ndan'

18)

xwdoch'exwydadhetl-'an'

I am teaching

xwdoch'exwydadhetl-'an'

xwdoch'exwydadhetl-'an'

19)

dadhwltth'i

you (pl) sit down

dadhwltth'i

dadhwltth'i

20)

ch'udhadhwltth'onh

you (pl) listen

ch'udhadhwltth'onh

ch'udhadhwltth'onh

21)

daniyoyh

you come in

daniyoyh

daniyoyh

22)

do'it'anh?

what are you sg doing?

do'it'anh?

do'it'anh?

23)

ndan'

nothing

ndan'

ndan'



24)

dhido

you (sg) sit down

dhido

dhido

25)

oni'

come in

oni'

oni'

26)

do'wxt'anh?

what are you (pl) doing?

do'wxt'anh?

do'wxt'anh?

27)

ndan'

nothing

ndan'

ndan'

28)

dadhwltth'i

you (pl) sit down

dadhwltth'i

dadhwltth'i

29)

k'wda notghesdoł

I will go back now

k'wda notghesdoł

k'wda notghesdoł

- 30)  
 nildhoxw ne'eł ghesdo' I stayed with you a long time  
 nildhoxw ne'eł ghesdo'  
 nildhoxw ne'eł ghesdo'
- 31)  
 ehe' okay, yes  
 ehe'  
 ehe'
- 32)  
 basi' xuzrunhts'e ne'eł ghesdo' thank you for a nice stay  
 with you  
 basi' xuzrunhts'e ne'eł ghesdo'  
 basi' xuzrunhts'e ne'eł ghesdo'
- 33)  
 k'wda tinotr'etodedel we will go back out now  
 k'wda tinotr'etodedel  
 k'wda tinotr'etodedel
- 34)  
 ehe' okay, yes  
 ehe'  
 ehe'
- 35)  
 xuzrunhts'e ne'eł tr'edighelth'i' we stayed nicely with you  
 xuzrunhts'e ne'eł tr'edighelth'i'  
 xuzrunhts'e ne'eł tr'edighelth'i'

36)  
basi'

thank you

basi'

basi'

## V. LUK'A K'ONEYA' -- FISHING WORK

*Told by Evelyn Alexander on February 26th, 1991;  
transcribed by Jim Kari; proofread with Isabel Charlie;  
Tape Side B: 17:40-25:00*

Dey' ti lo k'w luk'a ntayełta'i uko tr'el'anh.  
*In the late spring, we catch the fish which come with increased waters.*  
Buko tatr'etr'enil'o.  
*We hold a dipnet in the water for them.*  
Xoldon'ti xeldi' tabil iyegu tenhti lo k'w tatr'eghelneyh.  
*Sometimes we then set a net in the ice.*

Exwteldi' yegu tsabaya ntayełta'i, ch'ulkoya ntayełta'i, dots'exdi ntayełta'i,  
deya luk'a dedadleyo ts'en' lo k'w ntayełta'.  
*Then there are whitefish, which come in with the water; pike, which come  
in; suckers, which come in,  
or whatever various fish that come with the water.*

Eyi uko chu yegu xwn'a tatr'etr'enil'o.  
*For those fish also, we hold out a dipnet there in the stream.*  
Exwteldi' yegu tsabaya el xa'el tr'etr'oko'.  
*Also we used to dipnet for the whitefish.*

Dey' ti benot tu k'ah dent'ayi luk'a.  
*In the spring, the fish meat is watery.*  
Iyega' iyega' xwghw xeldi' yegi nikanatr'elyayh ts'en' k'w tr'et'oth.  
*Therefore we bring them to shore and cut them up.*

Ts'ek'w ch'ulkoya dhegwni tr'eghonn.  
*Also, we make dry pike.*  
Tsabaya dhegwni tr'eghonn.  
*We make dry whitefish.*  
Dots'exdi dhegwni tr'eghonn.  
*We make dry suckers.*

Iyegu iyegu dradlay go xeldi' notr'edenzriyh ts'en' tr'elgwnh.  
*Those little round whitefish, we score them across and dry them.*  
K'wda tr'elgwnh tl'oghwnh chuk'w notr'eltrik ts'en' notr'ediyh.  
*Then after we dry them we soak them and eat them.*

Bek'otr'ilniyh xoldon' tildi' teya' ethgwna texeldi'  
kwnits'e tr'elt'ath ts'en' notr'ediyh, luk'a,  
luk'a dedadleyo ts'en'.

*Sometimes we cook them too and if they are not too dry,  
we roast them by the fire and eat them, the fish,  
the various fish.*

K'wda sanidret sanidret k'wda yegu August yelo k'wda luk'a yinodededex.

*Then in midsummer or midsummer August, the fish fatten up.*

Iyga lochu k'wda luk'a uko chuk'u iga' ldi' k'wda tsabaya.

*Then we fish for salmon, and also whitefish too.*

Ldi' k'wda tr'et'oth ts'en' tr'elgwnh ts'en'  
k'eth ninotr'elyayh.

*Then we cut and dry them and  
we put them away.*

K'wda xwyh nolto' xeghwnh.

*Then we save them for winter.*

Xwyhts'en' September lo'ots'en' luk'a lek'ox.

*In the fall time, the fish are really fat.*

Everything ch'ulkoya, dots'exdi, tsabaya, dradlaya, xolexga, ntsu  
luk'a, Tenena ti xeldi' nulaghi, nothdlaghi uko tr'el'anh.

*Then we go to the Tanana River for everything - pike, suckers,  
whitefish, round whitefish, humpback whitefish, broad whitefish, chum  
salmon, and coho.*

Ixwyeldi' xoldon'ti ch'enok'eth tr'eghonh.

*Sometimes we split them with the backbone on.*

Tr'et'oth ts'en' dhegwni tr'eghonh.

*We cut them and make dry fish.*

Iyi chuk'u iyi chuk'u beko gwnhti

kwnits'e tr'elt'ath ts'en' notr'ediyh.

*Then also, when the outer side is dry,*

*we roast them by the fire and eat them.*

Beyena' xeldi' notr'edenzriyh ts'en' tr'elgwnh.

*We score and dry the backbones too.*

Teya ethgwną ts'en'  
k'w xoldon'ti freezer yitr'elayh ts'en' xwyhti notr'ediyh.  
*Also if they are not too dry,*  
*sometimes we put them in the freezer and eat them in the winter.*  
Notr'eltrik ts'en' notr'ediyh.  
*We soak them and eat them.*

Ts'e k'wda k'wda xwyhts'en' k'wda exwyi enik'atr'ilniyh tl'oghwneh,  
lo k'w chu k'wda dedetiyh tl'oghwneh chu k'wda njethtr'elyax.  
*And then in the fall, after we have finished working on the fish,*  
*and after it freezes, then we jig with hooks.*  
Iga' xeldi' ch'ulkoya ya' tr'uljoth.  
*Then we jig only for pike.*

Xoldon'ti ldi' tenh t'ox tsabaya ghw tabagha tabil totr'eghelneyh.  
*Then sometimes, we set a net on the shore under the ice for whitefish.*  
Tenh t'ox tabil totr'elayh.  
*We set nets under the ice.*

Iyi yexeldi' k'wda luk'a yegu ch'exwk'a no'idedali,  
xoldon'ti tsabaya ch'exwk'a nodedek, ch'ulkoya el.  
*Sometimes the salmon come last,*  
*or sometimes the whitefish come last, or the pike.*

Xwyhts'en'ti dots'exdi detr'etl-'ana tu no'udech'il texwya'.  
*In the fall, we don't catch suckers, unless the water is high.*  
Tu no'udech'il texwya' lo dots'exdi xulanh.  
*There are suckers only when the water is high.*

Bets'iga' xeldi' lek'ox.  
*Its guts are fat then.*  
Eyeldi' k'w dent'a ts'en' tr'e'ol.  
*Then we eat them like this.*

Tsabaya k'una' chuk'w dent'a ts'en' tr'e'ol.  
*We also eat whitefish eggs.*  
Bets'iga' xeldi' tr'elt'ath.  
*We roast the guts.*  
Ch'ulkoya ts'iga' xeldi' tr'elt'ath.  
*We also roast pike guts.*

Xoldon'ti netha' tr'edenlayh ts'en' notr'edonh.  
*Sometimes we put them on the fire and eat them.*  
Xwzru'u!  
*They are delicious!*

Iga' k'wda xwyhts'en' k'wda dedetenh tl'oghenh  
lo k'wda ch'ulkoya uko njethtr'elyax.  
*Then in the fall, after it freezes,*  
*we jig for pike with hooks.*

Igu tenh k'e ldi' tr'entr'edetthał yegu wk'at.  
*There on the ice we chop water holes at the eddies.*  
Ixw tixeldi' k'w buko njethtr'elyax.  
*We jig for them there too.*

Njeth eł igi' jeth ldi' tr'eghghonh.  
*We make hooks, those hooks.*  
Ts'e yigu one or two tr'uljoth ts'e  
k'w yi ch'ulkoya benbeda' benbeda' xatr'elt'wdhi yegu jeth atr'ughekoyh.  
*And if we hook one or two,*  
*we cut out the pike bellies (under the fin) and sew them onto the hook (as bait).*

Ixwtildi' k'w ch'ulkoya sometimes lots you can catch about a hundred.  
*Then sometimes you can catch a lot of pike, about one hundred.*  
Yegu tonojethtr'e'oyh ts'en' lo k'w ch'ulkoya yułyil.  
*Then we set a hook in the water and the pike takes it.*  
Yegu bets'wxwda'ona.  
*They are the lucky ones.*

Ixwyeldi' k'w tr'engheltenh ts'e tr'edhdlo.  
*Then we freeze them and keep them.*  
K'w yegu xwyh luk'a noghenoyi k'at ti notr'ediyh.  
*Also in the winter, when we crave fresh fish, we eat them.*

Luk'a eł nitr'eghedenoyh.  
*We stock up on fish.*  
Ts'e lo k'w k'wda k'wda k'eth nixeyelayh.  
*And then also, we store them.*

K'wda November yi do'ena' lo k'w k'wda luk'a exdeneyh.  
*Then after November, we stop fishing then.*  
Tenh t'ox luk'a ghw nexelneyh ti.  
*They work for fish under the ice.*

Long time xeldi' nonoxwxwghiltsiyh.  
*They built weirs for a long time (since ancient times).*  
Xwtsil t'ot k'w xwtsil t'ot k'w luk'a dexeghil'an'.  
*They gathered fish below the weirs too.*

Dats'en' lo k'w dexwghit'a' k'odi xeldi' xwtsil adoch'editonh ts'en'.  
*That is how they did it but now the weir is forbidden.*  
Xe'a xwtsil tr'uulsił ts'en' xathdinh xulanh.  
*We are not allowed to make fish weirs.*

Eth chox lo xwtsil ndoyet taxeghil'o'.  
*They put a big fishtrap into the opening of the fish weir.*  
Eyi ldi' luk'a beyidenelgwk tildi' k'u ts'ilk'enh yan' luk'a detl-'ana.  
*If the trap is full of fish, then one person can't handle it all.*

Nildraxeyelayh.  
*They divide them up.*  
Luk'a nilgho xeltayh.  
*They share fish with one another.*  
Dats'en' lo dexot'an'.  
*That's how they did it.*  
Ts'ilk'enh luk'a nchoghi etht'ana because luk'a nilgho xoltayh.  
*No one person had excessive fish because they shared with each other.*

Yegu begheni xaxudhtrothna ghw luk'a dexeghil'an' ts'exa'et.  
*They fished for the people who were having a hard time.*  
Dats'en' lo dexughit'a' long time ago [yegu de'onh].  
*That was how it was a long time ago.*



## VI. Lower Tanana Place Names in the Fairbanks Area

The Athabaskan people of the Fairbanks area spoke the Chena dialect of Lower Tanana. The Chena dialect, which was very close to that of Minto and Nenana, has been extinct since 1976 when Laura Anderson passed away. On the other hand, the language in the upstream direction of Salcha, which is today spoken only by Eva Moffitt, is quite distinct from both the Chena and Minto-Nenana dialects as well as from the Tanacross and Ahtna languages.

These place names were contributed by the late Laura Anderson, the late Teddy Charlie, the late Bessie Barnabus, the late Matthew Titus; and by Peter John, Howard Luke, and Eva Moffitt. The names in part III are mainly in the territory of the Salcha band. These names are selected from more than seven hundred Lower Tanana place names collected to date by the staff of the Alaska Native Language Center.

### A. Below the mouth of the Chena River

**Tena Don'a** Tanana Valley, *lit. 'upriver trail'*

**Tth'itu'** Tanana River, *lit. 'major river, straight water'*

**Dinadhi** Denali, Mount McKinley, *lit. 'the tall one'*

**Dul No', Dul Toteth No'** Wood River, *lit. 'fuel river, fuel portage river'*

**Liltanh No'** creek from Clear Creek Butte, *lit. 'dead dog creek'*

**Ch'eyona' T'wx** Clear Creek Butte, *lit. 'bald eagle nest'*

**Nich'ilax No'** Salchaket Slough, *lit. 'fish stop to spawn-creek'*

**Tobo Bena'** small lake two miles up Salchaket Slough, *lit. 'swan lake'*

**Ch'eno' Xwdochaget Ddhela'** Chena Ridge, *lit. 'mouth of river of something-mountain'*

**Beghw Tr'etreghi** bluff below mouth of Rosie Creek, *lit. 'the one we cry for'*

**Tu Nelkwn' No'** Rosie Creek, *lit. 'clear water ck'*

**Sresr Yona'** bluff above mouth of Rosie Creek, *lit. 'ram sheep'*

**K'wth Tthula'** village site below mouth of Chena, *lit. 'neck tongue'*

**Ch'eno' Xwdochaget** Rust Creek and mouth of Chena River, *lit. 'mouth of something's stream'*

#### *B. The Chena River drainage*

**Ch'eno'** Chena River, *lit. 'river of something (game)'*

**Jega Tr'uneyayhdenh** flat west of Chena River at south end of Chena Pump Road, *lit. 'where we pick berries'*

**Toka' Bena'** southmost lake north of end of Chena Pump Road, *'grebe lake'*

**Tu Del'anhde** Chena Pumphouse, *lit. 'where water is gathered'*

**Troth Yeddha'** ridge at University of Alaska, *lit. 'Indian Potato (hedysarum alpinum) ridge'*

**Niyulk'at, Yul K'at Ddhela'** camp at College Hill *lit. 'overnight camp'*

**Troth Ghotthit** Geist Road-Fairbanks Street area, *lit. 'below Indian potato'*

**Troth Yeddha' Xwn'a** Deadman (or Noyes) Slough, *lit. 'Indian potato ridge stream'*

**Ninots'iyhleyayhde** canoe landing on Deadman Slough, *lit. 'where canoes are left'*

**Tr'exwghodegi Troth Yeddha' Bena'** Smith Lake, *lit. 'upper Indian potato lake'*

**Tr'exwghotthidi Troth Yeddha' Bena'** Ballaine Lake, *lit. 'lower Indian potato lake'*

**Ch'exongw Notodh'ode** Noyes Slough, *lit. 'upland waterway'*

**Tr'achenhnil'ode** flat in downtown Fairbanks area, *lit. 'where a flat extends out'*

**Ch'elot'udze' Yex** early Middle Tanana River name for the town of Fairbanks, *lit. 'bark house', (named for cabins made of unpeeled spruce logs)*

**Sresr Ddhela'** Ester Dome, *lit. 'black bear mountain'*

**Tok'a Sedha'** ridge north of Farmers Loop-Yankovich Rd., *lit. 'timbered valley ridge'*

**K'iyh Ddheł** ridge from Birch Hill-Gilmore Dome, *lit. 'birch mountain'*

**K'iyh Ddheł No'** Little Chena River, *lit. 'birch mountain river'*

**Beth Iljoyhdenh** hill with beacon at Fort Wainwright, *lit. 'where the bank slides'*

**Toteth Todaghi'oyi** Chena Slough, Badger Slough, *lit. 'waterway that extends across portage'*

**Ch'eno' Donga'** upper Chena River area, *lit. 'river of sth. uplands'*

**Xwdodli Nik'a** Goldstream Creek, *lit. 'cold enters-river'*

**Bedzeyh T'ox No' Xwtl'ot** Murphy Dome, *lit. 'beneath caribou creek-headwaters'*

**Xwdodli Nik'a Xwtl'ot** upper Goldstream Valley, Fox area *lit. 'cold enters-river headwaters'*

**Dradlaya Nik'a** Chatanika River, *lit. 'round whitefish river'*

**Chi Chage No'** location uncertain, possibly a branch of the Chena river, *lit. 'point mouth river'*

**Otho No'** South Fork of Chena River, *lit. '? river'*

**Ch'eno' Tu Nadhełdenh** Chena Hot Springs, *lit. 'river of something-where there is warm water'*

**Dotthwgha** location uncertain, caribou fence site near Chena Dome, *lit. 'calf caribou'*

**Xotughi'odenh** Chena Dome or Far Mt., *lit. 'where water comes up from below';*

C. *Above the mouth of the Chena River*

**Dotron' T'wx** Byer's Island, *lit. 'raven nest'*

**Dotron' T'wx No'** slough south of Wenrich Island, *lit. 'raven nest creek'*

**Thoyh Tl'esr No'** Mud Slough from South Cushman south toward airport, *lit. 'muddy creek'*

**Ts'iyh Tent** portage between Tanana and Chena Slough in North Pole area, *lit. 'canoe trail'*

**Xwchay Xwt'an Ch'eno'** site, location uncertain, in North Pole area, *lit. 'river mouth people's river'*

**Ghedanileni No'** Moose Creek, *lit. 'stream of current that flows against a place'*

**Ddheł Ghedanileni** Moose Creek Bluff, *lit. 'mountain that current flows against'*

**Tu Nelkwn' No'** Clear Creek, *lit. 'clear creek'*

**Nidhayh No'** Dry Creek, *lit. 'gravel creek'*

**Luge Bene'** Blair Lakes ?, *lit. 'fish lake'*

**Denigi Ddhele'** hill at Blair Lakes, *lit. 'moose mountain'*

**Noda'oyi** hill, location uncertain, possibly Blair Lakes hill; or near Chena confluence  
*lit. 'the one that is extended across'*

**Xwdegoya Nige** McDonald Creek, *lit. 'new born creek'*

**Ses No'** Bear Creek, *lit. 'black bear creek'*

**Deghiloyi Ddhela'** Alaska Range, *lit. 'range mountains'*

**Notuzrax** Mts. Hess and Deborah, *lit. 'water that forks down'*

**Bosotl'odi** Mount Hayes, *lit. 'the one with the sun behind it'*

**Chuddhe Ddhele'** Boondocks Hill, *lit. 'down feathers mountain'*

**Tso' Ten No'** Little Salcha River, *lit. 'beaver trail creek'*

**Nechuyh No'** creek at head of South Fork of Chena River, *lit. 'rosehip creek'*

**Nechuyh No' Ddhela'** hill at head of Little Salcha River, *lit. 'rosehip creek mountain'*

**Tthach'udegat Ddhela'** Salcha Bluff, *lit. 'rock that is poked-mountain'*

**Sol Chaget, Sol Chaget, Troth Chaget** Salcha village site, mouth of Salcha River, *lit.*

*'? mouth'*

**Sol Chage No'** Salcha River, *lit. '? mouth river'*