Number: 06-02

Narrator: Kaasgéiy Susie James

Title: Yéilch Ana.óot Aaní Alyéx / Raven makes the Aleutians

Recording: late 1960s, Sitka, *Kaatl'éix'* Mary Pelayo

Transcription: Keixwnéi Nora Marks Dauenhauer

Introduction:

This narrative follows immediately from the preceding story by *Kaasgéiy* Susie James. The Dauenhauers decided to separate her single performance into separate narratives. This story starts from where Raven falls out of the sky after the great flood of the world by his Uncle. Raven then lands on a kelp bed and recruits sea otters to help him build some land. In *Kaasgéiy* Susie James's telling, Raven tosses pebbles brought up by the sea otters and these become islands that today form the Aleutian Chain. Raven flies from island to island until he reaches the Alaska Peninsula. This story segues immediately into the following story where Raven obtains fire from a volcano with the help of Owl.

Text:

		[Raven is falling]
1	Aagáa áwé tle,	That's when
	tle yei alxéis',	he's wishing,
	« Sú¹ kadootl káx' kwshé xat gagásgéet,	"Let me fall on a bed of tangled kelp,
	sú kadootl káx' kwshé <u>x</u> at <u>g</u> agasgeedí. »	let me fall on a bed of tangled kelp."
5	Yóo áwé	That's what
	tután hú <u>k</u> waa, Yéil.	he's wishing for, Raven.
	« Sú kadootl káa <u>x</u> at gagasgeet. »	"Let me fall on a bunch of tangled kelp."
	Tle ch'a yéi kei tutáni áwé tle,	But then as he's wishing,
	aadá <u>x</u> tóot,	away from it,
10	aadáx tóot wudiyék du lú.	his nose broke away from it.
	Gunayéi wdzigít yínde.	He started to fall downward.
	Kaatlex: Daa sáwé yéi duwasáakw sú?	Mary: What is it that's called sú?
	Haa!	Well!

	Ha, á <u>x</u> áa wé wéidu á, geesh,	So, that's the one that's out there, bull kelp,
15	geesh. ²	bull kelp.
	geesh tín kawust'éex'i	When bull kelp gets tangled up
	tle, tle yaakw yá <u>x</u> nateech.	it just, just gets like a boat.
	Kasat'éex' nooch héen xukáx',	It gets hard on the surface of the sea,
	sú.	sú.
20	A shaayí aa yéi nateech.	It has a knob on it.
	A shaxaawú aa yéi nateech.	There's hair on it.
	Héen taaná <u>x</u> <u>k</u> índe koos.áaych.	It grows from the bottom of the sea.
	Tle a káx' áwé wdzigeet tle.	That's what he fell on then.
	É! Kudaseigákw áwé tle tlax niyís.	My! He's trying to catch his breath back.
25	Ch'áakw a kát satáan.	He's lying there for a long time.
	Yá du daadé oo.áxch át áwé:	He keeps hearing this sound around him:
	"xaa.axxaah"	"hahhhahh"
	Kei dusáaych.	It's exhaling.
	É! Aagáa áwé kutées'.	Hey! He's looking for it.
30	Daa sá, daa sá diséikw?	What's that, what's breathing?
	Wáa nanéi sáwé tle ch'a áa altin yéináx	At some point a sea otter popped up right
	áwé kei sh wudixích yáxwch'.3	along where he's watching.
	Yáxwch' ásíwégé,	Yáxwch' is I guess probably
	sée.aach.	sea otter.
	Yóo áwé kwshé duwasáakw yáxwch'.	That's probably what they call it, <i>yáxwch'</i> .
35	<u>Kaatl'éix</u> ': Sea otter.	Mary: Sea otter.
	sée.aat.	Sea otter.
	Nei! Tle aawa.éex'	Look! He just calls him
	« Ax páadnaayi,	"My partner,
	haagú!	come here!
40	Haagúk', haagú,	Come here you sweet guy, come here,
	k'aagú. ⁴	you should come here.
	Tlél gé aadé xaat gidisheeyi yé?	Isn't there any way you can help me?
	L'éiw káx' gé yax eeltsées yú diyéex'? »	Do you get down to the bottom?"

	« Aaá » tle yóo ash yawsikaa.	"Yes" the sea otter says to him.
45	« L'éiw káx' xá yax xaltsées. »	"I reach the bottom."
	Ah!	Ah!
	« Ax xooní » (wáa sá tsú a yát	"Cousin" (he's also addressing him like
	<u>x</u> 'ei <u>x</u> dliyoo).	family)
	« L'éiw ax jeet kakwách.	"Bring me some gravel.
	L'éiw káa yéi nateech, yú l'éiw aax	The gravel is lying on the bottom, bring up
	kagakwaach.	some gravel.
50	Ax jeet kakwach l'éiw	Bring me some gravel
	wé diyéedá <u>x</u> . »	from down there."
	Aagáa áwé tle kát shawdixích wé	So then the sea otter dove down.
	yáxwch'ik' ku.aa.	
	Ch'áakwx sateeyí áwé tsú	After a long time
	aawa.áx adaséigu.	he heard him breathing again.
55	Gwáa, tle yá ash <u>x</u> án	Wow, close by him
	anáx kei sh wudixích.	he surfaced.
	Anáx kei jiwdihóo.	He swam over.
	Tle ash jéet áwé akaawakwách wé l'éiw.	Then he handed him the gravel.
	Haahá!	Aha!
60	Ash jináa yan a kakwáach áwé tle wáa sá	When he puts it in his hand, how good he
	du toowú yatee!	feels!
	Aneutian Island,	The Aleutian islands,
	tliyaanax.á áwé yóo.á.	they're way out they say.
	Tax'aayí <mark>áyú deikée wé tax'aayí</mark>	There's a rocky peninsula.
	Awdzigeedi yé áwé.	That's where he fell.
65	Áwé daak áwé a kanalít wé l'éiw,	Then he tosses the gravel toward the
		mainland,
	wé té.	those pebbles.
	Kei akawugeex'i áwé x'aat'x naxsatee.	As he threw them each became an island.
	É! Tle x'aat' <u>x</u> áwé nasteech.	Hey! They became islands then.
	Tle a kaadé áwé kda <u>k</u> ínch.	Then he would fly to one.

70	A káx' áwé ganúkch	He sits there,
	kudaseigákw nooch.	catching his breath.
	Ch'áakw kudaseigágu áwé tsu kei aa	While he's catching his breath for a while,
	koogeex'ch.	he'd toss another one.
	Xaat'x naxsatee.	It becomes an island.
	Tle tsu x'aatx' <u>x</u> yoo sitéek tle tsú	It keeps becoming another island again.
75	Wé té áwé daak akanalít.	He tosses another pebble toward the
		mainland.
	Tle kda <u>k</u> ínch a kaadé.	Then he'd fly to it.
	Ha!	Wow!
	Dawóotl yéi adané wé yaa ndakín.	He's having a hard time flying.
	Yáax' áwé tle a kaa gashkákch.	Now and then he would light on one of the
		islands.
80	Ch'áakw kudaseigágu áwés tsu ch'u yéi	While he's catching his breath again for a
		long time like this,
	ch'u yéi adaaneiyí áwé tle <mark>ka wé</mark>	he's throwing them
	ka wé yanax akaawlít,	ashore over there,
	wé té.	those pebbles.
	Á áwé tax'aayí kwlayát'x sitee, wé	This is what became of the long peninsula,
	tax'aayí	the peninsula
85	Aneutian Island tliyaanax.á.	on the other side of the Aleutian Islands.

^{1 [}Say something about $s\dot{u}$ versus $\underline{k}\dot{a}jaa$ as described by Jimmy Johnson (THIS VOLUME). Leer identifies $s\dot{u}$ as simply 'long seaweed' with no further detail.]

² Bull kelp or *geesh* is a large, monotypic species of kelp (*Nereocystis luetkeana* (K.Mertens) Postals & Ruprecht 1840) found along the Pacific coast of North America from about Monterey (California) to the Aleutian Islands. It is also known in English as ribbon kelp or bullwhip kelp, and is a long, tubular seaweed with a pod or air bladder at the end. From one end of the pod hang broad, ribbonlike blades, and from the other end extends a tube or stipe (stalk) up to 30 or 40 feet long that resembles a bullwhip from which the popular name derives.

Bull kelp is one of the most common seaweeds in its range. The species name is after Fyodor Petrovich Lütke who was the commander of the corvette *Seniavin* during the Russian expedition of 1826–1829 to North America. The type location of the species is in Sitka Sound where Lütke's crew collected samples.

- 3 Yáxwch' also pronounced yúxch' is the sea otter (Enhydra lutris L.). The sea otter was once prolific on the coast but was hunted nearly to extinction during the Russian colonial era; they are relatively common in certain areas of Tlingit country and Alaska maintains the largest population of sea otters in the Pacific. Although sea otters are an endangered species, Tlingit people are legally allowed to hunt them for traditional use, alongside other marine mammals like seals and sealions. Sea otter fur is the densest of any animal and is highly valued for warmth and decoration.
- 4 These couple of lines are very difficult to translate. Raven uses the diminutive -k' on the end of the exclamation $haag\acute{u}$ 'come here' as $haag\acute{u}k$ '. Then he says k'aag\acute{u} which is a contraction of k'é '(it'd be) good (if)' and $haag\acute{u}$. The exclamation $haag\acute{u}$ is itself derived from the imperative verb phrase $haat g\acute{u}$ 'come here' with the postposition phrase haa-t 'to here, hither' and $g\acute{u}$ an irregular imperative form of the verb root \sqrt{gut} 'singular subject go by foot'.