

Wyam calendar:

Tommy Thompson, Celilo, Nov. 22, 1953, Flora Thomson,
interpreter.

The Wyams, and the other people who lived along the falls had
their name for the seasons, like you have a name for each of the months.
But there were only four of them. The Yakimas had a calendar too, it was
different. You will have to ask them. It is not the same as ours.

Spring was called waugh waham. That was the springtime.

Summertime, starting about what you call July now, was Skat mit.

Fall, about the time the fall run of salmon came, was ti ah me wit
or sometimes we called it just tiam.

Winter was just winter, it was ahn num, and it continued until
the start of spring of waugh waham, again.

Wyam words: November 22, 1953, at Celilo.

Source: Tommy Thompson. Flora Thompson, his wife.

One	Naughs
Two	Nupt
Three	Mi tat (also) me tat
Four	Peenup
Five	Pah haut
Six	Pah tach ninch
Seven	Toos kas kas kee
Eight	Pahat ta maht
Nine	Chi mist
Ten	Pough tumpt
Twenty	Naph tit
Thirty	Mah taph tit
Fifty	Pah hahp tit
One hundred	Pough tahpt ptit

Wyam words November 22, 1953, at Celilo

Source: Tommy Thompson. Flora Thompson, his wife.

Arm	ah pup
Bitterroot	piahe
Blueback(salmon)	Carlough
Camas	wach camo
Chinook (salmon)	ta quinit
Columbia River	enche wana
Dance	washat
Eagle	why ama
Fish(to)	na xxxxxx pee wit tah
Fish (general)	xx wy canash
Salmon	nu sough
Father	p'schet
Head	Thlum tak
Horse	kosie
House	nesha
Leg	wunch
Mother	pa cha
Ride	wa shet
Mother	pu cha
Water	chuse
Wife	aiyat
Widow	pa la six
Mt. Adams	patoe
Celilo	Wy yam
Yakama	Ma machattu
Wyams	Wyumpum
Klickitats	Whas wy pum
Palouse	Powloos pum

Umatillas	Uma tillanchlams
Nez Perces	Chi wa ni su ma
Rock Creeks	Kah milt pah
Kittitas	Keetatas
-----	Phs whoa wa pum (at Alderdale)
Warm Springs	Tyiach
Snake river Indians	Wach push pahlma
-----	Yow nat (lived at present location of Patters on ferry, Washington side)
Naches river	Nock chez
Canoe	Wasas
Awl	Peeps mi (esti also)
Deer	Yakah
Beaver	wish push
Berries	tamanit
Blackberries	wee sick
Buffalo	toothlum
Basket (general)	Wapas
Blanket	oot paas
white Salmon	mit tula
John Day	

Notes : Tommy Thompson Nov. 22, 1953 (also Nov. 21 and 23-

Flora Thompson, interpreter.

Hunwe, prophetess at Umatilla, was aunt of Tommy Thompson.

Manapo, unknown to him.

Tommy's father and mother died when he was young. His father when he was very young. Then his mother a few years later. He was five or six then.

Notes: Tommy Thompson, November 22, 1953, at Celilo. Flora Thompson, his wife, interpreter.

Kamiakin, Owhi and Skloom never came to Yam to fish. They weren't fishermen. They were fighters. They made war.

Owhi's people were at Ellensburg and Wenatchee. He lived there and sometimes he came to the Wenas and lived there a little

Skloom lived at Tapnash

Wyam Notes: Impressions on visit--Nov. 22-23, 1953

Rain--all night rain, drip, drip. ~~Rxxxxx~~ rain at Celilo, steady, straight down, wet, wet, penetrating. "eavier and heavier.

Letter from Chisholm

Overcoat, shown, given Tommy by Col. Lipscomb.

Smoke in house from fireplace.

Eel, dried, and threaded, criss cross on sticks, small frame, pulled apart, boiled then, or ground dried.

Rabbit stew... wawalik

Tramp--carry wood, like dog, , making coffee, eating bread..

Henry angry...Get the hell out of here to tramp, steal

Henry pacing, pain from rupture..

Tommy, worried about me getting home, worried about rain turning into snow on the pass, wanted me to write to him from Toppenish that I had made it over the pass.

Ferry pitching across waves, rough, river rough, rain , beating rain, driven in sheets.

Flora--allotted at Warm Springs.

Granddaughter, Linda, oranges.

? Tommy believes the Klinquit, mentioned in treaty, were "up by Wenatchee."
Chel. Name to -

Wyam Notes: Tommy Thompson, early December, 1953.

Salmon per year.

~~00000000~~ We ate more salmon than anything else here on the river. It was our big food. Each family would use as many as 1,000 a ~~year~~ year. There were 15 to 20 persons in a family. That was dried fish and fresh fish, and the fish we fed people who came as guests.

Dry salmon we call sugar salmon. It is ground. Cha lie means ground up.

~~Y000~~ It is ground up with salmon grease after it is dried. Steelhead oil is also used to grind up in it. It is tschumpt.

Chinook, dried chinook is ah swiss.

Words: Tommy Thompson, "yam. Early Dec. , 1953. Celilo.

"ssum (Eeel) wyam. Same as Yakama.

~~Yeks mikes kay. Means white salmon.~~

Celilo is not an Indian word. It is the name white people gave to the place called "yam.

Pum means t, the sound of the heart. Like the sound of the river, tum.

"ames for Walla Walla was Wallalulapum

Names for people at White Bluffs and Priest Rapids , ~~idowam~~
was Wanapum, by the "yams. It means river people.

Lish wah lite-- means smoking. It was the name of the religious leader.

Lishwahlite lived at White Salmon at a place called Husum.

He had a place there, a big place with seven fire pits. He wasn't a religious man till he dreamed and the religion came to him. ✓

He was the first religious leader in that part of the country.

Smowhala brought the first bird to Lishwalite. That was at White Salmon at this place called Husum. He was the first religious leader in this part of the country.

John Day people were called Fox Pash

Des Chutes people were called ~~Wawie~~ Wowie. That was the Wisham name for those people.

Flora, Tommy's wife: Her father was a Wyam. Her mother a John Day.

Henry Thompson. He is Tommy's son. He is ruptured. He is going to the Dalles for an operation. It is on welfare. They pay for it.

Wyam-- 1952 Tommy Thompson. Flora interpreter.

Old cemetery-oldest, below railroad. (Now excavated by the Dalles Dam preparation --inserted 1956)

Name was Yah Wah Tosh graveyard.

Name for graveyard on hill was You Wit

Father's name was Jim Kuni. He was buried couple of miles up river

Oldest burials he knows of about 100 years old. Pe Yo oldest man. He was first cousin to Stocketly. He was buried below tracks at Celilo, where auto trailers parked.

Another was Hankow. He had a son Lockqueen, and that would be Minnie Charley Johnley's father. He was the last buried there Pe Yo would be uncle to him.

Stocketly, when killed by Paiutes, buried, since brought back, buried down river when highway came through. He brought back.

Flora Thompson- ~~Nyam~~ Warm Springs, wife of Chief Tommy Thompson.

1953.

Flora, daughter of Jim Cushinway. He was one of 22 Scouts in war against Captain Jack. He tore beads from Capt. Jack's neck at his capture.

He was part Nyam and part Wasco.

Mother of Flora was a Doxpush or John Day Indian.

Tommy Thompson - Flora interpreter. 1953, fall.

"Here we don't quite understand "oshuxkluh -(this is bird on the pole, the oriole of the Wanapums upriver, Smowhala's sacred bird.) This was reply to request for story about the bird on pole, which he has. He said previously it was introduced to the Wyams by Smowhala when he came to preach.

"I will tell you our story.." Tommy..

"After the creation, Wholwhol (meadowlark) was like the Almighty. He knew the whole, whatever went on all over the world. He also understood what was to come. He was like a prophet. He could understand everything all a round.

He would sit down with one leg out and people pass by. He'd tell them if you step on my foot or break it I will not tell you what is going to happen.

He was a regular prophet.

Everyone wanted to know what changes were going to come.

If the planned tricks, other people would want to find out what was going to happen to them. They wanted to find out and he would tell them then.

His necklace was black. It was a black arrowhead.

Tommy Thompson, last Wyam chief at Celilo, 1954.

His first name, as a boy, was Pia apha. Drifted down

Second name, at middle age Wa Watsee Loft -No Acorns.

Ma Wot *-large stomach, big bellie (meaning lit rally, always hungry name until he was close to 100 or 100, as he said.

Then took name Kuni, an old family name.

Name for the Dalles, where the Wascos lived was Wasko PaMipa

Tumwater -Seufert took name. It was down river, the lower falls in old days.

Patch Pash, same name or same word as Tumwater. Salmon gathered, all dip in at same time, each come out with 1/2 sack salmon. This done only by Wyampums.

and
Geographic ~~names~~ , tribal names and words, dictionary appended.

The Wyam name for themselves is Wyamumpum , which has a rough translation of ~~the~~ People of the "Water Echoing Against the Rocks, a descriptive name of the thundering ~~falls~~ series of falls. Here again the word pum , as interpreted by the informant was described as "sound of the heart," "sound of the river falls ~~ddd~~ tum ," and here again the motion was made, striking the breast over the heart.

Tommy Thompson says that to his knowledge there are sixteen Wyampums left.

The Yakima fishery negotiation committee say there are sixty-five, but they seem inclined to class the unallotted and un-enrolled mid-Columbias in this category.

The informant appeared more familiar with the various tribes mentioned as participants in the Treaty with the Yakima Nation of Indians, June 9, 1855, than other informants previously consulted. He provided not only voluntary information about some of the tribes therein listed, but one bit of information ~~previously~~ encountered on but one previous occasion, and that at some distance. This pertained to one of the listed tribes, called Klinquit . To him, as in the case of a Yakima informant now dead, this meant not a tribe or band, but was the name of a chief of a Klickitat band.

While no extended questioning was resorted to, because of previously mentioned knowledge that litigation was involved and the friendship of an obviously good informant could not be overstrained, the following ~~names~~ may be of interest:

Kow -was-say -ee , one of the fourteen tribes listed in the Yakima Nation of Indians was pronounced Kah-wah-sai-e..T. "...they lived around Alderdale, upstream from Goldendale on the Washington shore. There were not many of them [referring to the time when he was a young man or

boy, approximately ten years old.] They were a ~~poor~~ people like the other bands, spoke a language most of the people up and down the river could understand. "Maybe they were just a big family. When he knew of them last there were only a few of them living there, but maybe they are all gone now."

"hy-was pum" was the Wyampum name for the Klickitats who lived on the right bank of the Columbia. They spoke sharper than the "yams" they talked like ducks or geese." The "yampums" could understand them. They talked different than the Yakimas. ~~One of them was called Reddief~~ There talk is about all gone now.

Kah-milt-pah-- They were Rock Creek Indians. The word means like a crooked piece of ground, a canyon, going down to the river. They are scattered around now although some live there still, some over in the Goodnoe hills, and some come to Celilo and take part in the feasts.

Yakima--called ~~Ma~~ machattu by the old Wyampums. It means like ~~something~~ something, running away. They talked different from the "yampums" but the two could talk to each other and understand each other.

Palouse- Powloospum.

Umatillas --Uma tillanchlams

Nez Perces-- Chi wa ni su ma

Kittitas --Keetatas

Phs whoa wa pum --A small group of people, probably now extinct, who lived near Alderdale, near the "ah wah sai e". No one, unless it is one old woman, knows ~~the~~ their language. They might have been just one family living there.

"arm Springs Indians -Tyiach

Snake River Indians Wach push pahlma

Yow nat--Another small group, , ~~exactly~~ perhaps extinct, who also spoke a language that no one now remembers. They lived on the right bank

near the present site of ~~Rakkerxxxxxxx~~⁴ the Patterson Ferry.

Naches River--Nock Chez, people just like the Yakimas who lived along the Naches River.

Walla Walla--Wallalulapum

Wanapum--River People, who lived at White Bluffs and ~~Good~~ Priest Rapids. These were Smowhala's people. He brought the Washat bird on a pole, the messenger, to The Dalles.

John Day Indians--Tox Pash

Des Chutes people--Wowie [That was the Wisham name, informant couldn't think of the ~~Wan~~ Wyam name for these people but ~~W~~ it was almost like it]

Dictionary of Wyam words