

Clearly Heard Forever

The J.P. Harrington Project Newsletter

Number 2

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Luißeño Reel Completed

The project has completed transcription and coding of Luißeño notes in reel 115 of volume 3 (Southern California and Great Basin). The material has been reviewed and checked for errors, formatted and printed as a continuous text and alphabetized word lists by Luißeño and English/ Spanish glosses. The material has been sent to representatives of Luißeño communities for review, before making any material available to the public.

Nisenan Notes

In January the Nisenan language notes were completed, reviewed, checked, and printed in text format and as word lists. This material is currently being reviewed by representatives of the Nisenan community.

Recently Completed

The notes on Fernandeeño, Miwok (Coast, Lake and Plain), Pomo (Southern, and Southeast), Wappo, Washo, Wiyot, and Yurok have been completed and are currently being reviewed by project personnel.

The notes on two non-Californian languages, Ojibwa and Shoshone have also been completed. We expect to have much of this material available for distribution by early summer.

Confidentiality Policy

Some of the material recorded by Harrington has to do with sensitive information, either because it is sacred to the indigenous community or because it is private

information never intended to be circulated beyond Harrington himself. We offer the material the same kinds of protection from inappropriate use that linguists and other researchers customarily offer their consultants today. Material deemed private by modern communities will not be circulated to the general public in publications nor on the WWW.

Coding Levels 1, 2, 3, and 4

In the database the unit of analysis is a sentence. All references to the Harrington papers are to the reel number and the frame number as given in the microfilm collection prepared by Elaine Mills. Coding is entered in four levels of increasing detail:

Level 1: Sentence Coding

The material is fully transcribed in the text field of the database. Text is entered exactly as it appears on the page. Wavy brackets indicate a coder's description of letters, words, or sentences, or of Harrington's drawings and maps. Each sentence is coded in two additional fields:

Citation 2:005:358a:7:1 indicates volume 2, reel 5, frame 358, a= left side of frame, paragraph 7, sentence 1.

Notes Information to clarify transcription or reference to another entry.

Level 2: Word Coding

Three additional fields are coded, allowing the generation of word lists.

Consultant

Indian Word This field isolates the Indian word to facilitate the creation of word lists.

Harrington's English/Spanish Gloss
Level 3: Coding for historical, linguistic,
and cultural information

Twelve fields provide coding of additional information.

Semantic Domain Category labels not otherwise obvious from the text itself.

Genre Categories such as story, dance, song, and word list.

Scientific Name (Harrington) Sometimes Harrington gives the Latin name for flora or fauna

Scientific Name Corrected/current scientific name referenced by Harrington.

Language Family

Language

Dialect

Date of Interview

Reference to Personal Communication
For example: *Alfred Kroeber 1938*.

Reference to Written or Published Communication For example: *Kroeber 1903:283*.

Photograph Reference to Harrington's photographs in National Anthropological Archives.

Level 4: Detailed linguistic coding

Only completed for selected languages.

Recent Trainings and Presentations

Since September trainings have been conducted for coders working on the following languages: Barbareño, Gabrielino, Kitanemuk, Luiseño, Rumsen, Salinan, Tubatulabal, Ventureño, Wikchamni, and Yana. A training is planned for Atsugewi. A presentation on *Harrington's Bodega Miwok Materials* was made by Martha Macri and Sheri Tatsch to the Marin Museum of the American Indian, October 16, 2002.

Languages Currently being Coded
California

Cahuilla, Chimariko, Chumash: Barbareño, , Obispeño, Ventureño, Gabrielino, Kitanemuk, Kumeyaay, Luiseño/Juaneño, Mutsun, Northern

and Central Pomo, Rumsen, Salinan, Tubatulabal, Wikchamni, Yana.

Other languages

Coos, Duwamish, Massachusetts, Paiute, Shawnee

The next Newsletter will contain samples of transcribed data, and word lists from languages completed.

General Information

John Peabody Harrington (1884–1961), hired in 1915 by the Bureau of American Ethnology as a research ethnologist, devoted over 50 years to field work on Native American languages. The men and women he interviewed were often among the last remaining speakers of their languages.

The J. P. Harrington Database Project,

administered through the Native American Language Center at the University of California, Davis, received initial funding from the National Science Foundation in August of 2001 (BCS01-11487). The goal of the project is to increase access to the linguistic and ethnographic field notes collected by J. P. Harrington. The database will provide a continuous text of the notes in an easily readable form, and will be used to generate lists of words and phrases. It can be searched for specific words, or by categories, such as plants, animals, personal names, place names, and cultural items. The principal investigators are Martha Macri and Victor Golla. Lisa Woodward is project director. Research associates include Sheri Tatsch, Suzanne Wash, and Georgie Waugh.

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Newsletter name: Harrington sometimes wrote "ch." next to a word or phrase to indicate that he had asked the speaker to repeat it, so it could be "clearly heard." If he had asked the speaker to repeat it slowly several times, and was absolutely certain of the accuracy of his phonetic transcription, he would write "ch. forever."

Newsletter editors: Lisa Woodward, Martha Macri, and Victor Golla.