

ʔaš:oʔkʰawna



RUSSIAN RIVER

THE Russian River provided native peoples with an abundant supply of food and materials. Stretches of the river were home to speakers of both Wappo and Southern Pomo. These two languages are completely unrelated to each other; however, the speakers of both tongues lived near one another for thousands of years, and these speakers' cultures were therefore quite similar. This sign provides the native names of some plants and animals from this region in both Wappo and Southern Pomo.

Wappo

THE Wappo received their modern name from Spanish invaders, who found them to be brave fighters. Speakers of Wappo have lived in this part of California for thousands of years. The native words on the left of each image below are in Wappo. Use a smart phone to scan the QR codes and hear members of the Mishewal Wappo tribe pronounce each word.

Southern Pomo

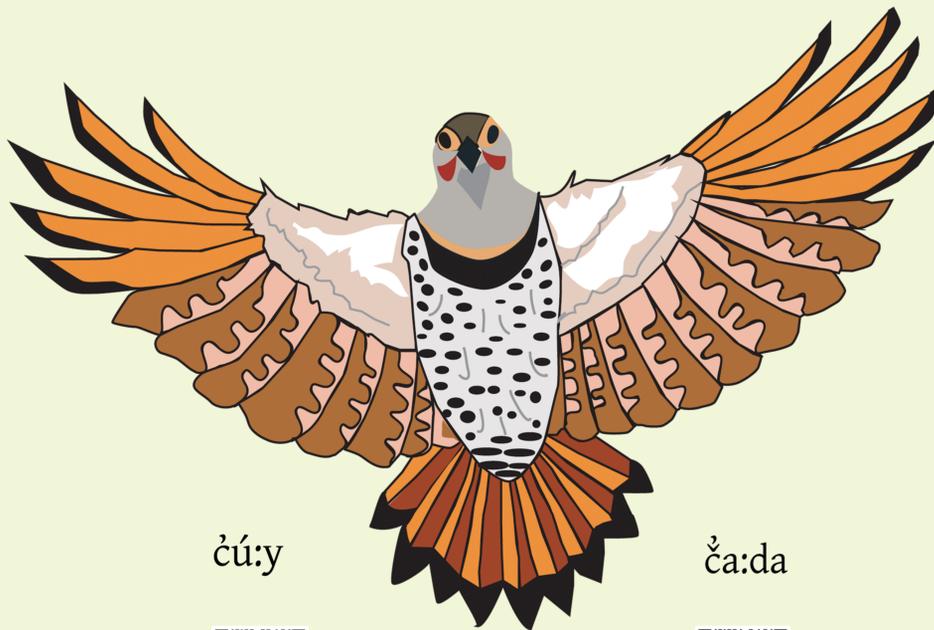
FOR thousands of years, Southern Pomo speakers have relied on the Russian River and its tributaries for food and shelter. They call the Russian river ʔaš:oʔkʰawna. The native words on the right of each image below are in Southern Pomo. Use a smart phone to scan the QR codes and hear students from the Dry Creek Rancheria's language class pronounce each word.

pípi



California quail
Callipepla californica

šak:a:ka



northern flicker
Colaptes auratus

ʔókʰ



iris
Iris douglasiana

či:wi:ʔa



šóne



tule
Schoenoplectus acutus

bač:o



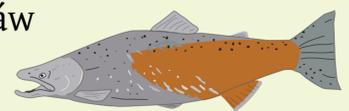
ćú:y



čá:da



melkʰaw



salmon
Oncorhynchus species

ma:kʰa



šótʰ

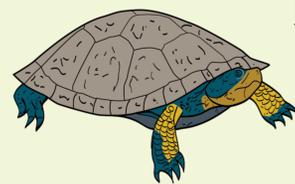


lamprey eel
Lampetra tridentate

baw:ol



míče

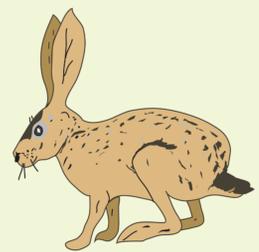


turtle
Emys marmorata

kʰa:wana



yéniš



jackrabbit
Lepus californicus

ʔa:ma:la

