

The Berkeley linguistic archives: Archives as community resources

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[these slides: socrates.berkeley.edu/~garrett/lisa2008.pdf]

The Berkeley linguistic archives: Archives as community resources

1. Introduction
2. The Berkeley language archives
3. Revival projects
4. Integrated resources
5. Conclusions

Two (mis)conceptions about archives

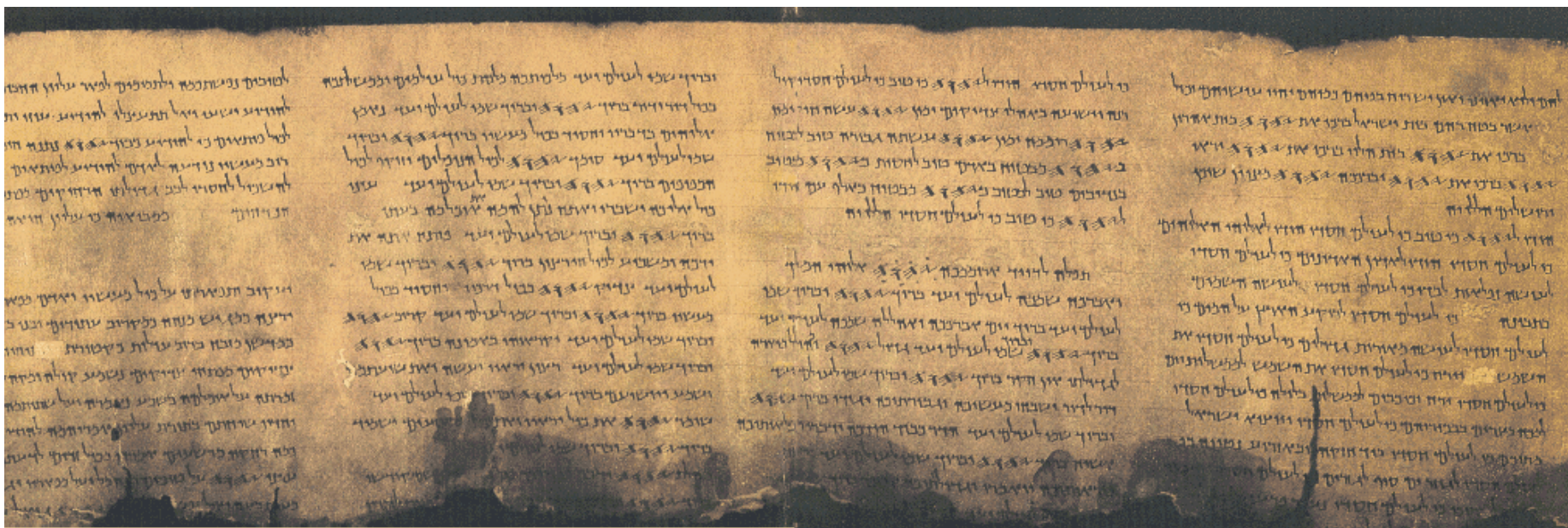
Two (mis)conceptions about archives

- Your stuff is buried there and gone forever.



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But actually ...

Archives: Intro • Berkeley • Revival projects • Integrated resources • End

The truth — for better and worse

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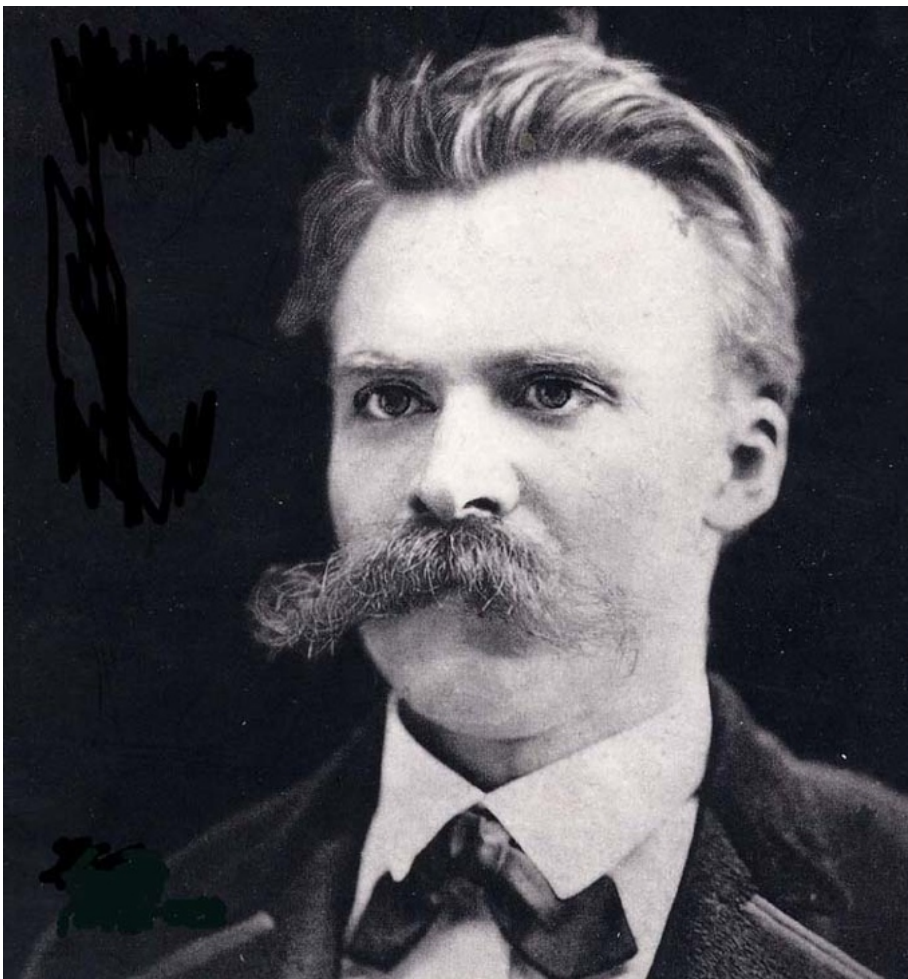
The truth — for better and worse

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They may care a lot, and they're not necessarily in it for your scholarly products.

Philology (documentary linguistics) and archiving

“Philology is that venerable art which demands ... to take time, to become still, to become slow ... [I]t teaches to read well, that is to say, to read slowly.” — Nietzsche



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- The shift of focus from analytic products (grammars, linguistic articles, etc.) to closer representations of primary data, so that e.g. analytic claims are verifiable or reproducible, leads in turn to a renewed emphasis on corpora and archival practice ...

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Where do you put your stuff so it's secure and accessible?

California's linguistic diversity

More, and more genealogically diverse, native languages than any comparably sized area in the western hemisphere

Compare color density: California vs. elsewhere in N. America





A “tribal group” here may correspond to a language or to a set of (not always mutually intelligible) languages.

Archives: Intro • Berkeley • Revival projects • Integrated resources • End

Four linguistic archives at Berkeley

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 - paper: Survey of California and Other Indian Languages
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 - paper: Survey of California and Other Indian Languages
 - audio: Berkeley Language Center
- Material from before 1950 (& some later)
 - paper: Bancroft Library
 - audio: Hearst Museum of Anthropology

Survey of California and Other Indian Languages: Archive contents

- Collection: over 2,000 separate items
- Various formats
 - field notebooks
 - file slips
 - loose sheets
 - unpublished manuscripts & typescripts
 - microfilm
 - dried botanical specimens



A typical file cabinet in the Survey

5

nómmo, este.
tímag^o (hardly), la frente
kif káye k^omot^ofil, mi dulce
mi cabeza.
túmf, pierna. Knee & part
below.
koró, pie.
'ekj^oq^oef^otek^o, esloy canzads.
j^oq^oef^otek^o wáre. + esloy canzads
fdo el cuerpo.
mínji, heart.
Forgets names.
wánnis, insara blanca with
black tip of wing.
fákani, large ducks ~~with~~ male
has green head.
'ot^of^ol^o, patido, ~~with~~ male has
head green.
another duck sp.
Forgets name of ~~with~~ green striped
head. Inf. need to libe out these

A major manuscript:
J. P. Harrington,
Chochenyo (Ohlone),
1920s (several 100 pp.)

This was the only significant
documentation of the now
long-dead native language of
the East (S.F.) Bay.

J. P. Harrington — in
one sense the ultimate
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Typical documentation = just
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J. P. Harrington — in one sense the ultimate documentary linguist

Typical documentation = just re-elicitation of some earlier project: no linguistic agenda.

On the other hand, essentially only elicitation, no generic variety, no context, etc.



Berkeley Language Center: Archive contents

- Collection: 206 separate audio series
- A representative series
 - LA 113
 - Wintu language
 - Collected by Alice (Schlichter) Shepherd in 1975-80
 - 51 hours 19 minutes
 - Segmented into 450 distinct items, e.g. Segment 4, “Bear Song and explanation”
- Most series are shorter than LA 113, some are longer



THE BANCROFT LIBRARY



Bancroft Library: A few of the important language documentation collections

- Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta
 - Notebook documenting Mutsun and other California languages, 1810-1819, 172 pp.
 - Manuscript vocabulary and grammar of Mutsun (Ohlone), 1815, 94 pp.
- A. L. Kroeber Papers
 - 38 boxes + 21 cartons + 14 vols. + 8 oversize folders = c. 44 linear feet
 - linguistic field notes: 6 boxes + 5 cartons + 6 vols. + 3 oversize folders
- Department of Anthropology records (field notes of many scholars over many years, esp. early in the 20th century)
- More recently: field notes and papers of Murray B. Emeneau, Margaret Langdon, etc.



Hearst Museum, parts of the sound & film collection

Hearst Museum of Anthropology: Linguistic archives

- Collection
 - 112 audio series collected before 1931
 - 437 further recordings collected after 1931
- A representative series (typical length)
 - series 63
 - Central Sierra Miwok language
 - collected by E. W. Gifford in 1913 (on wax cylinders)
 - contains 32 individual items, ranging in duration from 21 seconds to 31 minutes
 - Contents: “Myth of how fire was obtained”, “Story of the Grizzly Bear and the Deer”, etc.

Archives: Intro • Berkeley • Revival projects • Integrated resources • End

Digitization of the Berkeley archives

Digitization of the Berkeley archives

- Berkeley Language Center (post-1950 audio)
 - funded by NEH Preservation & Access grant, 2004-2006
 - all digital audio conforms to archival digital audio standards
 - functioning web interface

BLC Audio Archive of Linguistic Fieldwork: Contents Record







http://www.mip.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin delaman ailla

OAC: UC Berkeley: B... Melvyl - Basic Search BLC Audio Archive of... Melvyl - Basic Search

Search the BLC Catalog

Berkeley Language Center
[\[Return\]](#)

Contents for Serrano (LA 130)

| Segment | Title | Language/Content/Note | Personal Names |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1  | Elicitation of wordlist organized by alphabetically by the Serrano word. Glottal stop - H. | Serrano / linguistic data / December 1959. Formerly numbered 1:1. English glosses. | Miller, Wick R. (collector) |
| 2  | Elicitation of wordlist organized by alphabetically by the Serrano word. H - Kw. | Serrano / linguistic data / December 1959. Formerly numbered 1:2. English glosses. | Miller, Wick R. (collector) |
| 3  | Elicitation of wordlist organized by alphabetically by the Serrano word. L - P. | Serrano / linguistic data / December 1959. Formerly numbered 1:3. English glosses. | Miller, Wick R. (collector) |
| 4  | Elicitation of wordlist organized by alphabetically by the Serrano word. P - T. | Serrano / linguistic data / December 1959. Formerly numbered 2:2. English glosses. | Miller, Wick R. (collector) |
| 5  | Elicitation of wordlist organized by alphabetically by the Serrano word. T - end. | Serrano / linguistic data / December 1959. Formerly numbered 3:1. English glosses. | Miller, Wick R. (collector) |
| 6  | Elicitation of words. Designed to demonstrate Serrano vowels. | Serrano / linguistic data / December 1959. Formerly numbered 3:2. English glosses. | Miller, Wick R. (collector) |

Done

Serrano language recordings made by Wick Miller in 1959

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- Survey of California and Other Indian Languages (post-1950 paper)
 - exploratory grant from the Salus Mundi Foundation (with a related grant from NEH-NSF DEL program)
 - all images conform to archival digital image standards
 - web interface will be online in 2008 (digitization is not nearly done) and will incorporate cross-linking between BLC audio and associated paper records (e.g. transcripts of audio)

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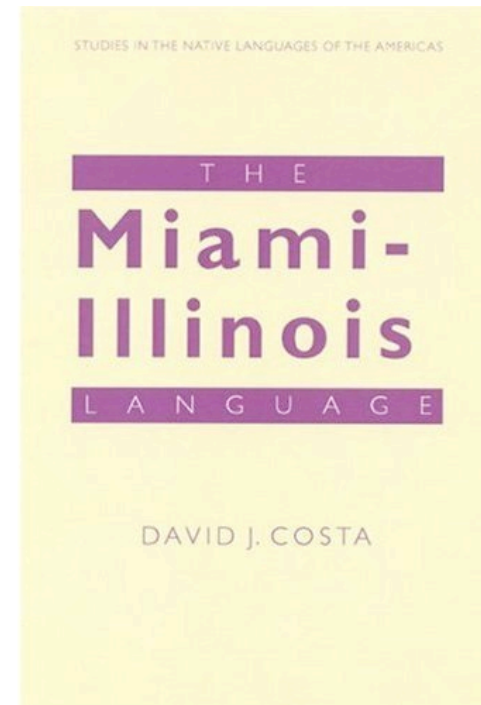
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Revival projects based on archives

- Miami-Illinois (Algonquian)
 - last fluent native speakers died over 40 years ago
 - manuscript data in NAA (Smithsonian) and elsewhere
 - David J. Costa, *The Miami-Illinois Language*, Berkeley dissertation 1994, published (revised) 2003; and related linguistic work



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 - collaboration between Costa and Daryl Baldwin (Miami Nation) has led to an active language program with some fluency and a number of learners (myaamiaproject.com)



Revival projects based on archives

- Breath of Life Workshop (UC Berkeley)
 - founded and run by Leanne Hinton, AICLS, and UC Berkeley students
 - every other year
 - 50-70 California Indians representing communities whose languages are dormant spend a week at Berkeley learning about linguistics and about Berkeley's archival resources for their heritage languages
 - several productive revival programs have emerged from this workshop

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- Berkeley language archive resources: ***at least 90% of users are from language and heritage communities, not academic researchers***

Integrating legacy and new documentation

- Berkeley Yurok Project (linguistics.berkeley.edu/~yurok)
 - funded by NSF (2001-2004) and by smaller UC Berkeley grants
 - primary documentary material & analytic resources
 - primary data securely archived at Berkeley (or elsewhere) and integrated online with analytic resources

Integrating legacy and new documentation

- Berkeley Yurok Project (linguistics.berkeley.edu/~yurok)
- Scope of databases
 - dictionary of about 6,000 words
 - audio dictionary of 2,500 words recorded by fluent native speakers
 - about 100 texts recorded from 1901 through 2007, including audio for over 80 (mostly before 1960), sometimes with digitized manuscript transcripts
 - about 3,500 sentences in a searchable text database, including over 2000 with individual recordings by fluent native speakers
 - all material is *transparent as to source*

y. duw tsəkā nōpəwom
that is when you enter.



| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Main | Yurok Dictionary | Texts and Culture | Learning Yurok | Our Project |
| Dictionary Search | Audio Dictionary Search | Search in Texts | | |

Yurok Dictionary

Your search: semantic domain *birds*

Broader semantic domain: [animals](#)

Related semantic domain(s): [bugs and insects](#), [fish and sea life](#), [mammals](#), [snakes and slimy animals](#)

Search Index

[chegechihl](#) red-breasted sapsucker
[chegemem](#)
[chegikw](#) swamp robin, winter robin
[chegii](#) nuthatch, sparrow
[chegiikor](#) oriole
[chek'chek'](#) a small brown bird with a sharp nose
[chekwchekw](#) an eagle, a little smaller than a golden eagle, fish hawk
[chele'l](#) kingfisher, killdeer
[cheriku'](#) swamp robin
[chiki](#) chicken
[chiip](#) nuthatch
[chorek'wik ni mrk](#) green heron
[chpegaa](#) cormorant
[chrgiku'](#) swamp robin
[chrgish](#) a small woodpecker
[chrkw](#) jump center (in the brush dance), bird's tail
[ch'ek](#) wren
[ch'ek'ch'ek'](#) wren
[ch'uch'ish](#) bird, small bird
[he'mi'](#) pigeon
[hewonehl](#) red eagle

Dictionary Entry

chegemem [*che-ge-mem*] • *n* • hummingbird [YM239](#) [R190](#) [JE71](#)

Semantic domain: [birds](#)

Audio recordings (click to listen)

- [chegemem](#) [*che-ge-mem*] "hummingbird" (spoken by Aileen Figueroa)
- [chegemem](#) [*che-ge-mem*] "hummingbird" (spoken by Jessie Van Pelt)

[Click here to display possible text matches](#)

chɛrɪku swamp robin
chiki chicken
chiip nuthatch
chɛrɛk'wɪk nɪ mɪrɔk green heron
chɛpɛgaa cormorant
chɛrgɪku swamp robin
chɛrgɪʃ a small woodpecker
chɪrkw jump center (in the brush dance),
bird's tail
ch'ɛk wren
ch'ɛk'ch'ɛk' wren
ch'uch'ish bird, small bird
hɛ'mi pigeon
hɛwɔnɛhl red eagle
hɛwɔnohl supernatural bird
hɛwɔno condor
huhuhurchin a type of wren
kegɔ'snɛg seagull
kelok goose
knuuu hawk, small yellow-brown hawk
kokɛnɛw pileated woodpecker, redheaded
woodpecker
krrnit duck hawk, gerfalcon, chicken-hawk,
falcon
k'oo'y jay, bluejay
k'oo'yɪch'i jay, bluejay
k'rrɪch' crow, flock of crows
k'rr' crow
k'rr' segon blackbird
k'yow swan
kwa'ri a brown bird, darker on breast with
black specks, red eyes
kwegokw raven
kweyuch a bird now extinct
kwrykwryrch screech owl
kw'r'r'i towhee (bird)
legech mudhen, coot
legemem ruffed grouse (locally also called
pheasant)
lɪgr'l buzzard, vulture

Possible text matches (if any)

All texts © by their authors and editors. Examples include superset matches, so some false matches are likely if you are searching for a short word or a word with short paradigm forms. If no examples appear below, there are no matches in the current text database.

- **[Ch'uch'ish hes wi' k'i chegemem?] Chegemem kwel chiishep noore'w wi' t'uu.**
[Ch'uech-'eesh hes wee' k'ee che-ge-mem?] Che-ge-mem kwel cheee-shep noo-rew' wee' t'uu.
[Is the hummingbird a **ch'uch'ish**?] Hummingbird is found around flowers.
— Alice Spott, Ethnobiology, 1962 or 1963 (AS1:92 | [full context](#))
- **Ku chegemem 'o kegey. Kwesi 'o ge'm, To' nek ki meskwok'.**
Kue che-ge-mem 'o ke-gey. Kwe-see 'o ge'm, To' nek kee mes-kwok'.
The Hummingbird was an Indian doctor, and he said, I'll treat you.
— Georgiana Trull, Bear and Hummingbird, 2003 (GT1:3 | [full context](#))
- **Chegemem 'o meskwom' ku chr'ry. 'O he'm chegemem, Cho' hunkekso'm k'e-luhl!**
Che-ge-mem 'o mes-kwom' kue cher-'ery. 'O hem' che-ge-mem, Cho' huen-kek-som' k'e-luehl!
Hummingbird treated the bear. Hummingbird said, Open your mouth!
— Georgiana Trull, Bear and Hummingbird, 2003 (GT1:4 | [full context](#))
- **Noohl chegemem 'we-luulik 'o soot', noohl ku 'u-mrtrw hr pkwechok'w.**
Noohl che-ge-mem 'we-luue-leek 'o soot', noohl kue 'ue-mer-terw hr pkwe-chok'w.
Then Hummingbird went into his mouth, and he came out through his butt.
— Georgiana Trull, Bear and Hummingbird, 2003 (GT1:6 | [full context](#))
- **Tu wit tu we'yk'oh, mocho ki newo'm chr'ry kol 'em nohlpe'y, kolni 'o pa'aami' mi ku chegemem 'u-meskwok'.**
Tue weet tue we'yk-'oh, mo-cho kee ne-wom' cher-'ery kol 'em nohl-pe'y, kol-nee 'o pa-'aa-mee' mee kue che-ge-mem 'ue-mes-kwok'.
So today, if you see a bear went to the bathroom, it looks kind of wet because the Hummingbird treated him.
— Georgiana Trull, Bear and Hummingbird, 2003 (GT1:9 | [full context](#))
- **Chegemem.**
Che-ge-mem.
Hummingbird.
— Georgiana Trull, Yurok Language Conversation Book, chapter 31: "Animals", 2003 (GT3-31:99 | [full context](#))

Yurok Language Project University of California, Berkeley

y. kən tse k̄ā nōx p̄evom
that is where you enter.



[Main](#)

[Yurok Dictionary](#)

[Texts and Culture](#)

[Learning Yurok](#)

[Our Project](#)

[Dictionary Search](#)

[Audio Dictionary Search](#)

[Search in Texts](#)

Yurok Dictionary: Search in Texts

To search for words or phrases within texts, enter search terms and click **Search** below. Click **Clear Form** to start over.

Yurok word or phrase contains:

Leave blank to include all texts.

English translation contains:

Leave blank to include texts with any translation.

Speaker:

Leave blank to search in all texts.

[Main](#)

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Site design: Andrew Garrett (garrett@berkeley.edu). Content host: linguistics.berkeley.edu.

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'Imi skewoksi'm ki kolish 'u-komchumek' ku 'u-meyoomoyk'. Wit wohpuks 'o loot' ni ku 'uuks kich ko'l so'n.

'Imee ske-wok-seem' kee ko-leesh 'ue-kom-chue-mek' kue 'ue-mey-yoo-moyk'. Weet woh-pueks 'o loot' nee kue 'uueks keech kol' so'n.

She did not want anyone to know she was pregnant. So she threw her child who died in the water.

— Domingo of Weitchpec, "Buzzard's Medicine", 1907 (I4:8 | [full context](#))

Pish wishtu' chpeyu'r Tewpos 'o chin, 'w-egolek', Wit sonowok' 'ne-skewoksimek' ku Pekwtuhl 'o we'yon.

Peesh weesh-tue' chpey-yuer' Tew-pos 'o cheen, 'we-go-lek', Weet so-no-wok' 'nes-ke-wok-see-mek' kue Pekw-tuehl 'o we'-yon.

So this is the story of the young man from Tewpos, how he said, *It has happened to me that I love the girl at Pekwtuhl.*

— Bessie Fleischman, "The Story of the Klamath River Song", 1951 (LA16-2:1 | [full context](#))

Soo skewoksimek' ku we'yon, kwesi so kwrmhlryrh.

Soo ske-wok-see-mek' kue we'-yon, kwe-see so kwerm-hler-yerh.

I so love the girl (he said), and he turned around in that direction.

— Bessie Fleischman, "The Story of the Klamath River Song", 1951 (LA16-2:12 | [full context](#))

'O ge'm, Pish, chiweyk', nepuy skewok ki 'ne-nepək'.

'O ge'm, Peesh, chee-weyk', ne-puey ske-wok kee 'ne-ne-pek'.

He said, *Well, I am hungry, I want some salmon to eat.*

— Lowana Brantner, "Wohpekumew and the Salmon", 1951 (LA16-3:2 | [full context](#))

Skewoksime'm hes ki k'e-kemeyek'?

Ske-wok-see-mem' hes kee k'e-ke-mey-yek'?

Do you want to go back home?"

— Florence Shaughnessy, "The Young Man from Serper", 1951 (LA16-7:87 | [full context](#))

Kowecho' kemoroyowo'm because nimi tege'ne's k'i wi' 'o teponi. Nek ki kem skewok.

Ko-we-cho' ke-mo-ro-yo-wom' because nee-mee te-ge'-ne's k'ee wee' 'o te-po-nee. Nek kee kem ske-wok.

Dont be a sneak-thief, because there aren't very many (plums) on the tree. I want some too.

— Florence Shaughnessy, Sentences (LA138-001), 1980 (LA138-001:8 | [full context](#))

Kwelas kem skewok ki 'u-megelok'.

Kwe-las kem ske-wok kee 'ue-me-ge-lok'.

He or she wants to go along too.

— Florence Shaughnessy, Sentences (LA138-006), 1980 (LA138-006:4 | [full context](#))

Kwelas kem skewok ki 'we-rurowok', kwelas kem skewok ki 'we-rekwoh.

Kwe-las kem ske-wok kee 'we-rue-ro-wok', kwe-las kem ske-wok kee 'we-re-kwoh.

He or she wants to sing too, he or she wants to drink too.

— Florence Shaughnessy, Sentences (LA138-006), 1980 (LA138-006:5 | [full context](#))

K'i 'ne-paa cho' skewok ki k'e-ses'one'wes chewes.

K'ee 'ne-paa cho' ske-wok kee k'e-ses-'o-ne'-wes che-wes.

I want you to shake my brother's hands.

— Jimmie James, Sentences (LC-01-1), 2007 (LC-01-1:13 | [full context](#))

Integrating legacy and new documentation

- Berkeley Yurok Project (linguistics.berkeley.edu/~yurok)
- Scope of databases
 - dictionary of about 6,000 words
 - audio dictionary of 2,500 words recorded by fluent native speakers
 - about 100 texts recorded from 1901 through 2007, including audio for over 80 (mostly before 1960), sometimes with digitized manuscript transcripts
 - about 3,500 sentences in a searchable text database, including over 2000 with individual recordings by fluent native speakers
 - all material is *transparent as to source*
- Linguists do use these resources, but the vast majority of users are from the Yurok community — because most people interested in the language are Yurok people

Conclusions

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 - An aside: for linguists whose fieldwork Berkeley sponsored in the 1960s and 1970s, a message from Mary Haas ...



TO ARCHIVE YOUR FIELD NOTES

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