

Lushootseed reader with intermediate grammar, vol. 2: Four Stories from Martha Lamont. By THOM HESS. (University of Montana occasional papers in linguistics 14.) Missoula, MT: University of Montana, 1998. Pp. ix, 174, with accompanying cassette tape.

Lushootseed, formerly spoken as a continuum of closely related dialects throughout most of the land between Puget Sound and the Cascade Mountains in Washington State, is one of the few Salish languages with fluent native speakers, though the language is now considered moribund. This attractive 8 1/2 × 11

paperback continues the author's *Lushootseed reader with introductory grammar. Vol. 1: Four stories from Edward Sam* (Missoula, MT: University of Montana, 1995; reviewed in *Language* 72.668–69 by Suzanne Urbanczyk), adding eight new chapters (starting as Ch. 23) and four native speaker texts. Both volumes are intended for the interested professional linguist as well as for purposes of language revitalization. While Vol. 1 provides a gradual buildup of basic grammatical categories through the use of simple sentences and basic texts, Vol. 2 develops vocabulary skills and reading fluency through analysis of more complex material. The individual chapters are devoted mainly to derivational morphology, covering such topics as reduplication (3–15), lexical suffixes (16–24), word-building prefixes (25–29), various expressions of possession and ownership (30–34), partitive meaning (35–37), the phenomenon of secondary suffixation, which changes the lexical valency of verb stems (38–42), relational expressions using the suffix *-bid* (43–45), and expressions of desire (46–48). Each descriptive section is accompanied by grammar questions and student exercises, the correct answers to which appear in a following key (50–51), so that the book can be used with or without recourse to a teacher fluent in Lushootseed.

Perhaps the most unique aspect of this publication is its dissemination and analysis of four native speaker texts—provided in print and on an accompanying cassette. The original sound recordings were dictated by Martha Lamont, a native speaker who knew English only as a second language; consequently, her narration speed and style were not influenced by considerations of an English-speaking audience and preserve all of the traditional Lushootseed storytelling techniques. These features, along with a discussion of the stories' contents and original symbolic significance, are explained in detail in two accompanying essays by TOBY C. S. LANGEN: 'Hermeneutic functions of style in Martha Lamont's *Mink and changer*' (151–63), and 'On the predictability of Martha Lamont's *Pheasant and raven*' (164–74). The texts do not include interlinear glosses or a literal translation, and only students and scholars thoroughly familiar with the material in both volumes will be able to work through them. Toward this purpose, Hess includes a lengthy Lushootseed-to-English glossary (107–48) with references to the chapters or stories (in Vols. 1 and 2) where each word or grammatical concept first appears. This glossary, like the textbook itself, employs the same alphabet used in the author's much more extensive *Lushootseed dictionary* (Dawn Bates, Thom Hess, and Vi Hilbert, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1994).

Like the previous thirteen volumes of the University of Montana occasional papers in linguistics series, this book should be acquired by anyone

seriously interested in Salish studies as well as by local Washington libraries concerned with promoting traditional Lushootseed language and culture. [EDWARD J. VAJDA, *Western Washington University.*]