

**Minutes of Field Trip To
Sexton Mt. Pass “Trail Rock” of Applegate Trail**

**Hugo Native American Team,
Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society Inventory Trip**



Josephine County Historical Society

**Hugo Native American Team,
Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society**



August 31, 2011

**Minutes of Field Trip To
Sexton Mt. Pass “Trail Rock” of Applegate Trail**

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Minutes of Field Trip To Sexton Mt. Pass “Trail Rock” of Applegate Trail

I. BACKGROUND



Photo 1. Trail Head To Trail Rock

The Hugo Native American Team (HNAT) is presently researching the Takelma Indians. Part of this research has uncovered the Takelma spirits of Dan-mologol and/or Medicine Rock

Dan-mologol and/or Medicine Rock On a more localized level, some supernatural beings were directly associated with particular natural objects, including rocks, trees, and mountains. It was to these specific objects that offerings of food and valuables, as well as prayers, were often made. An example of the practice was noted by Sapir and Harrington in regard to Dan-mologol and/or Medicine Rock. This spirit was localized in a large rock located in Lowland Takelma territory near Sexton Mountain (Gray¹, page 43).

The HNAT is developing several brochures in the Hugo Native American brochure series that are part of the foundation for further research.

http://www.hugoneighborhood.org/Native_American_Brochure_Series.htm

- NA-18A Gray’s Dan-mologol or Medicine Rock
- NA-18B Edward Sapir, American Anthropologist-Linguistics
- NA-18C Sapir’s *Notes on the Takelma Indians of Southwestern Oregon*
- NA-18D Sapir’s *The Religious Ideas of the Takelma Indians of Southwestern Oregon*
- NA-18E Sapir’s *Old Rock Woman: Takelma Texts*
- NA-18F John Peabody Harrington, Linguist and Ethnologist
- NA-18G John Peabody Harrington’s Takelma Indian Field Notes

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of the field trip was to understand the relationship of Chain Tree and *Trail Rock* to each other, Maple Creek, and the Applegate Trail.

Participants On August 31, 2011 there was one participant from the *GLO SubCommittee* and Hugo Native American Team: Mike Walker. The members of the Hugo Native American Team are identified in Appendix A.



Photo 2. Chain Tree

Accomplishments Chain Tree and *Trail Rock* were located. Measurements were taken of their relationship to each other, the deer trail, Maple Creek, and the Applegate Trail. The general dimensions of *Trail Rock* were measured.



Photo 3. Ribbon On Chain Tree

III. FACTS

A. Historical Literature

1. Gray's *Dan-mologol and/or Medicine Rock*

Gray, Dennis J. 1987. *The Takelmas and Their Athapascan Neighbors: A New Ethnographic Synthesis for the Upper Rogue River Area of Southwestern Oregon*, University of Oregon Anthropological Papers, No. 37. Eugene: Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon.

Dan-mologol and/or Medicine Rock On a localized level some supernatural beings were directly associated with particular natural objects, including rocks, trees, and mountains. It was to these specific objects that offerings of food and valuables, as well as

prayers, were often made. An example of the practice was noted by Sapir and Harrington in regard to Dan-mologol or Medicine Rock. This spirit was localized in a **large rock** located in Lowland Takelma territory near **Sexton Mountain** (page 43).¹

Tannaxule-tha: "Medicine Rock, it is like a round table." "Tannaxule-tha is the locality where the Medicine Rock was, 'where the rock sits down' . . . where the Medicine Rock is of Altawaykhaw Mountain, **a trail ran past Tannaxule-tha.**" This site is in the **vicinity of Sexton Pass** near present day Interstate 5 (page 79).¹

'Altawayakhw' Mountain: Sexton Mountain "Where the Medicine Rock is." "On my way back to California from Siletz, **I stop in the evening on top of Sexton Mountain** at the place where the rock is with the maple growing out of it" (page 81).¹

Rock Old Woman Rock There is a reasonable probability that Rock Old Woman was taken out by highway building.³⁻⁵

2. Sapir's Rock Woman/Rock Old Woman/Old Rock Woman



Photo 4. Chain On Chain Tree

"The most potent of these spirits were the chicken-hawk (*husu*), the sparrow-hawk (*yekiye*), the acorn-woman, and a number of local mountain spirits. Among these latter was the **dan mologol (Rock Old Woman)** addressed as "**Grandmother,**" and closely associated with a rock of about three feet in

height and with an elongated round top, situated in the vicinity of Daldanik, a village north of Rogue River, and between Grant's Pass and Leaf Creek; near the rock impersonating the old woman were a number of others known as her pipe (*nax*), bucket (*kel*), stirrer (*sumxi*), to prevent it from boiling over, and tongs (*kama*) for picking up the hot stones used for boiling (the purpose of these cooking instruments will soon become apparent).^{2A} (page 45)



Photo 5. South Face Of Trail Rock

“Of the three of them, the chicken-hawk, the Acorn Woman, and the **Old Rock Woman** myths were obtained in which it is related how some great misfortune befell a shaman in the past; the recitation of these myths by the *s somloholxas* has power to injure the *goyo* against whom they are directed. The myth of the **Old Woman and the mountain Aldauyakwadis** is here given in literal translation: (Page 45).^{2A} (emphasis added)

"When this great world was first set [word employed is identical with that used in referring to the making of a basket-bottom], at that time the **Old Rock Woman** was told: ' Thou shalt be a "shaman wisher' (or "poisoner"); if an evil-minded shaman devours people, *thou* shalt sing for that.' And she said : ' Yes ! ' ' And thou shalt put thy pipe in the shaman's mouth, thou shalt give him to smoke! ' it was said to her. Here alongside of her rock bucket, and then in her bucket her

stirrer, and her tongs. Thus it was given to the **Old Rock Woman**.^{2A} (Page 46) (emphasis added)

“The **Old Rock Woman, 'My (paternal) Grandmother,**' has done it. And then Mt. **Aldauyakwadis** was told about it. 'Now the **Old Rock Woman** has killed the shaman,' he was told. Then he was ready to join her and tied his head-hair up into a top-knot [indicative of war-dance].^{2A} (Page 46) (emphasis added)



The Takelma Myth Number 22 “Rock-Woman and a Mountain are a Medicine-Man's Bane” is part of *Takelma Texts* by Sapir.^{2B} (pages 171 - 173)

Rock-Woman and a Mountain are a Medicine-Man's Bane^{2B}

“When this set world was first begun, then was that told to the **Old Rock Woman**, "Thou, for thy part, (shalt be) a medicine-man poisoner."^{2B} (pages 171 - 173)

“Now then for the medicine-man she sang, whereat then did die the medicine-man. Now my paternal grandmother, the **Old Rock Woman**, has done so.”^{2B} (pages 171 - 173) (emphasis added)

“Then, 'tis said, (the mountain) Aldauyakwadis was told of it. "Now the **Old Rock Woman** has killed the medicine man," was he told.”^{2B} (pages 171 - 173) (emphasis added)

B. Chain Tree ⁶ POI OR-AG-25-34-06-23-n/a-n/a-JA-14-J JR Of Applegate Trail: 2010 Chain At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14J

A moderate sized chain embedded in a Ponderosa Pine at the bottom the 310' segment of the *Trail* at Mt. Sexton Pass on the east side of Maple Creek had been observed on many field trips since 2003. One hypothesis as to its purpose was that it was part of a toll gate near the pass. Part of the July 23, 2010 field trip for Chelsea Rose and Katie Johnson, Staff Archaeologists, Southern Oregon University, guided by members of the Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee, included the tree chain. Another hypothesis was provided by Rose concerning the feasibility of it being an anchor chair to control a wagon's steep descent. Another hypothesis provided by Malcolm Drake is that perhaps it was to protect private property after the realignment of the Pacific Highway in 1941.

Wagons used by emigrants were ordinary canvas-covered farm wagons. They were not the large Conestoga freighters. When fully loaded, these narrow wagons were extremely top-heavy and incapable of negotiating much side slope. Because of this emigrants approached hills head on, straight up, and then straight down.



Photo 6. North Face Of Trail Rock

The Sexton Mt. Pass presented a tremendous challenge to already weary travelers. Emigrants employed a variety of methods to control a wagon's steep descent. The most common method to descend the summit was keeping the brakes on so that the hind wheels slide all the way. Some emigrants also dragged logs behind their wagons, and on the steepest declines they let wagons down by ropes tied to tree trunks.

In summary, there is a moderate sized chain embedded in a Ponderosa Pine at the bottom the 310' segment of the *Trail* at Mt. Sexton Pass. Three unsupported hypothesis have been discussed as to its purpose.

1. Part of a Toll Gate.
2. Part of an Anchor Chain.
3. No Trespass Barrier After 1941 Realignment of Pacific Highway

C. Applegate Trail

Quite a bit is known about the Applegate Trail in the vicinity of Chain Tree and Trail Rock. A 310' segment about 100' from Chain Tree is well documented at the Hugo Neighborhood's web site at <http://www.hugoneighborhood.org/inventorybrochures.htm>.

Applegate Trail: Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14B
 JR Of Applegate Trail: 1853 Military Road At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14C
 JR Of Applegate Trail: 1864 Collins Telegraph Line At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14D
 JR Of Applegate Trail: 1886 - 1887 Postal Telegraph Line At Mt. Sexton Pass
 JA-14E Of Applegate Trail: 1941 At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14F
 JR Of Applegate Trail: 2005 Metal Detection Survey At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14G
 JR Of Applegate Trail: 2010 Big Tree At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14H
 JR Of Applegate Trail: Topography & Grade At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14I
 JR Of Applegate Trail: 2010 Chain At Mt. Sexton Pass JA-14J
 JR Of Applegate Trail: OCTA Trail Classification For Mt. Sexton Pass 310' Trail Segment JA-14K



Photo 7. Top Of Trail Rock

JR Of Applegate Trail: Maple Creek Site JA-14A In 1855 the Applegate Trail is south of *Trail Rock* on the course of the Trail.⁷

There was a consensus determination by members of the *GLO SubCommittee* that the 310' Applegate Trail in the vicinity of Chain Tree and Trail Rock had an OCTA trail classification of Class ② Used Trail.

D. 1941 Pacific Highway Realignment and Pass Reduction⁵

The GLO Field Review SubCommittee (*GLO SubCommittee*), Hugo Emigrant Trails

Committee, recorded the 1855 Applegate Trail on the west slope of Mr. Sexton Pass, not on the east slope of Mt. Sexton Pass where the Pacific Highway was located near the station for the stage.

In 1941 a new right-of-way on Sexton Mountain was cleared. The residence [Smith house] overlooking the Pacific Highway summit on the shoulder of Mt. Sexton was razed and trees felled for a new road.

1941 The “*Right-of-way Cleared on Sexton*” photo is courtesy of the *Grants Pass Courier* from its January 6, 1941 edition. The following is the caption to the photo (*Grants Pass Courtier*. January 6, 1941. Front Page, Right-of-Way Cleared on Sexton. VOL. XXXI., No. 91. Grants Pass, OR).

“*The residence [John S. W. Smith homesteaded in 1877; he was issued a homestead patent for 160 acres in Hugo, Oregon September 16, 1896 (Patent No. 3749)] overlooking the Pacific highway summit [Smith Hill] on the shoulder of Mt. Sexton has been razed, and trees are being felled for 1.92 miles of new construction soon to take place there.*”



Photo 8. ODOT Stake No. 816 Across Maple Creek From Chain Tree

E. Sexton Mt. Pass Trail Rock (Trail Rock)

Very little is know of *Trail Rock*. It had been noticed as early as 2003 and it was noted on the July 23, 2010 field trip for Chelsea

Rose and Katie Johnson, Staff Archaeologists, Southern Oregon University, to the 310' segment to the Applegate Trail. The trip guided by members of the Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee, included the chain tree at which time the rock was observed for markings, but none were found. With no known history questions *Trail Rock* was assumed to be part of the fill from the 1941 - 1942 Pacific Highway cut or building I-5.

IV. AUGUST 31, 2011 FIELD TRIP

Photographs were taken, however, it was early morning and in the shade of the timbered over-story, and distant pictures did not turn out. The flash on the camera was going all the time.



*Photo 9. Two Feet Wide Maple Creek
Near Chain Tree*

A. Trail Head

At 6:45 a.m., Wednesday, August 31, 2011, it was cool and windy at the South bound I-5 Sexton Mt. Trail head where a GPS Mark No. 388 was taken.

42" 35' 58.7"
123" 22' 57.9"

B. Chain Tree

Chain Tree was downhill from the trail head approximately 150' (Mark 8 eyeball) on a course of 230" azimuth. The headwaters of Maple Creek were generally parallel and west of the line of travel to Chain Tree.

A GPS Mark No. 389 was taken at Chain Tree.

42" 35' 57.0"
123" 23' 00.0"

Chain Tree is a moderate sized healthy Ponderosa Pine with a orange and black stripped ribbon tied around it about 5' from the ground.

The measurements taken at Chain Tree follow.

1. Dbh of Chain Tree was 25".
2. It was 18' to the middle of Maple Creek from Chain Tree.
3. The earth on the downhill side of Chain Tree was about 2' above the deer trail right below it. The earth on the uphill side of Chain Tree was about 4' higher than the deer trail. It was obvious from looking at the ground and these measurements that the sidehill castings from building I-5 had started to pass around Chain Tree and it was at the toe of the slope. The deer trail was on natural ground.
4. ODOT survey stake No. 817 was west across Maple Creek approximately 27'.

5. Maple Creek at Chain Tree was approximately 2' wide and running water. The creek bed was river cobbles and boulders, perhaps near bedrock.

C ODOT Survey Stake No. 817

ODOT survey stake No. 817 was west across Maple Creek approximately 27'.

D. Sexton Mt. Pass Trail Rock (*Trail Rock*)

Trail Rock was 25' downhill from Chain Tree next to Maple Creek on a course of 230" azimuth along a deer trail on natural ground. *Trail Rock* appears to be on top of another rock as viewed from the downhill side of the rock (need to look closer). It has a flat top with moss on it. The moss was not removed.

There appeared to be a plant growing out of the top of the *Trail Rock*, but it is not a maple. The creek next to the rock is known by the locals as Maple Creek which is a tributary of Bummer Creek. There was a small 1" maple about 2' - 3' from *Trail Rock* and large maples all around. There is a reason it is called Maple Creek as Bigleaf Maple are everywhere here.



Photo 10. ODOT Stake No. 817



Photo 11. Base Of Trail Rock

Vine Maple. Shrub or small tree with short trunk or several branches turning and twisting from base; often vinelike and leaning or sprawling. Vine maple or Oregon vine maple is often vine-like and reclining, commonly grown as a multi-stemmed tree, 10-20 ft. tall. The trunks have bright, reddish-green bark, topped with foliage displayed in an elegant, tiered pattern. The deciduous leaves are almost round in general outline with 7-9 palmate lobes. Fall foliage is ranges from yellow-orange to red. This handsome ornamental is dramatically colored in most seasons with bright green foliage turning orange and red in autumn, purple and white flowers in spring, and young red fruit in summer. The scientific name, meaning rounded or circular, refers to the leaf shape.

The measurements taken of *Trail Rock* follow.

1. *Trail Rock* is 5' tall with a flat mossy top.
2. It is an irregular rectangular or oblong shape with a range of width from 4' - 5'.
3. The top of *Trail Rock* is irregular approximating 3' 5" x 3' 8".

4. The downhill base is 12' from the center of Maple Creek.
5. The earth on the downhill side of *Trail Rock* was about 2' above the deer trail right below it. The earth on the uphill side of *Trail Rock* was about 7' higher than the deer trail reaching to near the top of the rock. It was obvious from looking at the ground and these measurements that the sidehill castings from building I-5 had started to pass around *Trail Rock* and it was at the toe of the slope just about to be covered. The deer trail was on natural ground.

For brochure: ***Trail Rock*** *There is a vertical rectangular rock about 25' southwest of Chain Tree near Mt. Sexton Pass that is at the toe of the sidehill castings from building I-5.⁵ It has an oblong shape ranging in width from 4' - 5', 5' out of the ground on its downhill side, and has a flat 3.5' diameter top. This description fits Sapir.*



Photo 12. Side Hill Rocks Near Chain Tree

E. ODOT Surveyor Stake No. 816

ODOT Surveyor Stake No. 816 is 25' from *Trail Rock* generally along the deer trail in the same southwest line of travel. It is 8' from the toe of the I-5 sidehill to the east.

F. Accomplishments

Chain Tree and *Trail Rock* were located with their relationship to each other, the deer trail, and Maple Creek measure. The general dimensions of *Trail Rock* were measured.

V. ANALYSIS

Trail Rock There is a large vertical rectangular rock about 25' south of *Chain Tree* near Mt. Sexton Pass that is at the toe of the side hill castings from building I-5. *Trail Rock* is 5' tall with a flat mossy top. It is an irregular rectangular or oblong shape with a range of width from 4' - 5'. The top of *Trail Rock* is irregular approximating 3' 5" x 3' 8". This description fits Sapir.

Chain Tree and *Trail Rock* both located at the toe of I-5 side hill casting indicate they were there before the I-5 road building projects. *Trail Rock* is in the same location as *Chain Tree* on natural sloped ground not part of road building. The Takelma evidence from Gray is that *Medicine Rock* and/or *Dan Mologol* was a large rock in the locality of *Sexton Pass* along the *Applegate Trail*, and it was like a round table. Sapir states a rock associated with *Rock Old Woman* is about 3' in height with an elongated round top. *Trail Rock* satisfies these criteria.

Multiple Interpretation There could multiple interpretations between the professionals Gray and Sapir and Harrington, and Harrington and Sapir. For example, according to Gray “*Medicine Rock* and *Dan Mologol* are the same place and he quotes Sapir and Harrington.

Sapir references several names which are assumed to be synonyms: Rock Woman, Rock Old Woman, Old Woman, and Old Rock Woman. It is clear from Sapir that Dan Mologol is Rock Old Woman. Medicine men are identified, but not as Dan Mologol. Sapir does not refer to Medicine Rock.

Harrington has not been reviewed. It has been pointed out by one source that Harrington refers to a Medicine Rock known to the Takelmas as Dan Mologol (Rock Old Woman) and was on the old Sexton summit. This source's opinion is that what Harrington calls Medicine Rock is the same place as what Sapir calls Dan Mologol or Rock Old Woman (research Harrington).

An interim solution would be to refer to Dan Mologol or Rock Old Woman rather than Medicine Rock, and perhaps refer to them in any document as a medicine rock representing a spiritual healer or medicine woman.

Summary Chain Tree suggests that *Trail Rock* was there before the major 1940s Pacific Highway and later I-5 road building projects. *Trail Rock* is in the same location as Chain Tree creating the assumption that the rock is in a natural location not part of road building.

We used to think *Trail Rock* was relocated during road construction. Now we are not sure. Both Chain Tree and Chain Rock are at the base of the side hill from I-5 construction and both have side hill dirt on their up-slope sides. Just below both of them is the deer trail and natural ground and the creek within 12' - 18' of them. The design of the side hill toe location might even have been to get as close to Maple Creek as possible without reaching it.

VI. RESEARCH

Is *Trail Rock* on top of another rock or is this a rock breaking off because of the pressure of the side-hill casting from building I-5? Gray indicates that "the rock sits down" and it "is in the vicinity of Sexton Pass near present day Interstate 5". Could "the rock sits down" mean the rock is not in the earth, but sitting on another rock? Gray's vicinity statement could be viewed as meaning the site existed in 1987 near I-5 and in the vicinity of Sexton Pass.



Photo 13. ODOT Stake No. 816 Just South Of Trail Rock

Tannaxule-tha: "Medicine Rock, it is like a round table." "Tannaxule-tha is the locality where the Medicine Rock was, 'where the rock sits down' . . . where the Medicine Rock is of Altawaykhaw Mountain, a trail ran past Tannaxule-tha." This site is in the vicinity of Sexton Pass near present day Interstate 5 (page 79).¹

Need better pictures during a time of more light to show relationship of Chain Tree and Trail Rock.

There is no direct evidence that *Trail Rock* is Medicine Rock and/or Dan Mologol. However, it is intriguing that *Trail Rock* matches the information we know about Medicine Rock and/or Dan Mologol. The HNAT needs to review and research the following publications for items of Hugo history, especially Medicine Rock and/or Dan Mologol and Old Rock Woman.

1. Sapir, Edward. 1907. "Notes on the Takelma Indians of Southwestern Oregon," American Anthropologist. Volume 9, Number 2:251-275.
2. Sapir, Edward. 1907. "The Religious Ideas of the Takelma Indians of Southwestern Oregon," Journal of American Folklore. Volume 20:33-49.
3. Sapir, Edward. 1909. *Takelma Texts*. Anthropological Publications, Volume 2. University of Pennsylvania.
4. Harrington, John Peabody. 1981 *The Papers of John Peabody Harrington in the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institution 1907-1957*. Reel number 28. Kraus International Publications. Millwood, New York.
5. Gray, Dennis J. 1987. *The Takelmas and Their Athapascan Neighbors: A New Ethnographic Synthesis for the Upper Rogue River Area of Southwestern Oregon*, University of Oregon Anthropological Papers, No. 37. Eugene: Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon.

VII. BE RESPECTFUL

Never trespass. Chain Tree and Trail Rock are on public property administered the Oregon Department of Transportation open to the public. Please do not vandalize.

VIII. MINUTES

Minutes recorded by Mike Walker: September 5, 2011

Mike Walker, Member
Hugo Native American Team
Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society

Mike Walker, Member
GLO Field Review Sub-Committee
Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee
Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society

Mike Walker, Education Chair
Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society
3388B Merlin Rd #195
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526
541-471-8271
Email: hugo@jeffnet.org
Web Page: <http://www.hugoneighborhood.org/>



Photo 14. Top Of Trail Rock

Minutes were reviewed and edited by the following participating members of the Hugo Native American Team: Karen Rose and Mike Walker. Minutes were approved by Karen Rose and Mike Walker.

These final minutes are public and can be shared as the recipients determine desirable.

Endnotes

1. Gray, Dennis J. (1987). *The Takelmas and Their Athapascan Neighbors: A New Ethnographic Synthesis for the Upper Rogue River Area of Southwestern Oregon*, University of Oregon Anthropological Papers, No. 37. Eugene: Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon.
- 2A. Sapir, Edward. 1907. *The Religious Ideas of the Takelma Indians of Southwestern Oregon*, Journal of American Folklore. Volume 20:33-49.
- 2B. Sapir, Edward. 1909. *Takelma Texts*. Anthropological Publications, Volume 2. University of Pennsylvania.
3. Hugo Neighborhood Association. May 16, 2010. *U.S. 99: 1926 - 1959*. Brochure 1E of Hugo's Auto Camp Brochure Series. Hugo, OR.
4. Hugo Neighborhood Association. May 20, 2010. *Interstate Highway 5 (I-5): 1958 - 2010*. Brochure 1F of Hugo's Auto Camp Brochure Series. Hugo, OR.
5. Hugo Neighborhood Association. April 21, 2010. *JR Of Applegate Trail: 1941 At Mt. Sexton Pass*. Brochure 18F of Applegate Trail GLO Surveys Brochure Series. Hugo, OR.
6. Hugo Neighborhood Association. July 26, 2010. Very Draft *JR Of Applegate Trail: 2010 Chain At Mt. Sexton Pass*. Hugo, OR.
7. Hugo Neighborhood Association. March 10, 2010. *JR Of Applegate Trail: Maple Creek (JA-14A)*. Brochure 18A of Applegate Trail GLO Surveys Brochure Series. Hugo, OR.
8. Sapir, Edward. 1909. *Takelma Texts*. Anthropological Publications, Volume 2. University of Pennsylvania.
9. Harrington, John Peabody . 1981 *The Papers of John Peabody Harrington in the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institution 1907-1957*. Reel number 28. Kraus International Publications. Millwood, New York.



Photo 15. Mike Walker At Trail Head To Trail Rock

Appendix A. Members of Hugo's Native American Team (HNAT), Hugo Neighborhood Association

Members

Jean Boling, Member
*Hugo Neighborhood &
Historic Sites Chair,*
Josephine County Historical Society
214 NW Booth Street
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Janet McKy, Member
Hugo Neighborhood
6497 Hugo Road
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Wayne McKy, Member & Officer
Hugo Neighborhood
6497 Hugo Road
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Karen Rose, Member & Web Master
Hugo Neighborhood
575 Red Mountain Drive
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Mike Walker, Member & Officer
Hugo Neighborhood
3388B Merlin Rd #195
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Candidate

Jon Whalen, Member & Story Teller
Hugo Neighborhood
326 NE Josephine
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Appendix B. Photo List For August 31, 2011 Field Trip

- Photo 1. Trail Head To *Trail Rock*
- Photo 2. Chain Tree
- Photo 3. Ribbon On Chain Tree
- Photo 4. Chain On Chain Tree
- Photo 5. South Face Of *Trail Rock*
- Photo 6. North Face Of *Trail Rock*
- Photo 7. Top Of *Trail Rock*
- Photo 8. ODOT Stake No. 816 Across Maple Creek From Chain Tree
- Photo 9. Two Feet Wide Maple Creek Near Chain Tree
- Photo 10. ODOT Stake No. 817
- Photo 11. Base Of *Trail Rock*
- Photo 12. Side Hill Rock Near Chain Tree
- Photo 13. ODOT Stake No. 816 Just South Of *Trail Rock*
- Photo 14. Top Of *Trail Rock*
- Photo 15. Mike Walker At Trail Head To *Trail Rock*