

The **TO** alone **TO** r/be

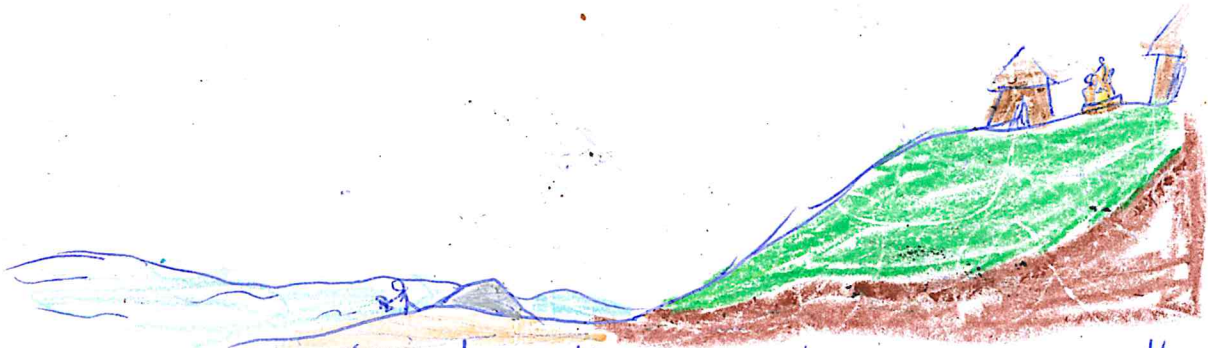


Introduction



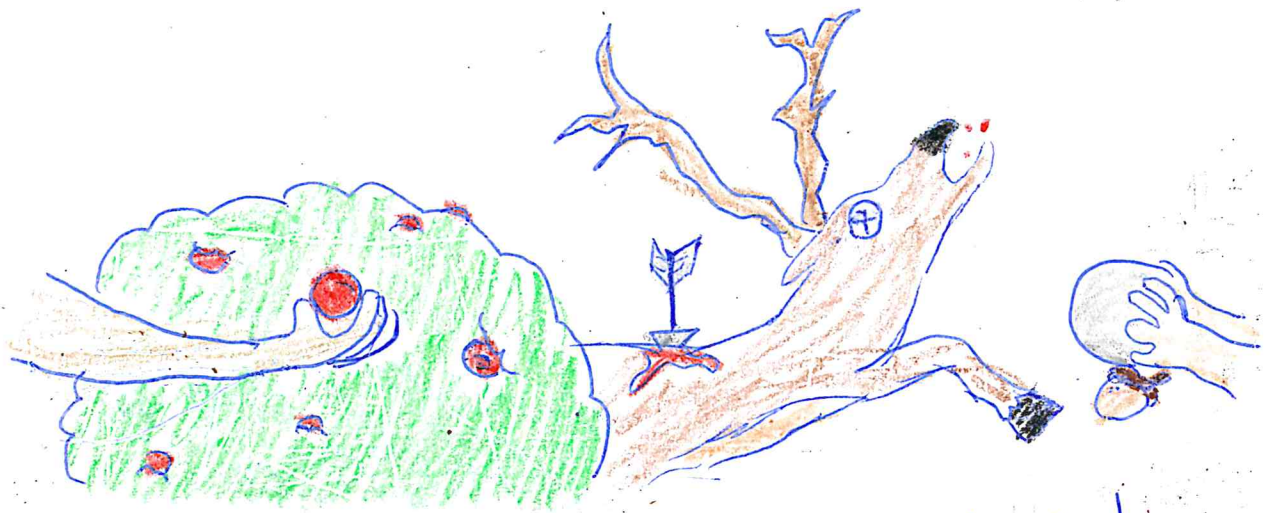
This is my book about the Ohlone Tribe. Another name for Ohlone is Costanoan. Its name comes from Costaños. Costaños is Spanish for "coast people." They spoke eight languages. Their collection of languages is called Penutian family. Some of their language has Miwok words in it.

Region Information



The Ohlone lived on the coast. The places they lived in are now cities. Some are Alameda, San Mateo, San Francisco, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara. Since they're near water, they fished a lot. They used spears to fish. Another way they got fish was to set up fires on the beach. The fires attracted fish for them to kill. One of the things they fished up was clams. They used the clam's shells as money. The Yokut tribe liked the clam shells. The Ohlone traded clamshells with them.

Food and Natural Resources



This tribe had many resources. They hunted mussels, albone, sea lions, and salmon. If whales washed up, they'd eat that, too. They hunted sturgeons, steelheads, lamprey eels, and deer. They also hunted grizzly bears, elk, antelope and mountain lions. They hunted dogs, raccoons, rabbits and squirrels. They also hunted woodrats and reptiles. They picked berries. They ate small insects. They smashed acorns with rocks. Bones of the animals they ate were used for tools. They used redwood bark on their homes.

Tools



The Ohlone used natural resources to make their tools. They tied tule reeds together to make rafts. They made baskets out of willow, roots and tule. The baskets were decorated with feathers and shells. The baskets were very useful for the Ohlone. They used them to catch fish, as cradles, and as water jugs. They strung their bows with milkweed and nettle. The arrow tips were made of bone or rock. The ends were made of feathers. They got obsidian from other tribes. The obsidian (along with chert) was used to smash acorns.

Home s



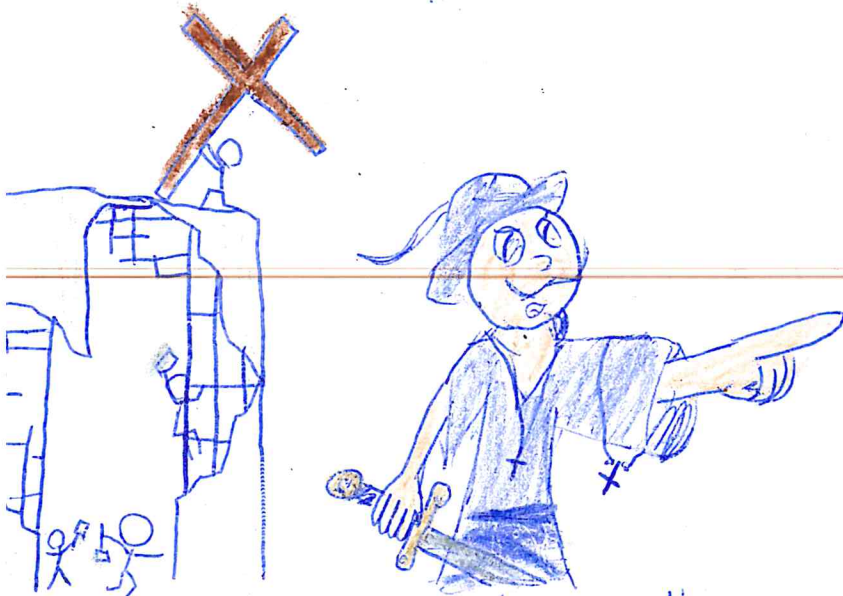
This tribe lived in about fifty different villages. Each village was led by a headman. Every house was made with redwood in a round shape. The redwood was covered with tule reeds and grass. There was a fireplace in the middle of the house. Sometimes old houses would be burnt down. Then they would be replaced with new ones.

Traditions and Customs



The Olone people had many customs. They made offerings to the sun. They blew smoke at the sky. They made offerings to good hunts. They had an old legend called Coyote and Hummingbird. A coyote was jealous of a hummingbird. Every time Coyote tried to kill the hummingbird, it would just get back up. They also did dances. Dancers wore headdresses and face paint.

What Happened to the Ohlone?



In 1776 and before, the population of this tribe was about ten thousand people. When the Spanish came, the tribe was forced off their land. They moved to the southern areas of California. They found jobs on ranchos. Many people think that they've become extinct. That is a lie. The Ohlone people are still around. There are over two thousand of them left. Many of them are trying to revive the Penutian Family of languages.