Onöndowa’ga:’ Gawë:nö’ Nadö:diyeö:je’ koh
Department
12857 Route 438
Irving, NY 14081

Editor: Samantha Jacobs
Articles contributed by
Onöndowa’ga:’ Gawë:nö’ Nadö:diyeö:je’ koh staff

Saisgekneh dates to remember:
4th & 5th - SNI
Closed
11th - Good Mind
Teaching, 6pm - 8:30pm @ NACS
28th & 29th - NA
Dance & Music
Festival, 10am - 6pm @ Ganondagan

Gawë:nö’ lesson: Seeing Wild Animals
by Dorothy Jimerson, originally published in 1974 in Seneca Conversations & Reading Selections.

S1) Ga:weh ho’se:’ te:de’ wënishàde:g? Where did you go yesterday?
S2) O’gatsi’wä:nö’ ganyo’shö’öh Swegë’gwa.’ I went to see wild animals in Canada.
S1) Wadiho:dö’ degëwëdö’ ganyo’shö’öh? - Are they shut up in wire wild animals (Zoo)?
S2) Hë’ëh, wënödadwëni:yo’ osgwagö:h wë:ne’š. - No, they are loose in the bushes they’re around.
Ögwa’se’ wa’agwatsi’gwatö:nyö’, wa’agwatsi’waë, ganyo’shö’öh. - We rode (this) way and (that) way, we look at, wild animals.
Goisagishö’öh, dainödawë:d ga’sehda’geh, o’tëno’šgö:di’. - Monkeys, climbed up on the car, it jumped up and down.
Ga:da’jî otga:da’t ga’sehda’kah dawatgathö’ ga’sehda’gan. - Ostrich it stood up near the car it looked in the car window.
Gaösyö:’tha’ wadiya’dageö’ onödaga:je’ wa’agwageö’. - Lion they were laying hillside we saw.
Dagoji’go:wah wadiya’dageö’ hae’gwah ne’ho’. - Leopard they were lying in the same place.
Neh ya’gaihe’ honödekö:nih ogeo’da’, to:ha’ ga’sgwa’geh. - The Rhinos they were eating grass, nearly on the stone,
O’dö’agwaod, Ganya’s:’s koh hönödekö:nih osga:wa’. - Camels, Giraffes too they were eating bushes.
Dö’ögwagë’ neh göödanëhgwih gagë:n deoja’dahasyö’. - We didn’t see the horse white it’s striped body (Zebra).

O’gatëdis’a:’ - I finished my planting, Ge’eho:da:gwa:s -I’m weeding, ökeno’šëh gayë:thö’-I’ll water the garden.
Nödaeyawëhse:'

Tuscarora Picnic & Field Days

July 13th -14th
Fri. 5pm - 8pm, Sat. 7:30am - 9pm
Tuscarora Picnic Grove,
Lewiston, NY
Princess contest, Fun Run, Vendors, Hand Drum & Smoke Dance Competition & Bands
For more info: www.tuscarorapicnic.org

Free Parvo Vaccine Clinic for Dogs

July 7th
1pm - 3pm
Broadway Market,
999 Broadway, Buffalo
Your dog must be on a leash and SPCA staff must be able to handle your dog in order to give him the vaccine.

Gulf Fundraiser

July 29th
11am - 6pm
Seneca Hickory Stick Golf Club
To benefit: Six Nations Agricultural Society
Scramble format, $500 per foursome includes golf, lunch, dinner, player gift & prizes
For more info or to register, call: 315-383-8430 or email hhhill1975@gmail.com

2nd Annual Celebrate Salamanca Day

July 7th
11am - 5pm
Main St. Salamanca
Horse drawn wagon rides, Native American Arts & Crafts vendors

Dance & Music Festival

July 28th - 29th
10am - 6pm
Ganondagan State Historic Site, Victor, NY
Featuring: Gary Farmer & the Troublemakers, Storytelling, Native American Art Market, Demos, Art Show, Social Dancers

Marvin Joe Curry Pow Wow

July 20th - 22nd
10am - 10pm
Veterans Park, Broad St. Salamanca, NY
Vendors, Dancing & Food
For more info, call: 716-532-8333

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Ahsoh Nödaeyawëhse:'

Libraries Rock Wow Program
July 11th
11am
SNI Library Cattaraugus Branch
a SNI Library’s Summer Reading Program event featuring: Music, Puppet Show, Comedy
For more info, call: 716-532-9449

Aquarium of Niagara’s Touch Tank
July 17th
10:30am
SNI library Cattaraugus Branch
Space is limited
For more info, call: 716-532-9449

Seneca Nation Library Anniversary celebration
July 9th
12pm - 2pm
Cattaraugus Branch Library
Chiavetta Lunch, Music by the Blues Hounds
For more info, call: 716-532-9449

11th Annual Haudenosaunee Football / Life Skills Camp
August 3rd - 4th
10am - 4pm
Seneca Sachems Football Field, SNI Cattaraugus Territory
Free and open to all native kids ages 8-18.
New this year: Cheer Camp
For more info, call: Marguerite at 716-549-4710

Native American Indian Education Association Annual Conference
August 2nd - 4th
Harry F. Abate Elementary School, 1625 Lockport St., Niagara Falls, NY
For more info, email: Rod Cook at RCook11@twcny.rr.com

Traditional Teaching of the Good Mind
July 11th
6pm - 8:30pm
NACS, 1005 Grant St, Buffalo
Haudenosaunee cultural concepts & teachings presented by Michael N. Martin.
To register, call: Pete Hill 716-874-2797 ext. 348
Watch out for Giant Hogweed

Here is some helpful information from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation about a hazardous plant that may be found in our area. Learn to identify the plant and what the sap does the skin.

**Giant Hogweed:** *Heracleum mantegazzianum* is a federally listed noxious weed. Its sap, in combination with moisture and sunlight, can cause severe skin and eye irritation, painful blistering, permanent scarring and blindness. Contact between the skin and the sap of this plant occurs either through brushing against the bristles on the stem or breaking the stem or leaves.

**What to do if you come in contact with giant hogweed:**
Immediately wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water and keep the area away from sunlight for 48 hours. This plant poses a serious health threat; see your physician if you think you have been burned by giant hogweed. If you think you have giant hogweed on your property, do NOT touch it.

**How do you identify giant hogweed?**
Giant hogweed is a biennial or perennial herb in the carrot family (Apiaceae) which can grow to 14 feet or more. Its hollow, ridged stems grow 2-4 inches in diameter and have dark reddish-purple blotches. Its large compound leaves can grow up to 5 feet wide. Its white flower heads can grow up to 2 1/2 feet in diameter.

**What to do if you see giant hogweed:**

**Photograph:** Photos are needed to confirm identification. Carefully take high resolution photos of the entire plant, stem, leaves, flowers and seeds, making sure to keep a safe distance.

**Report:** Email the photos to ghogweed@dec.ny.gov or call the Giant Hogweed Hotline: 1-845-256-3111. Provide detailed directions to the plant infestation and estimate the number of plants.

**Control:** If giant hogweed is confirmed, DEC will contact the landowner and may visit to assess the site and discuss management options, as resources allow.

**Where is giant hogweed found?**
It prefers open sites with abundant light and moist soil but it can grow in partially shaded habitats, too.

**If the sap gets on the skin:**
When giant hogweed (GH) sap, which contains photo-sensitizing furanocoumarins, contacts human skin in conjunction with sunlight, it can cause phototoxic dermatitis - a serious skin inflammation. In brief, the sap prevents your skin from protecting itself from sunlight which leads to a very bad sunburn. Heat and moisture (sweat or dew) can worsen the skin reaction. The phototoxic reaction can begin as soon as 15 minutes after contact, with sensitivity peak between 30 minutes and two hours after contact.

**What are the symptoms of exposure to giant hogweed sap?**
- Painful blisters that form within 48 hours and become dark and pigmented
- Scars that last up to six years, though typically only last a few months
- Long-term sensitivity to sunlight is common
- Blindness may occur if the sap gets into the eye

**Where is the toxic sap located?**
Sap can be located in all parts of the plant but the

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O'gatèdis’a:’ -I finished my planting, Ge’eohdo:gwa:s -I’m weeding, ëknego’shëh gayë:thòh -I’ll water the garden
Watch out for Giant Hogweed (cont.)

following have higher concentrations: the lower part of the hollow stems and petioles; the hollow hairs on the plant; the foliage, stem, flower, or fruit (seed).

Safety precautions to follow when controlling giant hogweed plants:
Do not touch the plant with bare skin
Do not touch your bare skin with sap covered gloves
Prevent UV sunlight from reaching skin by:
• wearing long waterproof gloves, long sleeves, pants, boots, and eye protection; synthetic water-resistant materials are best since cotton and linen fibers can soak up the plant sap and be penetrated by plant hairs
• If controlling plants with multiple people, keep a good distance from one another as the sap can splash three to four feet
• Apply sun block before beginning to work
• Launder clothes that may have contacted plants
• Wash equipment with water immediately after use
• Limit exposure to sunlight after control OR work around giant hogweed plants after sunset
• DO NOT use a "weed-whacker" or brush cutter - sap may splatter as stems are cut
• Keep water, soap, and eye-wash near work area in case of exposure

What should you do if you are exposed to giant hogweed sap?
• Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and COLD water as soon as possible
• Keep exposed area away from sunlight for 48 hours
• If a reaction occurs, topical steroids applied early can reduce the severity of the reaction and ease discomfort
• If sap goes in eyes, rinse them with water and wear sunglasses
• If a reaction has occurred, the area of skin may be sensitive to sunlight for a few years and you may want to apply sun block or keep the affected area covered from the sun when possible
• See a physician if you have a reaction or any questions

Sources: www.dec.ny.gov, Maine & Minnesota Dept. of Ag.

Gaga’ time: The Cherokee Rose

Retold by Barbara Shining Woman Warren

In the latter half of 1838, Cherokee People who had not voluntarily moved west earlier were forced to leave their homes in the East.

The trail to the West was long and treacherous and many were dying along the way. The People’s hearts were heavy with sadness and their tears mingled with the dust of the trail.

The Elders knew that the survival of the children depended upon the strength of the women. One evening around the campfire, the Elders called upon Heaven Dweller, gal v la di e hi. They told Him of the People’s suffering and tears. They were afraid the children would not survive to rebuild the Cherokee Nation.

Gal v la di e hi spoke to them, “To let you know how much I care, I will give you a sign. In the morning, tell the women to look back along the trail. Where their tears have fallen, I will cause to grow a plant that will have seven leaves for the seven clans of the Cherokee. Amidst the plant will be a delicate white rose with five petals. In the center of the blossom will be a pile of gold to remind the Cherokee of the white man’s greed for the gold found on the Cherokee homeland. This plant will be sturdy and strong with stickers on all the stems. It will defy anything which tries to destroy it.”

The next morning the Elders told the women to look back down the trail. A plant was growing fast and covering the trail where they had walked. As the women watched, blossoms formed and slowly opened. The women forgot their sadness. Like the plant the women began to feel strong and beautiful. As the plant protected its blossoms, they knew they would have the courage and determination to protect their children who would begin a new Nation in the West.

From: http://www.powersource.com/cocinc/articles/rose.htm
Photo: http://www.flickr.com/photos/courtneymcgough/4512141904/

O’gatëdis’a:` - I finished my planting, Ge’eho:gwà:s - I’m weeding, öknego’shëh gayë:thöh - I’ll water the garden
Gakö:ni:h Ganö’ja’ - Strawberry Banana Bread

**Ingredients:**

- ½ cup (1 stick) butter, softened
- 1 cup granulated sugar
- 2 large eggs, beaten
- 3 ripe bananas, mashed
- 2 cups flour
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1½ cups fresh strawberries chopped & tossed in 1 Tablespoon of flour

**Directions:**

1. Preheat oven to 375°F degrees. Spray two 9x5 loaf pan with nonstick spray. Set aside.
2. In a large bowl, cream butter and sugar together until light and fluffy. This step is easier if you can use a KitchenAid Stand Mixer with paddle attachment.
3. In a small bowl, beat eggs using a fork. Add eggs to sugar mixture and beat until combined. Add mashed bananas and mix until combined.
4. Sift all dry ingredients: flour, baking soda, and salt. Slowly add sifted dry ingredients to banana mixture and mix until flour is just combined. DO NOT OVERMIX! Fold in floured covered strawberries.
5. Pour batter into prepared loaf pans and bake at 375°F for 15 minutes. REDUCE heat to 350°F and bake for an additional 30 minutes until edges are slightly brown or until toothpick inserted into center comes out clean. Let cool completely before removing from loaf pans.

Recipe & photo from: [https://therecipecritic.com/strawberry-banana-bread/](https://therecipecritic.com/strawberry-banana-bread/)

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**Getting To Know Us: Kialleigh Bennett**

Kialleigh is one of our student workers joining our department for the summer from the Vision 20/20 program. She is working with the 1st - 3rd grade group. She also contributed to recipe for this edition of the Gai:wanohge’. Here are a few words from Kaleigh:

I am the type of person who sets goals and has high expectations for themselves. If I have my heart set on something, I will not give up until I have reached a feeling of completion or accomplishment. This coming school year of 2018-2019 I will be a senior at Gowanda High School taking on two college courses, with two college credits already in the book. My grades are very important to me as they decide my future. Such as, what colleges I will be accepted to, and whether or not my chosen career path will change. For the past two years I have worked with the Seneca Sachems Pewee and Mascot cheer groups so I have had experience with working with our youth. I am excited to work with the 1st-3rd grade group this summer, as well as gaining more knowledge and learning the language by working with amazing individuals who have so much knowledge to share.