

GWYŬ DŬŬ
Cherokee Nation

Tulsa-ORR

Vinita-VdLLi

Miami-♂ RH

Nowata-Oʻshon

Bartlesville-JJ

Claremore-ᏌᏆᏍ

Muskogee - JꞑT

Vinita-VJLi

Tahlequah - LFT

Salina-D5

Grove - ၎ဝ်ဒုဉ်

Pryor-JGh

Vera-OrðAT

Sallisaw-UMᄁᄁᄁᄁᄁ

Jay-88A

Wagoner-VTDW $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{M}$

Oolagah Lake-OfS ClA

Tenkiller Lake - ཐ་ཀལ་ལྷ་མོ་

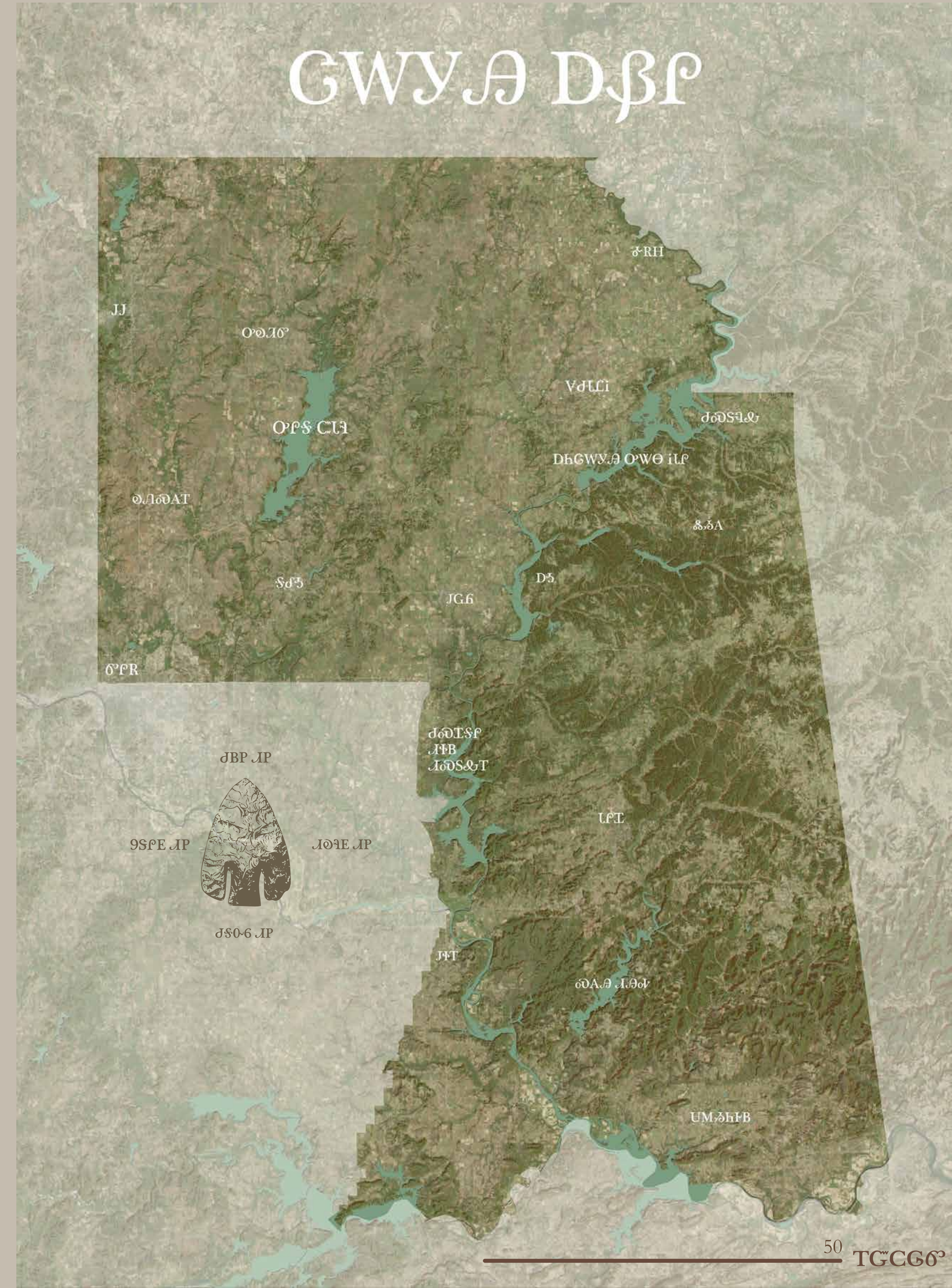
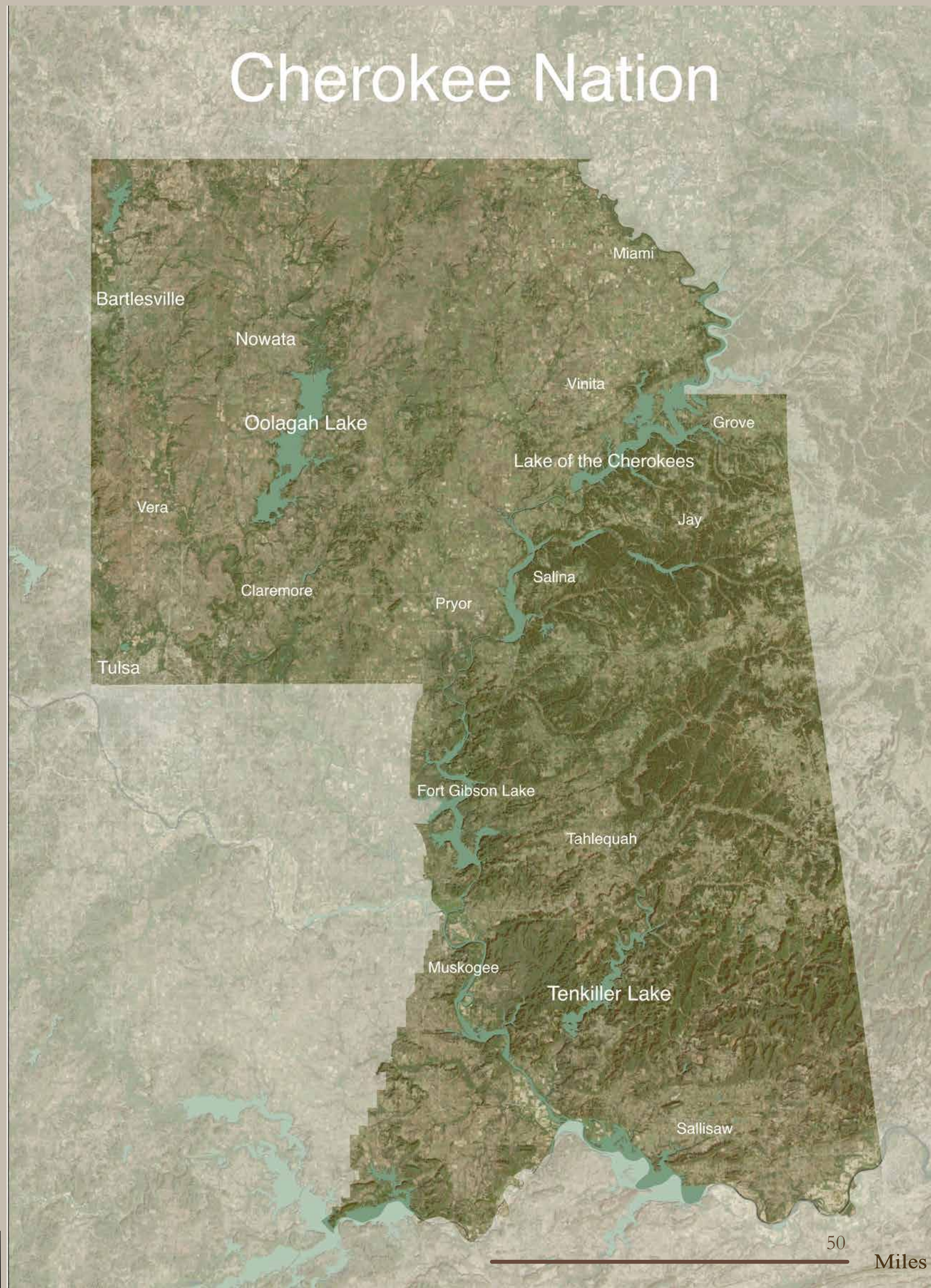
Lake of the Cherokees

DhGwYθ O'Wθ 1Lρ

Fort Gibson Lake

POETS ATB ADDRESS

	A	E	I	O	U	V
	D _a	R _e	T _i	Ḑ _o	Ṗ _u	i _v
G/K	Ṣ _{ga} Ḍ _{ka}	F _{ge}	Y _{gi}	A _{go}	J _{gu}	E _{gv}
H	Ṭ _{ha}	Ṗ _{he}	Ḑ _{hi}	F _{ho}	Ṗ _{hu}	Ḑ _{hv}
L	W _{la}	Ṗ _{le}	Ṗ _{li}	G _{lo}	M _{lu}	Ḑ _{lv}
M	Ṣ _{ma}	O _{me}	H _{mi}	Ṗ _{mo}	Y _{mu}	
N	Ḑ _{na} t _{hna} G _{nah}	Ḑ _{ne}	h _{ni}	Z _{no}	Ḑ _{nu}	O _{nv}
QU/KW	T _{qua}	Ḑ _{que}	Ṗ _{qui}	Ṗ _{quo}	Ḑ _{quu}	E _{quv}
S	U _{sa} Ḑ _s	Ḑ _{se}	Ḑ _{si}	Ṗ _{so}	Ḑ _{su}	R _{sv}
D/T	Ḑ _{da} W _{ta}	Ṣ _{de} T _{te}	I _{di} T _{ti}	V _{do}	S _{du}	Ḑ _{dv}
DL/TL	Ḑ _{dla} Ḑ _{tla}	L _{tle}	C _{tli}	Ṗ _{tlo}	Ḑ _{tlu}	P _{tlv}
TS/J	G _{tsa}	V _{tse}	h _{tsi}	K _{tso}	J _{tsu}	C _{tsv}
W	G _w	Ḑ _{we}	Ḑ _{wi}	Ḑ _{wo}	J _{wu}	G _{wv}
Y	Ḑ _{ya}	Ḑ _{ye}	Ḑ _{yi}	Ḑ _{yo}	G _{yu}	B _{yv}



There are three Cherokee tribes, united not least of all by the language they share. In the 1820's the Cherokee syllabary was developed. There are approximately 13,000 native Cherokee speakers. The language is still spoken at home, taught in schools, printed on road signs, and is an official language of the Cherokee tribes. The largest grouping of native Cherokee speakers is the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma. In an effort to keep the language alive the Cherokee Learning Program was developed to teach younger generations to read, write, and speak.

