

gitwilna k'e'oo' laxkibu

Mercer, 1916 list

II kstiya'ox

- 1. kstiya'ox laxwilgət
- 2. kwungə'
- 3. k'e'xku
- 4. nimpts
- 5. ti'oo'kə

Mercer 1927

I k'e'xku

II nimpts

III kstiya'ux, kwungə'

IV ksədə' or laxwilgət

kstiya'ox

Andrew Ross
kstiya'ox, 1927

1. kkuwelksot qibu prince of wolves. Used in the
o'yax and on totem pole
2. g.abidixget is one of the halait pictures
for naq.aumget "two heads of a man".
The same as ke'k's crest g.aodixget.
Exchanged with kek for it; gave him
qibu.m.g.a/p.g.an
wolf of the rafters.

Trading of crests?
see no 9.

3. naxnaq.əm sɔːq the naxnaq of Robin
a [naxnaq] name, but "it is an ayuks too".
On an amhalait, pole.

4. g.a.lk ksag.a.l g.ɔ'ldzɔx "to pack on the shoulder
shoulder"
A human figure packing something on
its shoulder. On pole

5. ʷwila'ʷo an amhalait, looked like a
large la'ʷo human face
la'ʷo is a carver's pattern of what he is going
to make.

6. tsixyaqya'q - man hanging upside down
but with head upright. "It is on the picture [?]"

7. laxsa g.ala'ux on a wooden drum.
leaves of young cedar

8. mag.amba'lɔq or madzilu'lɔq
a little bird with a long beak that comes back
to its mouth. Barton: sounds like butterfly

9. $gibumg.alp.g.an$ "wolf of the rafters"
carved wooden wolf attached to the protruding
front end of rafters of old house.
It is no longer theirs

10. $galksəsg.ε'x$ black, shown as a man,
through dark Repres. on totem poles.
They saw it on the water. [But it sounds like
one of the ghost chiefs $galksəsg.ε'x$ in
 $k_{ε}xk'x a'da'ox$]

11. $smax$ bear headdress with weasels behind
head. also on poles.

In a photograph, $kstiya'ox$ is in centre, wearing
weasel headdress $ksagasg.odzə$

On his left is $ksedo'ol$, his successor, wearing $ambalant$
'wɪ'la'ʔo

Murcer 1916

Crests

gitwilnak'ε'

I kstiya'ox

1. gibu prance wolf grey wolf no pearl
used in many ways, incl poles

II kwungz'


1. sihawatkⁿ black bear cub, head only,
called g.alicsma'x whole bear? or head?
used for everything
Could not use gibu

Barbier's old idea of
one crest per group?

III kexk

1. Prance bear with pearl and the pups; called
smεcg.an sihawatkⁿ

IV nimpts

1. g'ε'idəmwidinyε' hat 
also called cinag.əm g.ε'.it
2. ha'gwɔlt'ε'.ləm məksi't a kind of hat
with pearl

V ti'ε'ik^ε

1. ʔmindəpxa'.dəm sma'x two bears on a
tree one on top, other lower Black bear
on poles & hat

All the people in these families are closely related.

Origin

gwong

Byron 1929

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They originally were at lax wilaxg. af
on ci'aks. When the eruption came they
went to lax gun mikunt and
on on strawberries [opp. mouth of si'aks,

lived a long time until foreign raids
made them move to the todzop village of
lax t'aksneq.

Kwungo

Gideon monest and
Peter ni-syog
Bynon, 1929

1. c max on present pole. 2 on former pole
2. g. aodəkqet "two headed person"
On a pole now fallen, at base. 2 heads
Crest also used by xstiyalox
3. wudən b'eb'e "between thighs", a
towards thigh ceremonial entrance
to house at git laxda'mks.
4. yimxqt - bird like gibok, on pole
5. gwis'masqitk
garment white breast (white bellied bear), use
in name assuming ceremonies
6. lusa x'i'sas special type of spoon
in making soapberries rep. on garment.

All three were used also by K₂exk and to.g, as all
were of the same group.

Susanna teq. Has tattoos on her arms, the haqwiləgəm tsamtax
to Bynon master in lake

After the Flood, one of our grandfathers searched
for a village site until he came to Kinleux.
Emerging from the lake he saw a large box full
of human beings, decorated with humans with long
hair and with a fin on its back. It swam about
as though alive.

He fell into a faint for 4 days. When
he revived he was singing. He adopted the song
as his halant song, and the crest.

Tradition of kstiya'ox (fragments)
Andrew Nass, (kstiya'ox), 1927

Gitwilluya'ux

The gitwilluya'ux were the laxkibu who had
people when in ^{side}

their village near the ta'odzop at the lower end of
the village of gitlaxda'mks. This is their story.

laxwi laxg.a'p

near present falls
on Si'aks

They survived flood at
k'a'wat into ar
stwonsik, canoe
hid to pole in cleft.

In the beginning we lived at laxwi laxg.a'p
"on large no end" (on a high hill, one end of which was
cut off). It was on the stream gimwu'dzox
(before the Volcano). The sand of this stream was
~~not~~ white, as was the flesh of the salmon in it.

My grandfather ksedo'ot would dress himself
in his chief's costume and sit on the roof of his
house to watch the salmon come upstream. When
enough had arrived the people caught them
in a drag net called haya'm.

Volcano

The volcanic eruption covered the river
and their territory, and they moved across the
Nass, above the sgam'al. While our people lived
there kexk' was their leader; my family was
with him as his helpers.

Fortress

(Later) The people moved up to the ta'odzop
laxstxaxsne'x "on whole fin". The Haida
were attacking all this way up the river.
They dug trenches across and built fences,
and placed logs along the sides to roll down
on attackers. A strong band of Haidas
besieged the Fortress but were repelled with
heavy losses. The trenches are still there.

Names:

Four lists of names are given, but they cover different parts of the group. Mercer (1916) gave ^{short} separate name lists for each of the 5 families he distinguished at that time. Andrew Nass (kstiya'ox), 1927, gave a list for the house of kstiya'ox alone, which clearly excluded the other sections of the group. Henry Smart (to.g), 1927, ~~gave~~ and Susanna teg of the house of kwangz', 1927, gave general lists for the gitwilna^ke'l, but these are obviously not complete.

The best way to present the names seems to be in two lists: one for kstiya'ox and the other for all the rest of the gitwilna^ke'l. The first contains names given by the first two informants for this house particularly; the second is a composite list of all the remainder.

kstiya'ox

Men

1. kstiya'ox

kstiyaog. am toqs
proud sun

The sun is so high tone that nobody consults him

Nass says this name doesn't really belong to them. It was taken as compensation (ksi-usk) from gwixmaux, laxskik, gitwinksitk along with a gatg.ade' crest. The crest was given back, but the name retained.

Nass says it means "proud chief"

2 kso do'ol, an old name. It refers to the act of giving money at a potlatch (yuk^u) to proclaim himself (s'ex or 'oyox) a chief. Nass translated it "The chief made himself an o'oyox", explaining

that the latter meant the last stage in the elevation to chieftainship

3. lax'wi'gat 'foolish', a naxoq name

4. axti,dzaxg.ost not nax.

axtikuta g.ossom som'wi'gat
never to honour himself the chief

The chief does not honour himself (he acts just like a common person)

5. 'axg.o'lix "without scalp". The name was applied to a man who refused to pay any part of his wife's funeral expenses, leaving it up to her own people. He gave a feast and assumed the name.

[ridicule name]

6. ~~ki~~ kidzap

təmdi	gidza'p t	kiyog
will	dig out den of groundhog, as grizzly does	the ske'msom kind of nuts

The ske'msom will dig groundhogs out of their dens like a grizzly does.

7. 'wiwista' "large wudste", a naxoq name.

8. ninya'ts "on, fighting each other" (the eagles)
The eagles fight over something they have found.

9. wudaxma'dəm (like) "large snowfall" (the feathers of the eagle)

Boys

1. liq.riq.ε'x "on sets" (the eagle, on what it found)

2. matq.aimuk

note use of
k'iyog for
skemsem

matq.aimuk t taq.aq.áix k'iyog
by part / ripe the wings of sk'emsem

3. liq.xsta'maq "on noise" (the wings of the eagle)

4. tix lo'log "partly rotten" (the butt of the frowed)

5. 'axti.g.aspa'daks "not often swims" (the frog)

6. saq.εt.g.ogamqibε'ik "of the group, the first, flying"
(~~ε~~ eagle)

7. selamto.tatku "onto crawling" (the offspring
of beaver)

8. ci.da'o "new ice" (at lax.g.anto') [near q.trato']
Probably one of the grandmothers was taken
there as a wife

9. kwilax la'g.asku "on, flying down to the ground"
(the k'iyog)

10. g.amksa'a'lgax "out of, cries" (the eagle, ~~in~~
its nest)

11. t'sinsqibε'yuk

12. holkamdzεq "bent beak-tip" (of eagle)

13. tamdixaye'ts "will be (many) coppers" (given to the chief)

*||

A laxski.k name given to him by his father.

14. hayamban "walking on belly" (the frog)

The frog walks on its own belly.

Women

1. noxsleqe'i

2. g.amlil'lis "only watches" (the eagle, what it has found)

3. 'wəx k'a'lt

txawəx q'a'lt wil ksigwant tɔqs
all see where sees the sun

The rising of the sun is seen by all

4. g.anukwiskwə's "like a trap", formerly a man's name, but recently taken by a woman.

ridicule name

It was a "cuss name". A man ridiculed another that his house was as small as a little trap, and the other took it up as his chiefs name after giving away some property [at a potlatch].

5. liltk"

6. mag.a.tk" refers to making a pack in a blanket

7. heldəmwantk" "many sitting in a group"

8. ksəm k'iyə'q "woman ske'msəm"

9. 'axtittpa'f "never skinned" (the body of the eagle. [Not edible])

10. 'uksqəp "out from shore, wave" (where outward swims the beaver)

11. sa'i wil dəm g.ase | sa'i tɔqs
great many | sun beams

When the sun shines on a house with many knot holes it forms many sunbeams inside

12. tʰɔŋ.ɔm q.aix "sailing wings" (eagle)
The eagle soars with its wings

13. tʰsɔt-ni'wan "on top sits" (the eagle)

14. wusɔn'oŋu "on one side copper" (coloured, the
foreweed)

Other qitwilna k'e'l

Men

1. k'e:k "fleeing", naxnoq name

2. to:g "fight", a naxnoq name. to:g himself says the performer carried a war club and pretended to strike the chiefs, shouting kwixan to:g "always war". They catch him and pretend to roast him like a salmon, after which he is called tkwog. a' 'sɔn "small roast". This is another naxnoq name of the family.

3. nimpts "coveting"
Coveting the toilet platform the little raven
'envious'. The raven is envious of the tree

4. kungɔ: "large salmon towards floats", a naxnoq name of the swanask halait. The salmon was his charm.

5. 'axmɔ' qɔs "without life", naxnoq name.

The performer acts senseless, coming to his senses from time to time and asking to see a certain chief, then lapsing dumb again.

6. 'axq' pɛ'ik "never flies" (the stone eagle)

7. qal dɔx The cry of a small frog.
or a boy in a story, the son of a Harda father.

8. lɔg.ɔ tɪyɔ'n "rotten elk skin" or rotten moose skins. Refers to an episode when the family packed its belongings and fled because of ghosts, and they were so long in flight that their moose skins rotted.

9. li'sams

for wə'sə | ksəli'sams
dusk | Ross River

or txa x wə'sət xskək ksəli'sams
all eating vessel eagle waters of Ross

The Ross River is the eating vessel of the eagle

10. ktigipe'ik "across water, flying" (the raven)

11. gitnigitk "on the lookout, watching" (the eagle)

12. nagi'isk "hear the groan" as of a wounded animal.

13. gamə'dzigipe'ik "only almost takes flight" (the eagle) as when slightly startled.

14. gambe'nəqt "only breathing rapidly" (the small eagle)

House of Kungo: 15. hataya'watk "early in the morning calls" (the eagle)

16. tutskəmqa'ix "black feathers" (of eagle)

17. gaksqε'x "down squats" (on the ground, the eagle)

18. laxgipe'ik "to each side flies" (young eagle)

19. ma'le "crazy person", naxnəg name

20. txa | g.a'pku "against scratch", naxnəg name
The performer scratched people as he invited them

21. galksə'miyen "through smoke" (where spouts the whale + pin)

Delete
(Boys)

22 ye'niksk

23 °widz/da'lda

24 g.algɔ'ksk to drift down

25 'ang.ayε' everybody's grandfather [?]
for 'ang.anye'tku "who is grandfather of many"

26 l.ε.ts hear [?]

27 ti'ik ashamed

28 'ax'angu'ət nobody touch him [?]

28 ! 29 kundza'kus "to ask to kill" naxnɔg name

Boys

1. $g. a m l u g i ' d a s$ "only in ask" Person answers only when asked
2. $k \epsilon l a m s h a w \epsilon ' t k u$ "one single arrow" Refers to an episode in war when they were down to their last arrow.
or "single arrow" (the wings of the $k, y \epsilon ' x$) One wing is as good as one arrow.
3. $a k s a m g. a g. \epsilon ' i x$ "wet wings" (of eagle)
4. $g. a m s \epsilon g i ' a /$ "only once" (spoke the raven or eagle)
5. $l a t a m g. \epsilon ' i x$ "one way, the wings" (of eagle or raven)
6. $' a t ' a y a w a ' t$ "along (the mountainside) shrieking" (the eagle)
7. $' a t t a ' s k u$ "alongside (the fire) lying (to roast)"
or $' a t t a ' s k a m g \epsilon t$ "person placed beside the fire", a common form of torture used against war captives.
8. $' a t g u s$ "alongside jumps" (the raven)
9. $\epsilon s a g. a m s e n ' \epsilon ' t k u$ "coming inshore, out of breath" (the eagle) The eagle flying shoreward gets winded and falls in the water.
10. $s i g a ' a ' / g a x$ "all the time talking" (the eagles)
11. $g a m o ' n$
12. $x p a g. \epsilon ' x$ "across crawls" (the sun)
The sun crawls across the sky

13. 'mas kεq.ana'ʔo white frog
14. tegwantkʷ "down falls" (the eagle) in death
15. ~~kundza'kus~~
15. qaksgipe'ik "only recently (able to) fly"
(the young eagle)
16. ye'naks "mottled" (feathers of eagle)
17. gamgo'x "only shot" (the eagle)
18. galgo'ksk "away from (others) floats" (the frog)
19. tsasq.a'ix "haughty feathers" (of eagle)
20. tegaq "like raven" (sitting on tree, the small eagle)
21. lusq.askitkʷ "in across lie" (clouds)
The clouds lie across the heavens
22. sigunlak "newly towards arrive" (the
hagwənu'dət - fugitive -)
23. sto.txumla xε' "rumbling in sky" (the thunder)
The thunder rumbles in the sky.
24. tags "claws" (of eagle)
25. 'matg.aimu'k front ready to pick all at one time
26. ligixsta'mq rhythmic beating of stick
27. t'saqx

Women

1. 'ang.ayε' see above "it is for many people's grandfather"

2. yuxt refers to fishing with a pole and line

3. kuti'guks "in and out of the water leaps" (the trout)
la'ux

4. xskε'g.əm nε''εg "eagle fin" (of whale) t.p.n.
The eagle sits on the fin of the whale

5. la'xluk means moving back and forward. Refers to an episode when they were frightened away from gitlaxda'mks by ghosts.
or 'laxlu'kt hagwen-o'dət "to each side fleeing the fugitives"

6. tsag.əm dε'dε "shoreward sitting" (raven)
The raven sits facing the shore (from the water) while eating.
or "towards shore flapping the small eagle"

7. tsag.əm li'yuxt "shoreward, hiding something"
or tsag.əm lε'uxt xskε'k
towards shore in hiding eagle The eagle comes stealthily towards shore with its prey.

8. lo.tku
la sɔ/ɔ.tkɔt g.ana'.'o
in pretend drift frog The frog pretends to drift into a crevice

9. 'hɪnɔsε'xt "on a limb, shoving" (the eagles)
Many eagles sitting on a limb shove each other

10. li'gwulilt "on a limb, looking down" (eagle)

11. mathaye'tsku "lay down copper"
or "cover of the copper"

12. kwa·q' name for the all-black eagle.

13. kwusada'ks "always forgetting"

14. s₂kenstɛ'g "gum stuck". In the myth when all the people fled the ghosts, one woman got lost. Every day she sat on a certain rock and sang, until finally she stuck fast to it.

15. qa'k'stɔ'x "many lying down", dispondent after fleeing the ghosts.
or "on the ground lay" (the fireweeds)

nimpts 16 haqx goose

nimpts 17 paɪ't'a

18. paq.ɛt'a'

labaq.ɛt'a.tɔqs
in middle of into sun

The sun sets in the middle of the sky

19. k₁instɛ'g

20. qa'dɔm'aptɛ'x "cane of stick used for putting heated rocks in fish rendering box".

21. 'yɛ'n

tsiqum lagat'yent xs₂ɛ'k
dentalia tail feathers eagle

22. lama.dɔm "bad snow" or snowdrifts.

23. gilka/i'mɔxs "to one side leans" (fireweed)

24. lagwɔg.ana'ɔ "fire of frog"

25. wusən-ni'wan "along on top of nets" (eagle)
26. gis'alʔsɛ'tku "downriver stands" (the chief woman)
gis'alʔsɛ'tkum sigʔdam na'q
27. ksʔ qɑ:kʔs "out feathers" (of the small eagle)
The small eagle is moulting.
28. ʔnɛ:qɣ
wisʔm|ɛ|ʔm nɛ'qʔ ʔnɛ:qʔ
along on top two fins blackfish
The two fins of the blackfish lie along its back
29. ʔamɑ:qɑix "good feathers" (of the eagle)
30. kʔilbaqʔq "singly pluck" (the eagles their feathers)
31. ʔamɑdɑ'xs "good colour" (the sides of the frog)
The sides of the frog are beautiful
32. pɛ:iyu'
33. ʔniqwalks "on does" (small eagle)
The small eagle does itself on the tree
34. mʔʔʔ/ "cleansing" (itself, the small eagle)
35. ʔwi:dʔm qʔi's "large head" halut name
of a chief woman.
36. ʔatʔɑqwʔtqʔ "at night about floats" (small
frog)
37. kʔɛ'ltku "many" (feathers, small eagle)