

$w_1 \times \varepsilon'$

W1

Names

Crests (2)

Myth

Myth of gaodix get crest

Relatives

Names
Composite list
2 informants

WIXE'

Chups

1. WIXE'

wixε'it gana'-o or wixε't kskεk
big slave the frog or like big slave the eagle

2. qwasla'm (formerly the head chups name)
"borrow thigh", a naxnq name. The performer
pretended to have a broken leg and crawled around
to all the guests asking to borrow their legs.

3. 'andɔ:lakṣamtɔ'qs "warms itself in the sun (the
grouse).

4. wɔ:g.ɔ'.lɛ a naxnq name (?) "bat" (?)

5. piyɔ:sku "mosquito", a naxnq name. The
performer in costume pretends to be a mosquito,
humming and stinging each guest on the cheek,
~~foot~~ for which they are compensated.

6. qebaxam'wa'n "choking while eating deer (the
wolf)" Refers to an event in the myth

7. g.amg.axma'mu'q "only eating the ears
(of wolf). Also refers to the myth.

8. pikus or t'salzanspi'ks "face lie" (Your face
looks as though you are lying) A naxnq name.

Boys

1. kuməksitk "small weasel" The foreword is like woman.
2. x̌ti'yo.t boys name of g.amg.axməlmu'g.
3. tsəmgwanks tsəmgwanks wi'ludat g.anə^{oo} in spring water where sets the frog
4. qalixtə't qalixtə'tkut g.anə^{oo} on top lying frog
5. qo.ip lu. log.og.o'ibəx in places of daylight (sunrise or sunset)
6. kstiyog.əm lu'itkw "proudly standing" (the fin of the whale).
7. g.alisqe't "branch person"
8. ni'nu ni'nu tku p̌istə'i on dead little grouse The little grouse is dead on the tree
9. 'mu.n English moon (?)
10. qaligu'x qaligu'x x̌skə'k from the mouth of the river upward shucks the eagle.
- 11 handzəte'

12 lug. 29.2' yamx the

lug. 29.2' yamxt tsə'n tx̌xs
in bright face sun

The face of the sun is bright

13. sɔg. 2m ya'was

g. am sɔg. 2m ye'was t ske:k t hɔ:n
only towards shore hide eagle salmon

The eagle hides its salmon when going towards shore

14. ʔni:d, t

ʔni:t titxw, t gana'. 2o
the basket big frog

15 knows

16. ʔaw, i:t, t

ʔaw, i:t, tu ťxs
to one side path of sun

Women

1. wi ksm la'itx
by woman snake

2. t'segag.a'n

wi t'seg 2m g.an
big ^{food outlet} dish of wood

3 gamnag. 2'q

gamnag. 2'q q a'q
only pecking Raven

Raven trying to peck something

gamnag. 2'xtat xske:k t hɔ:n
only strikes with beak eagle salmon

The eagle strikes the salmon with its beak

4. 'axtitxayaqt

'axtitxat yaqt hayets
without hanging against copper

They have no copper "hanging outside"

5. log. smsta'x

log. smsta'gut gana'-'o
into water splashes the frog

6. hadzaks gana'-'o "proud frog"

7. sog. smd. qosu

sog. sm d. qokut xskekt h. n
towards shore grasps eagle salmon

8. 'namp't's gift (?)

Girls

1. kciq'ilbal

kciq'ilbal he-st or
standing two foreward

2. haspad>x

haspad>x t he-st
lying upside down foreward

When the foreward (stems) are split open they are laid with open side upward. The inner part is eaten, the outer is used for fibres.

3 taxkumg>

taxkumg>+kw gana'-'o
bad swimming little frog

4. 'masts'a'

'masts'a'! tɔxs
white face of sun

5 luam'a'm

luam'a'm tatk̓it piste'i
in good offspring grouse
The offspring of grouse are good (in their nest)

6 tsixsila'n x "proud front"
^{front[?]}

7. 'at tədzi'mɔxs

'at tədzi'mɔxst g.anā'·o 'at dəzəm wɪlp
early entering frog in its house

8. handz̓ata'

təndiam handz̓ata g.anā'·o
will be like first appearing
sockeye frog

9. la'gw̓g.anā'·o "burning frog"

10. tag.um g.a'·ix

tag.um g.a'·ix tk̓u piste'i
turning wings little grouse

noxs

1. noxs kwasla'am
2. noxs w̓g.·lε'
3. noxs tsaləm spi'ks
4. noxs piy̓·sku
5. noxs tsixsg.anā'·o

Dogen
Relatives

W1 x E''

Robert Pearl

The house of *kək*, *laxtibu'*, *gitlaxdanks*,
have parts of the same ada'ox and some of the same crests.
Consider each other close relatives. When we moved to
gitlaxdanks we did not go into the house of *kək*. We took
our own power with us. *kək* has always had a chief's
power, also *gwasa'am*

They moved to *gitlaxdanks* "on account of religion
and Mr Me Cullagh".

Myth of the g.aodixget crest of wixε'', laxkibū',
Kitwancool

Robert Pearl, wixε'', Avondale 1928, Barton interpreting.

Some Kitwancool people were hunting with
kε·k" of gitlaxda:mks on his hunting grounds. In
a lake called kwundəmdim they saw a two
headed human figure with no body. kε·k" himself
did not see it, but his two sons did. The
older son tag.its did not tell his father what
they had seen, wanting to keep it until he went
to live with his uncles at q̄itx̄ad:n, so that
it would become a q̄is̄pwudwād's crest. The younger
brother q̄idi liski, however, told his father what
they had seen. Angry, tag.its lay on his bed
for several days without eating, until his father
told him they could ~~both~~ both use the crest
under different names. tag.its was to call
it sagethe'.tk. Since ~~the~~ it had been seen
on his territory, Kε·ku took it as a crest and
called it g.aodixget. The Kitwancool people who
saw it also took it, under the same name.

Boy wants to prevent his father taking a crest
so that he can take it to his uncles when
he moves

Myth of House of wix'e', Tax̄kibū', Kitwancool
Harrow (left), 1924 (Kitwanga).

(Abstract) The people came originally from xe-n (Kaan Island, Prince Rupert). One day a hunter returned home and found his wife asleep with a lover. He killed the lover and took his məksit (fox ermine) headdress and robe. That night the people heard a woman wailing behind the village: "My child, my child, g.amgax molmu'x". She came close to the house: "My child, g.e-ba xam xwa'n". Frightened, the hunter took the ermine garment and threw it in the fire. Immediately, he saw the woman outside (receive and) fold up the garment and leave. The murdered man, who had the two names above, was the Prince of Wolves in human form.

The people found four young mountain eagles and kept them in the house to be scared.

One day a girl, tsiw, lads, found in the woods a woodpecker (Kewatqan), apparently dead. She brought it home in her bosom, and the warmth revived it. Hidden behind the p̄st̄t (partition) in the house, she chewed some salmon and fed it to her pet. It had an enormous appetite and soon grew to monstrous size. She dug a hole beside her sleeping place in which she hid it. It exhausted the food supply of her parents and tunneled under the ground to the food boxes of the other houses. The mother, investigating the reason for the girl's appetite, found the head of her pet hidden under a blanket. Its body now extended underground the length of the village. The people killed it by digging down at intervals and breaking its body apart, and the girl died too.

The people fled to the Nass, taking with them

the weasel garment (*gwusmoksi:t*), weasel hat (*g.aidzm maksi:t*) and the robe *gwus yag.a gal ye:n*, "garment of young people" (in Tsimshian dialect). They stayed at the house of *negwaz>n* at *gitxatin*, which explains why that house has these crests.

Then the people came on to Kitwancool, where they have been ever since.

[This seems to be a version of the monster woodworm story. Harris may have changed it to a woodpecker in an attempt to explain the woodpecker crest on *wix'e'*'s pole. At any rate it is evidently a second-hand version of the myth.]

I WIXE'

left.

1. *xsk̓əm̓sm̓* mountain eagle

2. *g̓al̓dix g̓et* : split person or twin person,
with two heads on one trunk

Not the same as the Kitwanga Eagle *g̓al̓dix g̓et*.
staged with [a?] name of the Eagles Kitwanga.

3. *smax*, bear (standing)

s̓m̓ey̓m̓ d̓a̓q̓ "bear of d̓a̓q̓ house"

represented on the totem pole with two heads, one
trunk, and the bowels out.

on the Nass it is a *lax̓sk̓ik* crest, but here a
lax̓k̓iba. It is of Nass origin.

4. *git̓t̓owns* : woodpecker (of the myth)

reported on top of pole.

Wixε'

Robert Pearl (balhe')

- (1) qao dixgε't Person with two heads su myth.
Same crest as in house of kε·ku at gitlaxdanks.
- (2) legε'nsku Grizzly. Four of them, set at the corners of the stone da'aq
- (3) dag.am lɔ:p stone da'aq. su myth. Also belongs to kε·ku.
- (4) skε'msm mountain eagle
- (5) tkuwilksatkam smax Prince of Beasts
- (6) git wi·dza'g.at "Person with long nose", the name of their house.
- (7) galp xanəm smax "House timbers of the bear"
The heads of bears were carved on the ends of the rafters of the house.

Kitwantku'l Territories

Laxkibu

I wix'e'

Albert Williams
1924

- ① wi'lax'a'bask

large on day (mountain)

A large territory east
of Kitwancool Lake.

The gancha'dz and Laxkibu have divided the lake
in half, the Laxkibu on the east side, the gancha'dz
on the west. This territory extends from 2 mi. above
the village to the 40 mile post beyond the lake.
The house is situated on L. Kitwancool. kswidzla'sxut unters of great canyon.
It is by the 40 mile post.

- ② All the Laxkibu (mali, wilts, etc) have hunting
territories among the Islets towards the Nass
and Meziaden Lake. They had a battle with
the Islets at that place and that is the
reason they claim it.

controversy

But there is a controversy with the
Laxse'i about it. At one time a Laxkibu
woman was killed, the wife of a former
g'am/lax ye'lk. The Islets took as captive
a sister of the mali house, named 'aks ts'x,
and they never returned her or any of the
family from her to the Laxkibu (Kitwantku'l),
and as compensation the Laxkibu have retained
this territory.