

gitg.a'atə names

I House of 'waxmə:n

(g'ispəwudwa'də)

Men

1. 'waxmə:n  
    'waxmə:ləməx  
    never overcome (refers to a warrior who is always victorious).
2. nalaget qə:x "ridiculed raven"
3. haimas qə's "head chief Haimas", a Bella Bella name
4. waxait

Boys

1. hagwət qəx "beautiful raven"
2. qalə' qəm laxə' "bursting open of the sky" (a storm)
3. hadzəkəsnə'at
4. ləbaq, et qə'x "raven by itself"
5. t-i-m
6. ləxsqə'xs  
    ləxsqə'xsətqə'x "raven sawing inside (a house)"  
    in sawing raven  
    refers to a local myth in which the original gitg.a'atə saw a house emerge from the water and heard a raven sawing inside.
7. la:uq, refers to raven flying high in the sky.
8. kayə'  
    wakayəm qipe'ik qə'x  
    from one side to the other flying raven

## Women

1. su·dε·t "new woman"

2. qandɔ'·x

qandɔ'·x + hayεtsk  
take over 'copper'

The copper shield is taken over (to the other side of the hill.)

## Girls

1. hata·ilu'·sk

2. we·tk

lusəwe·tkət qε·x  
to each other cawing ravens

3. hata·snɔ'·tk

hata·snɔ'·tkət qε·x ag·antε'k  
early noise of falling shellfish raven in the morning

Raven drops the shellfish early in the morning

4. 'a'·lɔ'·x

lua'lɔ'·x qε·x qε·x  
in calls raven

The raven calls in (its nest).

5. tsag·ams·gε'·xs

tsag·ams·gε·xsət qε·x  
towards shore cawing the raven

6. yag·alɔ'·pε'·ik

yag·alɔ'·pε'·ik + qε·x  
downhill flies the raven  
(towards shore)

7. gwa'·nəxs

gwa'·nəxs qε·xs  
towards (you) cawing (the raven)

8. ma·ha'·iyəl

9. †ag.əs

nədzag.ədət hayɛtsk

the raised portion of the "copper"

10. sg. awa'le

sg awa'let hayɛts

carrying crossways the "copper"

11. ksəgu'ə

"throwing out" (the "copper" from the house).

II House of txa t w ε . tk

(laxski'k)

Men

1. txa t w ε . tk "all crystal" ("glass")
2. w a x g . ɔ g . ɔ m h a i d ɔ x "thoughtless Harda", a  
naxnɔ'x name
3. g a m g . a g ɔ l
4. y a l . ɔ m the embracing <sup>by</sup> of a seal <sup>of</sup> its young is  
called yal.ɔm
5. g . a l g a g . ɔ m t i y ɔ . n "strips of moose skin"
6. w i d ɔ p x a ' n "big stump" (shown as an actual  
stump in the da'q house of the chief)
7. w i g a ' l ɔ t s ɔ k

Boys

- (1) t s i x s n ε ' ɔ g  
t s i x s n ε ' ɔ t ' n ε ' x t  
sharp fin of blackfish
2. g a g ε . g . ɔ n foreign name
3. s t ɔ g ε ' l Harda term
4. g ɔ "
- g a y u g . a l g ɔ t k ɔ t g ε . x  
very stormy sw wind raven
5. t k u . i s n ε ' t "small like a young boy"
6. ' w a g . a d a ' k u
- 7.

Women :

1. witxə.ə "great halibut"
2. wisagəpɛ.tk  
continually walking about (woman)
3. ha'.ik  
wiksəm haidəm "large Haida woman"  
large women Haida
4. səmigu.t refers to guil, the remains of  
a fireplace, and to the remains of a volcanic  
fire on the Queen Charlotte Islands.
5. naxstə.mks  
naxstəmkswulniyɛtk + hayɛ'tks  
"the noise of coppers being struck together"
6. 'wi'ksəm dɔ'.s  
'wiksəm dɔ'.stɔ  
big woman from the other side (refers to Haida)

III 'wi.nəmə.lək

(g.anka'də)

### Men

1. 'wi.nəmə.lək "greatly annoyed". The former name was ayε'x, but assumed this name in warfare with the g. dəstsu'.
2. haya'ix
3. wigunε.t "great dear man"
4. 'iskamo' "stench of ears". A former ayε'x was a great warrior, who wore scalps which infected his ears.

### Women

1. 'witε.gox "large stout" (implying wealth not physical size).
2. 'atals'tk (blackfish) "preparing to swim".
3. wisag. amge.'mks "big exposed sun" (referring to a copper?).
4. ksəmgugwā'ləx "bright woman"
5. 'wi'bux

'wi. but next  
great spouting of blackfish

VI ni.sna'mo' ?

VII tsu'xqε' "give me that slave" dramatised  
(a naxnoq name?)

XII təmqa'ns "head", a naxnoq name, dramatised.

IV huhu.tk

(laxski.k)

men

1. huhu.tk
2. widəp x an "large stump"
3. laq. ax 'amy ε' "coming toward each end"

Other names in common with II t x a t w ε . tk , with whom they have amalgamated.

V haq, laxε'

(lax kibu')

also

X t'sa' bəx

XI qauqa'u

Men

1. haq, laxε'

2. t'sa' bəx

3. qauqa'u crow

Boy

1. qabag.εx small raven

Women

1. gitwil.ɔ.tku "place where lie (the blackfish)"



VIII 'wi·haiwε·xs

(g. anha'də)

Men

1. 'wi·haiwε·xs "great southeast wind", a  
naxnəg name.
2. təmga'us
3. l'ε'n "sea urchin" (not a naxnəg)
4. gasε·git "with killed", a warrior's  
name, dramatized in that form.

Other names are the same as house of 'wi·nəmɔ'lek  
(VII).

IX ni·syag.ε·s

(g. anha'də)

Men

1. ni·syag.ε·s
2. txatsi'us "all bright" (the sky)
3. ni·ski'wε.

Boy

1. witkidag.aks  
witkidag.aksət xski'k  
great down swooping eagle

## Territories:

### gispowudwa'do territories

- I<sub>1</sub> ki'idzo | a small valley near the mouth of Douglas Channel, used by 'waxmō:n for hunting and berry picking.
- I<sub>2</sub> ktisqō's "place of refuge" Kirkosh Inlet. Used exclusively by waxmō:n for salmon fishing, hunting, and berries.  
Part of this Territory was given to the laxski'k.
- I<sub>3</sub> knisowalwa'l "place of dropping water" Hunting and berry picking
- I<sub>4</sub> kuwal (Quaal) River on Kitkiata Inlet. Indian Reserves 3, 3a. Used as a salmon fishing station, for fount, and for hunting.
- I<sub>5</sub> kq'a'at "cane" Kitkiata River. (Indian Reserve No. 1). The main village of the tribe was at the mouth, and they all took salmon from the river.
- I<sub>6</sub> ktalmodi'k "where first appears the grizzly" a hunting ground.
- I<sub>7</sub> ktsa'nts, a fount and hunting area on west side of Douglas Channel.
- I<sub>8</sub> kō'labaskō'skwē's "place of blue pebbles".  
The informant said that waxmō:n's territory extended up <sup>Douglas Channel</sup> to include Foch Lagoon ("Dawson Arm"). However, the Kitamaat tribe now own an Indian reserve on this lagoon.
- I<sub>9</sub> Gull Island, k'tsatse's, is claimed by this group. There are three small Indian reserves on the island, including one at an old village site on the north end.

- I<sub>10</sub> Krabbell Island, Ktsatse', was also used by the gispawudwa'do for fishing and hunting. There is a small I.R. (No. 10) on the south west shore.
- I<sub>11</sub> The north-west part of Princess Royal Island (excepting for a section owned by the g.anha'do) was claimed.

Iaxski'k territories:

- II<sub>1</sub> kt'olho:n "place to get salmon". The southern part of Hawkesbury Island.
- II<sub>2</sub> kwi:dzom a'x "large mouth", where there is a waterfall, on Hawkesbury Island.
- II<sub>3</sub> Iaxkwaldzi:st "on where (clams are) squirting". Fun Island. A small Indian Reserve, No. 6, called Lach-kul-jeets or Clamtown ~~was~~ is situated on the east side of the I island.
- II<sub>4</sub> maxtεksata'lqaxs "passage where strong winds meet", on the southern part of Pitt Island. More recently, this territory has been claimed by the gitxa'ta.
- II<sub>5</sub> ka.g.ε's "wings", on the east side of Campania Island, a site used for seaweed gathering and hunting. A small islet off the south end of Campania was made an Indian Reserve to serve as a seaweed camp for the gitg.a'ata and the gitama't.

## g. anha'də territories

III<sub>1</sub> kwəttso', River's Bight on Princess Royal Is.

III<sub>2</sub> k'tsi'ni (Kwakwiltl name?) Whalen Lake (?).

These Princess Royal Island territories were used for salmon fishing (III<sub>1</sub>), hunting of moose, bear, beaver, and otter; and gathering of highbush cranberries and crabapples. The black bear and its white phase (*Ursus kermodei*) were both found on this island.

III<sub>3</sub> kso'wi, a portion of Hawksbury Island, which they used for hunting and fruit gathering.

## laxk'ibu' territories

IV<sub>1</sub> Lowe Inlet formerly belonged to this group, but passed to the gitxa'ta gispawudwa'də. It was used for salmon fishing, hunting, and berries. It was apparently called komə'wət "place of rushes?", although the gitxa'ta called it kə'ndə.

V IV<sub>2</sub> ktəgi-k, Swen Mile Creek, also used for salmon and hunting, has also passed into gitxa'ta hands.

## Common territories

1. The Kitkiata River, at the mouth of which the main village stood, was used by the whole tribe for salmon fishing, although each phratry also owned salmon streams elsewhere.

2. The small islands west of Aristazabal, notably the Ganders (Moore Islands), were used in common by all the *gitga'ats* for gathering birds' eggs and as a sea otter hunting base. Strictly speaking, they were in *gidastsu'* territory, but the latter did not deny their use to *gitga'ats* or *gitxa'ta*. The whole group was known as *lax'wisqani'st* "on large mountains (mountainous islands)".

### Neighbours:

*gidastsu'* : - E. side Princess Royal Is.

*nistsis (gispsw)* group

: Southern Princess Royal Island

*tsogamseqist gisp gidastsu*.

: Aristazabal Island, divided among *laxskik*, *gispsw*, and *ganha'da* of *gidastsu*.

Called by Haida name *kaxintas*. They formerly stayed there and became part of the *gidastsu* Eagle group. Their leader was *tkwaxe'*, of Skidegate.

*gitxa'ta* : w. side Campania Is

: w. side Pitt Island. to *laxskik*, *gitxa'ta*

: Estevan Is. *laxkse'it*

: Banks Island

and all north.

*gitwiltgats* - up Grenville Channel

*git'ama't*

Hecate Straits was common seal hunting ground for *gitxa'ta*, *gitga'ats*, *gidastsu*.

The traditions of ni-s<sup>o</sup>'is, the gitnagunika house at gitxa'ta insist that the house split up at gitxa'ta and a member

dzag-amsagisk went to gitg.a'at<sup>o</sup> where he took royal rank and became a chief, using same names and crests as ni-s<sup>o</sup>'is and ni-s<sup>o</sup>'is of gidastu.

Totem Poles of q.t.g.a'at

Clifton 1939.

He remembers 5

all fell down -

- Fireweed

- Whale

- a sewelgat

- Raven

- Eagle

ni'stō'ēx (gandada) was a gitwilyats on  
the Estall River who went to gitga'at and  
joined that tribe. He therefore [?] uses the  
same myth as a yagansk and winomok  
although he is no relative.

Wallace



## Kitkahta Indian Reserves

1. Kitkahta on site of ancient village
2. " burial ground
3. Quaal up Quaal R. kuwa'l
4. Kulkayu (Hartley Bay)

### Additional lands applied for

- 78 Bell Island (not entertained)
- 79, 80 sundry territory
- 81 160 acres on Sewastatin Chann between TL 5605 & 30890 <sup>not</sup> entertained
- 82 same as 81
- x 83 Enlargement of IR 3 - OK IR 3a.
- x 84 Old village site on NW point Bell Island - allowed IR 12
- x 85 Lach-kul-jeets or Chamtown on a small bay on E side Fin Island - allowed IR 6
- x 86 S. end Whale Channel 40 ac., containing Indian houses - allowed IR 11
- x 87 Small islands, SE end Campana Is., seaward camp. - allowed (for Kitkahta, Kitimat, and Kitlope in common) IR 8
- x 88 Lack-zus-wadda Island, also known as John Anderson's hunting camp, at mouth of Surf Inlet IR 9 - allowed
- 89 5 ac on S Surf Inlet - not entertained
- x 90. W. end Lubble Is. 5 ac. Indian cabin. - allowed IR 10
- 91-93. Locations not given - not entertained
- x 94 Maph Pt, NE shore Bell Is. 160 ac - allowed ?
- x 95. Flower Pt & Bay, NW side Bell Is. - 160 ac - allowed. IR 13
- 96 Location not given - not entertained
- x 97 Kun-hun-can. small bay on W. side Bell Is. 5 ac. allowed ?
- 98 Ful-tah-oan 1 ac W. side Hawkesbury Is. - not entertained
- x 99 Large Sanders Island 300 ac. - allowed (for common use of Kitkahta, Kitlope, Kitamaat, and Kitasso)