

Jnadocks file

The fin'a'dsiks hunting territories

Wm informant W. Tinsgrave. Child name
Boysen get lakaf et name. setsen. larkibo
fin'a'dsiks.

1927

The fin'a'dsiks river was divided into the ownership of two groups of people only the original fin'a'dsiks of which there were only two groups the larkibo and the ganhada. At one time there was only one royal house on the fin'a'dsiks that was the royal larkibo house of nids tal'ax now extinct and the division of the territory was that the ganhada group had the lower part of the river up to what was called the village of larks and the ganhada village was at the mouth of the fin'a'dsiks river. The larkibo village was at larks which marked the dividing point of the two phratries on the fin'a'dsiks river.

The territory which may be used by the royal sparrow hawk pump, while

not having any special territory
having become domiciled on the
Gin'adiks territory and accepted as
a royal house was privileged to go
to any part of the Gin'adiks river
to trap and fish and gather berries.

The name of the tribe Gin'adiks
is derived from "The people of swift
water" while the river itself is very
short say about 30 miles. it has a
very rapid drop and exceedingly swift.
The area at the mouth which was
the property of the Sanhada swamps.
and was known as Wilsga/semint.

① this was the ^{where grows spruce}
^{"where grows the spruce"}
property of the Sanhada houses and
the only time the Lake Ibo people went
there was to gather fish there during
the fishing season. adjoining this was
another property Wilsga/lui ② This
^{where alder grows}

was so called owing to the dense growth
of alder trees here and these two
territories were the trapping grounds

where the people trapped the beaver
mink, marten, Fisher, and all fur
bearing animals. This place has
always been renowned for its wealth
in fur bearing animals even to this
date. ③ Knamaon. This was the
most interior hunting territory
of the Sanhada Sin'adits and
they had a river here which was also
abundant in furs. After this territory
there was the Laxkibo village and
territory of Laxpss. ① so called
on clay

because the village was built on a
clay bank. Although Laxpss was the
principal village of the Laxkibo the
territory was used exclusively by the
Royal Laxkibo house of Misstolay
who was the original royal house of
the Sin'adits. Many important
raids were held here and Totem
poles were erected here one of which
still is to be seen at this village, being
erected by a former settler.

totem
poles

The next territory is the property of
the Lax-k-bo house of ss'dyan
in plan **D** and here on the edge of
the rapids a village which was
used together with all the other
fin'adziks people as a fishing
territory but the hunting privileges
belonged only to the house of ss'dyan
and was known as $\{$ lax/wilfeps
"on high place." or level. $\}$ a when high.

When the salmon season was on people
from all the fin'adziks villages
came here and dried their fish.

From here on the river ~~was~~ is
fairly level and is formed by
an immense number of dams
being all beaver dams and the
whole spread of the upper part
is practically a beaver dam
colony over an area easily
ten miles square and all of
this territory is called $\{$ liga/ganae
"place of frogs" $\}$ (writing) frog

during the spring when the frogs first come out all you can hear is the calling of the frogs so this is why the name is applied owing to the great numbers of the frogs.

also here was the berry country where they gathered the tali, a red transparent berry and the milt's wild crab apple all of the sin'adziks people came here to gather the berries but the hunting privileges belonged only to the laxkibo house of ssitsan and was his exclusive property. Then adjoining this was another territory ktsam knawaisan [2] This was an in [however] S. ?

exclusive hunting village of the house of ssodgan. This laxkibo house together with the house of 'wes were the more numerous of any of the other phratays, and today they still are the more powerful in the sin'adziks group and the panhada are nearly all gone.

Then the next territory is the lake and all the valley and hills surrounding the lake. This was known as Lax təm g̓in'dsiks and was the exclusive property of the Lax̄t̄ib̄o house of S̄edz̄en. There was a house here by S̄edz̄en and where the former old house stood another has been built which is used as a hunting lodge. The territory on the plan [A] the end of the lake you came to a trail in a divide which when you climbed a short distance say of only six hours walking you looked over into Kitamist and it is only a day's travelling here to Kitamist. Many small raids were made by the Kitamist in which they assaulted the Q̄m̄adz̄iks women. One was. While all the Lax̄t̄ib̄o men were in the hills hunting the mountain goat a band of Kitamist hunters came over and took from the women their leather breech cloths and assaulted them. It was always the custom in

The hunting season that the hunters would not have no connection with their women during the hunting period and the women in order to further protect themselves would wear a thick leather breech cloth between their legs and around their body and it was this the Kit'omét men destroyed and brought misfortune on the Gin'adiks, its hunters. The Gin'adiks then set out and went over the trail and killed a number of Kit'omét hunters and brought back women captives in retaliation to the shame that they brought on the Gin'adiks. There is another territory [3] wilksa do-tsk^y and where black waters. ^{when out, black} (meaning water)

This also belonged to the Iarkibo house of s^odjan.

The gispowad was a house of misfortune had no special territory having come from among the gin'adjans and then into the Gin'adiks

was privileged to use the hunting territory N° 2. of the house of sedjan having been granted this privilege by sedjan when nissut compensated him for having buried a former member of the sedjan house.

The royal sposwad wada house while being the recognized head of the fin'adits have no special territory being privileged to go from one to another of each of the territories and in as much as they were of gitxata origin they very often went to the coast among the hunting grounds of hal rather than on the fin'adits even to the present. When a fin'adits chief of the house of nissut dies the gitxata people come forward and contribute and assist in the funeral arrangements and when one of the royal sposwad wada of the gitxata people dies the fin'adits do the same.

ginaediks Reserve

IR 73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

84

10 acres surrounding each of 7
houses along KitKandoix Creek.