

The g'isg.ansnat

mene'sk's father was gwa'nams, laxkibu, g'isg.ansnat.

The gitksan called all the land in the vicinity of the Kispiox valley sg.ansnat : a small shrub. Sqatin had lived there for a time, that is why they were known as [?] people of sg.ansnat. [?] of this group were nis.yaq and gwandams. Owing to that fact they were known as g'isg.ansnat.

They were all laxkibu, but not of the same origin. tsoda was the myth and the head of the house of gwandams and of the house of nis.yaq from the stickin.

Sqatin was from gitsonmaks, the same as spaq. Because he was a chief at gitsonmaks, and from spaq's house, he was recognized as a chief here.

Kwandams originally had come from maxlakgata and in their myth they mention their having been taken to heaven at this point. When tsoda hurled the copper shield towards the Stikine the Tsimyan were so enraged at him that it almost caused civil war.

gwandams [was] first of this group to come to lison. At that time their name was tsoda and 'axnaxni'sku' never listen'. They came to a place named 'wi.laxg.ap' large on plateau', on the si'aks. They had territories all along the river to what is known as gitksedzo'otskut 'people of waters of birds'. They owned all that territory.

When sqatin came over at a later date from gitsonmaks he was received by this group and owing to his being of royal rank he was absorbed into it. At that time they had a big valley kinsg.o'x 'toward ferry'. They had many names along it: wi.lusk.itg.enzx 'where in his trail', tsam'axt'o'gust mouth of snake (?). A man of this laxkibu group married a woman of luxon, taxsel, gitwintku. Their son, sangewon grew up on this territory. When the people went downriver for oolachee, sangewon stayed on the territory. After that the Kitwaneoal claimed the territory, but they have absolutely no exclusive claim to it.

Kinekuch
why claimed
by luxon.

Royal Comm Evidence

(460) pp 130 - ff

Food on territories of Ayanash

Gitla x Dansks

Gissansna + tube (came from upper Kipagaks)

The Laxkilm

I a) Sgatin b) xaini c) gal's. d

II a) Tsixsan b) tazkamwe'ic

III a) kwandomox b) lsoobaj. c. t.

IV a) niasygt b) niaskinwak

B) Sispoawndwa

a) piil b) yepx + nidsk.

c) ritiy's. i. the d) kwasqamak

(from. unk Verst, Sibuyakka)

Gankado

A, Kamisan B, Argal'en C) set-
la'xa'·danska D) tuko

Kitniqas'ee Laxkilm

I ke'xku a) nimpit' or toy

II katiya'·ic b) kungs.

III kse'g. n la'zwiif. et

Eagle

I man'sh b) niaske'darks

c) gal's. d) h'sasgoju e) u'mark

II The laxksam's. hic (Beaver) ^{sauanat} _{situnkiskan}
a) te's. b) part. ne'xt ^{sauanat} c) hadas. om-
som. isal. d) Fangé-nax e) qamne. itku

III jela'xnam. d/

IV xtsiye. osilawc b) nge'wass. i

Gusgan of Stikine

A. Mercer, niskinwetk Taxkiba, Auganish to Beynon 1947

After our people fled from the gankads at tattan,
and one group went over the hills to the Nass headwaters
and another, among whom was gusg.a'in, a powerful
warrior, went downriver and lived at stag'in.

At stag'in, mouth of Stikine River, the
Taxkiba, gankada and Taxskit people had their
own villages, all in close proximity to one another.
The central village was that of gusg.a'in.

(There follows story of wolf howling, gusg.a'in
extracting bone from its throat, and wolves
bringing him wealth. He gave a great feast
and adopted as his main crest the
tguwe'ksagam g'ib'a Prince of Wolves.)

[At Wrangell, someone told Beynon that gusg.a'in
means "big cliff", same as wətsta tge'x]

- It originated from the fact that there was much foam
 - $\beta \gamma \epsilon v \gamma v \gamma s$ foam
 around their salways
- $\omega \delta \gamma$
- $\eta i \sigma \gamma \eta \omega \gamma \omega \gamma \theta \gamma s$?
 - $\eta i \sigma \gamma \alpha \gamma \eta \eta \eta \eta$ $\epsilon \gamma \eta \eta \eta \eta$ term
 He has heard that the term applies to
 $\oplus \eta \eta \eta v \gamma v \gamma \eta$ - the Eagle drags
 its salmon from the waters
 - $\eta i \sigma \gamma \omega \gamma \eta \eta \eta$?
 - $\eta i \sigma \gamma \eta \eta \eta$
 name applied to a slave
 'jumpy person'
 - $\eta i \sigma \gamma \alpha \gamma \eta \eta \eta$ $\epsilon \gamma \eta \eta \eta$ term
 \oplus apply it to himself. It means
 that there are no other chiefs
 superior to themselves
 - $\tau \chi \alpha \gamma \epsilon \cdot \eta \eta$ all above
 \oplus $\eta \eta \eta \eta \eta \eta$ causes in front of village, and destroy them and then contacts
 replacing them, and assisting in a
 afterwards
- ✓ - $\delta \gamma \epsilon \gamma \eta \eta \eta$ ask
 to assist } In assuming this name, the performer
 would run down to the sea which came down in
 front of village, and destroy them and then contacts
 replacing them, and assisting in a
 afterwards
- What had been destroyed \oplus $M \eta \omega \eta$ restoring all the
 property
- ✗ - $\log \gamma \gamma \eta \eta$?
 - $\eta i \sigma \gamma \alpha \gamma \eta \eta \eta$ myth
 remnant of muscle
- $\eta \tau \eta \cdot \eta \eta \eta \eta \eta$
- $\eta \alpha \gamma \eta \alpha \gamma \eta \eta \eta$ a snail } It was a term used during the
 feast when the women in assuming this
 name would bring to caribou nets
 - $\epsilon \gamma \eta \eta \eta \eta \eta$ - can impel oil
 and from the oil of

VII House of 'n̓is̓haboł̓at (g̓isp̓awudwa'də)

Mens names

- (1) 'n̓is̓haboł̓at "the frogs are still scattered where they live"
('n̓is̓) a sib̓əb̓oł̓at wił̓odeł̓ g̓a n̓ał̓
still scattering where live the frog (gandada)
- (2) 'n̓is̓ganeł̓s (elder) "the raven eats wild raspberries"
'n̓is̓xneł̓ səy̓t g̓eł̓x
(elder) eating wild raspberries raven
- (3) t̓sən̓t̓'ɛ́. "the eagle sits on the very end of the tree"
t̓sən̓t̓'ɛ́t̓ xsk̓i'ök
on end sitting eagle
- (4) wa hən̓n̓la'won
wahən̓n̓la'oyan
everlasting spring
- (5) t̓ayay'ɛ́. ?

- (6) n̓ax̓xs "nax̓xs all the way around" ✓

txa-tkwuna'n̓ax̓xs
all around nax̓xs
Was first a nax̓xs name,
only assumed by the very oldest
in this house.

Boys names

- (1) yał̓'sxs yeł̓'sxs
for q̓istəm yeł̓'sxs as in House IV "raven
left eating by himself"
- (2) li'gwač "the eagles sitting by threes"
li'gwač m̓t xsk̓i'ök
on threes eagles
- (3) li'txač/px "the eagles sit by fours"
li'txač/px m̓t li'went xsk̓i'ök
on fours on sitting the eagles
- (4) iyeł̓.aox "the raven shooting from each side"
'n̓i'eł̓.aox t̓ayay'ɛ́t̓ g̓eł̓x
shooting from each side the raven (gashada)