

gitəmg.aldə'

(laxse'.l)

Men

1. gitəmg.aldə' [person of Kuldo?], a naxnəq name.

Informant Holland recalled a large feast given ~~to~~ when this name was assumed. The villages of Hagwilyate, Kispayaks, Kitwanga, Kitwancool, and Kitsegukla were invited. The guests did not come directly to the village but camped across the river ~~at~~ on the point at kwəndzi't. (Hagelton is called 'ansisuk's 'place of sticks of driftwood'). The people of git'anmaks went over and distributed food, and the hal'it went among all of the camps. Then the git'anmaks went back and decided where all the guests were to be accommodated. They transported the guests' belongings and finally the guests themselves across the river to the village.

The guests remained on the beach. The naxnəq [gitəmg.aldə' ?] came out of the house accompanied by all the other hal'it performers and for about an hour performed in front of the guests. They dramatized each of the naxnəqs. Then a man shouted that he would take gə'l and xti'mlaxə (meaning that he would put them up during the performance). Another took ~~məx'tə~~ mɔlxən and wige't, another gəq and te'ngwəx, another wixə' and g.amlaxye'ltu. All were accepted as guests in various houses.

gitəmg.aldə' [then] called them all and showed all the naxnəqs, those of gitəmgaldə', xti'am, and b.ləmwi'ltu.

2. 'axti'a'm *not good*, naxnəq name. The performer acted disorderly, and the people shouted for him to stop: "axti'am" - "it is not good". ✓

3. pɛlɔmwɪ'lt "to pretend to", naxnɔŋ name.
Performer pretended to grasp and strike the guests.
4. 'ax'ya'was "not hiding (information)". The performer tells secrets about other people, and the master of ceremonies called out his name to stop him.
5. tɛm'amu'st "sitting in the corner". Not a naxnɔŋ name.
6. mɔdiŋɔm ɣɛt "~~grizzly~~ bear man", a naxnɔŋ name. The performer puts on a bear robe and ~~impress~~ imitates a bear (informant says not a grizzly).

Boys

1. ɣɪsɛ'.

ɣɪsɛ'. tɛxɛ'
down- clouds
river or wind of the sky

The clouds running down
the river in the sky.

2. pi/sɛ'ɣɔx

3. saŋ.ɛtŋ.a wɔ' "all together barking" (the wolves)

4. 'axtɪmɔ'.dɔmɔx "not afraid of killing" (the bear)

5. tsu wɔ'.n "fighting over salmon" (the grizzlies)

Women

1. $n7x5n7'$

(said to be woman's high name)

Girls

1. $n7x5ci' / u t \rightarrow ' \rightarrow tux$ "mother of now in going"
(the little bear into the den)

2 $g1stam'i' \rightarrow itux$

Tradition of g, t̄m g. a/d̄o'' (explaining hunting ground).
Isaac Jens, Hazelton, to Brynson, 1920.

A sister of g, t̄m g. a/d̄o'' ~~had~~ (then known as lu/axs) disappeared, and he went into the woods to search for her. Finally he found her, in a house full of fine furs and meat. Her new husband arrived home with a new pack of furs, and lu/axs asked how he was able to be so successful in hunting. The man refused to tell him.

One day lu/axs followed his brother-in-law to a lake, and watched him bathe. He stole the man's urine vessel ('on'is) and refused to return it until he had told him the secret. While they were arguing, the man turned into a wolverine ('nege'ts), which lu/axs overpowered. Finally he was given the secret: every night for a month he was to cover his body four times with the juice of the plant had̄ex, then sleep with his wife. After that he was to abstain completely from contact with his wife.

lu/axs returned to his sister's house, and they packed all the furs and meat back to g, t̄m g. a/d̄o''. They gave a great feast and lu/axs announced that he would keep that territory as his hunting ground 'on meks̄t 'negetz "where the wolverine bathed". Afterwards, he used the secrets he had learned from the wolverine to bring him success in hunting.

gitomg.aldɔ'

Campbell: This family is all gone now. James White, the present
 1920 gitomg.aldɔ' really belongs to wigble's house,
 but he took the name 2 or 3 yrs ago. Charhe Clifford
 and Anice White are the only two of the old family.
 Clifford, now named axyawasu, did not want the
 name because he is a half breed.

Holland heard that a man named het once came
 from a huge village and built a settlement at
 kwang.adɛ'kɔ, near here across at a place named
 Sealy. That was origin of house of gitomg.aldɔ'.

Barbours
 Kunondal
 (Amulabon)

Campbell: Long ago, I hear, they belonged to g.aldɔ
 No close relatives left there now.

g'idəm g.ald'o

Holland

1. ganao on totem pole
2. gaq " " "

Campbell

1. wigana''o on totem poles : on stone in graveyard
2. gaq - on pole (old fallen pole along the road below the village)
- at graveyard, above g.ana''o
3. g.am dəp kci'ku - man half into the water ~~and~~ or in the ground up to hips.
4. g'idəm g.ald'o "wild man", or "man of the bush". Carved on the pole. Could use it on blankets etc. Old crest.

John Brown adds
1920

gista'x |u'.lɔq a carving on the pole with
line on the body

Pottlatch list of laxse' / chiefs

1. g. t̃ə m̃g. ə l d̃ə' head man in town here long ago
2. hax t̃. d̃z̃ə' i x
3. d̃z̃ə g. ɔ' st̃l̃e.
4. ts̃i. n
5. w̃i. g. ɔ' bl̃ə
6. l̃ut̃kud̃z̃i' u s used by mother. "My name now, but seldom use it"
7. t̃ə n s
8. l̃i. g. t̃a' m
9. 'a x 'y a' w a s "
10. l̃u x s̃ g. ɛ' x s
11. s a ñ ɔ' s
12. h̃a. 'a t̃u
13. 'a x t̃i. 'y a' m
14. 'a x 'w e' g. a s u

git'anmaks

laxse'.l

I gitəmg.aldə'

wig.anao
gag
gandəpkci'tu (halfman)
gitəmg.aldə'

Kass?
Kuldo?

II haxtidze'.ix

g.ariaom la'gandəp'gan
g'edəm xs'ik

Hagwelgate

III tsin (ligitam)

ksəməs'midzəmg.ana'o
maxget 4men
ha'atu woodpecker (narrow?)

Zemlaham

|

—

|

Zemlaham

IV lutkudzi'us

mədəks
gipəigəmg.ana'o
maskwi'uku
səmg.ε'ik
mə's (eagle)

V tens, (niket'ε'n)

mədəks
'anəks, gε't (hole with fgs.)
around

Zemlaham

VI wig.əbən

?

tens. subdw.

haxtidze'ix (dzogzstle)

(laxse'1)

Men

1. haxtidze'ix "never satisfied" (the bear, with salmon)
The bear never gets enough salmon

2. nagwatste'ix "father of hammer"
nagwats | ha'made'ix
father of | pile driver?

3. 'axwe' gasu "energetically", naxnag name.

4. ti'la_x a Hagwelgate name

5. ga'itots ditto

6. ciwandanye' "just recently away walked" (bear)
The bear has just recently walked away

7. dzogzstle

8. yagax'e'q

Boys

1. maslege'nsu "white grizzly"

2. imalltu "strangled" (grouse)

3. tsoks'ne'x

4. windaxlaxs
large throat pine needles (grouse)

The grouse has its throat full of pine needles

5. ~~caag~~ cauxtse'gəmxs
'partially going out' (the sun)

6. ne'ku for
g.am'niqε'ku pstε'i The grouse is alone
on top alone grouse on top of the trees

7. 'maswist den of bear.

Women

1. nɔxs cəwiltɔ from beləmwil'tu, naxnɔg in
house of qitəmg.aldɔ'

Girls

1. kwilaxyu'k "at night hooting" (the grouse)

2. 'masq.ε'it "white dog salmon"
(g.ε'it is a crest of the Kitwanga laxskik)

3. wudzi'adɔ'x

The sound of thunder goes downstream

4. 'axtigwi'skit "never lies down" (the wolf)

5. pε'ɔ/ for gaxpε't tɔsməx t'sap

The bear feels about from side to side in its den
inside feeling bear

6. tsi.kus

ksadzaks tsi.ukus tət p 1stɛ'si
dentalium feathers grouse

The feathers of the grouse are like dentalia.

7 tɛtsx

g.am tsi tɛtsx hɛ.st

only out removing
edible part
(with teeth)

fireweed

Eating out the core of the fireweed.

haxtidze'ix

Holland - doesn't know origin
- Crest - Frog, on a pole of haxtidze'ix.

Campbell: "I hear that they belonged to old Hagwelgate. hatidze'ix
origin is an old Hagwelgate name, not gitkcan. This is
(Hagwelgate) old Paul's family; his name is 'ax we'g, asu.
Recently married again to Hagwelgate; but I understand
that his family was from Hagwelgate before. Has a
hunting ground among the Hagwelgate on the
Bulkley, 16 miles above here. No close relatives
among Hagwelgate now"

Crests: 1. Frog. Small frog on pole here called
gana'o lag. and apg. d'n "frog stand in tree"
The frog was horizontal, on top of the pole
Even gitongald's could not represent the frog
in the same way, as haxtidze'ix would get matted ^{hair}

2 ge'dom x ski-k "man eagle" Irons hands, feet,
but with beak, wings, tail. Will be put
in the graveyard soon.