

teiq. amu'g (negt)

Names

1axse'

LONG MYTH

(1)

Cuts

Origins

tzlg.amu'q (neqt)

Chiefs

1. tzlg.amu'q "talking to copper", a wamq.en name. Other informant: "the talking copper".
2. neqt for
"nextəm qε'ks" "whale away out to sea"
The full name is called out at a potlatch and the person speaking it is given a gift.
3. 'wi'ə'lax
4. 'awiləmsnε'xt "small whale"
5. paxce'ks refers to the splashing of the bear in the water
6. g.enulaxε' "trail in the sky", a naxnəq name
xanulaxε' "imitating the sky", " " "
These are probably the same name, given by the two informants. The performance includes a huge mat diving the roof which falls in on the people like the fall of night.
7. xambana'q "lone woman" (spinster)

Boys.

1. ʔnixsqɛks the flapping wings of the grouse

2. tɛqu
a hɛt xutɛ'qs

The wolf calls after he has eaten

3. lɔgɔm tɛ'q "leavings after eating" (the moon)
The eaten away moon, the quarter of the moon.
The setting moon (other informant).

4. ʔagɔm liyɛ' "long distance away" (the moon)

5. gam'a'n
'i tɔgam'a untkupistɛ'·i
broken wing small grouse
The small grouse has a broken wing

6. ta'uts
widzi xsta'uts de back of the ice ?

7. lu:lɔksqɛ·ix
lu:lɔksqɛ·ix tɔ dzɔmdza'mt pistɛ'·i
an strange feather an armpits of grouse
The strange feathers under the wings of the grouse.
(When the owl is asleep the grouse plucks its
feathers and puts them under its wing)

8. lu:tu.ta·uks "in shaking" (the bear, in its
den).

9. wi'·awa'n "large size" (the stomach of the
grizzly.)

Goals

1. ɟ.ɑm k c ε . h a ' t "only removing the entrails"
When the hunters kill a bear in its den in spring, and it is too late in the day to skin it, they just take the entrails and feet to eat that night, as these are considered delicacies.
2. s a ɟ . a p ɟ > "along lying" (the blackfish in front of the village)
3. l ɔ . t u for t s i x s a - l ɔ . t u "lying sideways by the fire" (the chunks of ~~the~~ bear meat)
4. * n a x t i ' n a s ɟ . u "going in amongst"
A wolf runs in amongst the herd of caribou to scatter them.
5. e i . m a ' d ə m
* n i c i . ' m a ' d ə m t s ɔ t z ε t ɔ x s
on new snow face of moon
6. * n i . ɟ ɔ ' t u "as though being roasted" (appears the small grouse while eating on the tree)
7. d ɔ p x a d ə m s ɟ ε ' x s "two routes" (taken by two bears out of their den, or taken by the bear and its cub across the water).

מכאן

all compounded of נאמך נאמך names

1. מכאן ג.ענולא'ת

2. מכאן וכת

name refers to bear, and a grizzly
note is used in dramatizing it

3. מכאן וכת'ד

וכת'ד is "butterfly", a
נאמך נאמך.

telg. amu'q (laxse'l)

Solomon Johnson, neqt and telg. amu'q

neqt: 1. tkuwilksəg.əm xsk'e'k prince eagle
On top of the pole - decorated with
alabone.

laxski'k

"So he and his house are laxski'k."

2

2. lutge'su "in attached", the totem pole
with the canoe.

3. gi'məxantu : bald eagle
on pole, above the canoe.

4. g.awa'-'i "bullhead"

A man in front of whom is the canoe.

telg. amu'q - has a pole far apart from that of neqt.

1. g.amdəpxsɛ'tu "halfway out"
the man standing up in the middle of the lake.

Myth: His gt. gopa neqt attacked Kitamat, and a
man ran into the water up to his waist to
escape.

John Brown:

1. gamdəpkce'ətəw : standing through
the upper half of a man on a pole.

2. tsomi'lix beaver whole beaver on top of pole
of Nass origin, was presented to this house
as a gift by close relatives: tɛg of
gitlaxda'mks. Has a huge song of Nass
origin

te/gamu'g

John Brown:

Thinks Tamladam

Relatives: te'ngwax Kitwanga
 ksəməx sa'n gitlaxda'mks
 wiməno'zək gisgagas

Sol. Johnson. Same origin as next, see myth. The house at one time was too full, so he made two houses

Relatives: hak" Kitwanga, also 1st
 t̄xalaxa'tu Kitlaxdamks
 galdaxə'xs gitxadin
 kwinnu' Kitwanool
 wiməno'zək Kigagas

Beynon, 1916, from Solomon Johnson.

From t̄əmlaxam

next
(next)

Considers them the laxski:k house at Kispayaks, here called laxtsimilix "on beaver"

te/gamu'g
(d̄əlgamo'ox)

" This chief was related in myth to nextəm giyek (gitwilgots), t̄xam'alaxe (of gitlaxda'mks) and hatd̄əg.ə'xs of gitxadin.