

Hunting Territories of the Babine Carrier

This map is undoubtedly incomplete, but it does give a person the general picture of the area claimed by the four phratries. The west side of Takla Lake was definitely considered part of the Babine Carrier territory; that is to say, the Takla Lake Indians considered themselves part of the same tribe. One informant from Stuart Lake said that the Nation Lakes (Tsayta, Indata, Tchentlo, and Chuchi Lakes) were the winter hunting grounds of the Stuart Lake Indians.

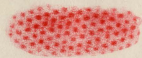
The Babines claimed the territory on the Babine River all the way down to Kisgegas; however, it is unlikely that they traveled very far down the Babine River from Nilkitwa Lake to hunt. The Babines did use an overland route from Ft. Babine up the Nilkitwa River, across the Driftwood Range and down into the Driftwood Valley. This trail was one of the routes taken to Bear Lake. Dominic West, of the Laxibu company, was originally from Takla Lake and had an uncle named Bear Lake Charlie. The southern end of Babine Lake was not used as extensively as those areas around the northern end of the lake. Although members of the Granton company claim territory on the east side of the lake across from Pendleton Bay they do not seem to attach much importance to it.

On Nilkitwa Lake, and at either ends, fish weirs were located that were owned by various phratries. Number 1 on the map was owned by Tsayu, number 2 and number 4 by Laksamasyu, and number 3 by Jilserhu. The fence owned by Jilserhu did not span the entire width of the river as did the other three but was located in the shallow water across the river and slightly upstream from smoke-house island.

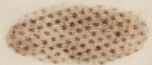
Some of the land labeled as Laksamasyu territory is numbered with a 5 on the map. This area was probably part of the Tsayu territory. It is still referred to as Tsayu territory and Leone George, holder of the title Bsh-dee-dee-ach which is the major Tsayu title, claims a trapline that runs from Fulton Lake across Babine Lake and up to Big Loon Lake.

Some Jilserhu territory, which is numbered 6 on the map, is now used by a Laxibu man, Jimmy Joe, who claimed ownership to it under white man's laws when his father died. He agrees that according to Indian custom the land would belong to the Jilserhu company.

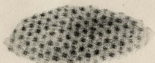
At the present time there is very little concern over the trapping areas since the price of pelts has dropped too low to induce very many to trap during the winter. Although they agree that a man should ask the permission of the company before he traps on the land that belonged to his father, it is now evident that any man with \$5.00 can claim whatever trap-line he wants as long as it is not being used by another.



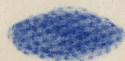
Area claimed by the Laksamasyu Phratry



Area claimed by the Granton Phratry



Area claimed by the Jilserhu Phratry



Area claimed by the Laxibu or Jitumten Phratry

The number 1 shows the location of a fish weir claimed by Tsayu.

The number 2 shows the location of a fish weir claimed by Laksamasyu.

The number 3 shows the location of a fish weir claimed by Jilserhu which only partially blocked the river and was located across from Smokehouse Island.

The number 4 shows the location of a fish weir claimed by Laksamasyu.

The number 5 - Although this area is labelled Laksamasyu it probably belonged to Tsayu.

The number 6 - This territory is now used by a Laxibu man for trapping. He made use of the white man's laws of inheritance to obtain it.

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1 inch = 8 miles

Names of Other Peoples

The following names were used by the people of Babine Lake in referring to people of other areas.

1. Woodatwotin - People of Fort Babine. Some Indians used this name to refer to all of the people on Babine and Takla Lakes.
2. Ne-utzowotin - People of Old Fort.
3. Watzowotin or Watzotin - People of Bulkley River: Hagwilgate, Moricetown, and Smithers. We see them most. They speak our language.
4. Gitneh - People from Hazelton down to Prince Rupert. Kisgegas people are Gitneh. They don't speak our language.
- 4a. Gwitgoiem - This is what the Gitneh call the Babine Lakers.
5. Kootenee - People of Stuart Lake (and probably Trembleur Lake).
- 5a. Nedooten - This is what the Kootenee call the Babine.
6. Nutzenee - People of the area from Stellako to Prince George.
7. Titneh - People of Bear Lake.
8. Stikinetenne - People of Telegraph Creek.
9. Hshtahten - People up North. Ft. Graham, Ft. McLeod. These other names were given for people of the north, but their actual location was very vague: Wo-une-wotin, Zahtenee, Ta-owshzan, and Nahani.
10. Tsigoswotenne - People of Stony Creek.¹
11. Kisladowotenne - People of Bella Coola.¹ *Chelatta wotin?*
12. Tsimsahneewotenne - People of Kitimaat.¹
13. Yetokwotenne - People of Prince Rupert.¹

¹This information was obtained from only one informant, Alec Tom.

Witsiwoten

Atnah?

Nataotin

Saykus wotin

Stikinsterne

EABINE NAMES
FOR OTHER PEOPLES

