

gina'do'iks territories

Informants: Two sets of notes and <sup>some</sup> sketch maps, both recorded by Beynon. For one the informant was W. Musgrave (se't'san, laxkibu', gina'do'iks); for the other, Louis Gray (nirsyan's, ganhada, gina'do'iks) and Green (the se't'san succeeding Musgrave).

Diff summary

The territories of the gin comprised Kitnadox river and lake and the south bank of the Skeena near its mouth. Territory was <sup>actually</sup> owned only by the two groups of original <sup>phratryes</sup> gna'doks; the laxkibu and the ganhada. In general the ganhada owned the lower part of the river and the vicinity of its mouth and the laxkibu owned the upper part, with the dividing line being at the laxkibu village of laxp'sa' "on clay". The gspawudwade families including <sup>that of</sup> the chief of the tribe owned no territories of their own but were granted the privilege of using those of other families.

At the mouth of the river was the general village known as gina'do'iks (I). Though on ganhada territory <sup>its immediate vicinity</sup> it was used by all in common for berry picking and salmon fishing. The general area of the village was called wilsqasemint "where grows the spruce" and it was the exclusive hunting territory of the ganhada families of nirsyan's, nequrquet and wes (VI, VII, and IX) in common. Another name given for this area or part of it is wol-t'o' "where slide", from a large mountain nearby where slides were frequent. The territory was rich in beaver, marten, fisher, mink and bear.

Up the Skeena from the mouth of the river was the hunting territory named wolsqalwi "where grows alder, also rich in all fur bearing animals. ~~The~~ The privilege of hunting <sup>using the area</sup> there had been given by the ganhada house

of neqana (VI) to the qispewadwade, as a compensation for performing burial services for a member of that house. The territory yielded ~~beaver bear moose~~ <sup>abundant fur bearing</sup> animals, berries, and also sockeye, cohoes, humpbacks and dog salmon and fresh water whiting (w. t's)

Upstream on the east side of the Kinadocks was the territory of the ganbada house of tsotidox (V). Two names are given <sup>in the notes</sup> for this region: laxwalgaya'ks "on where calm" and K'namaon. A valley here also yielded abundant furs.

laxkibu territory started at the village of laxpse' "on clay", which also gave its name to the surrounding territory. The village was <sup>as a fishing village</sup> used by all the laxkibu (one informant said by all the quadoix). Several important potlatches had been given there, and a totem pole still stood in the village where it had been erected by a former setsan (III). The territory itself was ~~the~~ used by ~~the former~~ the royal laxkibu house of nestelx (II), which had become extinct but was formerly the only royal house of the tribe.

The territories farther upriver <sup>and about the lake</sup> were hunted exclusively by the laxkibu families of setsan and (until it became extinct) niestelx. However one further fishing village (3) was used <sup>in common</sup> as a fishing place by all the quadoix ~~and~~ <sup>during the</sup> salmon season.

The boundaries of the different "territories" are not clear, but four are named, in their order going upriver. One, laxwilgeps "on high <sup>(level)</sup> place", in the vicinity of the fishing village, was owned by setsan. Above here to the lake the valley is level, and is covered by an immense number of beaver dams. <sup>making it the richest beaver stream</sup> The whole area is called lo'yaganao "place of frogs" from the many frogs that appear in spring. It also yields a red berry (pai) and ~~the~~ wild crabapples (mo'iks) <sup>gathered</sup> picked by the whole tribe.

Another hunting territory owned by the house of

setsan was called k'tsom nawaiga'n "inside distant valley". It gave its name also to the small hunting village on the river. Another belonging to the same house was wilkso do tsk "where black waters". The lake and surrounding valleys comprised another territory called laxtəm gin'doiks, also claimed by setsan, who maintained a hunting lodge on the lake itself. setsan's exclusive claim over all of this area ~~maybe recent~~ seems to be recent, as one set of notes indicates a large territory, evidently along the valley of the large tributary from the southeast, belonging to the now extinct royal laxhebu house of nestelux, and called k'tsom kad i'n "the valley to the other side".

One further laxhebu territory was apparently east of the Genadocks watershed. It was acquired ~~by the house of~~ from the giludza'u by the house of xpi lo'p (VIII) as compensation for funeral duties. When this house became extinct the rights to this territory were taken over by setsa'n (III)

## Ginadoko Territories, by Fambis

- I The royal gap house of newexs, although ~~the~~ acknowledged as highest ranking in the tribe, owned no ~~land~~ territories. When they moved from Kitkatla they were installed as a royal house in the tribe, but given none of its territories. They are privileged to use any of the tribe's territories, being taken there by the owners. Also, they ~~have~~ retained their close ties with Kitkatla and often went to the coast to the hunting grounds of h'e'l, rather than to ginadoko territories.
- II The royal laxkebu house of nictelx formerly owned exclusive hunting territories up the Ginadoix river. Two places are named, laxp52 and Ktsomkad'i'n. Since they became extinct their territories have been taken over by other laxkebu houses, especially setsan, and the situation has become somewhat blurred.
- III The large laxkebu house of setsan claimed <sup>exclusive</sup> hunting rights over most of the upper Ginadoko river and lake. These are ~~listed~~ named above.
- IV The gap house of nictel, though owning no territories, had rights to two hunting territories, given to them in compensation for burial duties. One of these was along the skuna above the mouth of the Ginadoix, given to them by the ganhada house of misganes. The other, from the ~~to~~ laxkebu house of setsan, was up the Ginadoix river. Of course, as has been <sup>detailed</sup> mentioned above, they shared with all the people in common rights to certain fishing places and berry grounds.

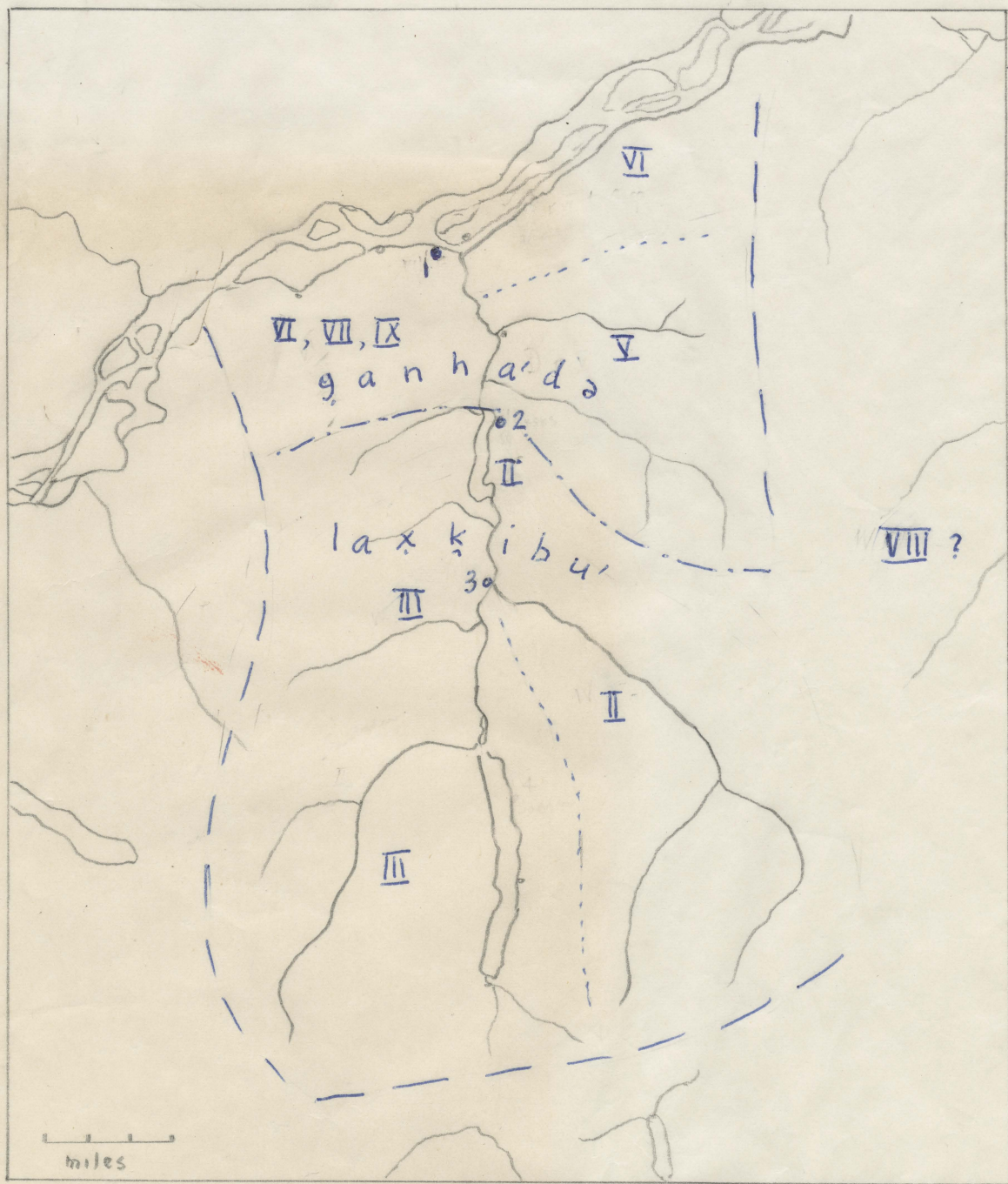
V The gankhada house of tsctidox owned hunting territories along the east side of the river up to laxpse.

VI niasganes, gankhada, shared the ownership of the territory along the Akuna with VII and IX. They owned the sects retained the title to the section above the mouth of Anadorx river, although granting the right to use it to the gapeundwada.

VII niasyanguqune't, gankhada, shared territory on the Akuna with VI and IX

VIII xpilap, laxkibu, owned rights to former gilodza territory east of the valley of the Anadorx river.

IX we's, gankhada, shared territory along the Akuna with VI and VII.



Map . gina'ds'iks territories, by houses.

1. gina'ds'iks village    2. laxpsa' village    3. fishing village