

Hazeltin

KISPAYAKS

dzin, lutkudzius
①

in, lutkudzius

②

tens ①

1
2
3
4

HAZELTON

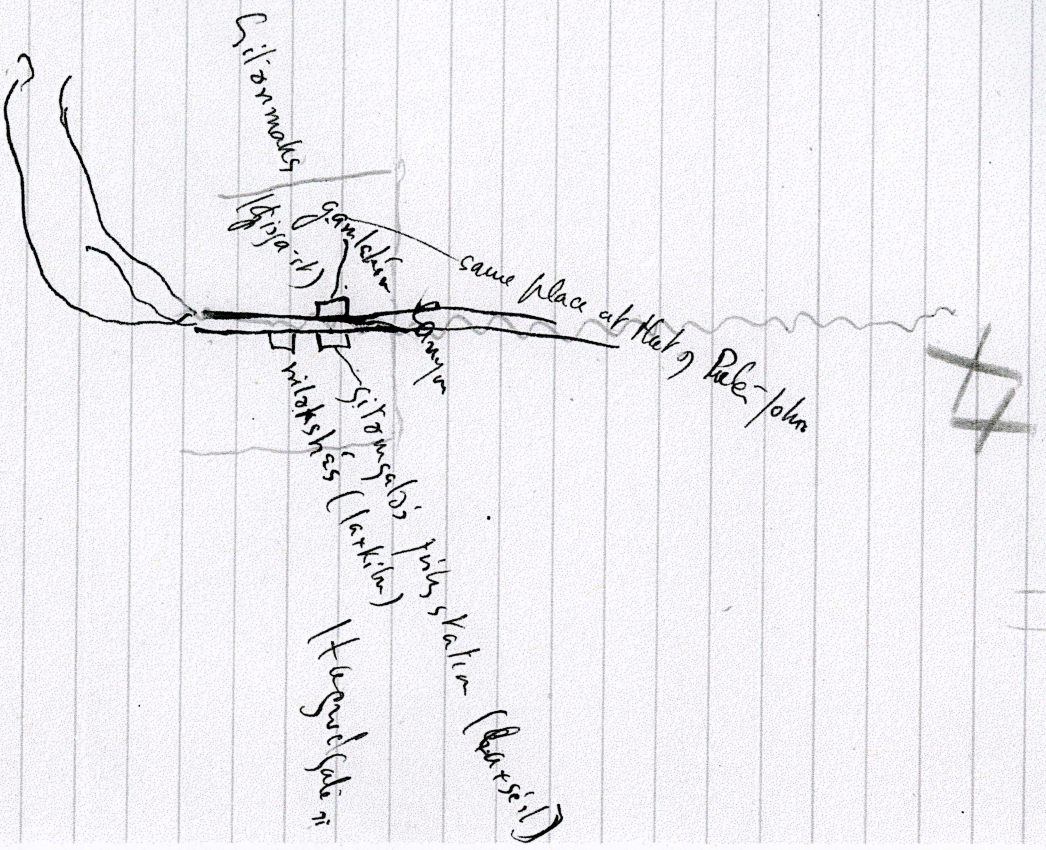
Kubadak
laxkiba

haxtidze'ix

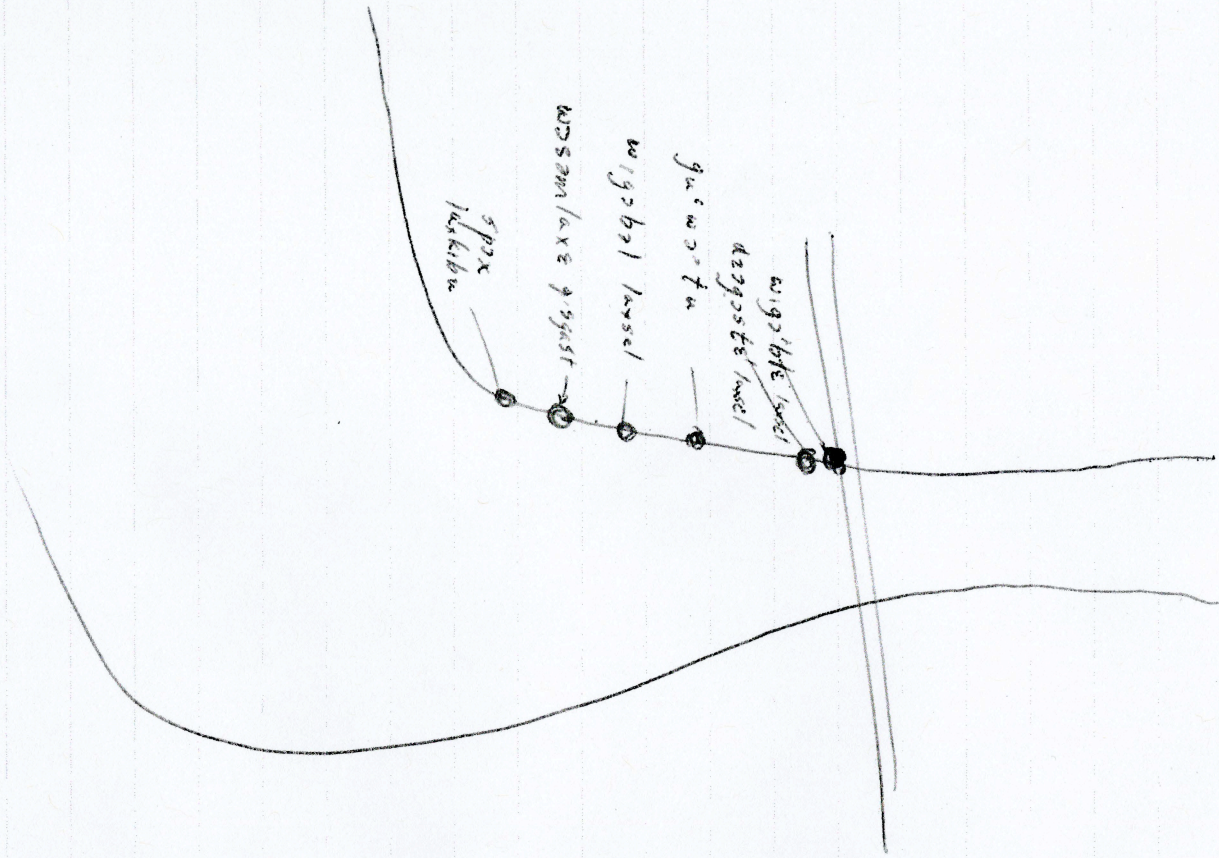
g. tamgalds

tens

③



Old time fish stations of the Sitarwada
 on the Hengue gate canyon; each character
 indicated how many acres himself
 the number of his family.



1

0 0 0

0

Bretin, A. C.

1917. *Tramshau Crest*
Poles of *Forjsten*
and *Kushgurd*,
B. C. *Manu* XVII,
No. 94, pp 137-9

MS
1251

A. C. Breton.

A few notes and sketches made in October 1916 may be worth recording now that the crest-poles of northern British Columbia are decaying and are not likely to be replaced.

On the voyage from Vancouver to Prince Rupert the only poles seen are at Alert Bay, an island harbour near the north end of Vancouver Island. Unfortunately the direct steamers do not stop there. Otherwise the coast, both of mainland and islands, is mountainous and covered with thick forest. Approaching the new port of Prince Rupert, many ancient village-sites are noticeable on the shores of the neighbouring islands, from the bright green colour of the clam-shell heaps. Prince Rupert itself was dense forest until 1907, but is now cleared in the deadlly way customary out west, leaving only six miles of rock and bog. The Grand Trunk Pacific goes from there along the water's edge to the entrance of the great fiord of the Skeena river and up that for some hours, passing fish canneries where the Indians work in summer. Formerly it was a fortnight's voyage in a large canoe from Port Essington, at the mouth of the Skeena, up to the forks where the Bulkley joins it.

There is no sign of Indian life until Gitwingak (or Kitwanga as the railway calls it), is reached, about 168 miles from Prince Rupert, and in the drier, more open region with great mountain masses, where the rivers have cut secondary valleys through vast accumulations of debris, and hunting and fishing are easy. The various missionary enterprises divided the villages amongst them, and Gitwingak does great credit to the Rev. A. E. Price (Church of England), who was there for many years, built a good church, and printed a useful primer or Gitksian Reader, all done by Indian help. Across the river, about 1½ miles below Skeena Crossing, is another village with poles.

Hazelton is a few miles further, on a delta, where the Bulkley and Skeena join. The Indian name was Kitanmaksh (fishing by torchlight). It was a Hudson's Bay Post in the midst of the Indian reservation, to which the greater part of the site still belongs, though most of the Indian houses are on a bank above the Skeena. They are small, modern houses, the old barn-like ones that held a family in each corner, with the fire in the middle, having been abandoned. The poles are in front of the latter, and are said to have been carved about thirty years ago by a man from Naas, though they are so moss-covered, split, and worm-eaten, that it was difficult to believe this. In the sketch (Fig. 1) the details of the two farthest do not show. The second has some cleverly carved animals climbing on it. The end one (Fig. 3) has a seated figure with grotesque face, and hands in the typical Mexican gesture for eating, but were said by an Indian informant not to mean that, though he could not give the actual meaning. Above, three small seated figures, with hands raised, the palms outwards, were said to be praying. Still higher is a human figure with small faces incised on the shoulders, elbows and knees, and outstanding beak. The most interesting of these poles is by the road, where is also a short hollow pole with rudely carved animal head on top.

The cemetery, on the plateau above, has many very curious little burial chapels, in which the clothes, portraits, and boxes of the dead, are displayed. There are some

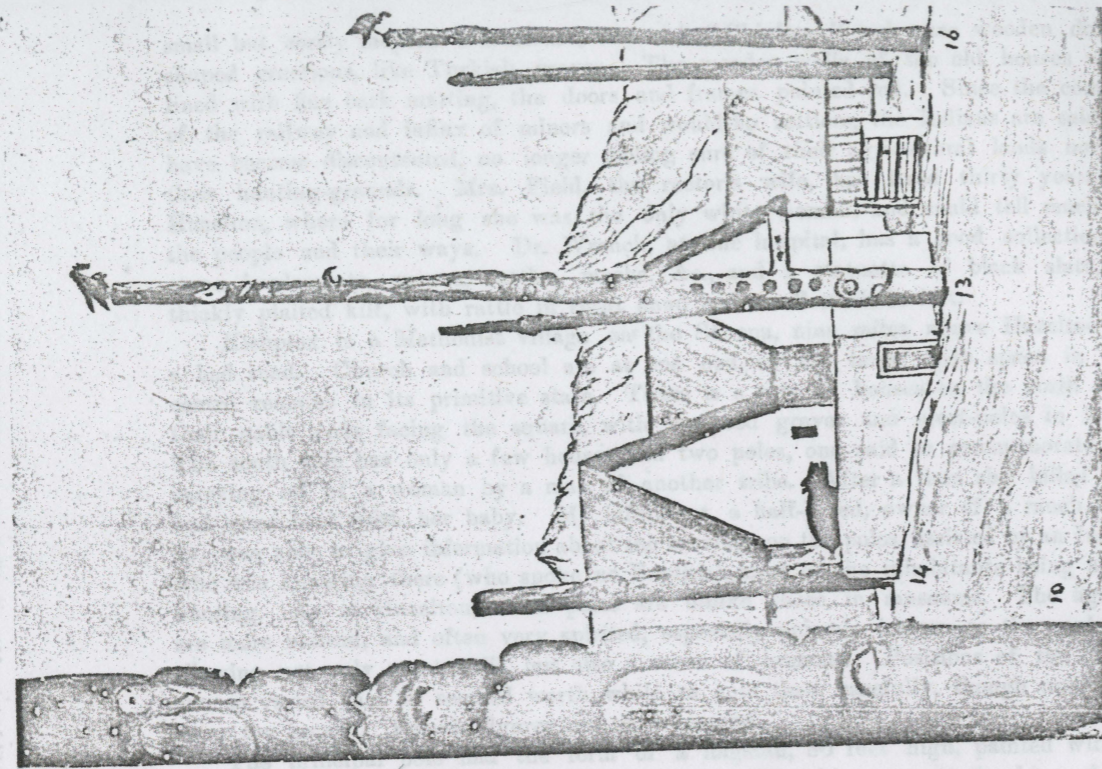


FIG. 2.—POLES AT KISHPIOX, B.C.

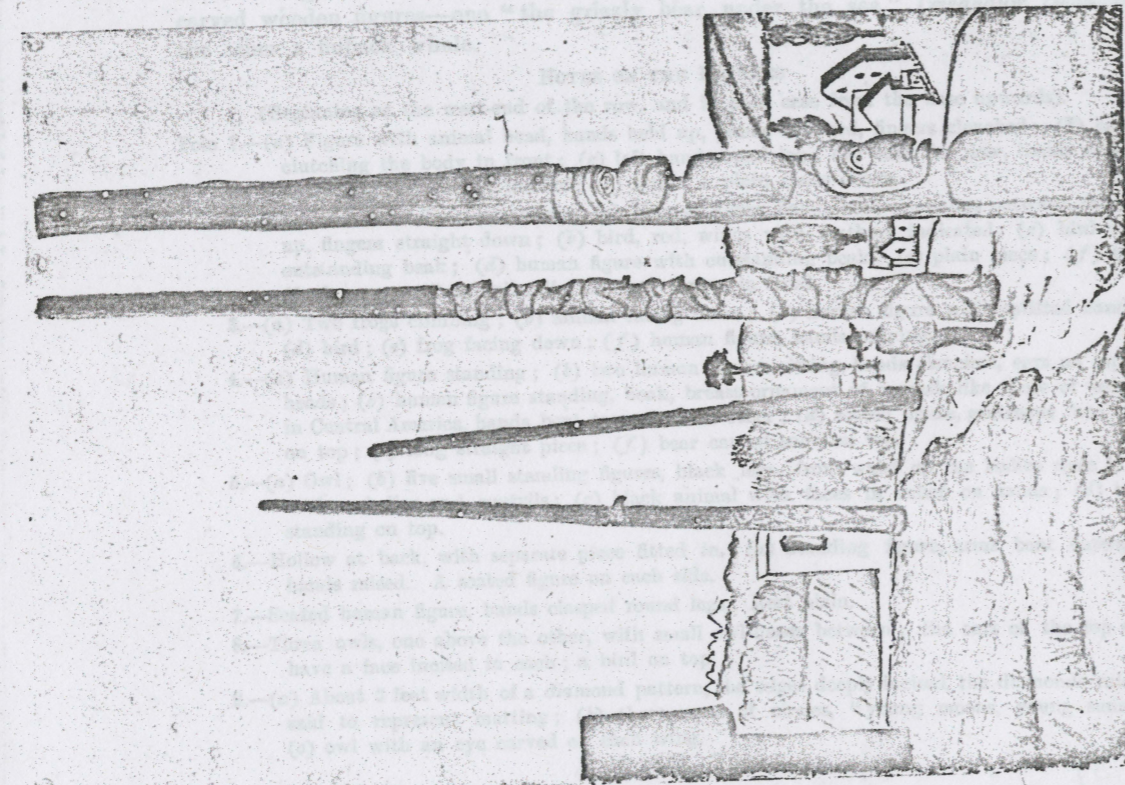


FIG. 1.—POLES AT HAZELTON, B.C.

TSMISHIAN CREST POLES AT HAZELTON AND KISHPIOX, B.C.

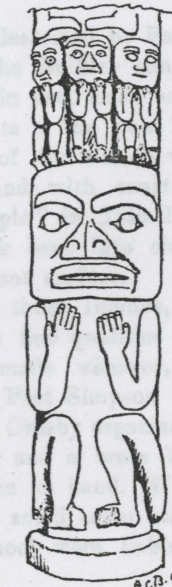


FIG. 3.—LOWER PART OF POLE 1 (DISTANT), HAZELTON, B.C.

Man Vol. 17, 1917

Annual activities, 912 n marks. Lease Deer

The fall months until the cold weather set in were given over to festivities. When the cold weather came they went to their winter houses so as to be closer to work. They hunted ~~the~~ and got skins to trade with the Inuvaiters, and during this season made fur garments which they also traded to the Inuvaiters.

In the spring they moved to their salmon fishing villages and dry salmon. After that, the berries would be ripe and they went to other mountains to get berries. They would split up in units, the men going after mats and grasshoppers, the women after berries. Then they would return to 912 n marks.

Trade with Inuvaiters

Skins and fur garments for:

- grease
- seaweeds
- kumring root, and other foods
- "the skin of the reindeer which the Inuvaiters got from the ts'it'get (Arctic)"

hitam marks berstoria

Information only for Larze's. Jim Campbell

gitangalds

- ① The slope of a mountain [Metakop] up the Bear [Shukun] River. South side of river and north side of mountain only. Used also by (1971) and others (grounding, goat, masten)

He was not rich in land because he came from another place, galds. Maybe he had property there, but old gitangalds never went out there. Long ago he was not kind chief, no's of Lemlakun was, but he became chief because he had good pter and gave good potatoes.

PT

haxtdzeix

- ① The southern side of Bear [Shukun] River, and the south side of the mountain of gitangalds.
(masten, keener, no grounding)
• Old had still has a cabin there, at haw'amak & place as old as Lemlakun. Heard there was a village like Lemlakun there long ago.

tsin and lutkudzins

(same family, same hunting grounds).

① North side of Bear (Aukema) River, starting at Keewi'at'abot Creek ("Deep Creek") [15Mile?]. Includes hats'g'it'it'as, then Keewi'ug'is'xat River [Iritan?], 'ats'pa't's "flat" mountain, and one side of Batman [I'rauk?] mountain. About 35 miles square altogether.

② West side of Aheena about Sankahem. On the Aheena it extends about 6 miles below Kuypton and 5 miles above (to Elen Bourll'awwail) above Ke'amt's'p' C., includes the Mountain long ago nobody except those in our family could cross the river, or they were accused of stealing. A woman of the family, 'apa'a'in, had a berry flat there, exclusively her own. (The number of family had to ask permission,

Four average houses on Aheena were used in the trip.

1. lutkudzins - W. side of bridge to Elen Bour
2. gal'dix'g'et - 200 ft below
3. dz'in - 500 yds down
4. ha's'at'a - 1000 yds below in canyon.

Tens

① Elen Mountain (hunting), with trail down to Aheena to fishing house just above bridge (old house), just below (new

lakibu

Brown's Kupaaka hut grow 2 territories for
Kuhada ku (lakibu); one up. Kupaaka, other on
Bulu trail.

Informants Gitamaks

Edward Clarke, Larkibu. (SP29)

- 1. gamu t kopye nene
- 2. bmasandi'isq
- 3. lig, niq. e'iqn
- 4. kwogox
- 5. kex~
- 6. spog

shupi

Frank Clarke, Larkibu

- 1. gamg. et pax
- 2. tsomag. mdza'x
- 3. gibz'mq. et
- 4. kwitkwai'
- 5. nu-tsu
- 6. widiw'yet
- 7. guxhadap'u
- 8. wi'liksh'e's

shya

shya

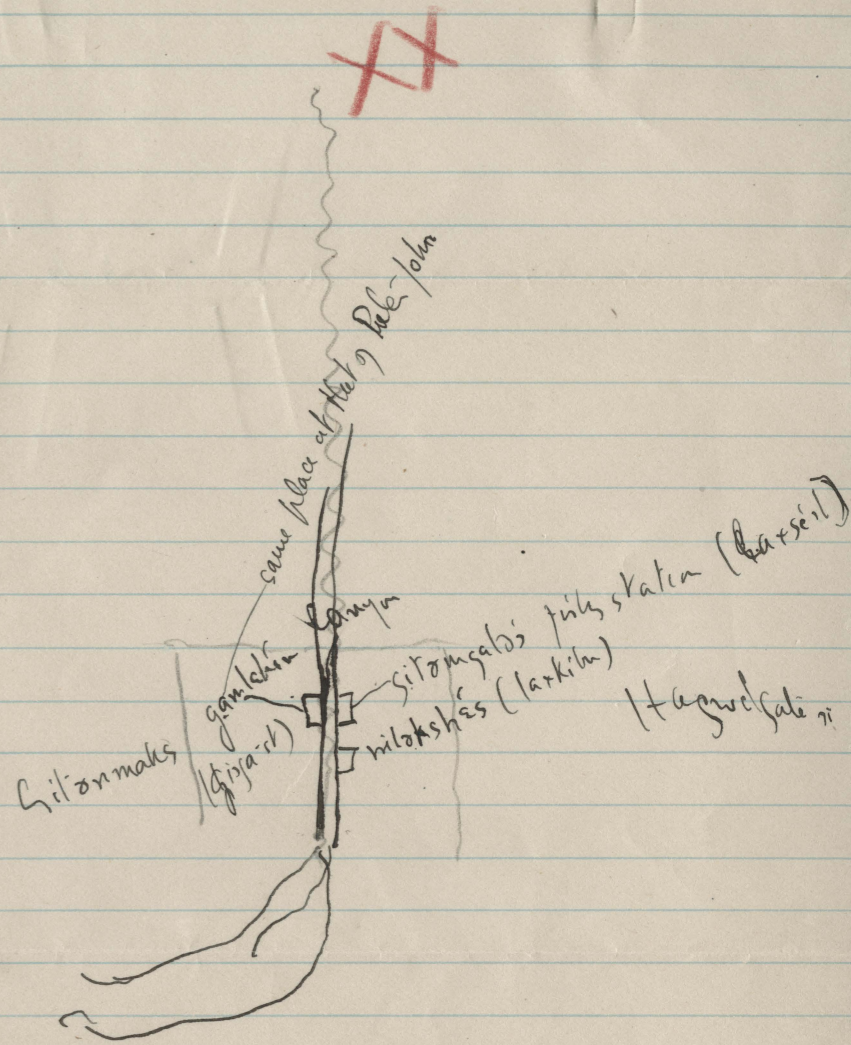
shya

Ernie Lane, T9. (g'isq. a'st)

- tsiqwi's
- Fa. tens (Larsee'l)
- Mo. tem at Kitigubela, nege'it
- gus'la'galtu

Peter John, g'isq. a'st, gu'wa'w'tu

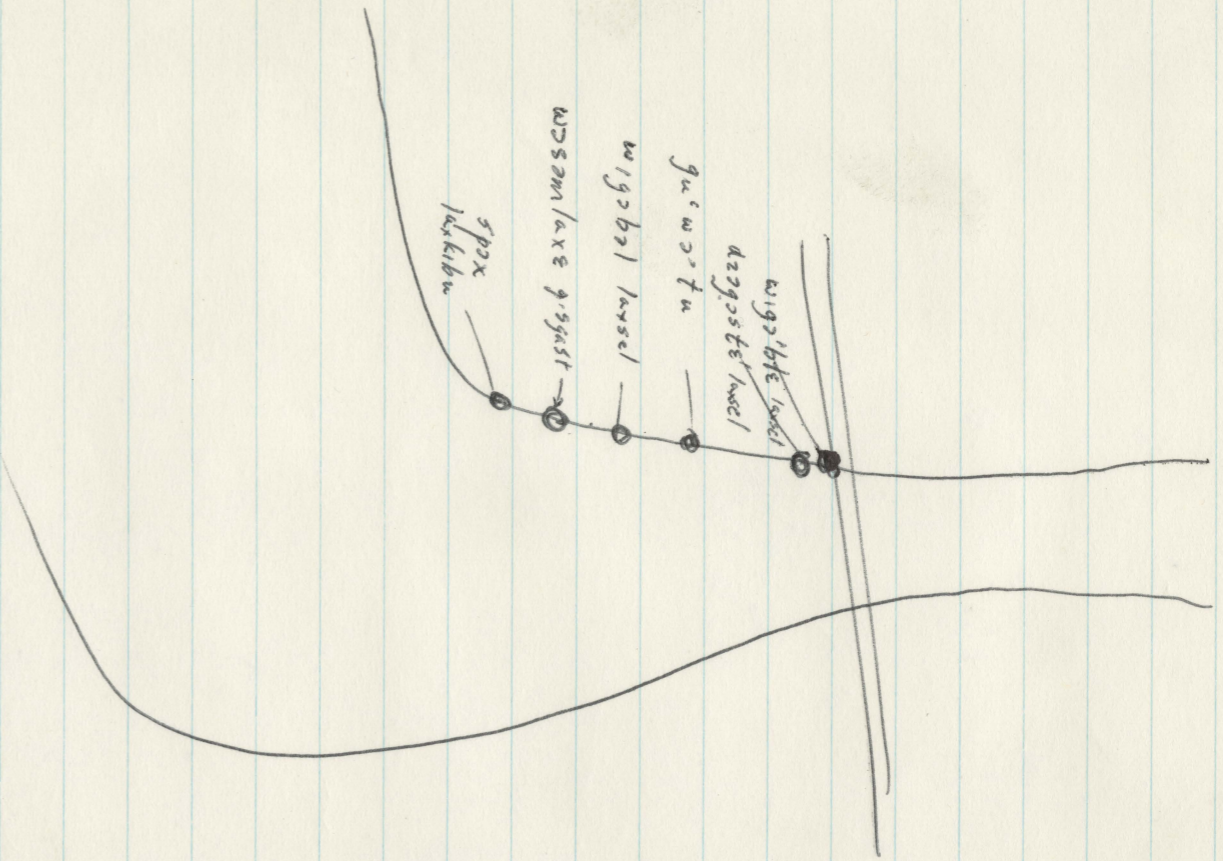
Stom Campbell, galdixget, Larsee'l. Born at Kitigubela.
Fa: minge'mgan (g'isq. a'st), Mo: lutkadzi'us (Larsee'l)



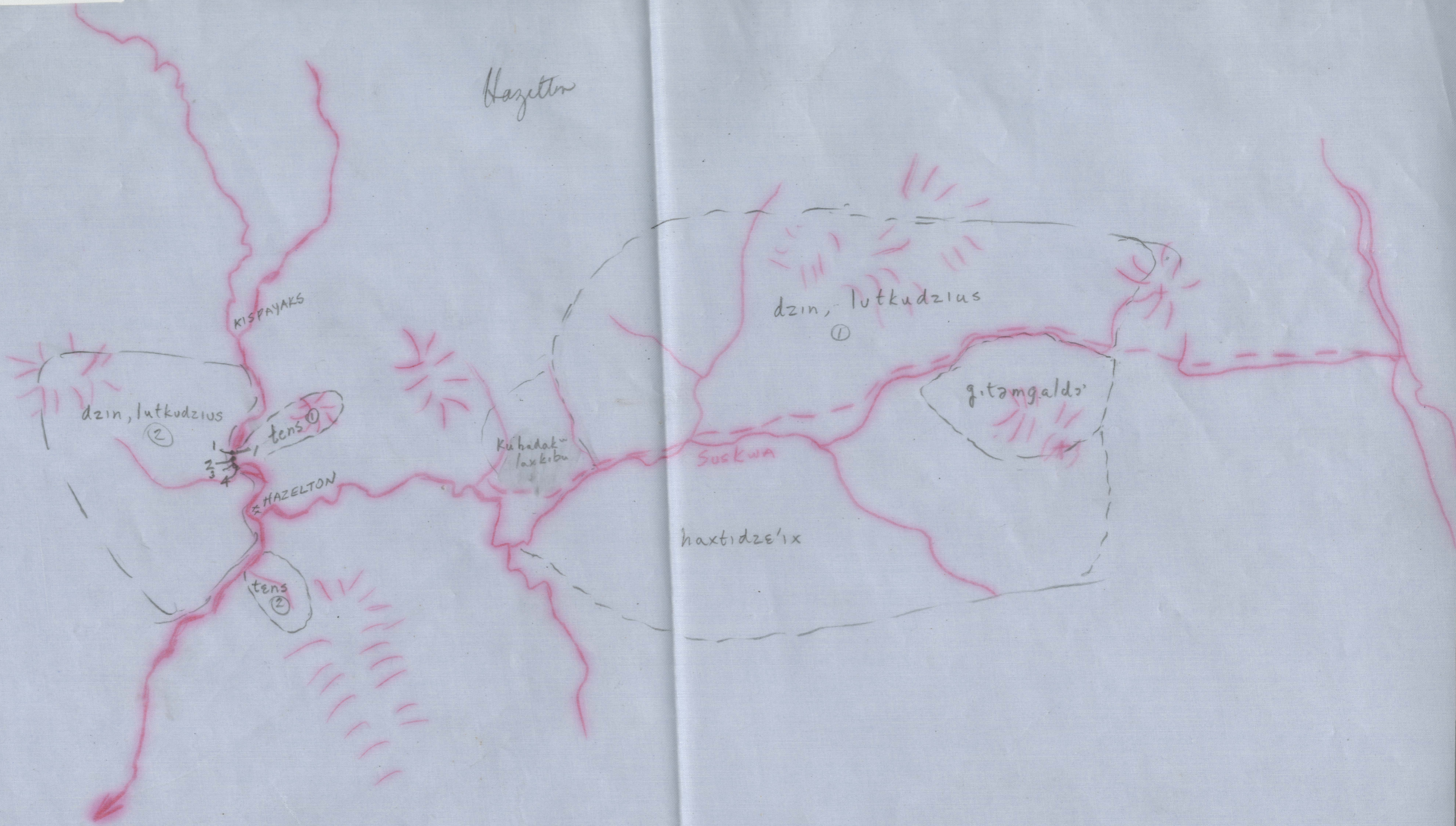
Old time fish stations of the Gitzonmaks
 on the Hagvoldgate canyon; each chief here
 indicated having stayed around himself
 other members of his family.

Jimmy Williams
1970

Frederick Station, Kingsport Canyon



Hazeltin



Bretton, A. C.

1917. Tsimshian Crest
poles at Hazelton
and Kishpioo,

B. C. Man XVII,
No. 94, pp 137-9

GM
m/8

Aspekt list

Ngelton

From Madeline Clark, gisgast, name (name) yem'ʔin (Her father was
haxidax, laxkibu, No. gahinis, gisgast).

gisgast

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. wɔsɔmlaxɛ' | hana'ax |
| 2. niskomi'nu | 1. xɔmniŋgɛ'ɛ |
| 3. txademda'ks | 2. lulaɛ'tk |
| 4. gumlece'ks | 3. maxsɛa'g |
| 5. anda'a'ap | 4. xɔmstiki'in |
| 6. tsu'uts | |
| 7. lɔgɔnxmɛ'i | |
| 8. nuxs | |

laxkibu

1. lɔpɔdɔ'g name
2. paskalaxɛ' name
3. spɔgɔx name
4. mɔtiŋmɛ'it name
5. kuhada'g name
6. wɔg.algaim' name new & name
7. kuhaim' name
8. mɔ.mst name
9. tɔɔ'ks name

laxɛ'ɛ/ɔ

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| get | 1. ɣitamɔaldɔ' | 9. hagɔdɔmtɛtsa'ot |
| | 2. tsɔg.ɔs'ɛ' | 10. qaku' |
| | 3. hahaxɛg.asu | |
| | 4. sag.al'tin | |
| | 5. tsɔgɔ'it | |
| | 6. t'ɛ'ns | |
| | 7. ɛ'nɔ's | |
| | 8. hatilugɔdamɔipe'ik | |

hanaxag : 1. ganis'it

name thru

Kitanmalks territories

Information only for Laxseil's. 2m Campbell

gitmgalds

- ① The slope of a mountain [Metatgol] up the Bear [Shukwa] River. South side of river and north side of mountain only. Sheed also by wiggle and stars (groundhog, goat, mountain)

He was not rich in land because he came from another place, galds'. Maybe he had property there, but old gitmgalds' never went out there long ago he was not head chief, no's of Lemlakam was, but he became chief because he had good p'tex and gave good potatoes.

~~hax~~

haxtdze'ix

- ① The southern side of Bear [Shukwa] River, and the north side of the mountain of gitmgalds'.
(mountain, bears, no groundhog)
• Old Paul still has a cabin there, at haw'l'amak, a place as old as Lemlakam. I heard there was a village like Lemlakam there long ago."

tsim and lutkudzias

(same family, same hunting ground).

① North side of Bear (Shukwa) River, starting at Keewi-lu-ta'bat Creek ("Deep Creek") [ISMU?] Saluda ha-tog-ye-t mo, then Keewi-lu-gi's-xat River [Nutan?], 'ak-spa'ta "flat" mountain, and on side of Babine [Trench?] mountain. About 35 miles square altogether

② West side of Abena about Lemahem. On the Abena it extends about 6 miles below Hapton and 5 miles above (to Elen Howell's camp) lower up Keam-to'p cr., includes the Mountain long ago nobody except those in our family could cross the river, or they were accused of stealing. A woman of the family, lo-p'a'v'in, had a berry flat there, exclusively her own. (Other members of family had to ask permission)

Four amoke houses on Abena were incl. in the territory

1. lutkudzias - W. side of bridge to Elen Howell
2. gal-dix-gat - 200 ft below
3. dzin - 500 yds down
4. ha'satn' - 1000 yds below in canyon.

tens

① Elen Mountain (hunting), with trail down to Abena. To fishing house just above bridge (old house), just below (new)

② Kei-lu-sa'dat (Chicago) Creek up to the foot of the mountain. Martin, Fisher, Lewis.

laxkibu

Brown's Knapwings nest grass 2 territories for
Kuhada ku (laxkibu); one up. Knapper, other on
Babun Trail.

Informants Git'anmaks

Edward Clarke, laxkiba. (spg)

1. gamut kyx xnu
 2. 'masandi'log
 3. lig'niq.é'qu
 4. kwəqəx
 5. kəxə
 6. spəq
- " skupis

Frank Clarke, laxkiba

1. gamg.ét'pax kyx
2. tsamag.smdza'x kəya
3. gibe'mgət skup
4. kwitkwai'
5. nu.tə
6. 'widiriyet
7. guxhadə'ə
8. 'wili'kshé's

Ernie Lane, 79. (gisqa'st)

- tsiqwiz
- Fa. tən (Laxseil)
- Mo. tən at Kiteyuklu, nege'it allənu
gwəla'galtu

Peter John, gisqa'st, gu'wə'wətu

Edson Campbell, galdixgət, Laxseil. Born at Kiteyuklu.
Da: ming'emgan (gisqa'st), Mo: lutkadzi'us (Laxseil)