

Manesk.

Names

Crests

Origin

Origin

Origin of monesk

monesk

1927

gitlardamks

In the old time there were two villages about 9 miles up the river from here: gitkinyogt on the east side and gitxts'ε'noqt on the west. The flood came and the people took to rafts. Many [held to] the big mountain down here, xta'ot, but others missed it and drifted away. "So we never forgot the river and worked back to it."

Our family were at gitxatin. There was going to be a fight over the negamget pole between two families, one Iemshean, one gitxatin (k'ri of gitxatin).

He [?] come up the river. Some of our people went over to gitso'ng.ε'lon and took one of the stone eagles with them - the family of txalaxet and ni-sq.ε'gwadε'k. They have had trouble over it ~~in~~ there. The one they took to Kiteungalum as the real one. One of the ones here was found after that time, on the Pass, on the great fall of water above gitxatin. They are not the heads of the family, their adaox would be that they have a grandfather on the Pass.

Origin. We were at gitsg'an [Ketchikan], among the tingit on the coast. There is a river there. It was there that the ~~trap~~<sup>trap</sup> was made, and it was there they cut off the head of the grizzly. They were in so'axε't village (sanine) (among the Hardas). They did not stay. They came on to this place.

Refers to  
Crest of  
Grizzly head

Oregon

mənɛːsk

Mercer  
1916

mənɛːsk was gwunhuːt eagle from Alaska, related to legɛːx and sgagwɛːt. Longago he was with different language, the same as legɛx and sgagwet that language is lost now. It is only spoken of in stories.

gɪlaxnaməg.əp were not from Alaska, were always here. Same with III and IV. Only mənɛsk came from outside.

mānē'sk (Bogron Barton) 1927  
and a few from Mercer 1916 list

We have this long mānē'sk  
list, but only post 1916 ones  
for the other laastik groups

Names

mānē'sk

(laastik)

Men

1. mānē'sk "wants to do it his own way", a naxnəg name.  
Its origin is said to be from an incident at lax-wilaxg.ap  
Two tribes were fighting, but it was his ~~time~~ time to  
have a feast. He ignored the trouble and carried  
out his plan in his own way. It was then that the  
women called him mānē'sk, and he assumed the name.  
It is not performed when assumed [?]

2. qəq for saxkumi'qəq "willing at the start",  
a naxnəg name. ~~But~~ But he soon gets lazy  
and won't do anything  
Not performed. It is not used in the feast. [?]

3. g.amku'se'ks "only to talk about".  
A certain chief, preparing to give a feast, learned  
that people were talking about him behind his back,  
and took this as a name.

4. tsasko'qu gapwe.  
maksam ko'ks kibu  
white tail of wolf

5. nis ke'dəks "grandfather of" (a slave called)  
"getting fire from another house".

6. g.adaxa'ntk"  
("You have heard that there was a mixed language  
at the start. This name is in some mixed language",  
~~Barton~~ "Probably Stikun (Tlingit) because there  
was much Tlingit mixed with the language in  
the early years)

7 g. am<sup>k</sup> ilax<sup>k</sup> tag "only falls (the sun).  
This is my father's name, belongs to the  
Father's name gisqansnat lax<sup>k</sup> bu. It was given to me.  
The father's parents [?] died out.

8 tɔm dɪ x a y ɛ ' t s k "

9 t x a l d u ' d a ' o "all frozen" (the wings of the mountain eagle)  
a lax<sup>k</sup> bu name from his father, like 7.

Boys  
wamdzosk  
[?] 1. sag. ɛ t g. a b u ' x "all together spouting"  
(where the blackfish come up)

2. la' bən

sag. ɛ t l ɔ p l a ' b ə m ' n ɛ x t  
all together emerge the blackfish

3 ha l d u ' i s name in old language, the  
name of a very brave man.

4. Kaxe' nuk refers to grizzly drinking water.

5. K<sup>1</sup>ilg. a l k u s t e ' n s "around five"  
(five bear cubs)

6. g. am ' n a t s ' t k "the rising" (of the sun)

7 l u g. a l k s a l k s i ' l g. u m k s e s a ' i "half way in, the  
feet" (of the grizzly)  
The grizzly sinks in when walking on soft ground.  
This is an old name, and belonged to the head  
chief at lax w i lax g. ap.

8 ha t a t d z u ' a "scrapes its <sup>rump</sup> thigh" (the grizzly)

9. t' s a g. a t ɛ ' k u ~~refers to~~ <sup>refers to</sup> bits of dirt [excrement?]  
on the tail (of the wolf).

- "where it sets down"  
rump
10. 'na·wa' "base patches on thigh" (of grizzly)
  11. 'niq. anyε. "over walks" (the sun)  
(about 35 yrs ago, somodi'k of Kitwanga was here, called us "brothers", and took this name)
  12. g. a u d i g ε 'k'
  13. t a ' g. e
  14. t a m d i b a ' t a s "will not split open" (the wolf)  
The wolf does not cut open what it kills.
  15. 'a x t i w i ' p "no house" (has the wolf)
  16. y a g. a x ' w i ' p "coming down, stealing," in house" (the wolf). The wolf comes down and steals from the smokehouse.  
(Used when person is robbed) [?]
  17. g i d z a x s l o ' p "sounding rocks" (grizzly)  
The rocks are sounding as the grizzly comes down.
  18. g. a m x a ' g w a n "only eats mussels" (the raven)  
Name also used in g. i t s a m g e l a m house of n i s q. a n g w a d z a t s
  19. s e d o g. o u y ε ' "to deceive, walks away" (grizzly)  
The grizzly walks away to deceive.  
(One of our grandfathers was killed by a grizzly, which walked away a little distance and then looked back to see if he was still alive.  
That is why they made that name).
  20. l i g i w e ' m k s "sinks down" (where walks the wolf)  
The wolf's feet sink down in soft snow.

21 ge'təqs (The eagle) eats in the water.  
Name also used in gitsoŋg.ε'lam.

22-25 - see other sheet

### Women

1. nt'si:tsq.a'1 "grandmother of ga'1"  
(sqatin's wife's name)
2. luq.aqu'kt "in noise" (in throat of grizzly)  
The grizzly makes a noise in its throat when angry
3. ~~to~~ ksəmgitku'nəx "woman of storm" ?
4. ksəmgit'antə' "woman of lax'antə'"  
The gitq.γε'nix had a village at that place.  
They gave this name to their daughter.

### Girls

1. kutlyuwə> "take over" The eagle flies over  
with something in its claws.
2. ta't "huckleberries"  
alu dax ta'tku leqε'nsk"  
open grabs huckleberries grizzly  
The grizzly is eating huckleberries in the open
3. xankəs "eats excreta" (the sea monster)  
The sea monster eats the refuse of the peoples' toilet  
platforms
4. ye'də "walk" The bear cub walks in the den
5. ma'1əq.ət

22. t s a m x ' o ' t s k u " closes the entrance to its den "  
(the bear) - laxkibu father  
(the groundhog) - gashada "

23 t s u g . a n m o ' t " fighting over the empty  
fish trap " (the people in that family)

In notes here:

(w a m ' o ' y a g e names after the o y o x : )

24 l i g ' s g . a ' l o [next]

25 g . a d a x a ' n k

~~26~~ 26 ' w i g e t " big man "

27 g . a d e ' ' o ' l o p " anchor " (of copper)

28



6. kulaxsig.asanu't ~~aku~~  
kulaxsig.asanuk<sup>a</sup> aksta'gt  
always sound like drum Cape Fox

A drumming noise can be heard all the time there

7. lu.saba'x "in running" (the grizzly, in the water)

8. xtsuwa.laxs "over walking across" (the bear)  
In Tsimshian dialect

9. g.ayə'xgət "crying down"  
The wolf cries down from the mountain

10. gat tag səm hayets  
gat tag səm hayets hagwenu'.dət  
stern shut real copper fugitives from the north

The canoe of the hagwenu'.dət had real coppers for sternshuts

11. xtsək səm hayets "canoe floor-board real copper"  
(hagwənu'.dət)

The canoe of the fugitives had real coppers for floors.

12. mən g.a'dəx "both" (kills, wolf)  
The wolf kills both animals.

Crests

mané'sk

mané'sk  
1927

1. sam'ɔ'igidom xskék the principal crest,  
chief of the eagles. on poles and robes.
2. haya wa tkum skék eagle sitting, wings closed  
croaking of eagle on top and front of house
3. patkut xskék on robe, in pearls.  
split in two eagle seen in water at night.  
also tattoo
4. tpin whale on poles, robes, in performances.  
no song no adoox It was seen on salt water
5. naxnag.əm t'xox supernatural halibut  
on pole, robe, in performance (naxnag)
6. mas gaye't pole, robe, as naxnag  
' bullhead
7. q'a't on pole  
shark
8. qa'ban an animal like a porpoise  
Used as headdress
9. gi'ebɔ/xu explained in myth
10. tamg. isə/egε'nsu head of grizzly  
Explanation: This family and that of ni'syɔq were  
in conflict. A man of this house went out on the tin dressed  
as a woman and a grizzly with man inside (nədi'gomget of  
ni'syɔq) attacked. The man overpowered the "grizzly" and  
killed it. He <sup>cut its head off</sup> took its head as a crest.
11. kɔ'ɔ'lg.ənthu large woodpecker on pole

Grizzly taken in  
conflict

12. kedamsi'ɔ'n      one of our main ayuks.  
person on glacier      It was on top of a pole.  
Has same lam'ɔ'i (dope) as (3) and (9)

13. ge'məg.ən      On pole  
bird with long beak      Saw it in sea near stik'i.n

14. t'xak'ɔ.lk      a gawa'g (h of painting)  
whole man      in front of house, by man, arms  
outstretched      adpox

House name 15. 'an lutkut xskε'k      Name of house  
nest of eagle ✓

House name 16. g.əli'tkum wɪlp      "stands away house".  
They actually built such a house once and  
didn't live in it, kept all their ayuks there

House name 17. t'pi'nəm wɪlp      "whale house" ✓      HFP and  
house name

✓ 18. andəpɣ.ən      on totem pole. shown as a stump  
tree stump.

19. mat'xə'yə      a monster of the sea.  
mountain goat with fin

moon crest and 20. t'ɔqsəm tsəm'aks      The reflection of the moon  
moon      in water  
moon crest and  
moon  
a na x nɔg, performed with a nice moon mask.  
(Questioned about g'isq.əst crest, informants said  
'We were by ourselves when we saw this in the water  
so we took it as an ayuks.

House style or 21. wunst      a women's ayuks  
crest  
a hair-style - down the shoulders like a Cape, with long  
earrings of tsik shells      A crest of the women of this house

Forster, 1927. manesk has the log.ɔgibalk as a main crest.  
The other lakskik (specifically at gitwinksitk) don't have it

22. hawa'oo . They saw it, an ordinary mountain  
lion lion.  
"This is our ayuks. But paet. next here used  
it as a haxwq. (recently).  
(or stone statue :)

23 xskεgəm|w'p Two stone carvings  
eagle of stone Mentioned in adaox

Stone  
eagles

The two stone eagles here were found  
in that shape. They improved the shape  
on the wings but not the beak. One is  
different from the other. We found one of them  
as it is our crest. Somebody else found the  
other and gave it to me, and we paid them  
for finding it. He does not know who carved  
the stone - long ago.

Forster, 1916 I manesk :

1. somɔgidəm xskək with pearl  
used on poles, hats, blankets
2. tkuwilkcitkum xskək smaller, same use
3. hagwəliq.əm xskək sea monster eagle
4. naxnag.əm tpin face, tail covered with faces,  
spout hole as a face; so is mouth

II gɔlaxnaməg.əp: 1. gat'winsk (~~at~~ tkuwitksitgəm)  
woodpecker

Many more I don't know. I can also use crests of  
II.

III tsasgo'k : 1. 'wilnada'təm xskik [eagle nest?]  
2 big eagles, 10 small ones in nest, on pole (top) coat

I & II also can use it

IV tsitx

1. naxna'g.əm txa'oo sup. halibut  
sometimes other houses use it
2. tkuwelksətgəm ge'it prince dog salmon
3. 'masha't' white martin - used generally

Petermann  
1927

manesk has a tattoo of double headed eagle (patxum xskək)  
on his chest, done about 50 yrs ago by /i'ins of house  
of nagwa'on