

~~Place Names~~  
Named Places

The list below includes the places within <sup>the</sup> Katwancool territories which are named on the Indian map, and also a number which were <sup>mentioned</sup> ~~obtained~~ during <sup>the</sup> interview with Fred Good. The places are shown by numbers on Map 2.

Unfortunately it has not been possible in every case to place each named feature on the modern base map. The simplicity of the Indian map, set against the extreme complexity of lake and stream systems shown on a modern map of the area, often <sup>results in</sup> leaves doubt as to which of many streams, <sup>for example,</sup> is the one named. Uncertain cases are shown on the map with question marks.



1. Kitwancool (kitwən kgo'ł - "people of the little place"). The permanent village. The present Indian reserves of the band are shown on the map.

2. Ksanizagu (ksa'nizak'w "waters of the place of getting berries"). A small creek, nine miles above Kitwanga, which forms the southern boundary of Kitwancool territory.

3. Ksgungalagu (ks g'wəngak'k'w "not a proper stopping place" - when coming up from Kitwanga). A small creek at the present sawmill, as shown.

According to Walter Souce, the mountains directly east of the village were used jointly by all the houses in the village as berry grounds. Each house owned areas which were periodically burned to produce recurrent huckleberry crops.

4. Ks-sa-ha-dak-gut (ksɛda g'x'wət "muddy waters")  
Moonlit Creek. Belongs to Gwaslam's house (W1).  
The mountain between this creek and the lake was called We-lak-hab-basq.

5. Ks-Kin-diron (ksɛginday'n) Kitwancool Creek.  
Belongs to Gwaslam's house (W1) but used by "their children in Guno's house (F3).

6. Ks-welunaqut (ksɛwɪlunɛ'gut). A large tributary of Kitwancool Creek, as shown.



The mountain west of Kitwancool Lake is owned by the Frog phratry. According to W.D., <sup>(Walter Douse)</sup> it was used by Samlakyetku as a place to hunt mountain goats.

7. Dharm-Kitwanikul (D'amgitwontgo'il - Lake Kitwancool). Beginning here, everything to the east is Wolf territory, everything to the west is Frog.
8. Ks-gwin-laq (ks'gwinla'xw "trout creek") Supply Creek, emptying into the lake, shown on recent maps as Kitwanga River. Within Guno's territory (F3)
9. Ksanzasqu (ks'anzi'k'w "disappearing creek or leaking creek". The other small creek (intermittent?) which supplies the head of the lake.
10. Wilb-am-toats (wɔlb'amto'ɛ - "house built of charred wood") The hunting house of Guno (F3).
11. Ks aanskayks (ks'a'ansk'e'xɛ "waters of the place of wading") The upper Cranberry. Within Guno's territory (F3)
12. Ks-gwen-asqut (ks'gwen'a'squt "porcupine creek") A tributary of the Cranberry, as shown.
13. Ks-gwa-an-gamt (ks'gwa'an'gamt "waters of the place of flint") A tributary of the Cranberry, as shown.
14. Kse-ya-ga-skid (ks'e'ya'gaski'd "river going down") Cranberry River itself.



15. Kasqinak (kasqina'x - refers to a type of roots)  
The long ridge west of the Cranberry. Still within Eunó's territory (F3).
16. Ks-gwezelasqut (ksq<sup>w</sup>ɔzɔla s x<sup>w</sup>ɔt "little canyon creek") The creek belongs to Gwaslam's house, and the cabin near its mouth belonged to Gwaslam's brother Andalaksambloks ('anda'ɛx sɔm kax s "bath in the sun").
17. Ks-qwinsbalda (ksq<sup>w</sup>ɔn sɛ'lda), a creek within Gwaslam's territory, identity uncertain.
18. Ks-dany-goat (ksɔdanigo.t "hunger pains creek") According to W.D., this creek and the cabin near its mouth belong to Harzinsku (W3).
19. Gax-bak-skid (gɛx s bax ski'ɔ "going up from the foot of the hill.") Where the grease trail heads up the hills to the east toward Kispiox. According to W.D., within Gwaslam's territory (W1).
20. Damaklagilt ("D'amax kagi'l't "lake on top")  
The lake near the summit on the Kispiox trail.
21. Gen-millet (genmili'ɔ "place of steelhead")  
A small creek belonging to Gamlakyltken (F1)
22. Gen-nu-smak (genusmex)



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23. Kai-garnet (ka g i g ε ' n ə t "far upriver creek") An important fishing place where there is a large smokehouse. Spring salmon, coho, and steelhead are caught there. According to F.G. it belongs to Samlakyetku (F1) but WD said it was Lohon's fishing place (F2).

24. Gen-mel-'i-kan (g e n m i ' t x a n "place of burns") a creek belonging to Samlakyetku. The mountains south of here were hunted for mountain goats by the Frog phratry.

25. Gep-kha-sqa (g i p q a s x "fish weir" in Kispix dialect). The cabin here belongs to Watahayetsku (F2a).

26. Ge'den (g i t o i ' n "fish weir" in Kitwancool dialect) Kiteen River. This watershed is the trapping area of Watahayetsku (F2a).

Along the Nass River below the Kiteen are several salmon smokehouses belonging to houses of both phratres. In their order downriver, these are:-

27. Gwenak (g w ə n a ' q "geese") belonging to Suno (F3)

28. Hilin (h i l i ' n "lonesome") belonging to Ewaslam (W1)

29. Galdem dak (g a l d ə m d ' q "oil floating on the surface") belonging to Wileetsku (W4)

30. Gwinhlak (g w i n t ε ' k w "ripples") belonged to Ewaslam but given to his "children" in the family of y ε l ' at Kispix.



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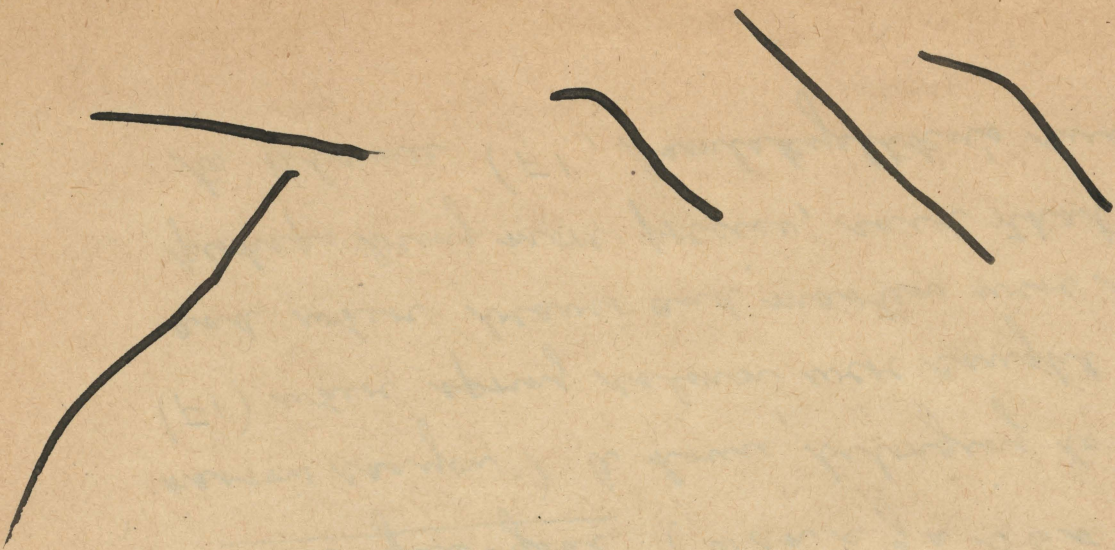
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Kenneth Henderson.



31. Gilhlalabit (G'il l'a la' a bit "looks down on big rocks" in a canyon). Ownership as 30. ~~About 14 miles above Grease Harbour.~~
32. Kitsitsotsku (G'it s'ic o'c s'x<sup>w</sup> "people of bird creek"), on the west bank across from No. 31. These are the Kitwancool properties farthest down the Nass, and are about 14 miles above Grease Harbour.
33. Kinskuk (G'in s'k o'x<sup>w</sup> "receptacle to catch drips" also "crossing by canoe") Kinskuch River. This watershed belongs to the Frog phratry, but accounts of its exact ownership differ. W.D. said it belonged to Tseewa (F5), but F.G. said it belonged to Lohon (F2), having been given to him by Kamlakyeltku after Lohon "came downriver and joined them". The latter also said that Michael Bright of Arvanak is really a Kitwancool man, and sends hunters up the Kinskuch.
34. Wens-gas-goal (wən s'g a k'g o' l "little narrow canyon") a house belonging to Kamlakyeltku (F1) where spring salmon were caught and smoked and where beaver and marten were trapped. W.D., perhaps being more precise, said that it belonged to Hlamee (F1, Kamlakyeltku's successor).







35. Ga-deedt (ga di'0) Kinakuch Mountain. According to W.O. it was where a mixed group living in the "fourth cabin" up the Nass hunted caribou and trapped groundhogs.
36. Ks-genadapqu (ks gi na d' ap x<sup>w</sup> "hammering creek")
37. Ax-nagalga (a ks na g'ε' l ga "are you drinking that water, Galga?" The creekwater here looks dirty, like tea, and the name derives from a comment made to a Niska Indian who was once seen drinking it.
38. Ks-gelah (ks ki la' "back of hand creek")
39. Kse-th-hem-sem (ks i t x'ε' m sɔm "river of the Nass people") Nass River.
40. Anks-namilknagits (an x' s na mi l x na gi'ε "where wolverine was hunting beaver")
41. Ksebeans (ks ɔ bi' n s "beans creek) This was formerly the boundary of Tletsaut territory. The name is recent, and derives from an incident in which strange objects, later identified as white man's beans, were found in the creek.
42. Lapaytwet ("lɔ p e' t x<sup>w</sup> ɔ t "all by itself") a mountain which forms the eastern corner of Kitwanoool territories.



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43. Ks-we-den (ksəwidi'n "fish weir creek")  
 a tributary of the Kispiox river (ksikispayaks)  
 Sweeten river, <sup>11</sup> belongs to Harzjmsku (W3)
44. Ma-gan-geest (magangi'st "fish gaffing creek")  
 Rangere river, another branch of the Kispiox, and  
 belonging to Malei's house (W2).
45. Ks-we-loo-bet (ksəwila'bat "big stony  
 creek") Exact identity uncertain, perhaps East  
 Kispiox. Belongs to Harzjmsku (W3)
46. Lakdedak (laxdəd'a'x). A small lake northeast  
 of Swan Lake, given to a Kispiox man in return for  
 a favour.
47. Ma-ze-googat (dam mezi go.gat "big swan  
 lake"). Swan Lake, belonging to Harzjmsku (W3).  
 The cabin was formerly at the outlet, but was  
 moved across the lake.
48. An-lak-gam-stoax (anlagamst'a'aks "outlet  
 in the middle") The large lake known as Brown Bear  
 on recent maps. Malei's territory (W2).
49. Ned-dal-law-dit (nedila'dit "beavers meeting  
 each other swimming back and forth"). Also in Malei's  
 territory (W2).
50. Wasenskid (wasənski'd "long ridge") A trapping  
 area which was given to yel of Kispiox to use.



51. Gwen-na-geestqu (g<sup>w</sup>on a g i's t x<sup>w</sup>). Uncertain whether this is Fred Wright Lake or Kwunageest Lake of modern maps. It is regarded as being within Malee's territory (W2), although Kispiox people use it also.

The large area north of the old Tsetsant boundary was entered first by members of the houses of Wileetsku (W4) and Kawoku (W5) and these houses use the area. However it is regarded to be the common property of all of the Kitwancool.

52. Mezarden (d'am mɔʒiɛ'dɔn - name is Tsetsant, meaning not known). Mezarden Lake. Formerly used by the Tsetsant for salmon, the lake and surrounding areas became Kitwancool territory following the war.

The present Wolf territories south of the lake may also have belonged to the Tsetsant.

The northern boundary is not clearly defined. Fred Good said it did not include Bowser Lake or the Bell-Ivory River.