

axtawals gankada

Names

Crests

having masks

ax tawals

1. qa'q Raven Principal crest. Made a cap of the qa'q.
2. gana'oo frog on poles & garments
3. ti'ban In nissg.ε, ti'bän sea lion  
The head is used as a chiefs hat when giving a dance or going to war
4. xpədzə'ot  
gwis pədzə'ot garment of bark of young yellow cedar.  
It is the privilege of our house to use that kind of robe. I have one.

House names 1. an lu t qε'q nest of raven.  
House of ax tawals, a /grade da'ag

2. xε'xə nəm'wɪlp

House of wiyε

It has little heads of men carved all around the edge of the house outside.

naxnɔg masks:

Complex mask

1. wɪgɛt the Trickster. The mask sometimes turns into a qa'q (raven). Has song and performance.

2. pa'gwus monkey. They had a story that this monkey would confuse their minds and turn them crazy if they met it in the woods.

Wild man of Woods interpreted as monkey

The man using it imitated a regular monkey.  
3. g.əplɛg, ɛt ha't living on nothing, a man of spirit. A man who is a spirit.  
A very pretty naxnɔg.

4. 'masg.ayɛ'it A large carving of a bull

head. A man ~~not~~ got inside and made it move as though alive, at chiefs dances and giveaways.

5. lu-nig-i'st "in reversible" Two masks, one a man, one a woman. Two performers. When they meet, the masks change, the man becomes a woman and the woman a man. Everyone comes into this dance, men dressed as women and vice versa. It is called lu-nig-i'st.

6. gwilax maksq t "always standing or dancing"  
The man who is to give the dance starts dancing in his house in the morning and dances all day, and dances until all the guests are in at night.  
Also the name of ni's waks-nεtk, git'len.

7. lo'ps'wiala'it "large stone kalast"  
A large stone carved as a raven, very well carved, is connected with this performance. I have seen it, it has disappeared at a'ngede. It may be there covered up. There is a song and mask.

Boston 1927

Names

'axtawä'ls and wiyε'

g.anha'do, ängede

Men and boys

1. 'axtawä'ls for 'axta wutəm səm'ō.igət  
"proud chief" never been dirty always pure chief  
now the highest name.

2. lixnε.tsk "upon (a tree) calling" (eagle)  
: Fa or gōfa Eagle

3. nextəm laxg.ankus "blackfish outside in front  
of house" a carving. Fa or gōf Kespew.

4. wiyε'. for 'wihe't tag.ag.aix xskε'k  
large wind wings of eagle  
The eagle makes a big wind when it flies

5. 'wōx/i'. "without fur" (the hagwe'ox)  
g'isp.

6. gasgō.tk"

7. txa'a/ō'.tx "all moving" (the blackfish)

8. ni'iswalks for ni's walks "grandfather of  
pack (a slave).

Origin of this name:

The saninā Haudas of SE Alaska once  
raided laxg'itaxin and took many captives. This  
man went there, conquered them, and brought  
the prisoners back. In such cases the parents  
usually buy them back (from the liberator) and they  
are not regarded as having been made slaves. But  
in this case two were not bought back, walk's and tso'x  
That is why he made the name ni'swalks. Of course  
he had to give a feast and do it before all the  
chiefs and people.

9. ni-stsɔ:t "grandfather of tsɔ:t" (see above)

10. ni-s wakse'ne:tk<sup>without breath?</sup> grandfather of no wind

11. g.a:ina'lo ? a prince name. used also by ni-shot (gitzaxtet) and galksək (gatsi:s)

12. 'wi'nəmə:lk "large hated thing ham:lk" ✓  
a naxnəq

13. t'saxama'i "quickly eating berries" (the grizzly)

14. anyɔ:shɔ:n "roasting stick (for) salmon"

Origin of name: In the old days in the winter there was always starvation on the Nass.

This man dried and stored much salmon at his stream (too much to pack home), and gave a great feast to all the chiefs, giving away lots of salmon. That is when this new name was made for him.

Origin of  
a name

15. watε'kwus old term

16. k'in'ε:n

17. tk<sub>1</sub>m-a/ɔ'p for tk<sub>1</sub>tk<sub>1</sub>t/ɔ'p "children of stone"

18. 'wi:gwunε't "great prince"  
Name also used by gitsi:s.

19. lixangu'x "over shooting" (the copper)  
a prince name

20.  $laxpə'gən$  "double" (copper)  
 Refers to breaking of coppers in a competition between chiefs.
- 21  $tsak səbu'x$  "suddenly spouting" (the <sup>black</sup> next)
- 22  $pə't$  for  
 $gwus pə'təkskut xskək$   
 Eagle holding out its wings to dry
- 23  $t'amdiaya'ux$  ✓
- 24  $adiya'igwux$  He was a great man who introduced the  $naxnəq$  to the Mass from  $wudstə$  (Bella Bella). He was full of songs for the  $halait$ .  
 In going through his performance, he would be out on the water in a canoe, and threw his  $naxnəq$  to a person. He gave  $naxnəq$  to a great many. He had a mask.
- 25  $ci'nə'tə'tuku$ . "just come out" (the grizzly)
- 26  $txagisedautk$  "all the way down ice"  
 The river is frozen all the way down.
- 27  $wida's$   $widesəm səm'ə'igət$   
 large chief
- 28  $tə'iks$   $tə'iksəm səm'ə'igət$   
 swift chief.

Women and Girls

1. ntsi:tsqá's "grandmother of qá's (a girl slave, Haida)"  
Name of Barton's mother

2. nu'wa'igwax meaning?  
wa'is is the same name

3. pelamne'g "abalone fin" (of blackfish)

4. sag.apgá'

5. lu.bá/ε'.tku  
lubix bóε'.dax wil buxt 'aε'.xt  
in water pearl where spouts feeback whale [?]  
When a whale spouts the water looks like abalone pearl at that place

6. 'wi.da'o "great ice"

7. gixta'lk'

8. li'da'its "on seaweed" (on the back of the hagwáto)  
Saltwater weed da'it also grows on back of great blackfish

9. t'i:ltx for uks lapti'ltk hagwélx  
out from shore still water monster  
The monster going out leaves still water behind it

10. ε'ks

11. paεtligidε'f xskε.k lax wisεix  
alone sitting eagle on large sandbar

12. xpɛ' /ukt

13 uksu'

uks hu't ɔnɛ.xt  
outwards hu! blackfish  
to sea noise of air escaping

Out towards the sea, hu-ing, the whale

✓  
If a woman had a child she was called  
nɔxs eg nɔxswaxli

Conflict between garhada & laxkibu over naxnɔg  
Barton 1927

In the beginning the garhada had power equal to the laxkibu. They had the power of giving halart to others. The laxkibu resented this.

One time taxskɛks (laxkibu) wanted to give a feast to make a naxnɔg. He did not want to have to accept it from a diyaigwɔx (garhada) whose power it was to give the naxnɔg. adine.k, who was next to taxskɛks <sup>was to play</sup> played dead for 2 or 3 months, then he revived in the naxnɔg performance haxnaye'.tku "dead rise & live again". It was announced that he had died, and his body was kept in a coffin on a <sup>raised</sup> platform in the house (sometimes done instead of cremation). They fed him at night.

ixnetstku, head chief of garhada sent his nephews tkimalɔ'p and pu'us to spy, and they saw adine.k being fed. The next night they returned and stabbed him to death, getting clean away. The laxkibu suspected, but were too ashamed to do anything.

(The laxkibu chiefs were ashamed to be made a halart by the garhada. They thought they should have a halart without the garhadas consent. Before this time the garhada always gave a halart to the chief before they can halart. It shows they had great powers among the gitxadin in those days.)

Same summer, the laxkibu secretly murdered a garhada prince wiye' to get even for the death of adineq.

'angede ganha'dz

Barton, 1927

wiyε'

axtawals was the head

The story relates they came from wudste (B. Bella)  
When they arrived here they introduced the naxn's'g  
into the various villages, among the different chiefs.

adiye', gwax was their leader, a very great man  
among the Ness. He gave a chief whatever erect  
he was to use in dancing, then the chief had  
the right to use it.

la'dax, gitwinksitk, was a member of this family  
ni swaksone'tk gitlzin } also relatives.  
'axtawals gitxata }