

Boys

1. sa.g.εt yε'itus "together, noise of wings" (where  
fly the grouse)  
The grouse make much noise when flying together

2. ci'muxs  
ci''muxs dzε'u tox s  
new snow face of moon  
The face of the moon looks like new snow

3. g.istəm xən "from place to place, eating salmon"  
(the bear)

4. taukus  
lu.tuta'ukusmax, 'atət dza'p  
in shaking bear in den  
The bear shakes itself in its den

5. g.amligi-sti'ltu  
g.amligisti'ltu kwit tox s.ε'  
only about going sun clouds  
The sun goes across the heavens with the clouds

6. ~~gatiksetek~~

6. ya.g. a li'luk s "down from the hills, to steal"  
(the wolf)

tsi'n

Men

1. tsi'n for ksam·otsi'n "woman of the pass" (tsi'n is Hagwalgate term for pass). The masked performer imitates a woman and the master of ceremonies announces that she is ksam·otsi'n.
2. liqitam "shin bone" (of bear)
3. wayam·o' "paddle-like ears" (of bear)
4. ha·tu "woodpecker", naxnəq name. The performer wears a mask representing the red-headed woodpecker, and represents the bird.
5. ɣ·amdze·ix "satisfied" (the grouse)
6. 'nigətu "difficult" (where one sits the grouse)  
The grouse sits on a difficult place
7. mənək·ks "stump"  
mənək·ks lude·t sməx  
stump in sitting bear  
The bear sits in the wide stump
8. kwəl·nəgətu "three persons" (the offspring of bear)  
The bear has 3 offspring.
9. ɣ·aute·k<sub>s</sub> "scatters snow" (the bear) <sup>also boys?</sup>  
The bear scatters the snow when it leaves the den
10. spa·ləst "to grope about", naxnəq name.  
The performer acted blind.

3 kʰsɔŋgɪbu' "woman wolf" g. ap'wɛ' nɔmɛ

4 ha-su

ɔaxwɪlɔm ha-sa + hɛ's

not like forward the forward

A strange looking forward among forward

5. 'na:gɪbu'

'naɣɛ'skɪbu lax t'sɛt 'a'ks

coming from hills wolf · edge of the water

The wolf comes from the hills to the edge of the water

6. tɛ:kɪs

'axsi'lɔm t'ɛ:iks + sma'x

never backwards sitting bear

The bear never sits backwards.

7 guta'qsɪt "wearing bear claws"

tsin

Holland . original gitanmaks.

Crests : 1. g. ana'oo "The individual crests were restricted to the head chiefs"

Campbell : This house was split into two long ago, because there were too many people. The other half is lut kudzius

Origin : Belong to tam lax'a'mat, the old stock, of the "big town" long ago.

- Crests :
1. ksamas'midzam g. ana'oo "frog between two sticks" on pole on blankets
  2. 'maxge't "four men"
  3. ha'atu - red headed woodpecker. used on mask.

naxnq ?

4. 'a. tən "like dirt" (where sits the grouse)  
The grouse resembles the dirt where it sits.

5. ti:ltu (as in house of dzin)

6. kwɔs

'nagwiskwɔ's t'windɛ' tɔxs  
parts blue where sits sun

The sun looks blue when it is hidden by the clouds.

7. g.am.i'tux "about scatters" (its feathers, the grouse)

8. sq.am.sq.ayɔ't "only across walking" (the bear)

9. 'attasɛ'x "early wakens" (the grouse, in the morning)

10. sag.ɛt.ya'itu (as in house of dzin)

11. g.am.gis'a'g.isu

12. haksi'yɛ'nsu

haksi'yɛ'nsu tgan  
water of leaves of tree

After a rain the people would shake the water off the bushes before going along a trail.

Women

1. ʔandəmdəʔ.ləx "unable to get up", a naxnəg name. The performer squatted by the fire, unable to arise.
2. yeːdən  
gwəs g.ayεːdən fəxs  
across walking sun  
The sun goes across the sky
3. ləpˈaːuːn "ones own hand", naxnəg name. The performer came through the house, taking everything into his hands.

4.

Girls:

1. yaq.əgiskit "down the hills, moving, to be down"  
(the bear or the snow)  
nitˈuːtsu
2. ~~nidoːtu~~ "on black" (where sits the bear on the tree) - as in house of tsin.
3. haːsu (as in house of tsin)
4. ʔəg.əmdəʔx "up from the shore here" (the path of the bear)
5. ayəm.taːqs (as in house of tsin)
6. nitˈu. g.apligi buː

7. q. aiyəm q. a x sq. ε' ks

8. 3ag. ε t x a m i' n "together the roots" (of fireweed)  
The two fireweeds together have one root.

9. ci. li gi' n su

Iutkudzius

Campbell: Oregon. Same family as tsin, got too many and made two houses, long ago.

From tɔmlax'amɔt, have an ada'ox and 2 lamx'yo'ix from Tamladam in this family.

lamx'yo'ix " it is a cry when big man dies. belongs only to the family. [Have] two dirge songs or cries for the dead; the lamx'yo'ix used again when totem poles built. Only two families here have these: Iutkudzius have 2, gitɔng.a'dɔ has one."

DIRGE

- Crests:
1. mɔdaks "chicken hawk" with curved beak. On totem pole (lying down on hill)
  2. gipɛ.gam.gana'ɔ flying frog, on the same totem pole
  3. 'maskwi'uk white groundhog. used on coat + hat.
  4. sɔmgɛ'ik - a bird resembling the ha'atu woodpecker, but larger, with red breast, tail, wings. (Hat)
  5. mɔ'ɔ same as eagle, used as amhallait. for dance



wig.ɔ'ban (wig.ɔ'ble ?)

men ✓

1. wig.ɔ'ban "glutton", a naxnɔq name.
2. ciksa'ux "newly come out" (the bear, from its den)
3. loq.ɛt li'nax "towards inward leaning" (the fireweed, into the trail)
4. sgalawi lwa:l "together benefitting" (the bear with other bear)

Boys

1. hadix'ye'ts "along the top of, hitting" (the canoe, the grouse)
2. lu'mɔsg.ayɛ'ts "in altogether kill" (bear)
3. lu'laxs "in spruce needles" (in mouth of the grouse)

Few left in this house. They often used same names as house of t'e'ns.

Orogen  
Crests

wig. s' ban

Holland

This house at one time was with the house of  
niketen. The houses separated from each other.

Campbell  
1922

Poor family. No Totem pole. Only one young  
fellow left.

I heard it was the same as gitomgaldox;  
that is why James White from this house  
got into the place of gitomgaldox.  
Orogen: from galdox?