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# TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

BY

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## TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

NASS RIVER DIALECT

Recorded and translated by Franz Boas

## INTRODUCTION

The following texts were collected in Kinkolith, at the mouth of the Nass river, during the months of November and December, 1894, while I was engaged in researches under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The principal object of these investigations was a study of the Athapascan tribe of Portland canal, and the following texts were collected incidentally only. The ethnologic results of these investigations were published in the reports of the Committee on the Northwestern Tribes of Canada of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The texts are in the Nass River dialect of the Tsimshian language. The dialect is called by the natives Nîsqa'£. The texts were obtained from four individuals—Philip, Moses, Chief Mountain, and Moody. By far the greater number of them are myths of the tribe. Judging from similar myths which I collected in previous years among the Tsimshian proper, they are only moderately well told.

Possibly the method of transcribing sounds is not quite satisfactory. I have not been able to determine definitely if there are one or two palatized I's. I consider it probable that there may be two; but in the present texts all the palatized I's are rendered by one character. There is also a certain inconsistency in m, perception of the surds and sonants, the fortis, or the surd followed by a hiatus, very often sounding similar to the sonant. I have not endeavored to make the spelling throughout consistent, but have rather followed the transcription which seemed to me most appropriate at the time when I wrote the texts down.

Franz Boas.

NEW YORK, June, 1899.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Report of the 65th meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Ipswich, 1895, pp. 569-586.

Franz Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas. Berlin 1895, pp. 272-305.

# Alphabet

a, e, i, o, u	have their continental sounds (short).
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū	long vowels.
E	obscure e in flower.
*, *, *, *, *	vowels not articulated, but indicated by position of the mouth.
ñ	in German Bär.
â	aw in law.
ô	o German voll.
ê	e in bell.
ai	i in island.
au	ow in how,
L	posterior palatal l; the tip of tongue touches the alveoli of the lower jaw, the back of the tongue is pressed against the hard palate; generally surd. The occur- rence of the corresponding sonant is doubtful. Pos- sibly there is still another l, produced a little nearer the front part of the hard palate.
q	velar k.
g	velar g.
g k g k x X	English k.
g.	palatalized g, almost gy.
k.	palatized k, almost ky.
X	ch in German Bach.
X	x pronounced at the posterior border of the hard palate.
х.	palatal x as in German ich.
8	pronounced with open teeth, therefore somewhat similar to English sh.
d, t b, p g, k	as in English, but surd and sonant more difficult to distinguish.
h	as in English.
V	as in year.
y w 1 m	as in English, probably always aspirated. as in English; as terminal sounds articulated but inaudible, unless followed by a word beginning with a vowel.
,	a pause; when following an initial or terminal mute, it tends to increase the stress of the latter.

## Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā'

[1-5 told by Moses; 6-8, 2a, and 5a told by Philip]

1. There was a town in which a chief and chieftainess were living. The chieftainess had done something bad. She had a lover, but the chief did not know it. The young man loved the chieftainess very much. He often went to the place where she lived with the chief. Then the chieftainess resolved, "I will pretend to die." She pretended to be very sick, because she wanted to marry that man. After a short time she pretended to die. Then all the people cried. Before she died the chieftainess said, "Make a large box in which to bury me when I am dead." The people made a box and put her

## Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā'

- Hētk"t qal-ts'a'p. Nr.k' ë k''âlt sem'â'g'it dë-k''âlt sîg'idemna'q. 1
   There a town. Then one chief and one chieftainess.
- NLk'ë sg'il hwîlt sîg'idemna'q. K'âlt tgo-g'a'tg'ê, nthể t'an 2 Then had dene the chieftainess. One little man, be who
- lēlē'luksı. sîg'idemna'q. Nî'g'ît hwîlä'x'ı sem'â'g'it. Sem-si'epent. 3
  stole often the chieftainest. Not knew it the chief. Very he loved
- sîg'idemna'q t'an qaqâ'ôdet al. ded'â't al. awa'al. sem'â'g'it. Nl.k''ë 4 the chieftainess who went there to she was in proximity the chief. Then
- tgönl sa-gâ'ôtk"l sîg'idemna'q: "Āml dem nô'ôĕe al dem 5 this resolved the chieftainess: "Good (fut.) I am and (fut.)
- si-bë'ek"sëe." NLk''ë â'd'îksk"L dem hwîl si'epk"L sîg'idemna'q. 6 make I lie." Then came (fut.) being sick the chieftain-
- NLk'ë wi-t'ë'sL ha-si'epk"L at si-bë'k"stg'ê demt hwîla nak'sk"L 'A
- nô'ôt. NLk'è sig'a'tk"L txanë'tk"L qal-ts'a'p. NLk'è tgönL hëL 9 she was Then eried all the people. Then this said
- sîg'idemna'q: "Tse si-laîsem xpêîs tse hwîl lö-sg'i'ee." La nô'ôt, 10 the chieftainess: "Make that large a box where in I shall When she was dead.
- nık'ët dzä'pdëı. xpëîst. Nık'ët lö-ma'qdët lâ'ôt. Nık'ët 11 then they made a box. Then in they put in it. Then her

into it. They put it on the branches of a tree in the woods. The chieftainess had a spoon and a fish knife in her box. She pretended to be dead. For two nights the chief went into the woods, and sat right under the box in which the chieftainess was lying. Then he ceased to cry. Behold, there were maggots falling down from the bottom of the box. Then the chief thought, "She is full of maggots." But actually the chieftainess was scraping the spoon with her fish knife, and the scrapings looked just like maggots. In the evening her lover went into the woods. He climbed the tree and knocked on the box, saying, "Let me in, ghost!" He said so twice. Then the chieftainess replied, "Ha-ha! I pretend to make maggots out of myself

- 1 q'aldîx'-ma'qdet aL g'îlê'lîx'. NLk''et ma'qsaandēL gan, in the rear they put at in the woods. Then they put her on a tree. of the houses her
- 2 Ts'ō'sg'fim nak", nLk''ët lō-dā'mL sîg'idemna'qL q'aldō'x' qanL A little while, then in held in the chieftainess a spoon and
- 3 ha-q'ō'l. Bēk'il hwî'ltg'ê, Nîg'idē nô'ôt. Nla g'ē'lp'el yu'ksa a knife to she lied she did so. Not she was (Perf.) two evenings split salmon.
- 4 qa'në-hwîla q'aldîx'-iä'ı sem'â'g'ît at lôgôl-dep-d'â't at taXt.
  always to the rear went the chief under he sat at under
  of the houses
- 5 hwîl lë-sg'îL xpë'îs hwîl lō-sg'îL sîg'idEmna'q. La Lësk"L where on was the box where in lay the childrain. When finished
- 6 wi-yē'tk"L sem'â'g'ît, gwinā'dēL, smā'wun qa'nē-hwîla mak't al erying the chief, behold, maggots always fell at
- 7 bak"t al. siā'nl. xpē'îst. Nlk'ë tgönl hēl qâtl. sem'â'g'ît:
  came at the bottom the box. Then this said the heart the chief:
- 8 "La smā'wun da." Dē'yaL qâ'ôtL sem'â'g'ît. TgōnL hwîlL
  "It is all maggots." Thus said the heart the chief. This did
- 9 sîg'idemna'qg'ê. La'lbel. q'aldō'x' al. ha-q'ō'l. Nlk'ët hō'g'îgal.
  the chieftainess. She the spoon with the fish then like
- 10 smä'wunL Lä q'am-Lä'lbEqskt aL q'aldō'x. NLk' ë huX yu'ksa.

  maggots (perl.) refuse of scraping at the spoon. Then again it was evening.
- 11 NLK'ë huX q'aldîx'-iä'ı an-k'ö'oXt. NLk'ët men-hë't'ent gan.

  Then again to the rear went her sweetheart. Then up he placed a tree. of the houses
- 12 NLk''ë men-iä'L g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ët nã-d'îsd'ë'st. NLk''ë tgönL jThen up went the man. Then with he his hand knocked. Then this
- 13 hē'tg'ê: "Ts'ēnt'enē, lū'laq. Ts'ē'ntenē, lū'laq." G''ē'lp'ell.

  Let me ghost. Let me ghost." Twice
- 14 hë'tg'ê. NLk'ë dë'lemexk"L sîg'idemna'q: "Hähä, algwâ'L he said so. Then answered the chieftain-esse: "Hähä, therefore
- 15 qan sîsqaxsä'ntg'ê." NLk'ët hux q'angō'uL La hā'bEL an-sg'ë'îst.

  1 pretent to make maggots out of myself." Then again she opened the cover the grave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

in your behalf." Then she opened the cover of the box, and the man lay down with her. He did so every night. Then she came to be pregnant. The man always went up to her. The chief did not know it, but one man found it out. He told the chief. Then the chief's nephews kept watch and killed the man, and also killed the woman. Now she was really dead, and her body was putrefying. Then her child came out alive. It sucked the intestines of its mother, and therefore its name was Sucking-intestines. The child grew up in the box.

One day all the children went into the woods, shooting with bows and arrows at a target. They were not far from this tree when they were shooting. Then Sucking-intestines saw them. He went down and took their arrows. Thus the children lost them again and again.

NLk 'ë	huX	lő-g'ä'êL	g'at	aL	awa'at.	Txanë'tk"L	axk"L	hwîlt.	1
Then	again	in lay down	the	in	her prox- imity.	Every	night	he did so.	

- bax-iä't. g'a'tg'ê. Nî'g'it hwîlā'x't. sem'â'g'ît. Hwä'i! K'îâlt. 3 up went the man. Not knew it the the Well: One
- gʻa'tgʻê t'an lō-hwa't. NLKʻēt ma'Ldet aL sem'a'gʻı̂t. NLKʻēt 4 man who in found Then he told to the chief. Then

- ng was
  d'âqL Lgo-tk''ë'Lk"L hâts nôxt. NLnêL qan hwa'des Anmâgôm 8
  itsueked the child the in of his
  testines modrer.
  Therefore its name Sucking-
- hā't. Hwāi! Lā wī-t'ē'sL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk''g''ê aL lō-d'ā't aL sintes Well! When great was the little child at in was in
- tines. per st. little
  ts' Em-xpē' st. little
  to box.
- yukı sg'äela'xk"dötg'ê al ha-Xda'kı dô'qdēt qanı hawî'l. 12 while they shot at a with bows they took and arrows.
- Wagait-dō' hwîl hētk"L gan. NLnēL gu'Xdēit. NLk'ē g'ig'a'as 13 At a distance far where stood a tree. Then they shot. Then saw them
- Anmâgôm hã't. NLk''ë huX d'Ep-ië'êt. NLk''ët huX dôqL 14

  sucking- intes- tines. Then again down he went. Then again he took
- ha-wî'l. Nl.k''ë huX k'ut-gwâ'disîl. txanë'tk"l. k'ōpe-tk''ë'l.k". 15 arrows. Then again about lost them all the little children.

Now, the children saw that the boy came from out of the grave, and they told the chief. He said, "Keep watch and try to catch him." The chief's nephews went, and, behold, he came down again. While he was walking about, they caught him and took him home. They took him to the chief's house. Now he grew up, and his name was Sucking-intestines.

2. Now he heard that there was a chief's daughter on the other side of the hole where the heavens meet. Sucking-intestines caught a bird and skinned it. He put its skin on and flew. Then he said, "Git git git ginsäääää!" He came to a town, and there he met a person. Then he shot a wood-pecker. He skinned it, and the other person put it on. They flew on. The one bird cried, "Git git git ginsääää!" The wood-

- 1 NLk'ë Lä sī-gō'n, nLk'ë hwîlā'x'detg'ê hwîl g'ik'si-hwî'tk"L Then when slittle then they knew where out came from where
- 2 1.gö-tk'ë'l.k" al. ts'Em-an-sg'ë'îst. Nl.k'ët ma'l.dëit al. sem'â'g'ît. the boy from in the grave. Then they to the chief.
- NLK'ë a'lg'îXL sem'â'g'ît: "Ām mesem lētk't sem-g'idi-gō'uL."

  Then spoke the chief: "Good you watch very right take him."
- 4 N.L. 'ë hwîll. guslî'sk"l. sem'û'g'ît. Gwinādē'l., La huX Then they did so the nephews the chief. Behold, when again
- 5 d'Ep-ä'd'îk'sk't, nLk'ë huX k'uL-iä'êt. NLk'ë să-t-gō'udet.
  down he came, then again about he went. Then sud-they to him.
- 6 NLk'ët na-dë-iä'edet. NLk'ë ts'elem-ma'qdet al awa'al.

  Then out of with they then into they at the proximity of words him went.
- 7 sem'â'g'ît. NLk'ë wî-t'ë'st, Anmâgôm hã'L hwa'tg'ê. the chief. Then he was large, sucking intestines tines
- 8 2. NLk'ët nexna't hwîl d'āl lgö'ulk'l sem'â'g'ît al an-dâ'l Then he heard where was the daughter of a chief at other side of of
- 9 hwîl nanô'ôl. mesma'l lax-ha'. Nlk''ēt gō'us Anmâgôm hã'l where the hole of the meeting the sky. Then he took Sucking intestings
- 10 g'îtg'însa'. NLk''êt tsa'adêt. NLk''êt lō-Lô'otk't. NLk''ê (a bird). Then he skimmed Then in he pat it on. Then
- 11 gʻeba'yukt. NLK'ë a'lgʻixt: "Gʻit gʻit gʻit gʻinsanan." NLK'ët he flew. Then he with "Gʻit gʻit gʻit gʻinsanan." Then
- 12 hwat. k''ēlt. qal-ts'a'p. Nt.k''ēt göt. k''âlt. g'at. Nt.k''ēt he tound one town. Then he met one person. Then
- 13 gu'Xdēl. hā'atk". Nlk''ēt tsa'adetg'ê. Nlk''ēt lō-Lô'ôtk"l.
  he shot a wood. Then he skinned it. Then in he put it on
  pecker.
- 15 "G'ît g'ît g'ît g'însăăăăă." NLk''ë dë-g'ebā'yukl. ha'atk": "G'ît g'ît g'ît ginsăăaa." Then with flew the wood-pecker:

pecker accompanied him, erying, "How-how!" They flew upward. Now they came to a town. There a person said, "Son of the ghosts, you must go on farther if you want to find the place where the heavens meet." Then Sucking-intestines, who had the bird skin on, said "Gft gft gft gfnsäääää!" and the woodpecker said, "How-how!" after Sucking-intestines had spoken. They came to many towns, and the people all said the same to them. They went on for a long time, and finally came to the hole in the sky. At that time it was always dark. There was no daylight. They found the hole, and the bird and the woodpecker flew through it. When they reached the inside of the sky, Sucking-intestines took off the skin of the bird, and the woodpecker also took off his skin. He sat down near the hole of the sky, while

"Haau hâ." K.'ë sa'k'sdët. NLk'ë lë-yô'xk"Ldet lax-o'L "Haau hâ."n they went. Then on they went on top of		1
qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē a'lg'îxl k''âll g'at: town. Then said one person:		2
11. [   11. 1   [   1. 1   1   [   1. 1. 1	13	
Q'ai-yim al-sg'; a' hwil hax-hak' waxl mes-ma' demt qan de-hwa'l lgoulk'u, l Close by lies where close the meeting (fut.) for finds the child of the heavens	ô-lE-qai the ghost.	3
NLk'ë a'lg'îxL g'îtg'însă' lō-Lô'ôtk's Anmâgôm Then said the g'ug'insă' whom had on Sucking-	hāt:	4
"Tsinî't, tsinî't, g'ît, g'ît, g'ît, g'însăăăăă "Tsini't, tsini't, g'it, g'it, g'it, g'insăaăaa	hē',"	5
dē'yaL hā'atk" aL La Lēsk"L a'lg'îxL g'îtg thus said the at when finished saying the gt	'însa'. tgjinsa'.	6
NLk'ë sa'k'sk'dët wi-hë'ld qal-ts'ipts'a'p. Lō-yô'x Then they went to many towns. In they		7
sagait-k''ē'lt hadā'lqdētg''ê, Lā nak''L hwî'ldēt, together one which they said, (perf.) long they did so.	NLk 'ë Then	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	i'EXk <sup>u</sup> e dark	9
q'ap-hwîla hwî'lt g'i-k'ō'oL. Nîg'îdi â'd'îk'sk'aL always was o in olden time. Not came	dem	10
mesä'x'. NLk''ēt hwa'dētg'ê. NLk''ē qalk'si-g'eba		11
gʻîtgʻînsa' qanı hā'atk". NLk'ët qalk'si-ax'a'qi the gʻitgʻinsa' and the Then through they woodpecker.	Lk"det	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	anā'sL the skin	13
		14

Sucking-intestines went on. He came to a spring near the chief's house. Then the chief's daughter went out, carrying a small basket in which she was about to fetch water. She walked down to the spring in front of her father's house.\(^1\) Then Sucking-intestines transformed himself into the leaf of a cedar, and floated on the water. The chief's daughter dipped it up into her basket and drank it. Then she returned. She entered her father's house. After a short time she was with child. Then she gave birth to a boy. Then the chief and chieftainess were very glad. They washed him regularly, and he began to grow up. Now he was beginning to creep about, and the chief smoothed and cleaned the floor of his house. Now the child was strong. He began

- 1 NLk''ë d'ät al. lax-ts'ä'l. hwîl nanô'ôl lax-ha'. Nlk''ë
  Then he sat at on the edge where the hole of the sky. Then
- 3 Gwa'nîk'sı. hwa'tg'ê. Nık'ê k'saxı. Lgö'ulk"ı. sem'î'g'ît.

  spring was is name. Then went out the child of the child.
- 4 Lgō-qo'q yu'kdet dem ak'sk". NLk''ë iaga-ië'êt aL qag'ä'us A little basket she held (fut.) to get Then down she to in front of the house of
- 5 neguâ'ôdet. NLk''ēt gō'us Anmâgôm hāL laqs. NLk''ē her father. Then took Sucking intes a spike of Then
- 7 Lgō'uLk"L sem'â'g'îL qoq. NLk''ē ak'st sem-tqal-a'k'sdeL la'qsg'ê, the child of the chief the Then she very in it she drank the leaf.
- 8 NLk''ë lō-ya'ltk"t. K''ë ts'ënt at hwîlps neguû'ôdet. NLk''ë
  Then she returned. Then she in the house her father. Then
  entered
- 9 āml qa-nā'guat, nlk'ē ō'bent. Nlk'ē aqlk"l lgō-g'a't lgō'ulk"l sently long, then she was then she gave a man her child
- 10 LgO-wi'lk'sîtk". Ntk''ē lö-ā'mt qût wī-sem'â'g'ît qant sîg'idemna'q. the princes. Then in good the the chief and the chieftainess.
- 11 NLk·'ēt qanē-hwîla lō-mā'k·sdet al ts'em-a'k·s. Nlk·'ē ā'd'îk·sk"ll Then always in she put him in in water. Then became
- 12 dem hwîl wî-t'ē's, NLk''ē tā k'ut.-tqā'atk"t. NLk''ē sem-lō-sa-ā'mt.

  (fut.) being great. Then (perf.) about he crawled. Then really in made good
- 13 sem'îi'g'ît lō-ts'ā'wuL hwîlp. NLk''ē Lā dax-g'a'tL Lgō-tk''ē'Lk''.

  the chief in the inside the house. Then (perf.) strong was the child. little
- 14 NLk''ē wī-yē'tk"t. TgönL hēt: "Hamaxā', hamaxā'." NLk''ēt
  Then he cried. Thus he said: "Hamaxā', hamaxā'." Then

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>From here on the relater seems to have confounded the stories of the birth of Txā'msmı and of the origin of daylight. See the correct version in Franz Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Kütek Amerikas, Berlin, 1986, p. 27et seq.

to cry all the time, "Hamaxā, hamaxā!" Then the chief called the people. He did not know what the boy wanted, nor why he cried; but he wanted the box that was hanging in the chief's house. This was a box in which daylight was kept hanging in one corner of his house. Its name was max. The child cried for it. Then the chief was annoyed. He called the people, and they entered. Then they heard the child crying aloud. They did not know what the child was saying. He cried all the time, "Hamaxā! hamaxā! hamax!" Now one wise man who understood him said to the chief, "He is crying for the max." The chief ordered it to be taken down, and a man took it down. They laid it down, and the boy sat down near it. He was now quite large. He stopped crying, for he was glad. Then he rolled

gun-qâ'ôdeL	sem'â'g'îL	qal-ts'a'p.	Nî'g ît	hwîlā'x 'dēL	hasa'qL	1
caused to go	the chief	the people.	Not	they knew	wanted	

- sem'â'g'ît. Lō-ia'qL max aL amō'L hwîlpL sem'â'g'ît. 3
  the chief. In hung the the the house the chief.

- gun-qâ'ôdel qal-ts'a'p. Nlk'ê ts'elem-qâ'odel qal-ts'a'p. Nlk'ê 6 caused to go the people. Then into went the people. Then
- nî'g'ît hwîlâ'x'ı. qal-ts'a'p qane-hwîla hêL Lgō-tk'ë'Lk'ag'ê aL s not knew the people (what) always said the child and
- wî-yê'tk"t. Tgöni. hêt: "Hamaxâ' hamaxâ', hamax." Hwâ'i! 9 it cried. Thus it said: "Hamaxâ', hamax." Well:
- K-'âlı hwîl xô'ôsgum g'at t'an hwîlâ'x't, tgönı hēl hwîl xô'ôsgum  $_{10}$  one wise  $_{\rm man~who}$  knewit, this said the wise
- gʻat: "Sem'á'gʻit tgösl. an-hā'et. Maxl. haā'ut." Nlk-'ēt 11 man: "Chlef that what he says. Max he cries Then he
- gun-sa-gö'udel sem'â'g'ît. Nlk''ët sâ-gö'udel g'at. Nlk''ët 12 caused off take it the chief. Then off took it a person. Then
- sg ë'det. NLk''ët k'uL-d'ā'L Lgō-tk''ō'Lk" Lā g'ap-wi-t'ē'st. NLk''ē 18 the laid it Then about sat the boy (perf.) really large he Then
- hā'wul. wī-yē'tk't, lō-ā'ml qâôtt. Nlk''ēt k'ul.-lō-tgo-lax-lē'lb'ent al 14 he stopped erying. in good his was Then about inaround to he rolled it in and fro

it about inside the house. He did so for four days. Sometimes he carried it to the door. Now the chief did not think of it. He quite forgot it. Then the boy really took the max. He put it on his shoulders and ran out with it. While he was running one man said, "The giant is running away with the max, ha!" Thus he received the name Giant. Then he ran away with it. He came to the hole of the sky, and, behold, his companion was sitting there. Then he took the skin of the bird. He put it on. His companion took the skin of the woodpecker, and they flew through the hole in the sky, the Giant carrying the max. At that time the world was always dark.

3. The Giant went on. It remained daylight. The darkness did not return. He wore something tied over his head. He arrived farther up the river. Then he put what he was wearing on his head under a stone in a steep cliff. It is there yet.

<sup>1</sup> lō-ts'ā'wuL hwîlp. Lā lîg'i-txa'lpxL saL hwîlt. Wagait-didē-hwa'dEL in Inside of the (PerL) about four days he did Sometimes with it reached so.

<sup>2</sup> Lgō-tk''ē'Lk" al. ā'dz'ep. Lā t'ak''l. sem'ā'g''ît hwill. Lgō'ulk"l. the child at the door. (Perl.) he the chief he did his child

<sup>3</sup> sem-t'ë'fsk"ı hwî'lpg'ê. Sem-gö'udel Lgö-tk'ë'lk"ı ma'xg'ê.

quite forgetful of the house. Really got the hop the sun-box.

<sup>4</sup> SEm-qô'ltsagat. SEm-ba'xt, k'si-de-bū'yît. NLk''ē baxt. NLk''ē and shipshondlers. Much he ran, out with he ran. Then he ran. Then

<sup>5</sup> a'lg'ixl, k''âll, g'at; "K'si-de-bâ'is Wi-g'a't max, hâ!" Nl.k''ē
sald one man: "Out with runs Glant the hâ" Then
Then

<sup>6</sup> hwîlt gỡ'ui. su-hwa'dēt as Wi-g'a't. NLk''ē de-ba'xt. NLk''ēt hwal. he fook it they called him Glant. Then with he ran. Then be found

<sup>7</sup> hwîl nanô'ôL lax-ha', Gwinā'dēL Lē stē'lt dē-d'ā't. K'ē hwîl k'ēt (verlat the hole the sky. Behold! (Perl.) his com-also was at once noun) panion there.

<sup>8</sup> gổ u.i. ană sı. gʻitgʻinsa'. Nı.k' ē lō-Lóʻötk'at. Nı.k' ē dēt-gö'u.i. lē he the skin gʻitgʻinsa'. Then on he put it. Then also took

<sup>9</sup> stell\_ ana'st. ha'atk"t. Nlk''ē qalk'si-lēba'yukdet. Yu'kdles hiscom- the skin the wood. Then through they flew. He carried peakler.

<sup>10</sup> Wi-g a't max. Qa'nē-hwîla sq'ā'exk"t. ha-lē-dzô'qsē at g 'i-k'ō'ut... falent dark was the world at long ago.

<sup>12</sup> K'ut.-hâ'yît.
About he wore something tied something tied something tied the wore his head, something tied the head.

Then he reached above. Then

<sup>13</sup> yöst. t'âlt al. ts'Em-lô'ôp, ts'Em-biñ'qt. hwal. lô'ôpg ê. he put something tied at in a stone, in a bluff the the rock.

<sup>14</sup> Hwäi! Sîsg'ī't aL gōn.

4. The Cinnt did not know where his companion had gone. It was at the mouth of the Nass river where the Cinnt had come down, while Logoboli' had come down in the darkness at the mouth of Skeem Treer. It was always river. The Cinnt went to the mouth of Sass river. It was always dark, and he carried the max about with him. He went up the river, and he carried the max about with him. He went up the river, and known whistled right before him. Then he was attaid. He

returned, and therefore the waters of the river also furned back.

5. He continued to go up the river in the dark. A little further up he heard the noise of people who were catching learces in nets they were working hard. The Giant, who was sitting on the shore, said: "Throw they were working hard. The Giant, who was sitting on the shore, said: "Throw ashore one of the things that you are catching." And those on the water answered: "Where did you come from, you great

- 4. Hwill Mygrit hwilla'x's Wi-g'n't tse hwil d'ep-n'xk't. I
- Then not be know where he led the come Well magiful 3

  ALE of Mail Halls T. Land adult stell Hail magiful 3
- Léverms broth d'expai'quis's Wi-g'n', Night of the M'sen Base and in the district where where clean district a provided of the contract of the
- Does trees where does came clinic Then at the steem hould of a rees hard de-d'eps-q'else Logobolis' at, spengalt-seqi'exis, XLs.'5 ‡
- & Jei-jui'ès Wi'ez Wi'ez au magi'nt. Lê'serms at spagnit-squ'èzk" 5
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- (January of the goods of the face of the stage of the sta
- Park A'r R'sg'v's R'sg'v's Park Signal Share Share also to a second the water.
- also in part featured the water.

  5. XLK '7 huX '6' kbu'. XLK' 7 hvan. 10
- The most right from the dark three forms again mass and most right phone of the most right from the dark three from most right. It is not again the most right phone in the dark three from most right phone right
- close by shore. Then he heard where noise of who encising in her
- touces at of shore from mad routing and they were working hard. Then mines are given were working the XLE 12
- a' wi'l gan't at g'ilê'lîx; Xık''s n'lg'ik; ''Seml-tsagam-mâ'gat IS
- one what yougot to me." Then this said those off

liar?" They knew that it was the Giant, therefore they made fun of him. The Giant said again: "Throw ashore one of the things that you are catching." Then they scolded him. Then the Giant said, "I shall break the max:" and a person replied, "Ah, where do you come from, great liar, and where did you get what you are talking about?" The Giant repeated his request four times, but those on the water refused what he asked for. Therefore the Giant broke the max. It broke, and it was daylight. Behold, boxes floated on the water. The ghosts had been fishing in the dark. Then the Giant knew it. He did not see where they went.

 Now Txä'msem met his brother Lôgôbolä'. They were going to Nass river. They crossed the mouth of the river, and when they

- 1 "Dzā ndal La hwîl huX wîtk"l wi-gwīx:-qala'mgal.," hāt.
  "Where when being again come from great telling fibs," he said
- 2 Hwîlâ'x'det net Wî-g'a't. Nîlnê'l qan ansgwa'tk"dêt lâ'ôt.
  They knew him he was Giant. Therefore they made fun of him.
- 3 NLK'ë huX hës Wig'a't: "Sem-tsagam-ma'gal k'ä'gul Then again said Giant: "Resilly ashore you throw one
- 4 an-hwunse'mêst lâyë'e." NLk''ēt tsagum-ha'k'sdēt. NLk''ē what you got to me." Then from sea they seolded him. Then
- 5 tgöni hès Wi-g'a't: "Ha'onë bësi max lâ'sem." Nik'ë this said Giant: "Later on I tear the for you." Then
- 6 tgönl. hēl gʻa'tgʻê: "Dzā nda ldemt hwîl de-wi'tk''l. this said a person: "Where will have being coming from
- 8 al nî'g'i hēl g'ī'k'sg'ê lu'Xdēl an-hēs Wī-g'a't. Nlqan to not said those off shore they refused what said Giant. Therefore
- 9 tgönt. hwîls Wi-g'a't. Bëst max. NLk'ë bëst. NLk'ë this did Giant. He tore the sun-box. Then it tore. Then
- 10 mesá'x', Gwina'dēl, qal-hē'nq k'ul-g'îsi-lâ'k'sît al lax-a'k's, it was Behold boxes about down floated at on the water.
- 11 Llö'leq La hwîlt al spagait-sqi'êxk". Nlk''ët hwîli'x's Ghosts (perf.) did so in in the dark. Then knew it
- 12 Wi-g'a't. Ni'g'ît. g'a'at tsē hwîla s'ak'sk"t.

  Giant. Not he saw (uncertainth) where they went.
- 13 6. Wagait tgönl huX hwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem ta tqal-hwa'l so far now again he did so Txä'msem against he met
- $14 \quad wa'k'tg'\hat{e}, \quad L\hat{o}g\hat{o}bol\bar{a}'L \quad hwat. \quad NLa \quad demt \quad l\bar{o}-q\hat{a}'\hat{o}d\bar{e}iL \quad ts'em-L\bar{e}'sems, \\ \quad his brother, \quad L\hat{o}g\hat{o}bol\bar{a}' \quad his name. \quad (Perf.) \quad (fut.) \quad in \quad they went \quad in \quad Nass river.$
- 15 NLK'ë La tsaga-ma'qsk"det aL saXL Lë'sems, Lat hwa'dëL sëlk"L Then (perf.) across they wen at the mouth Nass river. When they found the mid-die of

reached the middle, a fog arose. Lôgôbola' had taken off his hat and put it upside down in his canoe. Then the fog lay on the surface of the water. Txa'msem lost his way and paddled about; but Lôgôbola' did not paddle, he just drifted. Then Txa'msem became afraid. He called his brother: "Dear Lôgôbola'!" But Lôgôbola' did not answer. He called to him again, and he was nearly crying. He called him: "Oh, my good brother!" Then Lôgôbola' pitied him. He gathered the fog, took it off from the water, and put it in his hat; then he put the hat on, and the fog cleared away. Then they paddled across.

7. They camped at Graveyard point, intending to eat there. Txä'msem went to get fuel and to look for water. After they had eaten, Lôgôbolā' said to his brother, "What are you going to drink,

ak's,	nLk.'ē	ā'd'îk'sk"L came	iē'n. fog.	Sa-gō'udes off took	s Lôgôbolā'L Lògôbolā'	qā'itt.	K.'ēt	1
hasba' upside down		63	ē'n aL fog on		NLK'e q'asba- Then astray		vā'ax's paddled	2

Third mem. NLk'ë n'g'îdî hwaxis Lôgôbolā; saxg'û'ôk's. K'ë 3

wa'k'tg'ê: "Nät, nät, Lôgôbolā'." Ansegō's Lôgôbolā'. K'ē 5 his brother: "My dear, my dear, Lôgôbolā'. He paid no attention Lôgôbolā'. Then

huX hēt al ä'êsk"t. Wuldē wi-yē'tk"dēl hēt. At'ē'tk"l ama' 6 again he said and he called. As though crying he spoke. He called good

wa'k'tg'ê. K''ē si-gō'n, k''ē q'ä'êL qâ'ôts Lôgôbolā'. K''ēt 7 his brother. Then after a while, then pity of the heart of Lógôbolā'. Then

së'wunt ië'n t-sa'-dôqt, t-lō-d'a'telt at qa'it. K'ët hatsek'sem 8 hegathered the for he off took it he in put it in his hat. Then once more

huX hâx's Lôgôbolá'L qã'itt. K''ē q'andā'uL iē'n. K''ē again put on Lôgôbolá' his hat. Then opened the fog. Then

hwä'x'dëL tsaga-ma'qsdët. they paddled across they went.

K'ët q'amgait-g'a'as Txä'msemL ak's at he-yu'kL se-âô'tk'det at 12 Then at the same saw Txämsem water while beginning made firewood for

Lôgôbolā'g 'ê: "Agō'L dem an-a'k'sen Wī-g'ō't; miā'n 14

Lôgôbolā': "What (fut.) drink you Giant; at foot of

B. A. E., Bull. 27-02-2

Gumt! (Are you going to drink from the) roots of little alder trees?"
After they had eaten, he gave Txä'msem his basket-cup. Txä'msem
It was lost. Then Txä'msem worried. He knew at once that
Lôgôbolä' had caused the water to be lost. He returned. His voice
was almost choked by tears when he spoket: "Oh, denr Lôgôbolä',
chief, please don't tease me. I am very thirsty." Then Lôgôbolā'
pretended to drink. He took the basket and he dipped water up himself. Then Txä'msem drank. Then the dood tide sed in.

8. Then they went up Mass river, each in his own canoe. When they had gone up to the point where the current runs downward, Txi'msem said, "Let us gamble." Lôgôbolñ' agreed, though he did not care. He asked Txi'msem, "What game shall we play?" Txi'msem

2 ba-a'k'sdôt. K'êt go'us Txâ'msem. K'ê tat qâ'ôt nwa'at, akus, a basket

their cup. Then took it Txa'mestin. Then (pert.) he went the prox- inc. inity of water 3  $NLk^{-5}$  of  $m^{2}g^{+}$  bax  $m_{k}$   $m_{k}$   $m_{k}$ , g  $gWhtk^{m}L$   $m_{k}$ ,  $K^{-5}$   $m^{3}g'^{2}m_{k}k^{m}s$  ariset after  $m_{k}$  of  $m_{k}$   $m_{k}$ 

† Txi'msm. K'êt q'amgait-bwila'x's Txi'msm. Lôgôbola' on aeyount Txi'msm. Then at once knew Txi'msm. Lôgôbola' on aeyount

5 gwātk<sup>u</sup>l. a'k'sgr'è. K''è lō'-ya'ltk<sup>u</sup>l. K''è lō'-k''llkk''llig'ymngt m was lost the water. Then he returned. Then in he was soloided mul

6 hë'tg'ë: "Sem'h'g'ft! Wa'g"i Lôgôbola'! Wa'gni huX sebena'yfn he spoke: "Chieft brother Lôgôbola' don't again tene

m. (per) and property of the p

8 Lógobolir. K.'êt got, qo'k'grê, K.'êt 18-gra'ps Lógobolir. Lógobolir. Then be took the basket. Then self dipped Lógobolir.

9 K 'c ak's Txi'msun, nik''c i.a pin'llik's.
Then drank Txi'msun, then (pert.) the varier

10 8, M.R. 'et 14, 10-qi' 'ddet 15 Em-1.e' 'sems metag' udii't at.
Then when in they went in Sass fiver one in cach in

13 q'am-anâ'ôqs Lôgôbolā', XLk''ēt g''ē'dɛxs Txa'mɛsm; agōt vainou agreed Lôgôbolā', Then abou abou Txa'mɛsm; what

Pogobola''s words are in Tsimshian dialect,

replied: "Let us have a shooting match." Lôgôbola' consented. Then Txā'msem prepared a rock. He split it that they might shoot at it, and said: "Whoever hits this crack shall win the game, either I or you. Let us stake Skeena river against Nass river." Lôgôbola' agreed. It is said that Lôgôbola' had a nice box for his quiver, but Txā'msem just made a bow and an arrow. Then he took two stones on which they sat down. They talked to each other, and Txā'msem wished to sit nearest the water. He placed his grandchildren nearby. Lôgôbola' placed the Canada Jays, his grandchildren, nearby. Now Lôgôbola' said, "You shoot first, brother Giant." But the Giant replied, "No; let us shoot at the same time." Then Lôgôbola' agreed. Txā'msem said to his grandchildren, the Crows, "Fly ahead! If my arrow should not quite reach the aim, take it up and stick it into the stone, but pull

NLk'ët dzäps Txä'msem lô'ôp. Sa'g'ant al. demt lô-guXde'it. Then made Txä'msem a stone. He split it to (ful.) in they shoot.	1
$ \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
lîgrît në'en. Dem ndô'qdeml K'san qanl Lë'sems," Nlk'ët or you. (Ful.) we stake skeena and Nass river.' Then	3
q'am-anâ'ôqs Lôgôbolà' hēt. K'ë sg'l'-gaL ama xpë'isîs without agreed Lôgôbolà' he said. Then there is it is a good box	4
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
lô'ôpg'ê k''ë'lp'el dem ha-lë-hwa'ndët, Ntk''ë tā lë-hwa'ndet, stones two for their seats. Then (perf.) on they sat.	7
NLK'ë hë-yu'k"L g'ax-na-al'a'lg'fxdet. K'ët hōukstiyu'ks Then they began only to they talked. Then moved on his seat conch other	8
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
dē-huxda'g'fitk't. NLk'ē hēs Lôgôbolā': "ĀmL k's-qā'ôgan on his grandehildren. Then said Logôbolā': "Good you find his part	11
wa'g'i Wi-g'a't." K'ë ni'g'ës Wi-g'a't: "Āmr. dem brother Giant." Then not he Giant: "Good (future)	12
sagaīt-k''ē'lī, dem kdā'gōem." K''ēt q'am-anâ'qs Lôgôbolā'ī, we shoot." Then without agreed Lôgôbolā'ī.	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
huxdā'g întgum q'auq'ā'ō: "Dem q'ai'yîm ōk'sL dē his grandchildren the crows: "(Ful.) close by drops ny	15

17

out Lôgôbolā's arrow and put it away." They did so. They shot at the same time. As soon as the brothers shot, the Crows flew ahead. Lôgôbolā' saw clearly when his arrow struck the stone, but Txā'msem said, "I hit it." But Lôgôbolā' said, "No; I hit it." "No; I hit it," said Txā'msem. He was very happy while he was saying this, therefore he used the Tsimshian language. Then Lôgôbolā' said he knew that he had lost. He saw the Crows taking the arrow and putting it away, while they put Txā'msem's arrow into the cleft. Lôgôbolā' said, "You have won, brother Giant. Now the olachen will come to Nass river twice every summer." And Txā'msem said, "The salmon of Skeena river shall always be fat." Thus they

- 1 hawî'lEist ha'', medzese'm k·'ē gō'ut, medzese'm k·'ē arrow (exclam.), you then take it, you then
- 2 lö-hë't'ent at ts'em-lô'ôbest. Medzese'm k''ë k'si-sä'yiL in stick it at in the stone. You then out pull
- 4 hwî'ldetg'ê. Adîk''ê'leL lê'duXdêit. Q'ai-hē-lê'duXdêit, k''ê they did so. At the same time they shot. First be they shot, then they hot, then
- 6 lô'ôpg'ê. NLk''ē iagai-hē's Txā'msɛm t mālt: "Lep-nē' t'an the stone. Then however said Txā'msɛm he told: "Myself who
- 7 [lō-gu'Xt." NLk''ē hēs Lôgôbolā': "Nēc t'an lō-gu'Xt." in struck it." Then said Lôgôbolā': "I who in struck it."
- 8 "A'yîn ne'riō t'în lō-gō'ht." AL hê'sgusg-ē'tk"sem hē'tg'ê,
  "No I who in struck it." On acount of he was happy saying this,
- 9 qan hēt hâx'L a'lg'îgem Ts'emsa'n. NLk''ë a'lg'îxs there- he used the language Tsimshian. Then spoke
- 11 Lógôbola' thwîl gö'uL q'auq'à'uL hawî'ltg'ê. K''ēt k'si-ma'gat.

  Lógôbola (verbal took the crows the arrows. Then outside they put it.
- 12 K''ēt iagai-lō-Lô'ôdel. hawî'ls Txä'msem. Nlk''ē a'lg'îxs
  Then however in they put the arrow of Txä'msem. Then said
- 13 Lôgôbolā': "La xstā'nîst wa'g'i Wī-g'a't. Dem g'ē'lb'el Lôgôbolā': "(Perf.) you won brother Giant. (Fut.) twice
- 14 dem ä'd'îk'sı säk' al Lē'sems al sînt." Nlk''ē dē-a'lg'îxs (ful.) come olachen to Nassriver in summer." Then on said his part
- 15 Txä'msem: "Dem max-t'elt'ē'lx hân al K'san." K'ē hwîl

  Txä'msem: '(Fut.) all fat the at Skeena." At once

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

divided what Txä'msem had won at Nass river. Txä'msem was again hungry. What should he eat? Then Lôgôbolä' went toward sunrise, while Txä'msem went down to the ocean.

2a. He did still another thing. He heard that the daylight was hidden in a box called max. He went to get it. He transformed himself into a leaf of a cedar, and he wished that the chief's daughter should be thirsty. The chief's daughter went to fetch water, and drank the leaf. Then she was pregnant and had a boy. His grandfather was very glad. The child grew up very quickly. He crept about. Then he began to cry very much. His grandfather worried because the boy was crying all the time. He said, "Call an old man. Maybe he will understand what he says." The old man sat down.

- k''ë ba'sîxk''det al la xsdäs Txä'msem al Lë'sems. Nl 1 they separated when (perl.) had won Txä'msem at Nass river. Then
- hwîl k''ë k'u'ı.-Xdax's Txä'msem agöl dem g'ë'bet. K''ë 2 (going) hungry Txä'msem what (fut.) his food. Then
- La dā'uLs Logobola' wa'k'tg'ê aL yaē-anō-hwîl k'si-gua'ntk"L g (perl.) left Logobola his brother to toward out rises
- LÔqSL qấ'ớt. K''ē ya'ē-lax-mô'ônL dē-qấ'ôs Txä'msem.
  the sun he went. Then toward the ocean also went Txä'msem.
- mesa'x' se-hwa'tgut at max. K'ët qâ'ôt. Ntk'ë huX hwîl 6 the daylight it is name of max. Then he went for it. Then again
- hwî'îtg'ê aL lō-Lô'ôtk''L laqs. K''ēt bôxL Lgō'uLk''L sem'â'g'it 7 he did so and he transformed the leaf. Then he waited the child of the chief himself into of a cedure.
- a'k'sk"tg"ê. K'ë tq'al-a'k'sL laqs. K'ë ö'benL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk", 9
  she got water. Then with it she the leaf of a cedar. Then was with the princess.
- K'ët hwal lgö-tk'ë'lgum g'at. K'ë lō-ā'ml qâ'ôts niyë'êt. 10

  Then she found a child boy. Then in was the heart of his grand father.
- skwatgul'L wi-yë'tk"t. K'ë aba'g'ask"s niyë'et, aL hwîl sî- 12 he began to ery. Then was troubled his grandfather, because anew
- k'a-wi-yē'tk'sL huxdā'g'înt. NLqan hē'tg'ê: "Wô'ôL k''âlL 13
  exceed cried his grandson. Therefore he said: "Invite one one one
- wi-d'ë'set dem t'an guXL qan-hë'tgr'ê." K''ë d'äL wi-d'ë'setgr'î 14

Now the boy was crying, "Hamahā'" all the time. Then the old man said to the chief, "I thought it was difficult to understand what the prince says. He cries for the max." The box in which the daylight was kept hanging in the corner of the chief's house. The child stopped crying when he heard what the old man said. The chief took the box off and put it down near the child, who was Txä'mszm. Then he stretched out his hand and clapped the box in which the daylight was. Then his grandfather was glad. Now Txä'mszm was playing with the box and moved it about in the house. He made it run about in his grandfather's house. On the following morning Txä'mszm rose from his mother's bed. He took the box and played with it all day. He went out of the house and made it roll about on the street. He

<sup>1</sup> at, he'tg'ê; "Hamaha'!" Dêya't, Lgō-tk''ê'tk'', Qa'nê-hwîla hê'tg'ê, and he sald: "Hamaha:" Thus said the boy Always he said so.

<sup>2</sup> NLk'ë hët, wi-d'ë'stgrî at sem'â'g'it: "Qastë'i ligrî-që'tkui qan Then said the old man to the chief: "I thought some difficult how

<sup>3</sup> hēl Lgō-wî'lk'sîlka", dē'yal wui-d'ē's'el, ''' Mā'xe' an-hā'it sê!''
said the prince, thus said the old man. "''sun receptacle' what he says!"

<sup>4</sup> Dē'ya at. hwîl lö-sg'i't. mesā'x' an-hō't. Men-ia'gat at. amō'st.

Thus he at where in lay the daylight what he said.

Up it hung at the corner said.

<sup>5</sup> sem'à'g'it. K''ë sa-gë'sxk''s Txã'msem tgō-tk''ë'tk''g'è at tat the chief. Then sad stopped Txã'msem the child when (perf.)

<sup>6</sup> nexma'l he'l wi-d'ë'set. K'ët sä-gö'udël max hwîl lö-sg'i'l he heard what said' the old man. Then off they took the max where in was

<sup>8</sup> hwî'lt. K'ê Lô'ôdeL an'ô'nt; at g'ilgal-t'axt'a'EL max hwîl lō-sg'i'L was. Then he stretched his hand; around he clapped the where in lay max

<sup>9</sup> mesä'x'gê. K'ê lō-ā'mt. qâ'ôts nîyē'it. Wūt. skwa'tguit. the daylight. Then in good of of the heart his grandfather. Then began

<sup>10</sup> LELÄ'ntk''L max. At-La'ndes Txä'msem at an-qalà'qt lået.
to move the max. He moved it Txä'msem at what playing on it.

<sup>11</sup> K'ët k'un-lō-tgo-ba'ant an hwîlps niyê'et. K'ë huX yu'ksa; Then about in around hemade in the house his grand-father. Then again night;

<sup>12</sup> hë t.uk, k'ë huX g'în-hë'tk's Txä'msem, wîtk't at. awa'as in the morning then again rose Txä'msem, coming from the proximity of initiy of

<sup>13</sup> nôxt. K'ề huXt qấ'ôL max, aL anb'El-qalā'qt lấ'ôt aL wĩ-sa'.

his nother,

Then again he went the and he played with it at all day

max.

 $<sup>14 \</sup>quad \underset{\text{beginnion}}{\text{Qasqa\'it}} \quad \overset{\text{de-k-sa'xt}}{\text{de-k-sa'xt}} \quad \underset{\text{to}}{\text{al. an-g-a'leq.}} \quad \underset{\text{He about made to and rolling run ring out}}{\text{made to an architecture}} \quad \underset{\text{to and rolling run ring run}}{\text{de-k-sa'xt}} \quad \overset{\text{de-k-sa'xt}}{\text{de-k-sa'xt}} \quad \overset{\text{de-k-sa'$ 

only pretended to play with it. When he was outside, he took it and ran away with it. One man saw him and said, "Txä'msem is running away with the sun-box!" Then Txä'msem ran away. He had assumed his full size which he had when going about murdering. Then he ran.

5a. He came down the river and arrived at its mouth. It was dark there, and he heard the ghosts catching olachen at night. He said, "Give me one of the things you have caught." One man replied, "Who is talking there! That is the great Txā'mszm; ha, ha, tssî!" After a while Txā'mszm said again, "Give me one of the things you caught, or I will tear the sun-box." Then all the ghosts said, "Ha, great slave; you great Scabby-shin! Where did you obtain what you are talking about, great slave, great

al. lax-që'nex. His-huwî'ltk"st yukl hwîlt. K'ë de-ba'xt. 1 on on the trail. He pretended while he was doing. Then with he ran. to do it K'ët g'a'al. k'îâll g'at, hwîl de-ba'xt. K'ë hel g'a'tg'ê: 2

Then saw him one man, (verbal with run. Then said the man:
"K'si-de-ba'îs Txä'msem ma'xxist, hî'u!" K'ë baxs Txä'msem, 3

"Out with runs Txa'msem the max, hau!" Then ran Txa'msem.

Ha'tsîk'sem huX hō'g'tgat La wal.en-wī-gêsgâ'ôt al hē-yu'kl. 4

wi-gui'x:-su-g'a'tg'e. K'ë ba'xt. great expert murdering. Then he ran.

5a. K'è ta g'isi-a'qtk"t at saXt Le'sems sq'axk". K'ët t Then when down he at the month Nassriver in the dark. Then

nexna'l hwîl yu'kt mokl. llö'leq sâk: al a'xk'ag'ê. Nlk'ê 7

hēt: "Sem tsagam-mā'gel k'ā'gul an-hwu'nsemest lâme';" s he said: "You from sea take one what you get to us;"

wī-Txā'msem, hā hā'e tssî." ĀmL qa-nā'gut, k''ē huX hēs 10 the Txā'msem, hā hā'e tssl." A good while, then again said

Txä'msem: "Sem tsagam-mâ'gel. k'ä'gul. an-hwu'nsemest lâmê'. 11

Txä'msem: "You trom sea take one what you got to us, to land

Hawinnë bëst max lå'sem." K'ë sagait-hë't llö'leq at 12 soon I tear the max for you." Then together said the ghosts and

hē'det: "Tsaē' wī-xa'E wī-wu'sen-amalma'lgum t'em-Lā'm, 13 spoke. 'Tsaē' big slave big along scabby leg below knee.

Nda me deme'l de-wî'tk"L an-hā'nîst wi-xa'e, wi-lē'luks?" 14

Where you (fut.) with come what you great slave, great thief?"

thief?" And Txä'msɛm was angry. He opened the sun-box a little and it became light. Behold, large boxes floated on the water and capsized. They were the canoes of the ghosts. Then he shut the box again, and the ghosts continued to catch olachen.

- 2 q'ā'gal max. K''ë mesā'x'. Gwinā'dēl, qaxpē'ist he opened the max. Then it was daylight. Behold, blanket boxes
- 4 hä'tsîksem huX hapt ma'xg'ê. K''ēt hā'tsîk'sem huX hē-yu'kt once more again he shut the box. Then once more again began
- 5 llö'leq aL sE-sä'k't. the ghosts made olachen.

#### Txä'msem

#### [1, 4, and 2a told by Philip: 2 and 3 by Moses]

1. He came to the house of a chief who was asleep. He stood in the doorway. The water was in the house of this chief. Then Txä'msem thought he would steal it. He tore off the bark of a rotten tree. He chewed it and made it look like excrements. Then he entered secretly after he had finished his work. The great chief was asleep. Txä'msem lifted his blanket and laid the excrements next to his anus. Then he waked him and said, "Chief, you soiled your blanket." Then the chief awoke and said, "When did that happen?" Txä'msem repeated, "You soiled your blanket while you

Txä'msem	
1. HuX hwa'it hwîlpt k:'âlt sem'â'g'it huwô'qtg'ê, K'ê Again he found the house one chief while he slept. Then	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
dem hwîl lë'lukst. K'ët sä-besbë'st mäst waten-ga'n.  (fut.) (verbal steal. Then off he tore the an old tree.	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
gö'ksaant al he'tg'ê: "Sem'â'g'it, yô'goael, sīpā'nensēla," dēya'. he awoke him and said. "Chief, something excrements," thus he soke.	9
	10
an-hā'nsenē?" "Yū'goal sīpā'nen al huwô'ganista're," dēva's what you said?" "It has been your extre at while you are thus said ments unished ments siesping."	11
25	

were asleep. Shall I clean it?" Then the chief did not say a word. He was ashamed. "Do not stir; I will go and fetch some moss to wipe it off." Txä'msem had already brought some moss for that purpose. He went immediately to the chief, lifted his blanket, and said, "Hm, what a smell that is!" He showed it to the chief after he had finished wiping the blanket. Then the chief saw it and believed that he had soiled his blanket while asleep. He was much ashamed. Then Txä'msem carried it outside. He entered again and said: "Chief, I am very thirsty." The water was hanging in the corner of the chief's house. The chief spoke, "Go and get the water yourself." Then Txä'msem arose, put his bear-skin blanket on, and opened the receptacle in which the water was kept. Then he poured it into his blanket.

- 1 Txä'msem. "Dem k'si-d'a'Ldefst ana'?" K'ë nîg'î xstaltk"L Txä'msem. "(Fut.) out I put then heh?" Then not made noise
- 2 sem'à'g ft. Dzâqt hwi'ltg ê. "G'ilô' tse La'ntgun. Dem the chief. Ashamed at what he hevas hevas how to be the chief. (Fut.)
- 3 k'ax-qâ'ôeL bEla'q dem ha-g'ō'mk'aaē." K'ē ia'gait-g'ē'elL for a 1 moss (fut.) my wiping." Then aiready he had pieked
- 4 bela'qtg'ê al demt hâx't. K'ê hwîl k'ê hagun-ie'êt al.

  moss in (fut.) he At once toward he to
  went went
- 5 asn'ëL sEm'il'g'it. K'ët bätst, gula't, at hë'tg'ë: "Hm!
  the feet the chief. Then he lifted blanket, and said: "Hm!
- 6 Îsk"L an-hwu'nL sem'â'g'it tgön." K'êt k'ax-gun-g'a'adetg'ê Stench what he has the chief this." Then for a he showed it while
- 7 al Lēsk"l t g'fimk't. K'ēt g'a'al sem'â'g'itg'ê, la'gai-ne't when he fin-he wiped. Then saw it the chief. But yes
- 9 sem-dzá'qt. K''ēt k'si-d'ā'Ls Txā'msem. K''ē huX ts'ēnt at nuch he was Then out put it Txā'msem. Then again he en- and tered
- 10 hē'tg'ê: "La gwalk"L qâ'ôdē aL dem a'k'sēe sē sem'â'g'it."
  said: "(Perf.) dry is my heart to (fut.) I drink chief."
- 11 K''ē iax'ia'q hwîl wî'tk"L ak's aL amō'st. "Ā'm me dem
  Then hung where came from water in the corner. Better you
- 12 lep-qâ'ôdest," dē'yaL sem'â'g'itg'ê. K'ē hētk's Txä'msem at self go for it," thus said the chief. Then stood up Txa'msem to
- 13 tgu-sā'g'il. gula't. Gwis-o'll. gula'tg'ê. K'ët q'ā'gat hwîl around he put his blanket. Blanket bear his blanket. Then he opened where
- 15 ts'Em-gwis-o'lt. Hwîl k''ë k'si-ba'xt al hë'tg'ê. A'lg'îxl in his bedr. Then out he ran and said. The talk of

crying qâôq.

Then he ran out and uttered the cry of the raven, "Qa, qa, qa, qa, qa,"
He carried the great water, and ran away with it. Then the great
chief became angry and said, "Ahum! Great slave! Scabby-shin!
He did it. He took all the water." Txä'msɛm ran away. It was
dark while he was running. He could not see ahead, but he heard the
ghosts whistling near his face. He returned immediately because he
was afraid. The water was all the time running down from his bearskin, and therefore the water now always runs back to sea. Now he
arrived at the mouth of Nass river. He was very glad. Therefore
Nass river is now a very large river.

2. He went on and made a house of stone. Then he saw a gull flying about. He said, "Whee!" The gulls continued to fly about, crying, "Qâq!" The Giant ran about and made small sticks, intending

.,g. V-1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Qanet-hwîla yō'gul wi-t'ë'sem ak's at de-ba'xt. K'ë Always carrying the great water he with ran. Then
Lëntx' wi-sem'à'g'tig'è, al. hë'tg'è: "Ehmm! Wi-xa'e, angry was the chief, and he said: "Ehmm! Great slave, great
wi-wusen-amelma'lgum t'em-Lā'm, La huX nē'daeL hūwf'lt." great along seabs lower leg. (perf.) again he who did it."
Fxa-gō'del wi-a'k's. K'ē baxs Txä'msem. Beba'xt k''ē sq'āxk''.  All took be the water. Then ran Txä'msem. While be then it was dark.  grest
K''ë nî'g'ît g'a'at qû'qtg'ê as bagait-sqa'xk". Sem-g'itwî'nqt. Then not he saw in front at among darkness. Much whistled
öʻleq qʻai'yîm ts'em-ts'a'alt: "Hw." Sem-lō-ya'ltk"t at hosts close to in bis face: "Hw." Imme-he returned he diately
xbEts'a'Xt. K''ē qanē-hwîla k'si-ba'Xt. ak's at gwis-o'ltg'ê. was afraid. Then always out ran the from his blanker bear.
K''ë qanë-hwîla hwîlt a'k'sg'ê gön ta hwîl gulîk's-ba'xs Then always does so the water now (perf.) when back ran
på'ôtt, nLqan wi-t'ë's Lë'sEms gön se. his therefore is great Nass river now.
2. Nl.k'ê huX iâ't. Nl.k'êt dzapl hwîlpl lô'ôp tgo'stg'ê.  Then again hewent. Then he made a house of stone that.
NLK-'ë tgöni, hwîls Wī-g-a't. G-a'at hwîl k'uig-ebā'yuki, që'wun.  Then this did Giant, He saw (verbal about flew a guil.
Nik'ë tgöni hës Wig'a't: Hüi lã nak'il k'ul-lēba'yuki Then this said Giant: Hûi (perl.) long about they flew
xs-qâ'ôqsk". NLk'ë k'uL-ba'xt. NLk'ët dzîpdzā'pL sīsō'sem gar

to gamble. Then the great Gull came. They began to gamble. Soon they began to quarrel, and the Giant said, "I guess this stick." The Gull did not reply. Therefore the Giant threw the Gull on his back and stepped on his stomach. Then the great Gull vomited two olachens. The Giant took them, and the Gull flew away.

In the evening the Giant made a little canoe of elderberry wood. Then he started to gamble. He went down the river and landed at the beach in front of the house of a great chief. He took his gambling sticks and went up. He entered, and many people were in the house. They began to gamble. Now, before the Giant landed he had rubbed the spawn of the olachen over the inside of his canoe and left the tails under the stern sheet. Now he sat down among the gamblers.

- aL dem xsant. Nlk''ë a'd'ik'sk'al wi-që'wun. Nlk''ë yukl for (fut.) gamble. Then came the gull. Then they began
- 2 xsa'ndēt. NLk''ë na-xsē'nqdet. TgönL hēs WI-g'a't: "TgönL hey gambled. Then each they other disbelleved other disbelleved of the disbelleved of
- 3 gōuī'st." Nlk''ē nī'g'i hēl qē'wun, nîlqan hwîll Wi-g'a't, I guess." Then nothing said the gull, therefore did so Giant,
- 4 haspā-ō'yitL qē'wun. NLk''ēt ma'qsaans Wī-g'a't asîsa'it aL on his he the gull. Then stood Giant his feet on

- 7 dā'uLt.
- 9 NLk''ë sî-g'â'(tk''t dem g'îtan-xsa'ntk''t. Hwä'i! NLk''ë
  Then he started (fut.) started to gamble. Well: Then
- 10 sî-g-â'ôtk"t, nlk'ë g-îsā-hē'tk"t. Nlk'ë g-â'ôt al qa-g-ïa'ul he started, then down he went. Then he was at in front of the house
- 11 hwîlpt. wī-sem'â'g'ît. Ntk''ët göt anda-xsa'nt. Ntk''ë bax-la'ê't. the house a chief. Then he took gambling-sticks. Then up he went.
- 12 NLk.'ë ts'ënt hwîl lō-hwa'nL wī-hë'ldem grat. Hē-yukL many people. They began
- 13 xsa'ndetg'ê. TgönL hwîls Wi-g'a't aL hāô'n g'ig'a'tsk"t.
  they gambled. This did Giant to before he landed.
- 14 Menma'nt Le länl säk' al lö-ts'ä'wul mält. Nlk'ët lö-dô'xl He rubbed on (perl.) spawn olachen at inside of his Then in were
- 15 La qa-Lā'tsxt al LaXL qal-x'da'qs, Nlk'è d'āt al hwîl telepri.) tails at under the stern sheet. Then he at where

in the inside of

Then a person said, "Why don't you join us?" The Giant yawned, "I did not sleep all night. A certain person caught three canoe loads of olachen up the river." "La!" said one man, "how should olachen get there? It is not time yet. They will go up six months hence." They did not believe the Giant, and said, "You are a liar; you are a liar!" The Giant did not at first reply; then he said, "Well, look at the inside of my canoe. There are olachen tails under the stern sheets." The young men went down, and they saw that the whole inside of the canoe was full of olachen spawn; and when they lifted up the stern sheets they found two tails of olachen. Then the youths went up and said, "It is true." They showed the olachen tails. Then the great chief said, "Ask Little-captainof-the-canoe, ask Dry-on-boxes-in-which-olachen-is-kept, and ask

- NLk''ē tgönl, hēl g'at: "Āml dem dē'-xsan." Then this said a person: "Good (fut.) also gamble." lő-an-ysa'nt. in they gambled.
- NLk.'ē q'âxs Wī-g'a't: "Nî'g'î wâ'goē al wī-a'xk". Gulā'l Then yawned "Not I slept Giant: nt all night. Three
- mētk"ı. mā'la sāk' al mokl k''âll g'at al g'īg'ā'nîx'." "La!" Dē'yal canoes ola- and caught one per- at up river." "La!" Thus said
- "Â, al ndal dem g'a'tg'ê, hwîl wîtk"L sak dem qan olachen (fut.) there-fore "Ah, at where (fut.) (verbal came a person.
- ā'd'îk'sk"L. Haō'n gʻidi-sīgō'tkusL lax-ha' q'ai-q'â'lîL Lôqs." they come. Before it is not yet time season only six moons."
- "Bē'gun, bē'gun." Nık'ë nîg'i hës Xsē'nqdēt Wī-g'a't. They disbelieved Giant. "You lie, Then nothing said you lie."
- Wī-g'a't. NLk''ë tgönL hët: "Adô'E sem-g'a'aL lō-ts'ā'wuL this he said: "Really look

Then

- mā'lēîst. Lō-dô'xL LatsxL sāk' al laXl qal-x'da'qsîst." my canoe. tails of olachen at under In are the stern sheet."
- iaga-sa'k'sk"L k'ope-tk''ē'Lk". NLk 'e NLk 'et gʻa'adēt hwîl 9 Then down went the little children. Then they saw them (verbal
- lō-wusen-mē'tk"L māl al länL sāk'. NLk 'et batsl 10 in along full the canoe of spawn of olachen. Then lifted
- k'ōpe-tk''ē'Lka NLk 'et gal-x'da'qs. dô'gdēL LatsxL sāk', 11 the little children the stern sheet. Then they took tails of olachen
- t'epxä't. Nlk'ë bax-lô'ôdēt. Nlk'ë tgönl hēl k'öpe-tk'ë'lk": 12 Then up they went. Then this said the little children:
- "Sem-hō'daast." Nlk'ēt gun-g'a'adēl lē latskl sāk'. Nlk'ē 13 Then they them to (perf.) the tails olachen. Then caused see of the
- tgönl hēl wi-sem'â'g'ît: "Wô! G'ē'dexl lgo-men-xsiâ' mēg'ē 14 this said the great "Wô! Ask Little-master-of-boat chief:

Grease-that-is-sticking-to-the-stones-with-which-the-fish-are-boiled. See what they say." Then the person went to ask them. He was sent by the chief. They all agreed. Then the chief ordered the men who were standing in the four corners of his house to break the corners. They did so. Then the olachen jumped into the water. The Giant ran down to the water. He stepped into the water and shouted, telling the olachen to go into the river. He said, "Go up on both sides of the river." Then he came to a house. Many people were catching olachen. Then they gave fish to the Giant. He put the olachen on spits to roast them.

When they were done, a gull appeared over the Giant. Then the Giant called him: "Little Gull!" Then many gulls came, which ate all

<sup>1</sup> gʻë'dexs Lë-lerenk'sîm lax-nîsā'n, mëg''ë gʻë'dexl dza hës ask on- dry- box-for-keeping- and ask what says olachen

<sup>2</sup> Tq'al-lô'ôp.\" NLk''ē iā'L g'a'tg'ê. Hē'dzîL sem'â'g'ît. NLk''ēt Against-stones." Then went a person. He sent him the chief. Then

<sup>5</sup> NLk'ë XluXL säk' aL ts'Em-a'k's. K'ë iaga-ba'xs Wī-g a't.

Then burst the st in the water. Then down ran Giant.

<sup>6</sup> NLk'ë lö-hâ'tk"t lö-yô'xg'uL ak's aL wī-amhē't. At mā'LL
Then in it in it wen: the water and he shouted. He told

<sup>7</sup> La k'si-hã'tk"L sāk'. Tgöni, hēs Wi-g'a't: "Lāx-lō-liyô'xk"test (perf.) out stood the This said Giant: "On both in they go sides

<sup>8</sup> hâ'wu!" NLk''ē lō-a'qLk"t al hwîl hētk"l hwîlpt. NLk''ēt hâwu!" Then in hearrived at (verbal stood his house. Then

<sup>9</sup> mokl wi-hē'ldem g'atl sāk'. Nîlnē'l hwîl xwāyâ'msîs caught many people olachen. Therefore (verbal noun) is given away

<sup>10</sup> Wi-g'a't. NLk''ë dzāpu gan-x-qanā'qt. NLk''ët lë-dô'xL sāk'.

Giant. Then he made stek for first olachen eaten.

Then on he put olachen.

<sup>12</sup> lax-ō's Wi-g'a't, NLk''ë tgönt, hës Wi-g'a't, Lō-se-hwa'deL on top of Giant, Then this said Giant, In he called

 $<sup>13 \ \</sup> Lgwa-gag\bar{o}'m. \qquad NLk''\bar{e} \qquad ad'\bar{a}'d'lk'sk''^L \qquad wl-h\bar{e}'ldem \qquad q\bar{e}'wun \qquad t'an \qquad many \qquad gulls \qquad which \qquad will \qquad with \qquad with \qquad with \qquad delta = 1.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The chief's words are in Tsimshian dialect.

the Giant's olachen. They said while they were eating it, "Qanā', qanā', qanā', qanā'." They cried so all the time while they were eating the Giant's olachen. Then he was said. Therefore he took the gulls and threw them into the fireplace, and ever since that time the tips of their wings have been black.

3. He went on and met a deer. He killed it and skinned it. He put the skin on. Then he fastened pitch wood to the tail. Now he entered the house of a person, and when he saw the fireplace he ran toward it. The pitch wood at the end of the deer's tail began to burn. The name of the person was Qannēnē'legulxlo. He was ice (?). Then the Giant sang as he entered, "???" Thus he spoke. When he had finished singing, he ran out. He ran about among the

- x-qanā'qs Wī-g'a't: "Qanā, qanā, qanā, qanā." Hēltī hēl 2 the first olachen Giant: "Qanā, qanā, qanā, qanā." Much said
- Wi-g-a't. Net qant sagait-dô'qt që'wun. Lō-d'a't.det at 4 Giant. Therefore together he took the gulls. In he put them at
- ts'Em-an-la'k"; nêL qan xLîp-t'êst'ö'tsk"L qaq'ā'lx'L qē'wun. 5 in the fireplace: therefore at the code are black the wings of the gulls,
- 3. NLk'ë huX iä'et. NLk'ë tq'al-hwa'del wan. Nlk'ët t Then again he went. Then against he found the deer. Then he
- k'ō'ukt. NLk''ē ts'ēnt at hwîlpt. k''âlt g'a'tg'ê tāt s his tail. Then he entered in the house of one person where
- hwal q'apl lak". Nlk''ë tgo-ba'xt, Nlk''ë mëll sgrînî'st 9 found the end of the fire. Then around he Then burnt the pitch wood
- al. k'ō'ukt. Tgōnl. hwîll. ā'dz'epil. g'a'tg'ê. Qannēnē'legulxlol. 10 at his tail. This did the door of the person. Qannēnē'legulxlol.
- hwa'tg'ê, dā'ut gō'stg'ê. Nlnel qan lē'mîx's Wī-g'a't al lā 11 his name, lee was that. Therefore sang Giant when (perf.)
- ts'ënt. Tgön<br/>L lë'mîx'tg'e: "G'îl-spagait-nê'êq g'îl-spagait-nê'êq," 12 he entered. This he sang: (7) he sang: (7)
- dēya'. Hwā'i! NLk''ē qā'ô-del lē'mîx'tg'ê. Hwā'i! Nlk''ē 13 thus he Well! Then was finished his song. Well! Then
- k'si-ba'xs Wī-g'a't, Nlk''ē k'ul-ba'xt al. spagait-ganga'n, 14

trees and struck the tail against the butts of the trees. Then the butts of the trees caught fire. He went on after he had obtained the fire.

4. Now he came to a chieftainess, and they are together. He ate all the provisions of the chieftainess. He was angry and threw away the salmon, and then all the salmon which he was going to eat ran away. After that his head became ugly, while it had been very nice when he first met the chieftainess. After that it was ugly.

2a. Txä'msem did another thing. He induced the olachen to come to Nass river. He entered the house called Supernatural place or Tabued place. There were many people inside gambling. Txä'msem heard them. He was very hung.y. He found a small herring. Then he squeezed out its roe and rubbed it all over the inside

- 1 NLk'et k'uL-hîsya'tsL k'ö'ukt aL qamë'nL ganga'n. NLk'et Then about he struck his tail at the foot of the trees. Then
- 2 melmê'l qamê'nl ganga'n. Nlk''ë huX iä'êt al lat burned the foot of the trees. Then again he went to (perl.)
- 3 k'si-daa'qLk"L lak".
- 4 4. K.'ēt hwal hwîl d'āl k.'âll sîg'idemna'q. Nlk.'ē Then he found where was one chieftainess. Then
- 5 stik':â'ôltk"t; at g'ipL wunä'x'. HuX dzaLL wunä'x'L they ate together: he ate the food. Again he ate all the food of
- 6 sîg'idemna'q. NLk''ët am'ā'legaL hâ'ng'ê. NLk''ë k'si-hō'L the chieftainess. Then he threw away the salmon. Then out escaped
- 7 hần La dEm g'ẽ'lpdetg'ễ. N't.k''ễ â'd'îk's hwîl had'a'xk''L the (perf.) (fut.) he ate them. Then came being bad
- 8 t'Em-që'st. K''ë La k''ax-ā'm-gal t'Em-që'st at hë-hwa'l his head. Then (perf.) before good it is his head when begin- he ning found
- 9 sîg'idemna'qg'ê. K''ē ha'ts'îk'sem had'a'xk"t gön. 1 the chieftainess. Then once more it was bad now.
- 10 2a. HuX k''ēl hwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem dāt k'sōhō'k''st sāk' Again one did Txā'msem when le induced to the le induced to the
- 11 aL ts'em-Le'/sems. K''ë ts'ënt aL hwîlpL Spe-nexnô'q.

  to in Nass river. Then he entered the house of the magic place of power.
- 12 Spä-walk"l hwat. K'ë lö-hwa'nl hë'ldem g'at låt. Xsä'ndët. Place tabu is its name. Then in were many people in it. They were gambling.
- 13 K''ët naxna's Wî-g'a't at sem-xda'x't. K''ët hwat k''ä'gut
  Then heard Glant very hungry. Then he found one

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is an allusion to the legend about how the raven obtained the salmon. See Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, Berlin, 1895, pp. 160, 174, 209.

of his canoe. Now he arrived on the beach in front of Supernatural place, where the people were gambling. Then Txä'msem said, shaking his large blanket, which was all wet, "Ēhi-hi-hi! Water dropped on me from Txä'msem's bag net." Then the chief said, "Where does that come from that you are speaking of, Giant?" "Yes; the canoes are full. They caught olachen with their rakes last night." "Ah! Txā'msem is lying." "Go and look at my canoe." The young men went and saw what he had spoken of. Then they believed him. They saw olachen spawn in Txā'msem's canoe. Then the chief said, "What do these great fools, the olachen, come here-for?" There were persons sitting in the corners of the house who held the strings of olachen. They took care of the olachen in the corners of Supernatural place. The chief said to them, "Let go what you

- al mält. K'ë k'atsk"t al qa-g-ïa'ul Spe-nexnô'qg-rê, hwîl 1 on his canoe. Then he landed at the beach in front the magic power, where
- lō-d'ā'ı. xsant. Nlk'ë hēs Txä'msem LuXlā'wuL wī-gula't 2 in sat theygam. Then said Txa'msem shaking his blanket bled.
- txā-a'k'sk'a. Hē'tg'ê: "Ē'hihihihi," dēya'. Lē-hē'tgut nēE 3
- q'am-k'sax-Lê'sil. Txä'msem, K''ē a'lg'ixl. sem'â'g'it: "Â nda 4 onty drippings of Txä'msem. Then said the chief: "Ah where
- hwîl wîtk"L an-hä'nsen Wi-g-a't." "Â nēL mîx ma'yît !
  come from what you said Giant." "Oh, yes they are full
  they are full
- qa-k'edā't at g'i-a'xk"." "Ä, bēk's Txā'msɛm." "Hwā'i Adò', 6 those they at last night." "Ah, he tells a Txā'msɛm." "Well' Go,
- sem gʻa'at. ma'leist." Kʻë k'si-tâ'ôt. qʻaima'qsit; at gʻa'adet 7 you see my canoe." Then out walked the youths; they saw
- an-he's Wi-g-a't. K'ë sem-hō'tk'sdët. G'a'adet länt säk' at 8 whatsaid Giant, Then they believed him. They saw spawm ola-in of chen
- "TsE nā-'gat g'ē'En aL wud'a'x ax-qagā'odetg'ê aL g'ftwuyā'n 10
  "To he give food the great fools of early olachen
- as huw lt." NLk 'e a'lg îxt al. g'at lö-men-hwa'nt al. amo'st, 11
  they did then he said to the in up sitting in the corner,
- t'an dexdô'qı, dêxdâ'reder, sâk', merli-k''â'lı, g'at t'an habâ'elı, 12 who held the strings of the cach one man that took care
- säk'. Lö-men-hwî'lt, al. ax'amö'sı. Spe-nexnö'q. Nıqan 13 the in up they did it, in the corners of the marie place of power. Therefore
- neicean paneer.

  hë'tg'è sem'à'g'ît tgöst: "Qalix'lë'L an-hwu'nsemest," dëya'. 14
  said the chief that: "Let go what you have," thus he

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are holding." Then these men did so. Four of them were sitting in the corners of the house. As soon as Txä'msɛm heard him say "Let go," he ran out to his little canoe. He paddled, and took his olachen rake. He said, "They go up on both sides of the river." He was very glad. Then he went to eat olachen. His canoe was quite full. He had not used his rake, but the whole shoal of olachen had jumped into his canoe, so that it was full.

Then he camped at Crab-apple place. He clapped on the stone until it was quite smooth, that the olachen should not disappear. Then he was very glad. He stayed a little farther up Nass river. He made a spit for roasting olachen in order to prepare them for his meal. When the olachen were almost done, he said to the gull that was sitting opposite him, "Come, Little Gull." The gull came and ate

- 1 K''ë huwî'll g'a'tg'ê. Txalpxdâ'elg'ê lō-men-hwa'nt al Then they did so the people. Four persons in up were in
- 2 ax''amö'st. Lguthë' nexna's Txä'msem t'èl.xs: "Qule't," hwîl k''ë the corners. Immediately heard Txä'msem shout: "Let go," at once
- 3 baxt. At qû'ôl. Lgō-mā'lt; hwîl k''ē hwāx't. At gō'ul. he ran. He went little his then he paddled. He took
- 4 ha-k-'ëdä'tg'ê. K-'ë hë'tg'ê: "Hōu, läx-lō-liō'xk"tEst hâ'wu the rake for Then he said: "Hōu, on in they go hà'wu both sides
- 5 dë'ya al hîsgusg'ë'tk<sup>a</sup>st. K''ët qû'ôl deml hwîl g'îpl. thus he and he was glad. Then be went (fut.) being eating it
- 6 sā'ak'l. lō-mē'tk''t al. ts'em-mā'lt. Nîg'ît k'ax-hâ'x'l. ha-k''ēdā' olachen in full in his canoe. Not he used the rake
- 7 lep-lō-që'nexk"L an-g-'â'saa Lgo-mā'lt. K''ë mëtk"t at sāk', self in falling a shoal little canoe. Then it was full of olachen.
- 8 K'ë La dzôqt al Lgö-sgan-më'lk'st, nl hwîl hwî'lt, t'axt'a'al. Then when hestayed at little eral-appile then he did so, he clapped tree
- 9 lô'ôp. K''ē sem-la'Lk"L lax-ō'L lô'ôp ōp tse g'utg'wâ'ôtk"L the stone. Then very dippery the top of the stone that should be lost
- 10 sāk qan hwî'lt. T'axt'a'at lô'ôp, ntqan hēt at lō-dā'utt the thereolachen fore. He elapped the stone, therefore he said where in he went
- 11 at. ts'Em-Le'sems. K.'ë sem-lō-ā'mt. qâ'ôtt. Nt.k'ë huX dzôqt to in Nassriver. Then very in good his heart. Then again he stayed
- 12 at gʻigʻëʻnix' at Lë'sems, Kʻë dzāpt gan-x'qanā'qtgʻë at at up the river at Nass river. Then he made a stick for roasting to dachen
- 13 dem hwîl a'nukst säk\* dem g\*ê'bet. K\*ê ta dem ā'nukst (fut.) being cooked the for his food. Then when (fut.) cooked
- 14 sāk', k'ē hē'tg'ê at qē'wun qa-g'ī'ik'sît: "Lō-sE-hwā'ldē the then he said to the gull opposite him: "In do I

one olachen. He cried, "Qanā', qanā', qanā', qanā'." Then many gulls came and ate all the olachen. Now Txā'msɛm was sad. He took the gulls and threw them into the fireplace. Thus it happens that their wings are black.

- t.gwa-gagū'm." K'ē ā'd'îk'sk'a, qē'wun, K'ēt in.'ts'īt k'ā'gut. 1 little seaguil." Then came the gull. Then he bit one
- săk'; at g'eîpt, "Qană', qană', qanâ', qanâ'." K'ê â'd'k'sk''ı. 2 olachen; be atelt. "Qabă', qană', qanâ', qanâ'." Then came

- ts'Em-an-la'k"; nLqan t'Est'ō'tsk"L qaq'ā'ix'L qō'wun; hwîl hwî'ltg'ê. 5 in the fireplace; therefore black are the wings of the gulls; it happened so,

These words are in Tsimshian dialect,

## TXÄ'MSEM

[1-17 told by Philip; 18 to 20 and 3a told by Moses]

1. There was a chief who had a daughter who swallowed a leaf of a cedar when drinking water. Then she had a pretty child, a boy. The child was able to walk, but he did not eat. Then his grandfather worried. He called two old men to chew some food for the child. The two old men did so. They chewed some salmon and grease, and one of them scratched a scab from his shin. He put it among the salmon that he had chewed. Then the child ate what the old man had chewed; he ate very much. In the evening he ate one salmon in the house of his grandfather. He was hungry all the night, after the two old men who

## TXX'MSEM

- 1 1. K'âlı. sem'â'g'it, nık'ë l.gö'ul.gum hana'q t'an tqal-a'k'sl.

  One chief, then a child female who drank
- 2 laqs, nLk'ë La à'd'îk'sk't demt hwîl hwat ama Lgo-tk'ë'Lk''.
  a leafofa then (perf.) came (flit.) where she finds a good boy.
- 4 nî'g'i yö'ôxk"t. Lgo-tk''ē'l.k". K''ē stangal aba'g'ask"t. nië'et.
  not ate he boy. Then much was troubled his grander.
- 5 NLK'ët huwô'ôt bagadê'lt wud'ax-g'ig'a't dem t'an që'endext Then he invited two old men (fut.) who chewed for
- 7 hâ'ng'ê, tqal-që'endet at t'ëlx'. Ntk'ët sa-t'â'qt ama'lgum salmon, with it they chewed of grease. Then off he scratched
- 8 t'Em-tā'mt k''â'ltg'ê. NLk''ê tqal-hu'ksaant at që'Ent hântg'ê.

  his leg below one man. Then with it placed of he his salmon.

  with it
- 9 K 'et g e'îpt tgo-tk 'ë'tk". Nët sem-k s-qâ'gum që'entg e. That very first he chewed.
- 11 hân al. hëyu'ksa. Hwîl hwî'ltg'ê al. hwîlps nië'êt. Nlk'ê salmon in the evening. He did so at the house big grand-ther.
- 12 Xdax't wi-a'xk" La k'si-sa'k'sk''L t'êst'ō'stgrê t'an që'Endaxt.
  he was all night when out started the old men who chewed

had chewed for him left the house. Then he did not sleep, but he ate until the day broke. Now his grandfather was glad; but the boy ate all day, and after a short time all the food was gone. Then he ate all the provisions in another house, and he ate all the provisions of the whole village. Then his grandfather was troubled. He wanted to get rid of him because he knew that the boy had done wrong. He said, "My grandchild has eaten scabs of Wa'sɛ, therefore I will get rid of him. Go, slave, and tell the tribe." The slave ran out and said, "Great tribe, you shall move to-morrow morning." On the following morning the people moved. They deserted the prince.

2. What was he to eat? He went toward the beach searching for some food, but he did not find anything. Behold, there was a fish in

K•'ē	hwîl	$k^{\prime\prime}\bar{e}^{\prime}$	q'amga more	it-nîg*i	wôqt he slept	AL and	yō'ôxk"t, he ate.	K 'ē	1
wagai	t hw	il mi	esā'x',	k'ě	lō-ā'mL	qâts	nië'êt. his grand- father.	K . 'ē	21
yō'ôxl he ate	k"t al.	txanë	'tk"L sa	, aL and	t'ē'sEm much	yō'ôxl he ate	t"t. K'ē	nî'g'i	3
laltk <sup>n</sup> i						n he	l-bā'L w ate in thouses		4
qal-ts'	a'p. ople.	K 'e	ha'tsîk's once mor	Em a	lî'sk"L was weak	qâ'ôts	niē'êt.	$\underset{\mathrm{Then}}{\mathrm{NLk}}, \tilde{\mathbf{e}}$	5
hasa'q	s nië	and- (	Emt s	a-mā'ga fi he put him	at al.	at	hwîlā'x'L	hwîl being	6
had'a'	xk <sup>u</sup> L l	wî'ltg	ê: "X	ama'lg	waxdel.	Wâ'sı Wa'sı	e huxdā'k my gra	'EnëE,	7
there-	hwîlt.	Wa	gait di	Em sa	ı-ma'qdē 1 - 1 put hin	E gör now	. Adô',	Xa'E! slave!	8
fore ma'LE tell	L aL	qal-ts'a	'p." Ni	ik'ë l	k'si-ba'x	L Xa'E the sl	g·ê: "Ts	E lõk"-	9
he	në'sem	ts'ēt'	ala'k",	wī-tsâ' <u>j</u> reat peopl	q'am	hē'Luk'	." K.'ē	luk <sup>a</sup> L moved	10
the peo-	K 'et	k <sup>u</sup> sta they	'qsdëL Geserted	Lgo-wî'	lk sîtk".	K 'e	gʻina-dʻ behind he	ā't. was.	11
2.	Agō'L What		gʻē'bE his food			uL-ië'êt	at in	a-g'ä'uL front of the nouses of	
qal-ts	'a'p, an	k'uL	-g*ig*ē'El	L dem	gʻē'bi his foo	et. K		hwat.	
Gwin	ā'dēL,	lő-hw	'lem	ts'Em-a	'k'sL	g'a'at.	hwîl a	m-g â't.	

the water. It was not moving. Then he called it ashore to talk to it. The fish came toward the shore. Its name was Bullhead. The prince thought he would kill it. Now it was almost within reach, but it swam back into the water. Then the prince was much depressed because he was hungry. The fish knew his intentions. It swam back from the shore saying, "Do you think I do not know you, Giant?" Then he acted as though he were taking hold of the image of the fish, and, stretching out his hand, said, "You shall have a thin tail. Only your head shall be thick." Then it became the Bullhead. The Bullhead used to be remarkably stout. Txä'msem cursed it, and therefore it is thin at one end.

3. Then the prince put on his grandfather's dancing blanket. He went on, not knowing where he went. He tore his dancing blanket and was

- 1 NLk'ë tsagam-wô'ôt al. dem deda'leqt. NLk'ë tsagam-yu'kl Then ashore he called to (fut.) with talk. Then ashore came
- 2 lö-hwî'lEm ts'Em-a'k'sg'ê. Mas-q'ayā'ii. hwat. NLk'ë hëL in being in water. Bullhead was its name. Then said
- 4 K\*'ē sn-uks-ts'en-x'k\*'ā'xk"t. NLk\*'ē semgal gwā'eL qâL Then of out leaving it escaped. Then very poor was the heart of
- 5 Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" al. Xdax't qan hwî'ltg'ê. Nlk'ët hwîlä'x'l the prince on ac- his hunger therelittle count of the count
- 7 aL a'lg'îxtg'ê: "Nã t'an ax-hwîlâ'yîn, Wi-g'a't!" said: "Who who not knows you, Giant!"
- 8 K 'ë hwîl k 'ët pelem-gö'del la ha'yukt al na'k"stgr'ê,

  At once he acted he took the image by stretching out his hand,
- 9 "Hoō'ksyō'gunē as gōst, tse k'ē lō-g'igi'sk''L an-qalā'nem.
  "Out to while you to there. then small at one end hind end.
- 10 K·sax-wi-an-t'em-që'sen tse ded'a't." K·'ë hwîlt mas-q'aya'itg·ê.

  Only great your head end is." Then it was the builhead.
- 11 Lîks-g'a't-gan, wî-t'ô'Xi, mas-q'ayā'itg'ê, K'ê hwîl had'ā'gam Remarkably it is stout was the builhead. Then being bad
- 12 a'lg'îxs Txä'msem lât, qan hwîlt lō-g'igf'sk''t.
  the word of Txa'msem to it. therebeing small at one end.
- 13 3, K'ë ië'êt, gula'il guîs-halai'ts nië'êtg'ê. K'ë ië'êt;
  Then he went, he put on blanket shaman's his grand- Then he went;
- 14 q'asba-sa-k'ul.-ië'ètg'è, Nlk'ë sem-gwä'el, hwîlt al, la gwasl astray off about he went. Then very poor be was and (perf.) he tore

very poor. Then he caught a number of ravens, and used any means he could invent to kill them. He took their skins and tied them together, and put on the raven blanket. Then he went about dressed up nicely. Now he saw a good dancing blanket like the one he had worn before. At once he tore his raven blanket and took the dancing blanket that hung before him. Behold it was no dancing blanket; there were only lichens on the trees. Now he saw that there were nothing but lichens. He sat down weeping. He took his raven blanket, tied it together again, and walked on, hungry and weeping.

4. Now he wanted to go to war. He met a pretty slave whose name was K'ixō'm. He took him along, and they came to the house of a chief. The chief called to him, "Come in, my dear, if it is you who ate the scabs of Wâ'se." Then he was ashamed. He entered with his

- guîs-halai'tg ĉ. Nīk''ēt g'îdi-dô'qī qāq. Lîg'i-lep-agō't hwîla I his shaman's, Then he caught ravens, blanket
- to kill ravens. Then be took the skins of the strength of the skins o
- at gula'ı. guls-qü'qtg'ê. Nıa sem-ä'mı. k'uı-ië'êt, t g'a'aı. 3 he puton blanket his Then very well about he then he saw walked,
- ama' guîs-halai't hwîl ta gula'tg'ê, N.k.'êt ha'tsîk'sɛm 4
- qâqt. Gwinâ'dēt.! nîg'idi nēt. guîs-halai't. MeLax'â'estl. gan. 6 his front. Behold! not it a blanket shaman's. Liehens of a tree.
- NLk''ēt hwîla'x'L hwîl meLax'â'est. NLk''ē d'āt al. Then he knew it being lichens. Then he sat and
- wi-yë'tk"t. K'ët gö'ut gwîs-qä'aqt at an-dë-ts'epts'ë'bet. K'ë 8
- ha'tsîk'sem huX k'uL-ië'êt al k'uL-wi-yē'tgum Xdax't. 9

  once more again about he went and about crying his hunger.
  - 4. NLk''ë La hasa'qt dem k'uL-su-g'a'tt. K''ët tq'al-hwa't 10

    Then (perf.) he desired (fut.) about murdering. Then against he found
- ama' xa'E. K'ixô'mi. hwat. K'ët k'ui.-stë'Elt. K'ët 11 a good slave. K'ixô'm his name. Then about he accompaniel bim.
- hwa'del. hwîlpt. k''âll. sem'â'g'it. K''ë ts'elem-wô'ôt. 12 they tound the house one chief. Then into invited them
- sem'â'g'it; "Ts'ë'nën nât, tsedat në'en, La x-ama'guaxdel 13 the chief: "Came in, my dear, if it is you, (part.) cating scabs of
- Wâ'se." K'ë sem-lô-dz'â'qı qâ'ôdetg'ê. K'ë ts'ënt qant 14 wâ'se." Then very in ashamed his heart. Then be entered and the

slave, and they sat down. The chief (a small bird) fed them. First they ate salmon, then the waiters served crab apples mixed with grease. When Txä'msem saw this he became very desirous of eating it; therefore with a low voice he said to his slave, "Tell them that I like to eat what they have there." The slave said, "Oh, chief! he says he does not like to eat what you have there," and the slave ate it all alone, and Txä'msem sat there looking on. He did not eat anything. After they had finished eating, they went out, Txä'msem first.

5. Then they came to a deep canyon. He took the dried stem of a skunk-cabbage (?) and laid it across. He made a bridge. Then he himself went across, and after he had done so he called K "ixo"m (that was the name of his slave) to come across; but the slave was afraid to follow Txa'mskm. After a while, however, he followed him, and when he

- I xa'E. K\*'ë hwa'ndet. SEm'â'g\*idEm x-mō'gut hwîl ts'ë'ntg\*ê. slave. Then they sat down. Chief eating ripe where he entered.
- 2 K''è La hêyu'kt yö'ôg'ant. K's-qâkL hân at g'ê'îpt, nLk''èt Then (perf.) he began he fed them. First salmon he ate it, then
- 3 Luwā'ilL t'êlg'a'detg'ê Layi môk". K''ē tseda Lat g'a'as mixed the waiters crab ripe. Then when (perL) he saw
- 4 Txä'msem, dem g'ê'bet, k'ê semgal abâ'gask"t. Naqan Txä'msem (fut.) his food, then much he was Therefore
- 5 het at xa'eg'ê at q'amtsen he't: "Ma'ttsen gwîx'-g'êpt he to the slave at secretly he said: "Tell fond of caring
- G an-hwi'ns göst." K'ë hëL xa'Eg'ë: "Â, sEm'a'g'it! në'gat what they do that." Then said the slave: "Oh, chief: not he
- 7 g'idet gwîx'-g'ê'îpL sem'â'g'it tgön an-hwî'nen." Nl.k''ê
  fond of eating the chief this what you do." Then
- 9 Txä'msem. Nî'g'i yō'ôxk'at. Nl.k''ë k'si-lô'ôdet al. Lat Txä'msem. Not he ate. Then out they went at perf.)
- 10 Laxlä'xk"det. Nlk''ë k's-qâ'ôqs Txä'msem.
  they finished then first (went) Txä'msem.

  Txä'msem.
- 11 5. NLk'ët hwa'dël hwîl jaga-lô-La'pl lô'ôp. NLk'ët gö'ul.
  Then he found where down in deep rock. Then he took
- 13 lep-tsaga-yô'xk"t. At Lēsk"L hwîlt, k''ēdet gun-tsaga-iē'ôs him-across he went. He finished he did so, then cross to go
- 14 K'ixo'm. K'ixo'm hwat xa'eg'ê. K'ê xpetsa'Xı xa'eg'ê

  K'ixo'm. K'ixo'm wasthe the slave Then was afraid the slave
- 15 aL dem dē-yô'xk"L, Lē yôxk"s Txä'msem. Si-gô'en, k'ē of (tut.) also togo, (perl.) went Txa'msem. After a while, then

reached the middle of the bridge it broke. He fell down into the canyon, and his belly burst. When Txä'msɛm saw what had happened, and saw the food of which he had not been able to partake, then he flew to the bottom of the canyon and ate the contents of the slave's stomach. He simply took the food with his hands. When he had finished eating, the slave arose and said, "He eats excrements." Then Txä'msɛm was ashamed. The slave recovered and parted company with Txä'msɛm.

Thus the slave found out that it was Txä'msem. When the latter went about murdering he heard himself called very bad names. First the Bullhead called him Giant, and then the chief called him Eating-scabs-of-Wâ'se. He was again very hungry.

iks-ië't; Lat hwaL së'lukL gan, k''ë hëLä'gaL gan, ward he when he found the middle the then broke she stick.	1
$K'\tilde{e}$ t'ogwa'ntk"L xa'eg'ê, $K'\tilde{e}$ sem-bê'sil, bant, $K'\tilde{e}$ then fell down the slave. Then much tore belly then	
seda Lat gʻa'as Txä'msem hwil hwi'ltgʻe, k''et gʻa'aL when (part.) saw'it Txä'msem what happened, then he saw	
vunä'x' La ax-g-'ë'betg-'è aL hwîl xLuXt aL ts'ä'wuL the food (perf.) not he had eaten at when burst at inside	
ca'eg'ê, NLk'ê hwîl k'ê g'ig'ebâ'yukt at lô-d'ep-qâ'ôt the slave. At once he flew at in down he went to	
s'Em-tsâ'eg'ê, K'êt g'ê'îpt lō-hwî'lt at qalâ'st xa'eg'ê, in the cleft. Then he ate it in was in the stomach the slave.	1
At ksax-d'ô'qt al. an'o'nt at g'i'ptg'è. K'è la Lâ'Exk"t, He only took with his hands he at it. Then when he finished eating.	1
C'è haldem-ba'xi. xa'eg'ê, K'è hêt; "Si-gō'ni. dê-hwî'lt hen arose the slave. Then he said: "Now also he does so	1
at x-gwats." K*ë dzâqt qâ'ôts Txä'msem. K*ë ha'tsîk'sem ee ents excre- ment: Then was the heart Txä'msem. Then once more once more	1
mâ'ôtk"L xa'eg'ê. K'ê bu'sîxk"det qans Txâ'msem. was well the slave. Then they separated and Txa'msem.	1
Net. hwîl wîtk"t. alō-d'ā't. hwîl Txā'msemt hwîl That where came from evi he being Txā'msem being being tra'nsem	1
su-gra'ttgrê Lat lep-naxna't. qabë'it. huwa'm had'a'xk'tgrê. murdering when him he heard several names bad.	1
Γ Wigʻa'tı. k's-qā'gum ētk"ı. mas-qayā'it. Nik'ē sem'a'gʻidem <sub>Glant</sub> first called him the bullhead. Then chief	1
x-mö'gut t'an sa-hwâ'det al. X-ama'lgwaxdel. Wâ'se. Nla cut- ripe) who made name of Eat- scabs-of- Wâ'se. Then ing-	
neL hwîl k'uL-Xda'x't. he being about hungry.	1

6. Then he arrived at another village, and saw little children playing at the end of the town. They were throwing pieces of seal blubber at one another. He stepped among them and ate the blubber. He ate all the blubber which the children were throwing at one another. Then they wondered what had become of it. Txa'mskm asked them, "Where do you get that blubber?" And they told him where they got it. They said, "We climb up a tree and throw ourselves down. When we strike the ground, we open our eyes and say, 'High piles of our blubber,' and immediately there are high piles of blubber." Therefore Txa'mskm also climbed the tree. He threw himself down, saying, "High." Then the children looked and saw that he

1	6. NLk		-ba'xt	at. hu		'ēlt o	qal-ts':		NLk 'et
21	gʻa'aL he saw	hwîl where	qalã'qL <sub>played</sub>	k'õpi little	ehildrer		q'a	ie	s'a'pg'ê. the town.
3	Max-hē'i All fat	n ēlxi seal		wî'ldet.	Each	s'ia'tst	aL with	hēx'i	ëlx. scal.
						** *			

- 4 NLk''ë dë-lō-spagait-hō'ksk"t lâ'ôt. K''ët qa'ne-hwîla g'ë'îpt.

  Then also in among he was with Then always he ate
  with them them.

  5 ēlx. NLk''ë ta qâ'ôdet hēx't ēlx, ta ha-ni-ya'tst.
- 5 ēlx. NLK'ē La qâ'ôdeL hēx'L ēlx, La ha-ni-ya'tst. the Then when was finished the fait of the (perf.) what each to seal.
- 6 k'ōpE-tk'ê'Lk", nLk'ê wôxwa'xdet atse hwî'l hwîlL ēlx, the children, then they wondered if where was the seal.
- 7 NLk'ët g'ë'dexs Txä'msem tset hwîl de-wî'tk''det.
  Then asked Txä'msem twet where they get it twe from.
- 8 NLk\*'ēt ma'ıLdet hwîl wî'tk\*tg\*'ê; "MEn-Lô'ônōm al lax-ga'n,
  Then they told where they got it "Up we go at on tree,
  from:
- 9 k'ë gulîk's-d'ep-t'a'Lgōm. NLk'ë La ō'k'sem al lax-dz'â'dz'îk's, then selves down we throw. Then when we drop at on ground.
- 10 k'ë q'ā'axı. ts'ā'lem. K'ë 'Ge-g'îpg'a'psı. hwîl daxdô'xt gön now open our eyes. Then 'High piles now
- 11 al. hētm gʻapkʻs, dep hē'idenom. K''e ge-gʻîpgʻa'psl.

  at fat gapk's, we say. Then
- 13 dë-men-ië't at lax-ga'n. Ntk''ë dë-gulîk's-d'ep-ma'qst at also up he at on iree. Then also himself down he threw and
- 14 hē'tg':ê: "G'apk's," K':ē Lat g'a'aL k'ōpE-tk':ē'Lk" hwîl said: "High." Then when saw it the children where

was dead. They laughed at him and left him. After a while Txä'msem opened his eyes. He did not find anything to eat.

7. Txä'msem found another house which belonged to Chief Cormorant. The house was full of provisions, and he sat down and ate. Then he asked the Cormorant to join him in catching halibut. Txä'msem did not catch anything, while Chief Cormorant caught a great many. Then Txä'msem went up to him in the canoe. He took a louse from the Cormorant's neck, held it up to him, and said, "Open your mouth and I will put your louse into it." The Cormorant replied, "No! Put it overboard into the water." "You will not catch anything if I put it into the water." Txä'msem urged him, "Put out your tongue and let me put it on." Then the Cormorant did so.

- nô'ôt, k'ët k"sta'qsdët al. halâ'yîxdet. Nlk'ë la de-q'â'axl l he was then they left him and laughed. Then (perf.) also opened dend.
- ts'à'lîst Txā'msem, k'-ë nî'g'it hwal. lîg'î-ago'l dem g'ê'bet. 2 his eyes Txā'msem, then not he found anything (fut.) his food.
- at. yō'ôxk"t. Nlk'ë Lat huX sä'lix't al dem ig'a't 5 and atc. Then (perf.) again he asked him to (fut.) fish talibut
- ksax-sem'â'g'idem hā'uts hē'ldeL mukt. NLk''ē La si-gō'n, 7
  only chief cormorant many caught. Then (perf.) a little
  white,
- nlk''ë wusen-iä's Txä'msem al. ts'em-mä'l. Nlk''ët gō'ul 8 then along went Txä'msem in in the Then he took
- "Q'a'gan dem lō-ma'qdēel. ts'ē'sgun al ts'em-a'gan." K'ē 16 "Open (ful.) in I put your louse in in your Then
- "Nî'g'î," hēl. hā'utsg'ê. "T'uks-ma'gal. ts'em-a'k's." "Nî'g'î 11
- dem mö'gun, tse ndä t'uks-ma'gat ts'em-a'k's." K'ë 12 (tut.) you catch, if someone out puts it in water." Then
- g'ap-hā'q'als Txā'msem. "K'si-Lô'ôdeL dē'len dem lē-sgē'ist 13 much urged him Txā'msem. "Out put your tongue (fut.) on I lay it
- lâ'ôt." NLk'ë hwîlt hā'utsg'ê. K'si-tô'ôdet de'lîxt. 14 on it." Then did so the cormorant. Out he put his tongue.

He put out his tongue. Txä'msem seized it and tore it out. Then the chief was dumb. They returned to the shore and quitted fishing. The Cormorant's wife went down to the beach, and Txä'msem said to her, "The chief fainted, and lost his speech." But Chief Cormorant said, "Gogogo!" "Now you hear he says that he caught all this halibut, but I caught it." Yet he had not caught it. In this way the Cormorant lost his speech. Then they carried up the halibut, and Txä'msem told how the chief had lost his speech.

8. Txä'msem did another thing. He came to a chief, who called him into his house. His name was Tenō'k"Lenx. The house stood

1	NLk''ët gō'us Txä'msem dë'lîxtg'ê. K''ët k'si-mä't'ent. Then took Txä'msem his tongue. Then out he tore it.
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	nak'sı hā'utsg'ê, k'ë a'lg'îxs Txä'msem: "Guldā'ut the wife of the cormorant, then said Txä'msem: "Fainted
5	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	gwâtk"L a'lg'îx, aL nak'st hwîl hē'tg'ê. It was lost the speech, to his wife when he said.

- 14 hwal hwîl lo-d'ā'l sem'â'g'it. K'ë hë'tg'ê dem lō-d'ā't

  he where in was a chief. Then he said (ful.) in sit
  down

all alone. Txä'msem was very glad because he saw much food there. He ate there all the time. Then he saw Tenō'k"lenx's club. It hung on the house post and was inlaid with abalone shell. Txämsem said, "He acts like a bad slave." He saw that the chief had large teeth. The chief arose and took the club, intending to kill Txä'msem, but he ran out of the house. Then Txä'msem spoke kindly, "I said you are acting nicely, Chief." Tenō'k"lenx said, "No, you said, 'He acts like a bad slave.'" "I shall not say so again, Chief. Let me sit near you." Then Txnō'k"lenx agreed. Txā'msem went into the woods near the house. He made a club of rotten wood. He pounded mussel shells and inlaid the rotten wood with it. Then he took Tenō'k"lenx's club

sem-tq'al-sī'ep'ens	Txä'msem	në'tg'e	al hwîl	g'a'aL	wunä'x',	1
much against liked him	Txä'msem	him	because	he saw	food,	

qan hēt. K'ē qanē-hwîla yō'ôxk"t lât. K'ēt g'a'ar ha-q'alā'X. 2 there-he-said fore said from always he ate in it. Then he saw a club.

mē'yaanist," "Ni'g'i dem huX hēe, sem'â'g'it. Dem g'ap-k'uL-d'â'nē 9 you said thus," "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. (Fut.) really about I sit

huX ts'ëns Txä'msem. K'ë nak"ı, lö-d'ä't. K'ë k'uL-ië's 11 again entered Txà'msem. Then long in he was. Then about went

getter it be.

SE-bElä'dEL qawä'x', K'ët sE-dä'xt, k'ët gö'uL qawä'x's 14

be abalone the club. Then be it then be took the club of made on it.

and hung in its place the club of rotten wood which looked like it. Then he hid Tenō'k"lenx's club, and sat down, and said again, "How bad acts that slave to whom I came!" Then Tenō'k"lenx rose. He took his club, and Txä'msem ran out of the house. As soon as Tenō'k"lenx came outside he struck Txä'msem on the head, who said, "My brother is using a rotten wood club to kill me." Then he took Tenō'k"lenx's own club and killed him. He threw the body on the beach. He stayed in the house and ate all of Tenō'k"lenx's food.

9. Another time Txä'msem came to the house of the Seal. The Seal invited him in. He was eating salmon. He took a dish and placed it near the fire; then he held up his hands near the fire so that they grew warm. Then grease dripped from his fingers and ran into the

- Tenö'k"Lenxt. K det ia'gai-lē-ia'qL lep-qawa'yîm ha'îxt his own elub rotten wood Teno'k"Lenx. Then however on hung 2 sel-hwîl-g'a't'ent. K''ēt NLk'ē ia'xL qawa'x's Tenö'k"Lenxt. he hid the club of Teno'k\*Lenx. Then to-being gether Then
- he said (when) once again he sait "Bad did slave
- 4 dēn wā'in." K'ē haldem-ba'xs Tenō'k"Lenxt. At gō'ul. qawā'x', whom found then rose Tenō'k'ı\_enx. He took the club, you."
- 5 K'ë k'si-ba'xs Txä'msem. Lat hwaL g'alq, k'ët ia'tss

  Then out ran Txä'msem. When he reached outside, then struck
- 6 Tenő'k"Lenx t'em-që'st. K'ë hë'tg'ë: "Qawa'yîm ha'ya rotten this head. Then he said: "Club rotten
- 7 t hwilä'ak"det hwa'tsēe." K''ēt gō'un lep-qawā'x's Tenō'k"lenxt.

  what used on me my brother." Then he own club of Tenō'k"lenxt.

  Tranō'k"lenxt.
- 8 K'ēt ia'tss Tenō'k'Lenxt, k'ē sg'it nô'ô. K'ēt iaga-ma'gat Then he Tenō'k'Lenx, then he lay dead. Then down he put
- 10 wunä'x'. Lō-dza'll wunä'x's Tenō'k'lenxt.
  the food. In heate all the food of Tenō'k'lenx.
- 12 lâ'ôt, Hânt g'ê'fpt, K'êt gô'ut, ts'ak', k'êt sg'it at in it. salmon he ate. Then he took a dish, then he at
- 13 lax-ts'ā'l lak". K 'ēt men-dô'ql an'ô'nt al go'unt al lak".

  on the edge the Then up be held bis hand to bit it at fire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

dish. He gave it to Txä'msem to dip the salmon in the grease. Txä'msem ate the salmon with the seal blubber. He ate very much, and was satiated. Then he left. Now Txä'msem made a house. He finished it and invited the Seal to visit him. The Seal entered, and sat down in the rear of the house, and Txä'msem took a dish. He placed it near the fire and held up his hands so that they grew warm, but his hands were scorched. Then Txä'msem turned back secretly, crying, "Mmmmmm!" When the Seal saw that Txä'msem was crying, he rose. There was no grease in the dish. Then he said, "He tries to imitate what I do." Txä'msem was ashamed. He put pitch on his hand because it hurt. Then he said, "You ought not to try such things. You would better get food for me that I may eat." He was

t'elx'	aL	ts'Em-	ts'a'k'.	dem	wutxs	Txä'msem	aL	hân.	1
grease	toward	in	the dish.	(fut.)	to dip in grease	Txä'msem	(nt)	salmon.	

K'ë hëll wunä'x' huX g'ë'bet K'ë ts'ä'x'tg'ë, K'ët then much food again he ate it. Then he was watia-

Txä'msemL ts'ak', K'ë dët-sg'it al. awa'al. lak", K'ë 'Txä'msem adish. Then also laid at the prox- the fire. Then

det-hat-dô'qt an'ô'nt K'ë tat guxt lak" an'ô'ns Txä'msem, also along he held his hands. Then (perf.) struck the fire the hands of Txä'msem.

k'ë ts'Ex'ts'ä'l.k"l. an'ô'nt. K'ët tgo-ya'ltk"s Txä'msem then itsoorched his hands. Then around turned Txa'mskm

q'a'mts'En wi-yë'tk"t: "Mmmmm," déya'. K'ë haldEm-ba'xi 10 secretly he eried: "Mmmmm." thus he rose rose

ēlx, Lat gʻa'aL hwîl wi-yē'tk's Txā'msem. Nî'gʻi lō-gʻā'ni. 11 the when he saw (verbal cried Txā'msem. Not in was seal.

seal, noun)  $^{\text{noun}}$   $^{\text{$ 

hwä'lëe." K'ë dzâqs Txä'msem. K'ët sent-sg'a'ndel 13 what I do." Then was ashamed Txä'msem. Then he put patch on

an'6'ntg'è at semgal aba'g'ask"t. K'ë lep-hë'tg'è: "Se â'mt 14 his hand for very he was troubled. Then him he self said: "You de well

gwîx'-txâ'k"sem dadî yö'ôxguê al ld'a'gesem." Aba'g'ask"t 15
to be eating you when I eat you eat fast." He was troubled

greatly troubled, therefore he said so. He spoke to his hand. For that reason the hands of man are bent (in old age) to this day.

Txä'msem went on, and came to a nice house. There he found Chief Ts'enk'oa'ts, who had stores of provisions. The chief invited in Txä'msem, who sat down. Then he ate salmon, good salmon. After he had eaten he drank water. Ts'enk'oa'ts took a nice dish, and stretched his foot out over the dish; then he took a stone, struck his ankle, and pulled out fish roe. He placed it before Txä'msem, who ate it. He was very glad. He left the house of Ts'enk'oa'ts when he had eaten enough. Then Txä'msem thought he would invite his friend to visit him. He made a house and invited in Ts'enk'oa'ts, who sat down. Then Txä'msem took a dish and stretched his foot out

- 1 qan hē'tg'ê, an'ô'nt qan hē'tg'ê. Ntqan hwîlt hwîl therefore he said so, his hand on acfore count of
- 2 hîxila'laganl ar'ô'nl g'at gö'ensë. Delda'lbîk'sk" gön.
  bending the hands of man now. They shrink (nis hands)
- 3 K.'ê huX iê's Txâ'msem. HuX hwa'itg'ê ama hwî'lpg'ê.

  Then again went Txâ'msem. Again he found a good house.
- 4 HuX sem-k-'a-hē'lt wunā'x't sem'ā'g'-it. Ts' enk'oā'tst Again very exceed- much food of the chief. (A little bird)
- 6 d'à'tg'ê. K'ê x-hâ'ônt, anna hân, Lāxk''t. K'e a'k'stg'ê. he sat down. Then he salmon, good salmon, he finished. Then he drank.
- 7 K''ēt gō'ul. Ts'enk'oā'ts ama ts'a'k'g'ê. K''ēt uks-lô'ôdel.

  Then took Ts'enk'oā'ts agood dish. Then toward he fire stretched the fire stretched
- 8 nsu'ët. K'ët gö'ul. lô'ôp. K'ët na-ô'yîl. k'ôq'o'llg'ê. his foot. Then he took a stone. Then so that he it breaks struck it
- 9 K'ēt k'si-sa'g'lī. lān, txa-k'ē'leltgum lān. Wi-hē'ltg'ê. K'ēt
  Then out he spawn, a one spawn. It was much. Then
- 10 sg'it as Txä'msem. K'ët g'ips Txä'msem. Hë-yu'kt g'ips he laid to Txä'msem. Then ate it Txä'msem. He was eating it
- 12 qâ'ôtt. K'ët k'sta'qstg'ê gwatsîks-tsä'ix' at hwîlps Ts'enk'oâ'ts.

  heart. Then be left very satiated at the house of house of house of state.
- 14 an-sl'epensk"t. K'ë dë-dza'pı hwîlpt. K'ë dë-wô'ôi Ts'enk'oā'ts.

  Then also he made a house. Then also he invited invited invited.
- 15 K''ē d'āL Ts'Enk'oā'tsg''ê. K''ēt gö'us Txā'msEm ts'ak'.
  Then sat down Ts'Enk'oā'ts. Then took Txā'msEm a dish.

over the dish. He took a stone and struck his ankle. He fell down backward, and said, "Oh! Iam dead; Iam almost dead." Ts'Enk'ou'ts said, "He tries to imitate me," and left the house. Then Txã'msem was ashamed. His foot was swollen.

He went on, not knowing which way to turn. He came to the house of Salmon-berry-bird, who invited Txä'msɛm in. Then he ate salmon. When he ha'd finished eating, he drank. Now, Salmon-berry-bird took a nice dish. He wiped it out. Then he rose and said, "Miyâ'! Miyâ'!" He said so very often. Then the dish was full of salmon-berries. Txä'msɛm saw them and ate. Then he thought he would do the same. Secretly he took an unripe salmon-berry and put

$\label{eq:K**} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
K''ë dët-ô'X'L k''òq'ō'Lt. K''ë haspa-tâ'ôt aL hê'tg'ê; Then also he struck his ankle. Then upside he and said:	
"Har! Nô'ôe gōn." Q'am-ts'ō'sk't. drm wagait-nô'ôt gōn. "Ha! lam now." Only a little (fut.) until be was now.	
Hwîl hux hwî'ltg'ê, K'ê a'lg'ixi. Ts'enk'oñ'ts al. hē'tg'ê; He again imitated. Then spoke Ts'enk'oñ'ts and said:	
DEM dō-yô'xk"t hwä'lōe." Dōya' al. k'sa'Xtg'ê. K'ē "(Ful.) abs he goes what l do." Thus he and he went out. Then	
dzûqs Txä'msem. G'ftk's asa'ëtg'ê.  was Txä'msem. H was his foot. shumed	
K 'ë huX iä't qasbasa-k'uL-ië't. HuX hwa'yîL hwîlpt.  Then again he astray about he Again he found the house of	
$\underset{a \text{ chief.}}{\operatorname{semi'a'g'it.}}  \begin{array}{ccc} x\text{-smiya'tk''sît.} & hwa'tg'\hat{\sigma}, & K'\tilde{\tau}e & huX & w\hat{\sigma}'\hat{\sigma}tk''t \\ & \text{his name.} & \text{Then} & \text{again} & \text{be invited} \end{array}$	
as $Tx\ddot{a}'msem$ . $K'\ddot{e}$ Lat $g'\ddot{e}\ddot{p}L$ $h\ddot{a}'ng'\dot{e}$ . $K'\ddot{e}$ $L\ddot{a}'exk^nt$ , to $Tx\ddot{a}'msem$ . Then $(pert)$ ate salmon. Then he finished eating.	
2	1
lö-gʻf'mk't. K''ë dë-hë'tk"t at hë'tg'ë: "'Miyâ', miyâ'," in he wiped it. Then also he stood and said: "Miyâ', miyâ',"	1
	1
mēg'ài'ôqstg'ê, K''ēt g'a'as Txā'msem, K''ēt sg'i'tg'ê, salmon-berries. Then saw it Txā'msem, Then be laid it down,	1
Hē-yu'kt g'ē'ips Txā'msēm. K'ē huX dē-lō-a'lg'ixi qā'ôtt He was eating Txā'msēm. Then again also in spoke his beart	1
	1

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it into his hand. He left the house. Then he made a house and invited in Chief Salmon-berry-bird. He imitated him. He arose after having placed the unripe salmon-berry in his dish. Then he stood there and said, "Miyâ'! Miyâ'!" He said so very often, but there remained just as many unripe salmon-berries in the dish as he had put in. He placed the dish before Chief Salmon-berry-bird, who rose, saying, "He tries to imitate me." Then Txā'msem was ashamed. He did not imitate any more.

10. He went on, not knowing which way to turn. Behold, he came out of the woods to a large town. There were poople in front of the town fishing for halibut. Tak'msem thought, "They have much bait, and I will eat it." He dived, and he saw the bait. He took it from

1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
2	k·saXt al. hwî'lpg·ê. HuX dē-dzā'pl. hwî'lpg·ê. K·'ēt he went of house. Again also he made a house. Then
	out huX wô'ôt, sem'â'g'idem x-smiyâ'tk"s, K'ë dët-hō'g'îxt. again he invited the chief x-smiyâ'tk's. Then also he did
4	x-smiyâ'tk"s at huX dē-hē'tk"tg'ē. la'gait-lò-dâ'yil. x-smiyâ'tk's and again also he stood. Already in he had put
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	La hwä'lēe." K'è dzâqs Txä'msem; qâ'ôder hwîl hwî'līg'ê. (perf.) what i do." Then he was ashamed Txä'msem; fix was what he did.
	10. K 'ë huX qa'sbrsa-k'un-ië'êt. Gwina'dën, wi-ts'a'p  Then again not knowing about he where where went. Behold, a town large
12	hwîl na-ba'xt. Gwinâ'dêt, mâl at gî'ike qa-ig'a't dep- where out of he ran. Behold, a canoe at front of the willage (plural) halibut
13	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	NLqan hwfiltgrê. Sö'uqsk"t ts'Em-a'k's. Gwina'dëL, naxL g'a'at.  There, he did so. He dived in the wa Behold, the bait he sawit.

the hook and ate it. He went from one hook to the other, eating all the bait. Then the bait of all the fishermen had disappeared, but they did not know how it had happened. Finally one of the men caught Txā'msɛm's jaw. His jaw was caught on one of the hooks. Then the fisherman pulled. Txā'msɛm was pulled up, although he was resisting. He could not take the hook out of his mouth. He held on to the rocks at the bottom of the sea. Then he was hauled up with the fish line. The fishermen came together and they all hauled the fish line. Txā'msɛm said to the rocks at the bottom of the sea that they should help him, and finally he said to his jaw, "Break off, jaw! I am getting tired," Then his jaw broke off. When the fishermen saw the great jaw with a long beard, some of them laughed, but others were scared. They went ashore, and all the people assembled in the

K·'ē	hwîl	k 'et	gö'ut.	at	gʻē'îpt.	Sem-c	lox'a'bel	hē'ldem	1
	At once		he took it,	he	ate it.		ne went from ne to the other	much	
nax.	at	g'ē'îpt.	K · e	sags	it-qâ'ôdeL	naxi	. qa-igʻa't	. K 'e	2

nax, at g'ë'îpt. K''ë sagat-qâ'ôdEL naxL qa-ig'a't. K''ë bait, he ate it. Then entirely was the bait the fishermen. Then

gawaxwa'xdēit al. hwî'ltg'ê. Sem-mô'k"ı k''âlı g'at x'pā'us 3 they wondered what happened. Really caught one man the jaw of

Sem-dā'mgant. K'ē g'fdi-qā'k'sk's Txā'msem. Aqt-hwfla 5 trying was dragged Txā'msem. With (verbal noun)

k'se-gō'ul. ig'a' al. ts'em-a'qtg'è, at hwîl iaga-dô'ql. 6 off he took the hook at in his mouth, he being down he held

dā'mgansk''L lax-ha'ye aL môo'lk''. K''ē sagait-iē'L qa-ig'a't 8 he was pulled on top at the fish line. Then together went the fishermen

at dä'mgandēt. môo'lk". K'ë dē-hwî'ls Txä'msem at 9 they pulled the line. Then on his did so Txä'msem at 9

Txä'msemg'ê al. k'pa'ôt: "K'si-bê'sen k'pa'ô la dem 11 Txä'msem to jaw: "Out tear jaw (perf.) (ful.)

gwâtk"ı. qâ'ôdēe." K'ë sa-bë'sît. x'pā'ut. K'ët g'a'at. 12 lost my heart." Then off tore his jaw. Then saw

qa-ig'a'ıL wī-k'pā'o wī-max-ië'mq. K''ēt halā'g'fxdēit. Lagats'ō'ut 13 the the jaw great all beard. Then they laughed. Some of them

laxbeits'e'wut. K'e tsagam-ho'ut. qa-ig'a't. K'e sagait-ie't. 14 were seared. Then ashore escaped the fishermen. Then together went chief's house. There they looked at the great jaw. Txä'msem went ashore, coming out of the water. He was greatly worried. Then he repented and said, "I am always doing this to myself." He arrived at the town while the people were looking at the great jaw in the chief's house. Txä'msem entered and sat down near the door. He saw the people looking at the great jaw. He held his blanket over his mouth to cover his lost jaw. When he saw his own great jaw he stretched out his hand, saying, "Give it to me." He took it and looked at it, turning it over and over, examining it. Then he put it on and ran out, and the people said, "That is Txä'msem, the cheater!" Then Txä'msem was well again.

11. Txä'msem went on. He was very hungry, and he saw a steelhead salmon jumping in the river. Then he devised a plan. He

- 1 g'at al hwîlpl sem'â'g'it, at g'a'adël wi-k'pâ'o. K'ê
- 2 spi-iä's Txä'msem al. ts'em-a'k's. Aba'g'ask"t al. hwî'ltg'ê.
- 3 Sem-gulîk's-ë'tk"sı. qîl'ôtt al. hë'tg'ê: "Lep-në'E qane-hwîla Ver self called his heart and said: "Self I always
- 4 gōn." K'ē na-ba'xt al. qal-ts'a'p. La he-yu'kt g'a'al. g'atl. this." Then out he ran to the town. Then they began to see it the people.
- 5 wi-x pa'o at. hwîlpt. sem'â'g'it. K'ê dē-ts'ê'ns Txâ'msem liêt.

  the jaw at the house of the chief. Then also entered Txâ'msem in there.
- 6 K''ë dë-d'à't at â'dz'Ep. K''ët g'a'at hwîl â'lg'alt g'at Then also he sat at the door. Then he saw (verbal examined it the down
- 7 wi-x-pā'ot. Men-t-ô'ôdes Txā'msem gula't at ia'X1., hwill the jaw. Up pushed Txā'msem his blanket to hide it, being
- screen service of the service of the
- 9 wī-lep-x·pā'o al. awai'at. "Ndā'e," dēya'. At gō'ut. K.'ēt his own jaw at his his "Give it to he said. He took it. Then great me."
- 10 k'wa'ts'ik's-tgo-ma'gat; at lä'ag'alt. Sā-lō-d'ē'st at lep-k pā'ut.

  much around he he examined it. Sud-in he on own his jaw.
  turned it: but-in he denly pushed it.
- 11 Hwîl k'ë k'si-ba'xt. Hwîl k'ë hēL hë'ldem g'a'tg'ê; "La Then out he ran. Then they many people; "(PerL)
- 12 huX në'd as Txä'msem, gwîx'-iā'mq'asgu't." K''ē mîtke again it is he Txä'msem, the cheater." Then he was
- 13 Txä'msem.
- 14 11. La ië's Txä'msem. K'ë semgal Xdax't, K'ët g'a'aL (Perl.) he txä'msem. Then very he was Then he saw hungry.
- 15 hwîl gökst. melê't. NLk''ê se-wusen-xô'ôsk't. NLk''êt where jumped a steel-head Then he up his mind. Then then made

kieked a rock and made a deep hole. He said with a loud voice, "Steel-head salmon, hit my heart," After he had said so he sat down quietly. The steel-head salmon hit his heart, and Txä'msEm lay there dead. After a little while he opened his eyes and he saw that the salmon had jumped over the hole that he had made. Then he kicked the rock a second time, and he again told the salmon to hit his heart. He sat down again and the same was repeated. He told the salmon to hit his heart, and it did so. Again he was dead. After a while he opened his eyes and saw the salmon lying in the hole near the water. He rushed down to catch it, but he could not reach it. He kicked the rock a third time, and sat down again. Then he told the salmon to hit his heart. It did so, and again he was dead. His heart

g'îdi-k'ta'qst, lô'ôp. right hekieked a stone. there		wī-lō-La'pL reat in deep		NLk.'ē	1
a'lg'îxtg'ê. Wî-amhē't:	"Däqsk"L	qâ'ôdēE,	mɛlē't!"	Lësk <sup>u</sup> L	2
he spoke. He shouted:	Hit	my neart,	salmon!"	finished	
he then well he sat down.	K'ēt gu Then h	XL mElē'ti it the steel-he salmon		t. K'ē	3
nô'ôt. K'ē la q'ā'axl	ts'a'Elt al.	hwîl nô'ô	t. K.'ēt	g'a'aL	+
	his eyes at	where he w	as Then	he saw	
melē't ta t'uks-da'ur	t. K. et	huX g'îd	i-k'La'qsL	16'ôp,	5
the steel- (perf.) out had go head salmon	ne. Then	again right there	he kicked	the stone,	
k 'ē'lbelt. K 'ē ha'ts'îk '	sem buX	në'tg'ê at g	gun-gō'oL	qâ'ôdet	6
a second Then once mo	re again	he said he e	aused to hit	his heart	
al melē't. K'ē hu.	K ama d	'ā't. HuX	hō'œ'ie	at La	7
at the steel Then again	n well h	ne sat Again	like	(perf.)	
waten-hwî'lt. Nik'ê h	uX a'lg'îxt	at gun-g	ô'ul qâ'ô	let al	8
formerly he did. Then a	gain he spoke	to cause to	hit his h	eart to	
melê't. K''ē huX h	wîll melê't.	K 'ē hu	X nô'ôt	. K'ē	9
the steel- Then again he		Then aga	in he was	Then	
head salmon. La ha'tsîk'sem huX				gʻi't aL	10
when once more again		eyes, then			
lō-ks-g·ē'wît. At gʻa'at	, hwîl k		'tk"t aL	dent	11
in the lowest Then he saw i	t, at onee	down to	he to	(fut.)	
	t at d	emt gö'ut.		huX	12
take it. Then he was out	of at (	fut.) he took i	t. Then	again	
	Nel gulā's	dt. Krē	huX d'a	at; k'ē	13
there			do	WTE:	
	ıь qâ'ôdet.	K'ē hul Then agai		mɛlē't.	14
again he to cause to h	it his heart.	Then agai	n. did so h	the steel- ead salmon.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>This sentence is in Gitkean dialect.

was swollen. Then he opened his eyes again, and saw the salmon which lay right in the middle of the rock. He went down slowly and caught it.

12. Now he did not know how to prepare his food. So he sat down and defecated. Then he asked his excrements, "What shall I do, my excrements?" They said, "Steam it in a hole." Then he cut wood, but while he was doing so he forgot what he was to do. Then he sat down again and defecated. Only a little came out. He asked, "What shall I do, my excrements?" They said, "Steam it in a hole." They spoke in a low voice. Now Txä'msem gathered stones, and he said all the time, "Steam it in a hole." He said it as though he was singing.

- 1 K'è huX nô'ôt. La g'itk"L qâ'ôdet al hwî'ltg'ê. K'è Then again he was (perl.) it swelled his heart at he did so. Then
- 2 huX hwîlt melê't, huX gö'yit qâ'ôdet. K'ê huX q'ā'axıt medel did so the steel again he hit his heart. Then again he opened
- 3 ts'a'Elt, k'ët g'a'aL melë't. Lö-sg'i't aL lo-ks-së'lgut lô'ôp, his eyes, then be saw the steel in it lay at in middle-most stone.
- 4 K 'ë iaga-ia'êtg'ê, Hagul-hwî'ltg'ê, K 'ët gö'ut melê't.

  Then down he went, slowly he did so. Then he took the steed salmon
- 5 K'ē iā'êt.
- 6 12. K'ë aqt-hwîla dzā'bet al demt g'ë'îpt. Nlk'ë d'āt
  Then with being to make to (fut.) his food. Then he sat
  down
- 7 al. sipa'ntg'ê. K'êt g'ê'daxl sipa'nt: "Agō'l dem hwî'lēe to he defecated. Then he asked his "What (fut.) I do
- 8 LE, g'un'tsëe?" K'ë a'lg'ixL sipa'ntg'ë: "Sa'lebel!" K'ë (perl.), my exerements: my exerements: "Steam it in a hole." Then
- 9 sa-â't.k"tg 'ê. Hē-yukt sa-â'ôt.k"t, k 'ē t'ak 'i. dem hwî'ltg 'ê. he firewood. Beginning he firemade wood, fongot (fut.) he did.
- 10 K'ë lîg'i-k'uL-d'â't. K'ë ha'ts'îk'sEm huX d'ât. K'ë huX Then any about he Then once more again he sat. Then again
- 11 ä'd'îk'sk"ı. k'saXt; t.go-ts'ö'osk'ı. k'saXt. K''ë huX
- 13 LE g'ua'tst: "Sā'lebel." Ts'ōsk'l. a'lg'lxt. K'ēt sagait-dô'qs
  bis exereblob." "Steam it in a Little li spoke. Then together took
- 14 Txä'msem lô'ôp. K''ē qa'ne-hwîla a'lg'îxt: ''8ā'lebel.!'' K''ē Txa'msem stones. Then always he spoke: ''8team it in a Then

He made a song of the words, "Steam it in a hole." When the hole was hot he went to gather leaves of the skunk-cabbage to cover it. Then he cut the salmon lengthwise and put it on top of the leaves in the hole. A stump lay near the hole. Then he took part of the salmon out and said to the stump, shaking the salmon, "I am sure you envy me, Stump." Then he went to get some more leaves which were to serve as his dish. After he had left, the Stump moved and sat down on top of the hole. Now Txä'mskm returned to eat. Behold, the Stump was sitting on the hole. Then he opened his mouth and cried on account of his food. He took a long lever and turned the Stump over. Behold, it had eaten all the salmon. Then he hit the Stump with stones, and turned it all over with his lever until the Stump was broken. It was quite rotten. He found a few small

- hố grigat lẽ medēl. hẽ tgrệ, al hwîl k' lẽ an-me-lẽ mx't al I like singing he said, at being then making a song of
- "SaTlEbell" K'ë la g'ami an-daTleptg'ë, k'ë se-hina'qt 2
  "Steam'it in a Then when hot the hole for steaming, then he made leaves
- al dem hâ'yaem sä'lept. K''ēt hadîx'-qō'tsl melē't. K''ē to (fit.) use of steaming. Then lengthwise he cut the steel-head salmon,
- txa-lē-ba'lt al. lax-o'l. an-sā'lep. Q'ai'yîm d'āl an-sā'lept 4
  all on he on on top of hole for Close by was steaming.
- at awa'ati am-ha'ts'. K-'et k'si-go'ut q'apt melo't. K'e fat the proxunity of a stump. Then out he took the end the steelof head salmon.
- he'tg'è al. am-hâ'ts': "Nô'mdzîk's, hâts';" dêya', at sâ'wul 6
  he said to the stump: "You must envy me, stump:" thus he he shook
- mgle't, K'ë huX ië'êt al se-hina'qt al dem wâ'ôst. Nl the steel- Then again he to make leaves of to (fut.) his dish. That
- nead saminon.

  quila'nt, k'ë lë-ga'iksgut am-ha'is' at. an-sa'lept melë't. 8

  after, then on crawled the stump on the hole for the steaming head salmon.
- K.'ē lō-ya'ltk"t al. dem yō'ôxk"t. Gwinâ'dēl, lē-d'â'l.
- Then he returned to (fut.) ent. Behold, on sat
- am-hā'ts' al. lax-an-sā'lept. K''ē q'āqt (al.) wī-yō'tk'nt hwîl 10 the stump at on the hole for the hole for he opened with erying his mouth
- hwi'll dem g'ë'îpt. K'ët gö'ul gan, k'ët që'megant 11 he did so (fut.) his food. Then he took a stiek, then he turned over with lever
- wī-am-hā'ts'. Gwinā'dēL, dzaL am-hā'ts' dem g'ē'īptg'ē. K'ēt 12 the stump. Behold, he ate all the stump (fut.) his food. Then
- k"Lë-ax''o'x'L am-hā'ts'g'ê aL lô'ôp qanL k'uL-qam-që'megant, 13 all he hit the stump with stones and about only he turned it over
- K'ē g'usgwa'EL ga'ng'ê am-hā'yîx. K'ēt hwîthwa'L k'ōpe-14
  Then wasbroken the stick well rotten. Then he found small

pieces of fresh salmon. He put these into his mouth and he was very hungry while doing so.

13. He went on toward the sea and entered the house of the Grizzly Bear. He asked him to join him in catching halibut, but the Grizzly Bear said that he had no bait. Txä'msæm replied, "We will use our own bodies as bait; we will use our testicles." He carried the tail of the steel-head salmon. Txä'msæm went down to the water and took the canoe of the Grizzly Bear. While he was doing so, the Bear rose and went into the canoe, and they started for the fishing bank. Now they reached it, and Txä'msæm pretended to cut off his penis and to tie it on to his hook for bait. The Grizzly Bear saw the act, but was afraid to do the same. He was surprised at what he saw Txä'msæm doing. The latter urged him, saying, "Go on, do the same;" but the

- 1 gateptë'tgum k'sa-hâ'n. K''ët lō-d'ā'tɛlt at ts'Em-ā'qt at pieces of fresh salmon. Then in he put it at in his mouth and
- 2 sem-Xda'x't at hwî'ltg'ê. rery hungry and he did so.
- 3 13. K''ē ha'ts'îk'sem huX ië'êt al. anō-lax-mô'ônl. qâ'ôt Then once more aga be went to toward on sea he went
- 4 K''ë ts'ënt ar hwîlpr lig''ë'Ensk". K''ët sä'lîx'r lig''ë'Ensk" Then he entered at the house of the grizzly bear. Then he bade the grizzly bear
- 5 al, dem ig'a't. "Aql-nâ'em," dēya'l. lig'ë'ensk". "Dem to (fut.) catch hallbut. "with balt we," thus said the grizzly bear. "(Fut.)
- 6 lep-hwa'yîml dem nã'em," dēya's Txä'msem. "Dem nã'em selves we find (fut.) our bait." thus said Txâ'msem. "(Fut.) our bait
- 7 g'a'lpnōm." K'ē k'un-yu'kdēn wi-ta'tsxi. melē'tg'ē. Nīk'ē our testieles." Then about he carried grate tail of the steel-head salmon.
- 8 siyâ'ôtk"s Txâ'msem at iaga-gō'ut. mālt. ligr'ō'Ensk".

  to down take the canoe of the grizzly bear.
  to to say.
- 9 K·'ē haldem-ba'xL lig''ë'Ensk" aL hwîls Txä'msem. K·'ē
  Then rose the grizzly bear at he did so Txä'msem. Then
- 10 uks-hē'tk"dēt al. an-i'g'a. K''ē l.a lē-g'â'ôdēt, k''ēt sa-q'ō'tsl.

  out to they stood to the place of Then (perf.) on they were then off he cut
  hallbut fisher.
- 11 lep-gan-dedő'lîst lep-sma'x'tg'ê. K''ēt lē-da'k'll naxt, k''ēt his penis his flesh. Then on he tied his bail, then own
- 12 gʻa'aL ligʻ'ë'ensk". Kʻë xpedz'a'Xt al dem dë-hwi'lt. saw it the grizzly bear. Then he was afraid at (fut.) also he does
- 13 Lō-sanā'Lk"t hwîls Txä'msem. K'ē hā'q'als Txä'msem:
  He was astonished he did so Txä'msem. Then urged him Txä'msem:
- 14 "Gwô'ôm, laô'n dē-hwî'len!" K'ē semgal xpedz'a'xL
  "Go ahead, to you also do it:" Then very afraid was

Grizzly Bear was afraid to do so. Then Txä'msem pushed his knife along the canoe, handing it to the Bear. Now the Bear cut off his penis, and he fainted. When he felt that he was dying, he made a rush at Txä'msem, trying to kill him, but Txä'msem jumped into the water and dived. He clung to the bow of the canoe, and when he knew that the Bear was dead, he boarded the canoe again. He went ashore and stepped up to the Bear's wife.

He put stones into the fire and told the female Grizzly Bear to swallow the hot stones. He said that the wives of those who do not catch anything must do so, and she was to do so, because her husband had not caught any halibut. The chieftainess trusted him. Txā'mszm took up the stones with tongs. He told her to open her

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
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hwî'îtgrê. Kr'ë dêt-q'ö'tsı. ligr'ê'Ensk"ı. La gan-dedê'lîst, Kr'ë he did so. Then also cut the grizzly bear (past) his penis. Then	3
nô'ôL lig ''ê'Ensk". Lat baqL dEm hwîl nô'ôt, k''ê he was the grizzly bear. When he felt (fut.) being he dies, then dying	4
wusen-hē'tk"t al. dem dzak"s Txä'msem. K'ët uks-sö'ôksk"s along he rushed to (ful.) kill Txä'msem. Then out of dived	5
Txä'msem ts'em-a'k's. K'ët g'îldep-da'lbîk'sk''t. g'îts'ä'gal. Txä'msem in water. Then under he clung the bow of	6
mäl. K''ë Lat hwîlä'x'L hwîl nô'ôL lig''ë'Ensk", k''ë the Then when he knew being dead the grizziy bear, then causes.	7
ha'ts'îk'sEm huX maxk"t al. ts'Em-mâ'l. K''ë tsagam-hë'tk"t.  once more again he boarded at in the Then to shore he stood.	8
K.'ē bax-lā'ēt aL awa'aL nak'sL lig-'ē'Ensk's.  Then up he to the prox- the wife the grizzly bear.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
hwî'll. nak'sı. ax-mō'gut, al. hwîl ax-mō'k'ıl. nak'sı. does so the wife of not catching. because not caught the bus- bend of	12
hana'gam lig''ë'Ensk". K''ë ax'iâ'ksk"t sîg'idEmma'qg''ë. the female grizzly Then trusted the chieftaines.	13
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14

mouth and he put the hot stones into it. Then she tumbled about, and Txä'msem hit her all over while she was doing so until be was dead. He walked down at once and took the Bear that he had killed first out of the canoe. He cut him first, and then his wife. Both the Bears were dead. He stayed there for many days eating. When he had eaten all the provisions of the Bear, he left again, not knowing where he went.

14. Then he went out of the woods and came to a house, the house of Little Pitch, who was rich, and lived there with his wife. Then Little Pitch invited him in and he ate. When he was satiated, he slept. Then he said that they would go to catch halibut. Little Pitch was willing, and said to him, "It is not good for me to be out after surrise.

1	sig'idemna'qg'ê.	K·'ēt	lō-ma'gal.	g'a'mg'îm	lô'ôp.	K·'ē
	the chieftain-	Then	in he put	hot	stones.	Then
	1.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A . 1		T	200	

- 2 k'uL-qaba'ksk"ı. sîg'idemna'qg'ê. K'ët k'uLë-ia'tss Txä'msem, about tumbled the chieftain. Then all all the Txä'msem,
- 3 La k'uL-qaba'ksk"t. K'ë nô'ôt. Hwîl k'ë iaga-ië'êt.
  while about she tumbled. Then she died. At once down hen,
  to sea user.
- 4 N.L. 'ët uks-gö'ul. wī-lig 'ë'Ensk"l. Lë k's-qâ'gum dza'k"det,
  Then out he took the grizzly bear (perf.) first he had killed.
- 5 K''ë belba'lt, qanl huX k''a'gul. T'epxâ'tl lig''ë'ensk" Then be-spread and also one. Two grizzly bears
- 6 gul-gadā'wut. K'ē nak"ı. yō'ôxk"t, at g'ē'îpt at wi-hē'ldet both were dead. Then long he ate, he ate for many
- 7 sa. K.'ē dzal wunā'x'l lig''ē'Enskug'ê. K.'ēt huX ksta'qsît;
  days Then he ate all the food of the grizzly bear. Then again he left;
- 8 q'asbasa-iä'êt. astray he went.
- 9 14. K'ë huX na-ba'xt al k'ëll hwîlp; hwîlps l.go-sg a'n.
  Then again out of he to one house: the house of little pitch.
- 10 Ama hwî'l qant nak'st lö-bagadê'l. K''ë hë-yukt Rich was he and bis wife in two. Then began
- 11 wô'ôtk"s 1.go-sg'a'n lâ'ôt at ama yō'ôxk"tg'ê. K'ê ts'āx't.
  invited little pitch to him at well he ate. Then he was
- 12 K.'ē lō-wâ'gôt lâ'ôt. K·'ē hēr. ig'a't dem demt 91. Then in he slept in it. Then he said to fish halibut (fut.) (fut.)
- 13 mök"L txöx". K''ë saxk"s Lgo-sg'a'n. K''ë k's-qâ'gum catch halbut. Then was willing little pitch. Then first
- 14 a'lg'îxs Lgo-sg'a'n as Txä'msem: "Nîg'i ā'mē atseda said little pitch to Txa'msem: "Not i when

I must return while it is still chilly. I shall have enough by that time." Txä'msɛm replied, "I shall do whatever you say, Chief." Little Pitch said, "Well!" Then they started for the fish bank. They fished all night. When the sun rose Little Pitch wanted to go ashore, but Txä'msɛm said, "I enjoy the fishing. Lie down in the bow of the canoe and cover yourself with a mat." Little Pitch did so. Then Txä'msɛm said, "Little Pitch!" "Heh!" he replied. After a while Txä'msɛm called again, "Little Pitch!" He answered again in a loud voice. After some time Txä'msɛm called again. Then Little Pitch's voice was weak. Now Txä'msɛm hauled up his line and paddled home. He pretended to paddle strongly, but he put his paddles into the water

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
	2
dem hë'nîst, sem'â'g'ît, dem hwî'lêe." K''ê hês tgo-sg'a'n: (fut.) yousay, chief, (fut.) I do." Then said little pitch:	3
$ \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
K'č hčs Txä'msem: "Lgo-sg'a'n!" "Gwö!" Si-gö'en Then said Txä'msem: "Ltule plich!" "Heh!" Alter a while	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
Txä'msem. K''ë all''sk''t. hës tgo-sg'a'n. K''ët sa'g'îs Txa'msem. Then weakly said little pitch. Then bauled up	12
Txä'msɛmı. ig a't. Hwîl k'ë' hwäx't. Tsagam-hwä'x't.  Txä'msɛmı his hook and line. At once he paddied. Ashore he paddied.	13
K'ē nî'g'i hō'g'îxt hwāx't, haLi-g'â'ôt'Entt hwāx't. AL Then not really he paddled, edge he put his paddle. At	14
sem-dax-g-a'dem hwax-t, k-'ë bek-L hwî'ltg-ê. K-'êt	

edgewise. Again he called, "Little Pitch!" "Heh!" Little Pitch replied, but his voice was very weak. Then Txā'msxm knew that Little Pitch was dying. Behold, pitch came out and ran over the halibut where Little Pitch died. Therefore the halibut is black on one side.

That is the end of another adventure of Txä'msem. He always ate all the food of the chiefs. He killed two chiefs, Grizzly Bear and Little Pitch.

15. He did another thing. He found the town of the air. He saw houses, and heard people saying, "The chief is coming," but he did not see anyone. A man said to him, "Enter the house of the chief." Then he entered. He walked proudly and erect. Behold, a mat was being spread for him on one side of the house. Txä'msem sat down on it. Behold, a box opened of itself and salmon came out

- 1 ētk"s Lgo-sg'a'n: "Lgo-sg'â'n!" "Gū!" ts'ōsk'L am-hē't. K'ēt he little pitch: "Little pitch!" "Heh!" little voice. Then called
- 2 hwîlâ'x's Txâ'msem La nô'ôs Lgo-sg'a'n, Gwinâ'dē, sg'an knew Txâ'msem (perf.) dead little pitch. Behold, pitch
- 3 La ă'd'îk'sk't al lax-ō'L txōx', la nô'ôs Lgo-sg'a'n, (perl.) came at on top of the when died little pitch,
- 4 Nıqan hwîlı txöx' stex-t'ö'tsk"ı an-stô'ôt gö'entsē.
  Therefore is hallbut half black its one side now.
- 5 HuX sa-ba'xL k''ēlL hwîls Txä'msEm. Q'am-dzîdza'LL Again the end of one did Txä'msEm. Only he ate all
- 6 wunë'x'l. semg'ig'a't an-hwî'ntg'ê. La bagadê'll. semg'ig'a't the food the chiefs what he did. (Perf.) two chiefs
- 7 ia'tstg'ê; lig''ē'Ensk" qans Lgo-sg'a'n.
  he killed; the grizzly and little pitch.
- 8 15. HuX k'ëli. hwf'ltg'ê, K'ët hwal ts'api. ha. K'seXAgain one hedid. Then he found the town the
  of air.
- 9 huwi'lp, qant. al'a'lg'ixt. g'at. Naxna'yît: "A'd'îk'sk''t. houses, and they people. He heard: "There comes
- 10 sem'â'g'idest, hâ'u." K'ë nî'g'ît g'a'at g'at hë'tg'ê lâ'ôt:
  the chief, hâu." Then not he saw the man who to him:
- 11 "Āmt dem ts'ēnt at hwîlp, sem'â'g'idest." K'ë ts'ë'ntg'ê.

  "Good ('ut.) he en- at the house, the chief." Then he entered.
- 12 "G'i, sem'a'g'it, g'i." K'ë a'dzîk'sem iâ'tg'ë. At g'ap-hë't'ent "This chier, this this Then proudly he walked. He really put up
- 13 ts'ā'eltgr'ē. Gwinā'dēL, sqā'naE La ba'Lt an-stô'ôL hwîlp.

  his face. Behold, a mat (perf.) spread on the one side of
- 14 K'ë lë-d'ä's Txä'msem lâ'ôt. Gwinā'dēl, hân, gwa'lgwa hân Then on sat Txä'msem on it. Behold, salmon, dried salmon

of it. A dish walked to the fire all by itself. Txā'msem was much astonished. It lay down in front of him. He thought about it while he was eating. When he had finished, he drank. Then cranberries mixed with grease and water came from the corner of the house and placed themselves in front of him. Then a spoon came to him. He took the handle of the spoon, but nobody was holding it. Then he ate. The dish was very small, and he thought (?) (?) (?). Thus thought Txā'msem. Then he heard many women laughing near the wall of the house. They said, "The Giant thinks (?) (?) (?). He heard his own name, Giant, mentioned. He rose from the place where he was eating and went to where the women were speaking,

La	ā'd'îk'sk"t.	LEP-	q'a'qk"sL	qal-hë'nEqg*ê	hwîl	wî'tk"L	hân	1
(perf.	eame.	Self	opened	a box	where	came from	the	

will grease and water corner.

wi'tk''tg''ĉ. K''ĉ La sg'it aL qa-sä'Xt. K''ĉt g'i-lep-ā'd'īk'sk''L !

it came from. Then (perf.) it lay in front of him. Then by itself came

<sup>&</sup>quot;'Dem lîgrî-qak'sma'tê ne-wâ'n sgregua'sga, dēya'sent qâ'ts 13
"'(Fut.) (7) what you (7) says the heart of

haldEm-ba'xt at hwîl yō'ôxk"t; at qâ'ôt hwîl hēt hā'naq. 15
he was he went to where spoke the women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

but he did not find anyone, although they were speaking right in front of him. He did not see them. He went back to the fire and sat down. He was quite out of breath. Then he thought, "I will take these things and eat them outside." He rose and took a bundle of salmon. He ran out of the house, but when he came to the door they dragged him back, and he almost fell down. Then he heard someone saying, "Sit down, Chief Giant." Txa'msem sat down again. He was quite out of breath. He rose again and dragged the box from which the berries had come toward the fire. Then he was attacked and beaten with sticks, although he did not see a person. The sticks moved of themselves, hitting his body, his head, his hands, and his feet. Then he felt very badly. He went on, not knowing which way to turn.

1	K.'ē	nî'g'ît	hwat.	lîg'î-ago'.	Q'ai'yîı Close by		ts'ā'Elt.
2	K.'ē	nî'g ît	g'a'at			t'em-ië'êt.	K·'ē
	Then	not	he saw them.	The	n again	to the he middle walked.	Then
3	huX	d'āt a	al hwîl	d'ā't.	Senā'lqt	al. hwî'ltg'ê.	K·'ē
	again	he sat	at where he	sat.	He was out	on ac- he did so.	Then

- 4 lö-n'lg'îxL qâ'ôts Txä'msem: "Dem kse-de-ba'ê dem g'ê'bee," in spoke the heart Txä'msem: "Shall out with I run (fut.) I est."
- 5 dë'yaL qâ'ôt. Hwîl k''ë haldem-ba'xt. At gō'uL hwîl thus his heart. At once he rose. He took
- 6 xlem-da'k'lk''l hë'ldem hân. At k'si-de-ba'xt la dem a bundle many salmon. He out with ran (perl.) (fut.)
- 7 k'si-a'qLk"t aL ä'dz'Ep. K'ët gulîk's-q'ā'qdēt. K'ë out he at the door. Then back they dragged Then
- 8 mâdze-sg'is Txä'msem. K''ē huX hēt a'lg'îxt naxna'yit:
  almost lay Txä'msem. Then also saying speaking he heard:
- 9 "Āmt. dem d'ā'nest sem'â'g'it Wi-g'a't." K'ē huX d'ās
  "Good (fut.) sit down chief Giant." Then again sat
- TXÄ'MSEM, AL SENÄ'LQTG'Ê. K'Ë hUX haldEM-DA'XI. At KTÄ'MSEM, and he was out of breath. Then again he rose He
- 11 qû'ôL hwîl lō-d'â'L Lu'yîx Le g'ē'betg'ê. At t'Em-q'â'qLt.

  went where in lay berries he was eating.

  He town-d dragged the mindale it.
- 12 K 'ē hwîl sagait-hā'p'aaL t'an k "Lē-hîsya'tst aL gango'n, aL
  Then all together they rushed who all over hit him with sticks, and
  after him,
- 13 nî'g'ît g'a'aL g'at. Q'am-ba'gait-bebesba'tsk"L ganga'n t'an stieks which
- 15 sem-pla'k'sk"t al hwî'ltg'ê. K''ē dâ'ult. Q'asbasa-k'ul-ië'êtg'ê.
  much he was tired on ac what he did. Then he left. Astray about he went.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

16. Txä'msem did still another thing. He came to the house where the Deer was living with his wife. There were two persons in the house. Then Txä'msem sat down and said, "Let us go and cut wood." He called the Deer his brother-in-law. The Deer trusted him, and they went to cut wood. While they were splitting the wood the wedges jumped out all the time. Txä'msem said to the Deer, "Hold the wedges." He did so. Txä'msem struck the wedges with his hammer, and said to the Deer, "Come a little nearer to the wedges, friend!" The Deer was afraid; but Txä'msem again asked him to come nearer, because the wedges were always jumping out. Txä'msem sang while splitting wood, because he was very glad: "Hôho, hôho,

16. HuX k'ëli. hwîls Txä'msem. K'ët hwat hwîlp hwîl Again one thing did Txä'msem. Then he found a house where	
$\frac{dz \hat{o}qL}{dz}  \text{wan.}  Nak'sL  wa'ng'\hat{e}  l\hat{o} - bagad\hat{e}'lt  aL  hw\hat{l}lp.  K'\hat{e} \\ \text{eamped}  \text{the deer.}  \text{The wife of}  \text{the deer}  \text{in two persons}  \text{in}  \text{the house.}  \text{Then} \\$	:
huX lō-d'à's Txã'msem lâ'ôt. K'ē hēs Txã'msem, also in sat Txã'msem in it. Then said Txã'msem.	:
a'lg'îxtg'ê: "ĀmL dem se-â'Lgum," dēya', at xs-q'atā'ntk'st he spoke: "Good (fut.) we frewood." thus he and he call brother-in- make said.	4
at wan, K'ë ax'iâ'ksk'ıt wan, K'ë hwî'ldet, se-â't.k'ıtg'ê, to the Then trusted the deer. Then he did so, he firewood, made	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	•
lêt. Nıqan hês Txä'msem al wa'ng'ê: "Ām me dem the Therefore said Txä'msem to the deer: "Good you (fut.)	1
dexdô'gôl let," dêya' al wan, K'ê hwîll wan, take hold of the thus he to the deer. Then did so the deer, wedges," said	1
dexdô'gôl lêt. K'êt ôx's Txä'mseml lêt al hê'tg'ê; taking the Then struck Txä'msem the and he said: wedge	
"Txal-sge'ren damxı." K'ë xpedz'a'Xı wa'ng'ê. K'ë hës "Azşinst lie friend." Then was afraid the deer. Then said	10
Txa'msem. At gun-tq'al-sg'i'tg'ê at. hwîl gwa'nem-k'si-gesgö'st. Txa'msem. He made against lie because always out gumped	1
lēt. Hēs Txā'msɛm at bē-yu'kt tguXt lak". Lîst at the He said Txā'msɛm while splitting wood. Singing accompanying work	1
wedges. panying work lò-ama qû'ôtt: in good his heart:	1
1   1 × 1   1 × 1   1 × +	

<sup>1</sup> This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

Clapping.

hihi!" When he had said so, he hit the Deer's head. "O, my poor brother-in-law!" he said when the Deer died. Then he took the Deer into his canoe. He broke some mussel shells and stuck them into his body, saying that they were arrowheads. Then he paddled back to the village singing (?) (?) (?). Then the Deer's wife went down, and Txä'msem showed her where the arrow points were sticking in the Deer's blanket. The woman believed him. They carried up the Deer which Txä'msem had murdered. Then he killed the Deer's wife also. He stayed at the house and ate them. He had killed them for this purpose.

17. Then he came to the house of Smoke-hole. The house was at the foot of a mountain. He entered. The chief said to his grand-

- 1 Sa-ba'xı. hë'tg'ê, k''êt ia'tsı. t'Em-që'sı. wan. "Aiawa's It was finished he said, then he hit the head of the deer. "Oh,
- 2 q'aLâ'nëE gua'!" dëya' aL La nô'ôL wa'ng'ê. K'ët lôgôm-gō'ôL my brotherin-law' one" he said at (perf.) died the deer. Then into he took
- 3 wa'ng'ê aL ts'Em-mā'l. K'ë dôqL q'am-g'usgua'sEm hā'gun.
  the deer in in the the canne.
  Then he took only broken large musels.
- 4 K<sup>0</sup>Lē-ax'â'yit, K'ēt lō-ma'ksaant al Lepla'nt, Ma'ldel, hawu'l All hestruckit. Then in hestuckit in his body, He told that arrows
- 5 lâ'ôt. K'ë hwax't at lō-ya'ltk"tg'ê: "Max-tig'itwa'ltk" in it. Then he while he returned: "All
- 6 t'en wulâ'kdem qans dâ'mxlê. Hê'i, hi'i, hi'i, ''' K'ê  $m_{\rm phot}$  He'i, hi'i, hi'i." Then
- 7 iaga-ië'l nak'sl wa'ag'ê. K'ët gun-g'a'ades Txä'msem down went the wife the deer. Then made her see Txä'msem
- 8 hwîl lō-ma'qsk"ı. wun hawu'l at gula's lɛp-nē'tg-rê, where in struck the arrows in his blanket himself.
- 9 K·'ë sem-hō'tk''sı. hana'qg·ê. K·'ë bax-gō'dëı. wa'ng ê. La Then belleved him the woman. Then up they took the deer. (Perf.)
- 10 su-gʻa'des Txä'msein. Kʻë huX de-dza'k"i na'kʻstgʻe, Kʻë murdered Txä'msein. Then also he killed his wife. Then wife.
- 11 huX tq'al-lō-dzô'qst aL hwî'lpg 'ê, aL yō'ôxk"t, qan therealso against in he stayed at the house, and he ate, there-fore
- 12 hwî'ltg:ê.
- 13 17. HuX hwä'iL hwîlps Am'ala'. Hētk"L hwî'lpg'ê aL Again he found the house Smoke-hole. It stood the house at
- 14 dep-sqane'st. K'e ts'ent lâ'ôt. K'e he'tg'ê: "Qâ'ôt., qâ'ôt., the of a Then he in it. And he spoke: "Go for go for him, him, him,

This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

children, "Attack him, because he steals all the good things he sees." Txä'msem took off the bark of an alder and chewed it. Then he entered the house of Smoke-hole, intending to steal his bow, which was ornamented with abalone shells. He transformed himself into a raven and took the bow. Smoke-hole said to his door, "Shut, Door!" Then Txä'msem was unable to leave the house. They tried to catch him, intending to kill him. He cried, "Qa, qa, qa, qa!" Smoke-hole said to his smoke hole, "Shut!" and the smoke hole caught Txä'msem's neck. He was dead, and his body was hanging in the smoke hole. Txä'msem pretended to be dead. Then Smoke-hole made a fire. Then Txa'msem took his own voice and put it in the woods, in a bluff behind Smoke-hole's house. There it made an echo, crying, "Miserable chief, what are you doing? You are a chief and you cat the excrements of a

dem (fut.)	lē'lukst he steals	aL am's	i'ma l	îgʻi-hw	î'lı. g	ra'atgrê.'	" NLk	
	'ôqt sũ-g off		L löx',	at and	që'Entg	rê. NL	k'e ht	ain 2
ts'ent	at the	wîlps Am	'ala'. I e-hole. T	K·'ēt 'hen he	k'si-dE	-ba'xL	ha-Xda	
txa-br	da'da.	hen he tra	.ô'ôtk <sup>u</sup> L asformed aself into	qāk,	Lat he (perf.)	$\mathop{g\bar{o}'uL}_{took}$		
Am'al	a'g'ê. "	Hā'k'waxan shut so that it ca not be moved	, ā'dz'	ер!"	dēya's	Am'ala'		
		Txä'msen				lō-tk'o-y		al 6
hwî'lp	otg'ê al.	dem dzak		en trai			nsem q	jāq 7
	hē'tg'ê:	$^{**}\underset{^{\circ}Qa,}{\mathrm{Qa}}, \underset{^{\circ}qa,}{\mathrm{qa}}$			K·'ē	a'lg'îxs		
		gan-ala'!" boards smoke of hole!"				lā'nîx's neck of	Txä'msı Txä'msı	
gan-al		'ĕ nô'ôs T en was dead	Xä'msen Txä'msem.	n. Lō-	d'ep-ia	x'ia'qL g	gʻa'det his body	al. 10
ts'Em-	ala'. H	îs-nô'ôtk"L, le pretended to be dead,	hwî'ltş	g'ê Tx	ä'msen xä'msem.	n. Kret	sE-mē he bu made	
Am'al	la'ı. lak		gös took	Txä'ms		his speed	xt. K	'ēt 12
	r -ma'gat ar he put it	aL ts'i		bel		Am'ala		
se-gu	l'ā'datg'ê:	"Qâ'gEm "Miserable	when	dē-le also ag	belt-hw	î'lenestä you do,	', tı	
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raven!" Then Smoke-hole was ashamed. Therefore he said to his smoke hole, "Open!" It opened, and Txā'msɛm flew away, crying, "Qa, qa, qa, qa!" He was almost dead. He let the chewed alder juice run out of his mouth, pretending that blood was coming out of it. When Smoke-hole saw the alder juice he really believed that it was blood, and then he told his smoke hole to open entirely. He said, "Be ashamed of yourself, Txā'msɛm, great slave! You were trying to steal again." Txā'msɛm could not steal this time.

18. He went on, and came to a house where a man lived, near the beach. Then the Giant said: "I am your friend." The person replied, "That is good." The beach in front of the house was, full of seals. The Giant ate them all during two nights. Then he killed his friend. He finished all the seals in front of the house, and he ate them all.

- 1 sem'â'g'iden al x-k'wa'dzem qāq." K'ë dzāql qāts Am'ala'.
  you'are a chief eat excrements raven." Then ashamed heart of
- 2 NLqan he'tg'ê: "Q'a'gan, gan-alâ'." K'ê q'aqL ala'. K'ê Therefore he said: "Open, board smoke bode. Then opened the smoke bode.
- 4 Mådze-nô'ôt. K'si-yô'xk''ı. iLä'êt. ts'em-ä'qt. Hîs-huwî'ltst
  Almost he was Out went blood In his He pretended
- 5 hwî'ltg'ê. K''ēt g'a'as Am'ala' iLä'êg'ê, k''ē sem-hō'tk''st. he did so. Then saw smoke-hole the blood, then he believed.
- 6 NLqan hēt gun-q'ā'kı ala'g'ê. "Dsâgan, wi-xa'e, La dem Therefore he said caused to open the smoke hole. "Shame you, great slave, that would perf. (uperf.) (uperf.)
- 7 huX lē'lukst." Qō'ses Txā'msemt dem lē'lukst.
  again steal." Qō'ses Txā'msem (fut.) steal.
- 8 18. NLk''ë huX iä'êt, NLk''ët hwat hwîlp tsë dzôqt.
  Then again he went. Then he found a house where lived
- 9 g'at al lax-ts'ā'l ak's, Nlk''ë hës Wi-g'a't: "Dem a man at on the the Then said Glant: "Will be defeo f water.
- 10 an-dă'mqLguē nē'En." NLk'ē tgönt. hēt. g'u'tg'ê: "Ām,"
  my friend you." Then this said the person: "H is
- 11 dë'yat. g'a'tg'ê. Mëtk''t. qa-g'ā'ut. g'at at. ëlx. Ntne't.

  thus the person. Full was the front of the front of the house of person. That
- 13 se-g-\(^a\)'des Wi-g-\(^a\)'t an-d\(^a\)'mqLk\(^a\)t. Sem-q\(^a\)'\(^a\)del. \(\bar{e}\) k d\(^a\)t at at stem-quided Glant his friend. Very be finished the that at seal was
- 14 hwîlpt. g'a'tg'ê. DzäLs Wī-g'a't. Nl.k''ē ā'd'îk'sk''ı. dem hwîl the house the person. He ate it. Giant. Then he came (fut.) being

Now he was hungry again, and he used the canoe of the person whom he had killed. Only the man's canoe and harpoon remained. The Giant used them. Then he speared seals, and caught four. He returned and went ashore. He took the seals out of the canoe, and began cutting wood. Then he built a fire, and placed stones in it in order to heat them. Then he put the seals on a pile of hot stones. He cooked the four seals, and covered them with skunk-cabbage leaves. The Giant then raised the cover and took out a seal, which he ate when it was cooked. Then he stretched out his hand and took out another seal. There was a stump of a tree near by. The Giant held the seal in his hands and said to the stump, "Don't you envy me, Stump?" Then he went into the woods. Meanwhile the Stump rose and sat down on the hole in which the seals were steaming. The seals

- Xdax's Wi-g'a't. NLk''ët hâx'L mäll g'a'tg'ê la g'i-nô'ôl 1 hungry Giant. Then he used the the person (perf.) already dead

- ëlx. NLK'ë yukt sa-â'tk"t NLK'ë dâ'tept ta the Then he began ing wood. Then be began ing wood.
- | Emla'mk'L | lô'ôp, nLk'êt | lê-d'â'LL | êlx | al. hax-an-sa'lep, | lot the stones, then on he laid the sends |
- Txalpxi, člx sa lepdětg č. Yfina qi. lč-ha '-baxt, Nik' č i.a feor seals he cooked. skunicarbouge was on for cover. Then (perf.)
- lë-d'â't. Nt.k'-'ë tgön hwîls Wi-g'a't, ba'tsder. ha'-baxtg'ê. 8 on it was. Then this did Giant, belifted his cover.
- huX nak°st. Nik'êt huX göi. k'êli. êlx. D'âi. 10 again he stretched Then again he one scal. There
- am-hā'ts' aL awa'at, Lā k'uL-yo'gus Wī-g a't k''ēlt ēlx, 11
  a stump in his when about he Giant one seal,
  posimity.
- tgönl hēt al am-hā'ts'grê; "No'mdzîk's hāts', Nō'mdzîk's 12
  this he to the stump: "Envious stump, Envious
- hāts'." NLk''ē iā'êt Lā qalā'nt. NLk''ē g'fn-hē'tk'ı. am-hā'ts'. 1stump." Then he to the rear of Then rose the stump.

were right under him. Now the Giant returned, carrying leaves of the skunk-cabbage. When he saw the Stump sitting on his seals, he cried. He was very much troubled, because he was hungry. Then he took a stick and dug the ground. He cried while he was digging. He found a little bit of meat and ate it. He was crying all the time because he was hungry. He could not do anything.

19. He went on and came to the shore of the sea. There he built a house. Then he made up his mind what to do. After he had finished his house, he dressed himself, put up his hair, and fastened his blanket. He took coal and rubbed it all over his face. He made a dagger and tied it to his hand. Then he rose, and ran out, saying, "I am sad." Thus he spoke while he was walking down to the beach. There he saw

1	NLk'ë Then	lő-ya'ltk <sup>u</sup> s returned	Wī-gʻa't.	Dô'gôL He took	yîna'q.	NLk 'et	g'a'at.
2	K . 6	wi-vē'tkat	at aba	'o'ask"t	ar. X	dax t.	Nik 'et
	gōl. he i	gan. NLl stick. Ti	c'et wôq nen he du	L dz'ñ'e	dz'îk's,	at de-w	i-yë'tk"L erying
4	wôq'ē'sl	kut. Nik	čet huX	hwar.	qasqâ'ô a little bit	tgön.	Ts'ösk'L A little
5	hwa'yît.	. K'et	huX g	îpt al.	qa'nē-h	wîla w	i-yë'tk"t. he cried.
	He was tro	oblad be-	Xdax't. he was hungry.	Then	without doing		
7	19.	NLk 'e hu Then aga	X iã'êt. in he went.	NLk'ë Then	hwat.	ax-ts'ä'L on the edge of	mô'ôn. the sea.
8	NLk'et	dzapi. he made	hungry. X iä'êt. in he went. hwîlp. N a house.	Lk'ë sa	-qâ'tk"L up his (mind)	qâ'ôtt a	L dem
9	hwîl h	wî'lt La	Lēsk <sup>u</sup> L hy he finished the	vîlp, nL	k'e no'ôt	tk"t. ME	n-dô'gôL
10	most	Ni kelőt	samit da'k u	t. Nik	ot sam	oit-da'ka	omlo't
11	NLk 'ē	gō'uL q he took	together he fas ened i 'am-t'ō'uts. coal.	NLk 'et	qä'êlt.	NLk 'e	d'ā'Lt he put it
12	al. ts'a	i'elt. NLk'	'ēt dzāpī. he made	t'outskt. a knife.	NLk 'ē Then	tq'al-da	k'Lt aL
13			hētk <sup>u</sup> t. he stood.				
14	"In s	Epk <sup>u</sup> L qâ	'ôdeîst."	Dēya' a Thus he wh	L iaga-	ba'xt an he ran to	gʻä'u. in front of the house.

a stump. He took it rnd said, "I caught you." Then he returned. He entered and put the little stump down in his house.

20. The Giant was sad all the time, because he was hungry and there was no food in the house. Therefore he resolved what to do. Early next morning he ran out of the house. Behold, there were ripples on the water. Salmon and halibut and bullheads and porpoises were swimming about in the water. There were all kinds of salmon. When the Giant saw this, he said, "Alâ! alâ! alâ! guts'ë'ek". Then the salmon said, "Hm!" There was one chief among the salmon who commanded all the others. He said, "I can not hear what the chief on shore there is saying;" thus he said to the Giant. Then

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
"GōdēE nēnîsdāē, gōdēE nēnîsdāē." NLK'ē lō-ya'ltk't. "Itake you, Itake you." Then he.	-
NLK'ë ts'ënt. Sg'l'îl. 1.co-am-hā'ts' al. ts'em-hw'l'lpt. Then he entered. It lay the stump at in his house.	2
20. Qa'në-hwîla sî'epk"t. qa'ôts Wi-g-a't at Xdax't, qan slek was the heart Glant on hunger, therefore of account of fore het nî'g'i sgrît. dem g-ë'bet. Nt.k'ë sa-ga'ôtk't at dem he not there was (fut.) his food. Then he resolved to (fut.)	
hwfla hët. NLk''ë sem-hë'eLuk, k''ë k'si-ba'xs Wi-g'a't, being say so. Then very early, then out ran Glant.	- 4
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
qanl txox qanl mas-q'ayā'it qanl dzīX. Wi-hē'lt, hwîl and halibut and bullhead and porpoise. Many, all	,
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
ment ha'ng'ê, t'an a'lg'igat txane'tk'ıt hwîl lîk's-g'ig'a't the the salinon, who commanded all ali kinds of	1:
hân. NLK'ê tgönt hêt sem'â'g'idem hân: "Gwanem-nîg'în salmon. Then this said the chief salmon: "Always not I	13
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1

he called Little Porpoise, saying, "You will be able to hear what the chief on shore is saying." Little Porpoise swam ashore. He was not very large. Then the Giant ran out again and cried, "Alâ! alâ! gals'e'ek"." Then the chief of the salmon understood it, because Little Porpoise had told him. He said, "The chief ashore tells us what to do. He says that we salmon shall all swim together." Then the chief of the salmon repeated it, and all the salmon went ashore together. Then all the halibut were left dry on the beach. The Giant ran out of his house carrying a stick. He clubbed them and carried them up to the house. Then he dried some of them and ate others. He was eating all the time. He was a great eater. He ate them all and then he went on.

3a. Now he was very poor. He had no blanket. He was quite

- 1 NLk''ēt wô'ôL Lgo-dzi'X: "Nën dem t'an naxna'L häL sem'â'g'it Then he called little porpoise: "You (fut.) who hears what the chief
- 2 al. gʻile'lixit Wi-gʻa't," an-hä'l. hâ'ngʻe. Nlk'e hagun-gʻa'l. at inland Giant, what said the salmon. Then toward was
- 3 1.gö-dzi'X. Nîg'î wi-t'ë'st. NLk''ë huX k'si-ba'xs Wi-g'a't:
  little por Not litwas large. Then again out ran Giant:
- "Alâ'. guts'ē'ek", guts'ē'ek"." alâ', alâ', alâ'. alâ'. alâ'. "Alâ', alà'. alá', guts'ê'eks. alá', alà', alà', guts'é'ek»."
- 5 Nlk\*'ë naxna'ı. sem'â'g\*idem hân lāt mall. lgö-dzī'X; Then heard him the chief salmon (perf.) he told little porpoise;
- 6 "Tgön-gat. dem hwîlem dem alâ'tk"-gat nôm."
  "This he says (fut.) we do (fut.) swim in a he says we will."
- 7 Nlk'ë a'lg'ixt mënt hûn. Nlk'ë alâ'tk"t hûn. Hwä'i!

  Then spoke the the salmon. Then swam in a the well!
- 8 K'ul-g'îna-dô'xt al. g'îlê'lîx' txanê'tk"l, txox'. Nlk'ê k'si-bu'xs About left they at inland all the Then out ran hallbut.
- 9 Wi-g'a't yu'kdel gan. Nlk''ë q'ax'q'aya'ant. Nlk''ët Giant he carried a stick. Then he clubbled Then them.
- 10 sagait-wî'lgat lîk's-g'a'L qabē't. NLk''ē gwa'lgus Wī-g'a't together he carried a strange number. Then dried Giant
- 11 La qats'ō'ot, NLk''ēt g'fpL huX qats'ō'ot, Qa'nē-hwîla some of them. Always
- 12 yō'ôxk"t, sem-ga'lg'a lîk's-g'a'ı. q'alga'nt. NLk''ē la wi-hē'lL he ate, very he was a cater. Then (perf.) many
- 13 sal, hwîlt, Nlk'ët huX dzalt, Nlk'ë qâ'ôdet,
  days he did so. Then again he ate it Then they were
  all, all,
- 14 3a, NLk''ë ä'd'îk'sk"ı, sem-hwîl gwä'êt, Ni'g'i gula't

  Then he came very being poor, None his beliefer.

naked. Then he was ashamed. He took a root and killed many ravens. After he had caught them he fastened their skins together and put them on. He went for a long time, and then he saw a dancing blanket hanging in front of him. He was very glad; he took off his raven blanket and tore it to shreds. He threw it down and went to take the dancing blanket, but behold, there was nothing but old, withered leaves. Then the Giant was troubled. It was no dancing blanket at all, and he cried with a loud voice. He returned and found the shreds of his raven blanket. He cried while he was gathering them up. Then he repaired the raven blanket, making a small blanket out of it, which he put on.

sEm-k'sax-tsax'ō'tk". Nī.k''ē dzāqt, Nī.k'ët k'si-gō'ī. hwist, very only he was naked. Then he was ashaned. Then only he roots.	1
NLk''ēt huk"gusît qāq. NLk''ē daa'qLk"L wi-hē'ltt. NLk''ēt then he caught ravens. Then he got many. Then	2
në-dë-ts"îpts'ë'EbEL annâ'st. NLk'ët gulâ't. NLk'ë iâ'êt; together he fastened their skins. Then he put it on. Then he went;	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
gwīs-halai't. Nī.k''ē sem-lō-ā'mī. qâ'ôtt. Tgōnī. hwîls Wi-g'a't. blanket dancing. Then very in good his heart. This did Giant.	
Sü-gö'del. gwïs-qä'qt. Nlk'ët k"lë-bêsbë'st. Nlk'ë sü-d'a'telt. Off he took blanket raven. Then all over he tore it. Then off he put it.	6
NLk'-'ë iä'ët aL awa'al. gwis-halai't. Gwinâ'dël, malax'â'st.  Then he went into the prox. blanket dancing. Behold, withered old leaves.	7
Nl.k''ē aba'g'ask"s Wi-g'a't. Nîg'idē gwīs-halai'ts gō'stg'ê.  Then was froubled Giant. No blanket dancing this.	8
Nlk'ë wi-amhë's Wi g'a't al wi-yë'tk't, Nlk'ë lō-ya'ltk't, Then shouted Giant and be cried. Then be returned.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
sagait-dö'qt qa'ne-hwîla k'utwi-yē'tk"t. Ntk''ē yuk hak'sem together he always about he cried. Then he began again	11
në-dë-ts'epts'ë/ebet. N.k.'ë huX n'd'k'sk't hwfl tgë-wit'ë/st. together to make it. Then again it came where in large.	12
Ni.k''ë hatsemt huX gula't. Then once more again he put	13

# THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

[Told by Moses]

A little before the Stone gave birth to her child, the Elderberry Bush gave birth to her children. For that reason the Indians do not live many years. Because the Elderberry Bush gave birth to her children first, man dies quickly. If the Stone had first given birth to her children, this would not be so. Thus say the Indians. That is the story of the Elderberry Bush's children. The Indians are much troubled because the Stone did not give birth to her children first, for this is the reason that men die quickly.

## LÔ'ÔP QANL SGAN-LÂ'TS

## THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

- 1 Q'ai-he-yu'kL dem aqLk''L lô'ôpg'ê, NLk''ë aqLk''L sgan-lâ'ts, A little before (fut.) gave birth the stone. Then gave birth the elderthe price bush.
- 2 NLk''ë hwîl k''ë g'î-k'si-d'â't, at hwîl k's-qâ'ôqt aqtk"t.

  At once out it stuck, because first gave birth
- 3 sgan-lâts. NeLne'L qan hwîlL alō-g'ig'a't. Nî'g'i hë'lL k'ō'oL the elder. Therefore do the Indians. Not many years
- 4 deldë'lst at hwîl k's-qû'gum aqtk"t sgan-lâ'ts. Nît qan hwîlt they live because diss gave birth the elderberry bush.
- 6 aqlk"l lô'ôp, dë'yal a'lg'fxl alō-g'ig'a't. Nlne'l dë-adā'wuqdēt had given birth stone, the saying the Indians. That is the story
- 7 hwîl sgan-lâ'tst. Lg ît lâ'ôdet. NLk''ë sEm-abaxbâ'g'ask"dêt at about the elder-bery bush dren the chil-dren much they are troubled
- 8 hwîl ax-lô'ôp tse k's-qâ'gum aqlk"t. Nel qan t'ëll da'Xdët. because not the first gave birth. Therefore quickly they die.

## THE PORCUPINE AND THE BEAVER

[Told by Moses]

The Porcupine and the Beaver were friends. They loved each other. The Beaver used to invite the Porcupine to his house all the year round. The Porcupine went and entered the Beaver's house. The house of the Beaver was in the middle of a great lake. The Beaver liked the water very much, but the Porcupine could not go into the water because he could not swim; he was afraid he might perish if his stomach should get full of water. Therefore the Beaver went to the shore and called the Porcupine. The Beaver came up twice when going to the place where the Porcupine was sitting on the

## AXT QANL TS'EMĒ'LÎX'

#### PORCUPINE AND BEAVER

An-dā'mqLk"L aX The friend was the porcupi	the beaver		nE-sEpsī'E each they other	
NLk 'e txanë'tk"L	k'ô'uL hwîl year they			
aXt. NLk''ē iä'êL the Then went porcupine.	aXt, nLk.'ē	ts'ent aL	hwîlpL ts'E	emē'lîx', 3 se beaver.
Wi-lax-t'a'xg'ê, nLk' Large on lake, then	ē sem-bagait-	sē'lukī, t'ax	hwîl d'ār.	hwîlpt 4
ts'Emē'lîx'. NeL q'aj the beaver. Then reall	o-dē-anâ'gôL t	s'emē'lîx'L	ts'Em-a'k's.	NLk 'e 5
aqL-uks-hwî'll a'Xtg'	ê, at hwîl nî	g'idet hwîli	i'x'L dem h	a'dîk'st. 6 to swim.
NLne'L qan xpets'a' Therefore was afrai	xL a'Xtg'ê a	L öp tsE	nô'ôt, tse	mē'tkuL 7
ak's al bant al water in belly	hwîl nîg'io	lēt hwîlā'x	et. Nigan	tgönl 8
hwîlı. ts'Emë'lîx': tsaş did the beaver: from	gam-qâ'ôL a N n sea he the p land went to cupi	or- (perf.) he i	ôtg ê. Q'am-	gʻ'ē'lpel 9 twice
hwîl gʻa'bent ts'em	e'lîx' al hwî	l houks-d'		Then

shore. Now he came ashore. He said to the Porcupine, "I will carry you. Hold on to my neck." Then the Beaver turned round, but the Porcupine was afraid to be carried across the water. He said to the Beaver, "I might perish." But the Beaver said, "You are not going to die," and after a while the Porcupine climbed on the Beaver's back. The Beaver said, "Now, hold tight to my neck." The Porcupine did so, and the Beaver started across the lake. After a little while he dived; then the Porcupine was much troubled. He broke wind because he did not know how to swim. The water is the Beaver's home, while the Porcupine's home is between the mountains. The Beaver came up twice before he reached his house in the middle of the lake. The Porcupine was very much afraid that he would perish in the water.

- 1 tsagam-a'qLk"t. NLk. 'ë hët aL aXt: "Dem hwa'lëe nëen, from sea he got. Then he said to the ("Fut.") I carry you,
- 2 tse sem-g'it dă'mdeni. t'em-lă'nêe. Dem hwa'lêe nêen." fast hold my neek. (Put.) l'earry you."
- 3 NLk'ë tgë-ya'ltk't. ts'Emë'lîx'. NLk'ë xpets'a'XL aXt aL Then around turned the beaver. Then was afraid the to
- 4 dem hwîlt, lö-dë-yô'xk"t ts'em-a'k's. "Öp tse nô'ôëe,"

  (tut.) to do in also he went in the water. "Else I might die."
- 5 dēya'ı. aXt al ts'Emë'lîx'. Nlk''ë tgön hël ts'Emë'lîx': thus said the to the beaver. Then this said the beaver.
- 6 "Nig'i dEm de-nô'ôn," Si-gô'n k'ê men-iâ'êt aXt at lax-"Not (tut.) on youdler." After then up went the at on portuping while
- 7 hak''â'ôi, ts'emē'lîx', Nik''ē a'lg'îxi, ts'emē'lîx'; "Sem-g'ît da'mi, the back the beaver. Then said the beaver: "Really hold
- 8 t'em-lä'neîst." NLk-'ë hwîll aXt. NLk-'ë ha'dîk'sL ts'emë'lîx'
  my neck." Then did so the porcupine.
  Then swam the beaver
- 9 at lax-a'k's. Nî'g'i nak"t. hwîl ha'dîk'st. Ntk'ët dë-sō'uqsk"t.
  at on the Not long it (verbal he swam. Then he with dived.
  water.
- 10 NLk''ë sem-aba'g'ask"ı. aXt. Ts'em-q'â'elt k'si-yô'xk"ı. Lë nâlqt,
  Then much troubled was precujine. In his anus out went the wind,
- 11 aL hwîl nî'g'idit hwilâ'X'L dem de-hâ'dîk'st. Q'ap-lep-ts'a'pL because not he knew (fut.) on to swim. Really own the country of country of
- 12 ts'emë'lîx' ts'em-a'k's, K'ë spagailt-sqanë'st dë-ts'a'pt axit,
  the beaver in the water. Then among mountains on the country of portupine,
- 13 G·č/lp'ell, hwîl g'a'bent ts'emë'lîx', Ntk'ë tiks-a'qtk"t at Lë
  Twice it was (verbal emerged the beaver. Then from land he
  to sea reached
- 14 ts'a'pt. Sem-sē'luk'at wi-t'a'x hwîl g'ig'â'k'st. hwî'lptg'ê. Semgal his town. Very middle of great lake where floated his house. Really
- 15 wi-t'ë's hwîl k'ōpe-aba'g'ask'ı, aXt aL dem nô'ôt aL ts'emmuch (verhal a little troubled was the at (fut.) he die at inthe

on the water

on he

he dived.

(int)

prolad

Now he entered the Beaver's house, and ate the food the Beaver's feast. Now the Porcupine was really troubled because he had to eat sticks, but he ate them.

Another day the Beaver said to the Porcupine, "My dear, let us play." Then he told him how they would play. He said, "I will centry you on my back, and four times I will come up." Then the Beaver carried the Porcupine on his back and said, "Hold on to my meet and put your nese close down to my rape." Now the Porcupine meet and put your nese close down to my rape." Now the Porcupine mass really ready to die. The Beaver dived, but before be did pine was really ready to die. The Beaver dived, but before be did so he struck the water with his tail. Then a little water sphashed into so he struck the water with his tail. Then a little water sphashed into

	be benefit on the belove (III) he dived on the
c1	'emē'lîx, at qâ'ôqt dem sō'uqsk"t. Lē-ia'tst lax-a'k's
	n.) really be Then dived the beaver. This did
ŤΙ	sm q'ap-nô'ôt. Xek''ē so'nqsk"e ts'emē'lîx'. Tgöne hwîle
	my mape." Then was ready the heart the the at
-	
13	ın 1Xı ılâp ıla'êp maldını gyaldın qâ'dı qâtı aXı uz
	my neek. (Fut.) then right on against lie at
71	
61	in after latest statistical and all and all and
	he deaver to the poreupine: "(Ful.) strongly fast hold to
TT	Emelix, at a'Xig'e: "Dem sem-g'it dax-yu'kdent
	audnated sam stu
	bins sidT and no beirried on The There and on the said
OL	vîlı ts'emë'lîx'. Xık''et hwa'lîx'ı aXt. Tgönı hēr
	od I die," thus the heart the poreu. Then he agreed. Then said to lime.
6	al nô'ôēe," dē'yal qâ'ôtl a'Xtgrê, Xlk''ē saxk"t. Xlk''ē
	rbeil l'emerge." Then this said the the poreu- "(Pert.) un) heart of pine:
8	all grabener. Alk'' tgon her gate a'Xtg''e: ''. La
8	er vi
	the being they "(Ful.) Leaving you. Four-times (ful.)
2	an bwfl qala'q: ''Dem hwa'lee ne'en. Txalpxt dem
	"Friend, friend, (fut.) we play." Then he told
9	Dâmqık", dâmqık", dem qala'qnöm." Xık''ĕt ma'ıel
	ayıdına
	Well! When one day, then said the beaver to the por-
Ğ	Hwäi! La k''ë'elt sa, ntk''ë bët ts'emë'lfx' at aXt:
	Then are the the stick.
÷	rk.,gt g.ghr aXt gang.e.
,	outdnoted
	lly troubled was the at (fut.) where he cats stick.
8	m-aba'g'ask"t aXt at deint hwil g'e'fpt ga'ng'è.
	in the lenst
	Then Ind for food the beaver; sticks were the food for Then in the feast.
6	убы д'ятк"ь тяжноў ўзучэў дзянь д'ячту Аль'ў
	paratua
	tier. Then he in the house of the beaver. Then he ate.
Ţ	cs. M.k.'ē ts'ēnt at hwilpt ts'kmē'lix'. M.k.'ē yō'ôxk"t.

the Porcupine's face, and he gasped. The Beaver stayed under water a long time. The Porcupine was almost dead and his stomach was full of water. Three times the Beaver came up. Once more he went down, and when he came up again the Porcupine was almost dead. Now he returned and put him ashore.

The Porcupine went back to his tribe. When he arrived, he invited the people to his house. When his guests entered, he told them what the Beaver had done on the large lake when he had invited him to come to see him. He said, "My friend almost killed me." Then his people said, "Invite him in and play with him in your turn."

- 1 al. Lē waqlt. Nlk''ë k's-qâql k'öpet-lō-qabu'Xl ak's al. with the histail. Then he first a little in splashed writer into
- 2 ts'a'Ell Lgö-a'Xt. NLk'ë sem-lö-d'Ep-dä'uL Lë näLqt.
  the face of the poreulittle pine. Then very in down went his breath.
- 3 NLk''ë sö'uqsk"L ts'Emë'lfx', K''ë nak"L g'ë'ukst. NLk''ë
  Then dived the beaver. Then long he was under water.

  Then
- 5 ak's. Lā gulā'alı hwîl dē-g'ā'bent. Q'am huX k''ēlL water. When three times (verbal) with he only more once
- 6 mänt. NLk''ë huX sõ'uqsk"L ts'Emë'lîx. La tsö'usk't remain. Th': again dived the beaver. When a little
- 7 dem hwîl nô'ôl aXt, nlk'êt lō-de-ya'ltk"t. Mâtse-nô'ôl (fut.) (verbal dead the then in with he him returned. Almost dead was porcupine,
- 8 aXt. NLk'ë dë-lō-ya'ltk"t; tsagam-ma'qdet.
  the porcupine. Then with he returned; from sen he put him.
  to land
- 9 NLk''ë da'ull aXt al Lë ts'apt. Nlk''ë la
  The left the to his Then when porcupine to town.
- 11 aXt Le wô'ôtg'ê, NLk''êt ma'l.EL hwîl hwîlâ'guL to the the invited ones. Then he told what had done
- 12 ts'emë'lîx' al wî-lax-t'a'x. l.pëyö'yîl aXt lë ts'ap
  the beaver at the on lake. He told them the pocuping
  great the opening the pocuping the procuping the pocuping the poc
- 13 a. hw<sup>0</sup>l hwîla'guL ts'Emë'lîx'L t'an wö'öt: "Q'am-mî'tsE abo t what had done the beaver who linyited invited him:
- 14 nó'ôëe at hwîlâ'k"dēt dā'mqLguēe." NLk'ē hēl lē ts'a'ptg'ê:

  | I was he did to me my friend." Then said his people:
- 15 "Ām, me dē-wô'ôt. Dem dē-sel-qalā'q'an."

  "Good, you also invite (Fut.) also with play."

Then the Porcupine did so. He invited the Beaver to his house. When the messenger who had invited the Beaver returned, the Beaver went up the valley in which the Porcupine lived. When the Beaver entered the Porcupine's house, the latter struck the fire with his tail, so that it burned. Then he was going to play with the Beaver. After he had struck the fire with his tail, his tail was burning. Then the Beaver made a song, as follows: "The little tail of the little Porcupine is burned in the middle, pâ! The little tail of the little Porcupine is burned in the middle." The Porcupine ran about in front of the Beaver, with whom he intended to play. After he had done so, the Porcupine gave food to his friend the Beaver.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t.
NLk'ë dë-dä'ui. f'an wô'ôi. ts'emë'fix'. NLk'ë lō-ya'ltk' Then also he who invited the beaver. Then returned	't
'an wô'ôt. Nl.k''ë iä'l ts'emë'lîx' al ts'em-t'ë'n. Nl.k'' who invited Then went the beaver to in the him.	
ax-iā'êt. Tgönī, hwîlī, a'Xtg'ê, NLa ts'ēnī, ts'Emē'lîx np he This did the porcupine. When entered the beaver	
nt. hwîlpt. aXt, ntk'ê tgönt. hwîlt. a'Xtg'ê. Lê-ia'ts in the house the then this did the porcupine. On he of porcupine.	
ax-an-la'k" al. k'ō'uk"t. Nlk''ē mē'ltg'ê. Nlk''ē yu'kde on the fire- on the fire- on the fire- blace	et n
îll-qală'qL ts'Emē'lîx' nîLnē'L qan hwîlt. La Lēsk' rith to play the beaver therefore he did so. When he finishe	t ed
ē-la'tsī. aXt k'ō'uk"t aī. lax-an-la'k", nīk*'ē mē n struck the his tail on on the fire then bur place.	
To uk"L a Xtg 'ê. NLk' 'ë tgönL hë tg''. Së-lë mx ditg 'ë. the tail of the porcupine. Then this he said. He a song:	0:
"Lē-g'a-xtse-mē'l lgo-k'ō'uk"l lgo-a'Xt. Pâ! Lē-g'a-xtse-mē' "In middle burnt the tail of the poren. Pā! In middle bur little little pine.	
tgo-k'ō'uk"ı. tgo-a'Xt." Al lō-tgo-ba'xt al qa-sā'èX the tail of the pores While in around he at in front of little pine.	L 1
ts' Emē'lîx' at. de't-sel-qalā'qs dāmqtk"t. Ntk''ē ta qâ'ôdk the beaver to also with play his friend. Then when was finish	al 1 ed
hwîll, a'Xtg*ê, nLk*ê dē-dza'pī, wunā'x* Lā dEi what did the porcupine, then on his he food (perf.) (fut part made	m 1

<sup>18</sup>poken very slowly, and accompanied by very rapid beating of time with a stick.

He gave him the bark of a tree and some needles of the spruce. Then the Beaver was afraid to eat them; but the Porcupine said to his friend the great Beaver, "Eat fast, friend," and the Beaver did so. Then he said to the Beaver, "Friend, let us play to-morrow morning. There is a tree on a grassy slope. That is my playing ground," and when they were going to lie down to sleep, the Porcupine sang, "When I walk along the edge (?) (?) (?) my shooting star drops out." Then the Porcupine spoke to the sky, and it cleared up, and in the morning the ground was covered with ice.

Now he gave another feast to the great Beaver; and when he had finished, the Porcupine said, "Now let us play, friend. My playing

2 xpets'a'XL ts'Emë'lîx' aL dem det-g-ë'îpt. NLk'ê tgöni his part feast the beaver to (nt.) his part food. Then his part food the beaver to (nt.) his part food. Then his part food the beaver to (nt.) his part food. Then his part food the beaver to his friend great beaver: "Eat foot. NLk'ê did so the porcupine: "Tâ'gan, dâmqLk'at." NLk'ê hwîlL ts'Emë'lîx' the beaver. Then did so the beaver thus he said to the porcupine: 6 "DEm qalâ'qnôm qans nê'En atsE hê'Luk ts'Emë'lîx' the beaver. Then again sang part of the said to the porcupine: 6 "DEm qalâ'qnôm qans nê'En atsE hê'Luk ts'Et'a'lak' to morning. NLk'ê hux lêmx'L axt: "DEM qualâ'qnôm qans nê'En atsE hê'Luk ts'Et'a'lak' to mornow. 7 Hētk't gan at lax-sô'ukst. Nêtne't an-qalâ'qaîst." NLk'ê hwîlL they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) they slept. Then again sang part he perts. (fut.) the beaver. It sloke the perts. (fut.) the beaver. It sloke the perts. (fut.) the heaven. Then it day the heaven. Then it he heaver. Then he was the ground in the heaver. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. Then perts. Then (perts. Then perts. The		
2 xpets'a'XL ts'emë'lîx' aL dem was alraid the beaver to (fut.) on food. Then this said the poreuphor to his friend great the poreuphor to his friend great the poreuphor to his friend." Ntk'ë hwîlt ts'emë'lîx' friend.  4 dâmqtk"t, T'a'gan, dâmqtk"t, 'Ntk'ë hwîlt ts'emë'lîx' friend." Ntk'ë hwîlt ts'emë'lîx' friend." Then did so the beaver.  5 Ntk'ë a'lg'îxt aXt: "Dâmqtk"," dë'ya at ts'emë'lîx' the beaver.  6 "Dem qala'qnom qans në'en atse hë'tuk ts'eti'lix'o't the beaver.  7 Hëtk't gan at lax-so'ukst. Nêthe't an-qala'qa'st. Ntk'ë hwîl hatia'ëe go, at dep sio'wâl k'si-t'îtt'o't newinot. exerements my star." Ntk'ë tgoin hadâ'mgwa, k'wôdzō pia'lsdō." Ntk'ë tgoin my star." Ntk'ë tgoin the beaver. Then the was the grounde in the morning.  10 Wiai hatia'e gan at ts'emë'lîx'. A'lg'îxt aXt at lax-ha'. Ntk'ë the sky. Then lee was the grounde in the morning.  11 a'lg'îxt aXt at ts'emë'lîx'. A'lg'îxt aXt at lax-ha'. Ntk'ë dâ'ut dz'â'dz'îk's at hë'tuk. Then it did so the beaver. Then the morning.	1	bark of tree on his food for and leaves of a tree. Then on
3 hēl aXt al an-dā'mqlk't wi-ts'emē'lîx': "Tā'gan said the poreut to his friend graph 4 dāmqlk't, Tā'gan, dāmqlk'u, Nik'ē hwîll. 5 Nlk'ē a'lg'īxl aXt: "Dāmqlk'u," dē'ya al ts'emē'lîx' Then said the "Friend." thus he said to the beaver. 6 "Dēm qalā'qnōm qans nō'en atse hē'luk ts'et'a'lak' we play and you when morning 7 Hēlk'l gan al lax-sō'ukst. Nêl.ne'l an-qalā'qaīst." Nlk'ē there on on a grassy There is my playground." Then stands 8 Lā dēm wā'wôqdēt. Nlk'ē huX lēmx'l aXt: "Dēn (perl.) (ful.) they slept. Then again sang the poreupine 9 hwîl hal-iā'ēE gō, al dēp siō'wāl k'si-t'lat'ō'l newinōl being anlong l edge walk 10 wiai. Hak'sū hadā'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō." Nlk'ē tgōnl they walk 11 a'lg'īxl aXt al ts'emē'līx'. A'lg'īxl aXt al lax-ha' said hadā'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō." Nlk'ē tgōnl Then this 11 a'lg hal a'lg 'lxl aXt al ts'emē'līx'. A'lg'īxl aXt al lax-ha' heaven. 12 Nlk'ē hwîll lax-ha'. Nlk'ē ā'd'īk'sk'l, hwîl q'andā'ul Then it did so the heaver. Then it came (verhal noun) 13 lax-ha'. Nlk'ē dā'ul dz'ā'dz'īk's al. hē'luk. The heaven. Then it came (verhal noun) 14 Nlk'ē huX wo'ôtk'l aXt al al wi-ts'emē'līx'. Nlk'ē lā' Then lee was the ground in the the heaver.  15 Lē'èk'k'l bal azim reigin to the beaver. Then said the "Put.) we play we play we play we play "Eat fost. "Eat fast. "Eat fast	2	xpets'a'XL ts'emë'lîx aL dem dët-g-ë'îpt. NLk'ë tgönL was afraid the beaver to (tut.) on food. Then this
4 dămqLk"t. Tă'gan, damqLk"t." NLk'ē hwîlL ts'Emē'lîx' the heaver.  5 NLk'ē a'lg'îxL aXt: "DămqLk"," de'ya aL ts'Emē'lîx' Then said the porcupine:  6 "DEm qala'qnōm qans nô'En atsE hê'Luk ts'Et'a'Lak" we play and you when herining to-morrow.  7 Hêtk"L gan aL lax-sō'ulst. Nêt.ne'L an-qala'qaist." NLk'ē huX lēmx'L aXt: "DEn qala'qnōm agrassy There is my playground." Then stands  8 tâ dEm wâ'wôqdēt. NLk'ē huX lēmx'L aXt: "DEn qerf.) (ntl.) they siept. Then again saug phonocupine:  9 hwîl haL-iâ'ēE gō, aL dEp siō'wâl k'si-t'îLt'ō'L nEwinōL being along 1 low wai. Hak'sū hadâ'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō." NLk'ē tgōnt this suld the porcupine:  10 wiai. Hak'sū hadâ'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō." NLk'ē tgōnt my star." Then this lax-ha'. NLk'ē â'd'îk'sk"L hwîll q'andâ'ut de'ar'ul da'a'dz'ñk's at. hê'Luk.  11 a'lg'îxL aXt aL ts'emē'lîx'. A'lg'îxL aXt aL lax-ha' ha'e heaven. Then it did so the heaven. Then it came (verbal nom) heaven.  13 lax-ha'. NLk'ē da'ul dz'â'dz'ñk's at. hê'Luk.  Then again sain porcupine to the heaven. Then it came (verbal nom) heaven.  Then it did so the heaven. Then it came (verbal nom)  14 NLk'ē huX wô'ôtk"L aXt aL wi-ts'Emē'lîx'. NIkk'ē Li Then perinjine lee was the ground in the morning.  15 Lē'èxk"L ts'Emē'līx', nik'ē â'lg'ūxL aXt: "DEm qala'qnōmīst. the heaver, the said the "'Put.) we play.	3	hēL aXt aL an-dā'mqLk't wī-ts'Emē'lîx'; "Tā'gan, said the poreu- to his friend the beaver; "Eat faist.
Then said the porcepine:  6 "DEm qala'qnom qans no'En atse he'Luk ts'Et'a'lak" we play and you when morning to-mornou.  7 Hetk"L gan al. lax-so'ukst. Ne'Luc'l. an-qala'qa'st." Nlk'ë tree on on a grassy slope.  8 Lä dEm wâ'wôqdet. Nlk'ë huX lëmx'l. aXt: "DEn qu'e walk" hada'mgwa, k'wôdzō pia'lsdō." Nlk'ë tree walk law lak'si-t'ill'o'l. newinōl. out drops ledge walk  10 wiai. Hak'sā hada'mgwa, k'wôdzō pia'lsdō." Nlk'ë tgōni exerements my star." Nlk'ë tgōni my star." Alg'fxl. aXt al. lax-ha'. said the porcepine to the beaver. Then lee was the ground in the morning.  13 lax-ha'. Nlk'ë dâ'ul. dz'â'dz'îk's al. he'luk. the sky. Then lee was the ground in the morning.  14 Nlk'ë huX wô'ôtk"l aXt al. wi-ts'emë'lîx'. Nlk'ë li nooning.  15 Le'èxk'al. ts'emë'lîx', nlk'ë a'g'ixl. aXt: "DEn qanda'ul the "c'èxk'al. ts'emë'lîx', nlk'ë li frished the beaver, the said the e'c'ptl. we play. we play.	4	dāmqlk"t. Tä'gan, dāmqlk"t." Nlk''ē hwîll ts'emē'lîx'.
6 "Dem qula'qnom qans no'en atse he'luk ts'et'a'lak"  7 Hetk'l gan al. lax-so'ukst. Nêl.he'l an-qula'quâst." Nlk'c' huX lêmx'l axt al. lax-so'ukst. Nêl.he'l again sinds  8 Lâ dem wâ'wôqdêt. Nlk'e huX lêmx'l aXt: "Den proupine wilk letter wilk let	5	Then said the "Friend," thus he said to the beaver.
There stands a tree on on a grassy slope.  8 Lä dem wh'wôqdēt. Nik'ë huX lēmx'l. aXt: "Den (perl.) (fut.) they slept. Then again saug the percupine ledge walk  10 wlai. Hak'sũ hada'mgwa, k'wôdzō pia'lsdō." i Nik'ë tgōni  11 a'lg'ixl. aXt al. ts'emë'lix'. A'lg'ixl. aXt al. lax-ha' sald the pocupine  12 Nik'ë hw'll. lax-ha'. Nik'ë a'd'lk'sk'l. hw'll q'andā'ui the sky. Then lee was the ground the morning.  13 lax-ha'. Nik'ë dâ'ui. dz'ā'dz'īk's at. hë'luk. the sky. Then lee was the ground the morning.  14 Nik'ë huX wô'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emë'lix'. Nik'ë li lax-ha'. Then again sent an the to the beaver. Then the lax-ha' served the selection of the beaver. Then the lax-ha' served the selection of the beaver. Then the lax-ha' served the selection of the beaver. Then the lax-ha' served the grant of the beaver. Then the lax-ha' served the grant of the beaver. Then the lax-ha' served the selection of the beaver. Then the said the "Put.) we play.	6	"Dem qalā'qnōm qans nē'en atse hē'luk ts'et'a'lak".
8 Lät dem wh'wôqdēt. NLk'ē huX lēmx'l. aXt: "Den greupher (pt.) (pt.) they slept. Then again sang the procupine ledge walk ladā'mgwa, k'wôdzō pia'lsdō." NLk'ē tgōni dis sald the procupine lax'hat lax'hat. S'emē'lfx'. A'lg'fxl. aXt al. lax-ha'. sald the procupine lax'hat lax'hat. NLk'ē a'd'lk'sk'l. hw'll. lax-ha'. NLk'ē a'd'lk'sk'l. hw'll q'andā'ui lear hesky. Then lee was the ground in the beaver. Then lot the beaver. Then lot the beaver. Then lot the beaver. Then lot table lee was the ground in the morning.  14 NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē huX wôy'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē hux wo'y'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lfx'. NLk'ē li l' NLk'ē l' l' l' NLk'ē l'	7	There a tree on on a grassy There is my playground." Then
9 hwîl hal-iâ'êE gö, al dep siô'wâl k'si-t'îlt'ô'l newinôl out drops 10 wiai. Hak'sû hadâ'mgwa, k'wôdzô pia'lsdô." Nlk'ê tgôni 11 a'lg'îxl aXt al ts'emê'lîx'. A'lg'îxl aXt al lax-ha' sald to the beaver. It spoke the to beaver. Then it did so the heaven. Then it came (verbal norm) 13 lax-ha'. Nlk'ê dâ'ul dz'â'dz'îk's al. hê'luk. Then again service was the ground in the heaven. Then again service was the ground in the heaven. Then again service was the ground in the heaven. Then again service was the ground in the morning. 14 Nlk'ê huX rêc'êk'k'l aXt al wi-ts'Emê'lîx'. Nlk'ê lâ' service was the ground in the morning. 15 Lê'êk'k'l ts'Emê'lîx', nlk'ê lâ' grat great we lêyt.) we olay.	8	Lā dem wâ'wôqdēt. NLk'e huX lēmx't aXt: "Dem (perf.) (fut.) they slept. Then again sang the "(Fut.)
10 wiai. Hak'sū hadā'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō." Nlk'ē tgōnī 11 a'lg'txl. aXt al. lax-ha'.  sald the porcupine to the beaver. Then beaven.  12 Nlk'ē hwîll. lax-ha'. Nlk'ē ā'd'îk'sk'l. hwîll q'andā'uī 13 lax-ha'. Nlk'ē dā'ul dz'ā'dz'īk's al. hē'luk.  the sky. Then lee was the ground in the morning.  14 Nlk'ē huX wô'ôtk''l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'līx'. Nlk'ē Li Then again sentan percujine it came (verbal noom)  15 Lē'ēXk''l. ts'emē'līx', nlk'ē the beaver. Then (perf.)  16 Lē'ēXk''l. ts'emē'līx', nlk'ē ā'g'īxl. aXt: "Dem qalā'qnōmīst.  17 Lē'ēXk''l. ts'emē'līx', nlk'ē ā'g'īxl. aXt: "Pem qalā'qnōmīst.  18 hadā'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō." Nlk'ē Li Then porcupine it came (verbal noom).	9	hwîl hat-ia'êE gō, at dep siō'wâl k'si-t'îtt'ō't newînōt.ī
Suld	10	wīai. Hak'sū hadā'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō." NLk'ē tgōnL
12 N.L.k 'ē hwîll. hax-ha'. N.L.k 'ē ā'd'îk'sk'l. hwîl q'andā'un li came (verbal noun)  13 lax-ha'. N.L.k 'ē dā'ul. dz'ā'dz'īk's al. hē'l.uk.  14 N.L.k 'ē hux wö'ôtk'l. aXt al. wi-ts'emē'lîx'. N.L.k 'ē Lī  Then again sent an the loo the beaver. Then (perf. finished the beaver, then said the "(Pul.) we play.	11	said the to the beaver. It spoke the to heaven.
13 lax-hn'. NLk'ë dä'uL dz'ā'dz'īk's al. hē'luk, the sky. Then be was the ground in the morning.  14 NLk'ë huX wô'ôtk'i, aXt al. wi-ts'smē'līx'. NLk'ë Li Then again sent an the to the beaver. Then (perf.)  15 Lē'êxk''l ts'Emē'līx', nlk'ë ā'lg'ixl aXt: "DEm qala'qnomist, finished the beaver, then said the "(Pul.) we play.	12	NLK'ë hwîlt lax-ha'. NLK'ë ā'd'îk'sk''t hwîl q'andā'ut Then it did so the heaven. Then it came (verbal clear
14 N.k.'ē huX wo'ôtk"L aXt aL wi-ts'mer'lix', N.k.'ē Li Then again sentan the to the beaver. Then (perf. 15 Lē'ēXk"L ts'mer'lix', n.k.'ē ā'lg'ixL aXt: "Dem qala'qnomist fluished the beaver, then said the "Put.) we play.	13	lax-ha'. Nı.k''ë dä'uı. dz'ā'dz'īk's al. hē'luk. the sky. Then lee was the ground in the
15 Lē'èxk"L ts'emē'lîx', nLk'ē ā'lg'îxL aXt: "Dem qalā'qnōmîst.  finished the beaver, then said the "(Fut.) we play.  we play	14	NLk'ë huX wô'ôtk"L aXt aL wi-ts'Emë'lîx', NLk'ë Lā
in the second se	15	Lë'êxk"L ts'Emë'lîx', nLk''ë ā'lg'îxL aXt: "DEm qala'qnömîst,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect,

ground is yonder." It was very cold in the morning. There was a place where water was running down. It was slippery because the water was frozen. The Beaver followed the Porcupine across the place. Then the Beaver was troubled because his feet were slippery, but the Porcupine had long claws. Then he returned to see what the great Beaver was doing, and he said to him, "Come, do it, friend," but the Beaver could not cross the place on account of the ice on the mountain. Then the Porcupine returned, and took the Beaver by the hand and led him across. Thus the Beaver got across. The Porcupine was going to play with him; just once he did so. Then they walked on, and came to the place where the tree was standing. The Porcupine said to the Beaver, "Now climb this tree." The Beaver

- dămql.k". Hëtk"l. an-qală'gaëE al. dâ'u." Nl.k'ë â'd'îk'sk'l. 1 friend. There stands my playground at yonder." Then eame
- hē'Luk, NLk'ē semgal saqt. gunā'xk". Dā'uL dz'ā'dz'īk's. Tgönt. 2
- hwîll. iaga-qâ'ôl. a'k'sg'ê. Hîlia'lk"ı. hwîl da'utg'ê. Nelne't 3 it was down ran water. Slippery where ice. There
- tsaga-dë-yô'xgut aXt ts'Emë'lîx'. Ntk'ë huX aba'g'ask'nt 4 across also followed the the beaver. Then again troubled was
- ts'Emë'llx', gwa'nızm hîLia'l.k"ı. an'ö'nt. K'ë tgön hwîli 5 the beaver, always slippery his hands. Then this did
- a'Xtg'ê, Nênê'luk''L Lê Laqst, NLk'ê huX lō-ya'ltk''L aXt ( he Long were (perf.) his claws. Then again returned the porcupine
- at g'a'at. hwilt wi-ts' emë'lîx'. Ni.k' ë a'lg'ixt a'Xtg'ë: ''Sa! to see what did the beaver. Then said the perculate: ''Come!
- ts'Emë'llix' dem tsaga-n'qLk"t all hwil da'ul sqanë'st. NLk'ë 9 the beaver (fut.) aeross he reached because lee the mountain. Then
- lō-ya'ltk''L aXt. NLk''ë tgönL hwilt; gō'udeL an'ò'nL 10 returned the Then this he did; he took the hands of
- ts'Emë'llix'; nLk''ë tsaga-dê'êntk"t. NLk''ë tsaga-a'qLk"t. Lâ 11 the beaver; then across he led Then across he got. (Perf.)
- hë-yu'kt dët-sel-qala'qt. aXt ts'emë'lix' q'ni-k'ë'elt hwîl 12 he was also with to play the the beaver just once potenpine
- going de-hwî'lt, Nık'ê lô'ôdet, Nık'êt hwa'dêt, hwîl hêtk'i, gan, 13 also he did Then they went. Then they reached where stood the
- Ni.k. 'è tgöni. hwîli. a'Xtg'è; ''Āmi. dem men-iê'ên,'' dêya' 14 Then this did the porcupine; ''Good (fut.) up go,'' thus he

was much troubled. He was afraid. The Porcupine continued, "Now you shall see how I do it."

The Porcupine climbed up, and reached the very top of the tree. Then he let go, and dropped down. While he was falling down through space he said (?) (?) and he struck on a rock. Then he rose. He was not dead. He said to the Beaver, "Did you see, friend? That is not difficult." And the Porcupine carried the Beaver up the tree. He said to him, "Now hold on to my neck;" and the Beaver did so. He clung to the neck of the Porcupine, who climbed the tree. When they came near the top, the Porcupine put the Beaver on a branch of the tree. The Beaver was much afraid because

- 1 al. ts'emë'lîx'. Nlk''ë sem-aba'g'ask"i, ts'emë'lîx'. Së'lk'unt, to the beaver. Then very troubled was the beaver. He was timid.
- 2 "Hwä'i! DEm g'a'an!" Dē'yaL aXt.
  "Well! (Fut.) ge!" Thus said the porcupine.
- 4 sem-ts'ëwî'nt. Hwîl wîtk"ı aXt qalë'del ts'ëwî'ni gan.

  very top. Where from procupine the let go the top of the trop.
- 6 al. lax-qal-bē'is: "Andabelâ'q, andabelâ'q." Nlk'ë ok'st al.
  at on the space: (7) Then the part of t
- 7 lax-lô'ôp. NLk\*'ë g'în-hë'tk\*nt; nîg'i nô'ôt. NLk\*'ë hëL aXt aL on the stone. Then he rose; not he was then said the to portupine proprupine
- 8 ts'emë'lîx': "G'a'aL, dāmqLk"! Nî'g'idē qaqë'tk"t." NLk''ët menthe beaver: "See, friend! Not it is hard." Then up
- 9 wa'lx'l aXl ts'emë'lîx' al lax-ga'n, Nlk'ë dë-dë'lemexk''l carried the the beaver to on the Then on his answered porcupine
- 10 aXt al. ts'eme'lîx': "Sem-g'it de-yo'gul t'em-lâ'neïst."

  the to the beaver: "Very fast hold my neck."
- 11 NLk'ë hwîlL ts'Emë'lîx'. SEm-g'it dex-yu'kdët t'Em-lä'nîx'L aXt.

  Then did the beaver. Very fast he held the neck of the porcup'ne.
- 12 NLK'ë men-iä'êt al lax-ga'n. NLK'ët hwal lë bam-ts'ëwi'nt.

  Then up he to on the tree.

  Then he reached (fut.) near the top.
- 13 NLK'ët lë-d'ā'del ts'emë'lix' al lax-anë'st. NLK'ë wi-t'ë's hwîl

  Then on he put the beaver to on the branch. Then greatly (verbal
  was noun)
- 14 xpets'a'xl ts'emë'lîx' al hwîl nî'g'idi tq'al-ā'ml an'ô'nt al afraid the beaver on account not against good his at

his hands were not able to hold on to the tree. Only the Porcupine knows how to do that, because his claws are long.

Now the Porcupine said, "Hold on to the tree, friend. I will go down first." The Beaver did so, clinging round the branch with his arms. Then the Porcupine let go of the tree and fell down. He said again (?) (?) and he struck the rock, but he was not dead.

Now the great Beaver was much troubled, holding on to the branch. He was afraid to let go; but the Porcupine ran about at the foot of the tree, and looked up to his friend. He said, "Oh, friend, that is not difficult. Look at me. I am not dead, although I fell down." Then the Beaver let go of the branch, and when he fell through space, he

dem	dēt-dîx	-yō'guL	gan.	K'sax	aXt	t'an	hwîlā'x't	aL	hwîl	1
(fut.)	on his fast part	hold	the tree.	Only	the porcupine		knows	bee	cause	

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cried, "Rock, rock!" Then he struck the rocks. He lay on his back, and his belly burst. He was dead.

<sup>1</sup> qal-bë'is: "Lô'ôp lô'ôp," ts'Emë'lîx'L hë'tg'ë. NLk'ë ök'st at space: "Stone, stone," the beaver said. Then he at struck struck

<sup>2</sup> lax-lô'ôp, Sem-hasbā'-sg'it, NLk'è sem-xLu'xL bant, NLk'è nô'ôt, on the stones. Very on his he back lay.

Then very burst his his he be was back lay.

# THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

[Told by Moody]

The Wolves had a feast on a prairie at the mouth of Skeena river. They invited the chiefs of the Deer to the feast. The Deer who had been called came. Then they sat down on the prairie face to face with the Wolves. The Wolves said to the Deer, "You on the opposite side begin to laugh." But the Deer did not agree. They said, "You shall laugh first." The Wolves replied, "Now we will laugh. Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! Now you must laugh, you on the other side." Then the Deer laughed: "M, m, m, m, m! Now you laugh again,

THE WOLVES AND THE DEER	
Lē'lyitxat k'ebō'al at lax-amā'uksal at saXt Ksan They had a feast the wolves at on a prairie at the month skeen river.	
NLk''ēt wô'ôt, k''ēbō't, txanē'tk''st, sem-g'ig'a'dem wan Then invited the all the chief deer	. 2
NLk''ë hwîl k''ë ad'ä'd'îk'st. wô'ôm wan. NLk''ë hwîl k'' At once eame the deer. At once	ë 3
wi-ama hwa'ndet al lax-ama'uks nagalaxde'lt qanl k'ebō very well they sat at on the prairie face to face and the down	
NLk''ē hwîl k''ē hēt k''ebō'g''ê at wan: ''K''ax-hîsqaâ'qstset Atonee said the wolves to the deer: ''Only laugh ye	
aL an-dâ'sdaas." K'ë: "Nî'g'i," hêdet, "k'ax-nê'sEm at the other side." Then: "No," they said, "only ye	L 6
k's-qa'gôm hisqaa'qset," dê-hê'det wan at k'ebô'. K'	ë 7
hwîl k'ê hêt k'ebô'g'ê: "Hwa'i! D'ê'En dEm hîsqaa'q	s 8
no'mest. Hwä'i! Hū, ha, ha, ha, ha! Hwä'i! Gò we. Well! Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha ha! Well! Go	
dë-lâ'sem. K'ax-dë-hîsqaä'qsesem at an-dâ'sdaas." "Hwâ' also to you. Only also laugh ye at the other "Well?" "Well?"	i! 10
D'ë'En," dë'yaL wan. "Hwä'i'. M—, m, m, m, m, m. Hwä' said the "Well: M—, m, m, m, m. Well: M—, m,	
Gôp dễ-lấ'sem, k'ebố'. K'aX huX dễ-hîsqua'qsesen Goon also to you, wolves. Only again also you laugh.	. 12
83	

Wolves." Then the Wolves laughed again: "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, Now the Deer were afraid when they saw the large teeth of the Wolves. The Wolves said, "Now, you on the other side, you shall laugh again. Don't keep your mouths closed when you are laughing. Nobody laughs like that. You must open your mouths as far as possible when you are laughing. Now do so. Try as hard as you can. Don't be afraid to open your mouths." Thus spoke the Wolves. "Now laugh." Then the Deer laughed again: "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha?" They opened their mouths wide. They had no teeth. When the Wolves saw that they had no teeth they attacked them, and they bit them all

1 Hwä'i!	D'ē'En."	Hwîl	k°ē	huX	dē-h	îsqaă'qsL	k'ebő';
Well!"		Ato	nce	aguin	also	laughed	the wolves:

- 2 "Hā, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha" K'ë hwîl k'ë sem-lexpēts'ë'XL
  "Hah, ha, ha, ha, ha" Atonee much afraid
- 3 txanë'tk"sı. wa'ng'è, hwîl lat g'a'anil wud'ax qa-w**ë'n**l all the deer, when (part.) they saw the great teeth of
- 4 k'ebő'g'ê. Hwä'i! K'ê huX dē-hē'ī. k'ebő'g'ê: "Gôp! the wolves. Well: Then again also said the wolves: "Go on!
- 5 huX dë-hîsqaā'qsesem al an-dâ'sdaas. G'ilâ'l sexsā'mexsemes again also laugh ye at the other Do not keep your mouths closed
- 6 al. da-hîsqaā'qsesems. Nî'g'ide bwîll hîsā'qset," dē'yal.
  at also you laugh. Not he does he laughs," thus said
- 7 k'ebō'. "Q'ap-sem-lō-gâ'del. hwîl q'aql ts'em-â'gam the "Really very in go where open in mouth
- 8 da-hîsâ'qsem," dē'yar k'ebō' ar wan. "Hwâ'i! Gôp
- 9 q'ai-hwî'lsem sem-lō-qâ'densksem at hîsqaâ'qsesem. G'ilâ'ôt so far do you very in (as hard as at you laugh, Do not
- 10 lexpēts'ē'xsem al me'demsem q'ā'axl qats'em-ā'qsems," dē'yal be afraid you at you open your mouths," thus
- 11 k'ebő': "Hwä'i! D'è'Ensem hîsqaâ'qsesem." Hwîl k'è' huX
  the wolves: "Well! Now you laugh you." At once then
- 12 dë-hîsqaa'qsı. wa'ng'ê: "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha!" Dë'yaı wan also laughed the deer: "Hah, ha, ha, ha, ha!" Thus said the deer
- 13 al. lō-qa-lā'il. qa-ts'em-a'qdet. K'ē nî'g'i qa-wē'ndet. Hwä'i!

  at in great their mouths. Then not their teeth. Well!
- 14 Q'am-g'a'aı. k'ebö'g'ê hwîl nî'g'i qa-wë'nı. wa'ng'ê. K''ê

over. Then they devoured the Deer. Only a few of the Deer succeeded in escaping. For this reason the Deer are afraid of the Wolves.

k'ebő'ş		K∴ë At	hwîl	k''ē't		'pdeL ey ate	wa'ng 'ê.	am-LE		1
wanL deer	nda'aq succeed		hō'det. escaped.	NLn	ē'L Cherefe	qan	an-xpets	wan the deer	aL of	2
k ebő'	gon.									3

## THE STARS

[Told by Moses]

There was a town. One evening a man went out of the house, and his son accompanied him. They sat down on the beach. After they had been sitting there for some time, the boy looked up to the sky and said to a star, "Poor fellow! You little twinkler, indeed, you must feel cold." Thus spoke the boy to the Star. The Star heard it, and one evening when the boy went out, the Star came down and took him up to the sky.

When day broke, the people found that the boy was lost. They

#### Peli'st

#### THE STARS

- 1 Hetk"L qal-ts'a'p, NLk' e yu'ksa, NLk' e k'si-Lô'ôl, g'at There was a town. Then it was Then out went a man
- 2 k'si-stë'lt tgö'utk"t, tk''ë'tgum g'at tgö'utk"t. Ntk''ë
  out accompanying his child, a child man his child. Then
- 3 hwandē't at g'ä'u. Lā nak"t hwa'ndēt, k''ē men-g'a'ask"t they sat of the fount. When long they sat, then up looked
- 4 Lgō-tk'ō'tk" al. lax-ha'. Nlk'ë tgōnl hēt al. pEli'st: "Q'āa, the boy to the sky. Then this he to a star: "Poor fellow.
- 5 g'ā'aL k'ope-hwîla dā'us gōst, k'ope-xs-gunā'qs sa'e!" Dē'yaL look little being twinkler that, little feel-cold indeed!" Thus said
- 6 Lgō-tk''ē'lk" al peli'st. Nlk·'ēt naxna'l peli'st. la huX the boy to the star. Then heard the star. When again little
- 7 k'ë'ell sa, nlk'ë lä yu'ksa, nlk'ë k'saxl lgö-tk'ë'lk'a is was then went out the boy.
- 8 K''ē d'Ep-ā'd'îk'sk''ı. pelî'st. Nkk'ët gö'ut. Nkk'ët men-dē-Then down came the star. Then he took he took Then up with him.
- 9 dā'uLt al. lax-ha'.

  he to the sky.
- 10 NLk'ë mesä'x'. NLk'ë gwâtk'ı. Lgō-tk'č'.k'. NLk'ë
  Then it was day. Then was lost the boy. Then little

looked for him everywhere. They asked all the tribes, but they could not find him. Then the people stopped, but his father and his mother longed for him. They were crying all the time. They did so many days.

One day the man was walking about crying. When he stopped crying, he looked up a mountain, and, behold, smoke came out of it. He went up, and when he came near, he saw a woman. She asked the man, "Do you know who took your child?" "No," said the man. "The Star took your child. He tied him onto the edge of his smoke-hole. The child is crying all the time. He is almost dead, because the sparks the fire are burning his body." Thus she spoke. Then she said,

cetk'sı. qal-ts'a'p. Txanê'tk'ıı. lig'i-nda' k'uıg'ig'i'eldêt, ooked for the town. All everywhere about they looked.
`xane'tk"1. sal. hwf'ldet; uf'g'ft hwa'det. La gwâ'tk"det. Every day theydid so: not they found (PerL) they lost him.
Ki.k''ë ha'udët; txanë'tk"i. qal-ts'îpts'a'pi. g'ë'daxdët. K''ë Then they stopped: all the people of various they asked. Then
a'nē-hwîla aba'g'ask"ı, neguâ'ódet qanı, nôxt, Qa'nē-hwîla always was troubled his father and his mother,
igʻa'tk"dēt, Wi-hē'li, sai, hwi'ldēt, they eried, Many days they did
Lâ huX k'êll. sa, k'ê huX k'uL-lê'êl. g'a'tg'ê ar. When again one day, then again about went the man at
i'uL-wi-yë'tk"t. NLk'ë Lä ha'wuL wi-yë'tk"t, k'ët bax-g'a'aL about he cried. Then when he crying, then up he saw stopped
ax-sqanë'st, gwina'dët, mëyë'ën k'si-hë'tgut at lax-sqanë'st, on a mountain, behold, smoke out stood at on the mountain.
N.K.'ē bax-iā'L g'a'tg'è lât. N.K.'ē hagun-a'qLK't. Gwīnā'del., Then up went the man tolt. Then toward he Behold,
nana'q. NLk'ë tgönt hët hana'qg'ê. G'î'daqt g'a'tg'ê: woman. Then this said the woman. She asked the man:
'Hwîlâ'yîn t'an gö'uL 1.gö'uLgunā'?'' "Nē'," dē'yaL g'a'tg'ê.  "Do you who took yourchild" "No," thus said the man.
*PElî'st t'an gö'ui. Lgö'ui.k". Lax-ts'â'i. ala' t hwîl lē-d'ã'det "The stars who took the child. On the edge the where on they put it
q'al-dē-da'k't.dēt lâ'ôt. NLk'ē qa'nē-hwîla wi-yē'tk't. NLk'ē gainst they tied it to it. Then always he cries. Then
ta dem nô'ôt, qa'nii'legut lak" t'an më'tt tîpta'nt'' perf.) (fut.) dead, sparks fire which burns his body."
Dē'yaL. Ma'Laask'iL hana'qg'ê. NLk'ë tgönL hëL hana'qg'ê.

"Go on. Make many arrows, that you may have a great many quickly." The man went down and came to his town. There he made four bundles of arrows. He saw a very long mountain, which he climbed. He stood on top of it, took his bow, and took an arrow and shot at the sky. The arrow hit the edge of the hole of the sky, and stuck there. He shot another arrow, which hit the nock of the first one. He shot again, and continued to do so for many days. Then the arrows came down, and reached to him. The man was carrying tobacco, red paint, and sling-stones. Then he went up, climbing the arrows. He reached the sky, and met a person who said. "Your

1	"Adô',	dzāpl	wī-hē'ldel	hawî'l	dem	wī-hē'lt;	āmL	
	"Go on,	make	many	arrows	(fut.)	many;	good	

- 2 sem-t'ë'lden!" NLk''ë iaga-ië'êL g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ët hwaL very quickly. Then down went the man. Then he found
- 3 qal-ts'a'p. Nık''ë dzapı wi-hë'ldeı hawî'l. Txalpxt hwîl the town. Then he made many arrows. Four
- 4 Lem-dîx'da'k'lt. Nlk''ët g'a'al. sem-k''ā-wī-ma'gul. sqanë'st, bundles. Then he saw very exceed: great long a mountain, ingly
- 5 nîtnë't hwîl men-iä'êt. Nt.k'-'ë lë-hë'tk"t lâ'ôt. Nt.k'-'ët that where up he on he stood on it. Then
- 6 gö'uL ha-Xda'k". NLk''ët gö'uL hawî'l. NLk'ët guXL he took his bow. Then he took an arrow. Then he shot at
- 7 lax-ha'g'ê. NLk''ē hwîl hwî'll. hwîl nānô'ôl. lax-ha' the sky. Then doing so where the hole of the sky
- 8 nLhwîl lö-hë'tk"L hawî'l, Lë lax-ts'ñ't. Sem-g'ît lo-hë'tk"t there in hit the arrow, on its edge. Strongly in itstood
- 10 g'apı lö-hê'tgutg'ê. Nık'ët huX Xdak"t Nık'ët huX the end in it stood. Then again he shot. Then again
- 11 xlîp-gu'XL La g'ap. Wî-hë'lt sal hwîlt. Nlk'ë d'Ep-a'qlk"t at the he the end. Many days he did so. Then down it reached end hit
- 12 al. awa'at. K'ul.-iu'kdel. g'a'tg'ê la hwîndô'ô qanl mîs-a'ust
  to his prox. About carried the man tobacco and red paint
  mity.
- 13 qanl Xts'a. Nlk'ë men-iä'êt. Men-iô'xgut lax-hawî'l.

  and sling shot. Then up he up he went. Up he went went
- 14 NLk''ē men-a'qLk''t aL ts'em-lax-ha'. NLk''ē iā'èt. NLk''ēt Then up he came to in the sky. Then he went. Then he

gō'uL k'ēlt.

he took

Nik'e huX

also

Then

child is about to die. He is crying all the time because his body is being burned. Carve a piece of wood so that it will look just like your child." He gave to this person tobacco, red paint, and slingstones in return for his advice. Then the person was very glad. The man made a figure of spruce, one of hemlock, one of balsam fir, and one of red cedar, and one of yellow cedar, all as large as his boy. Then he made a great fire. He built a pyre of slender trees, which he placed crosswise, and placed fire underneath. He hung his wooden images to a tree over the fire. He poked the fire, so that the sparks burned the body of the wooden figure. Then the latter cried aloud, but after a short time it stopped. Then he took it off, and took another one. It did the same. The figure stopped crying after a short time. He

"Lā dem n	ô'ôL Lgô'uLgun. lies your child.	Qanē-hwîla Always	ayawā'tk"t he cries	al hwîl	1
burns his body.	Ām mE dem Good you fut.	make a	(fut.) mak- i	man (fut.)	2
hō'g îgat Lgo	-tk 'ē'Lk"." NLl ehlld." Th	c'è g'inã'm en gave hin	L g'a'tg'ê	hwindô'ô	3
qant mes-a'us	qant Xts'a.	NLK'e SE	mgal lo-a'n	nt qa ott	4
g'at tq'al-hw	ra'tg'îtg'ê. NL he had met. T	k 'ēt dzapī.	gan, Sä' a stick. Spr	êqs tgön	5
dzāpt, g'ē'k"	tgön dzäpt, this he made.	hô'ak's tge	oni. dzāpt, his he made.	sem-ga'n cedar	6
tgönl dzâpt,	sgunä'e tgönL yellow this	dza'pt. Q	û'ôdet sîl-qa It was	as-qâ'ôt'Ent s large as	7
al Lgō'ulk".	NLk 'et wi-s	E-mē'L lak	. Nik'et	ma'qsaanL	8
qasqë'sgum slender	gan. NLk 'et trees. Then	lē-sgʻi'L on he laid	huX qē'sg	gum gan. der tree.	9
NLk 'ē se-m	E'L lak" aL urn afire at	LaXt. NLl	c'ēt lē-ia'qī en on he	gat al.	10
lax-ga'n. Ni.	k 'ēt qē'LqanL hen he poked	lak". Ni	k'ē mel	Lîpla'nl	11
g'a'dem gar	a. NLk 'ë w	i-amhē't at ne shouted an	ayawā'tk' d cried.	t. Nî'g î	12
nakut, hēt.	k''ē ba'ut. ?	Nr.k 'et sa-	ma'gat. Nil	c'ēt huX	13

hwîlt.

he did so.

Nî'g'î nak"L ayawā'tk"t, 14

long

Not

took it down. Then he tied the red cedar to the tree and poked the fire. There were very many sparks. The figure cried for a long time, and then stopped. He took it down and hung up the yellow cedar. It did not stop. Then he took the image of yellow cedar.

He went on, and came to a place where he heard a man splitting firewood with his wedge and hammer. His name was G'ix sats'ā'ntx'. When he came near, he asked him, "Where is the house?" At the same time he gave him tobacco. Then G'ix sats'ā'ntx' began to swell when he tasted the tobacco. (The people of olden times called it "being troubled.") He also gave him red paint and sling-stones,

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
3	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
4	ayawā'tk"tg"ê. NLk"ē huX ha'ut. NLk"ēt huX sa-ma'gat.  Then again it stopped. Then also off he took it.
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	iä'et; gu'kdēt g'a'dem ga'nem sgunä'ê, he went: he took the man of wood of yellow
7	NLk'et nexna'l hwîl hahâ'l t'an dzāpi lak". Hē-yu'kt
8	guXL lak" aL let qanL daqL Gʻîx·sats'a'ntx' hwaL to take firewood with wedge and hammer. Gʻix·sats'a'ntx' was the finame of
9	gʻa'tgʻê. NLkʻë hagun-iä'L gʻa'tgʻê. NLkʻët gʻe'dexs the man. Then toward went the man. Then he asked
0	G'îx'sats'ā'ntx': "Ndal hwîl hētk"l hwîlp?" Nek'ët g'enl G'ix'sats'ā'ntx': "Where (verbal stands the house?" Then be gave from the house?" Then be gave
1	gʻa'tgʻe at hwîndôʻô, Ntk'ë āʻdʻîsʻsk"t hwîl gʻitks the man of tobacco. Then came (verbal noun)
	Gʻfx'sats'a'ntx'. Wī-t'ë'st. hwîl gʻf'tk"tg'ê. At hwîl Gʻfx'sats'a'ntx'. Much was (verbal he swelled. Because
3	baqL hwîndô'ô qan hwîlt (nL se-wa'deL walen-g'ig'a't he the tobacco therefore he did so (they called it the former people
14	aL abn'g'ask"), t hwîl baqL ak'sda'L hwîndô'ô, NLk''ēt he was troubled), because he tasted sweetness of tobacco. Then huX g'înâ'mL mes-a'ust 'qanL Xts'a. NLk''ēt māLs
15	huX gʻînā'mı. mes-a'ust qanı Xts'a. Nık'ët mäls also he gave red paint and sling shot. Then told him

Then G'ix sats'a'ntx' told him where the child was. He said, "Wait in the woods until they are all asleep, then go up to the roof of the house." The man went, and when he came nearer, he heard the voice of his boy, who was crying; but as soon as the boy stopped, the chief ordered his men to poke the fire until many sparks flew up. When all the people were asleep, the man went to the roof of the house where the child was. The child recognized his father and cried; but his father rebuked him, saying, "Don't cry, don't cry! They might hear you in the house." The boy stopped and the man took him off. In his place he tied the wooden image to the smoke hole. Then he went down. Early in the morning the chief ordered his people to poke the fire. Then the wooden image cried while the man

G'ix'sat	s a ntx	* I.	hwil	[6-1	io ksk"l	. L	go'uLk"L	a, a	tgre.	TSE	-1
G'ix'ss	ts'ā'ntx		where	on	was with it	t	he child of	th	e man.		
k 'ax-d'a	ā'nēn	aL	gʻili	ë'lîx'	Lä	dem	wâ'wôq	dēt	dem	k·'ē	2
"Only	stay	in	in	the	when	(fut.)	they slee	210	(fut.)	then	

- men-iō'en," dē'yas G'ix'sats'ā'ntx'. K'ē iā'êL g'a'tg'ê. 3
- NLk''ë hagun-a'qLk"t. NLk''ët nExna'L am-hë'L Lgō'uLk"tg''ê 4 Then toward he got. Then he heard the voice of his child
- aL ayawa'tk"t. Q'ai-lîg'i-që'sxk"t. Lgō-tk'ë'lk", k'ët huX 5 at crying. But as soon as stopped the boy, then again
- gun-që't.qant. sem'â'g'itt. lak". K''ë huX ä'd'îk'sk"t. hwîl 6 ordered to poke the chief the fire. Then again came (verbal
- wi-hē'lt qanā'luk. Lā wā'wôqt hwîlp, utk'-tē niEn-iā't 7 many the sparks. When slept the house, then up went were
- were gra'tg'è. N.Lk'è hagun-iâ'èt at, hwîl lê-hō'ksk'ı, t.gō'ut.k''t, 8 the person. Then toward he to where on was with his child.
- NLk'ët hwîlâ'x'ı. Lgō-tk'ë't.k" nEguâ'ôdet. NLk'ë wî-yë'tk"t. 9
  Then knew the boy his father. Then he cried.
- NLk''ēt lä'ElL neguâ'ódet: "'G'îlô', g'îlô'! nexna'yîtg'ê aL 10 Then rebuked his father: "Don't, don't! they hear it in perhats
- g'at Lgri'ulk"tg'ê. Nlk''êt ia'gai-lê-tq'al-da'k'lel g'a'dem 12 the his child. Then how on against he tied the person
- gun, Nlk'ë d'ep-iä'êt, Nlk'ë hë'luk, Nlk'ët huX 15 wood. Then down he Then morning. Then again
- gun-se-më'lel sem'a'g'itt lak". Nlk'ë huX ayawa'tk'ı 14 or- to burn the chief the fire. Then again cried dered make

and his son were making their escape. But the wooden image did not cry long. Then it stopped. The chief became suspicious, and sent a man to the roof. He went up, and, behold, there was a stick. The boy was lost, and the wooden image was on the roof. The chief said, "Pursue them!" The people did so. The man heard them approaching. When they were close behind him, he threw tobacco, red paint, and sling-stones in their way. The paint was red; the sling-stones were blue.

The chief's people found these and picked them up. Some persons took the sling-stones, and others took the red paint and put it on their faces.\(^1\) While they were doing so, the man and his son continued to

1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	Not long cried the person of wood. Then he is to oped
3	NLk.'ët lîk's-g'a'd'ent sem'âg'ît qan men-hê'tsi $k$ ''îlî Then took notice the chief there- up he sent one
4	gʻat. Kʻë men-iä'L gʻat; gwinā'dēL gan. Gwâtk <sup>a</sup> t man. Then up went aperson: behold wood. He was lost
5	Lgō-tk'²c'lk"g'ê; gan lē-hō'ksgut. K'³ē a'lg'îxL sem'û'g'it the boy: wood on waswith it. Then said the chief:
6	"Good, you pursue Then they did it the people. They
7	yô'xdēil. K''ē n£xna'l g'a'tg'ê hwîl lā ā'd'îk'sk'nl t'ar pursued Then heard a person where (perf.) came who
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	sqa-lä'g'îL hwîndô'ô qanL mes-â'ust qanL Xts'a. Hwî acros he tobacco and red paint and sling shot. Where
10	$\begin{array}{lll} \text{iLB'\acute{e}L} & hw \hat{\text{flL}} & mes-a' ust. & N_L k' \hat{\text{e}} & gusgw \hat{\text{u}}' \hat{\text{o}} s k'' \text{L} & Xts'a. \\ & \text{it was} & \text{where} & \text{the red paint.} & \text{Then} & \text{was blue} & \text{the sling shot.} \\ \end{array}$
11	NL lë-hwa'îL qal-ts'a'pL sem'â'g'it, NLk'ë dô'qdëit Then on found it the people of the chief. Then they took
12	mEs-ā'us qanl. Xts'a. Lā qats'ō'ot. g'a'tg'ê t'an dôqt the red paint and the sing shot. Some persons who took
18	mes-à'ust. NLk'ë qats'ò'ot t'an dôqt. Xts'a. D'à'Ldet ar red paint. Then some who took sling They put it or shot.
14	qa-ts'Elts'a'ldet. Yukl gwanEm hwî'ldet, nlk''ë nak''I their faces. While they were this, then it was long

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This accounts for the colors of the stars.

run. Again the man heard the pursuers approaching. Now he came to G'ix'sats'ā'ntx', who said, "Run quickly, my dear. They will not catch you." The Star had taken the boy, and therefore the Star's tribe were pursuing them. The man gave G'ix'sats'ā'ntx' tobacco, and then G'ix'sats'ā'ntx' swelled very much, so that he obstructed the trail, and therefore the Star tribe could not reach the man.

Now he came near the hole of the sky. He came to it, and went down the chain of arrows. As soon as he reached the ground, he pulled the arrows down, and they all dropped to the ground. He had saved his boy. Then he went down the mountain and ran home. He got the boy back, and therefore he and his wife were glad.

hwîl de-ba'xı g'a'tg'ê ıgō'ulk"t. Nık'ë hı (verbal made run the man his son. Then ag	IX nExna'L Lā j
hwîl q'ai'yîm ad'â'd'îk'sk"t at q'ai'yîm q where close they came at close	
hwal hwîl hwîls G'îx'sats'ā'ntx', Nlk''č	tgönt hēs s
G'îx'sats'â'ntx': "Alō-bâ'n, nāt! nî'g'i den G'x'sats'â'ntx': "Quickly run, my dear! not (fut	.) they catch
në'en." Pelî'st t'ant gōt tgō-tk''ë'tk <sup>u</sup> g'ê.  you." The star who took the boy.	Nîlnê'l t'an
yôxk"ı. g'a'tg'ê qal-ts'a'pı pelî'st. NLk''ēt pursued the man the tribe of the star. Then	g'ē'nL g'a'tg'ê (
G'îx'sats'ă'ntx' al. hwîndô'ô. Nlk''ë g'îtk's G'lx'sats'ă'ntx' of tobacco. Then swelled	G'îx'sats'ā'ntx'
wī-t'ē'sı hwîl g'î'tk"tg'ê. Lō-qan haXha'g greatly he swelled. On account of	waganl. që'nex. the trail.
NLqan aqL-yô'xk"L qal-ts'a'pL pElî'stg'ê. Lā q Therefore not pur- sued him the tribe of the star. When	'ai'yîm dē'lpk"L s
gʻa'tgʻê al hwîl nānô'ôl lax-ha', nlk'ēt hwa the man at where the hole of the sky, then he found	Then down
iä'êt. D'Ep-iô'xgul hwîl lō-nde-lôglô'ôdel hav	vî'l. Nlk''ēt la 1
d'ep-a'qlk"t. Nlk'et d'ep-sa'g'îl hawî'l. Nlk'ë i down he reached. Then down he pulled the arrows.	
Dē-mâ'tgul, lgō'ulk"tg'ê. Nlk'ë iaga-ië'êt.  He was saved his son. Then down he went.	
sqanë'st. NLk''ë na-ba'xt at qal-ts'a'p. Ma	itk <sup>u</sup> L Lgō'uLk <sup>u</sup> t; 1-
gulîk's-daa'qı.gut. Nık''ë lö-ā'mı qâ'ôtt q	ant. nak'st. 1

#### ROTTEN-FEATHERS

[Told by Moses]

There was a town, and a large prairie on which many children were playing. They were always making a noise. They did so every morning all the year round. Then the Heaven heard it. He was much annoyed, and therefore he sent down feathers. They came down, soaring over the children. One boy saw them. He was almost grown up and was very strong. He took the feathers and put them on his head. Then he ran about.

#### Logômîx'Q'ā'x'

#### ROTTEN-FEATHERS

- 2 hwîl qalâ'qı wi-hē'ldem k'öpe-tk''ë'ık". Qanë-hwîla xstamqı where played many little children. Always noise of
- 3 alëmhë'detgrë. Hë'Luk, nLkrë huX hwî'ldëtgrë. Txänë'tk"L their voices. It got, then again they did so. Every
- 4 sal hwî'ldēt. Txānē'tk"l k'ōl hwî'ldēt. Nlk''ē nexna'l day they did so. All year they did so. Then heard it
- 5 lax-ha'g'ê. NLk''ēt lō-hwa'ntk"L qâ'ôtt. Wī-t'ē's hwîl the heaven. Then in was annoyed his heart. Much being
- 6 lõ-hwa'ntk"L qâ'ôtt, netqan d'ep-ma'gaL qaq'ā'x'. Nlk'ē in annoyed his heart, therefore down came a feather. Then
- 7 dē-d'ep-yu'kt al lax-ō'l k'ōpe-tk''ē'lk'', Nlk''ēt g'a'al k''âll also down it came to on top titrle children. Then saw it one

- 10 k'uL-ba'xt.

The children had a stick with which they struck a wooden ball. After a little while that boy began to rise, his feet leaving the ground. Then another one rushed up to him and took hold of his feet. His hands stuck to the feet of the first boy, and his feet also left the ground. Then another boy rushed up to him and took hold of his feet, but he also went up. Still another one rushed up to them, taking hold of the feet. He also was lifted upward. Still other ones ran up to them, until all the children were gone. Then a man saw it and rushed up to the children. He also hung onto them. Another one rushed up to them, and took hold of his feet. They all went up to heaven, the whole town, and nobody was left. The Heaven took them all up. He was annoyed on account of the noise of the children.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
ganl. ia'tsdet. Hô'g'igal. Lêt'l. ga'ng'ê. Nlne'l. ia'tsdet al. stiek they struck. Like a ball the stick. Then they struck	2
gan. NLa ts'ō'sg'îm nak"t dē-iax'ia'qI. k'âlI. Lgō-tk'.ō'lk", the Then alittle long with hung one little boy,	3
nık.'ë lîslë'sk"ı asîsa'it la men-dâ'ult. Nık.'ë tq'ë'saal k''âll then hung his feet (perf.) up he went. Then rushed one	4
$ \frac{d \operatorname{Exd} \delta' g \delta L}{\operatorname{he} \operatorname{took}}  \text{asssa'it.}  \underset{\text{his} \operatorname{feet.}}{\operatorname{NLk''\tilde{e}t}}  t q' a l - h a h \tilde{e}' t  \text{an'} \delta' n t  a L}  \text{asssa'it.} $	5
Lgō-tk'ê'Lk'g'ê, NLk''ê huX dê-lîslê'sk''L asîsa'ît. NLk''ê he boy. Then also also hung his feet. Then	6
huX tq'ë'saaL k''âlL tgë-tk''ë'tk''; huX dExdô'qL asssa'lt.  also rushed one little boy; also he took his feet.	7
NLK'è huX dê-iax'ia'qt, NLK'è huX tq'ë'saaL k'âlt, NLK'è Then also on his he hung. Then again rushed one. Then	8
dexdô'qı, asîsa'ît. N.Lk''ë huX iax'ia'qt. N.Lk''ë huX tq'ë'sıaı, he took hodd of his feet. Then also he hung. Then again rushed to them	9
	10
g'at. NLk''ë dë-tq'ë'saat. NLk''ë huX dë-iax'ia'qt. NLk''ë man. Then on his he rushed Then also on his he hung. Then	11
huX tq'ë'saaL huX k'âlt. NLk''ë huX dexdô'qL asesa'it again rushed again one. Then also he took the feet	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
hwîll. txănë'tk"ı. qal-ts'a'p. Nî'g'î 1.gō-q'am-g'îna-d'ă'l. k'âlt. did all town. Not little only behind was one.	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15

Therefore the Heaven took them all up. Not even one was left. The whole town disappeared. Only dogs were there, running about howling.

Now there was a young menstruating girl who had been in a small house behind the village. She was there with her little grandmother. When she left her little house and went back to the village, she saw that the whole great town was empty. Then the woman walked along the street crying. Now she found an old wedge made of crabapple wood, one made of sloe wood, one of spruce wood, and she found a little grindstone, a little knife, and some snot. She put them into her belly and went to the rear of the house. She did not put them aside. Then she lay down for four days and four nights. Then she

1	qane-hwîla	xstamk <sup>u</sup> L	alēmhē'der.	txanë'tk"L	k'ope-tk''ē'Lku.
	always	noise	their voices	all	the children.

- 2 Nîlne't qan hwîlâ'gut, lax-ha'g'ê t'an men-qâ'ôt'ent. Nî'g'î Therefore it was the heaven who up finished Not done,
- 3 mānl lgō-q'am-k-'â'lt. Sem-qâ'del qal-ts'a'pg'ê, k'sax-as'o'sl was left little only one. Very were the people, only dogs
- 4 k'uL-na-gaq'ē'det.
  about from all howled.
  directions
- 5 NLk'ë q'am-k'â'll. tk'ë'lgum hana'q ia'sk". NLk'ë hëtk"l Then only one young girl menstrualing. Then stood
- 6 Lgō-hwî'lp aL g'ilē'lîx'. NLhwîl lō-d'à'L tk'ē'Lgum hana'q n house at inland. There in sat a young girl
- 7 qanl lgö-nts'ö'itst. la'sk" nlqan d'ät al g'îlê'lîx'. Nlk'ē
  and her grandlittle mother, aint therefore she sat at inland. Then
- 8 k'saXt at Lgō-hwî'lpt. Ntk'ë na-ië'êt. K'ët g'a'at. Nî'g'î sbe went at her house. Then out of she out little
- 9 ha'yuksı. wī-txanë'tk"ı. wī-qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē tgöni. hwîli was left great all the people. Then this did
- 10 hana'qg'ê. K'uL-sag'ap-iä'êt aL k'uL-wī-yē'tk'ut. NLk''ēt hwaL hound along the she at about she cried. Then she found
- 11 q'am-lē'dem sgan-mē'lîk'st qanL lē'dem sgan-sna'x qanL an old wedge of crab apple and a wedge of sloe and
- 13 k'si-nō'lqt. Nlk''ēt lō-d'a'llt al ts'Em-ba'nt. Nlk''ē q'aldîx'-jā'ét.

  snot. Then in she in in her Then to the rear she of the boussy went.
- 14 Nî'g'ît să-d'â'.Lt aL dâg'ig'ă'êlt. Lâ txalpxL saL hwîlt Not away she at when she lay (Perf.) four days she did down.

came to be with child and gave birth to a boy, to another one, and to still another one, and to two more. They were very strong. There were three males and one stone and one knife and one snot. The one was named Little-crab-apple-tree, the next one Little-sloebush, the next one Little-spruce, the following Little-mountain, the next one Little-knife, and one more was called Snot. The woman had six children.

The woman and her little grandmother suckled them. Now they were a little older, and then they were grown up. Now they also began to play. They took a stick and played ball. (In olden times the people called this "ball-play.") Then the mother said to her children: "Stop, children! Your grandfathers were killed on account of this

			ā'd'îk'sk"L she came		ö'bent. pregnant.		aqLk"L	1
	4.7041111		THE CHARLE	noun)	programme.		birth to	
k''âlL one	Lgō'uLk boy.		r huX			huX again	k 'alt.	2
Q'ai-ba	ıgadē'lı.	dax-g·ig·a	det. Gu	ılâ'n ē'	uXt dē- men with	k''â'lL one	lô'ôpg 'ê stone	3
dē-k·'â'			'â'lı nä'êı, one snot.				t hwaL was the name of	4
			dep-sgan-si sloe-bush				nLk 'e then	5
			k 'alt; e one;					6
k ''âlt;	nLk 'ē	Lgō-dEp Little-	-ha-q'ō'L knife	hwaL the name	k''âlt;	nık'et		7
hwaL the name		k'alt. (	ÇâEldâ'lı. Six were	Lg'îL	hana'qg			8
			lēmāts'îk'sa she suckled th	ant a	L txanë	tk <sup>u</sup> L sa		9
the g	s'ē'ts. N	Lk''ē La	ā'd'îk'sk	"t der	n hwîl being	k'ōpe-t	'êst'ē'st.	10
NLk 'ë	La t	'êst'ē'st. were large.		huX again	sī-d'ā'dē new-they ly started			11
			dô'qdēL they took		NLk 'et	huX	ia'tsdēL they struck	12
Let.	Tgōnl s		L Walen-g		Tak' th			13
	a'lg'îxi		k'ope-tk'ë he little ch		"G'îlâ		gő'uLk <sup>u</sup> .	14

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game. The Heaven took the whole tribe up. Long ago the children did the same thing that you are doing now. Therefore do not do so."

One day the children did so again. Their mother and the little grandmother were unable to stop them. Now they were young men. There were five young men and one girl. They were called Little-crab-apple-tree, Little-sloe-bush, Little-spruce, Little-grindstone, and Snot; but the little girl was called Little-knife. They were playing all the time. They were very strong. The little girl was the sixth one. Now the Heaven heard them again when they started playing.

1	ĀmL	dem	ha'usem.	Nilne'l qan	lō-nô'ôsdet	niä'en	aL
	Good	(fut.)	you stop.	Therefore	in were killed	your grandfathers	at

- 2 g\*i-k'ō'L. NE'Lqan men-qâ'ôdeL qal-ts'a'p aL ts'em-lax-ha'g\*ê, long ago. There up went the tribe to in the sky.
- 3 Hwîl hwî'lL k'ōpE-tk''ē'Lk" an-hwunsem aL g'i-k'ō'L. Qan
  They did the same the children what you do at long ago. Thereforce
  force
- 4 g'ilô' dzē huX hwî'lsem."

  do not on do so."
- NLk 'e k'ëlL La huX sa. nLk 'e huX hwîlL. Then when again one day, then again did so
- 6 k'ope-tk''ë'lkg'ê, skwäe't lä'lêl nô'xdet qanl lgö-ntsë'tsdēt, the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and little their grandmother.
- 7 NLk''ë La dax-g'ig'n'det Lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K''stensâ'l Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five
- 8 k'ōpe-ë'uXt dë-k'â'lL Lgō-hana'q, Lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk'sL hwaL little men with one little woman. Little crab-apple-tree the name of
- 9 k''â'ltg'ê. NLk''ē Lgō-dEp-sgan-sna'x hwal k''â'ltg'ê. NLk''ē ne. Little sloe-bush the one. Then
- 10 Lgō-dep-am-si'éqs hwal k''â'ltg'ê, Nlk''ë Lgō-dep-am-qã'ex Little spruce the one. Then Little grindstone
- 11 hwal k'â'ltg'ê, Nlk'êt Nã'Elq hwal k'âlt. Nlk'êt the name of one. Then Snot the name of one. Then
- 12 Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'L hwaL Lgō-hana'qg'ê. NLk'ê qane-hwîla Little knife the woman. Then always
- 14 Lgō-hana'q.

Then he sent the feathers. They came down again, soaring over the children. The eldest boy saw them and took them. He put them on his head and run about, playing. Then his younger brother, Little-sloeground. The sky took him up. His younger brother, Little-sloe beah, ran up to him, but his feet were litted from the ground. He could not pull his brother down. When he felt that he was getting weak, he said, "Break, my roots!" and his feet left the ground. Then the Little-spruce-tree rushed up to them. He tried to keep his feet to the ground, but when he grow weak, he also said, "Break, my roots!" Then Little-spruce-tree rushed up to them, and suddenly feet to the ground, but when he grow weak, he also said, "Break, my roots!" Then Little-grindstone rushed up to them, and suddenly there was a great mountain. He also tried to keep his feet down while there was a great mountain. He also tried to keep his feet down while there was a great mountain. He also tried to keep his feet down while there was a great mountain. He also tried to keep his feet down while

- k'ope-tk''ê'lk''. Xlk''êt g'n'nt tgö-sê'lg'ît. Xlk''êt huX'-ô't. 1

  k'ope-m'gnt qaq'ñ'x'. Xlk''êt g'n'nt tgö-sê'lg'ît. Xlk''êt huX'-ô't. 1

  k'ope-tk''ê'lk''. Xlk''êt g'n'nt tgö-sê'lg'ît. Xlk''êt huX' gö'ut. 2
- the children. Then saw it the ideat Then have the look it. Then the look it. Then the look it. T
- Then on be put it at on his bond his bond but in his bond be seen at the first in Yn'is sk'r, buff the first in his sk'r's fir
- dem huX men-do'qt lax-hu'g'ê, Xik'ê huX jax'ja'qt, Xik'ê 5 him ne hok men do'qt lax-hu'g'ê, Xik'ê huX jax'ja'qt, Xik'ê 5
- 49'é'saal. 1g0-wa'k't Lgo-dkp-sgan-sna'z hwa'tg'û. Xlk'ê't huX 6 mbrei to his broiner Little sloe-bush his name. Then he also make to his profile.
- dē-dā'mgantg'ê. XLk''e tat baqt dem hwil alf'sk"t, ntk''ē s
- near the grift of the class the color chart and the color chart and the color chart and color
- ths he said: "(Ferf.) (fut.) along near, my roots," of 1,5% and 5,24.17, and 5,24.1

- ā'd'ik'sk''r dem ali'sk''r, XLk''ē huX a'lg'fxtg'ê. Tgônt bet: 12 he emme (fut.) weak. Then also he spoke. This said:
- 81 sus, 5, pt 5', 7LK "!u'm' 18f5bs' mu', 18'5bs'd-nabuw Xuh nt'
- rgo-dep-mn-qfi'x, XLk' 6 si-hê'tk'r, wi-sqnnê's, XLk' 8 skwa'et 14

  Lgo-dep-mn-qrix, XLk' 6 si-hê'tk'r, wi-sqnnê's, XLk' 8 skwa'et 14
- Fittle Erindstone. Then sud-stood a mountain. Then begave up
- $\frac{de^{-da'mgant}}{m_{Bo}} \frac{\ln x \ln^2 e^2}{m_{Bo}} \cdot \frac{X^2 g^2}{M^2} \cdot \frac{\ln x}{m_{Bo}} \frac{nm K^2 t}{m_{Dov} ed} \frac{nL}{m_{Dov}} \frac{\ln m^2}{m_{Bo}} \cdot \frac{15}{m_{Dov}}$

mountain was all stone, but after a while the mountain moved. Then Snot rushed up to them. He also stuck to the ground. The little girl was running about, rubbing her hands. She was called Little-knife. When Snot's feet were also lifted from the ground, she rushed up to them and climbed her brothers' heads until she reached the eldest one. Then she cut the feathers over her eldest brother's head. She cut them right in the middle, and the children fell down to the ground. They did not go up to the sky. The feathers always stayed on the eldest brother's head, and he was called Rotten-feathers.

Now Rotten-feathers and his younger brother went on all alone. They came to a town, and there Rotten-feathers married a woman. Then he returned to his own town, and there he stayed with her.

- 1 lô'op qan hwîlt. Sî-gō'n k''ē huX Lantk''t. NLk''ē tq'ē'saas stone there- it did so. After a while also it moved. Then rusheft to him
- 2 Nä'êlq. Nlk''ë qanë-hwîla tq'al-sa'k't. Nlk''ë k'ul-ba'xl snot. Then always against he stuck. Then about ran
- 3 Lgō-hana'qg'ê. At qã'êxL an'ô'nt, Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'L the girl. She rubbed her hands, Little- knife
- 4 hwa'tg'ê, NîL Lā dē-lîslē'sk''L asîsa'îs 'Nä'êLq, k'ê her name. When also hung the feet snot, then
- 5 dē-tq'ē'saat. Lgō-hana'qg'ê. SEm-men-yô'xgut lax-qa-t'em-q'ē'st.

  siso rushed to the girl. Very up she went on the heads of the latter of th
- 7 wagait-lax-ō'L Lē k's-qâ'gum t'an gōL qaq'ā'x'g'ê.
  up to on top of the first one who took the feather.
- 8 NLk'ë xtse-q'ō'st. K'ë ha'ts'ik'sem mak't at lax-dz'ā'dz'īk's.

  Then across she then again they fell to on the ground.
- 9 Nî'g'i huX men-sa'k'sk't at lax-ha'. Nlk'ë qane-hwîla Not also up they went to the sky. Then always
- 10 lē-hē'tk'u, qaq'ā'x' al lax-t'em-qē'st. Nlk'ē ā'd'fk'sk'u dem on stood feather on on his head. Then came (ful.)
- 11 hwa'des Lôgômîx'q'ā'x'.
  Rôtten feathers.
- 12 NLk''ë tgönt, hwî'ldetg'ê; semgal ăm hwîl hwî'ldetg'ê,

  Then this they did; very good they did.
- 13 NLk''ē Lô'ôdet q'am-k''â'lL Lôgōmîx'q'â'x' qanL k''âlL wak't

  Then they went only one Rôtten feathers and one his
- 14 stëlt, Nık'ët hwa'dî. k'ëll qal-ts'a'p. Nık'ët göur accomnauving. Then he found one town. Then he took
- 15 hana'q, at nak'sk"t. NLk''ē dē-lō-ya'ltk"t at lep-qal-ts'a'pt.

  a woman, he married her. Then also he returned to his town.

They had a boy. When he was grown up, his father, Rottenfeathers, named him. Then he went

- NLk'ë Lgö'uLk"t, tk'ë'Lgum g'at Lgö'uLk"tg'è. NLk'ë Lä 2 Then his son, a child man his child. Then when

<sup>1</sup> For continuation, see page 234.

## K .'ELK"

#### [Told by Moses]

A number of children played camping every day. Many played this game in one large hollow log. They went into it and played that it was their house. They made a fire in it and ate there. They took a large quantity of provisions into the log. They ate salmon. They did so every day. One day when they were playing camping, the tide rose high and the large tree floated out to sea. The children did not know it. They were playing inside. Now the log had drifted far out to sea. Then one child went out, and he saw that the log had drifted

## K"ELK"

- 3 hwîl g'its'EL-qû'ôdEL k'ope-tk''ë'lk''. NîLne'L hwî'lpdētg'îê where in went the little children. Then their house
- 4 wī-qalk'si-nô'ôm gan. NLk''ēt lō-sī-me'LdēL lak" lât. NLk''ēt large through hole of the Then in they burn fire in it. Then
- 5 huX txâ'xk"dēt wī-hē'lL ts'ēle'mdet. Hân ts'ēle'mL gul-q'anē'tk"L also they ate many traveling salmon the traveling all provisions of
- 6 k öpe-tk 'ë'lk". Lä nak"l hwî'ldet at txanë'tk"l sa, nlk 'ë the little children. When long they did so every day, then
- 7 La huX t'ësL ak's Lā huX lō-dzô'qdet aL wī-ts'Em-ga'n.

  (perf.) again great the (perf.) again in they camped in large in the log.
- 8 NLk'-ë huX pta'lîk's. NLk'-ë g'îg'îa'k'sL wī-ga'n. NLk'-ë
  Then again the water Then floated the log. Then
  rose.
- 9 uks-o'lîk'sk"t. Nî'g'ît hwîlâ'x'ı k'ope-tk'ë'tk", Yukı from land it to tosa dirifted. Not knew it the children. Beginning
- 10 gwanEm-qalā'qdet al. lo-ts'ā'wul. wī-ga'n Lā hwagait-uks-dā'ul. they were playing at in the inside the log (perf.) away from land it was loo sea going
- 11 al. hwagait-g-ji'ks l.ä uks-na'k't. Nlk''ë k'si-lô'ôtk''l k''âll.

  at way off-shore when from land far. Then out went one
  to sea

away. Then all the children went out, and they cried. The log was drifting about in the ocean.

One of the children was wise. He saw gulls flying about, and then he returned into the hollow log and said, "Gulls are always sitting on top of us. What can we do to catch them?" Then one boy said, "Let us hit our noses, and we will rub the blood all over the log, then the feet of the gulls will stick to the log." They did so. They hit their noses until they bled. Then they rubbed the blood on the log. Then they entered the log again. Now many gulls came and sat down on the log. About noon their feet dried to the log. Then one of the boys went out. The gulls tried to fly away, but they could not do

hwagait-gʻi'iks. NLkʻ'ë way off shore. Then	k'si-qâ'ôdel out went	k'ope-tk'ë'Ll	k". NLk-'ë 1
sîgʻa'tk <sup>u</sup> dēt; qanē-hwîla they cried; qanē-hwîla	sîgʻa'tk'det. Ni they cried.	tk''ē k'uL-dā'i	ull wi-ga'n 2
al. hwagait-lax-sē'elda. on wayout on the ocean.			3
NLk''ē huX k'si-Lô Then again out w			go-tk.'ē'Lk". 4
NLk''ēt g'a'aL hwîl be saw where	ēba'vukt gē'w	un. NLk 'ē s. Then	ha'ts'îk'sem 5
$\begin{array}{lll} l\bar{o}\text{-}ya'ltk^ut & aL & ts'\bar{a}'wuL \\ \text{he returned} & \text{to} & \text{the inside of} \end{array}$	wī-ga'n. K	ēt mall: '	'`Qanē-hwîla 6 ''Always
lē-hwa'nı qē'wun aı la: on sit gulls on to	x-ō'em. Aq-dep	-hwîlā'gut."	NLk'e tgon 7
hēL k''âlL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk	": "Ām deī	d'îsd'ē'sL strike	qa-dz'a'gam, 8 our noses,
nL dEm k''ē ilā'êlaat then (fut.) they bleed,	, dep dem	k·'ē mant	al dāx'l 9
wī-ga'n. NL dem k''ē the log. (Fut.) then	tq'al-hathë't t	s'ōbā'qL qē'w the feet of the gu	un lâ'tg'ê." 10
NLk 'ë hwî'ldëtg 'ê. D'	îsd'e'sdēL qa-dz They struck the	a'qdēt. K'ē ir noses. Then	ā'd'îk'sk <sup>a</sup> L 11
hwîl ilä'êLaat. Nlk'ê	t k''îlq'al-ma'no round they ru	dēit aL wī-g	ga'n. NLk 'ë 12 log. Then
la'mdzîxdēt al. ts'ä'wul.	wī-ga'n. NLk''c	ad'ā'd'îk'sk"I	, wī-hē'ldEm 13
që'wun. NLk*'ë lë-hwa' men on they	nt lâ'ôt. K'ē	tq'al-gulgwa'l against dried	ukl asîsa'it. 14
La sem-bagait-d'ā'L Lôq When very middle was the su	s, nLk'ē huX n, then again	k'saXL Lgō- went out a little	k''ā-wī-t'ē'st. 15 really large.

so because their feet were glued to the log. Then the boy took hold of them and twisted off their necks. He killed many gulls and took them into the log. Then the boys were glad. They are the meat of the gulls and forgot that they were drifting about on the ocean.

The land was far away. They were on the edge of the ocean. One day they heard a great noise. The boys went out and, behold, they were drifting round in a whirlpool. Then they began to cry. The tree almost stood on its end, because the whirlpool was swallowing it.

While it was drifting there on end a man ran out to it. He had only one leg. He harpooned the great log and pulled it ashore. He hauled

- 4 gul-ganë't wi-hë'ldem që'wun. Ntk'ët lö-d'ep-dä'tet at hwîl all many gulls. Then in down he put in where them
- 6 G'ë'îpdel sma'x'tg'ê lā t'a'k'dēl hwf'ldetg'ê lā hwagait-They ate meat (perf.) they forgot what they did when far
- 7 k'uı-dā'wîLdēit aL hwagait-lax-sē'lda.
  about they went at far on the ocean.
- 8 Nî'g'i lîg'i-tsagam-dē'lpk"dēt aL lîg'i-lax-ts'ā'L ak's. NLk''ē

  Not any from sea short at some on the the Then where edge of water.
- 9 La huX k''ëlL sa dë-nexna'dëlL wî-xstō'ntk". K''ë k'siwhen again one day also they heard a noise. Then out
- 10 Lố'ới. k'öpe-tk'ë'lk". Gwinā'dēi, an-tgo-lē'lbîk'sk" hwîl La went the boys. Behold, the whiripool (vertal when noun)
- 11 lē-lō-d'Ep-yu'kdet. NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk''L hwîl sīg'a'tk''dēit La on in down they Then came (verbal noun) they cried when went.
- 13 Nlk''ē la lō-d'ep-hē'tk"t, dē-uks-bn'xl k''âll g'a'tg'ē.

  Then when in down- stood, also from land ran one man.

  ward to sea.
- 15 qalā'st. K'ēt tsagam-dā'mgantg'ê. NLk'ē tsagam-a'qLk't.

  his Then from sea he pulled it. Then from sea it to land reached.

it ashore. The boys were not dead. He had saved them. Then the boys went up to the house of the man. There were many boys. Oneleg gave them to eat. The beach in front of the house smelled of seal. The man was spearing seals all the time at the edge of the whirl-pool. He watched for seals, and therefore he stayed there. There was also another man living there whose name was Hard-instep. He was much troubled, for he was jealous because One-leg had saved the boys. One-leg was spearing seals all the time, and he carried them up for the children. They ate, and they grew up to be young men. After a while the children remembered those whom they had left behind, and they began to cry. Then One-leg asked the children why they cried, and they told him. Then he said, "The town of your fathers

Nî'g'î daXL k'ope-tk''ë'lk". De-lë-mî'tguL g'a'tg'ë. Nlk''ë 1 Not dead the boys. He saved them the man. Then

bax-Lô'ôL k'ōpe-tk''ē'Lk" aL ts'em-hwî'lpL g'a'tg'ê. Wi-hē'ltL 2
up went the boys to in the house the man. Many

k'ope-tk''ë'Lk". NLk''ë yuk-txâq'ens Q'am-k''ë'lem asa'ë. Lā ë little boys. Then began fed them Only one foot. When

fisk"L qa-g-rä'ut aL ēlx qanēt-hwîla g-aLk"L g-a'tg-ê aL 4 stench in front of seals always speared them at

| lax-ts'a'L an-tgo-le'lb'k'sk". NîL q'ap-li'Lg'it qan dzôqt lât. 5 on the edge of the whiripool. He watched it there-

HuX k''âlı g'at huX dzôqt al awa'at. Qâ'dem lax-snā'qsl. 6
Also one man also stayed in his Hard- on instep

hwa'tg'ê, NLk'ê sem-aba'g'ask''s Qâ'dem lax-sna'qs. G'ask''i, 7 his name. Then much troubled Hard on instep. Jealow

qâ'ôtt hwîl g'a'aL qabë'iL k'opE-tk'ë'Lk" dë-lë-mâ'tgus Q'am-k'ë'Em 8 his when hesaw how many the boys saved by Only onelittle

heart were fittle asa'ë. NLk'ë qanet-hwîla g'aLk's Q'am-k'ë'lEm asa'eL ëlx.

foot. Then always he Only one foot seals.

foot. Then always he sperred only one foot seals.

NLK'ë qane-hwîlat bax-hwî'lgal. k'öpe-tk'ë'lk". NLK'ë 10
Then always up he the children. Then

Then always up he carried little children. Then quanë-hwîla txá'xgut. La ä'd'îk sk"L dEm q'aima'qsit. 11

qalā'ndēt. NLk·'ē sîg-a'tk''dēit. NLk·'ēt g rîda'x s Q'am-k·'ē'lem asa'ē 13 they left Then they cried. Then asked Only- one- foot

dza'gan sîg'a'tk"ı. k'ope-tk''ē'tk". Nık''ēt ma'ldēit. Nık''ē 14
why eried the children. Then they told. Then

a'lg'îxs Q'am-k'ê'lem asa'ê; "Nî'g'î nak"L Lê ts'aps dep 15 said only one foot: "Not far the town of

is not far. It is over there. To-morrow morning you shall start. You may use my canoe, which is at the end of the village." Early the next morning One-leg sent the boys, saying, "Take the cover off from my canoe. It is near by yonder." The children went, and grew tired walking about. They could not find the canoe. Finally they returned. Then One-leg asked, "Did you find it?" The boys said, "No." He sent them again, and they went; but again they grew tired walking about, but they did not find it. Again they returned. Then One-leg himself went. He went to a rotten tree that was there. It was covered with small branches. He took off the branches and they beheld a large canoe. It was made in the shape of a man, with a mouth at one end. It was the same at the other end. Its name was "Wâ'sæat-each-end." It did not allow anything to cross its bow or its stern.

- 1 neguâ'ôden. Q'ai'yîm göst. Dem sī-g'â'ôtk" në'sem adzid'ā'Lak".

  your fathers. Close by those. (Fut.) start you to-morrow.
- 3 adzid'ā'taku'." Nlk'ē ā'd'îk'sk"t mesā'x'. Nlk'ēt hashē'ts Q'amtomorrow." Then came daylight. Then sent them Only-
- 4 k''ë'lEm asa'ëL k''ōpE-tk''ë'Lk". ''Adô', sEm-sā-d'ā'Lt lē â'dEL one foot the boys. ''Go on, very off put the cover of
- 5 māl. G'â'ô al. q'ai'yîm dō." K'ë sak'sk"l k'ope-tk'ë'lk".

  the lt is at close yonder." Then went the little children.
- 6 NLk.'ë skwä'ëL k'uL-Lô'ôdet. Nîg'ît hwa'dët. NLk'ë
  Then they gave about going. Not they found Then
- 7 lö-yîlya'ltk"det. NLK'ët g'ë'dexs Q'am-k''ë'lem asa'ë: "Në they returned. Then asked Only one foot: "Not
- 9 ha'tsîk'sem huX hashë'tst. NLk''ë huX Lô'ôdet. HuX skwä'ëL once more again he sent them. Then again they went. Again they gare
- 10 k'uL-Lô'ôdet. HuX nîg'ît hwa'det. NLk'ë huX yîlya'ltk''det.

  about they Again not they Then again they returned.
- 11 NLk''ë lep-iä'ês Q'am-k''ë'lem asa'ê. NLk''ë hagun-iä'êt al hwîl him went Only one foot. Then toward he to where well went to where
- 13 Lgö-ga'ng ê. NLk'ë alö-d'à'I. wī-mā'l. G'atī. mā'lg ê ts'Em-ā'qL the sticks. Then open-there a canoe. A man canoe a mouth

16

When a man crossed it, it ate him. Then One-leg said, "Don't pass in front of the canoe." And they obeyed because they were afraid. Then they put it into the water. It was a fine, large canoe. They put many seals aboard, which were to serve as food for the canoe. Then the boys went aboard. They fed the canoe. Its bow and its stern ate five seals each. Then the canoe went. After it had finished eating the seals it went very fast. Then they gave five seals more to the bow and five to the stern, and it went on again.

Finally the children landed at the town of their fathers. They went ashore. Their fathers and mothers and all their relatives were crying. Then the boys came back. That is the end.

nā'lg'ê.	Nî'g'ît mâ't'ent dem sqa-iâ't lât. Tse da sqa Not it let go any- (fut.) across went to it. If acros
** * *	thing the way the wa
'ô'xk <sup>u</sup> L went	g'at, nLk'ët g'ë'îpt. NLk'ë a'lg'îxs Q'am-k'ë'len a man, then it ate him. Then said Only one-
ısa'ē: ** foot: "	Gʻillô' metsesem sqa-yô'xk"t," dëya' at k'ōpe-tk''ē't.k" Don't you across go," thus to the boys.
NLk 'ë	hwîlt. Laxbēts'ē'Xt. Nlk''ēt iaga-lô'ôdet ts'em-a'k's
	they They were afraid. Then down they in the did so. they water.
	c'ā-ama mā'l tgō'stg·ê. NLk·'ēt sīlō'kºdēt aL k'ā
arge very	ex- good canoe that. Then they put in ex- ceedingly ceedingl
wī-hē'ldī	
many	seals. Then its was food the canoe. Then
ō-magan	-qâ'ôdel k'ōpe-tk''ē'lk". Nlk''ēt g'î'ndetl mā'lg'ê
in .	they went the boys. Then they fed the canoe
	little
K <sup>u</sup> stēnsL Five	g 'ē'îpl g 'îtsäq al ēlx. Nlk' 'ē huX k "stēnsi ate the bow seals. Then also five
e:5'fpr	anō-g'îlā'n. Nık''ē baxı mā'lg'ê al lax-a'k's sem
nte	the stern. Then went the canoe on on the really
An (1)	water
	m'xtg'ê. Q'am-tîl. ă'êxk"ı. ēlx. Nl.k''ēt huX g'ē'ndetg'i It went. Only it finished seals. Then again they gave him eating
	ēlx al grîtsä'eq. Nlkr'ē huX kostēns al grîlā'n
five	seals to the bow, Then also five to the stern
NLk 'ë	nuX ba'xtg'ê.
Then	again it went.
Nelsela	brin't ale total ar and talains due a nomin'ar bisma the Cair bu
Then	k'a'tsk"tg'ê aL qal-ts'a'ps dep neguâ'ôL k'ope-tk'ë'Lk" landed at the town of their fathers the children.
Nık'e l	'atsk't. Nık'ë wī-t'ë'sı hwîl sig'a'tk'ıl qa-neguâ'ôtk'de
Then t	ney landed. Then much (verbal cried their fathers noun)
ant of	-nâ'nôxk"det qanı gul-ganë'ı hwîlhwîlä'îsk"det. Nık'
	eir mothers and all their relatives. Then

gu'lîk 's-ax'a'qLk"det. Sā'-baxt.

The end.

they got.

back

## THE SEALION HUNTERS

[Told by Moses]

There were four men—one of the Wolf clan, one of the Raven clan, one of the Eagle clan, and one of the Bear clan. They were great hunters. There were four rocks. The men went out in their canoes to these rocks, and when they arrived there they found the rocks full of sealions. The rock of one of the men was not full. He caught only two. The men of the Raven clan, of the Wolf clan, and of the Eagle clan caught a great many. Then the one man was ashamed because he had caught only two. The next time they started he came home

# THE SEALION HUNTERS

- 1 K'âlı g'at, nık'ē huX k'âlı g'at. Nık'ē huX k'âlı. One man, then again one man. Then again one
- 2 g'at. NLk''è huX k''âlt g'at. Lax-k'ebō' qant qanha'da qant man. Then again one man. A wolf elan and a rayen elan and a man man man and a rayen elan and a
- 3 grîsbêwuduwe'da qanL lax-skī'yêk. Gwīx'-wô'EL k''âlL qanha'da.
  grîsbêwuduwe'da and an eagle elan man. A hunter was one rayen elan man.
- 4 NLk''ë huX gwīx'-wô'EL k''âlL lax-k'ebō'. HuX hwîlL k''âlL Then again a hunter was one wolf clan again was so one
- 5 lax-skī'yêk. NLk''ē huX hwîlL k''âlL g'îsbēwuduwe'da eagle clan man. Then again was so one g'îsbēwuduwe'da clan man.
- 6 D'āL lô'ôp. NLk.'ē huX d'āL k.'ēlt. NLk.'ē huX d'āL There a rock. Then again there another. Then again there was
- 7 k'ēlt. NLk'ē huX d'āL k'ēlt. NLk'ē si-lâ'(tk't. NLk'ē another. Then again was again there another. Then they started. Then in their cannes.
- 8 hwa'det. NLk'ë lë-metmë'tk"t al t'ë'ben. Ni'g'idi lë-më'tk"t they Then on they were full of sealions. Not on was full
- 9 at k'âlt g'a'tg'ê q'am-t'Epxä'tt dēdaa'qt.gutg'ê, K'ê at one man only two he got. Then
- 11 qanL qanha'da. NLk''ē dzâqL k''âlL g'a'tg'ê, hwîl q'am and the raven then was one man, because only ashamed
- 12 t'epxä'tl dēdaa'qlgut. Nlk·'ē huX sī-lâ'tk''t, huX mîx·mă'x·l two he got. Then again they loaded

again almost empty handed. He had caught only one. Then he was sad.

One evening he started and stole the sealions that were on the rock of the man of the Wolf clan. When, the next morning, this man started there were no sealions on his rock. Then he knew that another person had stolen them. Therefore he carved the figure of a sealion out of wood and put it into the water. It was ander water a short time and came up again and floated. Then he carved a sealion out of another piece of wood. He put it into the water, and again it floated. He tried four kinds of wood, but they did not prove to be good. Then he took a piece of hard wood, red in color like the skin of a sealion. He carved it and threw it into the water. Now it was very good. It did not become weak. He laid it on his own rock.

mmäl. NLk''ë huX qal-wî'tk''t. g'a''tg''ê. Q'am-k''ä'guL the Then again empty handed the man. Only one canoes.	1
dēdan'qLgut. NLk'ē lō-si'ēpk"L qâ'ôtt. he got. Then in was siek his heart.	2
NLk'è yu'ksa. NLk'è sî-grâ'ôtk"t. NLk'èt lë'lukst. t'ë'ben Then evening. Then he started. Then he stole sea-	3
lē-hwi'lt at lax-lò'òpt lax-k'ebō'. Ntk'ē sî-g'â'ôtk'it g'a'fg'ê, on it was at on the the wolfelan Then started the man.	4
Nî'g'i lë-dô'xı. t'ë'ben al. lax-lô'ôptg'ê. Hwîla'yît hwîlt Not on were scalious at on his rock. He knew (verhal notun)	5
lë'luksı. g'a'tg'ê. Qan hwîlı. lax-k'ebő'. K''ēt dzāpı. gan stole them a person. There did so the man of the man of he siek	6
hō'g'igal t'ē'ben, K''ēt lō-mā'k'sīt al ts'em-a'k's, Nlk''ē like a sealion. Then in he put it at in the then then	7
Lố ốt. Nữ g'i nak"ı. hwîl Lố ốt, nLk 'ễ k să qố st. NLk 'ễt in Not long (verbal it emerged, then it came up. Then	8
emergeo. huX dzāpi. huX k''ē'kli. gan. Nik''ē't huX lō-mā'k'sît again he made again one stick. Then again in he put it	9
al $ts^i em-a'k^i s$ . $Nlk^i \cdot \bar{e}$ $huX$ $lo^i \circ h$ . $TxalpxL$ $gan$ $an-hw i'ntg^i \circ h$ , on $in$ the then $again$ $in$ $in$ $in$ $in$ $in$ $in$ $in$	10
al nîg'i am'a'mt. Nlk'ë het dzapl ts'ë'pgum gan, hwîl ilä'ê but not they were Then he he he made a hard wood, being red	11
hō'g'îgal. ana'sı, t'ë'ben. Nık''ët lō-mā'k'sît al. ts'em-a'k's. like the skin the sea-nion in he put it at in the water.	12
NLk''ë sem-dex-g'a'tt. Nî'g'î huX alî'sk"t. NLk''ët lë-sg'î't Then very it was strong. Not again it was Then on he	18
al lep-lax-lô'ôpt, on own on his rock,	14

Now, the other person started again at night, intending to steal the sealions. When he came to the rock, he saw the sealion lying there. He took his harpoon and speared it. Then the sealion dived and swam away. (In former times harpoons were fastened to cedar-bark lines.) The man held the line and paid it out. For a long time the sealion dragged the cance along, and the line was all paid out. Then the person tried to let it go, but the line stuck to his hands and the sea lion swam away with him.

It was four nights since he had left. For four days the sealion swam through the water. The man and his companions had lost sight of the mountains and they were far out at sea. The man was crying all the time. They went on for a long time—for ten days and ten nights.

1	NLk·'ē						gʻa'tgʻê		
2	Lē'lukst, He was a thief,	qan there-		'ôtk"t			NLk 'ë Then		
3	hagun-yu'ki toward he	t. K					L t'ē'bE		Lk 'et
4		L. N	Lk'et				sõ′uxsk <sup>u</sup> L dived		
5	NLk 'e la	ıqt.			1	the incient	igʻa't: n people:	naō'lk <sup>u</sup> a cedar- ark rope	tsE
6	they fas-	pxL. the	NLk 'ë Then	laqt.	NLk.	ë dîx'-	yu'kL g'	at m	
7	NLk'ë La Then (per	l lō- f.) in	gâ'ôdet	. N	k'ë	La na	kuL t hw	vîl di	c-Lô'ôL
8	t'ē'bEn mā the sea-	'lg'ê.	NLk.	ē Lā	lō-qâ'd	del m		Lk 'et	bagt
9	gat dem				NLk	'ē tq'i	d-hē'tī. est stuck	māō'lk	u aL
10	ts'Em-an'ô'n	L g's	'tg'ê. e man.	NLk'e	t qan	e-hwîla <sub>ilways</sub>	de-la'qL with swam	t'ē'b	Eng'ê.
11	NLk·'ē	dēdā'u	L Lä l (perf.	txalp	XL y	u'ksa. venings.	NLk'ē Then	Lã tơ perf.)	calpxL four
12	sa lë-hwî days on they	ldet					a'adēL s ney saw		
13	k'ut-gwâ'tk'	L So	qanë'st;	Lat (pert)	hwa'	dēt la	ax-sē'lda.	Lō-h In	
14	qane-hwîla always		'tk"t.						
15	sa. NLk.	ē k.'s	ipi. se	qä'êxk".	NL	k''ë Li		sqä'êxl	k <sup>u</sup> aL

ten

days. Then

nights.

Then (perf.) again

The sealion kept on going all the time. Now he went ashore at a distant country and they landed on a sandy beach. They pulled the canoe up and placed it under the trees. Then they sat down. Behold, early in the morning a canoe was coming. One small man was in the canoe, but he was using a large canoe. When he came opposite them, he rose. He held a line. Then he jumped into the water. For a short time he clubbed halibut under water, and then he took his line and strung them up. He caught many halibut, and had a long string. Then he emerged again. He took his canoe and went aboard. He put all the halibut that he had caught under water into the canoe. The men who were sitting under the trees saw what he was doing. He stayed in the canoe for a long time. Then he took his line a second time and dived. Again he clubbed halibut

qanet-hwîla de-Lô'ôL t'ë'beng'ê. NLk'ë tsagam-a'qLk"det aL always caused it to the seallon. Then from sea they at to land reached	1
hwagait-hwîl nak". Nlk'ê g'îl'ôdet al lux-â'us. Nlk'êt long ways being far. Then they were at on the beach.	2
bax-sn'k'dēt māl. Hwagait-ma'qdēt at spagait-ganga'n. Nik'ië up they pulled the Away they put it at among trees. Then	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
Wi-na'k'll që'ttg'ë, Nlk'ë g'a'bent. Nlk'ët göl mält, Very long was his string. Then he emerged. Then he took his called.	10
nLk''ë lôgôm-ba'xt. NLk'ët lôgôm-dô'qL txox' dzāpt aL then into he went. Then into he took the made made	11
ts'eŏ'yuX La lôgôm-qâ'ôt'ent. G'a'aL g'at hwant aL the bottom of (perf.) into he had taken They the sitting at	12
the sea grill start of the sea of	13
mao'lku. NLk'ē hatsem huX sō'uqskut. NLk'ē huX yukt	

under water. Then the men who were sitting under the trees launched their canoe and paddled up to the canoe of the little man. One of them took two halibut, and they returned to the shore as quickly as they could. There they sat down. They had been sitting there a long time when the person emerged, holding in his hands a string of fish, which he had caught. He put them into his canoe; but now he missed two halibut. He put the fish into the canoe, and pulled up his anchor. Then he went ashore. He landed on the sandy beach, went up and found the four men, then he asked, "Who of you stole my halibut?" and three of the men said, "This one took them." They said so, pointing to their companion. Then the man took him by the feet, struck him against a stone, and killed him, because

q'aiñ'nl txox' al ts'eō'yuX. Nlk''ēt tgōn hwîll g'a'tg'ê

<sup>2</sup> hwant at gʻilë'lix'. Iaga-gö'utdet mäl. Nik'ë uks-hë'tk'det sitting at inland. Down they took the to the beach y took canoe. Then from land they stood to see

<sup>3</sup> lôgôm-dô'qdēL t'Epxä'tL txox'. NLk'ē tsagam-lō-ya'ltk"det into they took two halibut. Then from sea to land

<sup>4</sup> al. sem-t'ë'eldët. Nlk''ë hatsîk'sem huX hwa'ndët lä at very quickly. Then once more also they sat (perl.) down

<sup>5</sup> nak<sup>a</sup>t. hwa'ndēt, ntk''ē huX g'a'benl g'a'tg'ê, HuX yu'kdēt. long they sat, then again emerged the person. Again he held

<sup>7</sup> al. ts'em-ma'l. Gwât'est al. t'epxâ'tl. txox'. Nlk''êt la at in the He missed at two halibut. Then when

<sup>8</sup> lôgôm-qâ'ôdet, nLk''ēt sa'g'îL qadâ'lept, k''ē tsagam-hë'tk''t.

into he put then he pulled up his anchor, then from sea he stood.

to land

<sup>9</sup> Nl.k·ře grářot al. lax-ā'us. Nl.k·ře bax-iā'êt. Hwa'yit hwîl Then he was on the beach. Then up he He found where

Then he was on the beach. Then up he went.

10 hwant g'a'tg'ê txalpxdâ'l. Nik'ët g'ë'dext: "Në'sem t'an were the men four. Then he asked: "You who

<sup>11</sup> dôqL txox'g'îna'?" Nlk''ë hëL gulâ'nL g'a'tg'ê: "Tgön took hallbut perhaps" Then said the three men: "This one

<sup>12</sup> t'an dôqt." Dehē'da at k''âlt tdä'tēitg'ê, Ntk''ēt gö'ut who took They said to one with them. Then he took

<sup>13</sup> g'a'tg'ê. Dexdô'qı. asîsa'ît qan ya'dziqı.det al. lô'ôp. Nık'ê the man. He took his feet and struck him with at a stone. Then

"(Fur.)

Dza'pdēr II

Lye's worked

Well! (Pert.)

OI EI HWH

The same size

Adik 'e'let

ueq.L

MIK.G

piot au

the town,

the people:

her qal-ts'a'p:

hwîl le'lukst.

Mrk'e mart:

at qal-ts'a'p.

"DEM IS

tpek suig:

pe,qet:

called them.

,10'0wud

DINS

Lucu

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three.

gula'ntg'ê.

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t'an

Lyen

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опо

ponse

he landed

g'atsk"t

the people.

they were

t'èst'ē'st.

He was the one who was dead with them. were left. men g'atl ma'ntg'e. No.or stik "a'ldeit. the man, he being Simo Lyen ballbut. ajois риар вим d'am-gula'ne 1 NIK.G nô'ôl g'a'tg'ê, t hwîl le'luksl txox'. call them, and when they came the people gave them to eat. halibut." The people said, "Call them." Then they sent a man to the other side of the bay. I killed one of them because he stole two halibut up to the house and said to his friends, "There are people on Then the man returned and landed at his town. He carried his companion was dead. he had stolen the halibut. Now there were only three men left. Their

ened, although it was not extraordinarily dark. Now, there was a "To-morrow we shall be attacked by warriors." The sky darkthere a long time. Then the people made wooden clubs, and said, were very small. The three men were by far the largest. They stayed There were many people. They were all of the same size. They

apwur рив sticks

Lpen

2. M

Wi-he'lt qal-ts'a'pg'è.

pourso du

returned

psx-pmilgal txox,

NIK. 6 10-yaltkul gatgre, Nik. 6

"Good you call them."

t'epxa'te txox'. "There are persons at the other side,

Lyen pe

MLK.'e

'ardoad

'Am me hūwô'ôt," Χικ''ē sak'sk"t

they did so.

nak<sup>u</sup>l. hwî'ldēt.

urg

Buol

how large.

dadepde'it.

Many

canps

sE-ha-qalā'Xdēit,

Lyen

intgest were

18,9,189,1

Then they began to feed them. ad'a'd'îk'sk"t. XLk''ë yukt txaq'endet.

halibut. Therefore I did so to him."

"Huwa'ni g'at at an-da', Dza'k'dēet k''ālt

ndilad

the man.

Lucu

Vagan hwila'gut."

Yery extraordidark. 108 the sky. MIRD 1.8.IV sem-watsa-squexk". lax-ha. sdg, gxk" amus 11 Твеп to-morrow," WATTIOTS. come g'itwi'ltk" adzid'āta'ku," H, Q, JK, SK, F ā'd'îk'sk"ı. 13 Mrk.,6

sppi

uau r

ALK'S IA

Lyen

MIK.G

MLK" tgönl hwill qal-ts'a'pg'e.

JE. 5

Then not

Mrk''e ni'g'i

1191

I killed

111 01

Lpen

at ts'em-hwflp.

pip

great sandy point below the town. There was an open prairie there. Then many birds came—swans, cranes, geese, gray cranes, laughing-geese, ducks, blackbirds of the sea, ducks of Nass river, gulls, cormorants. They alighted on the prairie. Then the people rose. They took their wooden clubs and ran down right among the birds, and began to strike them. The feathers of the birds were flying about, filling the mouths and the noses of the people. Many of them died, and only a moderate number returned.

The three men did not join them. They looked at the fight. Then they said, "It is not difficult to fight with the birds. Let us try to-morrow." They did so. At daybreak the birds arrived and sat

- 1 uks-hē'tk'u, wī-lax-ā'us al qa-g'ī'ksîl ts'ap qanl wī-lax-ha'p'esk''.

  from stood a beach at in front of the town and a on grass.

  great
- 3 Qa'q tgön, qada'lq tgön, ha'q tgön, q'asqâ'ôs tgön, Swans those, sand-hill those, geese those, eranes those,
- 5 amg a'g'îm Le'sems tgön, qe'wun tgön, ha'uts tgön.

  Nass river those, gulls those, shags those.
- 6 NLk''ë sagait-k''ë'ElL hwant aL wī-lax-ha'p'Esk". NLk''ë
  Then all together sat down on the on grass. Then
- 7 haldem-gô'ldel qal-ts'a'p, yu'kdēl ga'ng'ê la dzü'pdēt.
  rose the people, they took the sticks (perf.) they made.
- 8 Ha-q'alā'XL hwa'tg'ê, NLk'ē wi'd'axdēt. NLk'ē Lwa'ik'ck'dēt Clubs their name. Then they ran. Then they were mixed with
- 9 ts'ō'ots. K''ē lîk's-g'at qabē'iL qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk''ēt ia'tsdet. the birds. Very many several people. Then they struck
- 10 NLk'ë mëtk"L Lë lax'L ts'ö'otsg'ê. NLk'ë lö-me'tk"L

  Then were scattered down of birds. Then in full
- 12 daXt; sem-lîk's-g'a'dem qāgâ't dep gō'stg'ê. Q'am-ā'm dead very different minds (plur.) those. Only a fair
- 13 qabē'îL helya'ltgut.
- 14 NLk''ë La hëlL hwî'ldetg'ê aL q'am-a'lgalL gulâ'nL g'at.

  Then many they did so at only looking on the three men.
- 15 NLk''ë tgönl hël g'a'tg'ê: "Nî'g'idi qaqë'tk"l an-hwî'nsemest.

  Then this said the men: "Not hard what you do.

  what you do.
- 16 Dem dë-ba'gam adzid'a'Lak"." NLk.'ë hwî'ldet. La mesā'x', (Fut.) on our we try to-morrow." Then they did so. When daylight,

down on the prairie. They called it war. The birds did not come there to feed. Then the three men ran down. They did not take any clubs, but they just took the birds and twisted off their necks. They did so and accomplished a great deal. Not one of the men was dead, but they killed a great many birds. Then the people were glad. They are called G'ilg'ina'mgan.¹ The three men had killed almost one-half of the birds. The birds came there for one month. Then they left. Now the people resolved to take pity on the three men. They did so, and sent them back to their own town. They returned, and that is the end.

nlk*'ë la huX ä'd'îk'sk°l ts'öts. Nlk*'ë huX hwant al then (perf.) again came birds. Then again they sat on down	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
q'am-gulâ'nı. g'a'tg'ê. Nî'g'îdi dô'qdēt ha-q'alā'X. Q'am-dô'qdēt only the three men. Not they took the clubs. Only they took	4
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
SEM-xstā hala'elisîl gulâ'nl g'a'tg'ê, Nî'g'îdî nô'ôl k'âlt. Very gain their work the three men. Not dead one.	6
Qala'bel hwîl lîk's-g'ig'a'l ts'ö'ts. Nlk''ë lö-am'ä'ml qagâ'otl As many different kinds of birds. Then in good were the hearts of	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
Nl.k''ë qâ'ôdetg'ê. Nl.k'ë se-gâ'ôtk"l qal-ts'a'p al dem Then it was finished. Then resolved the people to (fut.)	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
NLk'ē sa-ba'xt.	14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Kwakiutl have the same legend. They call the tribe of dwarfs G-ing-ina'nizmis, i. e., children of the sea. The Tsimshian name is evidently a phonetic distortion of the Kwakiutl word, so that it seems probable that this whole tradition, which is so remarkably alike to the ancient legend of the pygmics and the cranes, is of Kwakiutl origin (see F. Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nod-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, pp. 88, 1921.)

### SMOKE-HOLE

### [Told by Moses]

There was a man who never slept in his house. He always lay at the edge of his smoke-hole. Therefore he grew exceedingly strong, then he went to gather firewood, he pulled out a whole tree and carried it home on his shoulder. In the evening, when he had eaten, he went up and lay down at the edge of the smoke-hole. He never lay down in his house. Therefore his name was Smoke-hole. Nobody could carry what he was able to carry. He always carried firewood on his shoulders. He carried whole trees on his shoulders.

## AM'ALA'

### SMOKE-HOLE

- 1 Yu'ksa. Nlk''ë nîg'idi lō-g'ā'êl g'a'tg'ê al ts'em-hwî'lp; Evening. Then not in lay a man at in the house
- 2 lax-ts'ă'L ala' hwîl de-g-îg-îg'ă'êL aL txanê'tkºL yu'ksa. NLqan on the the smoke-where he on always lay at all evening. Therefore
- 3 ā'd'îk'sk"L hwîl dax-g'a't. NLk''ē sa-â'Lk"t. NLk''ēt sô'adîL he came being strong. Then he fire Then he pulled out
- 4 k'ëll, gan. NLk'ët huX txã-qō'ltsegat. NLk'ë q'am huX one tree. Then again all he carried on Shoulder. Then only again
- 5 LÄ'ČXK"t. NLK'ČE huX yu'Ksa. NLK'ČE huX men-dǎ'ult. he finished enting. Then again evening. Then again up he went.
- 6 NLK e huX g ä'èLt al. lax-ts'ā'L ala'. N'g idi g ä'èLt al. ts'Em-Then again he lay at on the the smoke. Not he lay at in down
- 7 hwî'lp. NLqan hwatas Am'ala'. Nîg'idit gō'uL g'at dēthe the Therefore his name was Smoke-hole. Not took a on his person part
- s gö'udet. Qanët-hwîla txa-qalqö'tsegal. lak". Txa-qö'ltsaqdël. gan.

  he took. Always all he earried on shoulder fire. All he earried on shoulder wood.

## Ts'AK'

## [Told by Moses]

There was a boy named Ts'ak' and his old grandmother. They had a small house, and a small brook was running near by. There were salmon in the brook. Ts'ak' went down carrying a stick with a bone point, and speared the salmon. He got a great many. Then he made a rope of cedar twigs and strung them up. Then Ts'ak' went up the little river and caught many salmon. Then he returned, but he did not find the string of fish that he had placed in the water. He had lost it. Then he was sorry, because the great Grizzly Bear had eaten all the salmon which he had strung on the cedar twigs. He said, "Big drop-jaw Grizzly Bear has done this." Then the great Grizzly

#### TS'AK

			18	AK.				
K ''âlL One				hwa'tg'ê			nts'ē'etst.	1
NLk'ë	hētk <sup>u</sup> L (there) stood			ê. NL			Lgo-a'k's a water little	2
aL awa	'adetg'ê		mē'siL in river	hân. salmon.			Ts'ak',	3
yu'kdîr. he carried	gan a stick		lē-d'ā'L on was	nā'tstg	e	Then	gʻaLk <sup>u</sup> L he speared	4
hân, w	i-hē'ldeL	daa'qı	gutg·ê.	NLk 'ë	he	q'âqL. cedar twigs.	NLk 'et	5
k 'ax-sa-c	qē'detg*ê.	NLk'	ë huX	gali-iā up we	's Ts's	ak aL	magâ'nL up river of	6
Lgo-a'k's	. NLk'	it gra	Lk <sup>u</sup> L w	ī-hē'ldeL	hân.	Hwä'i	! NLk 'ē	7
La lō-y	'a'ltk"t.	NLk.'ē	nî'g'it	hwaL he found	hwîl where	g'âk'sL lay in water	qëttg'ê.	8
Gwâtk <sup>u</sup> L It was lost	qëttg	g Ti	k'ë ā'd	l'îk'sk"L	hwîl being	lő-sr'êp	k"L qâts	9
		ia'ê	L wī-lig	''ē'Ensk <sup>u</sup> ī rizzly bear	t'an	dzaL ate all	hân Lẽ the (perf.) salmon	10
k's-qâ'gt	ım gʻa'L he s	k <sup>u</sup> tg'ê, <sup>peared</sup> ,	nLk 'ë	Lë sa-që erf.) he made st	det a	L q'âqL	. Nik'e	11
a'lg'îxs	Ts'ak':	"La	huX r	nët wi-t	k 'aā'ga	t, t'an	hwîlā'gut	12
							117	

Bear came down and said to Ts'ak', "Why do you scold me?" Ts'ak' replied, "Why do you eat all the salmon I catch?" Then they began to scold each other, and the great Grizzly Bear said, "I shall snuff you in if you say 'Go ahead." Then Ts'ak' said, "Go ahead." At once the Grizzly Bear snuffed him in, and Ts'ak' was in his stomach. Ts'ak' carried a strike-a-light, pitchwood, and tinder. He was in the stomach of the great Grizzly Bear, but he was not afraid. He struck his firestones and made a fire of pitchwood in the great Grizzly Bear. Now there was a great fire. The great Grizzly Bear ran about, and smoke came out of his mouth. Before long he fell

<sup>1</sup> wī-lig·'ē'Ensku," an-hē'tg·ê. Nl.k.'ē nā-iā'l. wī-lig·'ē'Ensku. Nl.k.'ē the grizzly bear." what he said. Then out of he grizzly bear. Then out of he grizzly bear.

<sup>2</sup> a'lg'fxt as Ts'ak': "Ā'go ma gan hak'sif'st?" NLk''ē a'lg'fxs he said to Ts'ak': "What you for scold me?" Then said

<sup>3</sup> Ts'ak': "Ā'go ma gan dzalt hân lễ dzā'bēe?" Nlk''ē yuk
Ts'ak': "What you for eatall the (perl.) I made?" Then begin-

<sup>4</sup> men-he'tdetg'ê qant. wî-lig'ê'ensk". Net. qan het. wî-lig'ê'ensk":
toeach they spoke and the grizzly bear. Therefore said the grizzly bear.

<sup>5 &</sup>quot;Nē'mts'axkuēg'a nē'en, 'Hwā'i! gwôm' mē'yaan," dē'yaL go ahead.' say so," thus said

<sup>6</sup> wi-lig''ō'Ensk" as Ts'ak'. NLk''ē hēs Ts'ak': "Hwā'i! gwôm!" the grizzlybear to Ts'ak'. Then said Ts'ak': "Well! go ahead!"

<sup>7</sup> dē'yas Ts'ak' at wi-lig''ē'Ensk". Ntk''ē nē'mts'axk"t. Tgönt.

<sup>8</sup> hēl wī-lig''ē'Ensk". Nlk''ē lē-d'ā's Ts'ak' al ts'Em-qalâ'sl.
said the grizzly bear. Then in was Ts'ak' at in the stomach

<sup>9</sup> wī-lig-'ē'Ensk". K'uL-yu'kdets Ts'ak' Lgo-qa'mdem lô'ôp qant the grizzdy-bear. About he earried Ts'ak' little fire stones and

<sup>10</sup> sg'ini'st qant x'da'ask". Ntk'ë, ta lō-d'ā's Ts'as' at pitchwood and tinder. Then, when in was Ts'as' at

<sup>11</sup> ts'Em-qalâ'sı wi-lig''ē'Ensk", nlk''ē nîg'ı alî'sk"ı, qâts Ts'ak'.

in the stomach the grizzly bear, then not weak the theart of the strong the strong the strong that the theart of the strong the strong that the strong

<sup>12</sup> NLK'ēt ôx's Ts'ak' Lgo-qa'mt. NLK'ē mel.t. NLK'ēt lō-se-Then struck Ts'ak' little fire. Then it burnt. Then he in made

<sup>13</sup> me'lel sg'inî'st al ts'ā'wul wi-lig''ō'Ensk", Nlk''ē wi-t'ē'sl burn pitchwood at the inside the grizzly bear. Then was great

<sup>14</sup> hwîl mett. Nık''ë q'aspë' k'ul.-ba'xı wi-lig''ë'Ensk". K'si-yô'xk"ı where it burnt. Then astray about ran the grizzly bear. Out went

<sup>15</sup> mēyē'nı ts'em-a'qt. Nîg'i nak"ı hwîlt, k'ë wi-sa-gö'usk"t. Wi-smoke of in his Not long hedid so, then the fell down. The great one great one

down dead. Then Ts'ak' came out at his anus. He ran about at the place where lay the great Grizzly Bear whom he had killed.

Then he returned. He strung up his salmon, and went to the little house of his grandmother. Ts'ak' said, "Grandmother, I killed a great Grizzly Bear. It is in the woods. Give me your little fish knife." His grandmother said, "You are a liar, slave! You are fooling me." Ts'ak' replied, "Grandmother, it is true." Then his grandmother gave him her little knife, and accompanied him toward the place where the great Grizzly Bear lay. He cut it, and she carried the meat all day long. Now they had brought it down and placed it on the drying sticks. Then Ts'ak' went into the woods to cut fuel. He carried a little stone ax. Then he cut firewood. He and his grandmother were very glad.

nô'ôt.	NLk 'ē	k'si-	yô'xk <sup>u</sup> s	Ts'ak	aL	ts'Em-	'â'ltg'ê.	K.'ē	1
was dead.	Then	out	went	Ts'ak	at	in	anus.	Then	

daa'qLk"t, dzäpL la'k"g'ê. NLK'ë semgal lō-â'mL qâ'ôdet qanL 13 he got it, he made firewood. Then 'very in good his heart and

Now there was a town on the opposite side of the river. In the morning Ts'ak' rose and took some coals. He chewed some tallow and entered the house of the chief. It was full of people who were gambling. Ts'ak' spit into the fireplace. Then his saliva blazed up. One man said to Ts'ak', "What are you chewing there?" Ts'ak' replied, "The penis of a little dog," The man then said, "Spit into the fire again." Ts'ak' spit into the fireplace, and the fire blazed up. The people took hold of Ts'ak'; they took a rope. There stood a tree to which they tied him. Now he was somewhat troubled. Then many people rushed to the house of his old grandmother and ate all the meat that was in it. Nothing was left. They ate all. They were the Wolves. Now they returned and untied Ts'ak'. They sent him out

- NLk''ë hëtk''L qal-ts'a'p aL an-dâ'sda. NLk''ë hë'Luk,
  Then (there) a town at the opposite Then morning,
  side.

- 4 g'at lât. Hë'-yukl xsa'ndet. Nlk''ë ts'ëts Ts'ak' al people in it. Beginning they played. Then spat Ts'ak' in
- 5 ts'em-an-la'k". NLk''ë melmë'l ts'ë'det al ts'em-an-la'k". Nlk''ë in the the the the burnt his at in the freplace.
- 6 a'lg'lxl k'âlt g'at as Ts'ak'. Etk"ts Ts'ak': "'Agō'l spoke one person to Tw'ak'. He was called Ts'ak': "'What
- 7 qagil'nen?" "Nē," dē'yas Ts'ak', "q'āL Lgo-o's." "Hwā'i!

  are you
  chewing?" "This," said Ts'ak', "the a deg." "Well!

  | This," deg." "Well!
- 8 Gwôm, ts'ētt..." Nkk'ēt lō-ts'ē'tes Ts'ak' ts'em-an-la'k". Hwä'i!

  Go on, spit it." Then he in spat it Ts'ak' in the fireplace. Well:
- 9 NLK'ë wī-t'ë's hwîl më'LEL lak". NLK'ët gö'uL wī-hë'ldem Then great where burnt fire. Then they they many
- 10 g'at Ts'ak'. K'ët gō'udëL maō'lk". NLk'ë hëtk"L gan, people Ts'ak'. Then they took a rope. Then (there) a
- 11 nel hwîll tq'al-deda'k'ldets Ts'ak'. Nlk'ë k'ö'pE-sem-hâ'xk"t.
  there where against they tied Ts'ak'. Then a little much he was
- 12 NLk''ë hā'p'aat wi-hë'ldem g'at. Ts'elem-ha'pdët tgo-hwî'lpt Then they many people. Into they rushed the house of little
- 13 nets'ë'ets Ts'ak'. NLk''ët sem-dza'LdëL smax'. Nîg'i the grand- Ts'ak' Then very they ate all the meat. Not
- 14 q'am-mā'nt, semgal txa-dza'Ldet. K''èbō' dep gō'stg'ê. NLk''è
  only was very aii they ate Woives those. Then

Then

always

of the house and he returned to his grandmother. When he entered their little house, all the meat was gone. Then they cried. Ts'ak' and his grandmother had no food. They were crying all the time.

In the evening Ts'ak's grandmother was fast asleep. Then he took his knife and cut out her vulva. He roasted it. When it was done, he roused her and said, "Grandmother, awake! Your meal is done. There was a little of the meat left over, and I roasted it." His grandmother rose and ate it all. Then Ts'ak' ran out and made a song on his grandmother: "Grandmother ate her own little vulva! Grandmother ate her own little vulva!" Then his grandmother shouted to Ts'ak', "Don't enter my house again, slave!"

Now Ts'ak' walked about outside. His grandmother did not let

aL g'alq to outside		lő-ya'ltk <sup>u</sup> ts returned		al. awa'as n to the prox- imity of		1
Then	ent al. La	go-hwî'lpdet. tle their house.	Nîg'i	haik"L smax		2
sîgʻa'tk <sup>u</sup> s cried	dep Ts'ak	and his		aqL-g'ē'îpdet.	NLk 'ë Then	3
	a sigʻa'tk'de they cried.	et.				4
Nık 'ë	vu'ksa. S	em-q'â'tsext	nets'ē'ê	ts Ts'ak a	L wôgt.	5
Then		'ery motionless	the grane mother o	l- Ts'ak' it		
NLk 'ët	gō'us Ts's		. NLk			6
nets'ē'Etst	. NLk 'ēt	iâ'ôdet.		La a'nukst, perf.) it was done.	NLk 'et	7
gu'ksaans awakened				nēs Ts'ak': said Ts'ak':	"Grand- mother,	8
gü'ksgun!			I It is lef	al Lgo-sma'x'.		9
iâ'dēE." I roast."		rose the g	'ē'Ets. N	Then she ate it		10
	Lk.'ē k.si-ba		NLk'ēt	sE-lē'mx's n	ets'ē'Etst:	11
		dzē'edzē my grand- mother		tq'al-më'nt. Y gainst vulva.	ä'e, lep-	12
gʻē'bEdas she ate it		o-lep-tq'al-mē e her against vul		k 'e wî-amhe't en shouted	nets'ē'Ets the grand- mother of	13
	'G'îlâ' dzē	huX ts'ē'nī again come i	en, xa'E n, slave			14
Nık 'è	qanē-hwîla	k'uL-iä'Es	Ts'ak'	al gʻā'lec	. Nî'g'i	15

him in again. She felt ill at ease because her vulva had been cut off. It grew dark. Then Ts'ak' took a stick and went down to the beach. It was low water. He walked about on the sand and looked for cockles, which he wanted to eat. He was crying because he had nothing to eat.

Behold, he saw a man coming up to him who asked, "Why are you crying?" Ts'ak' replied, "The Wolves have eaten all the meat that we had for our food." The man said, "Oh, indeed! Why don't you take revenge?" Then the man put his hand under his blanket and pulled out a hollow bone. He said, "Now go across the river; there you will find a knothole. The daughter of the chief is in the

- 1 ts'elem-anâ'els nets'ë'etst. Q'am-ab'abā'gas nets'ë'ets Ts'ak bu'îl him mother. Only troubled the grand-mother of mother of
- 2 k'si-në'il mënt. Nlk'ë la ä'd'îk'sk"l dem hwîl yu'ksa, out being her vulva. Then (perf.) came (fut.) being evening,
- 4 sem-sg'f'L ak's. NLk'ë k'uL-haL-iä'êt aL lax-ä'us; t really lies water. Then about along he at on the flow water) went sand;
- 5 k'ul-g'îg'ē'll qabâ'q dem g'ē'îbet; al k'ul-wiyē'tk"t hwîl about looked for cockles (ful.) his food; and about he cried being
- 6 aqL-g'ē'îbEt, nēL qan hēt.
  with-food, therefore he said
  so.
- 7 Hwä'i! Gwinā'dēL, g'at ā'd'îk'sk'at aL qâqt. NLk''ē a'lg'îxL Well: Behold, a man came to his front. Then said
- 8 gʻa'tgʻe; "Agōʻl qan hahē'nîst?" Nlk·'ē dē'lemexk"s Ts'ak'; the man: "What for are you talk" Then answered Ts'ak'; Ing ?"
- 9 "Yuk-dza'ı k''èbō' smax" La dem g'ë'îbem." Nık''ē hēl "Just ate the the (perl.) (ful.) our food." Then said
- 10 gʻa'tgʻê: "Â, net! Hwä'i! tse döʻltk"nën ana'!" NLk'ë the man: "Ah, indeed! Well! reciprocate do!" Then
- 11 lō-na'k'sL g'a'tg'ê aL ts'Em-lax-â't. NLk'ët sag'îL ts'ēp in he the man at in on blan Then he pulled a bone out out
- 12 qalk'si-nô'ôl. Le ts'a'wut. "Tgön tse hwî'len: Tse tsagathrough a hole its inside. 'This do: Across
- 13 já'nēn, me tse k''ē' g'a'at hwîl nanô'ôt an-t'em-anē'st. D'āt go, you then see where holes knothole. It is
- 14 Lgō'ul.k"L sem'â'g'it al q'alā'nl hwî'lbest. Me tse k''ë' the child of the chief at the rear of the house. You then

rear of the house. Put this tube through the knothole. Aim right at the heart of the chief's child. Then blow through it." Ts'ak' did so. The bone struck the heart of the chief's child. Then the chief cried, thinking that his child would die quickly. They sent for many shamans (they are the ones who cure disease), but they did not succeed. Then Ts'ak' said to his grandmother, "Go on, Grandmother, and tell them that I will cure her." But Ts'ak' was not a shaman. His grandmother left. She entered the chief's house and said to him, "That slave talks nonsense again. He says he will cure the child of the chief." Then the foolish people rushed up to her and threw her out of the house, because Ts'ak' was not a shaman. That was the reason why they did so. Ts'ak's grandmother went to the little house, and as soon as she saw Ts'ak'

qâ'ôdel Lgō'ulk"l sem'â'g'it. Me tse k'ê' qalk'si-suwa'nt." the heart the child of the chief. You then through blow."	1
NLk''ë hwîls Ts'ak'. NLk''ë hëtk"L ts'ëp aL qâ'ôdeL Then did so Ts'ak'. Then stood the bone in the heart of	2
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
ayawâ'tk"t, Wî-t'ê's hwîl ayawâ'tk"t, T'êlL dem q'â'tsigat, she eried. Great being her crying. Quickly (fut.) she dies.	4
NLK''ë qaqû'ôdet wi-hë'ldEm halai't. Net.në' t'an suwa'nt. Then they went many shamans. Those who cure.	5
K''ë nj'g'i daa'qLk"det. NLk''ë a'lg'fixs Ts'ak' at nets'ë'Etst: Then not they succeeded. Then said Ts'ak' to his grand- mether.	6
"Adô'! dzë'ets! mal tsen dem suwa'nt." Alk''ĕ' nî'g'idi "Go! grand- tell I (fut.) cure her." But not mother!	7
halai'ts Ts'ak'. NLk''ë dä'uLs nets'ë'Etst. NLk''ë ts'ënt aL a shaman Ts'ak'. Then went his grand. Then she at mother.	8
hwîlpt. sem'â'g'it. "Yukt huX dagalâ'mgait xa'e dem the house the chief. "Beginning again talks nonsense the (fut.)	
suwa'nt-gal Lgō'ulk'ıl sem'â'g'ît." Nlk''ë ha'p'al ax- he cures he says the child of the chief." Then rushed with- out	10
qaga'dem g'at. Nlk'ët k'si-ô'x'det nets'ë'ets Ts'ak' al hearts the Then out they the grand- Ts'ak' to there mother of	11
gʻalq, at hwîl niʻgʻidi halai'ts Ts'ak', nîtne't qant outside, because not ashaman Ts'ak', therefore	12
hwîla'k"detg"ê. NLk"ê hagun-iñ's nets'ē'Ets Ts'ak al. it was done. Then toward went the grand-mother of Ds'ak to	13
awa'al. Lgo-hwî'lpdetg'ê. Hwîl k''êt g'a'as Ts'ak' nets'ê'Etst, the prox- little their house. At ouce saw Ts'ak' his grand- imity of mother,	14

she said, "They turned me out of the house!" But Ts'ak' repeated, "Go on, Grandmother. I really want to cure her." Then she went again and entered. She said again, "He wants to cure the chief's daughter." And two wise men said, "Let him do as he says"; and they agreed that he should cure her. Ts'ak's grandmother went out and returned. She told him that they had agreed. Then Ts'ak' rose and called the wren, the x-sk'ick', the x-sg'a'nt, and all the little birds. Then Ts'ak' dressed himself. He carried one little bird named Rattlebox. They went in, and Ts'ak' sat down at the feet of the chief's daughter, who was very sick, and all the birds sat down. They

- 1 nLk''ë tgön hës nets'ë'Ets Ts'a'k'g'ë: "Yukt-k'si-ô'x'det nëE then this said the grandmother of Ts'ak': "Just out was I thrown
- 2 aL g'alq." NLk'ë ha'ts'ek'sem huX a'lg'îxs Ts'ak'; to outside." Then once more again said Ts'ak':
- 3 "Adô', dzē'ets! Dem q'ap-suwa'nēlst." NLk'ē ha'k'sem huX
  "Go, grand- (Ful.) really I cure her." Then once more again
- 4 ië'êt nets'ë'Ets Ts'ak', NLk''ë huX ts'ënt. NLk''ë ha'k'sem went the grandmother of Ts'ak'. Then again she Then again
- 6 Lgō'ulk"l sem'â'g'it." Nlk''ē a'lg'îxl bagadē'll hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut: the child of the chief." Then said two wise men:
- 7 "Ām, mesem hwîl t'ant hēt." Ntk''ēt anâ'qdēt dem Good, you do what he says." Then they agreed (fut.)
- 8 suwa'ansks Ts'ak', NLk''ë k'saXs nets'ë'£ts Ts'ak', NLk''ë he cure Ts'ak', Then went out the grand the grand Ts'ak'; Then
- 9 lō-ya'ltk"t. Anâ'qdētg\*ê. NLk''ēt haldem-ba'xs Ts'ak'. NLk''ēt she returned.

  They had agreed. Then rose Ts'ak'. Then
- 10 wô'ôL ts'Epts'a'p qanL x-sk'ī'ek' qanL x-sg'ant qanL he the wren and (a bird) and eat- gum and ing (a bird) and ing (a bird)
- 11 txanē'tk'al hwîl sesō'sl k'ōpe-ts'ō'ôts, Nlk''ē nōtks Ts'ak'.

  all being small little birds, Then dressed Ts'ak'.
- 13 NLk''ë Lô'ôdet, NLk''ë la'mdzîxdet, NLk''ë d'äs Ts'ak' aL Then they went. Then they entered. Then sat Ts'ak' at
- 14 asesa'et hwîl g'â'êL Lgō'uLk"L sem'â'g'it. Wî-t'ê'sL sî'êpk"t. her feet where lay the child of the chief. Much she was
- 15 NLk''ë huwa'nı txanë'tk''ı k'öpe-ts'ö'ôts. Dô'qdël gan,
  Then they sat all the birds. They took sticks,

carried small sticks. Now the chief's great slave rose in the corner of the house. He was a giant, and his head reached up to the corner of the house. He had a big belly. Then one boy went toward the rear of the house, and stood near by in front of him. The boy took a stick and struck the slave's belly while Ts'ak' was performing his incantations. Therefore the people used to call the slave Drum-belly. Now Ts'ak' pulled out the sickness and saved her. He took all her father's elk-skins in payment. She gave herself to him in marriage, and he took all her grease boxes. Then Ts'ak' became a great chief, because he had saved the chief's child. He married her, and the chief gave with her his giant slave whose name was Drum-belly. Ts'ak' really married the daughter of the chief.

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
aL amō'st. Wī-g'a'L hwagait-lō-tq'al-gō'usk"L t'em-qē'st aL in the corner. He was a up io in against it his head to great man	2
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
Lgo-tk''ë'Lk"L gan, at dem ia'tsL banL wī-xa'E La yukL the boy a stick, he (fut.) strike the stave when he little great	5
	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
sa'g 'Îs Ts'ak' ha-sî'êpk". NLk''ê mî'tk"tg'ê. NeL hwîlt, out Ts'ak' the sickness. Then she was saved. That he did,	8
	9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
NLk''ë La wi-t'ë'sL hwîl sem'â'g'îts Ts'ak'. NLk''ë La l	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
	13
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	14
	15

He stayed there a long time, and then he got tired of the woman. He heard that there was a woman on the other side of the mountain. He said he would go. Ts'ak' left his wife. Only his slave, the wren, and another bird accompanied him. They went a long time and arrived at the foot of the mountain. The trail led to it, but there was no way of going on. Then Ts'ak' caught a robin. He skinned it and put on its skin. He flew upward and nearly reached the top of the mountain. Then he came to a great fire, which was just like lightning. It burnt the robin's wings, and he fell back to the foot of the mountain. Then Ts'ak' took off his skin. He caught a bluejay, skinned it, and put on its skin. Again he flew upward and almost reached the top of the mountain. Again he came to the place where

- 1 Hwä'i! La nak"L hwîl hwî'ldet, nLk''ë La q'âtsk"L qâ'ôts Well: When long they did so, then (perf.) was tired the
- 2 Ts'ak hana'qg'ê. Hwä'i! NLk 'ē aL naxna's Ts'ak hwîl Ts'ak of the women. Well! Then heard Ts'ak where
- k·'âlL hwagait-an-dâ'ôL sqanë'st. 3 d'āL hana'q al NLk 'e hēt was one woman at away the opposite side of the moun-Then he said tain.
- 4 dem ië'êt. NLk.'ë ië'êt; k"sta'qsdes Ts'ak' na'k'stg'ê.

  (fut.) be goes Then he he he left Ts'ak' his wife.
- 5 K'sax-Lgo-ts'epts'a'p stëlt qanL Lgo-x-sk'ī'ek', NLk''ë Lô'ôdet.

  only little wren accompanied him nied him nied him
- 6 Nak<sup>u</sup>L hwîl Lô'ôdet. NLk''ē tq'al-la'k'det aL dēpL wī-sqanē'st.

  Long where they went. Then against they at the a mountain. foot of great foot of great.
- 8 NLk''ët gö'uL sâ'ôq. NLk''ët tsâ'ôdet. NLk''ë lō-1.6'ôtk"t,
  Then he took a robin. Then he skinned Then in he put
- 9 NLk'ë men-g'ibä'yukt. La dëlpk"L dem men-a'qLk"t, nLk'ë
  Then up he flew. When shortly (fut.) up he reached, then
- 10 ā'd'ik'sk"t hwîl me'lel wī-sqanë'st hö'g'igal ts'amtx'. Nlk''ë he came where burnt the mountain like lightning. Then
- 12 aL dēpL sqanē'st. NLk'ēt sa-ma'gas Ts'ak'. NLk'ēt huX
  to the foot the mount of took it Ts'ak'. Then he again
- 14 lō-Lô'ôtk"t. NLk''ē ha'k'sem huX men-g'ibā'yukt aL heput himself. Then once more again up he fiew at
- 15° wi-sqanë'st. NLk'ë ha'k'sem huX k'îlgal-me'lel sqanë'stg'ê.
  the mountain. Then once more again all over burnt the mountain.

it was burning all over. Then the bluejay fell down. He dropped down again to the foot of the mountain. Ts'ak' was very much troubled because there was no way to go on. He and his great slave, Drum-belly, lay down on the grass, and slept. It was almost daylight, and Ts'ak' was still asleep. Then he heard a voice: "My grand-mother invites you in." He did not know who was speaking, and lay down again. He bit a hole in his blanket and looked through it. Behold, there was a little Mouse that came out of a bunch of grass and said, "My grandmother invites you in." Now he saw the little Mouse disappearing under the bunch of grass. He rose, went to the grass, and pulled it out. Behold, there was a house under it. A woman was sitting there. "Enter, my dear, if it is you who wants

K·'ē huX inga-t'egua'ntk"L gusgwâ'ôs, K·'ē ha'k'sem huX Then again down fell the bluejay. Then once more again	1
ök'st al mënl sqanë'stg'ë. Nik'ë aba'g'ask''s Ts'a'k'g'ë he to the toot of Tr'ak' morned Tr'ak'	2
adl_yô'xk"t. Nl.k''ë lä'Ldet al lax-hä'p'Esk". K'ulstë'll. with- (way) to then they lay at on grass. About accommending to the plant of the plant and the plant of the plant all the plant of the plant all the pl	3
wi-xa'gg'ê, Anō'lem ball hwa'tg'ê. Nlk'ê wâ'wôqdêtg'ê. the slave, Drum- belly his name. Then they slept.	4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
hēt naxna'yit: "Yukt-wô'ôn dzē'etsēe." Nlk'ē nf'g'it say. he heard: "She invites you my grand. Then not	6
hwîlâi'X's Ts'ak' hē'tg'ê. NLk'ê ha'k'sEm huX g'âi'êLt. he knew Ts'ak' said. Then once more again he lay down.	7
NLk''ë nä-ha'ts'iL gula'tg'ë. NLk''ë qalk'si-g'a'ask't la'Et.  Then enter he bit his blanket. Then through he looked at it.	8
Gwina'det, Lgo-qa'k't k'si-wi'tk't at ts'Em-an-ha'p'Esk'. Nik'ë Behold, a mouse out came from from in bunch of grass. Then	9
ha'ts'īk':sem buX hēt as Ts'ak': "Yukt-wô'ôn dzē'etsēe."  once more again lt to Ts'ak': "She invites you my grand- mother."	10
NLk'ët q'ai-g'flä'ls Ts'ak' Lgo-qä'k'L ts'elem-dä'uLt aL Then still observed Ts'ak' the mouse into it went to	11
ts'Em-an-hā'p'Esk". NLk''ē hētk"s Ts'ak'. NLk''ē hagun-iē'ēt, in bunch of grass. Then he Ts'ak'. Then toward he went.	12
K'ët hasba-bë'st hä'p'Esk". Gwinâ'dët, hwîlp luktbë'tgut Then upside he down tore the grass. Behold, a house under stood	13
al LaXi. hā'p'esk". Nlk'ë a'lg'ixi. hana'q lö-d'ā'tg'ë at the underside of the grass. Then said a in sitting	14
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15

to get a wife." Ts'ak' entered and sat down. The woman said to Ts'ak', "Throw your earrings into the fire." He did so. He threw his earrings into the fire. Then the woman pulled them out of the fire by magic. She was the Mouse. Then she kept Ts'ak' and his great slave in the house, but she sent back the wren and the other bird. Ts'ak' finished eating. He was quite satiated. Then the woman stopped giving food to them. She said, "I myself am the trail leading through the mountain. I am not a shaman, but my sister on the other side is a great shaman. She will give you advice." Then she opened one corner of her house. Ts'ak' and his great slave went through it, under the mountain. The trail led that way. They passed through it; then they found another house and another woman. She was also a Mouse. Then he and the great slave entered, and the

1	dem	nak'st."	Nık'ë	ts'ēns	Ts'ak'.	Nık'ë	La	d'āt,
	(fut.)	his wife."	Then	entered	Ts'ak'.	Then	when	he sat

<sup>2</sup> nLk'ë a'lg'îxL hana'q as Ts'ak': "Txë'ldeL qants'ëmō'en." the spoke the woman to Ts'ak': "Put into the your earrings."

<sup>3</sup> NLk'ë hwîls Ts'ak'. Txë'ldEL qants'ëmu'Xtg'ê. NLk'ët
Then did so Ts'ak'. He put into
the fire
Then his earrings. Then

<sup>4</sup> nā'mtselt hana'qg'ê. K'sem-qā'k't, hwat hana'qg'ê. Ntk'ê took them out the woman. Female mouse the manue of the woman. Then

<sup>5</sup> yukl wô'ôtk"t as Ts'ak' qanl wī-xa'E. La k''ē beginning he was invited Ts'ak' and the slave. (Perl.) then great

<sup>6</sup> gulîk's-hashē'tset x-sk'i'ek' qant ts'epts'a'p. Hwä'i! ta täxk's

back she sent (a bird) and the wren. Well: When finished

<sup>7</sup> Ts'ak', sem-ts'ä'x'ts Ts'ak'. NLk''ë ha'wuL hana'q t'an
Ts'ak really satiated Ts'ak'. Then stopped the woman
who woman

<sup>8</sup> yō'ôg'ans në'tg'ê. NLk''ë a'lg'îxL hana'qg'ê: "Lep-në'eL made eat him. Then spoke the woman: "Self I

<sup>10</sup> wi-halai'det. Nelnë' dem t'an yō'lemgan." Nlk'ët ma'del a shaman. She (fut.) who advises you." Then opened

<sup>12</sup> wi-xa'e. LaXL sqane'sL yô'xk''detg'ê. NêLne'L hwîl the slave. the undergreat side of mountain they followed. There where

<sup>13</sup> q'ap-qalk'si-sg'î'L që'nex. NLk''ë La qalk'si-a'qLk''det, nLk''ët really through lay the trail. Then when through they got, then

<sup>14</sup> huX hwaL hwîlpL k'îâlL hana'qg'ê. HuXt k'sem-qa'k'L hebouse one woman. Also female mouse

woman said, "Throw your earrings into the fire." Ts'ak' did so. He threw his earrings into the fire, and she pulled them out by magic. Then the woman said to Ts'ak', "All the princes from everywhere try to marry the daughter of the chief. The stone door of his house has killed a great many. It shuts rapidly. He uses it to kill the princes. You must count how often it opens. It will open four times. Then put this across the doorway. Wait a little while before you enter." Then the woman gave him a little carring of ice, not very long. Ts'ak' wore a marten robe and a dancing robe. He came near the house. Then he asked the great slave to sit down. He alone approached it. Now he came near the door. Then he did as the

- hwal, hana'qg'ê, Nlk'ê huX ts'ênt lât qanl, wī-xa'E. 1
  the the woman. Then again he in it and the slave, name of great
- NLk'ë huX a'lg'îxL hana'qg'ê: "Nāt, txë'ldEL qants'ëmö'En!" 2

  Then again spoke the woman: "My throw into your earrings!" dear, the fire
- NLk''ē hwîls Ts'a'k'g''ē. Txē'ldeL qants'ēmu'Xt. NLk''ē 3
  Then he did Ts'ak'. He threw into the fire his earrings. Then
- ha'k'sem huX na'mtsell hana'qg'ê. Nlk''ē a'lg'îxl hana'qg'ê 4
  once more again took them out the woman. Then spoke the woman
- dem t'an nak'st. Lgö'ulk'n sem'â'g'it. La wi-hē'll ia'tst. (fut.) who marry the daughter the chief. (Perl.) many he killed.
- Lô'ôp ā'dz'EpL sEm'â'g'idest. Hāha'gwax, nîLne't hâ'yit aL 7
  Stone the door of the chief. It claps that he uses against

- hana'q Lgo-ala'g'îm dă'wut, Lgo-ts'ō'sg'îm wī-na'k". "Tseda La 11 the moman little of little little little of little little little little of little little little little of little little
- ts'elem-a'qlgun me dze ksi-gō'ut," dēya'. Gwīs-hal guln'îs Ts'ak' 12 into you'get you take it thus Blan-mar-the blan Ts'ak' out," she said. ket ten ket of
- qant gwis-halni't, Nt.k' è La hagun-de'lpk's Ts'ak', nt.k' è 13
- d'ă'dEL wi-xa'E. NLk'-ë k'sax-ne't Ts'ak'I. hagun-ie'êt. K'-ë 14 hesat the slave. Then only he Ts'ak' toward he down gradu
- hagun-a'qik''t al. awa'al. ptô'E. Nlk''ēt hwîl t'an t häl. hana'qi. 15 towarl he at the prox- the Then he did what said the woman imity of door.

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woman had instructed him. He counted four, then he placed the carving of crystal across the door so that it was unable to close again. Ts'ak entered. He was not killed by the door. He came in and stepped up to the place where the chief's daughter was lying. Then Ts'ak' lay down. The chief's daughter was very glad when she saw the beautiful man. They were playing all night. Then the chief heard it. Very early in the morning he said to his sister's sons, "Light the fire." His nephews did so. They started a great fire. Then the chief told them to take the skin of the great bear, and he ordered them to spread it out in the rear of his house. Then the chief said, "Let my son-in-law come to the middle of the house." Ts'ak' rose and stepped down to the middle of the house. Then he saw that the hair of the bear was very long. The chief intended to kill Ts'ak' with it. He was

- 1 t'an yō'LEmqtg'ê. Lē'tsxaL txâlpxt. NLk'è lō-sqa-hō't'EnL who gave him advice. He counted four. Then in side he placed ways.
- 2 aln'g'îm tgwat. NLk''ë nîg'i huX Lagait-a'qLk"t hwîl k'ë the carving of crystal. Then not again it could reach being then
- 3 qaq'a'kt. NLk''\(\bar{c}\) ts'\(\bar{c}\) ts'\(\b
- 4 NLk''ē men-ië's Ts'ak' al hwîl lē-g'ä'êl Lgō'ulk"l Then up went Ts'ak' to where on lay the child of
- 5 sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ë g'ä'els Ts'ak'. Nlk''ë semgal lō-ā'ml qâ'ôl the chief. Then he lay ts'ak'. Then very in good heart down
- 6 Lgō'uLk"L sem'â'g'it hwîl ā'd'îk'sk"L se'm-ama g'at. NLk'ē the daughter of the chief where came a very good man. Then
- 7 yukı, qalā'qdet al wī-a'xk". Nlk'-ë naxna'ı sem'â'g-it. Sembeginthey played at all night. Then heard it the chief. Very
- 8 hë'Luk, nLk''ë a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it aL guslî'sk"t: "Sem-se-me'L morning, then spoke the chief to his sister's "Very make burn sons:
- 9 la'gust." NLk'ië hwîll guslî'sk"t. Wī-t'ë'st hwîl sE-me'l.deL the fire." Then did so his sister's Great where was to burn made
- 10 lak", nlk'ët gun-gö'udel sem'â'g'il la ana'sl wi-o'l. K'ët the then he them to the chief the skin of the bear. Then gree,
- 11 gun-ba'lt al qalā'nl hwîlpt. Nlk''ē a'lg'îxl sem'â'g'it:

  he to at the rear his house. Then spoke the chief:
- 12 "T'Em-iâ'(En La'mseest." NLk''ë g'în-hë'tk''s Ts'ak'. NLk'ë middle him go my son-in-law." Then arose Ts'ak'. Then
- 13 t'em-ië'êt. NLk'ēt g'a'as Ts'ak' qan në'LeguLë lax'L to the he middle went. Then saw Ts'ak' how long the hair of

to sit down on it, and then the hair would enter his anus, and thus he was to die. Thus thought the chief. But Ts'ak' placed the carving of ice under his feet, and he moved it over the skin. A noise was made by the breaking of the bear's hair. Ts'ak' sat down, and the hair did not enter his anus. Now the chief was ashamed because Ts'ak' was not dead. He said, "Walk to the middle of the house." Thus he spoke to his child. His daughter went down to the middle of the house and sat down beside Ts'ak'. He married her. Then they ate.

When Ts'ak' had finished eating, the chief said to his nephews, "Make a large pyre and place stones on it." His nephews did so. They built a large pyre of wood and placed stones on it. When the stones were hot, the chief ordered a large box to be taken down to the

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
nL dem k'ë nô'ôt," dë'yaL qâtL sem'â'g'it. NLk'ët he (fut.) then dies," thus the the chief. Then
lö-tq'al-hē't'Ens Ts'ak't, ala'g'fim dā'ut at ts'Em-asa'it, in against placed Ts'ak' the carving ice at in his foot.
NLk'ët k'uL-sa'wut. Xstamk hwîl hëLā'Lagal lax'l o'lg'ê, Then about he shook Noise where broke the hair the bear.
NLk'ë lë-d'ā's Ts'ak'. NLk'ë nf'g'i dz'epdz'ā'bîsk'sk"t at. Then on he sat they entered at
s'em-q'â'ls Ts'ak'. Nlk'ë dzâql sem'â'g'it hwîl nî'g'i nô'ôs in the Ts'ak'. Then was the chief being not dead
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
ul Lgō'ulk"t. Nlk''ë t'Em-iä'l lgō'ulk"t. Nlk''ë d'ät ul to his daughter. Then to the went his daughter. Then she at middle
twa'as Ts'ak', Na'k'sgut, NLk'ë txâ'xk"det, he prox- Ts'ak' He married Then they ate. her.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
em'â'g'it at guslî'sk"t: "Āmt dem dâ'lepsem!" NLk'ē the chief to his sister's sons: "Good (fut.) you heat stones In a fire"
huwi'll. guslî'sk"t. Wî-t'ë'sı. ha-lê-dâ'lEpt. dza'pdētg'ê. Lô'ôp did so his nephews. A great pile of woods and they made it. stones
ē-d'ā'Ldet lât. NLk'ē La lEmlā'mk'L lô'ôpg'ê, NLk'ēt in they put on it. Then when they were hot the stones. Then
gun-t'em-gō'udel sem'â'g'il wi-qal-hēnq. Nlk'ët gun-lō-lô'ôdîk'st. caused tothe to be the chief the box. Then he in to pour middle taken caused water.

fire, and water to be poured into it. It was done. Then one man took a pair of tongs; another took another pair of tongs. These two persons took the stones and put them into the box, which was half full of water. Now the water began to boil. When it was boiling over, the chief said to Ts'ak', "Rise and jump into this hot water." Ts'ak' did so. He jumped into it and sat down. His body was covered by the water. Only a little of his hair was visible. Now the water boiled violently, and Ts'ak's wife cried when she saw how he was being cooked. Then a person went down to the box and pulled at Ts'ak's hair. It came out, and the person said, "He is well done." Now the chief told them to pour out the water. When they had done so, Ts'ak' rose. Then he went to the rear of the house and said to

- 1 NLk''ēt hwîlā'k'det. NLk''ēt gō'uL k''âlL g'at ha-pts'ā'xk''.

  Then it was done. Then took one man tongs.
- 3 ha'k"ıLdel lô'ôp bagadê'll g'a'tg'ê. Nlk'êt lô-d'â'ldet al took stones two men. Then in they put in
- 4 ts'Em-qal-hë'nq qak'-së'luk"aL ak's. NLk''ët La haLhâ'LEqLk"t.

  in the box half full of water. Then (perf.) it was bolling.
- 5 NLk'ë t'ëst hwîl t'uks-ii'êt. NLk'ë a'lg'îxt sem'îi'g'it Then much where out it went the chief (the biled over). Then spoke the chief
- 6 as Ts'ak': "ĀmL hē'tgun! ĀmL dem lō-dā'uLen aL to Ts'ak': "Good stand up! Good (fut.) in go at
- 7 ts'Em-g'a'mg'îm ak's." NLk''ë hwîls Ts'ak'. K''ë lôgôm-ba'xt.
  in the hot water." Then did so Ts'ak'. Then into he went.
- 8 NLk'ë lō-d'â't. Lō-gwâ'tk"L t'em-qē'st. Q'am-ts'ō'sk' hwîl Then in he sat In was lost his head. Only a little where
- 9 k'si-ma'qsk"L qëst. NLk''ë wī-t'ë's hwîl haLhû'LEqLk", k''ë out stood his hair. Then much where it boiled, then
- 10 wiyë'tk"L nak's Ts'ak' hwîl Lat g'a'aL hwîl a'nuksL Lë smax's

  cried the Ts'ak' being (perf.) she saw where was done
  (cooked) the flesh
  (cooked)
- 11 Ts'ak'. NLk''ë hagun-iä'ëL k''âlL g'at t'an k'si-tsâ'ôdEL qës
  Ts'ak'. Then toward went one man who out pulled the bair of
- 12 Ts'ak'. NLk''ë k'si-tsâ'ôt. NLk''ë ma'lel g'at la gwô'tsîk's Ts'ak'. Then out it came. Then told the man (perf.) really
- 13 a'nukst. NLk''ēt gun-sa-qā'tsîL sem'â'g'iL Lē lō-a'k'sît. NLk''ēt he was done (reoket). Then caused off pour the chief the inside water. Then they
- 14 sā-qā'tsdet, hwîl k'ē' haldem-ba'xs Ts'ak'. K'ē g'îme-iē'êt.

  off poured it, then rose Ts'ak'. Then to the her rear weet.

'his wife, "Your father will not be able to kill me with all his arts."
Then the woman was glad, but the chief was ashamed.

The next morning the chief said, "Come, Son-in-law. Fetch some fuel. One of my nephews and two slaves shall accompany you." Ts'akrose. The slaves took stone axes such as the people used in olden times. Ts'akr felled a great tree. It fell and he split it. Then one of the slaves made wedges. They also carried a large stone hammer, which was fastened with thong to a handle. They put the wedges into the end of the tree. They struck them with the hammer and the tree split. Then they pushed Ts'akr into it and knocked out the wedges. The tree snapped together, and Ts'akr was in it. The slaves saw

NLk 'ë	hēt	aL	nak'st:	"Q'ap-	nî'g'i	dem	dē-nō'ôē;	txanë'tk"sL	1
Then	he	to	his wife:	"Really	not	(fut.)	on I die;	all	
	said					1	ny part		

lö-sg i's Ts'ak' al. ts'ä'wul gan. Nlk'ët g'a'al lîli'ng'it hwîl 15 in lay Ts'ak' at inside of i're. Then saw the slaves where

blood coming out of Ts'ak's mouth, and they left nim, saying, "Now you have been put to shame!" They went home. But Ts'ak' kicked the great tree, so that one half fell to one side and the other half to the other. He carried one half on his shoulder and went home. He threw it into the house, and the whole house front was broken. Then the chief was ashamed, and he worried because he was unable to kill Ts'ak', who was a great supernatural man.

The chief did not know what to use next, but after a while it occurred to him what to do. One morning he said to Ts'ak' that he should go and spear a seal that he wanted to eat. His nephew and two slaves were to go along, so there were four in the canoe. They started, and found a place where seals were. It was at the edge of a great whirlpool. They asked Ts'ak' to stand in the bow of the canoe, to

<sup>1</sup> La ä'd'îk'sk''L iLä'ê aL ts'Em-ä'qs Ts'ak', NLk''ët k''sta'qsdët, (perl.) came blood at in mouth Ts'ak'. Then they left him.

<sup>2</sup> NLk'ë tgönt, hë'det: "Dzâ'gan!" ta nā-la'k'det at ts'Em-hwî'lp,

Then this they said: "Be ashamed!" (Perf.) they went to in the
house,

<sup>3</sup> NLk'ët ank'sksla'qsts Ts'ak' wi-ga'n. NLk'ë hwagait-sg'i'l Lë
Then apart kieked Ts'ak' the tree. Then away it lay

<sup>4</sup> stô'ôt al. hwagait-gō'st. Nlk''ët qō'lts'exs Ts'ak'l. wī-stô'ôt. the half at away there. Then on his shoulder great great

<sup>5</sup> NLk'ë na-ië'êt. NLk'ët ts'elem-gu'Xt. NLk'ë wi-txa gwa'sk"L

Then out of he
the week wete the into he threw Then great all broken

<sup>6</sup> â'dz'ept hwîlpt sem'â'g'it, Ntk''ê dzâqt sem'â'g'it, ta abā'g'ask"t the door of the house the chief. Then was the chief, (perf.) he was troubled troubled

<sup>7</sup> al. demt hwîla nö'ôt'ens Ts'ak'. Semgal wi-neqnô'qi. g'at to (fut.) being means of Ts'ak'. Very great supernatural man

<sup>8</sup> gō'stg'ê,

<sup>10</sup> lo-d'ā'L qâ'ôdet. HuX k''ēlL he'Luk, nLk''et huX hētsL in was it his mind Again one morning tinen again sent

<sup>11</sup> sem'à'g'ît Ts'ak'. Gun g'a'Lkºdet dem x-ēlxt. Bagadē'lı the chief Ts ak . He him to spear (10t.) to seal. Two

<sup>12</sup> LîLî'ng'ıt dedâ'dêt, dê-k''â'lı guslî'st Ne'l qan lô-txalpxdâ'detg'ê.
siaves were with him with one ms the cance.

Therefore in four were in cance.

<sup>13</sup> NLk'ë da'ul.dët. Nlk'ë hwa'dët hwîl d'âl ëlx, lax-ts'â'EL
Then they left. Then they found where were seals, on edge of

<sup>14</sup> wī-an-tgo-lē'lbík'sk". NLk''ēt gun-lē-hē'tk"det Ts'ak' at great around rolling water. Then they on to stand Ts'ak' at at

hold the harpoon and spear the seal. One of the great slaves stood near. He intended to push Ts'ak' into the water, that he should die. While the slave was intending to do so, Ts'ak' threw him into the water and he died. The whirlpool swallowed him. Then Ts'ak' began to spear seals and filled his cance. He returned and landed in front of the house. The chief had lost one slave, and they told him that he had been drowned. Then Ts'ak' carried the seals up and they cooked them. When they were done, he called the whole tribe, and they ate the seals. Now the chief gave up trying to kill Ts'ak'.

Ts'ak now thought of returning to his grandmother whom he had left, and to his first wife. Then he went back, accompanied by his

lax-gʻitsä'qı mäl. Yu'kdël	sgan-dā'pxl Nlk-'ēt g'alk'l
on bow of canoe. He held	the shaft the Then he speared of harpoon.
ëlx. NLk''ë q'ai'yîm hag a Then near tows	un-hē'tk"L wī-xa'E aL awa'at the slave at his prox- imity
lem t'an t'uks-t'ë'ses Ts's	
k''ē nô'ôt, Q'ai-hē-yu'kL then dead. Still began	hēl qâ'ôdel xa'el dem said the heart the (fut.)
'uks-t'ë'ses Ts'ak', sem-t'uk out push Ts'ak', really out	
nô'ôt. Yâpxl an-tgo-lë'lbîk's ne was It swal- dead. It swal- lowed him	
eanoe.	Then he returned Ts'ak. Then
k-'atskt al. qa-g-a'ul hwi they at the front of the to landed the houses of	lp. NLk''ē gwâ'tEsîL sEm'â'g'it wn. Then he lost the chief
aL k'âlL wî-xa'E. NLK'êt at one great slave. Then	ma'Ldēt nô'ôt aL ts'Em-a'k's. they told he was in in the water.
NLk 'ë bax-hwî'lqdëL ëlx. I Then up they carried the seals.	
nLk·'ēt wô'ôdet txanē'tk"I. then they all the invited	ts'ap. NLk''ēt g'ē'îpdeL ēlx. peopie. Then they ate the seals.
	demt sîk''ēL dzak'us Ts'ak'.  (fut.) try to kill Ts'ak'.
Hwä'ı! Lat am-gâ'des Ts'r	
nets'ë'Etst, Lë kusta'qsdetg'ê his grand- mother, Peri.) he left them	qanl Lê walen-na'k'st. Nlk''è and his wife. Then former
lő-ya'ltk <sup>u</sup> t. Gulîk's-stē'lL he returned. Back accom- panied him	sī-na'k'st qanL wī-xa'E; La his wife and the slave, (perf.)

new wife, and by his great slave Drum-belly, who had stayed alone in the woods far from the town. They called him, and they returned. Then they came to the place where the Mouse woman lived. She said to Ts'ak', "Did you succeed in your attempt?" Ts'ak' replied, "I did succeed." Then she gave them to eat until they had enough. They started again and went through the mountain. When they had passed through, they entered the house of the other Mouse. The Mouse women watch both ends of the trail that leads through the mountain. Ts'ak' went on, and reached his own house. That is the end.

1	k'ax'-tq'al-d'ā'adel alone against stayed	Anö'lem Drum-	ban belly	at g'il	ē'lîx'. woods.	NLk 'ë La Then (perf.)
2	lo-ya'ltk"t, nLk''ēt he returned, then	wô'ôt. he called	NLk'è Then		tk <sup>u</sup> detg	ê. Nık 'ē
3	ha'ts'îk'sem huX		ēL md	hwîl where	dzôqL stayed	
4	k'sEm-qā'k'L hwa' female mouse her n	tg 'ê. ]	NLK'e	a'lg'îx spoke	L k	'sEm-qā'k'L
5	as Ts'ak': "Nē! to Ts'ak": "Indeed!					" NLk 'ë
6	hēs Ts'ak': "Daa'q said Ts'ak": "I atta	Lguëe, h	â net.	" NLk "	e yuki	he was
7	k'sEm-qā'k'L. Gwā female mouse. Real		s'ä'x't.			Lô'ôdet. they went.
8	HuX ha'ts'îk'sEm once more	huX qall	k'si-yô'z	xk"det 1		sqanë'stg'ê.
9	NLk 'e huX qalk si Then again through	i-ax'a'qLk"d	letg'ê. <sub>ied</sub>	NLk 'e	huX	la'mdzîxdet they entered
10	al huX hwîl dzôqs at again where stayed	huX k	'âlı k	'sem-qā'k	L. La	ix-lē'Lk'dēL
11	hwîl qalk'si-sg'i'L q	ē'nex al.	LaXL the under- side of	sqanë'sta	riê. Ni	k'ë huX
12	Lô'ôdēt. NLk'ē they went. Then	gulîk's-a'q	Lk <sup>u</sup> s			ep-hwî'lpt.
13	NLk 'ë sa-ba'xt.  Then off it runs (it is the end).					

## Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother

### [Told by Moses]

There was a boy who had lost his father and his mother; only his mother's brother, the chief of the village, remained. One day this chief was purifying himself by drinking a decoction of devil's-clubs. He did so repeatedly because he intended to give a potlatch. One evening he went down to the beach; there he sat down and looked up to the sky. Behold, fire came down from the sky like a shooting star. It came right down. A tree was standing behind the house of the chief, and a branch was standing out from the tree. The fire came right down to it and hung on the end of the branch. The chief

## Masemstiöntsē'etsk"

#### GROWING-UP-LIKE-ONE-WHO-HAS-A-GRANDMOTHER

GROWING-UP-LIKE	-ONE-WHO-H	A8-A-GRAND	MOTHER		
Lgo-tk*'ë'Lk" nô'ôL nE	guâ'ôdet his father	qant.	nôxt. Q'a	ım-k 'â'lı dy one	1
sem'â'g'it nebē'pt. Hwä'i! chief his mother's Well!		sa, k'ēl day, then	t gʻē'ipt s		2
wôō'mst. HuX k''ēlī sa devil's-club. Again one da	k 'ë y, then		wîlt, huXt		3
wôō'ms. Hwä'i! La yukl. devil's-club. Well! He was about	dem (fut.)	yukt, to give a potlatch.	nLnëL qai therefore	hwîlt.	4
NLk'ë yu'ksa, k'ë k'saxt Then evening, then he wen	K'ē	iaga-iä't down he went	al g'ä'u. I to front of flouse.	K'ē d'āt	5
at g'ä'u. K'ë g'a'ask"t at at house.					6
wîtk"t al lax-ha'g'ê hō'g'ig					7
Hwä'i! Hētk"ı, gan al q Well! It stood a tree at r	a-qalā'nī.		sem'â'g'it.		8
$\begin{array}{cccc} sa\hbox{-}h\bar{e}'tk^nL & an\bar{e}'sL & gan,\\ of & stood & a branch & the tree. \end{array}$			qâ'yibêx.		9
lē-ia'qt. Hwä'i! G'a'aL s on it hung. Well! He saw it		, d'āt	al. g'ä'u. at front of house.		10
				137	

saw it. He went up to the house and sent for his people. When they entered, he said, "Copper is hanging on the branch of a tree. The young people shall go and knock it down. If one of you young men hit it, he shall marry my daughter."

Early the next morning they went up behind the house of the chief. The old men also went to look. The young men took stones, and threw all day long until their hands were quite sore; then they stopped for a while and ate. Then they went up again and tried to knock the copper down, but they did not succeed. It grew dark. Then the poor little boy went down to the beach in front of the house and sat down near a canoe, where he urinated. Then he saw a man approaching who said, "What are the people talking about?" The boy replied.

- 6 NLk''ë mesä'x'; k''ë hwîl k''ë bax-Lô'ôdët at qa-qalā'nt Then daylight; at once up they went to rear of house
- 7 hwîlpt, sem'â'g'it. NLk''ê dê-bax-Lô'ôt, wud'ax-g'ig'a't ar of the the ehief. Then also up went the old men to
- nouse of 8 a'l'g'altg'ê. Lô'ôpt. dôqt. q'aima'qsit. K'ê hwîl k'êt ô'x'dêt hey they ouths. At once they
- 9 at. wi-sa'. Q'ap-sîpsî epk"t qa-an'ô'ndêt, Nik'ê k'ax-huxhā'odet, at all day. Really sick were their hands. Then for a they stopped.
- 10 Hwä'i! Q'am-Laxlā'êxk" txâ'ôxk"dēt, k'ē ha'tsem huX Well! Only they finished they ate, then once more again
- 11 Lô'ôdet; k''ēt ha'tsem huXt ô'x'det. Hwâ'i! Nî'g'i they then once more again they well! Not threw.
- 12 da-a'ql.k"det, k.'ë yu'ksa. Nl.k.'ë k:saXl. l.go-guä'Em they reached it, then evening. Then went out the poor
- 13 Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē iaga-iā'ét at qa-g-ā'ut hvflp. G-ô'ôt little boy. Then down he to front of village the house. The wars
- 15 awa'at. Nzk'ë a'lg'îxt as në'tg'ê: "Agō'z La an-hâ'z his Then he said to him: "What (perf.) what say

<sup>2</sup> la'mdzîxl qal-ts'a'p. Nlk''ē mall sem'â'g'itg'ê; nlk''ē a'lg'îxt:
they entered the people. Then he told the chief; then he said:

<sup>3 &</sup>quot;Lē-ia'qL oq aL lax-anë'st. Hwä'i! Dem ō'yîL txanë'tk"L
"On hangs a at on a branch. Well! (Fut.) throw it all

<sup>4</sup> q'aima'qsit! Atsedat ôx'l k'âll g'at, nlnet dem an-na'k'sk'll youths! If he hits one man, then he (fut.) who marries

<sup>5</sup> Lgö'uLguë." my daughter."

qal-ts'a'p?"

Then

all

again

Then also up went

NLk 'ë

aL

huX bax-gâ'ôdel 14

Then also he said

again up

"A copper hangs on a tree and the people tried to knock it down, but they did not succeed." "Go on and try to hit it yourself," said the man. Then he took up a stone and gave it to the boy. He took up another one and gave it to him, and still another one and gave it to him. Then he said, "You shall knock it down. Take first this white stone, then this black stone, then this blue stone, and finally this one." The poor little boy took them, and then the man said, "Do not show these stones to the people."

On the following morning the people went again and began to throw. The poor little boy went up with them and said he would throw too.

hēr rgo-tk·'ē'rkºg'ê: "Lē-ia'qr oq

the people?" Then said the boy: "On bangs a at copper	
lax-ga'n, nLnëL ö'yîL qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ët nîg'it da-a'qLk''det.'' on a tree, that they the people. Then not they reach it."	2
"Hwä'i! Tse ô'yîn, ana'!" NLk''ēt gō'uL k''ēlL lô'ôpg'ê. "Well! Throw it, go on!" Then he took one stone.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
k 'ēlt. Nīk 'ēt g'inā'nīt. Hwā'i! Nīk 'ēt huX gō'uī. huX one. Then he gave it. Well! Then again he took again	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$ \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
a'lg'îxL g'a'tg'ê hagun-hē'tgut aL awa'at: "G'i'lô me dzē	12
gun-g'a'adet al. txanë'tk'sl. g'a'tg'ê," imity:	13

NLk''ē huX mēsā'x', nLk''ē ha'tsek'sem

the poor

then

once more

little boy.

txanë'tk"L g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ë hatsem huX hë-yukt ôx'det. 15 Then once more again

Nlk''ē dē-bax-iā'l lgo-guā'em lgo-tk''ē'lk". Nlk''ē dē-hē'tg'ê 16

daylight,

the people.

Then the young men rose and pushed him, but the wise men stopped them and said, "Let him throw too." Then the young men sat down. The poor little boy rose and took a stone. He swung it in his hands so that it whistled. It whistled four times, then he let it go. He almost hit the copper. He threw again and almost hit it. He threw the black stone first, then the white one, then the blue one. He almost struck it. Finally he threw the red stone. It hit the copper right on its end. The poor little boy had hit it and it fell down. Then all the young men ran up to it, everyone claiming it. But the poor little boy did not mind. They took it along and ran with it into the house of the chief, intending to marry his daughter, but he who

- 1 dem dēt-ō'x't. NLk''ē haldem-gô'ldēt q'aima'qsit. NLk''ēt

  (fut.) also he throw. Then they rose the youths. Then
- 2 k'ut-sa-t'ë'sdet Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'lk". Nlk'ë al'a'lg'îxl about away they the poor little boy. Then they spoke
- 3 hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut, nrk'ët lä'elt: "La ām dēt-ô'x't." Nrk'ë the wise men, then they rebuked them: "Good also the throw." Then
- 4 hwanl q'aima'qsit. Nlk''ë hëtk"l lgo-guä'Em lgo-tk''ë'lk''.

  they sat down the youths. Then he stood the poor little boy.
- 5 NLk''ët gö'uL k''ëlL lô'ôpg'ê. NLk''ët hwîlsa'wuL an'ônt.
  Then he took one stone. Then he swung his hand.
- 6 NLk'et g'îlwî'nqt. Txalpxl g'îlwî'nqt. Nlk'ēt ôx't. Nlk'ê Then it whistled. Four times it whistled. Then he Then
- 7 má'dzet-ő'x't. Nlk''ē huX k''ēlt. Nlk''ē huX mâ'dzet-ôx't.

  almost he Then again one. Then again almost he hil it.
- 8 Tö'tsgum lô'ôp k s-qâl'oqdet, ma'k'sgum lô'ôp k s-qalā'ndet.

  The black stone first, the white stone afterward.
- 9 Hwä'i! Gusgwâ'ôsgum lô'ôp huX k's-qalā'ndet, NLk''ē huX
  Well! The blue stone again afterward. Then again
- 10 må'dzet-ô'x't. Nlk''ēt lō-k's-qalā'ndet ilä'êtgum lô'ôpg'ê.

  Then in afterward the red stone.
- 11 NLK'ët ôx't. Hwîl LaxLîp-g'a'ptg'ê, nîl ö'îdEL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-Then he Where itsend, there hit it the poor little
- 12 tk''ē'Lk". Hwä'i! Ö'îtg'ê. NLk''ē t'ukwa'ntk"t. NLk''ē ha'p'al.
  boy. Well! He hit it. Then it fell down. Then they
- 13 txanë'tk"sı, wi-hë'ldem q'aima'qsit al, dem t'an nek'st al, all many youths to (ful.) who claimed at
- 14 t'an lu'Xdetg'ê, NLk''ê ansegō'l Lgo-guñ'Em Lgo-tk''ê'lk''.

  who each tried to get it. Then he paid no attention little boy.
- 15 NLk''ë na-de-dâ'uLdet, NLk''ë ts'elem-dë-ba'xdet at ts'em-hwî'lpt.

  Then out of with they took Then into with they ran to in the house with they ran to of of the following the state of the state of

had hit it was standing behind all these liars. Then the chief said, "Wait a while."

When it was evening, the growling of a white bear was heard behind the house of the chief. The chief said, "Whoever kills the white bear shall marry my daughter." Then all the young men rose and ran out very suddenly because the chief had said, "Whoever kills the white bear shall marry my daughter." The young men did not sleep because they wanted to pursue the white bear. In the evening the poor little boy again went down to the beach. He sat down there, and again a person approached him who asked, "What are the people talking about?" The poor little boy replied, "Last evening a white

sem'â'g'it al dem t'an nak'sk''l lgo'u the chief to (fut.) who marry his d	Lk"tg"ê. NLk"ê ia'gai- nighter. Then, how- ever,	1
	i'k"sdet. NLk"ë a'lg'îxL liars. Then spoke	24
sem'â'g'it: "G'ax hao'n!" the chief: "Later on;"		200
Hwä'i! La huX yu'ksa, nLk'ë well! When again evening. then	ā'd'îk'sk"L amhē'L came the voice	4
gulîk's-wô'xgutg'ê at qa-qalā'nt, hwîl at himself barking at the rear of (white bear) the longe of	DL sem'â'g'it. NLk'ē	4
a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it: "ĀmL dem spoke the chief: "Good (fut.)	guXL k''âlL g'atL take one man	(
gulîk's-wô'xgut-hētsē, nr. dem t'an at himself barking then (fut.) who (the white bear).	nak'sk"L Lgō'uLguē." marries my daughter."	7
NLk''ē huX haldem-qô'ldeL sem-ala	qô'ldet. "Dem t'an they ran. "(Fut.) who	8
g'idi-gō'uL gulîk's-wô'xgut-hētsē nELne catehes at hinself barking (the white bear).		1
Lgō'uLguē." Hwā'i! NLk''ē nî'g'i my daughter." Well! Then not	wâ'wôqL txanẽ'tk"L slept sll	10
the youths to (fut.) who pursue s	's-wô'xgut-hētsē, NLk''ē t himself barking Then (the white bear).	11
yu'ksa, nlk''ē huX ha'ts'îk'sem huX evening, then again once more again	iaga-ië'EL Lgo-guä'Em down went the poor little	15
little boy. Then once more again h	'āt aL g'ā'u. NLk'ē	13
hak'sem huX hagun-iē'eL g'a'tg'ê. once more again toward went a man.	NLk 'ē huX g'ē'dext: Then again ge'ē'dext:	14
"What say the people?" Then told	go-guä'Em Lgo-tk 'ë'Lk": the poor little boy:	13

bear appeared behind the town. Whoever catches it shall marry the daughter of the chief." Then the man, who was standing near the poor little boy, said, "Ask for a bow and arrow. You shall shoot it."

Then the poor little boy went up. When it grew dark, all the young men were in the house of the chief. The latter took down to the fire a quiver holding bows and arrows. He gave one bow and two arrows to each man. Then the poor little boy, the chief's own nephew, went down to the fire too. His father and his mother were dead, therefore he was poor. Only his old grandmother took care of him.

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;'Mäs-ô'l.'' NLk·'ē huX yu'ksa, nLk·'ē huX ā'd'îk·sk"t aL "A bear." Then again evening, then again he came to

<sup>2</sup> qa-qalā'nı, qal-ts'a'p. Nık''ë hux iaga-ië'êl lgo-guä'em the frear of the houses of the town. Then again down went the poor

<sup>6</sup> awa'al Lgo-guā'em Lgo-tk'e'lk": "Tse dē-gunā'yîn ha-Xda'k"
proximity the poor little boy: "Also demand a bow

<sup>7</sup> qanl hawî'l, tse dē-gō'yîn ana'!" and arrow, also shoot it!"

<sup>10</sup> q'aima'qsit al ts'em-hwî'lpl sem'â'g'it. Nlk'ê t'em-gō'ul the youths to in the the chief. Then to the he middle took

<sup>11</sup> sem'â'g'it hwîl lō-dô'xL ha-Xda'k" qanL hawî'l; k''ēlL the chief where in were bow and arrows. one

<sup>13</sup> huX k'âll. g'a'tg'ê. Nlk''ē sa-ba'xl. wī-hē'ldem g'a'tg'ê.

Bagain one man. Then from first to many men.

<sup>14</sup> NLk''ë huX dë-t'em-iä'L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk", lep-guslë'sL

Then also with to the went the poor little boy, his son of the middle

<sup>15</sup> sem'à'g'itg'è. Q'ap-nô'ôL neguû'ôdet qans nôxt, nLnet qan the chief. Really dead was his father and his mother, then he there-fore

<sup>16</sup> guii'étg'ê. Hwä'i! Lep-nebë'pl. sem'ii'g'itg'ê. K'sax-l.go-ntsë'ts he was poor. Well! His uncle was the chief. Only little grandown

He also asked for a bow and two arrows. Then all the young men made fun of him; but the wise men said to the chief, "Give a bow to the poor little boy." The chief did so and he took it. It was evening, and a little before daybreak the white bear appeared again behind the town. All the young men ran out. A long time after they had left, the poor little boy ran out, too. It was as though a fly were flying. The wasp pitted him, and therefore the poor little boy was able to transform himself into a fly. Before the young men could reach the white bear, the poor little boy had passed them. He hit it and it lay there. His arrow passed right through it. Then he took the

- t'an habâ'letg'ê. NLk'ê huX det-gu'nal k'êll ha-Xda'k" qanl 1 who took care of him. Then also on his de one bow and
- g·'ē'lbell hawî'l. Nlk''ē huX txanē'tk''l q'aima'qsil huX 2
- ansgwa'tgut as në'tg'ê, Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ë'Lk"g'ê. Nik'ë 3 made fun of him, the poor little boy. Then
- a'lg'îxL hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut aL sem'â'g'it: "Ām huX dē-g'înâ'mL 4
- sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ēt k'ö'pe-dē-dô'qtg'ê, Nlk''ē huX yu'ksa, 6 the chief. Then he poorly also took it. Then again evening,
- La dēlpk"L dem mesā'x', nLk''ē huX ā'd'îk'sk"L 7 when shortly (fut.) daylight, then again came
- gulîk's-wô'xgut aL qa-qalā'nL qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk''ē huX 8
  at himself barking at the rear of the town. Then again
  the wholese of
- wë'd'axl txanë'tk"l q'aima'qsit. La nak"l hwîl sa'k'sdetg'ê, tan nak long where they were gone.
- nlk''ë dë-ba'xl. lgo-guä'Em lgo-tk''ë'lk'a, Hō'g'igal. hwîl 16 then also ran the poor little boy. Like
- g'ebā'yukl. biâ'sk" al q'ap-q'ā'Em-gâ'l ap as nē'tg'ē, nîlnē'l 11 the flying of a fly be really took pity the of him, then he
- lồ-Lô'ôtk"I. Lgo-guã'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē hao'ng'ê hagunwas trans. the poor little boy. Then before toward
- ax'a'qtk"t. wi-hê'ldem q'aima'qsit; tk'ë sa'g'ëwul ba'xgut. Lgo- 18 he reached it many youths; but they were unkey by the little
- guä'em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk". NLk''ë gu'Xtg'ë. NLk''ë sg'it. Hwagait- 14
  poor little boy. Then he shot it. Then it lay Quite
- qalk'si-dâ'uL Xdak"L Lgo-guâ'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". Nīk''ēt gō'uL lê through passed the shot the poor little boy. Then he

arrow, and fat was seen right across the nock of the arrow. Then the poor little boy returned. Now all the young men reached the bear and took it, though the poor little boy had killed it. Then they rubbed their arrows with blood, intending to say that they had shot it. They lied because they wished to marry the daughter of the chief. Then they carried the white bear into the house of the chief. One young man went down to the fire and said, "Look at my arrow! I shot the white bear." The chief said, "Give me all your bows and arrows that I may examine them and discover who killed the white bear." They gave them to him and he examined them. Then he demanded the arrow of the poor little boy, and, behold, he had shot the white bear. Then they were all very much

- 1 hawî'lg'ê. Tgönl. hwîll. hawî'lg'ê: tsâ'gal. hix' la anma'hwîldetg'ê. the arrow. This did the arrow: across grease (perf.) the neck of the
- 2 NLk''ë hwîl k''ë iäl'êL Lgo-guäl'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk" aL lö-ya'ltk"tg'ê, he the poor little boy and be returned.
- 3 NLk'ë hagun-qâ'ôdet, wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsitg'ê t'an gō'uL Then toward they went many youths who took
- 4 gulîk's-wô'xgut gō'uiêL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ēt at himself barking (the white bear) shot by the poor little boy. Then
- 5 menma'ndel. hawî'l al ilâ'ê. At ma'ldel nê'det t'an gu'Xtg'ê
  they rubbed the with blood. They told they who shot it
- 6 aL sa-gabë'k"sdetg'ê aL demt hwîl an-na'k'sk"dēL Lgō'uLk"L at iiars to (fut.) being married the daughter
- 7 sem'â'g'it. NLk'ē ts'elem-ma'qdeL gulîk's-wô'xgut al ts'emthe chief. Then into they put at thimself barking in in
- 8 hwi'lpl sem'â'g it. At ma'ldēb t'em-ba'xl huX k'âll q'aima'sit:
  the the chief They told tomiddle he ran again one youth.
- 9 "Nô'E t'an guXt! Ām me dem g'a'aL hwîlL hawî'lēe."

  1 who shot it: Good you see it did it my arrow."
- 10 Nlk''ë a'lg'îxl sem'â'g'it: "Ndzôt g'ul-ganë'l ha-Xdak's e'mest Then spoke the chief: "Give me all your bows
- 11 dem lā'galdēe g'ul-ganē'L hawî'lsem aL dem t'an ia'gai-gu'XL (fut.) I examine all your arrows to (fut.) who already shot
- 12 gulîk s-wô'xgut." NLk 'ēt grînamdē'tg 'ê. NLk 'ēt laxlā'gall.

  at himself barking (the winte bear). Then they gave them. Then examined them
- 13 sem'â'g'itg'ê. NLk'ê laxlâ'galtg'er. g'ul-ganê'detg'ê. NLk'ê the chief Then he examined all Then
- 14 dēt-gui'nal hawî'll Lgo-guii'em Lgo-tk'ê'lk''. Gwinā'dēl, nēt t'an also he de-the arrow the poor sittle boy Behoid, he who
- 15 guXL gulîk's-wô'xgutg'ê! NLk''ê wi t'ê'st. hwîl dzaxdzâ'qdetg'ê.
  shot at himself carking the bear)!
  Then great being asbamed tney.

ashamed; the chief also was much ashamed. He did not speak, because the poor little boy had first knocked down the copper that was on the tree behind the house of the chief, and then he had also shot the white bear. All the young men, and also the chief, were ashamed, because the poor little boy had accomplished this.

Then the chief made up his mind. He was ashamed, and therefore he sent his slave ordering the people to move away from the village. The great slave ran out, and with a loud voice ordered the people to move. They heard it, and early in the morning they moved. Not a single person stayed behind. They all went by canoe. Only the chief's daughter and the poor little boy were left, and with them his old grandmother. These three stayed behind. The old grandmother

- NLk''ë huX dë-wī-t'ë'sL hwîl-dzâ'qL sem'â'g'itgê. NLk''ë nî'g'i 1 Then also also great being the the chief. Then not
- xsta'ltkg'ê, aL hwîl si'nîL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'.Lk" t'an sa-ō'yîL 2 he spoke, because before the poor little boy who off threw
- oq lë-ia'gat at lax-ga'n at qa-qalā'nt hwilpt sem'à'g'itg'è, 3 the on ithing at on a at the rear of the house the chief.
- Hwä'i! La huX hwîlt, guXL gulîk's-wô'xgut, La huX neL 4
  Well! (Perf.) again he did ii, he shot at thimself barking (perf.) again he
- Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk 'ë'Lk" t'an huX guXt. NLk'ë dzaxdzâ'qL 5 the poor little boy who again shot it. Then they were
- wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsit. NLk''ë huX dë-dzâ'qı. sem'â'g'ıt hwîlı. 6
  many youths. Then also also was the chief he did so
- Lgo-guñ'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk", the poor little boy.
- NLk''ë se-gâ'ôtk"L ts'em-qâ'ôL sem'â'g'it. NLk''ë dzâqt, 8
  Then was made up in the heart the chiet. Then he was sabamed.
- nl. qant k'si-hë'tsl. wi-xn'E mä'lel. tsen-gun-lu'kl. qal-ts'a'p. 9
  therefore out he sent the slave to tell desert caus to the people.

  In the move
- NLK''ë k'si-ba'xL wi-xa'E t'an gun-lu'kL qal-ts'a'p aL 10
  Then out ran the slave who caused to the people with
- wi-amhö'tg'ê. NLk'ë naxna'L qal-ts'a'p. Hwä'i! Hö'tuk, nLk'ë 11 loud voi.e. Then heard it the people. Well' In the morning.
- lukl. qal-ts'a'p, nîg'î g'ina-d'ā'l. k'âll. g'a'tg'ê. Sem-uks-qâ'ôdet. 12 moved the people, not behind was one man. Reauyout to they went
- Lgo-guä'Em 1.go-tk'ë'Lk" tq'al k"sta'qsdetg'ê dê-k:'ĥ'lL 1.go- 14 the poor little boy against he was iert with one little
- nts'ë'etst; nt qan gulâ'ôndet at g'una hwa'ndet. Sem-q'amhisgrand- therefore three at behind stayed Very pieces

B. A. E., Bull. 27-02-10

had a few pieces of dried salmon, but the chief's daughter would not eat. She fasted. The poor little boy did the same.

The princess slept in the rear of the house, while the poor little boy slept near the fire. They lay down, and he thought of their poverty. It grew dark, and it grew daylight again. The poor little boy left the house. Near the end of the town there was a great river, and a trail led up the river. The poor little boy went along this trail. He went a long time and came to the shore of a large lake. A grassy opening extended to the water of the lake. There he stood and shouted. The water rose and, behold, the one that had charge of the lake emerged. When it saw the poor little boy standing near the

- 4 Lgo-tk 'e'Lk g'ê.
- 5 Hwä'i! G'itsâ'ôn hwîl g'ä'êt Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê. Nlk'ê Well! In the rear of where lay the princess. Then
- 6 lax-ts'ā'L lak<sup>u</sup> hwîl g'ā'ÈL Lgo-guā'Em Lgo-tk'.'ē'Lk<sup>u</sup>. NLk'.'ē
  on edge of fire where lay the poor little boy. Then
- 7 g'ig'â'êLt. NLK'ë k'ope-lō-a'lg'îxL qâ'ôtg'ê, Hwâ'i! NLK'ê
  they lay Then poorly in spoke his heart. Well: Then
- 8 huX ä'd'îk'sL yu'ksa. Sem-hë'luk k''ë k'saXL Lgo-guä'Em again came evening. Very morning then went out the poor
- 9 Lgo-tk''ë'Lk". Q'ai'yîm na-ba'xL wī-a'k's aL q'apL ts'ap, little boy. Near out of ran a water at the end the woods great
- 10 NELDĒ'L hwîl lō-gali-sg'ë'L që'nexg'ê, nelnē'tg'ê lō-yô'xk''L Then that where in up lay the trail, then that in followed
- 11 Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk·'ē'Lk<sup>u</sup>g·'ê. La nak<sup>u</sup>L hwîl iä't, nLk·'ê
  the poor little boy. When long where he
  went,
- 12 na-ba'xt al lax-ts'ā'l wī-t'ā'xg'ê. Nlk''ē uks-hē'tgut al hwîl out of he to on edge of great lake. Then toward he at where the water stood
- 13 uks-d'à'L hā'p'Eskg'ê. NLk''ë wī-amhë'tg'ê. NLk''ë g'itk"L ak's toward was grass. Then he shouted. Then it rose the water
- 14 aL hwagait-g-ïîksg-ê. Gwinā'deL, g-'ā'bent wī-t'an lö-lē'Lk-L at wayout offshore. Behold, it emerged great the in watched
- 15 ts'em-t'a'xg'ê! NLk''ë g'a'aL hwîl lō-uks-hē'tk"L Lgo-guā'em in the lake! Then it where where where where where in toward stood the poor little poor

<sup>1</sup> q'aik ''ë'ldel hânl sg'ft al awa'al lgo-nts'ë'etsdet. Nlk ''ë
sidee of dried salmon lay in the proxintity of little

huX

he found (fut.)

its handle.

water, it came ashore quickly toward the place where the poor little boy was standing. It was a great frog. It had long claws of copper. Its mouth was copper, and so were its eyes and its eyebrows. It came near the poor little boy and almost caught him. Then the boy started to run. It almost caught him, but the boy escaped and the great frog returned. It could not overtake the poor little boy. The poor little boy ran right to the place where a large cedar tree stood. Then he went out of the woods to where the princess and the old grandmother were. Now they had almost nothing to eat. He went about among the empty houses, and there he found a stone ax; after a while he found a handle. Then he tied the ax to the handle. He sharp-

Lgo-tk''ë'Lk''. NLk''ë sem-t'em-ië'êt; at tsagam-qû'ôL hwîl little boy. Then very quickly it it ashore went where	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
neLne't sem-yô'xgut Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk*'ë'Lk"; Lë mënL there really went to the poor little boy; at foot of	10
wi-ga'ng'ê, nlk''ē na-ba'xt al hwîl dē-d'ā'l Lgo-wî'lk'silk' a tree, then out of hean to where on her was the princess. great woods he ran to where on her was the princess.	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
al lax-qal-huwî'lp. Nlk'ët hwal dawi'sem lô'ôpgê. Nlk'ë at on empty houses. Then he found an ax of stone. Then	14

hwal la dem ha-lē-d'ā'adet. Nlk''ēt lē-da'k'ltg'ê. Nlk''ē 15

Then he on tied it.

ened it on his whetstone, and in the evening he went to cut a tree. He worked at it the whole day. In the evening it fell. Then he cut up a small tree, making wedges. When he had finished them, he took them to the large tree. Then he found a stone hammer. He tied it to its handle, and split the heart of the large tree. He spread it out wide enough so that a man could pass through it. Then he split a small tree. He selected one that was not very tall. Then he placed these trees across the trail. There were two sticks that he had cut. These he put across the crack of the large tree.¹ Then he stopped. He went home and found the princess and the old grand-

- 1 hë-yu'kt qüxt aL sel-lô'ôpt. NLk'ë yu'ksa. NLk'ë ië'êt. he began he sharp at his whetstone. Then evening. Then he ened if
- gan. q'âtsı. 2 NLk 'et K 'ell sa hwî'ltg'ê. NLk 'e huX Then he cut a tree. One day he did so Then again
- 3 k''ëlt yu'ksa, ntk''ë që'nextg'ê. Ntk''ë xtsë-ia'tst që'sgum one evening. then it fell. Then in mild-he chopdle ped a small
- 4 gan. NLk''ët wusen-yîs'ia'tstg'ê al dem se-lë'ttg'ê, Hwä'i!
  tree. Then he along chopped all to (fut.) make wedges. Well!
- 6 hwal da'qlem lô'ôp, Nlk'ët huX lë-da'k'lt al la found a hammer stone. Then he also on tied it to
- 7 ha-lē-d'ā'dEt. NLk''ēt lō-ma'qsanı lē'tg'ē. SEm-bagait-gō'og'îtL its handle. Then he in placed the wedges, lin the he split middle he split middle
- 8 Lē hwîn-ts'â'wul. wī-ga'ng'ê. Nlk'ē wī-sa'gat. Nlk'ē yukt the heart of the tree. Then much it split. Then he began
- 9 ôx t. NLk'ē wi-lo-la'it sem-qalk'si-â'tsegaL g'a'tg'ê. NLk'ē he struck Then great in great very through fitted a man. Then he
- 10 huX xtsë-yfs'in'tst që'sgum gan. Ni'g'it se-në'elegut. Ntk'ë
  again in mid-chopped a small tree. Not he made it long. Then
- 11 hwîl sg'iL që'nEX, nîLnë' hwîl sqa-sg'i'L ga'ng'ê, where lay the trail, then it where side lay the stick.
- 12 Hwä'i! K''ë'lpel gan xtsë-yîs'ia'tsdet. Nik''ë lo-ma'qsaant Well: Two sticks in mild- he chopped them. Then into he put them
- 13 at hwîl sa'gat wî-ga'ng'ê lo-sqa-ax'ō'yit. Ntk'ê hã'ut.
  at where he split the tree in side- he hamgreat ways mered them.

  Then he stopped.
- 14 NLk''ë ma-ië'êtg'ë. HuX wîtk"t at awa'at tgo-wî'lk'sizk"g'ë Then out of he went, woods the princess at the proxwoods the princess the princess

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>He split a large tree and opened the crack, which he spread apart by means of two short sticks, placing the whole on the trail which led up to the lake.

mother. He did not speak and did not eat. It grew dark, and before daylight he rose. He went and came to the shore of the great lake. He stood near the water and shouted four times, looking up to the sky. The water rose again and, behold, the great frog emerged. Its claws were copper. Copper was its mouth, its eyes, and its eyebrows. It went quickly toward the shore, but the poor little boy did not mind. When it had almost reached him, he ran away. The frog almost scratched his back. Now he arrived at the place where he had placed the tree across the trail, and he slipped through. Then the great frog also struggled to get through, trying to catch the poor little boy. It tried to squeeze through the crack of the

- qanl Lgo-nëts'ë'tstg'ê. Nîg'i a'lg'îxt, nlk''ë aql-g'ë'bet. Nlk''ë 1
  and his grandmother. Not he spoke, then without food. Then
  little
- yu'ksa La dēlpk"L dem mesā'x'; nLk''ē g'în-hē'tk"tg'ê 2 it was (perf.) shortly (fut.) daylight: then he rose
- haô'ng 'ê mesa'x 'g 'ê. K 'ë ië'êt, NLk 'ët huXt hwat. 8 before daylight. Then he Then again he reached
- lax-ts'ā'ı wī-t'a'xg'ê. Nık''ē huX uks-hē'tk"tg'ê. Nık''ē txalpxı. 4
  on the the lake. Then again toward he stood. Then four times
- wi-amhē't al. têl.xk"t al. lax-ha'g'ê. Nlk'ē hā'ts'k'sem 5 loud voice and he at the sky. Then once more
- huX gʻitk<sup>n</sup>L ak's. GwinaʻdëL, huX gʻä'bEnL wi-qana'ogʻê. <sup>6</sup>
- Oql. La ga-La'qstg'ê. Nlk''ë oql. â'qtg'ê. Nlk''ë huX copper its claws. Then copper its mouth. Then also
- oqL ts'a'alt. NLk''ë huX oqL lë-g'ë'êlt. NLk''ë sem-8
- tsagam-t'em-ië'êtg'ê. NLk'ë ansego't Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk'ë'lk". \$\frac{4}{2}\$
  ashore quickly it went. Then paid no attention little poor little boy.
- La q'ap-q'aiyî'm qa-na'gut tgön, nLk''ë k''äxk''L Lgo-gua'Em 10 When really near as far as this, then escaped the poor
- Lgo-tk''ë'Lk". NLk''ë q'aiyî'm qaqa'pxanL q'aiyîm hak''â'ôt. 11 little boy. Then nearly it scratched near his back.
- Hwä'i! Hwa'yiı hwîl sqa-sg'i'ı wi-ga'n, nlk'ët qalk'si-yô'xk"ı 12 Well! He found where side lay the tree. then through went
- Lgo-guñ'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk", NLk''ēt qalk'si-a'qLk"tg'ê, NLk''ē 13 the poor little boy. Then he through got. Then
- de-qalk'-si-Lô'ôtk"L wi-qana'o aL dEm tsë'k:'îL g'îdi-gō'udEL 14 also through struggled the frog in order to try to catch
- Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk". NLk''ët lö-qulk'si-ha'q'onxt. NLk''ët 15 the poor little boy. Then in through it squeezed. Then

tree. When the poor little boy saw this, he returned, took his stone hammer, and struck the sticks with which he had spread the tree out of the crack. They flew out and the great tree closed, killing the great frog. It could not get out again. When the poor little boy saw that it was dead, he put in the wedges and opened the great tree. Then he took out the dead frog. He laid it on its back and skinned it. He left the claws on the skin. He finished, took the skin, and threw away the flesh. Then he took the skin in order to practice. He put his arms and his legs into it, and laced the chest. Then he went to the shore of the great lake and dived. He walked

1	gʻa'aL Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk·'ë'Lk <sup>u</sup> t hwîl qalk·si-ha'q'oaxi
	saw the poor little boy being through squeezed little
2	wi-qana'o. NLk'ë lo-ya'ltk't. NLk'ët göt daqLem lô'ôp the frog. Then he returned. Then he the hammer stone, great
3	nlk''ë k'si-ax''Ò'x'L gan Lë lo-sqa-ma'qsaant al wi-ga'ng 'ê then out he struck the (past) in side- he put them in the tree.
4	NLk''ë k'si-sa'k'skut. NLk''ë hak'sEm ha'q'oaxi. wï-ga'ng'ê Then out they went. Then again closed the tree.
5	Nl.k·'ē nô'ôl. wī-qana'o. Nî'g'i huX uks-lō-ya'ltk"tg'ê. Hwä'i  Then it was the frog. Not again toward it returned. Well!
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	ha'k'sem huXt lo-ma'qsaanı, lë'tg'ê, Nlk'ë huX q'aqi once more again in he put them the the deges, Then again openee
8	wi-ga'ng'ê. NLk''êt göul Lgo-guil'Em Lgo-tk'ê'Lk" hwîl 14 the tree. Then took the poor little boy where (perf.
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
12	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	qasesa'ēt. Nl.k'ēt haXha'k"l. q'aë'l.ktg'ê. Nl.k'ë uks-iä' his feet. Then he laced its chest. Then toward he water wen
	al lax-ts'ā'l wī-t'a'x. Nlk''ē sō'uqsk'utg'ê. Nlk''ē k'ul-dā'ull

on the bottom of the great lake and caught a trout. Then he returned. He went ashore carrying a small trout. Then he took the skin off. He took good care of it. There was a tree that had a long branch. He hung the skin of the great frog on it. Then he went home. The princess was still asleep. The poor little boy stepped very softly and entered the house. He haid down the little trout in front of the house. Then he entered secretly and lay down. Early in the morning the princess rose. She heard a raven crying on the beach. When she heard it, she said to the poor little boy, "See why the raven is crying on the beach." The poor little boy rose and went out. He went to the front of the house and, behold, a little trout

aL	lő-s'iä'nı.	wī-t'a'xg'ê.	NLk 'et	gʻîdi-gō'uL	lā'Xg'ê.	NLk'ë	1
on	in the	the lake.	Then he	caught	a trout.	Then	

lö-ya'ltk''t. NLk''ë ts'âk'sk''t. K'uL-yu'kdEL läX, Lgo-ts'ō'osk', 2 he returned. Then he went about he carried the a small, trout, little

nîg'i sem-wî-t'ë'st. Nlk''ët sa-mā'gal lê lō-Lô'ôtgutg'ê.

NLK''ët sa-ma'gat. NLK''ët semt-ama g'a'adet. Hëtk"L ga'ng'ë.

NLk''ë sa-hë'tk"ı. anë'stg'ê. Nel hwîlt lë-ia'ql anā'sl wī-qana'og'ê 5 Then off stood a branch. There where on hung the skin the frog

al haô'ng ê mesi'x'g ê. Nlk'ë na-iä't al ts'em-hwî'lpdētg ê. 6 at before daylight. Then out of he to in their house.

Q'ai-huwô'qL 1go-wi'lk'sîLk'ag'ê. Sem-q'a'mts'En k'uL-ie'êL 1go- 7

guä'em 1.go-tk''ë'l.k'g'è. Saa'mt ts'ënt at ts'em-hwî'llpdêtg'ê at 8 slowiy he at in their house and

La Lēsk''t sg'ît Lgo-lā'X aL qa-g'ā'uL hwîlp. NLk''ē q'a'mts'En 9
he he laid the trout at infront of the house. Then secretly

tgo-wî'lk 'sîtk"g'ê. Nik 'ê naxna't hwîl a'lg'îxt qaa at 11 the princes. Then she heard where spoke the taren.

gʻä'u. NLkʻè gʻîn-hē'tk<sup>u</sup>t, naxna'yît hwîl a'lgʻîxL qāq aL 12 in frontof Then she rose, she heard where spoke the at

g 'ā'u. NLk' 'ē a'lg 'fxt at. Lgo-guā' Em Lgo-tk' 'ē'tk' : ''G 'a'at, 13 in front of Then she said to the poor little boy: "See, "see,

me loose.

an-hii'El qiq al gʻi'u se!" Nl.k''ë gʻin-hë'tk"l Lgo-guii'em 14

what says the at in front of look!" Then rose the poor

raven house

Lgo-tk·'ē',tk". Ntk'ië k·saXt. Ntk'ië iaga-ië'êt at qa-g'â'ut 15

was lying on the sand. The poor little boy took it and went up with it, and he entered and spoke to the princess, "The raven found a little trout"; but he himself had caught it at the bottom of the lake. The poor little boy had acquired for himself supernatural power, but he did not want the princess to know it, and she did not know it. It was evening again, and the poor little boy made ready to go. But the princess did not eat the little trout, only the poor little boy and his grandmother ate what the raven had found in the morning. Then they lay down. The princess lay in the rear of the house, and the boy lay near the fire. In the evening the poor little boy rose and went

- 1 hwf'lpg-ê. Gwinā'dēL! Lgo-lā'X sîsg-ē't aL lax-ā'us, NLk-'ēt of house. Behold! trout lying at on sand. Then
- 3 ts'ent al ts'em-hwî'lpg'ê. Nlk'ê a'lg'îxt al lgo-wî'lk'sîlk",
  he at in house. Then he spoke to the princess.
- 4 Ma'Ldet t hwal qaq Lgo-la'X. Nlk'ël lep-g'fdi-gö'udel He told it found the n trout. Then, self had eaught it however,
- 5 Lgo-guñ'em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk" aL lö-s'iä'nL ts'em-t'a'xg'ê,
  the poor little boy at in bottom in lake.
- 6 Lep-se-nexnâ'gôt Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk''ē'lk''. Nî'g'it gun self made super the poor little boy. Not he
- 7 hwîlâ'yînt aL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ë nîg'idet hwîlâ'X'L it to be known by the princess. Then not she knew it
- 8 Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk'g'ê. Ntk'ë huX yu'ksa, ntk'ë sem-gua'ldem the princes. Then again evening, then very ready
- 9 qâ'ôdet Lgo-guă'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". Hwä'i! Nîg'idet g'ē'îpL finished the poor ittle boy. Well! Not ate it
- 10 Lgo-wi'lk'sîl.k" al Lgo-lā'Xg'ê. K'sax-lgo-nts'ē'êts t'an g'ē'îpt
  the princess of the trout. Only the grandlittle mother who atc
- 11 qanl Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk'ë'lk" Lë hwa'îl qāq al hë'luk
  and the poor little boy what was the in the morning
- 12 dă'uLg'ê. Hwä'!! NLk''ē lā'Ldetg'ê. G'fts'â'n hwîl g'a'ê'Ll.

  a little white well' Then they lay down of the house
- 13 Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk''g'ê, k''ē lax-ts'ā'L lak'' hwîl dē-g'ā'êLL Lgothe princes, then on edge of fire where on his lay down the little
- 14 guä'Em 1.go-tk''ë'Lk". Haô'ng'ê nak"t da yiksa, k''ë hittle poor little boy. Before long evening, then agxli

out again. Then he found the great skin of the frog and put it on. Again he went to the shore of the great lake and dived. He walked about on the bottom of the lake and caught a trout, a little larger one. Then he went ashore again. Again he put off the skin and hung it on the branch of the tree. He went home again and laid it on the sand in front of the house. The poor little boy entered secretly and lay down. When the day broke, a raven was crying on the beach. The princess heard it and said to the poor little boy, "Go and hear why the raven is crying on the beach." The poor little boy went down again, although he himself had caught in the lake what the raven found on the beach. He went down and took it. Then he returned again and entered. He

NLk''ēt huX hwaL hwîl lē-ia'qL wī-anā'sL qana'o. NLk''ēt 1
Then again he found where on hung the skin the frog. Then great of
huX gula't. NLk''ēt hā'ts'îk'sem huX uks-iē'êt aL lax-ts'ä'L 2
again he put Then once more again toward he at on edge of water went
wī-t'a'x. Nlk''ē huX sō'uqsk"t. Nlk''ē huX k'ul-dā'ult al 3
the lake. Then again he dived. Then again about he at great walked
ts'Em-s'iä'nı wi-t'a'x. Hwä'i! Nık''ë huX g'idi-gö'uı läX 4
in the bottom the lake. Well! Then again he caught a trout of great
Lgo-q'ai-ts'ō'sg'îm wi-t'ē's. NLk''ē huX ts'âk'sk"t. NLk''ē huX 5
a still small great. Then again he went Then again little
sa-mā'gat. Nīk''ē ha'ts'îk'sem huXt lē-ia'qt. Nīk''ē huX e
off he took it. Then once more again on he then again hung it.
na-iä'êt. NLk''ë ha'ts'îk'semt huX sg'ît al lax-â'us al 7
out of he Then once more again he laid at on the at woods went.
qa-g-ä'ul hwîlp. Nik-'ë ha'k-sem huX q'am-ts'ë'ni igo- s
in front of the Then once more again secretly entered the house of house.
gua'em Lgo-tk'e'lk". Nlk'e huX qa'mts'en g'e'elt. Nlk'e
poor little boy. Then again secretly he lay Then down.
q'ai-ank'siu'kt mesä'x', nlk''ē huX a'lg'îxl qāq al g'ä'u. 10 still was spread the then again spoke the at infront of
out daylight, raven the house.
NLk'ët huX naxna'l Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk'ë huX a'lg'îxt 11 Then again heard it the princess. Then again she said
little
al Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk": "Hwîlä'x'L an-hā'êL qāq 12 to the poor little boy: "Learn what says the
little
at g'ä'u se!" NLk'ë huX iaga-dä'uLL Lgo-guä'Em 18 at in front of look!" Then again down went the poor
house little
Lgo-tk·'ē'Lk". Alk·'ē nē t'an lep-g'îdi-gō'ut al ts'em-t'a'x. 14
NêLne'L hwã'îL qãq. NLk'ë ia'ga ië'êt. NLk'ët gö'ut. 18 Then it was the Then down he Then he took

laid it before the old grandmother, who split it and roasted it; but the princess did not eat, only the old grandmother and the poor little boy ate of it. He did so every night. Then he finished catching trout in the lake.

One night he went out again and found the skin hanging on the branch. He put it on and went down the river, the outlet of the great lake, at the bottom of the water. He went down to the sea; then he walked about on the bottom of the sea and caught a salmon. Before daylight he laid it down in front of the house. Then he went up the river again under the water. He went ashore out of the great lake and took off the great frog's skin and hung it up. He went home and arrived before daylight. He entered secretly and lay down.

- 1 NLk''ë ha'k'sem huX lō-ya'ltk"t. K''ë huX ts'ënt aL Then once more again he returned. Then again he at entered
- 2 ts'em-hwî'lpt. NLk''ë sg'it aL awa'aL Lgo-nts'ë'ts. NLk''ët in his house. Then he laid at proximity the grand-little mother. Then
- 3 q'îLL Lgo-nts'ë'êts. NLk''ët iâ'ôdetg'ê. NLk''ë huX nîg'idet split it the grandlittle mother. Then she bugan to Then again not roast it.
- 4 g'ë'îpl. l.go-wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê. K'sax-l.go-nts'ë'êts t'an g'ë'îpt qanl.
  ate it the princess. Only the grandlittle mother who ate it and
- 5 Lgo-guii'Em Lgo-tk'·ë'Lk". Txanë'tk"L axk" hwîlL Lgo-guii'Em the poor little boy. Every night he did the poor little
- 7 NLk''ē huX iä'êt aL k''ēlL axk". NLk''ē huX hwaL hwîl Then again he at one night. Then again he where found
- 8 lē-ia'qt. NLk'·ē ha'ts'īk'sEm huX lō-Lô'ôtk't. NLk'·ē g'îsi-yô'xk''L on it. Then once more again in he was put. Then down he to roll owed
- 9 ts'em-a'k's La anLla'gaL wī-t'a'xg'ê. At na-qâ'ôL lax-mô'ôn.

  in water the outlet of the lake. He out of went on the sea.

  great woods
- 10 NLk''ë huX k'uL-dä'uLt aL ts'Eō'yuX. NLk''ë g'îdi-gō'uL hân.

  Then again about he at the bottom. Then he caught a salmon on-
- 11 NLk''ët huX sg'ft at qag'ä'ut hwîlp at haô'ng'ê mesâ'x'.

  Then again he haid at in front of the house of the house of daylight.
- 12 NLk''ë ha'k'sem huX gali-yô'xguL ts'em-a'k's. NLk''ë huX
  Then ouce more again up he followed in water. Then again
- 13 ts'îk'sk"t al. lax-ts'ă'l. wī-t'a'x. Nl.k'-ët huX sa-mā'gal.

  he went at on edge of the lake. Then again off he put
- 14 wi-anā'sı, qana'ogr'ê. Nık''ē ha'k'sem huX lē-ia'qt. Nık''ē huX he skin of the frog. Then once more again on he hung it.
- 15 na-iē'ēt. NLk''ē wîtk"t al haô'ng'ê mgsā'x'. NLk''ē huX outof he Then he arrived at before daylight. Then again

When the day broke, the princess rose. Again she heard the raven crying on the beach; there were even two ravens. She called the poor little boy, saying, "See why the ravens are crying on the beach." Again he rose and went down. There was the salmon that he himself had caught in the sea. He took it and went up. He entered, carrying it, and laid it down near the old grandmother. She split it and roasted one-half. When it was done, she addressed the princess, wanting her to eat of it, and she ate with them. The poor little boy and the old grandmother ate one end; the princess ate the other end. He did so every night. Then the princess noticed that the skin of the poor little boy began to be very clean. One night she did not sleep,

- dem hwîl mesä'x'. Q'aï-ank'siu'kt dem mesä'x', ntk''ë 2
- a'lg'îxL qâq: q'ai-t'Epxâ'L qâ'qg'ê. NLk'êt huX go'gsaanL e spoke the even two ravens. Then again awoke
- | Taven: | Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk" | Lgo-guä'Em | Lgo-tk''ë'tk", Ntk''ë a'lg'îxt: 5 | Then | She poor | Bule | Boy. | Then | She spoke:
- "Hwîlâ'x'L an-hâ'L qâq aL g'â'u!" NLk'ê huX g'în-hê'tk't, 6
  "Learn what says the at in front of Then again he rose.

  Taxen the house!"
- NLK'ë inga-in'ët. Gwinn'dëL, hân Lë lep-g-îdi-go'udet al. 7
  Then down he went. Behold, the salmon self he had caught it at
- lax-mô'ông'ê! NLk''ēt gō'ut. NLk''ē bax-dē-iā'êt; nLk''ē dē- 8 on the sea! Then be took it. Then up with he then it went;
- ts'ë'nt. NLk'ët sg'ît al awa'al lgo-nts'ë'êtst. NLk'ët q'âtit. 9

  be Then he haid at the proximity of little split it.
- entered. if down many of attue spite. NLk.'ēt if'ôdel. Lē stô'ôt. NLk.'ē a'nukst. NLk.'ē a'lg'îxl. 10
  Then she roasted one half. Then it was done. Then spoke
- Lgo-nts'ë'êtst dët-gun-g'ë'îpt al. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk''ët dë-g'ë'îpt, 11 his grandmother also caused to cat it at the princess. Then also she ate it.
- K'sax La q'apl. dë-g-ë-f'pl. Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk-'ë'lk" qanl 12 Only (perf.) one end on ate the poor little boy and
- Lgo-nts'é'étst. Hwä'i! K'è g'ê'îpi. Lgo-wi'lk'sîl.k" La q'ap. 13 his grandmother. Well: Then ate the princess the end.
- Txanë'tk"L axk"L hwî'ltg'ê. NLk''ë llîk's-g'a't'Eni. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" 14

  Every night he did so. Then took notice the princess
- hwîl La sak'sk"L anā'sL Lgo-guā'Em Lgo-tk''ō'Lk", NLk''ē 15 being (perf.) clean the skin the poor little boy. Then

but she watched him until midnight. He was no longer a boy, but a youth. Now she saw that he was very clean. She saw that not long after dark the poor little boy rose. She was still watching when he reentered. She was unable to sleep, and a little before daylight the poor little boy entered the house. He lay down again, but the princess did not sleep. Now it was daylight, and the raven cried on the beach. Then the princess herself rose and went out. She went down to the beach. Behold, a large salmon lay in front of the house on the sand. The princess herself took it, and she entered, carrying it, while the poor little boy was still lying down. She said, "Rise!" Then the poor little boy rose. The princess said to him, "I wish to ques-

- 1 nîg'i huX wâqt. NLk''ēt sîx'g'a'adet; La k''êdâ'uI. axk", nLk''ē not again she slept. Then she watched when middle night then

- 4 ts'ō'usg'îm wī-t'ē'st. NLk.'ēt g'a'at hwîl La sem-sa'k'sk''t. Haôn a little large. Then she saw being (perf.) very clean. Before
- 5 g'î-na'k"t Lda yu'ksa, nlk'ët g'a'al lgo-wî'lk'sîlk", hwîl la long when evening, then saw the princess, where (perl.)
- 7 sîx'g'a'adel dem hwîl huX ts'ënt. Hwä'i! K''ë sä'êqt la she watebed (fut.) where again he he well! Then she was (perl.) unable to sleep
- 8 dēlpk"L dem mesā'x', de-ts'ē'nL Lgo-guā'em Lgo-tk''ē'kk".

  shortly (fut.) daylight, on his entered the poor little boy.
- 9 NLk''ë huX g'ä'êLt, nLk''ë nîg'i huX wâqL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk''.

  Then again he lay then not again slept the princess.
- 10 NLk·'ë mesä'x·, nLk·'ë huX a'lg·fxL qäq aL gä'u. NLk·'ë
  Then dayiight, then again spoke the at in front
  Then of house.
- 11 lep-g în-hë'tk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ë k'saXt. NLk''ë iaga-iä'êt.

  self rose the princess. Then she went Then down she
  titte unit.
- 12 Gwinā'deL, wī-hâ'n sîsg'î't at qa-g'ā'ut at lax-ā'us! Ntk'ēt

  Behold, a salmon lying at infront of at on the large large
- 13 lep-gō'ul. Lgo-wĵ'lk'sîlk". Nlk''ë dë-ts'ë'nt al ts'em-hwĵ'lp
  self took it the princess. Then with she at in the
  house
- 15 "G'fn-hë'tgun!" NLk''ë g'fn-hë'tk"L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk".

  "Rise!" Then rose the poor little boy

tion you." The poor little boy sat down near to her, and the princess said to him, "I know that you found the trout and the small salmon. The raven did not find them on the beach. Now I have found a large salmon. I know that you have got many trout. You killed them. My grandmother dried many salmon, and I have found this large salmon." Then the poor little boy said, "It is true. My uncle treated us thus. He deserted you and me and my grandmother. We were without food, therefore I went into the woods. I came to a large lake. Then I shouted, and a great frog emerged. It swam ashore and I killed it. I skinned it, and I put on its skin. Then I caught trout and salmon and I became very clean. Now I am great. You

NLk''ē a'lg'îxL Lgo-wî'lk'sî Then spoke the princes little		ne'tg'ê:	"DEM "(Fut.)	gʻē'daxa I ask
		Lgo-tk 'e'i		awa'at. her proximity.
NLk''ē a'lg'îxL Lgo-wî'lk': Then spoke the prince little		ne'tg'ê;		hwîlâ'yi I know
nē'en t'an dedô'qL lāX o	and ses	ö'sem hâi mall salm	n, nētL on, not	huwā'iL found by
		hwa'ē found by me		m bân salmon
aL gōn. Hwä'i! La wī-hē at now. Well: (Perf.) me		g'îdi-dô'g		
në'En t'an hëya'tst. La you who killed (Perl.) them.			hân g	wa'lk"dEL dried
nts'ē'etsē. La huX hwa'ē my grand- mother. (Perf.) again found by me				a'lg'îxL spoke
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lku': "I the poor little boy: "I		Thus		
		dzē. Sal		
qans në'E qans ts'ë'Edzë, and me and my grand- mother.	Then w			
	hwat.	wi-t'a'x.	Nik'ē	
NLk'ë g'ä'bent, wi-qana'o. Then emerged a frog. great	NLk 'ë	wîl'am-k	a'qt. Ni	k''ē nē hen I
dzakat Nîke'ê' tsû'ôdet i	nELnë't l	ō-Lô'ôtguē. n I was put.	Nîk 'e	gʻîdi-
dô'qL lãX qanL hân. NL caught trom and salmon. T	k'ē La	sem-sa'k's	kuē. H	

have taken notice of me." The princess replied, "You shall marry me," and he agreed. He married her and he was now a man; he was no longer the poor little boy.

He aught many salmon, and the house was full. Then he filled another house. He went into the sea, and caught bullhead. He dried many. Then he went to catch halibut, and they dried many. He obtained every kind of fish, and caught a great many. Four houses were full of provisions. Then he went to catch seals, and he caught a very great number. He put them into another house. Now he went to catch porpoises, and placed them in another house. Then he went to catch sealions, and they obtained a great many large water

- 1 Wi-t'ë'së gön. La lîks-g'a't'EnEn në'E gön." NLk'ë
  great I now. (Perf.) you have taken of me now." Then
- 2 dë l'Emexk<sup>u</sup>l Lgo-wî lk'sî lk<sup>u</sup>: "Hwä'i! la ä'm me na'k 'sguëe!"

  the princess: "Well! (Perl.) good you marry me "
- 3 NLk''ë La anâ'qt. NLk''ët nak'sk"t. NLk''ë qa'në-hwîln hwîl Then (perf.) he Then he married her. Then always being
- 4 g'a'tg'ê La nî'g'i huX Lgo-tk''ë'Lk''t, a man (perf.) not again a boy.
- 5 Hwä'i! NLk.'ē wi-hē'ldEL hân dza'ptg'ê, La metk"L hwîlp.
  Well! Then many salmon he made, (perf.) full was the
- 6 NLk'è huX metk't huX k'èlL hwîlp. La qâ'ôL ts'Em-a'k's

  Then again full was again one house. (Perf.) he went in water
- 7 al. lax-mô'ôn. Nlk''ë g'îdi-gō'ul. mas-q'ayā'it. Nlk''ë huX to on sea. Then he caught bullhead. Then again
- 9 wi-hë'ldet at gwa'lgut. La tsadeba'ant lo-hwîlem ts'em-a'k's,
  many he dried. (PerL) he obtained every in being (fish) in water.
- 11 hwîl metme'tk"t, n.k.''ë tq'al-qâ'ôL ëlx. K.'ë ia'gaibeing full, then against he seals. Then bowwent
- 12 sem-k''ā-wi-hē'ldeL at dzapt. Hwä'i! La huX k''elL hwîlp hwîl very ex many he made. Weil! (Perf.) again one house where
- 13 lō-dô'xt. NLk''ēt huX tq'al-qâ'ôdeL dziX. NLk''ē huX wi-hē'ld
  in they were. Then again against he porwere were were were were poise. Then again many
- 14 t hwîl dzapt. NLk''ë huX k''ëlL hwîl lō-dô'xt. Hwä'i!

  where he Then again one where in they wen!

  were.
- 15 NLK'ë huX tq'al-qû'ôdel t'ë'ben, Hwä'i! Nël hwîl xstâl.

  Then again against he seations, Well: That being gained

animals. Many houses were full of sealion grease, because the sealions are very large. Then be got whales. He obtained very many.

Now they had two children, and for a long time he caught animals with his hands. Suddenly he became very tired. He told his wife, and she began to worry, and rebuked her husband, saying, "Please stop"; but he caught four large whales and there was a smell of grease all along the beach in front of their houses. The butts of the trees where he had carried up the meat and the fat of whales were full of grease. Bones were lying about in front of his house, and the grease from the whales covered the water of the sea.

Now, many of the people who, with his uncle, had deserted him

dzä'ptg'è al hwîl la dzapl k''ā-wi-t'ē'sEm lö-hwî' he made at where (perf.) he made ex large in be	
	ster)
in water. Well! Many where in they fat of sea animals)	lion
at hwîl k'ñ-wi-t'ë'st. Hwñ'i! Ntk''ët huX g'îdi-gi because ex large. Well: Then again he ca	
Lpen. Nel. hwîl sein-k-'n-xstă'ı dzāpt. whales. That being very ex. gained ceedingly	4
NLk*'ë La bagadë'lL Lg*i'tg*ê. Nî'g*i dëlpk L hwî'lt Then (perf.) two children. Not a short while	
neL qan La wihë'lL dzapt aL an'o'ntg'ê, NLk''ët ma' therefore (perf.) much he made with his hands. Then he t	LEL (
La sä-Lgu'ksk <sup>u</sup> tgr'ê, NLk''êt ma'Let al. nak'st. NL perl.) sudden- he was over- tired. Then he told to his wife. The	k''ē
	pert.)
dem ha'un!" La txalpxL wi-Lpe'n huX g'îdi-dô'qtg'ê. (fut.) stop!" (Perl.) four large whales also he caught.	In (
sem-f'sk <sup>u</sup> L qa-g-a'uL hwî'lpdētg-'ê. Lîg'i-metme'tk <sup>u</sup> L qa-m much stench in front of their houses. All full were the b houses of ver	ë'nt 10
ganga'n at hwîl bax-hwî'lgat hë'ya then qant txanë' the trees at where up he carried $f$ at of whale and all	tk <sup>u</sup> L 1
qa-sma'x't. K'saxı. qa-ts'ē'pt hwîl g'î-dô'xt at hat-qa-g'î meat. Om, bones where lay at along the fir the ho	i'ul 1:
hwîlpt, NLk'ë metk''L lax-mâ'ôn aL hwîl iaga-hë'tk''L lishouse. Then fullitwas on sea because down stood	t'ēla 1
Lpen al lax-ma'on, whale at on sea.	1-
Nık 'ë la wi-hë'lt hwîl daXı t'an ts'ens-lu	'k't 12

where

dead

who

leaving moved behind

(perf.)

many

were dead. His uncle was a very great chief. Now his uncle thought that his daughter, the poor little boy, and the grandmother were dead, and he spoke to his people. The chief had lost many of his people, because there was no food. Many of them and all the children were dead. One day, early in the morning, some people started to look after the princess, the poor little boy, and the grandmother. They were traveling in four canoes. They were approaching the place. When they were still far from the shore, they saw grease on the surface of the water. They noticed it. When they approached the town, they saw several houses full of dried salmon, trout, halibut, and bullhead, and others in which was the grease of

- 1 hwîl hōksk"L wi-nëbë'pt. Sem-k'a-wi-t'ë's hwîl sem'â'g'its being they were great his mother's very ex great being chief
- 3 Lgō'uLk"t qanL Lgo-guā'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk" qanL Lgo-nets'ē'êtst.

  his child and the poor little boy and the grandmother. little
- 4 NLk''è a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'itg'ê aL Lê ts'apt. La sem-gwâ'tk"Lê

  Then spoke the chief to his (Perf.) much he lost people.
- 5 ts'apt sem'â'g'it al nîg'i sg'il dem g'ë'ipdetg'ê nelqan his the chief at not there was there was
- 6 La wi-hē'll hwîl daXt qanl txanë'tk"l k'ope-tk''ē'lk".

  (perf.) many being dead and all the little children.
- 7 NLk''ë ä'd'îk'sk''L hwîl mesâ'x'. K''ët sīg'û'tk''L qal-ts'a'p

  Then came being daylight. Then started the people
- 8 dem t'an g'a'al Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk", qanl Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk''ē'lk'' (ful.) who (would) the princess and the poor little boy
- 9 qanl Lgö-nëts'ë'etst. Lö-txalpxdä't Lë ts'apl sem'â'g'it al and his grandmother. In four canoes the people the chief to
- 10 dem t'an gʻa'at. NLk'-ë lō-ba'xt qʻai-hwagai't-tse-tsagam-(fut.) who would Then they approached still far toward shore.
- 11 yu'kdet al. g'î'îks. K'ê g'a'adel t'êlx' al. lax-ō'i mâ'ôn, they went from off shore. Then they saw grease on on top the sea.
- 12 NLk'ë lîk's-g'a'd'Endët hwî'ltg'ê. NLk'ë lō-ba'xdët aL ts'ap.

  Then they took notice it was so. Then they approached at the
- 13 K-'ēt g'a'adēt qabē't huwî'lp hwîl metmē'tk'i gwa'lgwa hân Then they saw several houses being full dry salmon
- 14 qanı. gwa'lgwa lāX qanı. gwa'lgwa txōx' qanı. gwa'lgwa and dry halibut and dry
- 15 mas-q'ayā'it qanı hwîl lō-daxdô'xı hē'ya ëlx qanı hwîl bullhead and where in was fat of seal and where

seals, of porpoises, of sealions, and of whales. He had very much, because he had caught four whales. He had caught very much with his hands. Then his uncle's people landed. They told him that many of the tribe were dead. They entered his house and he fed them. Then they are dried salmon, fat of the seal, and fat of the porpoise and of the whale. Then he presented them with dried halibut, bull-head, and trout. He gave presents to those whom he had invited in. He gave them fat of the seal, porpoise, sealion, and whale. Then they started and left him. They landed at the place where the chief was living. Then the people came to the beach and told him that the

lō-daxdô'xL in was	hë'ya fat of	dzīX por- poise	qanL and	hwîl where		hē'ya fat of	1
t'ë'beng ê sealion	qanl.		lō-daxdô		e'ya Lpen.	Nelne't	5
sem-k 'a-xsti	at who				Lpen g'îdi		;
NLk 'ë sen	ı-k 'a-xstā	he m	pt aL		rê. Nık''ē ls. Then	k'atskuL landed	4
ts'aps nëbë the his un people of		'ēt n	nã'LEL ley told th	c'atsk <sup>u</sup> t hey landed	hwîl La being (perf.)	lō-nô'ôL in dead	
tē ts'aps	nēbē'ptg'		k.'ē la'n en they		al hwîlpt. in his house.		•
	gʻëʻiptgʻê,			ôxdêtg they ate.		a hânı. salmon	1
	then	fat of	seal ti	ney ate;	nLk.'ē hē'y then fat c	of por- poise	
					Then only he		,
gwa'lgwa t	xōx* qa		a'lgwa <sub>dry</sub>		ā'it, qanL	gwa'lgwa dry	10
	ib- to	l-gʻanë'i all	wô'ôtk who were	tg'ê. N	Lk 'et k sax	-gʻinã'mL he gave	1
	hē'ya ēl		L hē'ya i fat of		qanı hê'ya	t'ē'bɛn sealion	1
qant hē'ya ard fat of					wô'ôtk"tg 'ê. who had been invited.		13
dā'uLdetg'ê.			sk <sup>u</sup> dēt landed	al hwi		Em'â'g it. the chief.	1
NLk 'e ia	ga-laxla'd	qL q	al-ts'a'p.	NLk	·'ē mala'a	sk <sup>u</sup> detg ê	1

B. A. E., Bull. 27-02-11

town of the young man was full of dried trout, salmon, halibut, and bullhead, and of fat of the seal, porpoise, sealion, and whale, that the butts of the trees smelled of meat of the whale, sealion, porpoise, and seal that was lying about, and that four houses were full of dried trout, halibut, and bullhead. When the chief heard this, he was very glad, and he was also glad when he heard that his daughter had two children. He said to his people, "Let us move again." The great slave went out and ordered the people to move back to the place where the princess and the poor little boy were living. The old grandmother had died. Then the people moved, and they stayed at the place

- 1 La mētk<sup>u</sup>L qal-ts'a'p aL gwa'lgwa lāX qanL gwa'lgwa hân (perf.) full the town of dry trout and dry salmon
- 2 qanL gwa'lgwa txōx' qanL gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it qanL and dry halibut and dry bullhead and
- 3 hē'ya ēlX qanL hē'ya dzīX qanL hē'ya t'ē'bEn qanL fat of seal and fat of porpoise and fat of sealion and
- NLk'ë 4 hē'ya Lpen. La îsk<sup>u</sup>L qa-më'nL ganga'n aL. the butts fat of whale. Then (perf.) stench the trees at
- 5 hwîl k'sax-k'uL-daxdô'xL sma'ye Lpen qanL sma'ye where only about lay meat of whale and meat of
- 6 t'ë'ben qant sma'ye dziX qant sma'ye ëlx. Nik'ë txalpxi sealion and meat of porpoise and meat of seal. Then four
- 8 txöx' qanl. gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it. Nlk'ë sem-lö-ā'ml. qâdel halibut and dry bullhead. Then very in good heart
- 9 wī-sem'â'g'it hwîl Lat naxna't. NLk''ē huX lō-ā'mL qâdeL the chief when (perl.) he heard Then again in good heart
- 10 sem'â'g itg 'ê hwîl Lat naxna't bagadê'lL Lg iL Lg 'iL Lg 'iL Lg 'ê. the chief where (perf.) he heard two chil his daughter.
- 11 NLk''ē huX a'lg'îxt al qal-ts'a'p: "Āml dem huX lo'gum."

  Then again he spoke to the people: "Good (fut.) again we move."
- 12 NLk''ë huX ha'ts'îk'sEm huX k'si-ba'xL wi-xa'atk"stg'ê.

  Then again once more again out ran the slave.
- 13 At gun-lu'kL qal-ts'a'p at awa'at hwîl dzôqt Lgo-wî'lk'sît.k" qant He caused to the people to the proximity of the proximity of the proxlittle princess and
- 14 Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". La k''ē nô'ôL Lgo-nēts'ē'tsdetg'ê. NLk''ē the poor little boy. (Perl.) then was their grandmother. Then
- 15 lukı qal-ts'a'p. Nık''ë ä'd'îk'sk''ı qal-ts'a'p aı awa'adetg'ê.

  moved the people. Then came the people to their proximity.
- 16 NLk''ë ha'ts'îk'sem huX dzô'qdet at te sa-ma'qdetg'ê.

  Then once more again they stayed at part.) off they had put.

that they had once left. Then the boy gave them much dried trout, salmon, halibut, and bullhead. He did what was just right. Then his uncle's people were glad. They were saved, because they now ate dried trout, salmon, halibut, and bullhead, and he also gave them a little fat of the seal, porpoise, scalion, and whale; and his uncle's people were very glad, because they were saved. And all the people said that the poor little boy, when grown up, should be their chief.

The boy always went out to sea to catch seals for his uncle's people, and he always told his wife that it was very hard to take off the frog blanket. Then his wife worried and cried when she lay down. Now

	x-g'înā'mı āmı qabā'ı gwa'lgwa lâX qanı hegave just several dry trout and
gwa'lgwa ha dry sali	in qant gwa'lgwa txōx' qant gwa'lgwa and dry halibut and dry
	mi. qabë'i. an-hwî'ntg'ê. Nik''ë lō-am'ā'mi. qagâ'ôi.
ts'aps nëbë'pi the peo- ple of his mother brother	r's Then they were saved, because (perf.) they ate
gwa'lgwa lā2	qanı gwa'lgwa hân qanı gwa'lgwa txöx'
qanL gwa'lg	wa mas-q'ayā'it. NLk'ë huX k'sax-g'înā'mī.  bullhead. Then again only he gave
ts'ō'osk'L hē'y	
qanı hē'ya ı and fatof	
ts'aps nëbë'j	er's because (perf.) they were saved. Then
	ë'tk"L qal-ts'a'p aL dem sem'â'g it La hwîl 1
	guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk'', 1 poor little boy.
NLk''ë qa'	nē-hwîla dā'uL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk" aL ts'Em-mā'ôn, aL 1 always he the boy at in sea, and
gʻîdi-dô'qL	ëlx aL g'ë'îpL qal-ts'a'ps nëbë'pt. NLk'ët 1
qa'nē-hwîla <sub>always</sub>	malt al nak'st hwîl la wi-t'ë'st hwîl 1 he to his wife being (perf.) much being
sn-Lgu'ksk <sup>u</sup> L off difficult to	gwīs-qana'otg'ê, NLk'ë sem-lō-që'tk"L qâ'ôdeL 1 his frog. Then very in sorry the heart of
na'k stg ê.	Then always she cried his wife at where

the people brought many elks and slaves. They brought enough elks to fill two houses. And he bought them with trout and dried halibut and salmon and bullhead; he bought many slaves. Then he gave a potlatch. He invited all the people from other places. Then he accomplished what he intended to do. The people went into his house, and he placed the elks and all his other goods and his slaves in the middle of the house. Then he said to his uncle, "You shall distribute them." His uncle agreed, and told him to put on the skin of the white bear. He also wore the great copper that he had thrown down from the tree when he still was the poor little boy. He placed the great copper on his head. Then he walked to the middle of the house and stood near the pile of elk skins; then he sang. When the song was ended, the chief said, "Now I will

- g 'ā'êlt. Hwā'i! Tgōnl hwîll qal-ts'a'pg'ê. G'ī'kºdîl Liâ'n she lay. Well! This did the people. They sold elks
- 2 qanl lîlî'ng'it, wi-hê'ldel liâ'n. K''ê'lb'ell hwîlp hwîl and slaves, many elks. Two houses being
- 3 mêtmë'tk<sup>0</sup>L Liâ'n sqa'lsît aL läX qanL gwa'lgwa txōx qanL full of elks he bought for trout and dry balibut and
- 4 gwa'lgwa hân qanL gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it qanL wi-hē'ldem dry salmon and dry bullhead and many
- 5 LiLî'ng'itg'ê. NLk'ë yukt. Txa-wô'ôdeL hwîl dzaxdzô'q.

  Then begave a All he invited the camps.
- 6 NLk''ë daa'qLk''L hwî''ltg''ê. NLk''ë La ts'elem-qâ'ôdeL g'at Then he succeeded what he did. Then (perl.) into went the people
- 7 al ts'em-hwî'lpt. Nlk''ë t'em-d'ā'll liâ'n qanl txanë'tk"l at in his Then into the he put the and all
- $8 \ \ \text{lig'i-hwi'ltg'ê} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{qanL} & \text{txan\bar{e}'tk^nL} & \text{LiLi'ng'it.} & \text{NLk''\bar{e}} & \text{a'lg'ixs} \\ \text{his slaves.} & \text{then} & \text{he said} \end{array}$
- 9 nëbë'pt: "ĀmL dem ō'yigan gōn!" NLk''ē anâ'qt. NLk''ē his uncle: "Good (ful.) it is thrown now!" Then he agreed.
- 10 a'lg îxs nēbē'pt: "Dem gulai'ent anâ'st gulîk's-wô'xgutg ê, said his unele: "(Fut.) you put the at himself (the white bear).
- 12 Lgo-tk''ē'Lk''. TgönL hwîlt: Lë-sg'i'ît wi-o'q aL lax-t'Em-që'st.

  little boy. This he did: on he laid the copgreat per
- 13 NLk''ë t'Em-iä'tg'ê, nLk''ë hëtk"t aL hwîl men-dô'xL Liâ'ng'ê.

  Then into the ke went, then he stood at where up were elks.
- 14 NLk''ēt sE-lē'mîx'detg'ê. La sa-ba'xL lē'mîx', nLk''ē a'lg'îxL Then he a song. (Perl.) off ran the song. then spoke

call your name"; and he named him Growing-up-like-one-who-has-agrandmother. When he had finished, he put off the great copper that he had used, and he put off the skin of the white bear, and he gave away the slaves to all his guests, and he gave them elk skins. When he had finished, they started away.

After he had finished, he again put on his frog blanket, intending to catch seals for food for the people. He found it very difficult to take off his frog blanket. Then he went to bed and told his wife, and she began to cry. He said, "When I put it on again, I shall not be able to take it off, and if I do so, I may not return; I shall only bring seals and halibut and place them in front of the town. I shall not

sem'â'g·it: "Āmī dem ētk"st dem hwat." Nīk'ē ē'tk"detg·ê	1
the chief: "Good (fut.) is (fut.) his Then he was named	-
Masemsts'ē'tsk"L dem hwat. Hwä'i! Lēsk"t, nLk.'ēt sa-mā'gal.	2
Growing-up-like-one- (fut.) his Well! He then off he put who-has-a-grandmother name.	
wī-o'qL hâ'yîtg'ê. NLk''ēt sa-mā'gaL La anā'sL gulîk's-wô'xgut	3
the cop- great per used. Then off he put the skin at himself barking of (the white bear)	
Lë gulä'yîtg'ê. NLk''ë k'sax-g'înâ'mL LîLî'ng'it aL txanë'tk"L that he had then only be gave slaves to all	4
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	775
Lësk"t. NLk''ë së-lô'ôtk"t. NLk''ë sa'k'sk"dëtg'ë.  finished. Then they started. Then they went.	7
Hwä'i! La Lēsk"L hwîlt, nLk'ë huXt gulâ'L Well! When he he did, then again he put on	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
dEm g'ë'îpi, qal-ts'a'p, Nik'ë la sa-lgu'ksk'i, gwîs-qanā'ot (fut.) food of the people. Then (perf.) off difficult his frog binket frog	10
hwîl hwî'lt. NLk'ê lâ'Ldetg'ê. NLk'ê mãLt aL nak'st. what he did. Then they lay Then he told to his wife.	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
DEm q'am-hwîl'am-dâ'ëE ëlx at qa-g'â'ut ts'ap qant (Fut.) only ashore I lay seals at infront of the house of town	15

come ashore again, and I shall stay in the sea. All the year round I shall secretly put ashore seals, halibut, salmon, porpoises, sealions, and whales as food for my children." He said so every day.

One morning his wife went down to the beach in front of the town, and he was lost. He did not come ashore again. He stayed at the bottom of the sea. Therefore the woman, every morning when she rose, went down to the beach and cried, accompanied by her two children. They saw two halibut, and they took them up to the house. One morning she went out again, crying, and she looked seaward, crying, because her husband was lost in the sea. Then she

- 1 txōx'. NLk''ë nl'g'i dem huX ts'â'k'skuëe, dem lōhalibut. Then not (fut.) again I come ashore. (fut.) in

- 5 txanë'tk<sup>u</sup>L Lpen dem g'ë'fpL Lg'i'E. Txanë'tk<sup>u</sup>L k'ōL dem my All years (fut.)
- 6 hwîl hwî'lĕE." Txanë'tk"L sa hwîl hwî'ltgrê.
- 7 Hwä'i! La k''ēlL hē'Luk, nLk''ē iaga-iä'L na'k'stg'ê aL Well! When one morning, then down went his wife to
- 8 qa-g-ä'uL ts'ap aL La gwâ'ótk"t. Nîg-i huX ts'âk'sk'et, La the front of the the houses of town and (perf.) he was lost. Not again he came when ashore,
- 9 hwîl k'ê lö-g'a'dEL s'iä'nL mâ'ôn as në'tg'ê. NîL qan hwîlL at once he belonged to the bottom of the sea to him. Therefore she did so
- 10 hana'q, na'k'stg'ê. Txanë'tk'ı he'Luk hwîl g'în-hë'tk''t, k'ê
- 11 huX k'saxt al hwîlp, k''ē huX iaga-iā't al qa-g'ā'ul ts'ap.

  again she went of the house, then again down she out the front of the house of the h
- 12 NLk·'ë aL qa'në-hwîla wī-yē'tk<sup>n</sup>t aL k'uL-sel-stë'l bagadë'lL Then always she cried and about accom-
- 13 Lg'it. NLk'ët g'aadë'l hwîl La g'îna-dô'xL t'epxã'tL txox'.

  children. Then she saw where (perl.) right were two halibut.
- 15 hana'q al. huX wī-yē'tk't al. qa-g-'ā'ul. ts'ap al. t'uks-g-'a'al.

  the at again erying at in front of the houses of town bouses of town

  at infront of the the and out to sked sea looked

saw two seals. Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother had given them as food to his children. Another morning she went down. She went down, crying, every morning. She saw a porpoise. She carried it up. Another morning she went down with her two children, and she saw a sealion. She went down and carried it up. Thus her children had always enough. Another morning she went down, and when she ceased crying she saw a great whale. Then she did not go down again, because she could not carry the whale. She said to her father's people "Fasten this whale to the house. The father of these children sent it here. He also sent the sealions, the

- lax-mâ'ôn. Nel la hwîl lō-tq'al-gwâ'tk''l na'k 'stg'ê, Nlk''ë 1 on sea. He (perf.) being in against lost her husband. Then
- At tsagam-g-i'ns Masemsts'ë'tsk''ı. 1.g-i'tg-i'e. Nl.k-'i'e huX k-'i'ell. 3

  He ashore gave Growing-up-like-oneflood who-has-agrandmother

  his children. Then again one
- hē'tuk k'ē huX hwîlt hana'qg'ê, at qa'nē-hwîla wi-yē'tk't 4 morning then again did so the woman, at always she cried
- dzīX. NLk''ē huX bax-dô'qdetg'ê, HuX k''ēlu hē'luk, k''ē e porpoise. Then again up she took them. Again one morning, then
- ha'k'sem buX hwîlt hana'qg'ê qant bagadê'lt tg'ît. Ntk'êt 7 once more sgain did so the woman and two her thidren.
- huX gʻaʻat hwîl gʻîna-sgʻiʻt t'ë'ben. NLk''ë huX iaga-iä't. 8 again she saw where right lay a sealion. Then again down she went.
- K'ēt huX bax-gō'ut. Nī.k'ē qa'nē-hwîla lts'ā'eL Lg'it. HuX 9
  Then again up she Then always were her Again satiated children.
- k·'ē'lL hē'Luk nLk·'ē huX k·saXL hana'qg'ē. NLk·'ē Lēsk''L 10
  one morning then again wentout the woman. Then she
- huX wi-yē'tk"t. NLk''ēt g'a'aL hwîl g'îna-sg'i't wi-npe'n 11 again she cried. Then she saw where right law gra whale.
- NLk''ë nîg'i huX iaga-iä'êt at hwîl wi-t'ë'st. Lpen 12 Then not again down she because was large the whale
- q'ap-Lgu'ksaantg'ê. NeL qan a'lg'îxt aL ts'aps nEguâ'ôtg'ê: "'Aml 13 really she could not Therefore she to the people her father: "Good
- në'sem t'an tsagam-sî-dä'xl wī-l.pe'n. Neguâ'ôdel k'ōpe-l.g'ī'e, 14
  you who ashore make fast the whale. The father of my children, little
- nëlnë' t'an tsagam-ma'gat qanl txanë'tk"l t'ë'ben, qanl 15

porpoises, the seals, and the halibut. He told me what he was going to do, because he could not get off his frog blanket, and now he really lives in the sea."

<sup>2</sup> Iagait-ma'Ldetg'ê dem hwîlt as nê'e; aL hwîl La Already he told (fut.) he does to me; because (perf.)

<sup>4</sup> në'tg'ê," he."

# LITTLE-EAGLE

### A LEGEND OF THE EAGLE CLAN

#### [Told by Moses]

There was a large town. A chief was its master. He was the commander of all the men. His child was a noble prince. The child did not eat, but made bows and arrows all the time. Now the salmon arrived. Then the chief said to his people, "Catch salmon and dry them." The people did so. They dried many salmon. Then the prince took one salmon. He put it on the sand, and gave it to an eagle to eat. One eagle came, and then another one, and they ate

## LGWA-XSKĪ'YÊK

#### Leggingracin

Little-eagle	
Hëtk"L wī-qal-ts'a'p. K'âlL sem'â'g'iL më'ndët. Ninet There a town. One chief lits master. That one	1
an-a'lg'igat txanë'tk'L g'a'tg'ê, NLk''è k''âlL Lgō'uLk''tg'ê the commander all men. Then one his child	2
	3
on his he and arrows. Then when came the then part made salmon,	4
a'lg'îxi. sem-â'g'it al. Lê ts'apt: "Ām me dem sem se-hê'lti, said the chief to his people: "Good you make many	5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
Lgō-wi'lk-sî.Lk". Gō'udel k-'ā'gul hân. Nlk-'ēt sg'ît al the prince. He took one salmon. Then it lay on	8
	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
169	

the salmon. Many eagles did so. They ate all the salmon, and then they flew away again. The prince pulled out their feathers and gathered them. Then he was glad, and the eagles also were glad. The prince made arrows; he made many boxes full of them. He used the feathers of the eagles for making his arrows, fastening them to the shaft, and therefore his arrows were very swift. He gave salmon to many eagles. When the salmon were at an end, he stopped.

The prince did not eat. He only made arrows. Now it came to be winter. For about three months the Indians ate only dried salmon and berries mixed with grease and elderberries and currants. They

- 1 Wi-hē'lt xsk'āk't hwî'ltg'ê, Ntk''ē dza'tdēt hân. Ntk'ê Many eagles did so. Then they ate all the Then
- 2 lēba'yukt. NLK'ie dzaXL hwîl ts'â'ôts'an txane'tk"L qaq'ā'x'x.

  they flew. Then much where he pulled out feathers.
- 3 Nîlne'l saxdâ'il lgō-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk''ë lō-ā'ml qâ'ôtt.

  That is picked up the prince. Then he good heart.

  What little the prince was in the prince was in the prince was in the prince.
- 4 NLk'ë ia'gai huX dë-lō-am'ā'mL qaqâ'ôtL xsk'āk'. Hwä'i! Tgōn

  Then how again on in good hearts the eagles. Well! This
- 5 hwîlı Lgō-wî'lk'sîlk". Hawî'lg'ê, nîlne'l q'ap-dē-dzā'pt, Lgō'ulk"l did the prince. Arrows, those really on made the son of liths part.
- 6 sem-ĥ'g'it. K'sax-hawî'lL dē-dzā'pt sem-wī-hē'lt. Txanē'tk"L the chief. Only arrows on he made his part very many. All
- 8 xsk'ā'k'g'ê, neL hâ'yît aL hawî'l. Tq'al-dîx'da'k'Ldît lâtan eagle, that he used for an Against he fastened it to it.
- 9 Nëlne'l qan sem-alë-iä'ëdet. Wi-hë'll xsk'ak' t hwîl g'inā'ml Therefore very quick they Many cagles he gave
- 10 hâ'ng'ê. Q'ap-ndaL hwîl qâ'ôdEL hân. NLk'ë hawî'tg'ê. salmon. Really where being finished the salmon the he stopped.
- 11 Nîg'idê yö'ôXk°ı, Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk°g'ê. K'sax-hawî'lı, dē-dzā'pt.

  Not ate the prince. Only arrows on he made, in this tart.
- 12 NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk''L dem hwîl mā'adem. Lā nak''L hwîl then came (fut.) being snow. When long being
- 13 mā'adem Lā lîg'î-gulaeldema Lôqs, Lā tgōnL hwîlL alō-g'ig'a't, snow when about three maybe months, when this did the Indians,
- 14 k·sax-hâ'nı. dë-g-ë'fpdet qanı la'ix qanı ma'r qanı lâts only salmon on theyate and berries mixed and berries and eldertheir part with grease with grease
- 15 qanl hwë'k'îl. Txanë'tk''l lë-hwa'nt al lax-qaq'â'c-t, nel and wild black all on were at on little busoes, then

ate all kinds of berries. Now the salmon was all used up. They did not give any salmon to the prince. When the salmon was almost all used up, the great chief felt sad. He said to his great slave, "Go out and order the people to move." The great slave ran out, crying, "Move, great tribe!" The people did so. They moved in the morning. They left the chief's son and his little grandmother, and one little slave, who was still quite small. He was weak. There was no salmon. They only left him his boxes filled with arrows. But his mother buried a clam shell in which she had placed some fire and one-half of a large spring salmon. Then she told the little grandmother where she had hidden the fire and the salmon.

Now the people went aboard and moved away. Only the prince and his little grandmother and the little slave were left. They had no

on they ate.	NLk 'ë Lä		nân, nık'ê		ey gave	1
their part		ished sa	ilmon,		food	
Lgö-wî'lk'sîL				.ã ts'õsk'L	dem	- 5
to the prince little	salmon		weather,	hen nearly		
hwîl qâ'dîL	hân, nLk	ë sî'êpk"ı.	qâ'ôL wī-s	Em'â'g'it. N	lk'ë	1
being gone	the then salmon,	sick was	the the	chief.	Then	
a'lg'îxtg'ê:	"Adô', k'sa	wun. Aml	yukl gur	-lu'kL qal-t	ts'a'p;	
he said:	"Adō, ge	out. Good	begin to orde	to the	town;	
mëya'an!"	Dē'ya al.	wī-xa'E.	Nik'e k'	si-ba'xı wî	-xa'E:	1
say so!"	Thus he to said	the slave.	Then ou	t ran the	slave:	
"Dzē lâ'g	'în wī-ts'â'ôp	o." 1 NLk'ë	hwîlı. qa	l-ts'a'p luk	aL	-
" Mo	ve great villag	re." Then	did so th	e people they		
	land left		Lgö'uLkutg'd			1
		go-va'r	svm-a'ai-tsetsi	Nosk't Low	o-xa'E	
grand- a	so one	ittle slave;	sem-q'ai-tsets very quite sma	ll was the	slave	
	v-cre'tt Nîo	ri serîr hû	n at awa'a			
			non at proximit			
K'sax-hwîl Only where	lō-daxdô'x in were the		Wī-hē'lL Many		hwîl being	1
metme'tk"t.	NLk 'et v	rôqs nôxt	q'am-xts'a'q	; lō-me'll	lak <sup>u</sup>	1
full.	Then	dug his mother	clam shells;	in burnt	fire	
lâ'ôt dē-stô	'ô wī-ya'E.	Nık'et m	a'LEL aL Lg			1
them ha			litt			
NLk'e	ıks-qâ'ôdeL	luk. NLk	'ē qam-k 'â'	L Lgō-wî'lk	'sîLk"	1
Then lan	rom they were d to sea gone	they Then moved.	only one	little pri	nce	
g'ina-d'ā't	qans ntsë'	tst qanL	Lgo-xa'E. N	lîg'i sg'îL	dem	1
behind was	and his gra	nd- and the	little slave.	Not was	(fut.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

food. Then the little old woman took the coal and made a fire. They did not eat for a whole day, and for a long time they had no food. Then the prince went out. Early in the morning he sat outside. It was low water. Then an eagle was screeching on the beach. The prince called his little slave: "See why the eagle is screeching on the beach." The slave ran down and came to the place where the eagle was sitting. When he was near by, the eagle flew away and, behold, a little trout was lying on the sand. Then the little slave shouted, telling the prince, "A little trout, my dear, lies on the beach." Thus spoke the little slave. Then the prince said, "Take it." The little slave carried it up, and the prince ordered him to roast it. The slave roasted it,

- 1 g'ë'îpdëtg'ê. NLk''ët gö'uL Lgō-wud'ax-g'a't lak". NLk''ët their food. Then took the the person the Then fire.

- 4 NLk'ë d'at al g'a'leq, al hë'luk. Sem-sg'îl ak's.

  Then he sat at outside, at morning. Very low the water water.
- 5 NLk''ë a'lg'îxL xsk'ā'ak' aL g'î'îk's. NLk''ët wô'ôL Then spoke an eagle. at offshore. Then called
- 7 g'l'fk's." Nlk'ë uks-ba'xl lgo-xa'r. Nlk'ë hagun-a'qlk't offshore." Then from ran the slave. Then toward he reached
- 8 aL hwîl ded'â'L xsk'āk'. Lā q'ai'yîm dēlpk"L Lgo-xa'E, at where sat the eagle. When close by near was the slave,
- 9 nlk''ë g'iba'yuk"l. xsk'āk'. Gwina'dēl., l.go-lā'X sîsg'ît al. lax-ā'us. then flew the eagle. Behold, a trout lying on the beach
- 10 NLk''ë wī-am-hë'L Lgo-xa'E, at ma'LEL aL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk":
  Then shouted the slave, he told to the prince:
- 11 "Lgo-lā'X, nāt, hwil am-sg-fi't al. g'ā'u." Dē'yal. Lgo-xa'E

  "A trout, my being on the lies on the beach, ittle
  dex, der, of house."
- 12 aL ma'l.Et. Nl.k'ë a'lg'îxi l.gö-wî'lk'sîtk": "Gölö." Nl.k'ët and he told it. Then said the title prince: "Take it." Then
- 13 göl Lgo-xa'E. Nlk'ë tsagam-iä'êt. Nlk'ët gun-iâ'ôdel took it the slave. Then from sea he to land went. Then ordered roast it little
- 14 Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk" aL Lgo-xa'E. NLk''ēt iâ'ôdel. Lgo-xa'E. the prince to the slave. Then roasted it the slave.

and when it was done, he and the little old person ate it. The prince did not eat anything. Only the old person and the slave ate it.

Night came and morning came; then the prince went out again. Again he heard the eagles screeching on the beach. He sent down his little slave, who found a builhead (sculpin). Then he told the prince, who ordered him to take it up. The little slave took it, and they roasted it. They did so for many days, and the eagles gave them trout and sculpin. Then they had enough to eat.

One morning the prince went out again, and he saw two eagles sitting on the beach screeching. He sent his little slave, who went

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
g'clpt qanl. Lgo-xa'E. ate it and the slave.	3
NLk'ë huX yu'ksu. NLk'ë huX hë'ELuk. NLk'ë huX Then again it was then again it was then again morning.	4
k'saXL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ēt huX nExna'L hwîl a'lg'îXL xsk'āk' went out the prince. Then again he heard where spoke an eagle little	5
aL g'l'fk's. NLk'ët huX uks-hë'tsL Lgo-xa'E. NLk'ët hwaL at off shore. Then again from land he the slave. Then be found found for the start little.	6
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
wi-hē'll sal hwi'ldēt, la wihē'll lāX qanl mas-q'ayā'it. many days they did so, when many trout and bullhead.	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
HuX k'ë'ElL hë'Luk, nLk'ë huX k'saXL 1.gō-wî'lk'sîLk" aL Again one morning, then again went out the prince to	
gʻa'leq. NLk'è gʻa'at. hwil hwant xsk'a'ak' q'ai-t'epxa't.  outside. Then he saw where sat cagles just two.	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Lgo-xa'E, Nlk'ë huX uks-ië'ël Lgo-xa'E, Nlk'ët huX g'n'at, the slave. Then again from went the slave. Then again hend to see	

down. He looked, and, behold, there was a salmon. Then he shouted and said, "There is a large salmon, my dear!" And the prince said, "Take it." The little slave said twice, "I can not take it." The prince went down himself and carried it up. They did so several days, finding salmon on the beach. They dried them.

Another morning the prince went out again, and, behold, there were three eagles. They made much noise. The little slave went down, and, behold, there was a large spring salmon. Again the little slave said he could not carry it, and the prince went down himself. He took it up, and the little old person, his little grandmother, split it. They did so many days. They dried spring salmon. They had very many now.

- 1 Gwinā'dēl, hân! Nlk''ë hwîl k''ë wī-am-hē'l, at ma'lel:

  Behold, a At once he shouted, he said:
- 2 "Wī-hâ'n, se, nāt!" NLk''ē a'lg'îxL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk'': "GōLāe!"

  "A salmon, look, my Then said the prince: "Take it:"

  "Take it:"
- 3 NLk''ë dë'lemexk"l Lgo-xa'e: "Lgu'ksaenë," g'ë'lp'ell hë'tg'ë,
  Then answered the slave: "I cannot do it," twice he said,
- 4 al. wi-am-he't. Nlk''ë uks-iä'êl. lgö-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk''ë në shouting. Then from went the prince. Then he
- 5 t'an gō'ut. Hwäi! La huX wī-hē'lL saL hwî'ldēt aL hân, who took it. Well! When again many days they did to salmon
- 6 Lā wī-hē'lt hwîl gwa'lukdētg'ê.
  when many (verbal noun) they dried them.
- 7 Hwäi! NLk''ē La huX k''ēlL hē'Luk. NLk''ē huX Well: Then again one morning. Then again
- 8 k'snXL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk', gu'lān. NLk'ē went out the prince. Behold, eagles, three. Then
- 9 hwud'ax-alēm-hē'det aL alayuwā'adet. NLk'ē huX uks-iā'èL they shouted making noise. Then again from went land to sea
- 10 Lgo-xa'E. Gwinā'dēL, wī-ya'E. NLk'ēt ma'LEL Lgo-xa'E huX the slave. Behold, a spring Then he told the slave again large salmon.
- 11 Lgu'ksaant. NLk''ē huX lEp-uks-iä'L Lgō-wî'lk'sīLk". NLk''ēt
  he could not he could not again self from went the prince. Then
- 12 lep-go'ut. NLk'è tsagam-iă'êt. NLk'ët q'ōL Lgō-wud'ax-g'a't,
  self he Then to land went. Then split the old person,
  to land went.
- 13 Lgo-ntsê'tstg'ê. Hwâi! La wi-hê'lL saL hwî'ldêtg'ê aL the grandmother. Well: When many days they did so
- 14 gwa'lukdēi. ya'E Lā daā'qLk"det wī-hē'lt.
  they dried spring when they obtained many.

qagâ'odētg'ê.

their hearts.

Another morning the prince went out again. The eagles had given them all kinds of fish, and their houses were full of dried salmon. The slave was quite large when all the salmon was gone.

One morning the prince went out again, and, behold, he saw an eagle far out on the water. He sent his slave down. The little slave had grown to be a little stronger. Behold, there was a large halibut. The little slave shouted, "There is a large halibut, my dear!" The prince said, "Take it"; but the little slave replied, "I can not carry it." The prince went down himself and dragged it up. The little grandmother split it, and they were satisfied. They did so for many

NLk 'ë huX	k*'ē'ElL		nLk·'ē		k'saXL went out	1
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk".		L hwîl	lîk 's-g 'ig 'a'	t hân an-	hwî'nL	2
xsk'āk' at tsag the eagles they from to la	am-gʻę́′ndēL	Lgō-wî'lk	'sîLk", Lã	lîg'î-metr	ne'tk"L	3
txanē'tk"ı. huwî'		wa hân.	Lā wīt'ē	st Lgo-xa	'E Lā	4
hwîl am-qâ'ôdEI all was finished	hân.			intie		5
NLk 'ë Lã hu Then aga		hē'Luk.	NLk''ē hu	X k'saXi	the	6
wî'lk'sîLk". Gwi	nā'dēL, xsk'ā shold, an eag			off shore from	ks-nak"	7
tgö'stg'ê. NLk'	ē huXt u	ks-hē'tsL	Lgo-xa'E.	La ts'		8
masL Lgo-xa'g's	Lā Lgō-v	vî-t'ē's.	Lā Lgo-da	x-g'a'tt.		9
huX uks-iä'êt.	Gwinā'dēL,  Behold.	wī-txo'x'.	NLk 'e	huX wi-a	ım-hē'ı. 1	0
Lgo-xa'E at ma			se, nāt!"	NLk 'ë i	i'lg'îxl. 1	1
Lgő-wîlk'sîLk":	"GōLā', g	ÖLÄ'."	NLk 'et m	a'LEL Lg	o-xa'E: 1	12
"Lgu'ksaaneE."	Then self from	ks-iä'êL L	the prince.	k". NLk"	ēt lep- 1	13
tsagam-q'ä'êxqLt.	NLk 'et q'e	őL Lgo-n it it the	tsē'tst. N	then very	-lîtsä'îL 1	14

Hwä'i! lā huX wī-hē'll sal hwî'ldēt, nlk'ē 15

many

days they did so,

Well! (Perf.) again

days, and dried many halibut. Another house was full of dried halibut. Now they had caught all the salmon and all the halibut.

One morning the little prince went out again, and looked out. Behold, there were quite a number of eagles. He sent his little slave down. The slave went down, and when he came there, behold, there was a large seal. Then the little slave shouted twice, "There is a seal on the beach!" Again the prince went down. He took the seal and dragged it up to the house. He split it. Then they put the fat into a box and dried the meat. They did not take the bones. They did so many days, and filled another house.

Another morning the prince went out again and looked down. Behold, there were many eagles. Then the little slave went down

- 1 Lã huX wĩ-hể/L txox'L gwa'lk'dễt, Lã huX k''ễlL hwîlp (perf.) again many halibut they dried, (perf.) again one house
- 2 hwîl mētk"L gwa'lgwa txox'. Hwä'i! La qâ'ôdEL txanë'tk"L where full dry halibut. Well! (Perl.) It was all the
- 3 hân qanı txox'.
  salmon and balibut.
- 4 Nl.k.'ē huX ā'd'lk'sk'"L hē'luk. Nl.k.'ē huX k'saXl Lgō-Then again came the Then again went out the
- 5 wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk'ê huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēl, xsk'āk' q'ai-hê'lt.

  prince. Then again from land he Behold, eagles quite many.

  to sea looked.
- 6 NLk''ët huX uks-hë'tsl l.go-xa'e. Nlk''ë huX uks-dä'ult. Nlk''ët Then he again from land sent the slave. Then again from land he to sea went. Then he
- 7 huX huwa't. Gwinā'dēL, wī-ē'lx. NLk'ē g'ē'lp'ElL wī-am-hē'L again reached Behold, a seal. Then twice shouted large
- 8 Lgo-xa'E, at ma'LEL: "Elx g'fina-sg'f't." NLK'ë huX uks-ië'èL the slave, he told: "A seal left lies." Then again from went little
- 9 Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ēt gō'uL ēlx. NLk''ēt tsagam-q'ā'êxqLt.
  the prince. Then he took the Then he from sea he dragged to the total total transition.
- 10 NLk'ët ba'Ldëtg'ë, NLk'ët lö-daxdô'xdëL hix' aL ts'Em-qal-hë'nq.
  Then he split it open. Then they in put fat to in box.
- 11 NLk·'ēt gwa'lk'dēil. smax't; lā nl'g'i an-gō'del tsits'ē'pt. lā huX

  Then they dried the meat; not he took the bones. When again
- 12 wi-hē'll sal hwî'ldetg'ê, lā huX k''ēll hwîlp hwîl lō-dô'xt.
  many days they did so, (perf.) again one house where in it was.
- 13 NLK'ë La huX a'd'îk'sk"L hë'Luk, nLk'ë huX k'saXL Then (perf.) again came morning, then again went out
- 14 Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ē huX uks-g'n'ask"t. Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk' the prince. Then again from he looked. Behold, eagles
- 15 wi-hē'lt. NLk'-ĕt huX uks-hē'tsl. lgo-xa'E lā sEm-lgo-dax-g'a'tl.

  many. Then again from he sent the slave, little really a strong little little

again. He was now quite strong, because he had much to eat. When he got there, behold, there was a large porpoise. The little slave shouted twice. Then the prince went down and dragged it up to the house.

They cut it and put the meat away. They filled another house.

Thus the eagles returned the food that the prince had given to them in the summer. The eagles reciprocated. They pitied the prince because he had pitied them in summer. The eagles were glad, and therefore they fed the prince.

One morning the prince went out, and, behold, there were many eagles. He sent the little slave down, and when he went down and reached there, behold, there was a large sealion. Again the little slave

Lgo-xa'E, al. Lâ hwîl wî-hê'll. g'ê'îpt, nelne'l qan hw the slave. because much he ste. therefore he	
Nl.k.'ēt huX hwat. Gwinā'dēl, wi-dzī'X. Nl.k.'ē wi-am-h	
them. large	
Lgo-xa'E. G'ë'lp'ElL wi-am-hë't. NLk''ë uks-iä'êL Lgō-wî'lk'sîL the slave. Twice he shouted. Then from went the prince. light sea	
NLk'ët huX tsagam-qa'£qLt. NLk'ët huX ba'tdētg Then again from sea he dragged Then again they sprear to land it.	ad
Wi-hē'lL hwîl lö-dô'xt. Nlk''ë la huX metk''L k''ëll hwi Many where in they Then (perf.) again full one hot	
Hwä'i! Dēltk"L xsk'ā'ak'g'ê at Let hwîl g'î'ndet t Well! Recipro- the engles to him who gave cated	gō- the ttle
wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê al hân al g'î-së'nt. Nelne'l qan la dë-dë'lt prince of salmon in the last Therefore (pert.) on recej summer.	k <sup>u</sup> L
XSk'āk' Lat sîtyä'wul La q'äEm-qû'ôl Lgō-wî'lk'sît.k'a the eagles (perf.) exchanged (perf.) they took the prince pityon little	as
në'dëtg'ê. N.k.'ë sem-lō-am'a'mı. qagû'ði. xsk'a'ak'g'ê, nîl.ne't e them. Then very in good hearts the eagles, therefore	qan
La dēt-g-f'ndēt. Lgō-wf'lk'sîLk'a.  (perf.) on they gave the prince.  little prince.	1
NLK''E LA hUX â'd'îksk'ıL hĒ'ELUK. NLK''E hUX k'sa Then again came morning. Then again went	XL 1
Lgō-wi'lk':sîLk". Gwinā'dēt., xsk'āk'ī, wi-hē'ldet. NLk''ēt h the prince. Behold, eagles many. Then a little	uX 1
uke hö'ter roö, wi'lk sirk"r roo-va'r Nrk 'e huX uks is	'êL I
from sent the prince the slave. Then again from waland to sea little little	rent
Lgo-xa'e. NLk'ët huX hwat. Gwinā'dēL, wī-t'ē'ben. NLk the slave. Then he again reached Behold, a sealion. The	'et 1
huX ma'lel lgo-xa'e. G'ë'lb'ell wi-am-hë't, at ma'l	EL. 1

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told him. He shouted twice and told him. The prince heard it and went down, and, behold, there was a large sealion. Then he returned. He twisted cedar twigs and tied the sealions to the shore. When the tide rose, they drifted ashore, and when the water fell, they lay on the beach. Then they cut them. The sealions were very large and had much fat and much meat. They did this for many days. Then they had a great plenty.

Now the people of his father, who had left him, were dying. One morning the prince went out again, and there were very many eagles; not merely a few. There were a great many eagles on the water. They were flying ashore with a great whale. It lay there. Two nights and two days passed, and there lay another great whale. Then they cut it. (In olden times the Indians chopped the blubber of

- 1 NLk'ë naxna'L Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk'ë huX uks-iñ'êt.

  Then heard it the prince. Then again from land he to sea vent.
- 2 Gwinā'del, wī-t'ē'ben. Nlk''ē lō-ya'ltk''t. Nlk''ē d'ak''t q'ôql...

  Behold, a seallon. Then he returned. Then he cedar terige.

  Witted terige.
- 3 NLk''ē na-gapgā'bēt. NLk''ēt q'am-tsagam-sīdā'Ext. NLk''ē Lā
  Then they fastened it. Then only from sea he fastened to land it.
- 4 pta/lîk's, nLk''ë tse tsagam-o'lîk'sk"t. NLk''ë Lā Lô'ôL ak's, the water then from sea it drifted. Then when went out water, to land
- 5 nLk''ē g'înā-sg'î't. NLk''ēt ba'Ldētg'ê. Wi-hē'li. Lē hîx't then left it lay. Then they spread it. Much the fat
- 6 qanl Lē smax't, al. hwîl wi-t'ê'sl t'ê'ben. Hwä'i! lā huX and the meat, because a large scalion. Well: (Perf.) again
- 7 wī-hē'll sal hwî'ldētg'ê. Nlk'ê la sem-wī-hē'll dzā'pdētg'ê.

  many days they did so. Then very much they made.
- 9 neguá'ôdet. Nl.k''ë lā huX ä'd'îk'sk"l hë'luk. Nl.k''ë huX his father. Then again came morning. Then again
- 10 k'saxt. Gwinâ'dēl., xsk'āk' sem-k'ā-wī-he'lt, Nî'g'î huX q'amhe went behold, eagles really very many. Not again only
- 11 alebő't. Lîk's-g'a'tl., qabë'l. xsk'āk', lax-a'k's hwîl hwî'ldēt.

  few. A great number, that many eagles, on water they were.
- 12 Nda at k''ë wi-tpe'n tsagam-dë-g-ëba'yukdëtg-'ê. Ntk''ë

  And it was then a whale great to land it

  Then
- 13 gʻfinā'-sgʻfit k'ë'lp'ell. axk". Nl.k''ë huX k''ë'lp'ell. sa, Nl.k''ë hehud two nights. Then again two days. Then
- 14 g'fina'-sg'fil wi-l.pe'n. Nl.k'ët q'ô'tsdētg'ê. (T hwîlii'gul wal.enlett lay a whale. Then they cut it. (That what they did to they former

whales with stone axes in the same way that we chop wood.) Then they chopped the blubber of the whale. Then the blubber came out where they hit it with the ax. Hohoho! They had a great deal, because the whale was very large. The eagles gave the prince and the little grandmother and the slave four whales.

Now the people of his father, who had left him, were dying. The eagles had finished giving food to the prince, and his houses were all full. The grease covered the sea in front of his house. Then the prince shot a gull. He skinned it and put on its skin. He took a piece of seal, not a large piece, and flew away. He went up above to see his father's tribe who had left him. He flew a long time, and,

gʻigʻa't Lpen. Loʻoʻbbim dawi'si. hâ'x'det at in'tsdei. hâx't, people the whale. Stone axes they used to chop the fat.
hố g fìx đềi. hwîl t ia'tsi. g at lak". Ne inë't hwîla'k "đếtg 'ể.)  chop a man firewood. That is they did to it.)
Hwîl k'ê't ia'tsdet. Nlk'ê k'si-ba'xl, t'êlx' al hwîl ia'l, Then they Then out ran grease at where went
dawi's t ha-yā'tsdētg'ē. Nīk'ë ā'd'îk'sk'ī. t'ēlx'. Hōhōhō! Semgal the ax they for chopping. Then came grease. Hōhōhō! Very
wi-t'ë'sı. dza'pdētg'ê, ai. hwîl q'ap-wi-t'ë'sı. t.pe'ng'ê. Nelne'i. much they made. because very large was the whale. Therefore
qan sem-ts'aXL dza'pdētg'ê, Hwā'i! TxalpxL Lpe'ng'ê g'înā'mL very plenty they made. Weil: Four whales gave
xsk'äk' al l.go-wf'lk'sîlk" qanl l.go-ntsë'êtst qanl xa'E. he eagles to the prince and his grand and the little mother slave.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
neguá'ódet Le t'an ts'ens-lu'kdötgrö, Hwä'i! Lā qā'ôdeL grînt hisfather who left him moxing. Well! When it was friushed food
xsk'āk' Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". Nîg'î huX hwîlt La qî'ôdet. the eagles the prince. Not again they when it was fluide the prince.
Q'ap Lā metk"L qal-ts'a'p. NLk'-ë lë-La'pL t'ëlx' aL Really (perf.) was full the town. Then on was grease at
ax-a'k's. NLk'ët guxl Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk"L qē'wun. NLk'ët on water. Then shot the prince aguil. Then he
tsa'adet. NLk''ët lö-Lô'ôtk"t. NLk''ë dôqt. ëlx nîg'i t'êst'ë'st. skinned it. Then he put it on. Then he seal not large.
NLk'ë hwîl k'ë g'eba'yuki. 1.gō-wî'lk'sîtk". NLk'ë dä'ui.t; Atonee fiew the prince. Then he left.
lax-â'ı. yôxk"t dem g'a'aı lē ts'aps neguâ'ôdet la t'an

his father

(fut.)

behold, he saw a canoe coming. The gull flew over the canoe, in which there were a number of men. Then the gull dropped the slice of seal into the canoe, and one of the hunters took it. It was very strange that a gull should drop a piece of dried seal into the canoe. They returned and landed. Then they told what had happened. The chief said to the man and to the slaves, "Go and look for my son." They left after he had told them. In the morning the man and some slaves started in a canoe. They paddled, and arrived at a point of land in front of the old village. Behold, the water ahead of them was covered with grease. It came from the place where they had left the prince. The man and the slaves paddled on. They went ashore at the place where the prince was staying. Behold, they had done a great deal. The houses were full of salmon and spring salmon

<sup>1</sup> ts'Ens-lu'kt. La nak"t hwîl g'eba'yukt, gwinâ'dēL, malL leaving had When long (verbal him moved. behold, a canoe

<sup>2</sup> îi'd'îk'sk"t. NLk''ë sem-lë-g'ibî'yukL që'wun lax-ō'L māl hwîl came. Then very over flew the gull on top the where

<sup>3</sup> lõ-hwa'nı g'at. Nık'ët ksa-galë'ı dâ'sgum ëlx al lax-ō'ı in were men. Then he dropped a slice of seal on on top

<sup>4</sup> mål. NLk''ët gö'uL gwïx'-wô'ôtg'ê. NLk''ë sem-lîk's-g'a't'ent canoe. Then he took it a hunter. Then very strange

<sup>5</sup> hwîl gwa'lgwa ëlxt galë'det që'wun at ts'em-māl. Ntk''ë lōbeing dry seal dropped the gull at in the Then

<sup>6</sup> ya'itk"detg'ê. NLk''ê k'a'tsk"dêitg'ê. NLk''êt ma'Ldêt. NL qan they returned. Then they landed. Then he told. Therefore

<sup>7</sup> hel sem'û'g'ît al g'at qanl lîlî'ng'ît: "Adô', sem-g'a'al said the chief to a and the slaves: "Adô', look for

<sup>8</sup> Lgő'uLguëg'ê!'' ALë sak°sta'qsdet an-hë'tg'ê, nLk'ë hë'Luk, my son!'' When they had left what he said, then it was

<sup>9</sup> NLk'ë si-g'â'ôtk"L g'at qanl lâlâ'ng'it nlnël dedâ'det. Nlk'ë
Then started in a the and the slaves those with him in Then
canoe man

<sup>10</sup> hwä'x'dētg'ē. NLk''ēt hwa'dēt. hwîl uks-hē'tk''i. ts'Ewi'nqi.
they paddled. Then they where from stood a point of land.

<sup>11</sup> Gwinâ'dēt, t'ēlx' â'd'îk'sk't at qâ'qdet at lax-a'k's. Hwâ'i! T Behold, grease came at their on on water. Well: It

<sup>12</sup> witk"ı. t'ēlx' al. qa-grä'u hwîl 140-wi'lk sîlk". Nlk'ë hwax'l.

came grease at in front of the prince. Then paddled

<sup>13</sup> g'a'tg'ê qanl LîLî'ng'it. Nl.k''ë lō-ba'xdet hwîl dzôqi. Lgōthe man and the slaves. Then in they ran where stayed the

<sup>14</sup> wî'lk'sîtk". Gwinā'det, wi-t'ë'st hwîl hwî'ldet. Metk''t qal-ts'a'p
prince. Behold, large what they had Full was the town

and halibut and seals and porpoises and sealions and whales. Then they were much astonished. The slaves stretched out their hands and dipped up the grease from the surface of the water. Then they are it

The prince did not tell them to land, but after a while they landed. Then they ate salmon, and they ate spring salmon and halibut and seal and porpoise and whale. Now the prince said, "Don't take anything home." Thus he spoke to the man and to the slaves. "Eat as much as you want, and then leave. Don't tell at home what you have seen." But one slave hid two pieces under his skin shirt. He dropped two pieces of seal in there because he thought of his child. The prince did not give the man and the slaves food. Then

at hân qant ya'e qant txox' qant ēlx qant dzīX qan of salmon and spring and halibut and seal and por- poise	
t'è'ben qant Lpen. Nkk''ët sem-lô-sanā'tk''detg'è. Nkk''è tgö	
hwîlı ıîlıî'ng'it: t'uks-Lô'ôdel qa-an'ôndēt, at g'a'pdēl t'ēl: did the slaves: out they their hands, they dipped they gree	
al lax-a'k's. Nlk'ët g'ë'îpdet. on on the Then they ate it.	4
NLk'ë nî'g'i hël lgö-wî'lk'sîlk"l dem k'a'tsk"dētg'ê, Nlk' Then not said the prince (fut.) they land. Then	
La sī-gō'n, nLk'ē k'a'tsk"det, NLk'ē x-hâ'ndētg'ê, NLk' afterward, then they landed. Then they salmon. Then	
txanë'tk"ı x-hâ'ndet, hân qanı txox qanı ëlx qanı dzi. all they salmon, salmon and halibut and seal and por	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	": 8
"Grîlô" tse sô'ôsem, ana'!" Dê'ya at g'a'tg'ê qant tîtî'ng'i "Don't take the rest heh!" Thus he to the man and the slaves	
	ô' 10 not
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	1L 14

he sent them back. Then they reached the town from which they had started.

The prince had said to them, "Tell them that I am dead, and do not say that I have plenty to eat." The man and the slaves landed a little before dark. They went up to the houses and entered the chief's house. The chief asked, "Is my son still alive?" And the man replied, "I think he has been dead for a long time." The slaves and their families were living in one corner of the chief's house. Now they lay down. Then the slave took out a slice of seal meat and gave it to his wife, and he gave another one to his young child. The child ate it, but it did not chew it, and swallowed it at one gulp. The piece of seal choked the child. It almost died, because the seal meat was choking

- 1 LîLî'ng'it. NLk''ët uks-hë'tst. NLk''ë Lā k'a'tsk''dëit aL qalthe slaves. Then he from sent Then (perL) they landed at
- 2 ts'a'p Lē hwîl wî'tk"dētg'ê.
  they had come from.
- 4 Nlk'e g'ëlô me dze sem ma'lel dzêdzaX tse hwî'lêe." Hwäi!

  bon't you tell plenty I do." Well!
- 5 Ga'tg'ê qanl Lîlî'ng'it ka'tsk"dêl lā ts'ōsk'i dem yu'ksa.
  The man and the slaves landed when a little (ful.) evening.
- 6 NLk'è bax-Lô'ôdet. NLk'è la'mdzîxdet at hwîlpt sem'â'g'it.

  Then they went up. Then they entered at the house the chief.
- 7 NLk''ēt g'ē'bexl sem'â'g'ft: 'Nēl q'ai-dedē'lsl lgö'ul.guēia?"

  Then asked the chief: "He still alive my son:"
- 8 NLk'ë tgönL hël g'a'tg'ê: "La nak"l da nô'ôt-mae." Amô'sL
  Then this said the man: "Long he is I think." The dead dead
- 9 hwîlpt. sem'û'g'ît hwîl dzôqt. Lîtî'ng'it qant. nak'st qant the house the chief where lived the slaves and his wife and
- 10 Lgo-tgo'utl "t. NLk''ë Lä lalä'ldetg'ë. NLk''ët go'ut xa'e his child. Then they lay down. Then he took the slave
- 11 k''ēlt dá'sgum ē'lix. NLk''ēt g'înā'mt at nak'st. NLk''ēt huX
  one slice of seal. Then gave it to his wife. Then again
- 12 g'finā'mī k''ē'elt al lgō'ulk"t, lgo-q'ai-ts'ets'ō'osk'l lgo-tk''ē'lk"g'ê.

  he gave one to his child, a still small was the child.

  little
- 13 Hwä'i! G'ë'bEL Lgo-tk''ë'Lk"L ë'lix. NLk''ë nîg'ît qënt, txäwell! Itate'it the child the Then not it chewed all it.
- 14 p'axLô'qgut. NLk\*'ë t'a'g'aqstg'ê. NLk\*'ë ä'd'îk'sk"t. dem at one gulp it swal-lowed it. Then it was choking. Then it came (fut.)
- 15 hwill nó'ól. Lgo-tk'ë'lk" al hwil sqa-d'ā'l. ë'lix al where dead the child because across was the at the the way sea!

it. The child's mother put her hand into its mouth, trying to pull out the piece of seal, but she could not reach it. Her hand was too short. Then she cried. Now the chief's wife rose and went to the crying woman. She asked her, "Why do you cry?" The slave's wife replied, "My child is choking. We do not know what is obstructing its breath." Then the chieftainess put her hand into the mouth of the child. Her fingers were long. Her hand reached down, and she felt the slice of seal. Then she took it out. Then she knew what it was. Behold, it was seal meat. Then she told the chief, and he asked, "Where did that come from?" He saw that it was boiled seal meat, therefore he asked. Then they told him that the old town was full of the meat of trout and salmon and spring salmon and halibut and seals

- sqô'k'sk't. DEldë'lpk"L an'ô'nL hana'qg'ê, NLk'ë wī-t'ë'sL 3 it was beyond reach. Short were the hands the woman. Then much

- dep hwîlâ'x't sqa-d'â't al k'si-yô'xk"l nālql lgo-tk'ê'lk"." 7
  we know across at out goes the the child." 7
- NLk''ë lō-d'Ep-t.ô'ôdel sîg'idemna'q an'ô'nt al ts'em-a'ql 8 Then in down put the chieftainess her hand at in the mouth of
- Lgo-tk·'ē'lk". Nē'lek qa-tsēwê'nttg'ê. NLk''ē lö-d'ep-a'qLk"l, the child. Long were her fingers. Then in down reached
- an'ô'nL sîg'idEmna'q. NLk'ië baqL hwîl sqa-d'â'L dâ'sgum ēlx. 10 the hand the chieftainess. Then she felt where across was a silice of seal.
- Gwinā'dēl, ēlx! NLk''ēt ma'LEL sîg'idemna'q aL sem'â'g'ît. 12

  Behold, seal! Then told the chieftainess to the chief.
- NLk''ë g'î'daxl sem'â'g'it tse hwîl wîtk"t. Hwîlü'yît hwîl 13 Then asked the chief where it came from. He knew it being
- a'nuksem ēlxt. Nilne't qan g'îda'xt. Nilk''ēt ma'ldētg'ê lā 14 done (cooked) seal. Therefore he asked. Then they told him (perf.)
- metk"L qal-ts'a'p al laX qanl han qanl ya'E qanl txox 15 full was the town of trout and salmon and spring and halibut

and porpoises and sealions and whales; that there were four whales, and that the water was covered with grease. They said that the town was full of provisions. Then the chief and the chieftainess and all the princes' uncles could not sleep. One of his uncles had two daughters who were exceedingly pretty.

Early in the morning the chief said, "Order the people to return to the place where we left the prince." He did so on account of the information he had received. Then they arrived, and behold, they saw grease covering the water. Then one of the prince's uncles dressed up his two daughters. Then boards were put across the middle of the canoe, and the children were placed on them. He thought, "My nephew shall marry my daughters." Many canoes were approaching

- 1 qanı ēlx qanı dzīX qanı t'ē'ben qanı tpen, txalpxı tpen.

  and seal and por and sealion and whale, four whales.
- 2 NLk''ë metk"L lax-a'k's aL t'ëlx'. NLk''ë sem-k''a-wi-t'ë'sL

  Then full it was on the of grease. Then really very much
- 3 hwîl metk"L qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk''ë nî'g'î wâqL sem'â'g'it qanL (verbal noun) full the town. Then not slept the chief and
- 4 sîg'idemna'q qanL txanë'tk"L qa-nebë'pk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê.

  the chieftainess and all the mother's the brother of little prince.
- 5 K''âlı nebë'ptg'ê bagadê'lı lg'ît max-hāna'q, sem-k''a-lîk's-g'a't

  one his mother's two children all women, very exceedingly
- 6 ama le'mqsît.
- 7 NLk''ë sem-hë'Luk, nLk''ë a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'ît. At gun-lu'kL ts'ap
  Then very in morn. then said the chief. He ordered to the
  move town
- 8 al. dem lö-hēlya'ltk''t al. awa'al. l.gō-wî'lk'sîlk'', al. hwîl to (fut.) return to the prox- the prince, because
- 9 Lät naxna'l., wi-t'ë's hwi'ltg'ë. Nl.k'ë daa'ql.k"det ya'ltk"det (perf.) he heard, great he did so. Then they arrived they returned
- 10 al awa'al lgō-wîlk'sîlk". Nlk''ë la ad'ā'd'îk'sdēt, gwinā'dēl, to the prox- the prince. Then when they came, behold,
- 11 t'ë'lix' La g'a'adet al lax-a'k's. Nlk'ët nô't'enl k''âll nebë'pl grease (perl.) they saw at on the Then dressed one uncle water.
- 12 Lgō'uLk"tg'ê qant huX k''âl, bagadē'ltg'ê. NLk''ēt lē-sqatwo. Then on side-
- 14 Lg'î'tg'ê. Tgönl. he.L qî'ôtl. nebe'pl. Lgo-wî'lk'sîl.k''g'ê': the children. This said the heart the uncle the prince:
- 15 "Dem na'k'sgul guslë'sëe lgö'ulguëe qanl huX k''âlt."

  "(Ful.) marry my nephew my child and again one."

the land. Then the prince went out. He did not allow them to land. He took one box out and opened it. He took a bow and arrows out of it and shot at the canoes. He did not desire them to come, because they had deserted him. Therefore he was very angry. But finally the people landed and went up. They made little sheds, and he gave food to his father and mother. He pitied them, therefore he did so. When they were approaching the shore one woman stretched out her hands to eat the grease that she saw on the water. Therefore the prince, the chief's son, was ashamed. He did not marry her, but he married only the younger one.

The people went ashore. Then the prince invited them into his

NLk''ë ad'à'd'îk'sdëitg'ê wi-hē'lL māl. NLk''ë k'saXL Then came many cances. Then went out	1
go-wî'lk'sîlk". Nî'g'it anîi'ql dem k'ësk'a'tskdët. Nlk'ët the prince. Not he agreed (fut.) they land. Then he little	2
t'si-gō'ut k''ēlt xpē'is. NLk''ē k'si-gō'ut at g'alq. NLk''ēt out took one box. Then out he took to outside. Then he	**
j'ài'gat. NLk''ët lō-gō'uL ha-Xda'k" qanL hawî'l. NLk''ēt pened it. Then he in took a bow and arrows. Then he	4
yuXl. txanë'tk"l. mmäl. Nî'g'î hasa'qt al dEm ad'ä'd'îk'sk''t shot all the canoes. Not he wanted to (fut.) they come	2
iL t hwîl sîsäk"sta'qsdëit në'tg'ê. NêLnë'L qan wī-t'ë'st hwîl  because they had left behind him. Therefore he wasmuch (verbal	1
ö-sī'ēpk"ı. qâ'ôtt. NLk''ē k''ēsk''a'tskt wi-hē'ldEm g'at. NLk''ē n stek heart. Then landed many people. Then	1
mx-Lô'ôdet. NLk''ē dzîpdzā'pdēL k'ōpE-hwî'lp haq'ô'L. NLk''ē up they went. Then they made little houses tents. Then	1
rukl t gʻînl lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" neguñ'ôdet quns nôxt. began he togiye the prince his father and his nother.	1
Q'alqâ'ôdet lât qan hwîlt. Tgöni hwîli k'âli hana'qg'ê. Q'ai He took pity on there he did This did one woman. First	
se tsagam-yu'ki māl at lax-a'k's, k'ēt t'uks-lô'ôdet an'ô'nt then from reached the at on the then she out put her hand sea to lamb	1
at g'ê'fpl t'êlx' al g'a'at al lax-a'k's, NELnê'l qan he ate grease at seeing on on the Therefore	
IzûqL   Lgo-wî'lk'sî.Lk", Lgo'ul.k"L   sem'î'g'ît, N.Lk''ē   nî'g'ît was the prince, the child of the chief. Then not be shamed little	1
nak'sk't; q'am-k'îâ'l Lgo-ts'ewî'ng'it, nîLme'L na'k'sgutg'ê. narried her; only one the youngest, her he married.	1
NLk.'ē Lā tsagam-qâ'ôdeL qal-ts'a'p, nLk.'ēt wô'ôL Then when, from sea were gone the people, then he incited than	1

house. The people went in and he gave them meat of trout and salmon and spring salmon and halibut and seals and porpoises and sealions and whales. He gave them to eat. Then his father's people were very glad, and the people gave the prince elk skins and all kinds of goods, canoes, and slaves.

Now the prince came to be a great chief. He had four houses full of elk skins, many slaves, and many canoes. He was a great chief. When his father died, he gave a potlatch. He invited all the people in, and gave away many elk skins and slaves, because his father had been a great chief. After he had given this potlatch his mother died. Then he gave another potlatch. Again he invited all the peo-

- 1 Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk''ë la ts'elem-qâ'del qal-ts'a'p, nlk''ë the prince. Then when into went the people, then
- 2 txã'g'ant. LäXL g'f'pdetg'ê qanL hân qanL ya'E qanL he made trout they ate it and salmon and spring and salmon salmon
- 3 txox' qanl ēlx qanl dzīX qanl t'ē'ben qanl lpen. Nlk'ē halibut and seal and porpoise and sealion and whale. Then
- 4 k'sax-g'inā'ml la qa-ts'ō'ot. Nlk''ē sem-lō-am'ā'ml qagô'ôl out he gave some. Then very in good hearts
- 5 qal-ts'a'ps neguâ'ôdet. Nlk''ët g'ëkl qal-ts'a'p al the people of his father. Then bought the people of
- 6 Lgo-wî'lk'sît.k" al Liâ'n qanl txanë'tk"l lîg'î-hwî'l qanl the prince for elk and all goods and
- 7 mmäl qanl sîső'sem lîlî'ng'it.
- 8 NLk''ë wī-t'ë'sL hwîl sem'â'g'iL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". TxalpxL
  Then he was great being a chief the prince. Four
- 9 huwî'lp hwîl metme'tk<sup>u</sup>L Liâ'n. NLk''ë sem-k'a-wi-hê'lL houses being full of elk. Then very many
- 10 LîLî'ng'it qanl mmāl. Nlk''ē wī-t'ē'sl hwîl sem'â'g'it.
- 11 NLk''ë nô'ôs neguâ'ôdet. NLk''ë yukt, wô'ôt txanë'tk"L Then died bis father. Then be gave a be postateth invited
- 13 aL hwîl wi-t'ē'sL sem'â'g'its neguâ'ôdet. Hwäi! Lā Lēsk"L because greatwas a chief his father. Well! When the
- 14 yu'ktg'ê, nîL k''ē huX nô'ôs nôxt. NLk''ē ha'ts'ek'sem huX the potlateh, then also died his Then again ones
- 15 yukt. Hux txn-wô'ôdēl hwîl dzexdzô'q. Nlk''ēt huX he gave a Again all be invited the camps. Then he again

ple, and gave them elk skins and slaves and canoes. He became a great chief, because he fed the eagles, and the eagles had pitied him. Therefore he became a great chief. His name was Little-eagle.

gʻînã'n gave	nL.	Liâ'n elks	qanL	LîLî'ng		qanL and	mmāl.	Hwäi!	wī-t'ē'sL	1
hwîl being		'â'g it	, LEt	hwîl because	g'en he ga food	ve	sk 'ā'k 'g 'ê the eagles.	. NLk	sîtyä'wuL returned it	2
xsk'āk		Lë the	qäêm-	qâ'ôdEt.	1	NLnë:		wi-t'e'	sem'â'g it.	3

Lgwa-xski'yêkı. hwa'tg'ê. Little engle was his name.

### She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side

[Told by Moses]

There was a town. There was a chief and a chieftainess. They had a son. He was almost grown up. He had four friends, who were always near him. They were playing all the time. Once upon a time one of them went out of the house. He saw a little slave girl coming along the street. She entered the last house of the town. There she sat down near the fire. Then the wife of the owner rose, took the back of a salmon, and gave it to the little slave girl, but she did not accept it. The little slave girl rose and left the house. She

# K 'AL-HÄ'TGUM Q'E'SEMK"

### On-one-side-standing-labret

- 1 Hētk"L qal-ts'a'p. Nl.k''ē k''âlL sem'â'g'it, nl.k''ē huX There stood a town. Then one chief, then also
- $2 \ k''\hat{a}lL \ signidemna'q. \ Hw\ddot{a}i! \ K''\hat{a}lL \ Lg\ddot{o}'uLk^ut \ tk''\ddot{e}'Lgum \ g'at. \ La \ chieftainess, \ Well! \ lt was \ his child$
- 3 ts'ō'osk'ı dem wīt'ē'st, txalpxdâ'l an-sepsi'ebensk''t. Nık''ē he was a little (fut.) large, four his friends. Then
- 4 qa'ne-hwila lō-hwa'ndet aL awa'aL Lgō'uLk'uL sem'â'g'it.

  always in they sat at the prox. the son of the chief.
- 6 qalā'qdet. NLk''ē si-gō'n, nLk''ē k'saXL k''âlt. NLk''ēt g'a'aL they played. Then after a then went out one. Then he saw
- 7 hwîl sīsa'g'ap-yukl Lgo-wa'tk". Sem-qasqa'm hētk"l hwîlp al where on the street came a slave little giri. Very last of row stood a house at
- 8 q'apt. ts'ap. Net. hwîl ts'ēnt. Lgo-wa'tk". Ntk''ē d'āt at.

  the the the That where entered the slave little girl. Then she sat at down
- 9 q'apl lak". Nlk''ë hëtk"l nak'sl g'a'tg'ê. Nlk''ët the ofd the fire. Then stood the wife a man. Then
- 10 goul Lē k'ôrl hân. Nlk'êt g'ênl lgo-wa'tk".

  she took of annon. Then she gave the slave girl, little to eat
- 11 NLk''ë nf'g'it gō'ut. NLk''ë hëtk"t. NLk''ë ha'ts'îk'sem
  Then not she took Then she stood.

  Then once more
- 12 huX k'saXt. NLk''ë huX ts'ënt al. huX k'ëll. hwîlp.

  again she went Then again she in again one house.

entered another house, and again sat down near the fire. The wife of the owner rose and gave her the backs of salmon to eat, but she did not accept them. She left the house. She did so in every house.

The friend of the chief's son who had gone out re-entered and said to the prince, "A little slave girl is coming along the street." Then his friends spoke: "Why don't you marry her when she comes in here?" When she came near the chief's house, they took a mat and spread it in the rear of the house. The prince sat down on it. Then the little slave girl entered. Her head was very large. She was not at all clean. One of the prince's friends said, "Sit down over here." Then the little slave girl walked to the rear of the house and sat down by the side of the prince. His friends started a large fire. Her hands,

- NLK'ë huX d'ät al q'apl lak". NlK'ë huX hëtk"l nak'sl 1

  Then again she sat at the end the Then again stood the wife of fire.
- g'at. NLk'ēt huX g'ēnt at k'ôE. NLk'ē nfg'it g'ē'lpt. 2
  the Then again she gave of back. Then not she ate it.
- - NLK'ë k'saXL k''âlL g'at, an-siep'ë'nsk''L Lgō'uLk''L 4
    Then he went out one man, a friend of the son of
- sem'â'g'it. NLk''ē ha'ts'îk'sem huX ts'ēnt. NLk''ē a'lg'îxt 5 the chief. Then once more again he entered. Then he spoke
- al'a'lg'îxL an-sepsi'ep'ensk"L Lgo-wî'lk''sîLk". TgönL hē'det: 7 spoke the friends of the prince. This they said:
- "Ha'o! Ām me dem na'k'sg'ê, atse La dē-ts'ē'nt." NLk''ēt 8
  "Ah! Good you (fut.) marry her, when (perf.) also she enters." Then
- gō'udeL sqa'naa. K''ēt ba'Ldet aL q'alā'n. NLk''ē lē-d'ā'L Lgo- 9 they took a mat. Then they spread at rear of Then on sat the little
- wî'lk'sîlk" lâ'et. Nlk''ë a'd'îk'sk''l Lgo-wa'tk". Nlk''ë ts'ënt, 10
  prince on it. Then came the slave girl. Then she
- Qa-la'îL Lgo-t'Em-q'ë'st; nî'g'i sak'sk"t. NLk''ë a'lgrîxL k'îlL 11
  As large her head: not clean. Then spoke one
- an-sī'Ep'Ensk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk": "Hwagait-g'ē'ê dem hwîl d'ān." 12
  friend of the prince: "Over there is (fut.) where you sit
- NLk'ë g'îmë-ia'L 1go-wa'tk". NLk'ë d'ät aL stô'ôk'sL 1go- 13

  Then to rear went the slave the shave little girl.
- wî'lk'sî.k". N.k''ë yukt se-me'rt an-sîpsi'ep'ensk"t lak". N.k''ë 14
  prince. Then began make burn the friends fire. Then
- wi-me'll lak". Txanë'tk"l an'o'nt qanl qasîsa'it qanl lîpla'nt 15 much burnt the All her hands and her feet and her body

her feet, and her whole body were covered with scabs. The prince's friends saw it. Then the chieftainess rose. She took some dry salmon, roasted it at the fire, and when it was done she broke it to pieces and put it into a dish, which she placed before the boy and the little slave girl. Then they ate. When the dish was empty, one of the friends stepped up to them, intending to take the dish. Then the little slave girl took one large scab from her body and put it into the dish. She said, "Place it in front of the chief." One of the men did so. The great chief looked at it. Behold, it was a large abalone shell. Then the chief was very glad.

The chieftainess took another dish, and she put into it crab apples mixed with grease. Another man placed it in front of the prince and

- 1 hwîl tq'al-hwa'nı. ama'lk" at g'ä'aı. an-sepsi'ep'ensk"ı.
  where against were scabs they saw it the friends of
- 2 Lgo-wî'lk':sîlk". Nlk''ē hētk"l. sîg'idemna'q. Nlk''ēt gōul the prince. Then stood the chicitainess. Then she took
- 3 gwa'lgwa hân. NLk'ët meLt aL lax-ts'â'L lak<sup>n</sup>. NLk''ë a'nukst.

  dry salmon. Then she roasted at on edge of fire. Then it was done
- 4 NLK'ët xtsë'elt. NLK'ët lō-dô'xt aL ts'em-ts'a'k'. NLK'ë Then she broke it to loces. Then in she put at in dish. Then
- 5 sg'it aL qa-sä'XL Lgō'uLk"t qanL Lgo-wa'tk". NLk'ē she laid at front of her son and the slave girl. Then itt
- 7 k. an-si'ep'ensk"t dem t'an gö'uL ts'ak'. NLk''ēt one his friend (fut.) who took a dish. Then
- 8 g îdi-gō'ul. Lgo-wa'tk". Nlk'ê sã-gō'udel. k''ēll. wī-ama'lk".
  right she took the slave girl. Then off she took one big seab.
- 9 Tgön hwîl tq'al-d'ā't. NLk''ēt lö-sg'i't aL ts'em-ts'a'k'. NLk''ē This where against it was. Then in she laid at in the dish. Then
- 10 a'lg'îxL Lgo-wa'tk"; "Qa-să'XL sem'â'g'it me hwîl sg'it." NLk'ē
  said the slave girl: "In front of the chief you where lay it." Then
- 11 hwîlı k'îâlı g'at. Nık''ēt g'a'aı wī-sem'â'g'it. Gwinā'dēl,
  did so one person. Then saw it the chief. Behold,
  great
- 12 wī-belā'. NLk''ē sem-lō-ā'mL qâ'ôL sem'â'g'it.

  a haliotis
  great shell.

  Then very in good heart the chief.
- 13 Nlk'ët huX gö'ul sîg'idemna'q ts'ak'. Nlk'ët lö-g'a'nl Then again took the chieftainess a dish. Then in she put

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the little slave girl. (In olden times the people used to call this "slave wife.") When they had eaten, she took off another scab, and, behold, there was a large abalone shell. That is what was on her body. She placed it in the dish, and then she said, "Place it before the chieftainess." A man did so. Then the chief and the chieftainess and the prince were very glad when they knew that she was not a slave, as the prince's friend had said.

Now they finished eating. In the evening a woman came to the house and pushed aside the door. She stood in the doorway and said, "Did not She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side enter this house?" One of the prince's friends said, "Come in, come in! She has married the chief's son." The woman replied, "Indeed, my dear, then take good

Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" qanl Lgo-wa'tk", (Nl su-hwa'tEL walen-g'ig'a't the prince and the slavegirl (That made name the people	1
ittle little lormer	
al na'k'sem watk".) Nlk''ë huXt lö-dza'ldël ts'ak' qanl	2
at wife slave,) Then again in they ate the and all dish	
Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk", NLk''ēt huX sü-gō'udeL k''ēlL wī-belā', the prince. Then also off she put one great hallotls little	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
sîg·idemna'q nelne' me hwîl sgrit.' Nlk'-'ë hwîll k'îll the chieftainess there you where lay it." Then did so one	6
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
sgöst dë-hë'de an-sîpsi'ep'Ensk''I. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk''. that on said the friends of the prince. their part	9
NLk'ë La qû'ôdeL txû'xk"detg'ê; nLk''ë La yu'ksa, nLk''ë Then when it was they ate; then when it was then sinshed	10
ä'd'îk'-sk"L hana'q aL g'a'lEq. Nî'g'i ts'ënt, q'am-k''āL-1.ô'ôdEL she awoman to outside. Not she only aside she pushed	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	12
K-'āl-hā'tgum q'ē'semq al ts'em-hwîlbā'?" Nlk-'ē a'lg-îxl	13
On-one standing labret at in house?" Then spoke side-	
k 'filt an-sī'ep'ensk''t tgo-wî'lk 'sîtk'': ''Ts'ën se! Ts'ën se!.  one friend of the prince: "Come in! in! Come in!	
Nak'sk"L Lgō'uLk"L sem'â'g'it." "Â, net, anxa'E; tse she married the son of the chief." "Oh, yes, my dear;	15

care of her." Thus said the woman who was standing in the doorway. She continued, "My people will come to visit the chief's son to give food to him. They will bring much food—boxes of grease, boxes of crab apples mixed with grease, boxes of cranberries, soapberries, and dried meat, and much fat."

It grew dark. Early the next morning there was a fog on the river. Then many canoes that were full of boxes approached. One canoe was full of boxes of crab apples, one was full of berries, another one full of soapberries, another one full of meat, still another one full of fat, and two canoes were full of elk skins, marten skins, and copper plates. They put them into the house of the chief,

- 1 k'ōpe-ama-g'a'adesem." Nlk''ē a'lg'îxl hana'q ts'elem-hē'tk"tg'ê.
  a little well look out for her." Then said the into she stood.
- 3 g enl. Lgö'uLk"L sem'â'g'it al. wī-hē'ldem wunē'x'; ande-t'ē'lx' give food the son of the chief at much food; box of grease
- 4 qanl ande-La'îx qanl ande-t'emë'et qanl hwîl lō-dô'xl and box crab apple and box (a red and where in are of and grease;
- 5 ma'E qanL hwîl lō-dô'xL îs qanL gwa'lgwa smax'. NLk'ē berries and where in are soap- and dry meat. Then
- 6 sem-wī-hē'lL hîx:."

  very much fat."
- 7 NLk''ë yu'ksa, nLk''ë sem-hë'luk. NLk''ë sg'il ië'n.
  Then evening, then very morning. Then there was fog.
- 8 NLk''ë ä'd'îk'sk"L wi-hë'ldeL mmäl. Metk"L q'amä'êdeL Then came many canoes. It was full one canoe
- 9 mäl al heë'neq. Nlk''ë huX q'amä'êdel mäl; metk"t canoe of boxes. Then again one canoe canoe it was full
- 10 aL ande-La'îx. NLk''ë huX q'amä'êdEL mäl; metk"t aL
  of bx crab apples
  Then again one canoe canoe: it was full of
  of and grease.
- 11 hwîl lö-dô'xı ma'ɛ. HuX hwîlı huX k''ēlı māl. HuX where in were berries. Also was so more one canoe. Also
- NLk'ē huX metk<sup>u</sup>L huX k 'elt 13 k'ell, metk<sup>u</sup>t al smax'. itwasfull Then also full of meat. also one
- 15 qanl txanë'tk"l hat qanl haya'tsk". Nlk''ë metk"l hwîlpl and all marten and copper. Then was full the house

which was entirely filled by the goods. Then the chief and the chieftainess were very glad.

Now the prince was a great chief. The name of She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side's mother was Evening Sky. She was a supernatural being. Nobody could see her. Her people lived far away from all other people on the other side. They were not Indians; therefore, they had much wealth and much food. Now the prince invited the people in. Then they came, and his father's house was filled with them. Crab apples and grease were given them to eat, and various berries and meat and fat. When they finished eating, they brought out soapherries. After the feast, on the next day, the people were again invited in. Then the prince put into the middle of the

sem'â'g'it al la ts'elem-d'â'ldet. Nlk'ê sem-lō-â'ml qâ'ôtl the chief at into they put it. Then very in good heart	1
sem'á'g'it qant sîg'idemna'q, the chief and the chieftainess.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	90
HuXdza'n hwal nôxs K.'alhä'tgum q'ë'semq. Naxnô'qg'ê;  Evening sky was he the name of mother of side side. She was a supergradural being:	4
nîgridet gra'at grat. Qal-dâ't dē-ts'a'pt; nî'gridi alō-grigra't; not sees her a person. Alone on on their her not (Indians)	274
nel. qan wi-hë'ldel. lîg'i-hwî'ltg'ê qanl wi-hë'ldel wunë'x'.  therefore many her goods and much food.	(
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
ad'à'd'îk'sk't. NLk''ë metk''L hwîlps neguä'ôdet aL wi-hë'ldem they came. Then was full the house his father of many	8
g'at. NLk''ët txâ'q'andetg'ê Lā'ixL g'a'tk"tg'ê qanL ma'E people. Then they fed them crab apples and grease their food in and berries	0
Lwa'ik'sk"tg'ê qanl smax'l g'a'tk"tg'ê qanl hîx'. Nlk''ē	10
mixed and meat their food in the and fat. Then	11
La qâ'ôdel Lâ'îx qanl ma'e qanl smax' qanl hîx', nlk'ë	
La qû'ôdel Lā'îx qanl ma'e qanl smax qanl hîx, nlk'ê when they crab apple and berries and meat and fat, then finished and grease dē-da-ā'd'îk'sk"l. îs. Nlk'ē la qû'ôdel wunā'x, nlk'ê also they brought soap. Then when they finished the food.	
La qû'ôdel Lâ'îx qanl ma'e qanl smax qanl hîx', nlk'ë when they crab apple and berries and ment and fat, then finished and grease dō-da-ā'd'îk'sk''l. fs. Nlk''ō La qû'ôdel wunâ'x'. nlk''ō	12

house elk skins, copper plates, slaves, and canoes, which he was going to use in the potlatch. He distributed them among the people. After he had finished, the people went back and returned to their own towns. He did so for many days. He gave many potlatches. Then he came to be a great chief. Then he married again. He had two wives. (In former times they called this "one wife on each side.")

Then the prince started in his canoe to visit the town Chilkat.¹ The elks come from this place. The inlanders kill them. The prince intended to buy elk skins for copper plates and seal meat. Now he arrived at Chilkat. Then he bought elk skins, and he took another wife.

Now She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side was left behind. The prince had a brother who was very awkward. The prince went to Chilkat

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	NLk'è k'saX-g'inā'mt aL txanē'tk"L g'at. NLk'è Then out he gave to all the Then
3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	sem'â'g'it. NLk''ë si-gō'n, nLk''ë huX nak'st. La bagadë'lL chief. Then after a then again he (PerL) two
7	nak'st. NL su-hwa'dEL g'ī-k'ō'L aL lāx-hwa'nEmLk".  his That made name long ago of on each sitting.  side
8	NLk'e si-g'û'tk''L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk'' at qû'ûL k'elL qal-ts'a'p. Then started by the prince to go to town.
9	TsîLqā't hwat qal-ts'a'pg'ê. K'sax në'det hwîl ba'k' <sup>u</sup> t.  Chilkat the the town. Only they where come from from
10	Liâ'ng ê. Tsetsâ'utk"det t'an ia'tst Liâ'ng ê. NLne't dem elks. The inlanders are who kill elks. That is (fut.)
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	K''ë g'ina-d'ä'L K''äL-hä'tgum q'ë'sEmq. NLk''ë d'äL Then behim anined side. On-one- standing- labret. Then there was
14	wak'L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" wi-e'yît, wi-döla-g'a'tk", La hêlL

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The narrator maintained that this was a place inland near the headwaters of Nass river.

great proper

very often. Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said to the awkward man, "You shall go to Chilkat too." The awkward man answered, "I have nothing to sell." Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said, "I will give you something that you may sell there. Take red paint along." Thus spoke She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side to the awkward man. "You shall buy weasel skins for the little box full of red paint, but don't let your brother see it when you arrive there. When you arrive at Chilkat, walk about, and when you see the young women, then put your finger into the red paint and put it on their faces." He did so. When all the young men and the young women saw it, they were anxious to buy it, and they asked him, "Is it expensive?" And they asked the great awkward man, "What do

hwîlL	Lgō-w	î'lk'sîLk",	at	qâ'ôL	TsîLqā't.	NLk 'ë	a'lg'îxs	1
did	the	prince,	he	went	Chilkat.	Then	spoke	

- dem de-ma'xgunîst." NLk''ê de'lemexk"ı wi-döla-g'a'tgum g'at: 3 (tut.) on you go in canoe." Then replied the im- person man: great proper
- "Without I my trade." NLk\*'ë a'lg îxs K.'āL-hā'tgum q'ë'semq: 4
  "Without I my trade." Then said on-one-standing-labret:
- "(Put.) 1 glve (lut.) your trade. Red paint, that (lut.)
- wâ't'enîst;" dē'yas K.'āL-hā'tgum q'ē'semq at wī-dōla-g-a'tgum 6 your trade;" thus said On-one- standing- labret to the time person side.
- gʻat. "Lgo-xbē'ist hwil lö-la'k't metk" al mɛs-a'ust. Mî'k'sîl 7 man. "A box where in is full of red paint. Weasel
- tse dë-g-ë'egun. G-flô' me tse gun-g-a'adet al wa'g-fn. Tse 8
  on you buy.
  po not you
  (show it) byour
  (show it) byour
- da Lā k'a'tsgun at Tsîtqā't, me tse k'ë k'ut.-ië'ên dem 9 When you land at Chilkat, you then about go (fut.)
- gʻa'an hwîl k'uL-LôʻôL qʻaima'qsem hā'naq me tse k'ie' 10 you see where about go young women you then
- me lö'-k''ë'tselt. NLk''ë tgön ts'a'Elt q'aima'sem hana'q, nët 11 you in putfinger. Then this the face of young woman, then
- me dem hwîl tq'al-d'â'telt." Nlk''ë hwîlt. Nlk''ët g'a'al 12 you will being against putit." Then he did Then saw it
- sem-abaxba'g'ask"detg'ê. NLk''ēt g'ê'dexdêil, wi-g'a'tg'ê: "Nê'îl. 14 much they were troubled. Then they asked the man: "Is it great great"
- wī-t'ē'sda'!" NLk''ē a'lg'f\text{XL wi-g'a'tg'\documents." "NJ-t'\documents." "Ag\documents" Ag\documents." "Ag\documents." "My-t'\documents." "Ag\documents." "My-t'\documents." "Ag\documents." "My-t'\documents." "Ag\documents." "My-t'\documents." "Ag\documents." "Ag\documents." "My-t'\documents." "Ag\documents." "Ag

you want m exchange?" He replied, "I want weasels." Then the men and the women brought weasel skins, and the awkward man bought them. He had a whole box full of weasel skins. Then he had sold all his red paint.

When the prince saw him, he made fun of his own brother. Then they returned, and arrived at their own town. In the evening Shewho-has-a-labret-on-one-side questioned the awkward man, her brother-in-law, and he showed her what he had purchased. Early the next morning She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said to the awkward man, "Go to the place where the water runs down. I shall go to meet you there." She intended to leave her husband, because he did not take her along when he went to Chilkat. Therefore she was

<sup>1</sup> dem dē-g·ē'gunîst?" NLk·'ē huX a'lg·îxı, wī-g·a't: "Mî'k·sîr do you on to buy?" Then again sald the man: "Weasels want your part

<sup>2</sup> de-hasa'gae," NLk'e dôqL hana'q La ga-mî'k'sîL e'uxt. NLk'et on my I want." Then took the the weasels the Then nart men.

<sup>3</sup> g"ik"ı. wī-g-a'tg-c, wī-la'îl. Lgo-xbe'îst, hwîl metk"l. mîk'sî'l. bought the man, a thus little box, being full of weusels, great large

<sup>4</sup> NLk'ë qâ'ôdel mes-ā'ust.

Then it was the paint.
finished red

<sup>5</sup> NLk''ēt g'a'aL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk'a. NLk''ē ansgwa'tk''t lîv'ôt Then saw it the prince. Then he made fun of him

<sup>6</sup> lep-wa'k't Lgō-wî'lk'sîlk<sup>a</sup> al wī-lep-wa'k'tg'ê. Nlk'ë Lā the brother the prince of great his brother. Then (perl.)

<sup>7</sup> lõ-ya'ltk"det. NLk''ë k'a'tsk"dët al lept-ts'a'pdet. NLk''ë lä they returned. Then they landed at own their town. Then (perf.)

s yu'ksa, nLk''ë g'ë'dexs K''aL-hä'tgum q'ë'semq wi-g'a'tg'ë, evening, then asked on-one-standing-labret the man,

<sup>9</sup> wak'l na'k'stg'ê. Nlk''êt gun-g'a'a'del wi-g'a't qabë'îl.

the her husband. Then showed the man great great much

<sup>10</sup> sqa'lsîtg'ê, NLk''ë sem-he'luk, nLk''ë a'lg'îxs K''îL-hii'tgum what he had bought. Then very early, then said on-one-standingside.

<sup>11</sup> q'è'semq al. wi-dōlā-g'a'tgum g'at: "Adô', ië'ên al. hwîl labret to the m- person man: "Go, go to where

<sup>12</sup> iaga-ba'xL ak's; dem iä'nēe aL awa'an." Lā lō-hē'L qâ'ôts down runs water: (tut.) I go to your (Perl.) in said then of proximity."

<sup>14</sup> nî'gidêt k'uL-ma'g'ant at hwîl qaqû'ôL TsîLqû't. NîLne'L qan not about he took her to where he went to Chilkat. Therefore

ashamed. She took the awkward man and washed him in order to purify him. Then she intended to marry him. She was going to leave the prince who had first married her. Then the awkward man went out, as She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side had told him. He went to the place where the water was running down, and he stayed in the water for a long time. Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side came. There were four deep water holes in the creek. She washed him in the first hole, then in the second one, in the third one, and in the fourth one. Then his skin was very clean, and he became a beautiful man. After he was purified, he married She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side. Then her mother, the Evening Sky, came again,

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
nak'sk"t. Dem ha'ut'ens K'an-ha'tgum q'ë'semq Lgō-wî'lk'sîlk", she marries (Ful.) she leaves on-one-standing-labret the prince.	3
La t'an k's-qâ'gam nak'sk't. NLk''ē La iā'l, wi-dōla-g'a'tgum (perl.) who first he married Then (perl.) went the married person person person to the married person	4
g'at. Hwîlt an-hê's K'at-hâ'tgum q'ê'semq, Ntk'ê iâ'êt man. He did what said on-one-standing- labret. Then he went	5
al hwîl g'îsi-ba'xı ak's. Nlk''ë lôgôm-d'â't. Lã nak'ıl to where down ran water. Then into he sat. When long	6
d'āt, nLk''ē ā'd'lk'sk"s K''aL-hā'tgum q'ē'semq. NLk''ē he sat, then came on-one-standing-labret. Then	7
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
iô'ôk'sL anā'sL wi-g'a't aL k''ēlL ts'Em-a'k's. NLk''ēt sabe the skin of the man in one in water. Then	9
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
Lã gulã'alt. NLk'ët huX lō-qâ'ôL k'ëlt. NLk'ët huX l a third then again in he one. Then again went	2
lō-la'qsk"t. Txa'lpxg'ê. NLk'ē sem-sa'k'sk"t La anā'st. lin she Four. Then really clean was his skin.	3
NLk ' \( \bar{e} \)	4
nak'sk's K'al-hā'tgum q'ë'semq al Lā sem-sa'k'sk'st. Nlk'ë l he married on-one- standing- labret when very he was clean. Then	5

15 q'ē'semq.

labret.

Gwis-mî'k'sîL

Blanket weasel

bringing many elks, copper plates, canoes, slaves, and much food. Then the great awkward man invited all the tribes, intending to give a potlatch. Then he did so. Then the former husband of She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side was ashamed because the awkward man was going to give a potlatch. He was no longer awkward, because he had been purified, because She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side had washed him.

Now the tribes came. Then they ate all the food. The day after they finished eating, all the tribes went into his house. They put the elks, the copper plates, slaves, and canoes in the middle of the house. Then the great awkward man, the husband of She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side, came. He wore a blanket made of weasel skins

	house. Then the great awkward man, the husband of She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side, came. He wore a blanket made of weasel skins
1	hä'ts'îk'sem huX ä'd'îk'sk"s K'sem-huXdza'n, nôxs once more again came woman evening sky, the mother of
2	K 'aı-hâ'tgum q'ë'semq. HuX de-ā'd'îk'sk'al. wi-hē'ldel lââ'n On-one- standing- labret. Also she to come many elks
3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	Lē nak's K'aL-hā'tgum q'ē'semq, aL hwîl La dem yukL the husband of On-one- standing- past side- labret, because (perf.) (fut.) gave a
7	wī-dōla-g·a'tgum gʻat. Lā nîgʻi huX dē-dōla-gʻa'tk'nt at hwîi the im- person man. (Perf.) not more also im- man because great proper
8	Lä sem-sa'k'sk"t at hwîl la'qsaans K.'aL-hâ'tgum q'ē'semq.  (perf.) very he was clean, because washed him on-one- standing- labret.
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
0	txanē'tk"ı. wunā'x". Nlk"ē la lēsk"ı txâ'xk"dētg"ê. Nlk"ē
11	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
3	haya'tsk" qanl lîlî'ng'it qanl mmäl. Nlk''ë la t'Em-qâ'ôdet, copper and slaves and canoes. Then when to the they were middle gone.
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

gulā'ît.

he had

Lē-hwa'nL

On were

belā'

haliotis shells lâ'Et.

on it.

6

set with abalone shells. He used a weasel hat. Then he entered and stood in front of the elk skins. Then they sang. After they had finished singing, they stopped, and he gave away abalone shells, copper plates, elks, slaves, and canoes. Then the tribes were glad, and the awkward man had become a great chief.

- NLk'ēt hâx'L qaidem mî'k'sîL. NLk'ē ts'ent. NLk 'ë he used a hat of weasels. Then he entered. Then he stood at qa-g'i'k'sît hwîl dôxt tiâ'n. NLk 'e lë'mix det. la lëskul 2 at in front of where were the Then they sang. When they finished lē'mix'det, nLk''ē ha'widētg'ê. NLk 'ë belā' qanı tsä'eqdët haliotis and shells singing, then they stopped. Then he gave away hāya'tsku qanl liâ'n qanl lîlî'ng it copper and elks and slaves qanı mmāl. Nık.'ē 4 Then and canoes. lō-am'ā'mı qaqâ'ôdel hwîl dzaxdzô'q hwîl wī-t'ē'sı sem'â'g'il 5 in good hearts were the tribes being a great
- wī-dōla-g'a'tgum g'at. the im- person man. great proper

### THE GRIZZLY BEAR

### [Told by Moses]

There were four brothers, the sons of a great chief. Their mother was a great chieftainess. They lived in a large town. In midwinter the people had eaten all the winter provisions, and were starving. The brothers were great hunters. Now, the two eldest ones remembered what they used to do, because they were starving. They were hunters, and they went out together. The wife of the eldest one did not accompany him. They went a long distance, and came to a house where they stayed over night. In the morning the younger brother

## THE GRIZZLY BEAR

- 1 Txālpxdâ'lı g'a'tg'ê, k''âlı sē'lg'ît, nık''ē k''âlı lō-an-iē'êt.

  Four men, one the eldest, then one the next.
- 2 NLk''ē huX k''âlL tsuwî'ng'it. NLk''ē k''âlL wī-sem'â'g'it
  Then also one the youngest. Then one great chief
- 3 neguâ'ôdetg'ê. NLk''ë k'âlL nô'xdetg'ê, wī-na'k'sL sem'â'g'it.

  Then one their mother, the wife of the chief.
- 4 Wī-t'ē'sı qal-ts'a'pdetg'ê. Hwä'i! La sē'lukı mā'dem, nık''ē
  Large was their town. Weil! When the midthe winter, the winter,
- 5 qatqâ'ôdet g'ë'ipL txane'tk"L qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk''ē ago' tse was finished the food the whole people. Then what (dubl-
- 6 g'ē'îpdet. Guîx'-dzagu'sk"L k''â'ltg'ê, NLk''ē huX hwîlL they eat. A hunter was one. Then again he was
- 7 tsuwî'ng'it. NLk''ēt am-qâ'ôdetl. Lē hwîl huwî'ldetg'ê, nla the youngest one. Then they remembered what they used to do, be-
- 8 aql-g-ë-î'pdet. K-'ë Lô'ôdetl bagadë'll guîx'-qa-ia'tsgut. Nlk'ë Lâ no food. Then they went the two hunters. Then (perl.)
- 9 wī-t'ē'sL sē'lg'ft. NLneL stē'ldet. Ni'g'fdi stēlL sē'lg'ftL great the eldest. Then they went the eldest on the
- 10 nak'st, q'am-k''â'lL hōksk"L aL wak'k"t. K''ē Lô'ôdet. Nak"L was with his bis brothers. Then they went. Long

rose. He had two powerful dogs. He started, carrying his lance. He put on his snowshoes and went. He came to the foot of a mountain. He climbed it, and when he was halfway up the mountain he heard the voice of his dog up above. He could not climb any higher because there was a glacier. Then he took his little stone ax and chopped steps in the glacier. Thus he came to the foot of a ridge on which a tree was standing. There his dogs were barking. When he came near, he saw a large Grizzly Bear and two large cubs in a hole under the tree. As soon as he went near, the Grizzly Bear stretched out her arms and pulled the man into her den. She killed him. Then his brothers had lost him.

TI-1 1 1 1-1- 1	11		rpn		
Hē'Luk nLk'ē hi In the then morning	rose	tsuwî'ng'ît.	Two were	his dogs,	1
		iē'êL g'a'tg' went the man		gan.	2
Lē-d'ā'L t'ō'otsku lá On was knife or	it. NLk 'ēt it. Then he	put on sr	ax. NLk 'ē low- loes. Then	iē'êt.	3
NLk 'ēt hwaL dep	L sqane'st. of a mountain.	NLk'ë bax	he When went, he	hwaL reached	4
	naxna'L a he heard th		at lax-ha'.	K'ē	5
aqL-hagun-yô'xk"t.	Dã'uL sqan Ice was the m	ë'stg'ê. NLk	'ēt gō'uL he took	Lgo-	6
daxwe'nsem lô'ôp.	NLk 'ēt tsa Then acr	ga-hîs'ia'tsL	dā'uL sqanē the the mo	'stg'ê.	7
	il where do	ep-hē'tk <sup>u</sup> L gal wn stood a	n. Nelne'l	hwîl where	8
hahā'ı os. Nık'ë		t. Gwina'dēl.			9
hwîl lō-d'ā'L where in was	wī-lig·'ē'Ensku, a grizzly bear,		Lî'k'Lg'ît		0
sem-t'êst'ē'st. Nlk'' very large. Then			wîl ts'ElEm	-nô'ôt. 1	1
NLk''ē k'si-na'k"st	sem-ts'elen very into	n-gō'del g'al she took the man	. NLk 'et	gől, 1:	2
Lî'k'Lg'ît. NLk''ēt the cubs. Then	dza'k"det. Nó	O'ÔL g'a'tg'ê.	NLk'e gw	â'disit. 1	3
wak 'k"t.  his brothers.	um.			1	4

After two days, when he did not return, the next brother rose. He also had two dogs. He started, carrying his lance. He came to the same place where his brother had been. The dogs ran up the mountain, and he came to the steps that his brother had chopped in the glacier. He climbed up, and he also came to the Grizzly Bear. She took him into her den, and the cubs killed him. He and his two dogs were dead. In this way another brother was lost.

Only one remained. He was a very awkward man. He also rose and started early in the morning. He carried his lance, and his two dogs accompanied him. He put on his snowshoes and went up the mountain on the same trail that his brothers had taken. Now he

- 2 huX k'âlı wak't. HuX t'Epxâ'tı, as'o'st. Hē'luk, nlk'ē again one brother. Also two dogs. In the then
- 3 huX ië'êt. HuX t'epxâ'tL as'o'st. HuX yu'kdeL gan hwîl also he Also two dogs. Also he carried a being stick
- 4 lë-d'ā'L t'ōtsk". NLk''ē huX ië'êt. Lat huX hwal Lē on was a knife. Then also he When also he what it went.
- 5 hwa'yiL wak't, k''ē huX bax-sa'k'sk''L as'o's. Ha'ts'Ek'sEm had found his then also up ran the Once more does.
- 6 huX hwa'deL Le hwîl hwî'lL wa'k'tg'ê, G'a'at hwîl also he found what done his he saw where
- 7 tsaga-hîs'ia'tsk"t Lē dā'uL sqanē'stg'ē. NLk''ē huX across was chopped the ice of the mountain. Then again
- 8 hagun-a'qt.k"t. Nîg'î nak" hwîlt, k''ēt huX ts'elem-gō'ut.

  toward he got. Not long he did then also into she took so, so, so long him.
- 9 NLK'ë huX dzak"L Lîk'Lg'î't. K'ë huX nô'ôt qanL Then again killed the cubs. Then again he was and dead dead
- 10 t'epxā'tl as'o'st. K'ē huX gwâ'disil k''âll wak't.
  two dogs. Then again was lost one younger
- 12 dë-haldem-ba'xt. NLk''ë de-iä'êt aL hë'Luk huX de-t'epxä'tL also he rose. Then also he in the also with two
- 14 hax'hâ'x'l nax. Nlk''ë huX dë-bax-iä'êt al lax-sqanë'st, put on snow- Then agala on up he went to on the mountain.
- 15 Hasp'a-lō-yô'xk"t Lē yôxk"L wak'k"t, NLk''ë nexna'L hwîl The same in he went that had gone his the heard where

heard the dogs barking. He went near, and had just placed himself in position when the great Grizzly Bear stretched out her arms, and the great man fell into the den headlong. Then he struck the Grizzly Bear and his hand got into her vulva. Then she said to her cubs, "My dear ones, make the fire burn brightly, for your father is cold," She felt much ashamed because the man had struck her vulva, therefore she felt kindly toward him, and did not kill him. She liked him. She said, "I will marry you." And the big man agreed. Then the great Grizzly Bear was very glad because the Indian had married her.

When he had stayed there many years and was lost to his people, he said one day that he longed for his father and his mother, his wife, his little boy, and his little sister, and that he wished to go

tqa-wô'xL as'o's. NLk''ē dē-hagun-a'qLk"t. NLk''ē q'ai-he-yu'kL	1
barked the Then also toward he Then just he began reached.	
ama hö'tk"tst. Tk'ë sä-k'si-na'k"s wī-lig''ë'Ensk". G'itsL-k's-qâ'qL well he placed then sud- out stretched the grizzly bear. Into first derly (her paws) grizzly bear.	2
t'em-që'st wi-g'a'tg'è. Ntk'ë hwila t'a'ask"t tgön. Sem- the head of the man. Then this tapped this. Right	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
great of great	5
xs-gunā'qs neguā'ôtsem." Sem-dzā'qt qātt wī-lig''ē'ensk" t hwîl feels cold your father." Much was the heart the grizzly bear because	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
	8
wī-lig''ē'Ensk": "Dem na'kskuē nē'En." NLk''ēt anâ'qL wī-g'a'tg'ê. the grizzly bear: "(Fut.) I marry you." Then agreed the man. great	9
Sem-lō-ā'mı qâı wī-hana'gam lig-'ē'ensk" at hwîl nak'sk"ı. Very in good heart the woman grizzly bear because he married her	10
	11
La hē'lL k'ōL hwîlL gwâtk"L Wî-g-a'tg-ê. NLk'ē a'lg-îxL When many years he did so he was lost the man. Then said	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
qant. Lgō-Lgō'uLk"t qant. Lgō-g'n'mx'dit. NLk''ē hēt dem and his boy and his sister. Then he he would	14

home. The great Grizzly Bear agreed, and she said, "I will accompany you." On the next morning they went down the mountain and approached the town. Now the great man entered. The great chief, his father, his mother, and his wife were crying. The man entered and sat down. Then he said that his wife was standing outside. His little sister went to call her. She looked about for her outside the village, and found the great Grizzly Bear. She ran into the house crying, because she was much afraid. "A great ugly monster is standing outside." Then the man, the great Grizzly Bear's husband, went out himself. He called her into the house, and she entered. Then she sat down on a mat that they had spread for her. Her paws were very large, and the chief and his wife were scared.

1 na-ië'êt. NLk''ët anâ'qL wī-lig''ë'Ensk": "Dem ste'lë në'en," out of go. Then agreed the grizzly bear: "Shall accom- you," woods

4 wi-g'a't. NLk.'ë wi-yë'tk"L wi-sem'â'g'it, wi-neguâ'ôdet qanL the man. Then cried the chief, great his father and

7 t'an ts'elem-wô'ôl nak'st. Nlk''ë k'ul-g'îg'ë'êlt al g'a'leq.
who into called his wife. Then about she looked at outside.
for her

8 SEm-hwa'îL Lgo-tk'ë'lk" hwîl hēë'tk"L wī-lig''ë'Ensk"

Indeed she the the child where stood the grizzly bear great

9 sem-ts'elem-ba'xt al wi-amhē't al ayawā'tk''t al wi-yē'tk''t, very into she'ran shouting and crying and crying.

10 al. qasqâ'l. xbētsa'Xt: "Wī-t'ē'sl. hwîl sē'lukt, hŏhŏhŏhŏl.

at much afraid: "Great being ugly, hohoho!

12 wī-lig''ē'Ensk". NLk''ē hēt ts'Elem-wô'ôt. NLk''ē lep-ts'ē'nt.

the great into he invited Then self she entered.

13 NLk''ë d'äL wī-lig''ë'Ensk" aL hwîl ba'LEL sqa'na. Qa-lā'iL

Then she sat the grizzly bear at where was spread a mat. That large down great spread a mat.

14 wud'ax-k·'ēla'at. Hā semgal xpēts'ē'XL sem'âi'g'ît qanL nak st. her paws. Much was scared the chief and his wife. Then they are salmon, and she also ate; and they gave her a dish filled with crab apple mixed with grease, and she ate it. The people were much astonished.

After a while the great Grizzly Bear said to her husband, "Give me your child; I wish to see it." Then the man took the child, because the great Grizzly Bear wanted to have it. He gave it to her, and the child did not cry.

Another day the Bear said, "Call your wife." Then the woman came, the first wife of the man. She entered and sat down next to the man, her own husband. Later he had married the Grizzly Bear. His one wife was the Bear, the other was a woman of his own tribe. The woman only had a child. The Grizzly Bear had no children. But

NLk'ēt x-hâ'ndit. NLk'ēt g'ēpt wī-lig''ē'ensk". NLk''ēt Then they ate salmon. Then ate it the grizzly bear. Then
lõ-d'à'l. La'ix al. ts'Em-ts'a'k'. K''ët huX sg'ët. Nlk''ët huX in put crab apple in inside of dish. Then again there. Then again and grease
gʻepl wī-ligʻ'ë'ensk". Semgal lō-sanā'lgul qal-ts'a'p hwî'ltgʻê. ate the grizzly bear. Very astonished was the town what he did.
NLk''ë La sī-gō'n, nLk''ë a'lg'îxL wī-lig''ō'Ensk" aL nak'st:  Then when later on, then said the grizzly bear to here flusband;
"Adô, gō'uL Lgō'uLgun," dē'ya aL nak'st: "Dem g'a'aē."  "Adô, take your child." thus she to her husband: "Will I see it."
NLk''ë da'ull k''âll g'at t'an göl lgo-tk''ë'lk''. Nlk''ë da- Then went one man who took the child. Then he caused
ā'd'îk'·sk"t, nLk'·ët gunal wī-lig'·ë'Ensk". NLk'·ët g'înā'mdētg'ê. it to come, then wanted it the grizzly bear. Then they gave it.
NLk 'ë nîg î ayawā'tk'u. tk 'ëLk''. Then not cried the child.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
"Amlē wô'ôl na'k'sîn." Nlk''ë ā'd'îk'sk''l hana'q lē "Good invite yourwife." Then came the woman
walen-na'k'sl. g'a'tg'ê. K''ê ts'ênt. K''ê d'ât al awa'al formerly the wife the man. Then she entered. Then she sat at the tered. Then she sat at the the companion of the compa
g'a'tg'ê, lep-na'k'stg'ê. K'ê sê-na'k'sgul, wî-lig'ê'enskê'. K'âlt the man, her husband. Then he married the grizzly bear. One newly great
ligʻʻë'ensk <sup>u</sup> nak'sı gʻa'tgʻë; dë-k'fa'lı lep-hana'q al lep- grizzly bear the wife of the man; also one own woman of his
ts'a'pt. K''âlı ıgō'ulk"t hana'qg'ê. Nık''ē nîg'îdi

the woman.

Then

One

child

her own children were in her house on the mountain. They had not accompanied her when she came out of the woods. Thus they lived for many months.

When it came to be summer, just before the berries were ripe, the great Grizzly Bear said to the woman, "I think the berries are ripe on my mountain," and asked her to accompany her. They went up the mountain, and found that the berries were ripening, and they picked them. The woman picked her berries into a bag, but the great Grizzly Bear had no bag. Her stomach was her bag. She just ate the berries she picked. Then they returned. They approached their husband's house and entered. The Grizzly Bear said, "Now call the people." Then one man went out to invite the people in. The woman

- 1 Lgō'ul.k"L wī-lig''ē'Ensk<sup>n</sup>g'ê. Hwîl k''ē hwant dē-Lg'ît at child the grizzly bear. Then were onher her in part children
- 2 ts'em-dë-hwî'lpt at lax-sqanë'st, nig'îdët na-sel-stë'lt. Hwä'il in also her at on the nout out of they accomhouse at on the woods panied her. Well!
- 3 Wī-na'k"L hwî'ldētg'ê wī-hē'lL Lôqs.
  Long they did so many moons.
- 4 Nlk''ë la ä'd'îk'sk"l dem hwîl së'nt; nlk''ë la së'nt, Then when it came to be being summer; then when summer,
- 5 nlk'ë qâ'ôqt La dem mukL mā'E. NLk'ē a'lg'îxL then (perf.) before (fut.) ripe berries. Then said
- 6 wī-lig·'ē'Ensk" aL hana'qg·'ê: ''La mu'kde-maL Lē hwîl the grizzly bear to the woman: "(Perf.) ripe perhaps where
- 7 hwî'lëE." NLk'ët sä'lîx't, nLk'ë Lô'ôdët. NLk'ët hwa'dët.
  I was." Then she askedhertogo then they went. Then they reached
- 8 NLk''ë La ts'ösk't dem hwîl mukt. NLk''ët g'ë'eldët.
  Then a little (ful.) being ripe. Then they pleked
- 9 NLk'ë lö-dô'xL g'ë'ElL hana'q aL ts'Em-dë'Lk". NLk'ë dë-Then in it was what she picked the woman at in her bag. Then on her part
- 10 ni'g'îdi deLk"L wī-lig''ê'ensk"; ts'em-qalâ'st de-de'Lk"L not bag the grizzly bear; in her on her her bag. great in stommeh partiest.
- 12 ba'k"det al. ts'-Em-l-wi']pl. na'k'sdet. Nl.k''ë la'mdzîxdët. Nl.k''ë heyeame to in house their husband. Then they entered. Then

took her bag to the middle of the house. The great Grizzly Bear was also in the house. The great Grizzly Bear said to her husband, "Take some dishes to the rear of the house." Her husband did so. Then she defecated into a dish, and the berries she had eaten fell into it. Now the dish was full of berries that she had picked. The Indians saw her defecating into the dishes. Then the Grizzly Bear told the man to take the dishes that were full of what had come out of her anus and place them before the people; but they were afraid to eat it because they had seen that they had come out of her anus. They only ate the berries that the Indian woman had picked. They took home the food that the great Grizzly Bear had given them, and the wives of the people ate it at their own houses. Then the great Grizzly Bear was glad.

ts'em-g'îtsâ'ôn, nLneL hwîl dë-lō-d'â'L wj-lig''ë'Ensk", NLk''ë in in the house, where that is where where also in was the grizdy bear. Then
a'lg'îxt al. nak'st: "Hūts'En-d'a'lt qa-ts'ō'ol ts'ak'." Nlk'ët she said to her hus "Back from fire put some dishes." Then
gun-hūts'En-d'a'Lt nak'st. NLk'ë hwîlt. NLk'ë wī-ts'Em-g'û'ôlt made beck from put her hus-bend. Then he did so. Then large in heranus
de-k'si-yô'xk"ı. mā'E Le g'ë'îptg'ê ma'Ldet det-g'ë'Elt. on out went berries what she ate she said on shepieked her part.
NLnēt. Le g'č'îpt lō-d'à'Let. NLk''ē ts'em-g'à'ôlt dē- what she ate in she put. Then in her anus also
k'si-yô'xk"t. NLk''ē metme'tk"L ts'ak' aL dē-se-mā'it. Tk''ē out went. Then fall was the dish of onher she berries. Then part made
gʻa'aL alō-gʻigʻaʻt hwîl gwa'tstgʻê lá't. Hwã'i! NLk'ēt saw it the Indians where excreperain it. Well: Then she ments haps
gun-dô'gôt La metme'tk"L ts'ak' at ma'e t'an k'si-yô'xk"L or- to take full dish of berries that out eame
ts'Em-g'ñ'ôlt. NLk''ē dôxt al qa-ga-sā'Xl qal-ts'a'p. Nlk''ē in heranus. Then she hald at before the people. Then
laxbëts'ë'x'dët at demt g'ë'pdeît, at hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lî'ôt, they were afraid to (fut.) eat it, because exerc-per- ments liments liments liments
at hwilt g-a'adet hwil k-si-yô'xk"t ts'em-g'â'ôlt. K-sax-se-mā'it because they saw it where out of it came in her anus. Only made berries
k'sem-alō-g'ig'a't, nêlne'l g'ë'lpdet. Nlk'ë sô'ôdët al woman Indian, that they ate. Then they took the pest bome
dē-grīnā'mi, wī-lig''ē'Ensk'g'ê. NLk''ē g'ē'fpt ga-nē'nik'sk''dētg'ê also she had the grizzdy bear. Then ate it their wives
al Ep-ts Em-huwî'lpl qal ts'a'pg'ê, Hwâ'i! Nlk'ê lô-â'ml at own in the houses of the people. Well: Then in good
qâ'ôdeL wi-lig*'ē'ensk". heart the grizzly bear.

Now, salmon were in the river in front of the town. The chief made a weir, and placed a fish trap in it. He finished it. In the evening the people went to sleep, and before daybreak the great Grizzly Bear rose and went down to the weir. She saw that the trap was full of salmon, and she emptied it. She took the salmon into the house. Then she ordered the chief, her father-in-law, to distribute them among the people. He did so. The next night she did the same, but the people did not know it. She did so many days. Then she and the woman dried many salmon, and the house was full of fish that she and the other woman had dried.

One morning a young man went down to the weir. When he saw that there were no salmon in the trap, because the great Grizzly Bear had

- 1 Hwäi! NLk\*'ë La më'sîL hân .aL ak's qa-g'ā'wuL qal-ts'a'p.

  Well: Then when swam salmon in the in front of the town.

  the water
- 2 NLk''ë tgön dzäpl. sem'â'g'it su-hwa'tdët al t'ën. Nlk'ë
  Then this made the chief made name of weir. Then
- 3 d'āL hwô'ô; nLk''ē d'āL Lamga'ng'ê, NLk''ē Lēsk't.
  there a trap: then there (another kind Then finished mass)
- 4 Lë'saandët. NLk''ë yu'ksa. NLk''ë läLL qal-ts'a'p. Q'ai-ts6'osk'L They finished it Then lives the people. Only a little
- 5 dem hwîl mesîi'x; nlk''ë g'in-hë'tk"l wī-lig''ë'ensk". Nlk''e

  (fut.) when daylight; then rose the great great. Then
- 6 iaga-ia'êt al awa'al hwîl hētk"l t'ēn. Nlk''ê g'a'al hwîl down she to the prox- where stood a weir. Then she saw where inting of
- 8 bax-dô'qt at ts'em-hwî'lp. Ntk''ēt gun-iä'get at sem'îg'rit up took to inside of house. Then she ordered to distribute tribute
- 9 wi-ta'msg'ê aL qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ēt iä'qdēt. NLk''ē huX the father-in- to the town. Then they distributed Then again great law
- 10 yu'ksa. NLk·'ë huX hwîlt. Nî'g'idet hwîlâ'x'L qal-ts'a'p.

  it was evening. Then again she did Not knew it the people.
- 11 Lä Wi-hë'll sal hwî'ltg'ê, nlk'ë la wi-hë'll gwa'lk"dët
  When many days she did so, then when many she dried
- 13 wī-lig·'ē'Ensku qanL sîl-hana'qt.
  the grizzly bear and her woman.
  fellow
- 14 NLk''ë hë'luk, nlk''ë iaga-ië'êl k''âll q'aima'sem g'at.

  Then it was then down went one young man.
- 15 Ala lä-hē'tk" qâ'ôdet al hwîl nî'g'îdēt hwa'dēl hîn.

  When stood his heart because not he found salmon.

taken them up to her husband's house, he felt badly. He grew angry, and scolded the great Grizzly Bear. He felt badly because he did not get anything. The young man said, "You rise too early, great Drop-jaw." Thus he said to the great Grizzly Bear, and he scolded again, "You feed us with your excrements." Then the great Grizzly Bear took notice of it. She became angry, ran out, and rushed up to the man who was scolding her. She rushed into the house, took him, and killed him. She tore his flesh to pieces and broke his bones. Then she went. Now she remembered her own people and her two children. She was very angry, and she went home. Her husband followed her, but the great Grizzly Bear said, "Return home, or I

- NLk''ē nî'g'ît g'a'al hân al ts'em-lā'mgan lāt huX 1
  Then not he saw salmon at in the trap after again

- wī lig''ē'Ensk". Lō-sī'epk"t. qâ'ôdett aL hwîl qal-wî'tk"t. Tgōnt 4 the grizzly bear. In slek was his heart because anything.
- het q'ainna'sem g'at: "Ax-dē-ha'wuL Lo'ôqL wi-tg'nā'q," 5
  said the young man: "Not on quit early great drop-jaw."
- aL wī-lig''ē'Ensk", an-hē't. Ha'k':sît qan hēt. G'ē'lp'ell. 6
  to great grizzly bear, that he He scolded there he said Twice
  so.
- hwîl ha'k'st. "Wi-ang'a'tgum gwats," dê'ya t hwîl huX 7 (verbal hescolded. "Great giving for food excrements," thus he said
- hwîl lö-sī'êpk"ı, qâ'ôdet. Nık''ë wi-k'si-bn'xt at wi-tî'ntx't. 9
  being in slek heart. Then much out she ran at greatingreati
- NLk.'ēt qâ'ôL hwîl lö-d'à'L g'atL t'an hak'st. NLk.'ē 10
  Then she went to where in was man who scolded. Then
- Nô'ôL g'a'tg'ê. K"Lē-qâ'ôdEL smax't. NLk'ê hĒLā'LagaL txanē'tk"L 12 It was the man. All was finished his flesh. Then were broken all
- Le dzēdz'ē'pt, NLk''ē hwîl k''ē iä'êt. Am-qâ'ôdeL Lē ts'apt 13
  his bones.

  At once she went. She remembered her people
- hwîl hwant t'epxä'tt. Lg'î'tg'ê. K''ē iä'et. wī-lig''ë'ensk". Ā'leq 14 where were two her cubs. Then went the grizzly bear. Angry

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shall kill you." But the man refused, because he loved his great wife. The Grizzly Bear spoke to him twice, wanting him to go back, but he refused. Then she rushed upon him and killed him, and her own husband was dead. Then the great Grizzly Bear left.

- 1 wī-līg·'ē'Ensk": "Adô', ya'ltgun! Dza'k"dē-gra nē'En." Nīk''ē the grizzly bear: "Adô', turn back! Kill I maybe you." Then
- 2 hā'q'alt g'a'tg'ê at hwîl sī'êp'ent wī-na'k'sem lig''ê'ensk". G'ê'lp'el refused the man because he loved the wife greizzly bear. Twice
- 4 g'a'tg'è, qan hwîlt wī-lig'ë'Ensk" gulîk's-hë'tk"t. Ntk'ët dzak"t. the man, there-shedid so the grizdy bear back rushed. Then she killed him. fore
- 5 NLk''ët nô'ôL g'a'tg'ê lep-na'k'stg'ê. NLk''ë dâ'uLL wī-lig''ë'Ensku.

  Then was dead the man her husband. Then left the great grizzly bear.
- 6 Nô'ôL g'at.

### SQUIRREL

[Told by Moses]

There were four children who were always shooting squirrels. They killed them all the time. Then they dried their skins and put away their meat. They did so at the foot of a large spruce tree—they did so for a long time all the year round. Then they had killed all the squirrels. Only the chief of the squirrels and his daughter were left. She was very white. Now, a boy went out and came to the foot of the great spruce tree. He looked upward, and saw a little white squirrel running round the tree. When it had gotten to the other side of the tree, behold, he saw that she

#### SOUTHER.

		SQUIRREL			
Txalpxdâ'l	k'ope-tk''ë'Lk" little children	qanë-hwîlat	$gu'Xd\bar{e}it\\$	ts'EnLî'k'. squirrels.	1
	hwîla tsô'ôtdētş vays they killed ti		t La annā's		2
k'si-d'ã'LdēL out they put	Lā qa-sma'x't.	Q'am-k''ē'lL only one	foot of big sp		3
huwî'ldētg'ê, they did so.	Wī-na'k"L Very long	huwî'ldētg'ê,			4
hwî'ldētg-ê. they did so.	$\begin{array}{ccc} N_L k^{**} \tilde{e} & L \tilde{a} \\ & & \text{Then} & & \text{(perf.)} \end{array}$				5
sem'â'g'idem ehief of	ts'enlî'k ma	i'ntg'ê, dē-k'	â'lı ıgō'uı.	k"t, Lgo-	6
hana'qL Lgō woman little	'uLk"tg*ê hwîl				7
iä'êL k''âlL went one	Lgo-tk*'ē'lk".	K'ēt huX l Then again	iwal menl he foot of found		8
	men-gʻa'ask"t. up he looked.	Sā-k'utgo-dā't sud-around we denly	ILL, Lgō-ma		9
	rī-ga'n. NLk 'ē g tree. Then	k'utgo-ba'xt.	Gwinā'dēL,  Behold,	q'aima'sem a young	10
				911	

was a young woman. The boy saw her. The woman called him. Then the boy placed his bow at the foot of the great tree.

The woman entered the house of her father, who was the chief of the squirrels. He was much troubled, as all his people were dead. Therefore he had sent his child to call the boy. The chief questioned his daughter, and she replied, "The boy is standing outside." Then the chief said, "Come in, my dear, if it is you who killed my people." The prince entered and sat down. They gave him to cat. After he had finished, the chief said, "Why did you kill all my people!" The prince replied, "I did not know that they were your people, therefore I did so." "Take pity on me," said the chief to the prince. "When you return home, burn the meat and the skins of all the squir-

- 1 hana'q hēhē'tgut. K'ēt g'a'aL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ēt wô'ôL woman standing. Then he saw the boy. Then she called him
- 2 hana'q Lgo-tk''ë'Lk". NLk''ë Lô'ôdet. Hë't'EnL Lgo-tk''ë'Lk"L the the boy. Then they went. He placed the boy upon it
- 3 ha-Xda'k"t at ment wi-ga'n.

  his bow at foot of big tree.
- 4 Nlk''ë dep-ts'ë'nl hana'q al hwîlps neguâ'ôtt; mënl Then they entered the to the house of house of house of house of the house of th
- 5 ts'entî'k' gō'stg'ê, Lā aba'g'ask"L sem'â'g'it at hwîl La squirrels that one. (Perf.) troubled the chief because (perf.)

- 8 NLk''ē a'lg'îxL Lgō'uLk"L sem'â'g'it: "La hētk"t aL g'ā'leq."
  Then said the child of the chief: "He stands at outside."
- 9 NLk'ë a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it. TgönL hët: "Ts'ë'nen, nāt, atseda Then said the chief. This he said: "Come in, on mat atseda if it is down if it is
- 10 nc'en an la lo-nc'c'tenl ts'a'bel." K'e ts'ent lgoyou who all killed my people." Then entered the
- 11 wī'lk'sîtk'g'ê. Ntk''ē d'āt. Ntk''ē wô'ôtk''t. Ntk''ē tāxk''t.

  Then he sat Then he was then invited. Then he finished down.
- 12 NLK'ë a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it: "Ago ma ga'n La lō-nô'ôt'enL Then said the chief: "Why did you" all kill
- 13 ts'a'bëë?" NLk'ë a'lg'îxt t.go-wî'lk'sîtk"; "Nî'g'în hwîlâ'x't
  my peopler" Then said the prince: "I did not know it
- 14 nîtnê't qan hwî'lēt," "Tgönt dem hwî'len; āmt qam-gâ'den therefore I did so." "This (fut.) you do; good you take pity
- 15 lâ'ē," dē'yaL sem'â'g'it aL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". "Tseda lā oume," thus said the chief & the prince. "When (perl.) little

rels. I will make you a shaman." The chief did so; he made the prince a shaman. Now he was a great shaman. "Your name as a shaman shall be Squirrel," said the chief.

The prince lay down. Then the chief rose and put on his dancing apron. He painted his body red, and put on a crown of bear claws. From his neck hung the skins of squirrels. He held a rattle in his hand and sang, "Ia haā, iâ nigua iahaē! I become accustomed to this side, I become accustomed to the other side." Then the prince became a great shaman. The chief of the squirrels did so a whole year. Then he sent the prince home.

The chief, who had lost his son, had almost forgotten him. Then one of his other sons went to shoot squirrels, and came to the place

In without the day to be an about the fide of the second transfer and harden	1
lō-ya'ltgun, nL dem k''ē me-txē'ldîL La gn-sma'x 'L wī-hē'ldem yon have re- turned. then (fut.) burn (part.) the meat of (plural) the meat of	1
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
halai'tg'ë, "Ts'entä'k'L dem hwam halai'den," NLk'ë hwîlt he was a "Squirrel (fut.) name of shaman you." Then bedid	4
Lgō-wî lk'sîLk"g'ê. the prince.	5
NLk'ë sg'ëL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk", NLk'ë hëtk"L sem'îl'g'it.  Then he lay the prince. Then he stood the chief.	6
Hâ'yîL an-bElâ'n. NLK'ët ma'sîL LEpLa'nt aL mEs-a'ust.  Heput on the dancing Then he painted his body with red paint.	7
NLk'ët hâx'L Laqs, NLk'ët lë'tk"L La anā'sL ts'enLi'k'.  Then he put on him crown of to wear bear claws.  Then he to wear bear claws.	8
K'čt yō'gul ha-sā'x; nl.k'če lē'mîx't: "Ia haā', iâ nigun Then he held a rattle; then he sang: "Ia haā', iā nigua	,9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
LÄ k'ë'ElL k'ōL hwîlt, nLk'ë LÄ wI-t'ë'SL hwîl wI-hnlai'tt. When one year hedidso, then (perf.) great (verfal great shaman noun)	12
Nik'ët mi-hë'tst. Then out of he sent weeds him.	13
Lä t'ak'l. sem'à'g'it hwîl gwâtk'ı. Lgō'uLk''tg'ê, NLk''ê (Perf.) be had the chief (verbal norm) was lost his son. Then	14
huX iä'êt. k''âlt dem huX gō'yît. ts'entî'k'; ntk''ët huX	15

where his brother had been. He came to the great spruce tree. He looked up, and, behold, the skeleton of a man was hanging in the branches. The bones were held together by skin only. His flesh was all gone.

The boy returned. He entered the house and told his father about it. The father sent the young men, who saw where the body was hanging. Then one young man climbed the tree, took the body down, and they carried it home. They entered the house. Now the chief's wife took a mat. She spread it out and laid the body down on it. She laid it down very nicely. The young men placed his hands, his feet, and his head in the way they belonged, and laid the head down face upward. There were only bones. Then they covered the mat with another mat. They painted it red and covered it with bird down. Then they sacrificed. For four nights and days his father and

<sup>3</sup> K'sax-ts'ē'p q'am-nē-daxdā'ExL ts'ēp, nî'g'î smax't.

Only bones only to fastened bones, no flesh.

<sup>4</sup> NLk'ë lö-ya'ltk'i. Lgo-tk'ë'Lk'. NLk'ë ts'ënt. K'ët ma'Lît Then he returned the boy. Then he of the he told

<sup>5</sup> as neguâ'ôdet. NLk'ë a'lg'îxs neguâ'ôdet aL q'aima'qsit.
to his father. Then said his father to youths.

<sup>7</sup> men-qâ'ôl. k'âll. q'aima'set. Nl.k'êt gö'ut. Nl.k'êt d'ep-iê'êt.

up went one youth. Then he took him. Then down be

<sup>8</sup> NLk'ët na-dë-iä'det. NLk'ët dë-ts'ë'ndët aL ts'Em-hwî'lp.

Then out of with he the words it went. Then with they in in house.

<sup>9</sup> NLk'ët göt nak'st sem'â'g'it sqa'naa. K'ët balt. NLk'ët
Then she took the wife the chief a mat. Then she opened it.

<sup>10</sup> lē-sg·ē'det lâ'ôt. Sem-ama sg·ē'tdēt. NLk'ēt sem-ama dô'xdēL on they on it. Very well they laid Tifen very well they laid

<sup>11</sup> an'ô'nt qanL asesa'ēt qanL t'Em-që'st. Sem-hasba-sg'ē'det his hands and his feet and his head. Very face up they laid

<sup>13</sup> lax-ō't, Txa-ma'sdēit at mes-a'ust qant mîx'q'ā'x'. Ntk''ē on top All they made with red paint and down. Then

<sup>14</sup> qa'nē-hwîla melgwâ'ôksdēt. La txalpxl yu'ksa qanl mesā'x' always they sacrificed. When four nights and days

mother did not stay in the house. They had gone to another place, to another house. Only four men, his most intimate friends, watched him. Then they sang "Ae!" accompanying their song with batons. Then they spoke, singing. Then the body came to life again. The bones were covered with flesh. Then he sang. He invited the tribe of his father in and the people came. Then the prince said, "Burn the meat of all the squirrels that I shot during the past years, and burn their bones and the skins, which I am keeping in many boxes." The people did so. They burnt it all.

Then the great master of the squirrels was glad, because his tribe had come to life again. Then the prince sang, "Iā hēiaha ā, hēia haā' ayā nēgwā' iahā! I become accustomed to this side; I become accus-

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
hwîlp. K'sax-txalpxdâ'l lep-an-sepsi'ep'ensk" t'an lē'Lk'tg'ê.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
Tgönl he'tg'ê, Nlk''ê lê'mîx'tg'ê, Nlk''ê dax-g'a'tt.  This he said. Then he sang. Then he got strong.	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
NLk''ë ts'Elem-qû'ôdel qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ë a'lg'îxl l.go-wî'lk'sîl.k".  Then into wer gone the people. Then said the prince.	7
Tgönt het: "Āmt dem txēltk" ta ga-sma'x't wi-he'ldem This he "Good (fut.) burn the meat of many	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
La ga-anā'st wī-hē'lL qal-hē'nEq hwīl lō-daxdô'xL ga-anā'st," the skins."	11
Then they into they put it all.	15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18
wî-hē'lt ts'a'pdē'grè, Ntk''ē lēmīx't tgo-wî'lk'sîtk"; "Iā hēiaha many his people. Then sang the prince: "Iā hēiaha little prince: "Iā hēiaha	14

ä, hēia haä' ayâ nēgwâ' iahâ. Dem qai-k ax-māwil an-g ī'e, 15

(Fut.)

get used to

inhâ.

aya nêgwa'

tomed to the other side." He stood there, and was a great shaman. Then he stopped. His name as a shaman was Squirrel. That is the end.

<sup>1</sup> dem qai-k'ax-māwil an-dâ'sdae." Nlk'ē hētk'l halai'tg'ê. Nlk'ē (tul.) get used to the other side." Then stood the shaman. Then

<sup>2</sup> Lä ha'ut. NLk'ë ë'tk"dëL hwam halai'tt Ts'enlä'k'L hwa'tg'ê, he stopped. Then they named his shaman Squirrel his name.

<sup>3</sup> Hwä'i! Qâ'ôdet.

## WITCHCRAFT

[Told by Moody]

When a sorecrer wants to kill a fellow-man, he takes some of the man's perspiration, or an old shirt, and takes it to the place where he keeps his witch-box. Then he opens his box, takes a string, and fastens a piece of the old shirt to it. He ties it across the box. When he wants the man to die quickly, he takes a piece of the old shirt, and cuts the string in the box so that the piece of shirt falls on the corpse that is in the box. As soon as this is done, and the string breaks, he pretends to cry for his victim; then the man from whom he has taken the piece of shirt must die. When he knows that the person is dead, he

## WITCHCRAFT

Tseda hasa'qı halda'ug'ît demt dzak"ı sel-g'a'tt, k''ēt göl 1

- When wants a soreerer to kill afellow person, then he takes ts'a'Edz'îqst; lîg'i-q'am-k's-la'wîsk"ı. g'at gö'det. N.k'-ë hwîl 2 dirt (of man); or old shirt of man he takes it. At once he takes it. At once he takes it to where lies box of witch, and then q'a'gal. qaldem-haldâ'ug'ît. K'-ët gö'ul. wôhâ'st, k'-ët tq'al-ts'ë'bel. 4 he opens box of witch. Then he takes string, then against he fastens it. Lgo-q'am-k's-la'wîsk" lâ'ôt. K'-ët tsaga-hō'ksuant al. ts'em-qaldem-laldâ'ug'ît. Woalk'-ë lâ nak'ul. dât hwîlâ'gut, hwîl k'-ë tsedā 6 witch. After (perf.) a long when did this, then when hasa'qt tse demt t'ël nô'ôdent g'at, t hwîlt gö'ot q'am-k's-la'wîsk". 7
- he wants when (fut.) quickly to kill a he then takes old shirt.

  Wôul.k ''ët lö-d'ep-t'eklä'al.saanl. wôhä'st al ts'em-qa'ldemThen in down he breaks it the string in in box of
- t'Eklâ'aLsaanL wôhâ'st. K'ë hwîl k'ë hîs-wiyë'tk''st at â'wuL 10 he breaks the string. At once he pretends to for this

goes around the house in which the bewitched dead person is lying. After he has finished going around the house, he stops for a while; and when the dead one is buried, he goes to his grave and walks around it. Then he sits down in the grave and rubs his body, pretending to cry all the time. Then he returns, and his work is finished.

It is said that there was a son of a chief who had a friend who was also a prince. The chief was jealous of this prince, and he made up his mind to bewitch him. The chief told his son to invite his friend and to ask him to sleep in his house.

One day the chief's son invited his friend in, and they lay down. The

- 1 nô'ôL g'at, k''ë hwîl k''ët k'utgō-ië'etk"L aL dāx'L hwîlp dead the stonce around he goes around house
- 2 hwî'l lō-sg-î'ı. nô'ôm g at lā haldā'utg-ê. Hwîl k''ē lēsk"t where in lies the dead man (perl.) the bewitehed Then he
- 3 daa'qık"ı. k'utgö-ië'êtg'ê, k''ë hwîl k''ë k''ax-ha'ôt. Hwa'i! Da ra he gets around going, at once a he Well! Then when
- 4 wôqsl g'a'tg'ê le nô'ôtg'ê, hwîl k'êt huX qâ'ôl hwîl sg'ît he is the man (perf.) he is dead buried the man (perf.) he is dead (the dead one),
- 5 al g'ilë'lix', K'ë hwîl k'ë k'utgo-ië'êt al dax'l an-sg'i'tg'ê, at back in At once around he at around where he lies.
- 7 k'ul.-lē-lô'ôtk"t lâ'ôt al k'ul.-hîs-wiyē'tk"stg'ê. Lēsk"l hwî'ltg'ê.

  about on he puts on it at about he pretends to cry. He finishes doing this.
- 9 K-'âll lgö'ulk"l sem'â'g'it, k-'ë k-'âll an-së'ip'ensk" q'aima'sem
  One son of a chief, then one friend a young
- 10 gʻa'tgʻê sem-hu'Xdē Lgo-wiʻlk'si̇̃lk°gat. Wôalk'ë' lo-tsagum gá'ôlt man very also a prince it is Said. Then in sick heart
- 11 sem'â'g"it a'lal. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk"g"ê. Wôalk'ë' hël gâ'ôtt dem the chief against the prince. Then said his (ful.)
- 12 haldā'uXtg'ê. Wôalk''ê' hēl sem'â'g'itg'ê al lgō'ulk"t tgōn he bewitch him. Then said the chief to his son that
- 13 ts'enem-stë'ldet. K'ët gun-dä'mgal lgo-wî'lk'sîlk''g'ë al lgö'ulk''t.

  into he accompany him. Then consed with him little prince to his son.
- 14 Në La k'ëll sa, k'ët ts'enem-stë'll Lgō'ulk''l sem'â'g'itgê
  Then when one day, then into accompanied him panied him

prince lay on the outside and the chief's son on the inside of the bed. The chief's son fell asleep, but the prince could not sleep, because he was afraid the chief might bewitch him. He rose and changed places with the chief's son. He lay down on the inside and put the chief's son on the outside. When the chief heard that they were asleep, he rose and slowly walked to the bed on which the prince and his son were sleeping. The prince was much afraid when he heard the chief coming, but he pretended to sleep. The chief felt about with his hands until he found the place where the prince had lain down in the evening. Then he wiped out the mouth of his own son (thinking him to be the prince). Then the chief lay down again.

In the morning the prince rose and went out. After a short time

Lö-k's-g'ī'êkst	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê,		g'ê, k'ē	lö-k's-g'its'â'ônL	Lgō'uLk <sup>u</sup> L	1
At outside	the	prince,	and	at inside	the son of	
sem'â'o'ito'ê.	Hwä'i!	La wâgL	Løō'nLk"L	sem'â'g'itg'ê.	k'ë nî'g'ide	2

- sem'ä'g'ttg'ë. Hwä'i! La wäql. Lgo'ulk"l. sem'ä'g'itg'ë, k''ë ni'g'ide 2 the chief. Well! When slept the son of the chief, then not
- wâqL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê. Lö-xb'etsa'XL gâôtt aL sem'â'g'itg'ê demt stept the prince. In afraid his of the chief (fut.)

- Lgō'uLk"L sem'â'g'itg'ê. Hwä'i! Lat nexnā'L sem'â'g'itg'ê La 6 the son of the chief. Well: When he heard the chief (perf.)
- hwîl wâ'wôqdēt, hwîl k''ê' g'in-hê'tk't. K''ê hagun-iê'êt al awa'al. 'that slept, then be got up. Then toward he into proximity of
- hwîl lâ'LL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê qanL Lgō'uLk"t. Hwîl k''ēt sem- 8 where they lay the prince and his son. Then much
- al awa'al hwîl lâ'ldet. Hwîl k'ê hîs-hūwâ'qsı lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'ag'ê, 10 to proxim where they lay. Then he pretended the prince.
- Hwîl k''êt lê-ba'qL sem'â'g'itg'ê La hwîl g'â'êL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk''g'ê. 11
  Then on he felt the chief (perf.) where he lay the prince.
- K'ēt k'si-g'i'mk'L ts'em-ā'qL lep-Lgō'uLk'tg'ê. Lēsk't hwîlā'gut. 12 Then out he wipsd his mouth own his son. He fin. what he did.
- K'ē hwîl k'ē' hatsem huX g'ā'èt sem'â'g'itg'ê, 13
- Hwä'i! La hë'Luk, k'è g'in-hë'tk'a Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk'ag'ê, K'ë 14 Well When morning, then rose the prince. Then

the chief's son got sick. Then the chief knew at once that he had made a mistake. For four days the boy was sick. Then he died. Now the chief was much troubled. He cried because his son was dead, saying, "I have destroyed him myself!"

- 1 sem'â'g'itg'ê. K''ē hwîl k''ēt q'āmgai't-hwîlā'x'ī. sem'â'g'it,
  the chief.

  At once already knew the chief,

- 4 aba'g'ask''L sem'îa'g'itg'ê. Wiyē'tk'tg'ê La nô'ôL Lgö'uLk''tg'ê, was troubled the chief. Wiye'tk''tg'ê La nô'ôL Lgö'uLk''tg'ê, his son.
- 5 AL an-b'El-hē't aL wiyē'tk't: "LEp-gu'lik's-hanwulā'k's nā'ê, In crying he cried: "Self destroyed him I,
- 6 lep-gu'lik's-hanwulā'k's nā'ê."

  self destroyed him I."

## SUPPLEMENTARY STORIES

THE ORIGIN OF THE G'ISPAWADUWE'DA

[Told by Chief Mountain]

There were two towns in the canyon of Nass river. The one was inhabited by the G'ispawaduwe'da, the other by the G'itg'iniō'x. In the first of these towns there were four brothers who were beaver hunters. They went to a lake that was full of beaver dams. They began to open one of the dams in order to allow the water of the lake to run off. When the eldest brother climbed down under the dam, it gave way and buried him, a large tree piercing his heart. When the water had run off, the brothers took out his body. They said to one another, "Why was our brother unfortunate to-day? Certainly his wife was not true to him." The three brothers went home and hid behind the house. They cut pitch wood and made a torch. When it was dark and the people had gone to bed, they went up to the house in which the wife of the eldest brother was living. They went to the place where they knew her bed stood, and listened. They heard her talking with a man who was lying down with her. They waited until they heard them snoring. Then the youngest brother lighted his torch and entered. He stepped up to his mother and asked, "Did any one come to our house while we were away?" His mother replied, "Yes; the chief's son, from the village opposite, came here, and he is here now." Then the young man told his mother of the death of her eldest son, and added that he had certainly died on account of his wife's faithlessness. Then he took his torch and stepped up to the bed of his sister-in-law. He saw that she was lying with one arm stretched out, and that a young man with earrings of abalone shell was lying on her arm. Then he put his torch down, pulled out his knife, and cut off the head of the young man and took it along with him. The woman awoke and found the blood streaming over her bed. She was frightened. She dug a hole under her bed and buried the body. Then she spread her bed again and lay down.

On the following morning the G itg inio'x missed their young chief. They inquired where he had gone, and finally learned that he had crossed the river. Then they suspected that he might have been killed by the G ispawaduwe'da. The three brothers had taken the body of their cldest brother home, and they had hung the head of their enemy over the doorway. The G itg inio'x, under the pretext that their fire had gone out, sent a girl slave to the G ispawaduwe'da to ask permission to

light a torch. They told the girl to ascertain if there were any signs of the whereabouts of the young chief. The young woman obeyed. The river was frozen and she went across, but she did not see anything. Still the suspicions of the G'itg'iniō'x were not allayed, and every morning they sent the young slave to ask for fire. Finally one morning when she crossed the threshold, a drop of blood dripped on her foot. She desired to see where it came from, and pretended to stumble. She put her torch into the snow and extinguished the flame. Then she returned into the house and lighted her torch again; and when she went out she looked up and saw the head of her young chief, with its large ear ornaments, hanging over the door. She went out, and when she came to the river she threw her torch away and ran home as fast as she could. When she approached the village, she wailed and cried, "I saw my master's head!" Then the G'itg'iniō'x put on their armors and went out to make war upon the G'ispawaduwe'da.

Wa'g'îxs, the wife of the eldest brother, knew all the time what was coming. She made one hole under her bed to hide herself when the G'itg'iniō'x should come to attack the village, another one for her daughter, whose name was Sqawô. When she saw the enemy coming, she called her daughter, and they hid in the holes. The G'itg'iniō'x killed all the G'ispawaduwɛ'da and set fire to their town. The mother and her daughter heard the houses falling. Finally everything was quiet, and the mother put her hand out of the hole in order to feel if the town were still burning. When she felt that the ashes were cool, she opened the hole and she and her daughter came out. The mother went about the town, but there was not a soul left except herself and her daughter. She went to the end of the town and sat down (therefore this place is called Hwîl uks-g'i-d'iā' Sqawô', Where-Sqawô'-sat-down-near-the-water); and she sang:



Nå - LEM - t'an nak'sk''L Lgö - tkwe Sqa - wô.

That is, "Who will marry my daughter Sqawô?" When she had
finished singing a grouse came. He sat down and said. "I will marry

finished singing, a grouse came. He sat down and said, "I will marry your daughter." The mother asked, "What can you do?" The grouse replied, "(When we fight) we raise our feathers and frighten man." The mother replied, "That is not enough," and the grouse left.

The mother sang again, "Who will marry my daughter Sqawô?"
Then the squirrei came and said, "I will marry your daughter." The
mother replied, "What can you do?" Then the squirrel said, "We
only throw down acorns and frighten man." "That is not enough; go
away!" said the mother.

<sup>1</sup> Ago' si-gwix - hwi'len?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Q'am-hô'saldam la'yim, nLk'ê hô'tsil g'a'dam.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Q'am-ma'g iidem māq, nīk''é hôtī g'at

She sang again. The rabbit came and said, "I will marry your daughter." The mother asked, "What can you do?" The rabbit replied, "We open our eyes and move our ears and frighten man." "That is not enough; go away!"

Again she sang, and the owl came and said, "Hm, hm, hm, hm, hm! I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" "When we talk we frighten man." "That is not enough; go away!"

The owl went, and the mother sang again. All the animals came and wanted to marry her daughter. Finally the bear came and said, "I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" Then the bear ran away. He threw trees down, tore the ground, and showed that he was very strong; but she was not satisfied, and sent him away.

Again she sang. The grizzly bear came and said, "I will marry your daughter." She asked, "What can you do?" Then the grizzly bear ran away and howled. He ran to a swamp, and tore out two roots of bullrushes (!), which looked like a man's head. He tore off some alder bark, chewed it, and spit the red juice on the roots so that they looked like bloody heads. These he carried to the woman. She was almost ready to accept him, but finally she sent him away.

She sang again. Then there came a clap of thunder, and she fainted; when she came to, she saw a man standing near by. He said, "I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" He replied, "I take this club from under my blanket, and as I turn it the ground turns and trees grow up." The woman asked him to show his powers, and he turned the club. At once the woman and the girl were buried underground, and trees grew over them. Then he turned the club again, and they came up again. He said, "I saw how your friends were killed, and your village destroyed. Therefore I have come to marry your daughter."

He took the women under his arms and said to them, "We will go up to heaven now. Don't open your eyes while we are flying, though you hear much noise, else we can not reach heaven." He put the mother under one arm, and the daughter under the other, and flew upward. While he was passing through the clouds there was a great noise, which induced the mother to open her eyes. They fell back at once, and he said, "I will try once more; but if you open your eyes again, I must leave you." He rose a second time; but when they were passing through the clouds they heard the same noise, and the mother could not withstand the temptation to look. As soon as she opened her eyes they fell back. Then the man said, "I can not take you up. I must leave you down here." He tore off a branch of a tree, put the mother into the hole which he had thus made, and put the branch back in its place. He said, "You shall cry whenever the wind moves the tree." That is the reason why the trees moan when they are moved by the wind.

Then he flew up with his wife and arrived in heaven. He went to his house. They entered. After they had eaten he showed the girl where to lie down. He did not lie down with her, but stayed in a room by himself. His name in heaven was Hîslēgiyō'ōntk". Every morning the rays of the sun fell through a chink upon her, and soon she found that she was with child. After a short time she gave birth to a boy, whom she called after the chief in heaven, Hîslēgiyō'ōntk". After some time, when the rays of the sun struck her body, she conceived another son. She called him Ax-t'em-hwîlhwî'lg it (Headless). Then a third son was born, whom she called Lē-g'a'amexsk" (Lying-on). Finally she gave birth to two daughters, whom she called Ksemmanaï'm and Ksem-gwadzîq-të'lîx (Woman-excrements-grease).

The chief made bows and arrows for the boys, and ordered them to fight among themselves. They shot at one another and aimed at their eyes. When an arrow had struck one of them, the girl stepped up to him, took it out, and sucked the wound, which closed at once. When they were grown up, the chief made houses for the boys. The front of the house of the eldest had three doors. It was called Lax-ō'gm. The doorways were ornamented with skulls. It was dark in the entrances. Therefore the doors were called Qalx'si-sqa'gxk". Painted planks were laid in front of the house. The eldest brother had a head ornament of abalone shells. Another one had a head ornament of skins. Still another had a bow inlaid with abalone shells. They had blankets made of ermine skins. They also had the carved club by means of which they were able to overturn houses.

Then the chief in heaven sent the children and their houses down to the place where the village of the G'ispawaduwe'da used to stand. Their mother stayed in heaven. Late in the evening the G'itg'inio'x heard a noise: "Be, be, be!" When they went out to see what caused the noise, they saw that it was foggy. A man went down to the river and heard people singing on the other side. They sang:

> "'Q'am-uks Tōdū't La qal-ts'aps dep alā'lex." "Just out from Tōdū't the town of the fearless ones"

He ran back to the house and said, "I hear people singing on the other side." The others made fun of him, and said, "Those are the ghosts of the G'ispawaduwe'da."

On the following morning they saw four beautiful houses on the site of the former town of the G ispawaduwe'da. The chief of the G itg inio'x ordered his people to cross the ice, and to make war on the occupants of the houses. They began to shoot with arrows. An arrow struck the eye of one of the brothers. Their sister sucked it out, and the wound closed again. After some time the eldest brother shouted, "Stop fighting, else I shall turn over my club, and your town

will be buried. Trees will grow up in its place." When they continued the fight, he turned his club, and the whole town disappeared under ground. Trees grew in its place. Then he turned his club again and the town reappeared, but the Gritgrinio'x continued to fight. Then he turned his club once more. The town was buried again and all the people died.

The brothers traveled all over the world, and made war on all the tribes, and destroyed them by means of their club. The chief in heaven became angry because they abused his gift, and wished that they might forget the club on one of their expeditions. So it happened that they forgot the club when they went out to attack the town Gulg'ë'u. Therefore the place has been called ever since that time Hwil d'ak's-ts'aX, or Where-the-club-was-forgotten. Then they went to Demlaxā'm on Skeena river, where they settled, as they were unable to continue tighting on account of the loss of the supernatural club. Their descendants became the G'isq'ahā'st.

On account of the gifts received in heaven, this clan have the privilege of using head ornaments of abalone shell, such as they received from Hîslēgiyō'ôntk".

#### Asi-hwî'l

## [Told by Chief Mountain]

A long time ago the people of Lax-q'al-tsa'p and those of G'itwunksi'tk were starving. There were two sisters living in these towns.
When the provisions were almost exhausted, the sister living in
Lax-q'al-tsa'p thought that she would try to reach her sister who lived
in G'itwunksi'tk. She started and went up the valley. After some
time she saw a woman approaching. When she came near, she recognized her sister. She knew at once that the people of G'itwunksi'tk
were starving also. The sisters met and sat down and cried. Since
that time this place has been called Hwîl-lë-nE-hwa'da (Where-they-met
each-other). The sister who had gone up the river had only a few
haw berries, and the other had only a small piece of spawn about as
long as her finger. They divided and ate.

In the evening they made a small hut of branches and lighted a fire. The sister who had come from G'tiwunksi't.k had a daughter whom she had taken along. They lay down to sleep. About midnight all of a sudden a man appeared and lay down next the younger sister, who was unmarried. He asked her, "Is it true that all your friends are starving?" She said, "There were no provisions in our village, and so I went to see my sister." The man continued, "Stay here. I will make a fish weir for you." His name was Hō'uX (Good-luck). He was a supernatural being. Early in the morning he rose and made a

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weir of small sticks and twigs, and soon it was full of trout. He took them out of the weir and the women roasted them. Then he went hunting, and in the afternoon he came back, bringing five porcupines. Then the sisters were glad. On the following day he went hunting again, and brought back a mountain goat. The sisters had made a basket of spruce roots in which they boiled the meat. On the next day he went hunting again and caught a large bear, the fat of which was about as thick as a man's hand is wide. On the fourth day he returned early in the morning, bringing a bighorn sheep. He told the sisters that he had killed ten sheep, and asked them to carry the meat home. The house was now full of meat and fish, because the trap was full every morning.

Soon the woman was with child, and she gave birth to a boy. When the boy was able to walk, his father made snowshoes for him and sent him up the mountains to look for bears. The boy came back in the evening, but he had not killed anything. His father asked him, "Did you not see a bear?" The boy had not seen any. Then his father demanded to see his snowshoes. He examined them and found that he had made a mistake in making them. He made a new pair and sent the boy off again. Soon he returned, bringing a piece of bear meat. He told his father that a bear which he had killed was lying on the mountains. Then his father put on his snowshoes and brought the bear home. On the following day the father went out hunting. Soon he returned, bringing two mountain goats, and told his son that there was a flock of goats on the other side of the mountains. The father sent him after them. Then his mother said, "Now we have a name for our son. We will call him Asi-hwî'l. That means Goingacross-the-mountains."

Before the boy left, the father made a new pair of snowshoes for him, and said to him, "With these snowshoes you can climb mountains, however steep they may be. Whenever you come to a difficult place, put on these snowshoes." Then he took a bag made of cedar bark from under his arm. He opened it and took out two tiny dogs, one of which was spotted, the other one red. He put them on the snow and struck them, saying at the same time, "Red, red, red," to one, and, "Spotted, spotted, spotted," to the other. At once they became large dogs. Then he struck them again, and they became small again. He told the boy to take the dogs out of the bag whenever he should see any goats, to make them large, and to command the one to go up the mountains on the right-hand side, and the other to go up on the lefthand side. Then they would run up, barking, and frighten the goats so that they would fall down. Furthermore, he cut a pole for his son, with a goat horn attached to one end, which he was to use in climbing the mountains. He said, "If you strike the rock with the horn, there will be a hole." The other end of the pole was provided with a sharp black bone point. The boy, after having received these gifts, left his parents.

Once upon a time the young man fell in with a powerful man whose name was Wud'ax-mexmä'ex (Large-ears). This man asked him, "What weapons do you use for killing game!" The boy replied, "I do not use any weapon. I run after them, and they fall down. What kind of weapon do you use for killing game ?" "I do not use any weapon. I have supernatural powers." Asi-hwî'l was desirous to know how Large-ears killed his game. They went a short distance together, and came to a place where there were many goats. The youth said, "Let me see how you kill goats." Large-ears took a pair of long mittens from under his blanket. He put them on and clapped his hands. At once all the goats fell down the steep sides of the mountains. They went to another mountain where they saw a number of goats. Then Large-ears said, "Now, let me see how you kill mountain goats." Asi-hwi'l pulled his bag from under his blanket, took the dogs out, and said, "Red, red, red! Spotted, spotted, spotted!" Then the dogs grew large-one went to the right, and the other to the left-and they began to bark. The goats fell down at once, Then Asi-hwî'l put on his snowshoes, and walked right up a vertical cliff. When Large-ears saw this, he was surprised. They parted, and each went home. When Asi-hwî'l came to his father, he told him what had happened, and his father praised him.

After some time Hō'uX said to his wife and to her sister, "Your brothers are coming to look for you. Therefore I must hide in the woods." A short time after he had left, the brothers came. When they saw the house full of meat, they were surprised. Then the women gave them to eat. On the following morning the brothers left, carrying along some meat which the sisters had given them. As soon as they left, Hō'uX returned. The sisters told him that their brothers had asked them to return home. Then Hō'uX said, "Let us part. You may return to your home; I will return to mine." On the following morning many people came to fetch the women and the boy. They took them to G'itxadē'n. The boy's uncles gave a feast, and his mother told them the boy's name, Asi-hwî'l. The people bought meat of them, and paid for it with elk skins, which Asi-hwî'l used in giving a potlatch.

A supernatural being who lives in heaven saw that Asi-hwi'l was a great hunter. He covered one of his slaves with ashes, so that he looked like a white bear, and sent him to Nass river. The hunters set out to kill the bear, but they were unable to reach it. When the bear came to G'itxade'n, Asi-hwi'l put on his snowshoes, took his bag and his pole and pursued it. The bear reached Leading point. There a

vertical cliff rises, and the tracks of Asi-hwi'l's snowshoes where he climbed the cliff are still visible. Beyond the cliff he saw the bear entering a large house. He stayed at the door and heard the people singing:



That is, "Asi-hwî'l is picking the bones of my neck." Asi-hwî'l was unable to enter, and returned. He had lost the bear.

He went to the country of the Tsimshian, and married a girl of that tribe. The girl's brothers were sealion hunters. Once upon a time, during winter, gales were raging, and the brothers were unable to kill any sealions. One day Asi-hwî'l accompanied them. When they came to the sealions' rock, they found that there was a high swell, and they were unable to land. But Asi-hwî'l put on his snowshoes, took his staff, and jumped ashore. Then he ran up the rock and killed all the sealions. The brothers became jealous of him, and deserted him. When Asi-hwî'l had killed all the sealions and made ready to jump back into the canoe, he saw that the brothers had left. The tide began to rise. When it had almost covered the rock, he put his staff into a fissure and sat down on top of it. When the flood tide rose still higher, he tied his bow to the end of his staff and climbed on top of the bow. There he sat, and whistled the call which his father had taught him:



Then the tide ceased to rise, and soon the water began to fall. The rock became dry again. Then he lay down to sleep. While he was sleeping, somebody nudged him and whispered, "Grandmother invites you in." He looked down, but he did not see anyone. He pulled his blanket over his head and tore a hole in it with his teeth. Then he peeped through the hole. After a little while he saw a mouse

coming out of a place where a bunch of grass was growing. She whispered in his ear, "Grandmother invites you in." Then he pulled off his blanket, and saw the mouse disappearing under the bunch of grass. He pulled it out, and saw a house underneath. The mouse had taken the shape of a woman, and spoke to him, "Enter, if you are Asi-hwî'l, who has been deserted here." He entered, and the woman gave him to eat. The old woman who had invited him in said, "You know that this rock is the house of the sealions. Their chief is very sick. The shamans are unable to cure him. Please try if you can heal him." He promised to do so, and she led him to the chief, who was sick in bed. Asi-hwî'l saw a bone harpoon in his side. He sat down. Then the mouse said to the chief, "He will heal you if you will give him this canoe in payment." So saying, she pointed to the largest canoe. It was made of the intestines of sealions. The chief gave it to him. Then he stepped up to him, and, taking hold of the harpoon, pushed it first slightly into the flesh and then he pulled it out. The chief opened his eyes, and said at once that he felt better. Then they moistened the intestines, placed him inside, tied them up, and put them into the sea. Then they invoked the west wind, which drifted the intestines to the mainland. In the evening he heard the surf, and felt that the sealion's intestines were being knocked about on the beach. Then he opened them, and went out.

He resolved to take revenge. Therefore he carved two killer-whales out of red cedar. He put them into the water. They swam a short distance, but then they became logs, turned over, and drifted about. He called them back, and carved two new ones of yellow cedar. They swam a little longer than the first ones, but then they also became logs, turned over, and drifted about. He called them back and burnt them. Then he carved two new ones of yew wood. They became real killer-whales, who swam, blowing and snorting. They did not turn into wood again. Then he called them back and said to them, "The men who have deserted me will go out scalion hunting to-morrow. As soon as they go out I shall put you into the water. Go and break their canoes." On the following morning, when he saw his enemies coming, he put the whales into the water, and they broke the canoes. Asi-hwfl went back to his wife and stayed with her.

#### THE GROUSES

A LEGEND OF THE G'ISPAWADUWE'DA

[Told by Chief Mountain]

A chief had a beautiful daughter. Many young men came to marry her, but he refused her to all of them. Then the chief of the Grouses flew down and alighted on the roof of the old chief's house. He assumed the shape of a man who wore a blanket made of fox skins,

When it was dark, he entered the house without the knowledge of the chief, and lay down with the girl, who accepted him. The Grouse persuaded her to elope with him. At midnight they rose and left the house. They crossed the river and came to a large town which was inhabited by the Grouses. The young Grouse's father gave a feast when he arrived with his wife. They stayed there all winter, and in summer she gave birth to four children.

The old chief searched all over the country for his daughter, but he was unable to find her. When the children began to grow up, their mother said to them, "Don't you want to see your grandfather! He is a chief, and lives on the other side of the river. He has a large house with many steps, and a pole in front of it." The young Grouses wished to see him, and crossed the river on the ice. While going across they said, "Ps, ps, ps, ps!" The children in the chief's village heard the noise, and saw four young Grouses coming. They threw stones at them. Then the Grouses flew back. On the following day the young Grouses tried again, but were driven back by the children. They tried every day. Then the people said to one another, "Next time when the Grouses come, we will not disturb them." On the following day they came again, and went right to the old chief's house. The chief opened the door, and they entered. He spread a mat for them and they sat down. All the people came to see the birds. Finally an old man spoke to the chief, "Don't you remember that you lost your daughter some years ago? The birds must be her children, because they know your house." Then the old chief said to the birds, "Tell your father that I invite him and all his people to a feast to-morrow, and ask your mother also to come." Then the birds rose and left the house. They returned over the ice,

On the following morning innumerable Grouses came across. The ice was black with birds, and among them was the chief's daughter. Then they entered the chief's house. They sat down on the floor; and many had to sit on the posts and beams because there was not enough room on the floor. When the boys saw this, they shook the posts, and the birds flew from one side of the house to the other. The chief made a feast and gave them dry salmon and berries. Then he spoke, "I am old, and unable to split wood. Will not my son-in-law please stay here and help me?" His daughter repeated his speech to her husband, who replied, "Ps, ps, ps, ps!" and the other birds spoke to him in the same manner. Then the chief's daughter said that the birds would go and split wood on the following morning.

On the following morning the chief opened the smoke-hole of his house. Then his son-in-law delivered a speech, and flew out, followed by all the birds. When they had gone, the chief's daughter swept the house. About noon the noise of the birds was heard again.

The chief had a fire in his house, and the birds reentered through the smoke-hole. Each threw some fat into the fire, so that it blazed up high. They brought a long pole as high as a mountain, which was covered with fat. The chief of the birds gave this pole to his father-in-law, who divided it among his tribe. Then the chief and his people in return gave presents to the chief of the Grouses. They gave him a feast, after which the birds left. The chief's daughter and her children went back with them to the town of the Grouses.

## Tsegu'ksk"

In the town Lax-anlôe, below G'ilwunksî'lk, was a shaman who owned a rattle and a carved squirrel, which became alive as soon as it was dark. There was a village on the opposite side of the river, whose inhabitants were enemies of the shaman. One night he sent his squirrel across the river to kill his enemies. It obeyed and killed all the people, with the exception of a few men, among them a shaman, whose name was Tsegu'ksk". After the squirrel had killed all the people, Tsegu'ksk" and three other men got into a canoe and descended the river. He had a long board in his canoe which was painted red. They landed near Cape Fox. There Tsegu'ksk" lay down on the plank and covered himself with a mat made of cedar bark. Then his friends made a small fire on the end of the plank and burnt meat, tallow, and berries in the fire. They turned their faces away from the plank, and when they looked again the plank with the fire and Tsegu'ksk" had disappeared. They heard a noise from the depths of the sea. Tsegu'ksk" had been taken into the house of the chief G'itk'staqL, who lives at the bottom of the sea. The chief sent for a box drum. The three men heard the following song coming from the deep:

Wudê', wudê', wudê', hê'yi, wudê, wudê'. Hwîl ne-gebgâ'ber prê'ên qanr nâqr, iê',

Hwîl g'ôL-qalgâ'l qabâ'q iê'

Hwil g'on-die qat wi-Ts'ega'uks ts'aun wi-hwi'lpsqat G'itk'tsem wa'opele'.

That is, "Fastened together are sea otter and killer-whale; scattered are the cockles where Tsegu'ksk" walks about in his great house at Wâ'ôpel."

Then G'itk'staqt. gave Tsegu'ksk" a club in shape of a land otter and a small box, the lid of which was carved in the shape of a fin of a whale. Furthermore, he gave him a chamber-pot made of wood. He said to him, "The river is frozen now. Take this, it will break the ice for you." Then Tsegu'ksk" was sent back. All of a sudden he was seen again in the cance, and by him were the presents of the chief from

below. He threw the club into the water. It swam up the river and cut the ice. After some time the club became tired. He took it into the canoe and put the box on the ice. The box assumed the shape of a killer-whale and moved over the ice, thus cutting it. Then he told it to go to the house of the shaman who had killed his friends. The latter had a daughter, whose name was Lgo-yi'yuk (Little-worker). Tsggu'ksk" commanded the whale to break the ice when he saw the girl on the river and to bring her to him. Soon the girl came down to the river to fetch water. Then the whale rose and carried her away to where his master was staying, and the latter sang:



Next he ordered the whale to watch and whenever a woman went to fetch water to take her away. The inhabitants were therefore in great want of water. Finally Tsegu'ksk" sent his otter club to kill all the people. The club swam across the river and killed every one. Only one man, who happened to be out hunting, was saved.

At this time the Haida used to make war upon the villages of Observatory inlet. Tsegu'ksk" happened to be there with his friends when the Haida made an attack on the village, and he and all his companions were killed. The Haida cut off the heads of the slain to take them along as trophies. Tsegu'ksk"s head was placed in the bow of the canoe. When the Haida had gone some little distance, his head rolled overboard and swam back to where the body lay. Head and trunk were joined again, and Tsegu'ksk" rose hale and well. He returned to Nass river.

The man who had been absent hunting while Tsegu'ksk"s otterclub had killed all his friends resolved to take revenge. He invited Tsegu'ksk" to a feast. He was going to give him dried human flesh mixed with poison to eat. One of Tsegu'ksk"s supermatural helpers had warned him, however, and had told him to take out his intestines after the feast, and to replace them with dogs' intestines, then the poison would do him no harm. Tsegu'ksk" put on a bearskin for his blanket, placed a ring of red cedar bark around his neck, and strewed eagle-down on his head. Then he went across. He entered the house of his enemy and sat down. When the food was ready for him, he remarked, "This is human carrion." but he ate it nevertheless. At night he became sick. Then he said to the people, "I am going to die. When I am dead, open my stomach, and take out the intestines. Then kill a dog, take its intestines, and put them in place of mine. Then you must sew up my stomach." They obeyed, and after four days Tsegu'ksk" was alive and well. They placed his intestines in a canoe, which was pushed into the river. It sank at once, and his intestines are still at the bottom of the river. They cause the noise of the rapids.

Once upon a time Tsegu'ksk" traveled down the river in his canoe. The canoe capsized, and when he was about to be drowned a great number of gulls came to his rescue. They took him on their backs and carried him up the river to his village, singing:

Hà de-k-à'etnê hagun-de-hwi'lên qê'wunden an-dâ'x n lax-ha'.

That is, "I am taken along on the water, I am taken around the world by gulls."

After a short time an epidemic of smallpox visited the villages, Tsegu'ksk" placed a pole, which he had painted red, in front of his house to ward off the disease. But, nevertheless, he became sick. He called all the great shamans of his village, and asked them if he would recover. Finally one of them replied that he would not recover. Then he made a bow and four arrows, which he painted red. He ordered one of his friends to shoot the arrows up to the sun. His friend did so, and the arrows did not return; but every time he shot, blood began to flow from Tsegu'ksk"'s forehead and from his cheeks. When Tsegu'ksk" felt the blood, he said, "I shall not remain dead." He took his rattle and went around the fire twice, following the course of the sun. Then he asked for a coffin box. He crawled into it and died. Then the people took the skin of a mountaingoat, cut ropes out of it, and tied the box tightly. Then they placed it on a large bowlder behind the village. On the fourth night after the burial a noise was heard proceeding from the box. When the people went out to see what it was, they saw that Tsegu'ksku had broken the thongs, and that he was sitting on the box. He had assumed the shape of a white owl. One man tried to catch him; but as the owl flew away, he became afraid and returned. Then a second man, whose name was Lō-gwisgwâ's, tried. He did not succeed. After four men had tried, the owl suddenly fell back into the box, and the thongs were replaced by magic. The staff which Tsegu'ksk" had raised in front of his house fell to pieces and was seen to be rotten all through. Before the owl fell back into the box, it said, "Wull demā'ndē;" that is, "Nobody will be left." The epidemic continued for some time, and all the people died. This was the first visitation of smallpox.

## ROTTEN-FEATHERS

[The continuation of this story from page 100, line 6, was told by Chief Mountain, as follows:]

Twice she tried to cut it, then the feather snapped and the boys all fell down. The eldest one kept the feather and received the name Rotten-feathers. At the same time when the boys fell down a great many bones fell down from heaven. Rotten-feathers moved the feather over them four times and the bones became again living people.

Then the brothers went to Skeena river. Little-grindstone ate of the berries that were growing there and was transformed into a mountain that may be seen to this day. The brothers traveled on and reached a mountain which they were unable to pass. Rotten-feathers moved his feather over it and the mountain melted down. The molten rock may still be seen.

Finally they came to a canyon. They saw a town on the other side of the river and a bridge leading across to it. Here they met a woman named Great-goose (Wi-ksem-ha'x), who warned them. She said, "You can not cross this bridge. If you try to do so, it will break and you will be drowned. On the other side lives Chieftainess Knife-hand (Haq'olem-an'o'n), who has a beautiful daughter. She cuts off with her hands the heads of all her daughter's suitors." Rotten-feathers thought he could overcome her by means of his magic feather. He crossed the bridge in safety and entered the house. The old woman laughed when she saw him, and immediately asked her daughter to spread the bed. At night he lay down with the young woman. He had his hair tied in a bunch on top of his head and in it he had hidden his feather. As soon as the young woman was fast asleep he arranged his own hair like that of a woman and tied the young woman's hair in a topknot. Then he pretended to be asleep. Soon the old woman came. She felt of the heads of the sleepers. She believed her daughter to be the stranger and cut off her head. Then Rotten-feathers tied up his hair again and put the feather on top. He took the labret of the dead woman. Therefore he received the name Labret. The feather carried him back across the river. Great-goose greeted him, saying, "My son, did you come back safely?" He told her what had happened. On the following morning Knife-hand came across the river wailing, "My child! my child! Sister Great-goose, how did it happen that your child became a great supernatural being?" Greatgoose replied, "The heavens were clear when my child was born, therefore she has become a great supernatural being, sister." Then Knife-hand said, "O, yes, sister Great-goose." ("Lgō'uLguē, Lgō'uLguē, g'axgō'dēsg'at Lgō'uLgun, g'īk" Wī-ksem-ha'x, gan wī-nexnô'qt."-"Lda wī-Lā'nı lax-ha' desg'a't Lgō'uLguē, nel qan wī-nexnô'qt, g'īk"."—"Hâ, net, g'īk" Wī-ksem-ha'x.")

Rotten-teathers, who had now the name Labret, heard that a supernatural being named Sleep had a beautiful wife. He desired to abduct her, and, notwithstanding Great-goose's warning, he set out. He reached the house and found Sleep fast asleep. He told Sleep's wife that he had come to abduct her. She was willing to elope with him. She told him that Sleep had a very fast canoe, which traveled by itself. They went aboard this canoe and escaped. Sleep had a chamber-pot whose office it was to wake him if any danger approached. The pot knocked him on the head and the urine ran over his face, but he did not awake. Then a wooden maul, whose office it was also to wake him, knocked him on the head until he awoke. The maul said, "Labret abducted your wife." Immediately Sleep launched a canoe and set out to pursue the fugitives. Soon he descried them. He shouted, "Stop, Labret, else I shall raise rocks in front of you." When the couple paddled on Sleep raised a mountain right in front of them, but Labret moved his feather against it and thus opened a passage. Sleep continued his pursuit. When he approached he ordered Labret to stop, threatening to put his comb in front of him. When Labret paddled on, Sleep threw the comb ahead and thus made a dense forest in front of the fugitives. Labret, however, moved his feather against the woods and so made a passage through it. Thus the couple escaped safely. The mask of Sleep is used up to this day by the G'ispawaduwE'da.

# ABSTRACTS

## Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā

A chief's wife pretends to be dead and is buried on a tree. Her lover goes to see her in the grave box. They are discovered and killed by the chief. The dead woman gives birth to a boy who lives by sucking his mother's intestines. He takes away the arrows of some playing children, and is discovered and taken to the house of the chief, who raises him. The boy and one of his friends kill two birds, put on their skins and fly through a hole in the heavens. The boy goes on alone, assumes the shape of a cedar leaf, drops into a well, and is swallowed by the daughter of the chief in heaven. She gives birth to a boy, who cries for the box in which the sun is kept. The chief sends for it. The boy steals it and becomes Txä'msem, the Rayen. He puts his cap into a cliff. He goes up Nass river and returns because ghosts whistle in front of him. Therefore the water of the river turns back. He then asks the ghosts, who are fishing olachen, for fish. He is refused and makes it daylight, thus driving away the ghosts. Finally Txä'msem meets his brother, Lôgôbolā', who takes off his hat, thus causing a fog in which Txä'msem is lost. Lôgôbolā' causes all fresh water to disappear. They have a shooting match and stake the Nass river against the Skeena river. Txa'msem orders the crows to put his arrow into the goal and to remove Lôgôbola"s. Thus he wins by fraud. They divide the stakes and make the olachen go up Nass river and the salmon up Skeena river. They separate.

#### TXÄ'MSEM

Txä'msem visits a chief who owns fresh water. He pretends that the chief soiled his bed, and by threatening to tell on him he gets permission to take a drink of water. He takes all the water and flies away. The water runs out of his blanket and forms rivers. He meets the ghosts and turns back, therefore the waters of Nass river turn back. He makes a gull vomit olachen, then he rubs its spawn over his canoe and goes to a chief who owns the olachen. He pretends to have caught many olachen, showing the spawn in his canoe. The chief is annoyed and releases the olachen from his house. Txä'msem catches olachen and roasts them. Gulls steal them. He throws the gulls into a fire and the tips of their wings become black. He assumes the shape

of a deer, ties pitchwood to his tail, and steals fire. He strikes the butts of the trees with his burning tail, and therefore the wood burns. Txä'msem then marries a salmon woman and thus obtains salmon. She makes his hair grow long. He scolds her, and all the salmon and his long hair disappear.

#### TXÄ'MSEM

Txä'msem is born, but can not be induced to eat. Two old men chew salmon for him, and put a scab into it. Then he becomes voracious and is deserted. He tries to catch a bullhead but can not, so he curses it and makes its tail thin. Believing that he sees a beautiful dancing-blanket in the woods, he tears his raven blanket and finds that what he believed to be a blanket is moss. Then he takes a slave. They reach a chief's house. The slave says that Txä'msem does not like food that has been offered, and eats it all himself. Txä'msem induces his slave to cross a canyon on a bridge made of the stalk of a skunk cabbage. The bridge breaks, the slave falls down, his belly bursts, and Txä'msem eats the contents of his stomach. He finds children playing ball with a slice of blubber, and eats it. The children tell him that they obtain blubber by throwing themselves down from a tree and shouting "Piles of blubber!" He does so and kills himself. He comes to life again and goes fishing with Cormorant, takes a louse from his neck, and pretends that he wants to put it on his tongue. He tears out Cormorant's tongue and steals the fish that Cormorant has caught. He exchanges the chief's club for one of rotten wood, and induces the chief to strike him with the club, but in an ensuing fight he kills the chief with his own club. Seal invites Txä'msem into his house and lets grease drip from his hands into a dish. A bird strikes its ankle and pulls out fish roe. Another bird makes salmon berries by his song. Txä'msem tries in vain to imitate his hosts. He steals bait of the fishermen from their hooks. His jaw is caught and torn off, but he recovers it. He calls a salmon and kills it. He is advised by his excrements to steam the salmon in a hole. A stump sits down on the hole and eats the salmon. Txä'msEm then invites Grizzly Bear to go fishing with him. He pretends to use his own testicles for bait and induces the bear to cut off his testicles for bait, thus killing himself. He makes the wife of Grizzly Bear swallow redhot stones to secure good luck for her husband, and thus kills her. He asks Pitch to go fishing and lets him melt in the hot sun. Pitch runs over a halibut and makes one side black. When he reaches the town of the air, he tries to steal provisions, but is beaten off by invisible hands. He asks Deer to accompany him and split wood. He kills Deer by striking his head with a hammer. He then enters the house of smoke-hole, who prevents his escape by ordering the door and the smoke-hole to close. Txä'msem, caught in the smoke-hole, puts

his voice as an echo into a cliff and scolds the chief, who allows the smoke-hole to open again. Txā'msɛm flies away in the shape of a raven. He catches seals and steams them. A stump eats them. Txā'msɛm makes the stump his slave, and finally he calls all the fish ashore and kills them.

## THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

The Stone and the Elderberry Bush gave birth nearly at the same time, but the children of Elderberry Bush were born first. Therefore man is mortal.

## THE PORCUPINE AND THE BEAVER

The Beaver invites the Porcupine to his house, carries him over the water, and gives him sticks to eat. They agree to play together. The Beaver carries the Porcupine through the water and almost drowns him. The Porcupine then invites the Beaver to visit him and takes him over slippery lee to a tree which he climbs and lets himself fall down. He carries the Beaver up. The Porcupine lets go of the tree and shouts "Space!" and is not hurt when he strikes the ground; but the Beaver shouts "Rock!" and his belly bursts when he lands on the ground.

# THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

The Wolves and the Deer have a feast. They play laughing at each other. The Wolves laugh first. The Deer fear the large teeth of the Wolves. The Deer are told to laugh aloud. When the Wolves see that the Deer have no teeth, they devour them.

### THE STARS

A boy ridicules a Star and is taken up by it to the sky where he is tied to the smoke-hole of the Star's house. The boy's father is told by a woman how to recover bis boy. He shoots arrows up to the sky, making a chain, which he climbs. He sees a man, to whom he gives tobacco, red paint, and slingstones in return for advice. The father then carves figures in the shape of his son, of different kinds of wood, finally of yellow cedar. He ties this figure on the roof in the place of his son. The figure cries when sparks fall on it. The father escapes with his son. Finally the figure stops crying, and the escape of the boy is discovered. The Stars pursue the fugitives, who throw away the tobacco, paint, and slingstones. The Stars stop and paint their faces. Therefore the Stars are red and blue. The man who had given advice swells on receiving more paint and tobacco and obstructs the way of the Stars. The father and his son safely descend the chain of arrows.

### ROTTEN-FEATHERS

Children play ball and make much noise, which annoys Heaven, who sends feathers down. One boy puts them on his head and they lift him up. Others try to hold him and all are taken up. One menstruating girl and her grandmother, who were in a small hut, are the only ones left. The girl puts wedges of various kinds of wood, a grindstone, a knife, and some mucus into her blanket and soon gives birth to five boys and one girl, who are these objects personified. The children annoy Heaven by their noise. The feathers come down again and take them up, though they transform themselves into trees, mountains, and mucus. The knife girl climbs her brothers' bodies and cuts off the feather. Then the boys fall down. The feathers remain on the head of the eldest, who is called Rotten-feathers. The bones of those who had been taken up before fall down. They are revived, Grindstone eats berries and is transformed into a mountain. Rottenfeathers cuts passage through the mountains with a feather and reaches Great-goose, who advises them. He marries the daughter of a chieftainess, who tries to cut off his head with her sharp hands. He changes his own and his wife's headdress and the young woman is killed in his place. He abducts the wife of Sleep and escapes in a self-moving canoe. Sleep is awakened by his watchmen, Chamber-pot and Wooden Maul. He creates a mountain in front of Rotten-feathers and his wife, which is cut by the feathers. Then he throws a comb ahead of them, which is transformed into a thicket. Again Rottenfeathers cuts a passage and escapes with the woman.

#### K 'ELK"

Children are playing in a hollow log of driftwood on the beach. They are carried out to sea by the tide. They strike their noses until they bleed and smear the outside of the log with the blood. Gulls that alight on the log are glued to it by the blood. The boys kill them and subsist on them. The log drifts into a large whirlpool and is pulled out by a one-legged person who lives near by, hunting seals in the whirlpool. He takes care of the boys. His neighbor, Hardinstep, envies him. The boys are homesick and are sent to look for One-leg's canoe, which they can not find because it looks like a rotten log. Finally he uncovers it and it proves to be a self-moving canoe with a head of Wase at each end. These heads eat whatever crosses the bow or the stern of the canoe. The boys feed each end with five seals and the canoe takes them home.

# THE SEALION HUNTERS

One of four sealion hunters finds no sealions on his rock and steals those of his companion. The latter makes an artificial sealion, which, when harpooned by the thief, pulls him with his crew across the ocean. He is unable to let go the harpoon line. Finally they reach the land of the dwarfs. One of these appears in a canoe, jumps into the sea, clubs halibut under water, and puts them into the canoe. When he jumps into the sea again, one man steals two halibut. The dwarf notices it, finds the men, and knocks the thief to the ground so that he dies. The survivors are invited in by the chief of the dwarfs. Some birds arrive and a battle ensues in which many dwarfs are killed. On the following day the men attack the birds and kill them by twisting their necks. The men are sent home by the dwarfs.

#### SMOKE-HOLE

A man attains supernatural strength by always sleeping at the edge of his smoke-hole.

#### TS'AK'

A boy named Ts'ak' catches fish, which are stolen by the Grizzly Bear. He scolds the Grizzly Bear, who snuffs him in. Ts'ak kills the bear by starting a fire in his stomach, and then comes out and asks his grandmother to cut open the bear. At first she refuses to believe him, but finally accompanies him and finds the bear. He visits the village of the Wolves across the river. They tie him, go to his house, and steal the bear meat. On being released he finds his grandmother asleep, cuts out her vulva, roasts it, and gives it to her to eat. She turns him out of the house. A supernatural being tells him how to take revenge on the Wolves. Through a hollow bone he blows sickness into the daughter of the chief of the Wolves. The shamans can not cure her. He offers to do so, and when he is successful he receives the girl in marriage, and is given much property and a slave named Drum-belly. He desires to get another wife, and starts with his slave Drum-belly and several birds. He comes to a burning mountain, which he tries unsuccessfully to cross by assuming the shape of various birds. He lies down, and is called by a Mouse, whose house is under a bunch of grass. He gains her good will by burning his earrings. She shows him the trail under the mountain. He reaches another Mouse at the far end of the trail, who gives him a carving of crystal for protection, and tells him what to do. He reaches a chief's house with a snapping door. He puts the crystal in so that it can not close, and enters safely. He takes the chief's daughter for his wife. The father-in-law spreads a bearskin with sharp hair in order to kill him, but Ts'ak' breaks the hair with his crystal. Then the father-in-law tries to boil him in a box, and though Ts'ak' seems to be boiled he rises unharmed. He is then thrown into the crack of a split cedar, which closes over him when the wedges are knocked out, but he kicks the tree apart and comes out. The chief orders his slave to throw Ts'ak' into the whirlpool while they are hunting seals, but instead the slave is drowned. He returns with his wife by the same way by which he came.

# GROWING-UP-LIKE-ONE-WHO-HAS-A-GRANDMOTHER

A chief's nephew is a poor orphan. A light comes down from heaven and hangs at the end of a branch. It proves to be copper. The chief promises his daughter to the one who will knock it down. The orphan boy receives from a supernatural being stones of four different colors, and with the last stone knocks it down, but the young men take the copper away from him, and claim to have hit it. The next day a white bear is heard behind the village, and the chief's daughter is promised to him who kills it. The orphan boy kills it with his arrow. The other youths claim to have killed it, but the youth's arrow is found, and thus the chief learns that his nephew has killed the bear. The chief is ashamed and deserts his nephew, his daughter, and their grandmother. The boy goes to a pond and shouts. A giant frog, the guardian of the pond, emerges and pursues the boy. The boy makes a trap and catches the frog in it. He skins it and goes into the pond, where he catches a trout. He puts the trout on the beach. In the morning a raven finds it and begins to croak. The princess sends the boy to look, and he brings the trout. Every night he goes out and catches in succession trout, salmon, halibut, bullheads, seals, porpoises, sealions, and whales. Finally the princess discovers that he catches them and asks him to marry her. They have two children. The chief's people are starving, and the chief sends a man and some slaves to see if his nephew, his daughter, and their grandmother are dead. The boy gives them to eat, and they report what they have seen. The people return, and he sells his provisions for slaves and elk skins, gives a potlatch, and becomes a chief. Finally he is unable to take off his frog blanket, and stays in the sea, whence he provides his wife and children with food.

#### LITTLE-EAGLE

A chief's son, instead of catching salmon, feeds eagles and pulls out their feathers for his arrows. In winter, when provisions run short, the boy, his grandmother, and a slave are deserted. The boy's mother hides some fish in a clam shell. Every morning the eagles bring them food; first a trout, then bullheads, salmon, halibut, seals, porpoises, sealions, and whales. The boy puts on a gull skin and flies to look at his people, whom he finds starving. He drops a piece of seal meat into a canoe. The chief sends a man and several slaves to see if his son is dead. They find him alive and he feeds them, but forbids them to take food along. One slave hides some seal meat under his shirt. At home he gives the meat to his child. The child bolts it and is almost suffocated. The chief's wife pulls out the seal meat, and thus they learn that the prince has plenty of provisions. The people

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move back, and one of the prince's uncles gives him his daughter in marriage. The prince sells provisions for elk skins and slaves, gives a potlatch, and becomes a chief.

## She-who-has-a-Labret-on-one-Side

A scabby slave girl appears on the street of a village. A prince marries her. When his mother feeds her, she puts into the empty dish a scab, which is transformed into an abalone shell. In the evening the girl's mother, Evening Sky, comes and announces that her people will come and give the prince much property. Next day they arrive. The prince and his people go inland to trade. His wife is angry because he does not take her along. She bathes the awkward brother of the prince, gives him red paint, and sends him to the inlanders to trade for weasel skins. He becomes beautiful and rich, and she marries him. Her mother comes again and brings much property, which she gives to her new husband.

#### THE GRIZZLY BEAR

The eldest of four brothers goes hunting with his two dogs. He comes to a glacier, which he crosses, and suddenly finds himself in front of the den of a Grizzly Bear, who kills him and his dogs. The second and third brothers meet the same fate. The youngest, on reaching the den, falls into it and strikes with his hand the Bear's vulva. She marries him. After some time he gets homesick and returns, accompanied by his bear wife. They live with his parents and the Bear makes friends with the man's child and with his former wife, whom she allows to return to him. The Bear and this woman go berrying, the Bear keeping the berries in her stomach. On their return they invite the people in. The Bear defecates the berries into a dish, but the people are afraid to eat them. The Bear robs a man's salmon weir, taking out the fish before daylight. She gives the fish to the people. The owner of the weir scolds her and she kills him. She goes back to the mountains, and tells her husband, who tries to follow her, to go home. When he does not obey, she kills him.

#### THE SQUIRREL

A young man has killed many squirrels. One day he sees a white squirrel climbing a spruce tree. He goes around the tree to get a shot and finds that the squirrel is the daughter of the chief of the squirrels. He is called into the house. The chief asks him to burn the meat and bones of the squirrels whom he has killed and thus to restore the squirrel people to life. In return he promises to make the hunter a shaman and gives him a dance and a song. After some time the youth's dried-up body is found on the tree. It is taken to

his father's house and placed on a mat, and during the mourning ceremony he revives. The squirrel meat is burned and the youth becomes a great shaman.

## THE ORIGIN OF THE G'ISPAWADUWE'DA

There are two towns on opposite sides of Nass river. The eldest of four brothers from one of these towns is killed while hunting. The reason for his accident is the faithlessness of his wife, whose lover is the son of the chief of the other village. The surviving brothers find the lover with their sister-in-law. They cut off his head and hang it over the doorway. When the young chief is missing his people send a slave girl across the river to look for him, under the pretext that their fire has gone out. She finds his head, and a battle ensues in which all the people of the first village are killed except the woman whose lover had been slain and her daughter. They hide in a hole under ground while the town is being burned. When all is quiet, the mother shouts, "Who will marry my daughter?" Various animals come, but she refuses them because they are too weak. Finally a supernatural being from heaven comes and is accepted. He tries to carry both women up to heaven, but is compelled to leave the mother behind because, against his orders, she opens her eyes on the way. He puts her into the branch of a tree, where she remains and causes the noise produced by the wind. The daughter has several children, who receive supernatural gifts and are sent back to earth. Among these gifts is a club which, when turned, causes the earth to turn over and bury the owner's enemies. The children come down at the old village site. In a battle with their old enemies the brothers are victorious by using their magical club. Not satisfied with taking revenge, they continue to make war and thus excite the anger of the chief in heaven, who makes them lose their club.

## Asi-hwî'l

The people in two villages are starving. Two sisters who live in these villages start to visit each other and meet half-way. They make a small hut, and a supernatural being, "Good-luck," appears and marries the younger sister. Their son is named Asi-hwf'l. He receives from his father magic snowshoes, with which he can climb the steepest mountains, and two small dogs which can be made to grow large and to throw mountain goats down precipiees. The boy goes hunting and meets a supernatural being who kills mountain goats by clapping his hands. The sisters, with their son, rejoin their people and become very rich. Asi-hwf'l tries in vain to kill a supernatural white bear which disappears in a cliff. He marries a Tsimshian girl. Her brothers become jealous of him on account of his prowess and

desert him on a sealion rock. When the tide rises he puts his staff in a crevice and sits down on top of it. When the tide recedes, he lies down and is called by a Mouse, which he observes through a hole in his blanket. He finds the house of the Sealions under a bunch of grass and cures their chief whom he himself had wounded. The Sealions send him back in a sealion stomach. He makes two artificial killerwhales, which kill his brothers-in-law.

#### THE GROUSES

A chief's daughter clopes with the chief of the Grouses, who appears as a man in fox skins. Their four children cross the river on the ice, intending to visit their grandfather. The children chase them away, but finally they enter the house of the chief, who suspects that they are his grandchildren and issues an invitation to the Grouse tribe to visit him. They all come, among them the lost woman. They bring as a present a pole covered with grease. The woman returns with them.

## Tsegu'ksk"

A shaman has a carved squirrel, which comes to life and kills all the people of a village except Tsegu'ksk". He lies down on a painted board in a canoe, sings, sacrifices, and is taken down to the bottom of the sea, where he receives a box in the form of a killerwhale and a magical club. The box, by his orders, becomes a live whale, which breaks the ice and takes away all the women of his enemy's village when they come down to get water. Eventually the club and the box kill all these people. The Haida make war on the Nass river villages and kill Tsegu'ksk". His head is cut off and taken along, but it swims back to the body and joins it, and Tsegu'ksk" revives. He is invited to a feast. He knows that he is to be poisoned and tells his friends to take out his intestines when he seems to be dead and to replace them with those of a dog. This is done and he revives. Another time he capsizes in his canoe, but is rescued by gulls, which carry him to the shore. An epidemic of smallpox visits the villages. He becomes sick. Four arrows are shot up to the sky, which do not return, and with each shot blood flows from Tsegu'ksk"'s cheek. This shows that he will die, but will afterward revive. He dies. His body is tied in a box, but revives and sits on the grave box in the shape of an owl. A painted pole which he has erected in front of his house falls over and is seen to be rotten. At the same time the owl falls back into the box dead.

