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TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

BY

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eann il Airtean

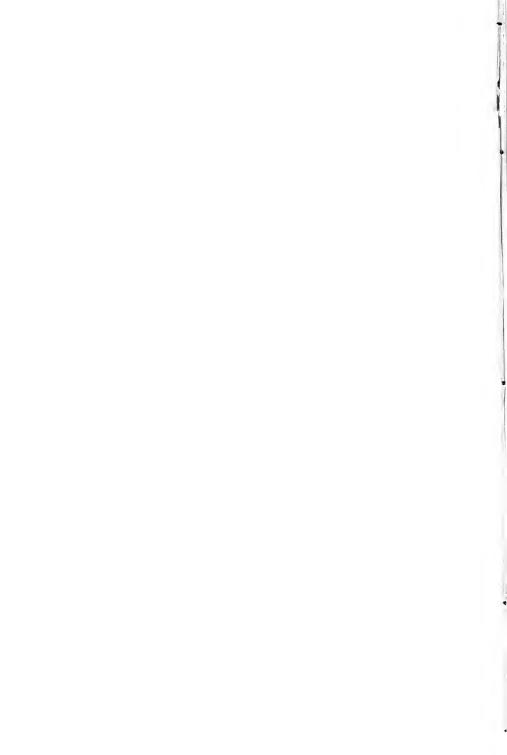
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TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

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 meidentally 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.¹

The texts are in the Nass River dialect of the Tsimshian language. The dialect is called by the natives Msqa'E. 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.

^{*}Report of the 65th meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science Tipswich 1865, pp. 569-586.

v See, pp. consecutive.

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

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Mphalist

a. e. i. o. u	have their continental sounds (short).
n, e, t, o, n	long vowels.
E	obscure e in flower.
	yowels not articulated, but indicated by position of the
	mouth.
i	in German Bär.
	aw in law. o German yoll.
Ó	e in bell.
ai	i in island.
:01	ow in how.
	posterior palatal l; the tip of tongue touches the alveoli
L	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.
<u>;</u>	velar g.
	English k.
β., σ.,	palatalized g, almost gy, palatized k, almost ky.
/	ch in German Bach,
X	x pronounced at the posterior border of the hard palate.
7.	palatal x as in German ich.
	pronounced with open teeth, therefore somewhat similar
.1 4	to English sh.
d, t) b, p (g, k)	as in English, but surd and sonant more difficult to distinguish. $$
li	as in English.
y.	as in year.
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 yowel.
	a pause; when following an initial or terminal mute, it tends to increase the stress of the latter.

TXXMSEM AND LÓGÓBOLÃ

- clold 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 1 am dead." The people made a box and put her

Txä'msem and Lògòrolā'	
1. Hētk ^a t, qal-ts'a'p. NLK'ē k''âlt, sem'â'g'it dē-k''âlt, s'g'idemna'q. There a town. Then one chief and one chieftamess.	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$,)
sîgridenma'q t'an qaqa'o'det at ded'a't at awa'at sem'a'grit. Nik'ê the chieftainess who went there to she was in proximity the chief. Then collen.	4
	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
k'îllı, g'at, qan hêt, Nîg'i nak'ı, sg'êt, sîg'idenma'q, nlk'ê one man, there sale Not long lay the chieftainess, then	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
signidemma'q: "Tse si-laîsem xpôîs tse hwîl lossgri'ee." ta nô'ôt, the chieftainess "Make that large a box where in 1 shill When she was dead,	{()
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Н
ner	

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 at g'îlê'lîx'. NLK'et ma'qsaandêt gan, in the rear they put at in the woods. Then they put her on a tree, of the houses—her
- 3 ha-q'ō'L. Bēk"L hwî'ltg'ê. Nîg'idē nô'ôt. NLa g'ē'lp'El yu'ksa a kniic to she het she did so. Not she was che yelt salmon. when the she had so was dead.
- 4 qa'nē-hwîla q'aldîx'-iä't sem'ā'g'il at lôgôl-dep-d'ā't at taXt always to the rear went the chief under he sat at under or the houses
- 5 hwîl lê-sg'îL xpô'îs hwîl lê-sg'îL sîg'idemma'q. La Lêsk''L where on was the box where in lay the chieftain. When finished
- 6 WI-yō'tk'at semi'â'g'ît, gwinā'dōt, smā'wun qa'nō-hwîla mak't at erying the chief, behold, magors always (ell at down
- 7 bak"t at siä"mt xpē"îst. Nīk"ē tgönt hēt qâtt semiä'g"ît: eame at the bottom the box. Then this said the heart the cluer out of
- $s \ \ \text{``La} \ \ \sin \tilde{a}' w u n \ d a. \ \ D \bar{c}' y a L \ \ q \hat{a}' \hat{o} t L \ \ s e m \hat{a}' g' \hat{i} t. \ \ T g \bar{o} n L \ \ h w \hat{i} L \ \ \ t h e \ c n \hat{a}' B \hat{a}' \hat{a}' \hat{a}' \hat{a}' \hat{b} \hat{a}' \hat{b} \hat{a}' \hat{b} \hat{a}' \hat{b} \hat{a}' \hat{a}' \hat{a}' \hat{a}' \hat{b} \hat{a}' \hat{b} \hat{a}' \hat{a$
- 9 sîg idenma'qg'ê, ta'lber, q'aldō'x' at, ha-q'ō't, Ntk'ēt hō'g'îgat, the chiettaines, she the spoon with the ish the book.
- 10 smá'wunt tá q'am-tá'lbrqskt at q'aldō'x'. Ntk'ē huX yu'ksa.
- 11 Nuk'ē huX q'aldîx'-iä't, an-k'ō'oXt, Nuk'ēt men-hē't'ent gam,
 Then again to the rear went her sweetheart. Then up he placed a tree
- 12 Niki'e men-ja't, gra'tgrê, Niki'êt na-d'îsd'ê'st, Niki'ê tgöni.
 Then up went the man. Then with he his hand knocked. Then this
- 13 he'tg'è; "Ts'ënt'enë, lû'laq, Ts'ë'ntenë, lû'laq," G'ë'h'ell he sad "Let me glost, Let me glost," Twice enter,
- 11 hē'tg'ê, Nik'e de'limexk'ır. sîg'idenma'q: "Hăhi, algwâ'i, bosaidso, then answered the chieffar "Haha, therefore
- 15 qun sîsquxsă'ntgrê," Ni.k'rêt hax q'angô'ui, ia hâ'bri, an-sgre'îst,
 tpretud to make mag
 then main sheopened the genve
 of of myselt'.

⁴These 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 lō-g'ā'êt g'at at awa'at. Txanē'tk"t axk"t hwîlt. Then again in law the in her prox inity. Every night be did so, inity.	1
N.K.'e La ā'd'îk'sk"L dem ō'bent. N.K.'ē ō'bent qa'nē-hwîla Then (perf.) she came (fut.) pregnant. Then she was pregnant	2
mx-iä't g'a'tg'ê, Nî'g'it hwîlā'x't sem'à'g'ît. Hwâ'i! K'ālt m went the man. Not knew it the the well' one	:3
ga'tg'ê tan lō-hwa't. Nik'êt ma'i.det al sem'â'g'ît. Nik'êt man who in found then be told to the chief. Then	+
ēLk'L guslî'sk'aL semi'â'g'ût. NLk''ēt dza'k'adēt g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ē vatched the nephews the chief. Then they killed the min. Then	ä
mIX dza'k ^a döt hana'qg'ê, Nik'ê sem-hô'm nô'êt. Hwâ'i! na nlso theykîlled woman. Then really she was-dend, Well' (Peri)	15
ôqt, lō/lɛqg'ê, Ntk'ē k'saxl tgo-tk''ē'tk'a, dedē'lstg'ê, Ntk''ē outrefy-her body. Then outcame a little child alive. Then ne was	ī
mi was Fâqii. Ego-tk''ē'i.k"i. hāts nôxt. Ni.nêi. qan hwa'des Anmâgôm tsucked the child them of his testines mother them of the second them of the complex o	`
iā't. Hwāi! Lā wī-t'ē'st tgo-tk''ō'tk"g't at lō-d'ā't at intes well when greatwas the child at m was in	9
ines. nue s'em-xpē'îst. n the box.	į()
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
yukl sgrifeln'xk'dötgrife at ha-Xda'kt dô'qdēt qani, hawi'l, while theyshot at a with bows they took and arrows	12
Wagait-dō' hwîl hētk ^u t gan. Nt.nēt gu'Xdēit, Nt.k'ie g'ig'a'as Ata distance far where stood a tree. Then they shot Then saw then	
Anmagón hā't, Nt.k''ē huX d'ep-ië'êt, Nt.k''ēt huX doqt, sneking intes Then again down he Then again be took	11
ha-wî'l. Nık''ë huX k'nt-gwâ'disît txanë'tk''ı k'öpe-tk''ë'lk'', arrows again about lost them all the children	

the wood-

Then with flew

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, "Grît grît grît grînsaaaa". 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, "Grît grît grît grînsaaa". The wood-

I Nik''ē tā sī-gō'n, nik''ē hwîlā'x'detg'ê hwîl g'ik'si-hwî'tk''ī Then when a little then they knew where out came from
2 1.gō-tk'ē'tk' at ts'em-an-sg'ē'îst. Nik'ēt ma'idēit at semiâ'g'ît the box from in the grave. Then they to the chief.
S NLK'ë a'lg'îxt semia'g'ît: "Ām mesem lētk't sem-g'idi-gō'ut." Then qoke the chier Good you watch very right take him."
4 Nik're liwîli, guslî'sk''i, sem'a'g'ît, Gwināde'li, la liuX Then theydid so the nephews the chief Behold, when again
5 d'ep-n'd'îk'sk't, nik'ê hnX k'm-iâ'êt, Nik'ê så-t-gō'udet, down become, then again about be went. Then sub-they took death
6 Niky'ët masdësjej'edet. Niky'ë ts'elemsma'qdet al awa'ar Taon out of with these then mito they at the protein mity of mity o
7 semi'n'g'ît. Nik''ê wî t'ê'st. Anmâgôm hấ't hwa'tg'ê. the cho: Then be was large. Sucking mites was his name.
2. Nik'ët nexna't hwîl d'ât igō'ulk''t sem'â'g'ît at an-dâ't Then he heard where was the daughter of a chief at otherside
9 hwîl namô'ôn mesma't lax-ha'. Ni.k''ēt gō'us Aumâgôm hã't wiare the hole of the mesting the sky. Then he took Suckings inter- tines.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
H gʻeba'yukt. Nik'ie a'lgixti "Giit gʻit gʻit gʻinsäääää." Nik'ie he dew Then he Giit git gʻit gʻinsääää." Then
12 liwar, k'ölt, qal-ts'a'p, Nt.k'öt göt, k'ält, g'at, Nt.k'öt he one town Then hemet one person. Then
$\underset{\substack{1: \text{ gut X det.} \\ 1: \text{ shot}}}{\text{missed}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ wood} \\ \text{predict}}}{\text{hard the new standard}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ wood} \\ \text{predict}}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{NLk*'ēt}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ be put it of } \\ \text{predict}}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then } \\ \text{then }}}{\text{Skinned it.}} = \underset{\substack{n \text{ then }}}}{$
11 k fáll, grát, Nik'e leba'ynkdet, Nik'e huX a'lgrîxi, grîtgrînsa' they flew, Then again spoke Gaiginsa'.
4. "Grît grît grît grînsaaaaă." Nikrie dê-grebâ'yuki ha'atk"

pecker accompanied him, crying, "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 "Grit grit grit gritsañaña" 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

"Haan hâ." F \bar{e} sa'k sdêt. Xi.k ' \bar{e} lê-yô'xk"i.det hix-o'i. k ' \bar{e} li. "Haan hâ." in they went. Then on they went on top of one	1
qal-ts'a'p. Nik' ē a'lg'îxi k'lâli g'at; town. Then said one person	2
Q'ai-yim al-sg'ä'/hwil hax-hak'waxi.ms-ma' dent qan de-hwa'i. i.gouik"i, lô-li-qai close by lies where close the interaceting (fait) for finds the club the of the heaven's	3
NLK'ë a'lg'îxL g'îtg'însâ' lō-Lô'ôtk's Anmâgôm hật: Then said the g'itg'insâ' whom had on Sucking times times	4
"Tsim"t, $tsim$ "t, g "ît, g "ît, g "ît, g "ît, g "ît, $tsim$ "t, $tsim$ t,	5
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
qʻap-hwîla hwî'lt gʻi-kō'oL. Nîgʻidi ā'd'îk'sk''L dEm always wasso molden (ine. Not enne (fut.)	10
mesá'n'. Nik''ēt hwa'dētgrê, Nik''ē qalk'si-greba'yuki, day. Then they found it. Then dirough flew	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
ts'Em-lax-ha'. N.k.''et sa-ma'gas Annagôn hát ta aná'st. into thesky Then off put sucking atestines (port) theskin	13
gʻitgʻînsa'. NLkʻie de-t-sa-ma'gası, kʻiâlt gʻat anā'si, hā'atk", gʻatgʻinsa'. Then also off putit one person the skm off pecker.	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. 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	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	dā'uns Anmagom hat. D'āt an-a'k'st sem'ā'g'it at g'ā'u, lett snekme intes thes was the kell of the chief at infront of the house,
33	Gwa'nîk'sı, hwa'tg'è, Nık'è k'saxı, lgö'nık''ı, semi'â'g'ît, spring was its name. Then went out the child of the chief.
4	Lgō-qo'q yn'kdet dem ak'sk". NLk''ē iaga-iē'êt an qag'ā'us Vhttlebasket she'held ann, to get Then down she to in front of water.
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
+;	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
ī	ngō'nık"ı, semi'â'g'in qoq. Nık''ō ak'st sem-tqul-a'k'sden la'qsg'ô, the child of the chief the basket. Then she very in it she drank the leaf, drank
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
!!	ann, qa-nā'guat, nLk'ē $\bar{\sigma}$ 'DEnt. NLk'ē aqLk'L Lgō-g'a't Lgō'uLk'L sum tong then she was the fill. Then she gave a man her child birth to little
10	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
1 1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
12	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
[:]	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	Nik'e wi-yē'tk"t. Tgönl het: "Hamaxä', hamaxä'." Nik'ēt

Then how on the relater scena to have contounded the stories of the birth of Taa'msi in and of a cosmood daylads. See the correct version in Franz Bons, Indianische Sagen von det nord paciste Innerfass, Berlin, 1800, p. 272 et seq.

to cry all the time, "Hamaxä, hamaxä!" 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 alond. They did not know what the child was saying. He cried all the time, "Hamaxä! hamaxä! hamaxi" 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 caused to go						1
Lgō-tk 'ē'Lk"	qan hēL why he said	wī-yē'tk ^u t. he cried.	Hasa'qL He wanted	lō-ia'gat ar.	hwîlpt.	2
sem'â'g'ît. the chief.	Lō-ia'qL In bung	max at, the in	amō'L the corner of	hwîlpt si	emîû'g ît. the chief.	;;
Sem-k ā-Lōt'i Really (**)	i'giu. sem'â	'g'ît. Maxı.	hwas gō	'stgrê. Ninē'	'L â'wntL	4
Lgō-tk fē'tk"g	gê. Nik ^e ê	i −iō-wā′ntk"	L qâ'ôL		Nīk 'ēt	5
gun-qâ'ôdet cansed to go	qal-ts'a'p.	Nīk'ē ts'e	lem-qâ′od	er, qal-ts'a'p.	Nīk Čē	6
naxna'dēL hy	wîl wi-yê'tk rhal ened	"L Lgō-tk 'ō	'Lk ^u Lā ld (perf.)	gap-wi-te'st.	NLk*ē	7
nî'g'ît hwîlā			wîla hēr. ways said	Lgō-tk·ē'tk	t ⁿ grê at.	>
$\begin{array}{c} w\bar{\imath}\text{-}y\bar{e}'tk^nt,\\ \text{it eried.} \end{array}$	Tgōnt hēt:	·· Hamaxi ·· Hamaxi',	i' hamax bamax		Hwä'i!	9
Krâlı, hwîl x	cô'ôsgum gra 	ut f`an hwîlâ n who knev	i'x't, tgōi cit, thi	nt hēr, hwîl s	xô′òsgnm wse	10
grat: "Sem	iâ'g ît tge hiei th	5st. an-hä'e at what hes	t. Max	L haā'ut." he cries about "	Nick fet Then be	11
gun-sa-gō'udi caused off—take u	et semiâ'g:	ît. Nik"ē	t sā-gō'i	ider grat.	Nik čit	12
sg*ē'det. Ni they laid it T	k'ēt k'uL-C ben about	fa'r rgō-tk f	ē'Lk" tā ov — perti	g'ap-wi-t'e'st,	NLK ë Then	13
hā'wut, wî-yê hestopped cryi	5'tk"t, lö-ā'm: ing, in good was	ı, gâôtt. Ni	k 'ēt k'ur len abou	lō-tgo-lax-lē' Linaround to the	lb'ent at.	14

BULL 27

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. It wore something tied over his head. He arrived farther up the riper. Then he put what he was wearing on his head under a stone in a steep cliff. It is there yet.

- 1 lō-ts'ā'wur hwîlp. Lā lîg'i-txa'lpxr. sar. hwîlt. Wagait-didē-hwa'der. in inside of the (Perf.) about four days he did sometimes with it reached so.
- 2 ngō-tk''ō'nk" an ā'dz'ep. nā t'ak'n semi'à'g'ît hwilt ngō'unk"n the child at the door (Pert.) he the chief he did his child hithe
- 3 SEM-C C'ISK"L hwi'lpg'e. SEM-go'nder Lgō-tk'ê'lk''l ma'xg'ê.
 quite forgeful of the house. Really got the boy the simbox.
- 4 SEm-qô'ltsagat. Sem-ba'xt, k'si-de-bā'yît. NLk''ē baxt. NLk''ē omekly he put it on mershoulders. Much he ran, out with he ran. Then he ran. Then
- 5 a'lgrint k'âlt graf; ''K'si-dE-bā'is Wi-gra't max, bâl'' Nik'ië said one man ''out with runs Glant the bâ'' Then the ba'' said-box,
- 6 hwîlt gö'in, su-hwa'dêt as Wî-g'a't. NLk*'ê dE-ba'xt. NLk*'êt hwal he fook it they called him Giant. Then with he rain. Then be found
- 4 hwîl namô'ôi, lax-ha', Gwinā'dēi, Lē stē'lt dē-d'ā't, K'ē hwîl k''ēt tverbal the hole the sky, Behold; (Perf. phis com also was noun) of Atomes
- $\frac{s}{h} = \frac{go'ur. \ ama'sr. \ g'îtg'insā'}{he} = \frac{Nrk''\bar{e}}{he keskin} = \frac{g'îtg'insā'}{g'itg'insā'} = \frac{Nrk''\bar{e}}{he} = \frac{1\bar{e} r\bar{e}'o'tk''t}{he} = \frac{Nrk''\bar{e}}{he} = \frac{d\bar{e} t g\bar{e}'ur. \ L\bar{e}}{he} = \frac{1}{he} = \frac{1}{h$
- g steln, ana'si, hā'atk't, Nik''ē qalk'si-lēbn'yukdet, Yu'kdiss hissom theskin the wood the pecker. Then through they flew He carried
- [10] W)-gʻa't max. Qa'ne-hwila sqʻā'Exk"t, ha-lē-dzóʻqsē att gʻi-k'ōʻutt. Ganti the max Wways dark was the world at long ago
- 11 3. Niki'e iñ's Wi-gra't, tā mesā'xi, nî'g'i huX sqi'exk", Then went Gant (Pert) it was not again dark.
- 12 K'un,-hấ' yîn. Tuh. Ni,k ''ēt hwai. g' ig' â' nîx'. Ni,k ''ēt hwai. he g' ig' â' nîx'. Ni,k ''ēt hwai. he g' ig' â' nîx'. Then he nbove. Then
- 13 yost. Câlt at ts'em-lô'ôp, ts'em-biā'qt hwat lô'ôpg'ê.

 he put somethour ned at m a stone, in a bluff the the rock,
 name over his bead.
- H Hwai! Sîsga't an gón.

- 4. The Giant did not know where his companion had gone. It was at the mouth of the Nass river where the Giant had come down, while Lôgôbola' had come down in the darkness at the mouth of Skeena river. The Giant went to the mouth of Nass river. It was always dark, and he carried the max about with him. He went up the river, and ghosts whistled right before him. Then he was afraid. He returned, and therefore the waters of the river also turned back.
- 5. He continued to go up the river in the dark. A little farther up he heard the noise of people who were catching leaves in nets from their canoes. There was a loud noise out on the river, because 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. Hwäi! Nî'g:ît hwîlā'x 's Wī-gra't hwîl d'ep-a'xk"t. ts ic Well Not be knew where down he came Nik''ē nî'g'ît hwîlā'x'L hwîl dā'ur.r stölt. Hwäi! າກລອລິກາ. not be knew where he left his com-Well! at the Then DRITTOD. Nīk*'ē Lē'sems hwîl d'ep-ā'qLk"s Wī-g'a't. maga'nt K san Then Nass river where down came Giant. ~keena mouth of hwîl dē-d'ep-a'qık"s Lôgôbołā' Nik Co + spagait-sqä'exk". 91. where also down reached Lógóbolá' in the dark. Then grîsi-iä'ês Wī-grā't at. Lé'sems magâ'nt :11. spagait-sqa'êxk" the mouth Nass river in the dark down went Giant to at Nik 'et hwal qa-grigra'nigre. ganět-hwîla k'nt-yo'gut. max. about he carried the Then he found a little above, max. NEK 'ēt lō-g îtwî'nqu Hō'leq ts'ā'elt. Tgönt hē'tg'ê: (Whistle.) Then whistled ghosts his face This they said (Whistle,) sa-lō-ya'ltk"t; Nīk∵ē xpetsa Xt. Nik ē ntgan hwîtt. ak's. he was afraid. Then from he there returned. theretore it did so the water. 4 hnXdē-lō-ya'ltk"L a'k tsgrê. also on returned its part the water 5. Nik 'ē spagait-sqä'êxk". Ni.k * ēt huX iä'êt an hwai, 10 Then again be a t in the dark Then went Nek 'ēt naxna'e hwîl mok"r. 11 q'ai'vîm gjigjä'nîxt. hahä't t'an he heard where who catching Then noise of an grīksn uks-xwilâ'gantk" an sem-saqalq'ē'leqtt. Nik 'ë 12 in'ns at off-shore from land roaring and they were working hard Then Wī-g'a't at g'îlē'lîx'. Nik'ē a'lg'îxt: "Sem-tsagam-mâ'gal 13 d'ās "Really ashore you throw 11.1 inland. Then he said: sat down

∃âvē′ε."

to me."

k 'a'gnı an-hwunse'mîst

what you got

one

Nik'e tgönl hel

this

said

Then

g ī'ksg'ê: 14

those off shore. 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.

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

1	"Dzā ndar, La hwîl huX wîtk"t wi-gwīx'-qala'mgar," hāt. "Where when belig again come from great telling abs." he sist,
	Hwîlā/x'det not Wî-g'a't. Nît.nê't qan ansgwa'tk''dēt lâ'ôt. They knew hun be was Gautt Therefore they made fun of him.
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
à	tgönt hēs Wī-gra't: "Ha'onē bēst max ka'sem." Nīk'tē this said Gant "Later on I tear the for you." Then
ij	tgöni, hēt gʻa'tgʻè; "Dzā nda tdemt hwîl de-wî'tk'at this said a jerson "Where will have being coming from
-	wi-gwix'-qalamga'ı ba'tsent an-hē't." La txalpxt hês Wi-g'a't
X	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ю	miesa'x', Gwina'dēr, qal-hē'nq k'ur-gr'isi-lâ'k'sît ar lax-a'k's, it was divlight. Behold boxes about down floated at on the water, river
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	Wi-gra't, Ni'grin gra'at tsē bwila s'ak'sk"t, onant Not he saw (moors where they went barnets)
[:]	6. Wagait tgönt, huX hwîl hwî'ls Txā'msem ta tqal-hwa't, so hit now again he did so Txa'msim against he met

Logobola his name (Perf (fut,) in they went

15 Nik'e ia itsaga-ma'qsk"det ai. saXi. Lē'sems, iat hwa'dēi. sēlk"i.

Nia denit lō-qâ'ôdēil ts'em-Lē'sems.

at the mouth Nass river. When they found the mid-

in Nass river.

14 wa'k tgrê, Lôgôbola't hwat.

Then (perf.) series they wen

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. Txã'msɛm lost his way and paddled about; but Lôgôbola' did not paddle, he just drifted. Then Txã'msɛm 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'ë a'd'îk'sk''ı, ië'n. Sa-gō'udes Lôgôholā'ı qā'itt. K'ët the then came fog. Off took Lôgôholā' his hat. Then water,	1
hasba'-sg'it, K''ë sg'it, ië'n at lax-a'k's, Ntk''ë q'asba-k'ut,-hwa'ax's upside he Then lay for on the Then astray about paddled down laid it.	2
Txä'msem. Vlk''ē nî'g'îdî hwāx's Lôgôbolā'; saxg'ā'ôk's. K''ē Txa'msem. Then not paddled Lôgôbolā', he was floating. Then	::
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
wa'k'tg'ê: "Nāt, nāt, Lôgôbolā'." Ansegō's Lôgôbolā'. K'ē his brother: "My dear, my dear, Logôbolā'. He paid no attention	õ
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ī
sê'wum. ië'n t-sa'-dôqt, t-lô-d'â'tElt at qâ'it. K 'ët hatsek'sem he gathered the he off took it he m put it in his hat. Then once more in a long too	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
hwā'x'dēt. tsaga-ma'qsdēt, they puddied across they went	10
7. K'ē dzîxdzô'qdēt ar rgo-sgan-mē'lîk'st ar dem txâ'ôxk a dēt. Then they stuyed at httle tree end-apple to (fut.) eat.	11
K čet q'amgait-g a'as Txä'msemn, ak s ai, he-yu'kl se-âô'lk''dét al. Then at the same saw Txamsem water while beginning mode mewood for	12
dem la'k'det. Nik'ë la txâ'ôxk'det. Nik'ë het at wak't (fut.) their fire. Then (perf.) they ute. Then he said to his brother	[3
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14

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Giant! [Are you going to drink from the] roots of little alder trees?" After they had eaten, he gave Txä'ınsem his basket-cup. Txä'ınsem took it and went toward the water, but there was no water in the brook. It was lost. Then Txä'ınsem worried. He knew at once that Lôgôbola' had caused the water to be lost. He returned. His voice was almost choked by tears when he spoke: "Oh, dear Lôgôbola' pretended to drink. He took the basket and he dipped water up himself. Then Txä'ınsem drank. Then the flood tide set in.

8. Then they went up Nass river, each in his own canoe. When they had gone up to the point where the current runs downward, Txä'msɛm said. "Let us gamble." Lôgôbolā' agreed, though he did not care. He asked Txā'msɛm. "What game shall we play!" Txā'msɛm

- I rgwa-lñ'i'' Nik''ë la laxli'Ekk''dēt, k''ët g'inā'mi, qōk'' litte alder'' Then when they finished eating, then be gave a basket
- 2 ha-a'k'sdēt. K''ēt gō'us Txā'msem. K''ē tat qâ'ói, awa'at, ak's, there ene. Then took it Txa'mska. Then typerf.) he went the prox-too indity of water
- 3 Nt.k'ē ni'g'i baxī, ak's, gwâtk"t ak's, K'ē aba'g'ask's
 Then not ran the water, it was lost the water. Then was frombled
- 4 Txä'msem, K'ēt q'amgait-hwîlā'x's Txä'msem Lôgôbolā' qan Txa'msem Then ntonee knew Txa'msem Lôgôbolā' on account
- 6 hē'(giệ: "Semiâ'giît! Wa'gii Lôgôbolā'! Wâ'gal huX sebenā'yîn hespoke "Chief" brother Lôgôbolā'! don't again tease
- 7 nēt, tai gwalk"t, qâ'ôdēt at dem a'k'sēt." K'ē hîs-a'k'sk's me, eperfe dry my heart for (fut) l'druk." Then preceded to drink
- s Lôgôbolā', K''ēt gōt, qō'k"grê, K''ēt lɛp-g'a'ps Lôgôbolā', Lôgôbolā', Then he took the basket. Then self dipped trup
- 9 K*ē ak's Txā'msēm, nīk*ē La pta'līk's. Then drank Txā'msēm, then (perf.) the water
- 10 8. Nt.k 'ēt la lō-qā'ôdet (s'em-Lē'sems melag'udā't al Then when in they went in Sass river one in each in ting river)
- 11 mmål. Nik 'ét hwa'déi gig'é'nîx' hwîl giîsi-ba'xi ak sem a cauce. Then they reached up river where down rain the water fiver of
- 12 Le'sems. Nik'ē hēs Txā'msemi. dem xsa'ndet. Nik'ēt
- [13] q'am-anâ'ôqs Lôgôbolā', Nt.k'ēt g'ē'dexs Txā'msem; agōt. without agreed Lôgôbolā', Then asked Txa'msem, what
- 14 drim hwîl xsa'ndet. "Dem qammê'ntsnôm." "Āme dzāpt."

 ctot: bour they play "Fut.) we try nreliery! "Good make it."

³ Logobola's words are in Tsimshian di & et.

replied: "Let us have a shooting match." Lôgôbola' consented. Then Txã'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 Xass river." Lôgôbola' agreed. It is said that Lôgôbola' had a nice box for his quiver, but Txã'msem just made a bow and an arrow. Then he took two stones on which they sat down. They talked to each other, and Txã'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. Txã'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

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$ \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
q'ann-ana'óŋs Lôgôbola' hēt, K'ē sg'i'-gan ama xpē'isîs without agreed Lôgôbola' he said. Then there is it is a good lox	-}
Lôgôbolá' xpē'isēm anda-hawi'ltgrê, K'ē nē'êst Txā'msēm, Lôgôbolá' box his quiver. Then none Txa'msran.	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
Txä'ınsem de-ha-lë-d'a't. Xi.k'ë Lat huwa'ndes Txä'nsemt. Txa'nsem de-ha-seat Then perfect they so Txa'nsemt.	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$\underset{\text{together}}{\operatorname{sagait-k'\tilde{\circ}'li.}} \underset{\text{(future)}}{\operatorname{dem}} \underset{\text{we shoot}}{\operatorname{Vd\tilde{\pi}'g\tilde{\circ}Em.''}} \underset{\text{Then}}{K'\tilde{\circ}\tilde{\circ}t} \underset{\text{without agreed}}{\operatorname{d'am:-an\tilde{\alpha}'qs}} \underset{\text{Logdbulg'}}{\operatorname{Logdbulg'}}$	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
huxdā'grîntgum qauq'ā'ō; "Dem q'ai'yîm ōk'sı, dē	15

"Fut i

drops

the crows

his grandeliddren

out Lògôbolā'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. Lògôbolā' saw clearly when his arrow struck the stone, but Txā'msem said, "I hit it." But Lògôbola' 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 Tsimshan 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. Lògôbola' 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	ławî luist	ha'e, 1	nedzese'm you	k'ē then	gō'nt. take it,	medzesi you	z'm k*'ē then
	lō-liē't'kst	at. ts'	Em-lô'ôbEst. n the stone.	ME	dzese'm	k 'ē	k*si-sā'vir.
3	hawî'ls I	∡ôgôbolā′. Lògóbolā′.	Medzese'n	n k'ē then	sa-ma off pu	'gat." N	Lk Če La Then (perf.)
4	hwî'ldetgrê	. Adīk"ē At the sam	'let lē'dul etime they	Xdēit.	Qai-hi	F-lē'duXdē	it, k'ē
5	lēba'yuk"ı,	q'auq'ā'ō.	Q'amgait-g	ga'as sow	Lôgôboli Lôgôboli	î' thwîl	$\begin{array}{l} l\bar{o}\text{-}gu'XL\\ \text{in } \text{ it struck} \end{array}$
6	lô'ôpgrê, the stone	NLK & iag	gai-hē's Tx ever said T	Ä'MSEH Lxa'msem	n t mãi he tol	tt: "Lej	o-nē' t`an self who
4	lō-gu'Xt." m struck u.	Nik 'ë Then	hēs Lôgo said Lôg	îbolā':	Nēe	t'an l	ō-gu'Xt." n struck it."
	* No.	1 who	lö-gö'lıt." i m struck it."	CH1 BC-	he w	as happy	saying this,
9	qan hēt	hâx L heused	a'lg îgrm the language	Ts'r	emsa'n. ushian.	NLk 'ë Then	a'lg'îxs spoke
	Logobolá	when sperf.	hwîlâ'x 'i be knew	(verb	al hel	est. Ther	saw.
H	Lôgôbola' Logobola	thwîl gô's	uL q'auq'ā'u k the crows	L haw	arows	K'ēt k'	si-ma'gat.
	Kilet la	gai-lō-Lô/ôde	er. hawî'l it the arrow	s Tx	ä'msem.	Nīk ⁴ē	a'lg'îxs
13	Lôgôbolā':	"La X	stä'nîst w	a'g'i wther	$W_{\tilde{t}\text{-}g^*a't}^{\tilde{t}\text{-}g^*a't}$. Dem	grē'lb'El twice
1-1	drm a'd'i	lk'st. sak' me olaehen	al. Lé'sen to Nassaive	ns at.	sînt."	NLk če – e	lē-a'lg'îxs
15	Txa'msem	: "Dem	max-t'elt'ē'l:	x: hâi	i at. K	Csan." I	₹°ē hwîl

These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

divided what Txä'msem had won at Nass river. Txä'msem was again hungry. What should be cat? Then Lôgôbolā' 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 bad 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.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ł
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
La dā'ul.s Logobolā' wa'k'tgrê at yaē-anō-hwîl k'si-gna'ntk''i. (perf.) left Logobola his brother to toward out rsss	3
Lôqsk qâ'ôt, K'ē ya'ē-lax-mô'ôn), dē-qâ'ôs Txâ'ms-Em, the sun he went. Then toward the ocean also went Txa'ms-Em.	4
2a. K'ölt huX hwîl hwî'ls Txä'ınsem. Nexna'yit hwîl lö-sg ji't. one again did Txa'ınsem. Reheard where in lay	ñ
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
	7
at dem nōōm-a'k'st. K'ē hwîh tgō-wi'lk'sît.gum hana'q to (fut.) desire to drink. Then did so the princess woman	`
	Ð
K'ët hwal. 1.gö-tk'ë'1.gum g'at. K'ë lö-a'mi, qâ'ôts niyê'êt. Then she found a child boy. Then in was the heart of his grand further, in the control of the	}0
K'è kip'eh ması 1.26-tk'ê'l.k". La k'ın-qi'ek'ek'tg'ê, wiil. Then quekly grev the child When about he crawled.	11
skwatgul't, wī-yō'tk''t, K'-ō aba'g'ask''s niyō'et, ar hwîl sî- he began to ery. Then was frontled his grand father because anew	12
	13
	11

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 Txā'msem. Then he stretched out his hand and clapped the box in which the daylight was. Then his grandfather was glad. Now Txā'msem 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 Txā'msem 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

- 1 at. hē'tg'è: "Hamahā'!" Dēya't. kgō-tk''ē'kk''. Qa'nē-hwîla hē'tg'è.
 and he said Hamaha'' flus said the bey Always be said so,
 little
- 2 Nik'ê hên wî-d'ê'stgiî an semîâ'g'it: "Qastê'î ligiî-qê'tkui qan Then said the old man to the chief I thought some ditheult how what
- 3 hēr, 1.gō-wî'lk'sîr.k"," dō'yar, wuñ-d'ō's'er, "'Mā'xe' an-hā'it sō!" sad the pune thus said the old man, "'sun receptacle' what he says'"
- 4 Dē'ya al, hwîl lö-sgri't, mesâ'x an-hê't. Men-ia'gat al amō'sl. thus he at where in lay the daylight what he said.

 Tp tthing at the corner of
- 5 semià'g'it. K''è sa-gë'sxk''s Txä'msem tgö-tk''ë'tk''g'è at tat the chief then sud stopped Txa'msem the child when sperf.
- 6 menna'ı, heli, wild'e'set, K''êt sülgö'udêt, max hwîl lölsg'i'i, helicard whatsaid the old man. Then off they took the max where in was
- 7 mesá'x*. K''ēt sg'ē'dēt at awa'as tgō-tk''ē'tk''g'tê Txä'msem the daylight Then they laid it in the proxime the child Txa'msem ity of little
- S hwi'll. K''ë no'oden an'o'nt; at g'ilgal-t'axt'ä'en max hwil lö-sg'i'n was Then be stretched his hand around be chapted the where in lay
- 9 milsa'x'ge', K''ë lō-a'mi, qa'ôts nîye'it. Wüi, skwa'tguin, the daylight. Then in good the heart his grandfather. Then began
- 10 LELA'ntk'il max. At-La'ndes Txä'msem al an-qalā'qt lâet.
- 11 K'ët k'ur.-lō-tgo-ba'ant at hwilps niyē'et, K'ē huX yu'ksa; then about maround hemade in the house his grand Then again might, for father.
- $\frac{h\bar{e}'i.uk, \quad k'e-huX}{\inf_{ing} \frac{h\bar{e}'i.uk}{\inf_{ing} \frac{h}{\inf_{ing} \frac{h}{\iint_{ing} \frac{h}{\iint_{ing}$
- 13 nöxt. K'e huXt qâ'ôt max, at anb'el qalâ'qt lâ'ôt at wi-sa'.

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

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 Txä'msɛm; ha, ha, tssî!" After a while Txä'msɛm 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

at lax-q \bar{e}' nex. His-huwî'ltk o st yukı, hwîlt, K $^{*}\bar{e}$ de-ba'xt, on on the trait. He pretended to do it while he was doing. Then with he min.	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
"K'si-de-ba'îs Txä'msem ma'xeist, ha'u!" K'ë baxs Txä'msem, "Out with runs Txa'm-em the max, han'" Then ran Txa'm-sem.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
wi-guī'x'-su-g'a'tg'e. K'ē ba'xt. great expert murdering. Then he ran.	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
nexua'l liwîl yu'kt mokl llô'heq sāk al a'xk"g'ê. Nik'ê he heard (verbal they noin) did	7
het: "SEIII tagam-mā'gEL k'ā'guL an-hwu'nsEIIIESt kinē';" he said. "You from sea take one what you get to us."	S
dōya', "Agō'l hō'tsen," dōya'ı, k'âlı, g'at, "ta huX nōt, this he "What is this talking," this said one man, "@Peri again he said,	11
wi-Txä'msem, hā hā'e tssî." Ām. qa-nā'gut, k'ē huX hēs the Txa'msem, ha ha'e tssi." Agood wille, then again said	10
Txä'msem: "Sem tsagam-må'get, k'ä'gut an-hwu'nsemest låmë'. Txa'msem 'You tron sen take one what you got to us, to land	11
Hawinnē bēst max lâ'sem." K'ē sagait-hē't, llō'leq at.	12
hē'det: "Tsaē' wī-xa'E wī-wu'sen-amadma'lgum t'Em-nā'm, spoke, 'Tsaē' big-slave big-along scabby leg-below-knee,	
Nda me deme'l de-wî'tk"ı an-hā'nîst wi-xa'e, wi-de'luks?"	14

what you say great slave, great thirt."

with come

Where you

(Int.)

thief?" And Txä'msem 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.

- 3 K'ut.-g'î']dep-qaxû'igut ut. qa-g'î'Eksît nmaîlt. llô'leq. K'êt about ujeset emisized at opposite him on the the ghosts. Then the water
- 4 hā'(tsîksem huX hāpt, ma'xg'è, K'ēt hā'(tsîk'sem huX hē-yu'kt once more again he shut the box. Then once more again began
- 5 llő'leg at se-sá'k't, the ghosts made olachen.

Tx3'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 tinished his work. The great chief was asleep. Txä'msem lifted his blanket and haid the excrements next to his amus. 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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
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$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
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$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
gő'ksaant at hé'tg'é: "Sem'á'g'it, yó'goret, sipá'nenséta," déya', heawokelim and sind 'Chiet, something excrements excrements poke	9
$\frac{K^*\tilde{e}}{\text{Then}} = \frac{g \tilde{g} k_S k^n L}{\text{he awoke}} = \frac{k_S \tilde{e} \tilde{g}^* \tilde{t}}{\text{the chief}} = \frac{h_L}{\text{and}} = \frac{h_L}{\text{said}} = \frac{\tilde{h}}{\text{the where is}} = \frac{h_L \tilde{h}}{\text{norm}} = \frac{h_L}{h_L}$	10
an-hā'nsenē!" "Yū'goat, sīpā'nen at huwô'gamsta'e," deya's what you sad!" di hus been mirshed mirshed ments en ents	11

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." Txa'msem had already brought some moss for that purpose. He went immediately to the chief, lifted his blanket, and said, "Ilm, 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 Txā'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 Txā'msum 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.			en ana':"			
	-Em'â'g'ît.	Ashamed he was	at what he	. Don't		move.	·Fut.)
:;	k 'ax-qû'ôet.	bela'q	dem ha-g	gʻē'mkʻaaē."	K <u>e</u>	ia'ga alread	it-g·ē'ElL y he had picked
4	bela'qtgrê a		hâx't.	Krē hwîl	k''ē	hagun- toward	ie'et al
õ	asa'ēL sEm*	â'g'it.	Krēt bāt Then belif	L gula't.	aL h	ē'tgrê: said:	"Hm!
ŧĵ	Îsk ^u t, an-hy steach what I	vn'ut. st	emiâ'erit te	rön." Kriet	k fay	egun-g he sl	a'adetorê
	at. Lësk"t.	w theel	Then	Saw it	the chief.		But yes
8	lep-gra'at.	SEM å g ti the chic	itg'ê Le d perf.	k'saXt : his exere- ments wi	uL h	uwô'qt. he slept.	K∴ē Then
! *	sem-dzálqt. mah hawas ashanat	Kret k	'si-d'ā'Ls T mt put it	Xä'm>Em. Txa'm>em.	K∵ë Then	again l	s'ent aL
	hē'tgrê: "La sad Peri	dry 15	my heart	to fut.	I drink		chief."
	K 'ē lax'ia's	# Jinto	come from - w	ater in the	corner.	Better	you
12	h.p-qû'ôdest,	de'yat.	SEM'â'g'it the chief.	grê. Krē Then	hētk ^u s stood up	Txä'n Txa'n	asem at
133	tou sa'orin.	gula't. is blanket	Gwis-o'll. Blanket bear	gula'tg 'ê. Jus blanket.	K 'ēt	q'ā'g; he open	at hwîl
11	lo ga tst	a'k'sgrê.	Kret Then	lō-bETx-i in he part	Em ·	qaqʻā'qʻ: he opene	int aL
15	ts'Em gwis o'	lt. Hv	aîl k⁺ē l	k'si-ba'xt a	u. hē'	tgrê.	$\Lambda' \lg {\bf \hat{n}} {\bf x} {\bf L}$

out he ran

said.

The talk of

Then

Then he ran out and uttered the cry of the rayen, "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'msEm 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

qāqL hāyis the used	Txa'm>E	m aL while	baxt:	$\cdot\cdot(\mathfrak{z}_{a_*}$	qu.	qa.	qa'	I
Qanet-hwîla		wī-t'ē'sem	ak's	at	de-ba	xt.	K∴ē .	
Lentx' wi-	sem å'g itg chief,	'è. al.	hë'tgre he sa, t	ù: ·	·Éhmiii Ehmiii	. Wi	i-Xa'", ;	3
wi-wu-en-ame								4
Txa-gō'dEL w	ĭ-a'k's. K	°ē bax√ 1	`xä'm>en	n. Be	ba'xt k	· ē - q	äxki.	
Krē nîgrît	gʻa'at qâ	iqtgrê as	bagait	-sqä′xk	". >E	m-gritw	ល់ហែញ៖ 🕡	65
lō'lEq q'ai'y ghosts close	îm tsen	instace	Hw.	In	em-lō-y	a'ltk't emme i	BI.	7
xbets'a'Xt.	K · a moni	Lawrilla L	erei bater	ale:	- 911	orris-oʻ	Trock .	`
Kifē qunē-hv	vîla hwîlı	. a′k≒gri	e.ou	La	hwîl	gulîk 🥆	-bat'x -	;)
Txü'msem.	Kre gradew:	i-a'qı.k't	an L	ë'sems Sastort	. K	rē lā	-ā'mī. Þ	
qû'ôtt, nLqui	1 wī-t'ē's	Lē'sems	<u>o</u> rōn ~€	i*,			1	
2. Nik če	huX iiit.	Nik Ten	dzapt.	hwîl	pr lôtô or son	p tgō	storê. Ti	-/
$\underset{Then}{N_Lk^*\tilde{e}} \underset{\tau_{i,,s}}{\underline{tg\tilde{o}}} nL$	hwîls Wi-	graft. Gra ant. He	a'at hwîl	k*uL-	gʻeba'yı	iki, që	wun. D	:;
Nik ē tgöni _{Then}	, hēs W	līgra't: l	lūi Lā	nak	en. Ki	ulēbu	yukt. 1	1
xs-qû'ôqsk',	Nik e ku	ul-ba'xt.	Nik fêt Itali	dzîpda	zā'pt. si	sõ'sEm itta	gan L slaks	,ĭ

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.

	1
1	at, drim xsant, XLk'ë ā'd'ik'sk", wisqë'wun, XLk'ë yukt for mt gamble. Then came the gull, Then they became great
2	xsa'ndēt, Xi,k'ē na-xsê'nqdet, Tgöni hēs Wi-ga't; "Tgöni the yambded Then each they they This said Giant "This
:}	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
à	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	da'ur.t. let lun
`	Nik e yu'ksa, mik ët dzāps Wi-g'a't igō-mā'lîm sgan-lû'ts. Then evening then made taint a little cance of elderberry
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
b	ta qu ta'tsxt at taXt, qul x'da'qs. Nik'e d'at at hwîl

said

thus

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

tgöni, hēt, grat: "Āmt dem dē'-xsau." Nik*ē lő-an-xsa'nt. said a person also gamble. in they gambled. Then this "Certain! mt. ··Xî′g·î Nīk'ē q'āxs Wī-gʻa't: wâ′goē aL wi-a'xk", Gulā'l Lslept Then vawned Gmnt ·· Not яŤ all mehr Planer mētkan mā'la sāka ar, moku ka'alu grat ar grīgrā'nîxa," "La!" Dē'yar, "La" Thus said canoes olas and caught of chen per- at one up river."î, al gra'tgrê, ndar. dem hwîl wîtk^uL sak: dem $^{\alpha}Ah_{i}$ everbal olachen (int.) a person. a t where Hut. came there Lôqs." Haō'n gʻidi-sīgō'tk"st lax-ba' ā'd'îk sk"L. q'ai-q'â'lîL it is not yet time they come. Before season only six moons "Bē'gun, bē′gun." Xsë'nadët Wī-gʻa′t. Xik 'ē hēs They disbelieved "You lie, you lie." Then nothing Wī-gra't. Nīk'ē tgönt hēt: "Adô'e sem-g'a'at lō-ts'à'wut. Then this he said "Really look in the inside of Giant Lō-dô'xt al LaXL qal-x'da'qsîst." mā'lēîst. LatsxL sāk' my canoe. tails of olachen at under the stern sheet." Nik de k'ope-tk''ē'Lk". Nik 'ēt gʻa'adët hwîl iaca-sa'k 'sk"L the little children. Then they saw them | verbal Then down lō-wusen-mē'tk"ı. māl länL sāk". Nik'ēt batst, 10 91. spawn of olachen Then Infred in along the canoc Nik 'et dô'adēt. k'ōpe-tk''ē'īk" gal-x 'da'qs. LatsxL sak*, 11 the little children the stern sheet. Then they took tails of olachen Nīk''ē bax-lô'ôdēt. NLK'ë tgont het k'ope-tk'e'tk": 12 t'epxā't. Then up they wentthisaid the little children "Sem-hő'daast." Nikat gim-gʻa'adët. të Latsxi, sák". Nik''ë 13 they them to (perf.) the tails obsched caused see of the Then "It is true." Then tgöni, hēl wī-sem'â'g'ît; "Wô! G'ē'dexi i.go-men-xsiâ' mēgetē 14 the chief! $\cdots W_{\alpha'}$ Ask Little-master-of-boat

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

- 2 Tq'al-lô'ôp.'' Nik'ē iā'i gra'tgrê. Hē'dzîi sem'â'grît Nik'ēt Arainststones.'' Then went a person. He sent him the chief. Then
- 3 anâ'qdētg'ê, NLK'ēt gun-ia'tsL sem'â'g'ît, Men-hē'tk''t ar, they agreed. Then he hun the chief. Up he stood at caused to chor
- 4 amō'r. hwîlpt. Txalpxr. amō'r. hwîlpt. Nrk'ēt la'tsr. g'a'tg'ê.
- 5 NLK'ē XluXL sāk' al ts'em-a'k's, K'ē iaga-ba'xs Wi-g'a't,

 Then burst the at in the water. Then down ran Gaint.
- 6 NLK'ë lo-ha'tk''t lo-yo'xgul ak's al wi-amhë't. At ma'll Then in it in it went the water and he shouted. He told

- 9 mokt wi-hē'ldem g'att sāk'. Nîtnē't hwîl xwāyâ'msîs caught many people olachen. Therefore (yerbal olachen that
- 10 Wi-g'a't, Nik''ē dzāpi gan-x-qanā'qt, Nik''ēt lē-dô'xi sāk', suck for first olachen eaten. Then on he put olachen.
- 11 Nik''ēt ia dem a'nukst sāk'. Nik''ēt lē-liyô'xk''i qē'wum then peri efficie were done the the on came gulls
- 12 lax-ō's Wi-gra't, NLk''ē tgōnL hōs Wi-gra't, Lō-se-hwa'deL ontopot Gam. Then this said Gamt, In he called
- 13 tgwa gagō'm. Nt.k*ē ad'ā'd'îk*sk"t. wī-hē'ldem qē'wun t'an little entl. Then came many gulls which

d The chief's words are in Tsimshian dialect.

the Giant's olachen. They said while they were eating it, "Qana', qana', qana', qana'." They cried so all the time while they were eating the Giant's olachen. Then he was sad. 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 QannēnēTegulinlo. He was ice (2). Then the Giant sang as he entered, "???" Thus he spoke. When he had tinished singing, he ran out. He ran about among the

Wī-gra't. që'wun dzar x-qanä'qs Tgöni. hēt. Lat grîpdet ate all—the first olachen of the season of This the gulls when x-qanā'qs Wī-gʻa't: ···Qanä, qanā, qanā." Hēlu, hēr. qanä. the first olachen · Qana, qana, quita, quita " of the season of qē'wun Wī-g∵a′t. Xīk²ē dza'£de£ x-qanä'qs sī'epk"r. qâ'ôts they are all—the first elachen of the season of Giant Then sick was the heart

Wi-gra't. Net qunt sugait-dô'qt që'wun. Lö-d'a't.det at.
Giant. Therefore together he took the gulls In he part them at

ts'Em-an-la'k"; nêt qan xtîp-t'êst'ō'tsk"t qaq'ā'îx't qē'wun. 5 in the fireplace, therefore at the are black the wines of the guils.

3. NLK'ē huX iä'et. NLK'ē tq'al-hwa'dEL wan. NLK'ēt the deer Then again he went. Then against he found the deer Then he

dzak^ut, NLk'ēt tsâ'ôdet, NLk'ē tq'al-da'k').1. sg'înî'st a). 7 killed it. Then he≪mmed it. Then against he fiel pitchwood at

k'ō'ukt, Nik''ē ts'ēnt ar, hwîlpr, k'fâlt gra'tgrê tát s histail. Then hemtered in the house of one person where

hwal q'apl lakⁿ, Nik''ë tgo-ba'xt, Nik''ë mëll sg'im''st found the end of the me. Then around he Then burnt the patch

at k'ō'ukt, Tgōni, hwîlt ā'dz'ept gra'tgrê. Qannênê'legui.xi.or. 10 at hismil, This did the door of the person. Qannênê'legui.xi.or

hwa'tg'ê, dâ'ut gō'stg'ê, Xlnel qan lê'mîx's Wî-g'a't al. 1.â H hismane, ice was that. Therefore sang Gant when pert

ts ënt. Tgöni. lë/mîx/tg/e: "G'îl-spagait-në/êq/g'îl-spagait-në/êq." 12 he entered. This he sung

k'si-ba'xs Wi-gra't, Xi.k''ē k'un-bu'xt at spagait ganga'n, 14

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

- 4. Now he came to a chieftainess, and they are together. He are 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.
- 20. 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 hungey. He found a small herring. Then he squeezed out its roe and rubbed it all over the inside
- Nīk!'ē k'un-hîsva'tsı. k'ō'ukt qamë'nt 21. ganga'n. about hestruck his tail the foot of the trees. Then Nik ē huXa'émaam g qamë'nt. ganga'n. iä'êt a1. Laf the trees Then again he went perf.) n kisi-daa'qtk"t lak".
-) k'si-daa'qLk"L lak".
 out he obtained no
- 4 4. K*fēt hwat hwîl d'āt k*fâlt sîgridemna'q, NLK*fē Then hefound where was one chieftamess. Then
- 5 stik'ài'ôltk"t; at g'ipt wunä'x'. HuX dzall wunä'x'l to y to together he ate the food. Again he ate all the food of
- 6 signidizinna'q. Nik''ēt am'ā'līgai. ha'ng'ē. Nik''ē k'si-hō'i.

 Then he threw away
 mander
 the sulmon. Then out escaped
- 7 hán na drim gyể (pdetgyể). Như (có đường) hwật had a'xk"h the peri fut he ate them. Then came being bad
- s t'em-që'st, K''ë na k''ax-a'm-gan, t'em-që'st at hë-hwa'n his head. Then perf., before good it is sid his head when begin he inter found
- q sîgrideinna'qgrê, Kr'ē ha'ts'îk'sem had'a'xk''t gōm.'
 the chietamess Then once more it was bad now
- | 1 at 4s'em-Lē'sems, K''ē ts'ēnt at hwfipt Spe-nexnô'q.
 | to m Nass nver Then he entered the house of the magic
- 12 Spä-walk"), hwat, K'ë lö-hwa'nt hē'ldEm g'at låt. Xsä'ndēt, Place hebres its rame. Then in were many people in it. They were
- 13 Ki'et naxna's Wi-g'a't at sem-xda'x't. Ki'ët hwat ki'äi'gut heer heerd one
- [4] Egőssgra'n, Kr'ét kise-dá'míkisi, länt, Kr'ét lö-wusen-menina'nt eridi bering then out besquezzel isspawn, Then in along berubbelit sid

This is an allusion to the legend about how the raxen obtained the salmon—See Boas, Indianische Sig en von der nord paeutschen Kuste Amerikas, Berlin, 1865, pp. 160, 174, 209.

sand

the chief

that В. А. Е., Виль, 27—02——3

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. "Ehi-hi-hi! Water dropped on me from Txä'ınsem'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! Txä'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 Txä'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

K∵ē. k 'atsk"t qa-gʻā'ut. Spe-nexnô'qgʻê, mält. aL. his canoe. Then he landed at the beach in front—the—magic power, of the house of—place of lō-d`ā'ı. vsant. Nīk 'ē hēs. Txä'msem luXtā'wnt. -wi-gula't they gain-bled. Then said Txa'mstm shaking his blanket txā-a'k'sk". Hē'te'ê: ··Ē'hihihihi," dē va'. Lē-hē'tgut пēЕ " E'habababa " thus he said. On stood on me all wet. He said Txä'nisem. Ki'ē a'lgtîxt sem'â'gtit: "Â nda q'am-k'sax-Lē'sit. the cluet "Ah where drippings of bag net of Txa'msun. Then said only Wi-gra't." ·· Â nēt wîtk"L mîx ma'yît hwîl an-hä'nsen Ginnt." ~ob. j es they are full come trom what you said qa-k''edā't ar g'i-a'xk"." "Ä, bēk"s Txä'msem." "Hwä'i! Adô', "Ah, he tells a those they at last might." Txa'msem " · Well! sem gʻa'at mā'leist." Kilē kisi-nā'ôn q'aima'qsit; at gia'adet the youths, out walked they my canoe " Then >11 W K∵ē sem-hō'tk°sdēt. -Gra'ader, länn säkt an-hē's Wī-œa't. :01. 111 spawn. they believed him They saw ola what said Gmnt. Then hē'tgrê: māls Wī-gra't. Nagan a'lgfîxt sem'â'g'it at. the chief and the ca-Goint Therefore ~parker "Tse nā-'gat grē'en at wud'a'x ax-qagâ'odetgrê at grîtwuya'n 10 or early clacken "To he whom says give total the great frank Nik 'ē a'lg'îxt ar. g'at lō-men-hwa'nt ar. amo'st. H hnwî'lt." in up sitting in Then he said to the they did dexdô'ar dêxda'eder sak', meri-k'â'h g'at t'an habâ'rdı. 12 t'an the each one olachen, man that took care held the strings of ar ax amō'sr Spe-nexnô'q. Nugan 13 Lō-men-hwî'lt, sāk". The retore 111 the magn place of power the olachen. In up they did it. the corners of sem'â'g'ît tgöst: "Qalix'lē'ı, an-hwu'nsemest." dêva', 14 hē'torê what you love,

"Let go

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

- 2 ax'amô'st, liguthe' nexma's Txa'msem t'êlxs: "Qale't," hwîl k'ê the corners, Immediately heard Txa'msma shout Let go' at once
- krā gō'uL qâ′ôL Lgō-mā'lt; hwîl hwāx't. At Λt g baxt. he paddled httle his then He took went ne ran to
- 4 hat-k 'ēdā' 'tg'ē', K 'ē hē' (g'ē') "Hōu, lāx-lō-līô' xk" test ha' wu the take for then he said "Hōu, on in they go ha' wu oblasides
- qî′ôL K-'ēt hwîl hîsgusg ë'tk"st. demt gʻîpt 5 dē'va a1. he went being (fut.) eating it thus be and he was glad. Then
- 6 sä'ak'ı, lö-më'tk''t at ts'em-ma'lt. Nîg'ît k'ax-hâ'x'ı ha-k'ëdā' dachen m full in m his emoc. Not he used the mke
- 7 lep-lö-qe'nexk"t an-g'â'saa tgo-mā'lt. K'ē mētk"t at sāk', seli m ading a shoal little canoe. Then it was till of olachen.
- 8 K°ē tā dzôqt at tīgō-sgam-mē'lk'st, nt hwil hwi'lt t'axt'a'at. Then when he stayed at fittle eral apple then be did so, be clapped.
- 9 kö'öp, K'ë semi-la't.k"t. lax-ō't. lò'öp öp tse g'ntg'wâ'ötk"t. the stone. Then very shippery the top of the stone, that should be lost
- 10 sak qan hwî'lt. T'axt'a'at lô'ôp, maqan hêt at lō-dâ'at.t he there he dal so He clapped the stone, therefore he said where in he went classes here.
- 14 ar. (s'em-Lē'sems. K'ē sem-lō-ā'mī, qâ'ōtt. Nīk'ē hīiX dzōqt to m Nassriver Then very'in good his heart. Then again he staved
- 12 ar. grigre'nix: ar. Lē'sems. Kr'e dzāpt. gan-x-qunā'qtgrè ar. ar up the raver at Nass river. Then be made a strick for rossing to objection.
- (3) dem hwîl a'nuksi, săk' dem grē'bet, K'ē ta dem a'nuksi, dut, being cooked the for his food, then when dut, cooked

at happened so

place:

one olachen. He cried, "Qana", qana", qana". Then many gulls came and ate all the olachen. Now Txa"msım was sad. He took the gulls and threw them into the fireplace. Thus it happens that their wings are black.

 $_{Lgwa-gag\bar{u}'m.^{**}}$ Ki'ēt hā'ts'ir ki'ā'œur. K∵ē ā'd'îk'sk"ı, qē'wun. the gull. he lat little scagnil. came Then "Qana', qana', qana', qana'." $K^*\tilde{e} = \tilde{a}'dl'\tilde{i}k'sk''\iota$. sāk"; at g'ēîpt. gama" Then olachen; he "Qana', qana', quita', Krē hē'ldɛm sāk: Kifē st'EDK"L hē'ldæm qē'wun. dzatt olachen Then they are STOR WAS many gulls Then 18:111Y Krē K≏ēt gå′ôts Wī-gʻa't. dôgt që'wun. -lő galu'ksi. Then in he threw the gulls the heart of Giant Then he took ts'em-an-la'k"; ni qan t'est'ō'tsk"i qaq'ā'ix'i qē'wun; hwîl hwî'ltg'ê.

¹These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

the fire-therefore black are the wings of the gulls

TXXMSEM

11 17 6 3 by Philips 18 to 20 and 3o told by Moses

t. 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. Kulli, sumla'grit, nik'ie ngo'ungum hama'q t'an tqal-a'k'sh one chief then a child female who drank
- 2 lags, nik*ë ta ä'd'îk'sk't denit hwîl hwat ama tgo-tk'ë'tk'', abadora then pett came (nit) where she finds a boy cedar.
- Nik'ië nat hwa'tg'ë, Nik'ië na k'un-ië'ên ngo-tk'ë'nk", k'ë ne open open she found it. Then perf, about went the boy, then
- 4 ni'g'i yō'òxk"). Lgo-tk''ē'lk". K''ē seingal aba'g'ask"). niē'et, not ate the boy Then much was troubled his grand father.
- 5 Nik'iêt liniwô'ôt, bagadê'li, wud'ax-grigra't dem t'an qê'endexi then hemanol two old men dut; who chewed for
- 7 ha'ing'è, tqal-që'Endet at t'ëlx', NLk'ët sa-t'à'qL ama'lgum salmon with it they chewed of grease. Then of he a scab of scription
- S CERN-Járint kráftterð. Nikrið tyal-hurksaant at görent bûnterð. hinterði tyal-hurksaant at görent bûnterði bland og hand bir salmon the kine.
- In $K'\bar{c}$ hwill $k'\bar{c}$ yō'ôxk''t an wi-t' \bar{c}' sem yō'ôxk''t. Dzall $k'\bar{a}'$ gul Mono hout and greatly heate Heateall one
- 11 bûn at, heyu'ksa. Hwîl hwî'ltg'ê at, hwîlps nië'êt. Nik''ê edmon de theyering thedreso at the house his stand fifther

had chewed for him left the house. Then he did not sleep, but he are 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'sE, 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

Krē hwîl	k ''ē' q'an	igait-nîg i	wôqt he slept	att. yē am)	°ôxk"t. beate	K G	1
wagait hwîl	mesā'x'.					$\frac{K \wedge \bar{e}}{\operatorname{then}}$	2
$\underset{\text{he ate}}{y \bar{o}' \hat{o} x k^u t} = \underset{\text{at}}{\text{at}}.$	txanë'tk"L all	sa, all tay, and	re'sem much	vō'ôxk"t. hente.	K≅ē	nî'gr'i not	:)
laltk"r. wunä slowly food							ŧ
qal-ts'a'p. I the people.	Krie ha'tsî Then once	k'sem al	î'~k"t. q as weak - th	e heart - hi		Nik fē Then	ñ
hasa'qs niē'c he desired his gra- fathe	nd- (fut.)					hwîl bang	ti
hada'xk"t. h	wî'ltg ê: he did: E	X-ama'lgv	vaxder.	Walse Wase	lmxdā'k*	EnëF, Ison	ĩ
qun hwîlt. there- he does so, fore	Wagait (mul.)	dem sa-	-ma'qdē£ 1 put hun	gōn.	$\Lambda d\hat{o}'$	Xa'E! Slave'	`
ma'lel at q	al-ts'a'p." the prople "	Nik 'ē k	'si-ba'xL or -ron	Xit'Eg*ê	: "Т-е	lōk"-	9
gat ne'sem	ts'ēt'ata'k".	wi-tsâ'p grat people	q'am-h	ē'ī.uk"." omng	K∵ē ±⊪n	luk"r.	10
ts'ap, K'er	k"sta'qsdēt. they deserted	Lgo-wîll the pr	k*sîr.k".	K ^ē Dien	gʻina-dʻā' belimd be s	t. .s	11
2. Agō'L What	int. his f	and, Litte	n shon	t ho went	at mm	art of the	
qal-ts'a'p, at,	Line with	Sea dress	rest base	$K \leq \alpha$	miliarit	hwat	1::
Gwinā'dēL.	lō-hwî'lem m being	ts'Em-a'	kist gir ater be	r'at. h	wîl am	-gra't. lay in anter	14

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. Txa'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

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õ	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	lő-liwîlein ts'ein-a'k'sg'ét qá'ódetg'é. K'é sa-uks-lő-ya'ltk't m being mater linsheart l'hen of our it returned to sea
ī	at, algeintger: "Nā tan ax-hwîlā'yîn, Wî-gea't!" and said who who notknows you Glant''
`	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	"Hon'ksyō'gunē as gōst, tsi k'ē lō-g'igi'sk'i, an-qalā'nem, oar, windeyon to there than small af one end hund end,
10	$\frac{K \cdot \sin x \cdot wi \cdot \sin t \cdot \tan q \vec{v} \cdot \sin - \tan d g d \vec{u} \cdot \vec{t} \cdot \vec{t}}{\cos - \cos - 20 \cdot n \cdot \cos d g d d} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{\sin w \cdot \vec{t}}{\sin w \cdot \cos d g} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{\sin w \cdot \vec{t}}{\sin w \cdot \cos d g} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{1$
11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	allgrixs Txiimsim lât, qui hwîlt, löegrigfisk ^a t, the word of Tximsim to u the to being small af one end
1::	3. Ke'e ië'êt, gula'ir, guis-halai'ts nië'êtg'ê, K'ë ië'êt; Then he went in purson blanket shaman's his grand after. Then he went,

H. q'asba-sa k'nn-je'êtgrê.

netto of about to well

Nik''e sim-gwä'ei, liwîlt al la gwasl

he was and perf, the tore

very poor

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 pat on the raven blanket. Then he went about dressed up nicely. Now he saw a good during 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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
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at gula'ı, gulâ-qā'qtg'è, Nia sem-ā'mi, k'ul-iē'êt, t gra'ai, le puton blanket lies. Then very well about he then he saw	3
	4
bîshē'sı, guîs-qa'qt, Nık'ët gö'ul guîs-halai't sqa-ia'gat al, he tore his raven, Then he took blanket blanker.	5
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
ha'tsîk'sem huX k'uL-ië'êt al k'uL-wi-yë'tgum Xdax't, once more agam about he went and about crying his hanger.	9
4. NLK'ë ta hasa'qt dem k'un-su-g'a'tt. K'ët tq'al-hwa't b Then perf he desired fut, about murdering Then against he found	()
ama' Xa'E. K'ixō'mt. hwat. K'ēt k'ut.stē'elt. K'ēt I a good slave. K'ixō'm his mane Then about the account. Then	ł
hwa'der, hwîlpr, k'âh, sem'â'g'it, K'è ts'elem-wô'ôr, l' they found the house one chief. Then into invited them	갈
semiā'grit: "Ts'ē'nēn nāt, tsedat nē'en, ta x-ama'guaxder. E the chief: 'Come in, my dear, if it is you, part eart scales of	:3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4

slave, and they sat down. The chief (a small bird) fed them. First they are salmon, then the waiters served erab apples mixed with grease. When Txä'm-sm 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 are it all alone, and Txa'msem sat there looking on. He did not eat anything. After they had finished eating, they went out, Txa'msem first.

5. Then they came to a deep canyon. He took the dried stem of a skunk-cabbage (t) and laid it across. He made a bridge. Then he himself went across, and after he had done so he called K'ixō'm (that was the name of his slave) to come across; but the slave was afraid to follow Txō'msem. After a while, however, he followed him, and when he

1	va'e. K'ë hwa'ndet. Sem'a'g'idem x-më'gut hwîl ts'ë'ntg'ë, slave Then they sat down the chief catting ripe where he entered a bird'.
2	K'ë ta hëyu'kt yō'òg'ant. K's-qâkt, hân at g'ë'îpt, mik'ët Then sperf, he began he fed them. First salmen he atteit then
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ŧ	Txa'ınsem dem g'ö'bet, k'ö semgal abā'gask"t, Xuqan txa'ınsem int. his food, then much his was troubled
ñ	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
G	an-hwî'ns gōst." K''ē hēt xa'eg'è: "Â semiâ'g'it! në'gat what they do that" Then said the slave "Oh, elliet" not he
ī	gʻidet gwix gʻeʻipt semingʻgʻit tgön an-hwi'nen." Nik e'i tood oʻ cating the chief this what you do "Then
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	Laxlaî'xk°det. Xl.k''ē k's-qâ'òqs Txā'msem. they furshed then first went txa'mst in.
11	5. Ni.k'ët hwa'dët. hwîl inga-lô-ta'pi. lô'ôp. Ni.k'ët gō'ui. Then betoud where down in deep took. Then betook
12	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	http:// http:/
11	K'Txo'm, K'Txo'm hwal, xa'eg'è, K'è xpetsa'Xi, xa'eg'è K'Tyo'm K'tyo'm was the name of the slave
15	at. drim dê-yô'xk"t., te yôxk"s Txa'insem, Si-gō'en, k'ē

1 s constan

After a while

reached the middle of the bridge it broke. He fell down into the canyon, and his belly burst. When Txä'msem 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'msem was ashamed. The slave recovered and parted company with Txä'msem.

Thus the slave found ont 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.

uks-iē't; lat hwal sē'lukl gan, k'ē hēlā'gal gan, toward he when he found the middle the stick, then broke the water went.	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
tseda Lat gʻa'as Txa'msem hwîl hwî'ltgʻê, k''ēt gʻa'ar. when (part.) saw it Txa'msem what happened, then he saw	3
wina'x' La ax-g-'e'betg-'e at hw'il xi.nXt at ts'ā'wii. the food (perf.) not he had caten at when burst at inside	4
Xa'Eg'ê, XLk'ê hwîl k'ê gig'Ebâ'yukt al lō-d'Ep-qâ'ôi, the slave. At once he flew at in down he went to	5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
At ksax-d'ô'qt an an'o'nt at gri'ptgrê. K'ē La Lä'exk"t. He only took with his hands he atent. Then when he finished	7
k 'ē haldem-ba'xī, xa'eg'ê, K 'ē hēt; "Si-gō'nī, dē-hwi'lt then arose the slave. Then he said: "Now also he does so	`
at x-gwats." K'ë dzâqt, qâ'ôts Txâ'msem, K'ë ha'tsîk'sem he ents exercements." Then was the heart trainsem. Then once more	19
må'ôtk"l. Xa'ɛɡːê, K'ːē ba'sîxk"det qans Txä'msem, was well the slave, Then they separated and Txa'msem	10
Nel hwîl wîtk ^a l alō-d'ā't hwîl Txā'msemt hwîl That where came from ext be being Txā'msem being denlik was	11
su-g-a'ttg-ê Lat lep-naxma'L qabē'il huwa'nı had'a'xk"tg-ê, murdering when soli soli seri mannes	12
T Wig'a'tt, k's-qâ'gum êtk'n, mas-qayā'it, N.k.'ē sem'â'g'idem Giant 8rst called him the bullbead Then chief	13
x-mō'gut t'an sa-liwā'det at X-ama'lgwaxdii. Wâ'se, Nia gat- npec who made name of Ent scatissof wa'se, Then	1 1
ncı hwîl k'un-Xda'x't. he being about hungry.	15

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 are all the blubber which the children were throwing at one another. Then they wondered what had become of it. Txä'ınsem 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 Txā'ınsem also climbed the tree. He threw himself down, saying, "High." Then the children looked and saw that he

I	6. NLK 'ē nā-ba'Xt ar. huX k''ēlr. qal-ts'a'p. NLK''ē Then out of he ran to agam one town Then woods	ŧ
2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
*)	Max-hơ'm člxi, ha-hwî'ldet, Nö-is'ia'tst at hōx't člx vii fat seal they used Each they with fat of sea other struck	
ł	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L
ñ	ēlx, Nīk'ē La qâ'ôdEL hēx'ī, ēlx, La ha-ni-ya'ts the Then when was finshed the fat of the open contribution of the open c	L
6	k'ōpE-(k''ō'lk'', nLk''ō wòxwa'xdet atse hwî'l hwîll ōlv the children, then they wondered if where was the futtle	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
`	NLK'ēt ma'Ldet hwîl wî'tk''tg'ê: "Men-Lô'ônōm al lax-ga'r. Then they told where they got if "Up we go at on free, from	١.,
9	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	٠,
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
П	a), hē em gʻapkis, dep hē'idenom, K''ō ge-gʻîpg'a'ps at mit high we say. Then high	1.
12	hwîl daxdô'xi hōx' (gōn," Niqan hwîls Txâ'msem hu pileson nat this' Therefor headd Txa'msim also	
	$\frac{\mathrm{de\ mi\ n-ie'f}}{\mathrm{arbs}} = \frac{\mathrm{dr\ mi\ n-ie'f}}{\mathrm{nr\ m-ie'}} = \frac{\mathrm{dr\ gnifk's-d'ep-ma'qst}}{\mathrm{arbs}} = \frac{\mathrm{dr\ gnifk's-d'ep-ma'qst}}{\mathrm{nr\ m-iso\ tumselt\ down\ he threw}} = \frac{\mathrm{dr\ m-iso\ tumselt\ down\ he\ threw}}{\mathrm{nr\ m-iso\ tumselt\ down\ he\ threw}} = \frac{\mathrm{dr\ m-iso\ tumselt\ down\ he\ threw}}{\mathrm{dr\ m-iso\ tumselt\ down\ he\ threw}} = \frac{\mathrm{dr\ m-iso\ tumselt\ down\ he\ threw}}{\mathrm{dr\ m-iso\ tumselt\ down\ he\ threw}} = \mathrm{dr\ m-iso\ $	d
11	he'tgrè: "Grapk's." K'rè tat gra'at. k'öpe-tk'rè't.k" bwl	ʻl e

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 cance. 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''ēt k''sta'qsdēt ar halā'yîxdet. Nrk''ê ra de-q'ā'axr he was then they leit hum and laughed. Then spert also opened dead,	t
stead, the said of the state of the said o	2
7. K°ē tat huX hwas Txā'msem hwîlpt sem'āg'idem Then (perf.) again found Txa'msem the house of cline	;;
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ö
demt mu'kdēl txōx'. Nlk'ē ni'g'idê môks Txä'msem, (int they halbut Then nothing caught Txa'msim,	6
ksax-sem'a'g'idem ha'uts hō'lder minkt. Nik''ō la sigō'n, only chief cormorant many caught then open a little winte.	ī
nlk'ë wusen-iä's Txä'msem al. ts'em-mä'l. Nlk'ët gö'ul, then along went Txa'msi'nt in in the Then he took	8
$\frac{ts^2 \bar{c} s k^n}{a \log s} = \frac{aL}{from} = \frac{t^2 Em^2 l \bar{a}' n \hat{t} x' L}{from} = \frac{h \bar{a}'$	9
"Q'a'gan dem lō-ma'qdōen ts'ē'sgun an ts'em-a'gan." K''ē lo copen (fut. m lput yourlouse m m your then mouth	()
"'Nî'g'î," hêt, hâ'utsg'ê, "'Tuks ma'gat, ts'Emsa'ks." "Nî'g'î 1 'No" said the comorant "Out pin îi m the water Not	ł
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
gʻap-hā'qʻals Txā'msem. "K'si-t,ò'ôder. dö'len dem le-sgo'ist b much mred him txa'msem out pitt vour tongue int out lay it	:;
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	I

15 lá'ôt.

m it.

Tenő'k"lenxi.

hwat.

Alō-hehē'tk"ı.

Alone stood

K∴ē

Then

hwî'lptg'ê.

his house.

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							k'si-mā't'ent. =
	Then not	spoke	the chi	ref.	Then	from sea to	lō-ya'ltk"det. they returned.
3	Hāur. Lē They peri	ig am	txō'x*C	lēitg⁺ê. _{alibut}	$\sum_{ ext{The}}$	C'ē La n when	iaga-iē'êt to beach went
4	mak'st. hi the wife of the	i'ntsgrê.	k ^ē	a'lg'îxs	Txi	ímsem;	" Guldā'uL
	the chief	this'	It is lost	pasti	his speech	t." The	
6	sem'â'g'ider	n hā'uts,	aL he'	tgrê: suid:	•• (àôgôg ••••, gô, g	χô." ·· W	ô. naxna'L!
							sē. Aīk'ē' aid. But
8	në'e t'an t who	mukt. au	r-hē't. (at he said.	Lamgai sull	't-nî'g ie	li mukt	. SEMTÂ'g it
9	tgön. Nda this. He						ax-mu'kt." not be caught."
10	$\underset{\mathrm{Then}}{\mathbf{N}}_{\mathbf{L}}\mathbf{k}^{\star}\mathbf{\bar{e}} = \underset{\mathrm{cper}}{\mathbf{L}}\mathbf{a}$	yukt l	ntx-dô'qd up they to	ēL txō sk hali	x. Ni but. T		Txä'msem Txa'msem
11	at. sem'â'g	ît. Lat L. perf.	yukt m begin h	a'LEL e told	hwîl l	rwî'lt. SE	m'â'g'ît qan he chiei and
12	gwâtk"r. a'	lgrîx, al.	nak st his wife	hwîl l	iē'tg'ê. he said.		
13	8. Ha'tsîk	esem hu	X k'ēli	ı. lıwî	l hwîl	s Txä'n	isem. Krēt Isem. Then
11	hwat hwî	l lo-d'ā'ī.	SEm'â';	grit. I	K≛ē h Then	ē'tgrê d	Em lö-d'ā't

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 Tenō'k"Lenx agreed. Txä'msem reentered the house and stayed there a long time. Now Txä'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-si'ep'ens. Txä'msem nē'tg'e ar hwîl g'a'ar wunä'x', much against liked him Txa'msem him because he son terrel daganē'sī. Men-ia'gat a1. hwî'lptgrê, txa-belá'da. K∴ë Up it hung 111 the house post of his house. all abalone shell. Then lō-a'lg'îxt qâ'ôts Txä'msem t hwîl g'ā'at wi-wē'm, sem'â'g'it, in said the heart of Txa'msEm he when he saw the tooth of the chief ha-q'alā'X K°ē haldem-ba'xı. sem'â'g'it, gō'uL -ar. -dEmt the club Then arose the chief, he fook 100 . 1111 Kite ama Txä'msem. dzakⁿs Txä'msem. K'si-ba'xs a'lorîxs k (11) Tya'msEm Out ran Txa'msem. Then well sand $\cdot\cdot\cdot\bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{mL}}$ hwî'lenest αâ'der." Txä'msem: sem'â'g'it. Dēya'ı. Good Thus said Txa'msEm you do so chiet. my heart ··· Had'a'xk"ı. hwîlı. ··· Nî'g·i." hēs Tenō'k"Lenx. Xa'E' ··· Bad .. No sud Teno'karenx did mē'yaanîst." "Nī'grî dem huX hēe, sem'â'grit. Dem g'ap-k'ut.-d'a'nê Not cfut, again Isay chief. Fut, really about Isit you said thus. awa'an." K''ēt anā'qs Tenō'k"LENNL bē'tg'ê, K''ē ba'ts'k'szm 10 your Then be agreed Tenō'k'stanx be said. Then once more your proximity." ts'ens Křē nak"ı, lö-d'a't, K''e k'un-ie's 11 hnXTxä'msem. in he was. Then shout went entered Txa'mstm. Then long grîlē'lîx. K∴ē. dzāpt ha'îx at. se-gawa'x't 12 Txä'nisem 31. nt he made a elub inland Then he made rotten вt qam-gʻa'lis. Kret 13 k"Lē-ax "ô'x"L sel-hwîl-g'a't'ent. K≓ēt all he pounded over mussel shel! Then to being he made gether it be. Then K 'èt kifēt gō'nu, qawa'xis 11 se-dä′хt. se-belä'det. gawā'x". be book the club of thin to he abalone made on it Then

and hung in its place the club of rotten wood which looked like it. Then he hid Tenő'k"Lenx's club, and sat down, and said again, "How bad acts that slave to whom I came!" Then Tenő'k"Lenx rose. He took his club, and Txä'msem ran out of the house. As soon as Tenő'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 Tenő'k"Lenx's own club and killed him. He throw the body on the beach. He stayed in the house and ate all of Tenő'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

1	Tenő'k"Lenxt. Tenő'k"Leux	K∴ēt Then	ia'gai-b however	ē-ia'qL m hung	lep-qawâ'	yîm ha'îxt b rotten wood
2	sel-hwîl-g'a't'ent. to being made gether to be.	K Tet	ia'xL q he hid t	awā'x's ' he club or	l'Enő'k"LEI Tenő'k 41 na	ixt. NLk 'ē c. Then
:3	hē'tg'ê at k he said (when)	≓ē'l h mee #	uX d'ā am hes dow	it: "Hae	d'a'xg'îL "Bad	wäll xuE did slave
4	den wâ'in." K'ê	haldem ros	-ba'xs T	Enő'k"LEn Tenő'k*Lenx.	xt. At gō'	ul. quwā'x'. sk the club.
5	K'fe k'si-ba'xs Then out ran	Txä'ms _{Txa'msr}	Em. La m Whe	t hwaL n he reached	gʻalq, outside,	k*ēt ia'tss then struck
6	Tenő'k"Lenx t'	Emi-q $ar{e}'st$.	K∴ē Theu	hē'tgrê:		'yîm hā'ya
	t liwilā'ak"det liv			teresh		
8	Kitet intss Ten	ō'k"LEnxi nō'k=1 nx,	i, k⁴ē	sgrit nô'ê	o. Krēt I Then	laga-ma'gat down be put him
9	$\begin{array}{ccc} at, & g^*\tilde{a}'u, & K^*\tilde{e} \\ m & \text{front of the house} & \text{Then} \end{array}$					At grē'îph He ate
[()	wnnä'x: Lō-dza'				t.	
11	9. HuX hwā'i Venn tound	S Txä'm Txa'm	SEM hv	cîlpi. ēlx. nouse of the scal	, K⁴ē w Then	rô'ôtk"t. ēlx myited seal
12	lâ'ôt, Hânt, gr mat salmon b	ē'îpt. E	Vet gë Then he	'uL ts'al took a dis	k. k'ēt b. then	sgrit at.
1:3	lax-ts'a't lak".					t ar lak".
11	$\begin{array}{ccc} K^{**}e & \text{ a'd } \hat{i}k^*sk^nt, \\ \text{ then } & \text{ came} \end{array}$	t'e'lx'	at. qi trom	us uw unê't Ins fingers	tt. Krē Then	lô-ma'qsk"L m stan

This sentence is in Tsun-hum 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

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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ă
dē-ts'ē'nī, ēlx, K''ē d'āt ar q'alā'n. K''ē dēt-gō'us also entered the seal. Then he sat at the restrict. Then also took	ŧi.
Txä'ınsemı ts'ak'. K''ë dët-sg'it an awa'an lak". K''ë fran'nsem adsh. Then also laid the proximity of det-han-dô'qn an'ô'nt. K''ë nat guxl lak" an'ô'ns Txä'ınsem.	ï
also along he held—his hands—Then (pert)—struck—the fire—the — 1 x a uist in—hands of	
$\frac{k^*\tilde{\sigma}}{\text{then}} = \frac{ts^* \text{Exyts} \tilde{a}' \text{L} k^a \text{L}}{\text{ns corehed}} = \frac{an \tilde{o}' \text{nt}}{\text{his hands}} = \frac{K^*\tilde{\sigma} t}{\text{then}} = \frac{tg \sigma \cdot \text{ya}' \text{H} k^a s}{\text{trend turned}} = \frac{T \tilde{a}' \text{Ins Fin}}{\text{Transfin}}$	9
q'a'mts'en wi-yē'tk''t: "Mnimmm," dēya'. K'ē labdem-ba'xī secretly he eried Mnimmi, this lie Then rose	[()
clx, Lat gra'an hwîl wi-yê'tk's Txâ'msem Xî'g'i lo-g'â'm the when he saw cordal cried 1xa'mstan Not in was	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
hwä'lēe." K''ē dzāqs Txā'msem. K''ēt sint-sgra'ndri. whittldo" Then was ashamed Txa'msim Then he put pitch on	13
- an Africa ar semont abajonsk"t. Kje lendrejteje: "Se a'mu-	1 f
Instand to very hewastroubled then him he shall down the gwîx txâ'k"sem dadî ye'ôxgue at ld'â'gesim. Aba'g'ask"t tobe caung you when feat you'cat last. He was troubled always	15

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 roc. 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

	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	hîxina'taganı, ap'ö'nı, g'at gö'ense, Delda'lbik'sk" gön, bendine the hands or man now, They shrink this hands o
:;	K'fë huX ië's Txä'msem. HuX hwa'itg'ê ama hwî'lpg'ê. Then again went txa'msian. Again he found a good house.
-1	HuX sim-k'a-hō'h, wuna'x't, sem'a'g'it, Ts'enk'oa'tst.
õ	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
ī	K'ēt gō'm. Ts'Enk'oā'ts ama ts'a'k'g'ê. K'ēt uks-Lô'ôdel. Then took Ts'ink'oā'ts a good dish Then toward he the fire-stretched
>	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	sgrit as Txarinsrini. Krēt grips Txarinsrini. Hē-yurkt grips herrid to Txarinsrini. Then aten Txarinsrini. He was calting it
11	Txa'ınsı'nı, k''ê tâ yukt yö'öxk''s Txa'ınsını, k''ê lö-ä'nit.
12	qi'ôtt. K''et k''sta'qstg'ô gwatsîks-tsä'ix' an hwîlps Ts'Enk'oā'ts. heart Thea Feler very sanated at the house of Ts'Enk'oâ'ts
13	Kife huX de-ailgrìxi, qâts Txii'msem an demt wo'on.
1 1	an stippenskit. Kië de-dzajpi, hwîlpt. Kië dë-wojoi. Tsjenkjoäts. les mend the made a house. Then also be invited.
1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

over the dish. He took a stone and struck his ankle. He fell down backward, and said, "Oh! Tam dead; Tam almost dead," Ts'mk'oa'ts said, "He tries to imitate me," and left the house. Then Txā'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'msem in. Then he ate salmon. When he had finished eating, he drank. Now, Salmonberry-bird took a nice dish. He wiped it out. Then he rose and said, "Miyā'!" He said so very often. Then the dish was full of salmon-berries. Txä'msem saw them and ate. Then he thought he would do the same. Secretly he took an unripe salmon-berry and put

$\frac{K^*\tilde{c}}{L^*} = \frac{d\tilde{c}}{d\tilde{c}} \cdot \frac{1}{L^*} \frac{d\tilde{c}}{d\tilde{c}} = \frac{1}{L^*} \frac{\tilde{c}}{L^*} = \frac{1}{$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
"Hae! Nô'ôë gōn." Q'am-ts'ō'sk'L dem wagait-nô'ôt gōn. Ha' tam now" only a little (fut.) until he wag- dend dend	o
Hwîl hux hwî'ltgrê, Kr'ē a'lgrixt Ts'enk'oā'ts at, hē'tgrê; He again imitatel, Then spoke Ts'enk'oā'ts and said	4
"Dem dő-yő'xk"t hwä'lőe." Dēya' al k'sa'Xtg'ê. K'ē "(Fut) also hegoes what1do." This he said he went out. Then said	.5
dzaqs Txa'msem. Gratk's asa'etgra. was Txa'msem. It was his foot. swollen	6
K'ë huX iä't qasbasa-k'uL-ië't. HuX hwa'yît. hwîlpt. Then again he astray about he Again he found the house of	7
$ \underbrace{\text{semialgrit.}}_{\text{n-ehlef}} \underbrace{\text{x-smiyaltk}^n\text{sh.}}_{\text{(Bird)}} \underbrace{\text{hwaltgre.}}_{\text{his name.}} \underbrace{\text{K.'e}}_{\text{Then}} \underbrace{\text{huX}}_{\text{again}} \underbrace{\text{workel}}_{\text{he invited}} $	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
k ē a'k'stg'ē. K ēt go'un x-smiyâ'tk'sît. ama ts'ak'. K'ēt then he'drank. Then hook x-smiyâ'tk's agood dish. Then	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
Hë-yu'kt gʻë'ips Txä'msrm. K''ë huX dë-lō-a'lg'ixt. qa'ott his cating Txa'mstm. Then again also in spoke his heart	1 ŧ
The second secon	15
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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 Txä'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 people in front of the town fishing for halibut. Txä'msem thought, "They have much bait, and I will eat it." He dived, and he saw the bait. He took it from

ł	ax-dē-mîx môk not also — ripe	L mēgʻâ'qst salmon berries	lō-dâ'yit m he laid them	ts'Em-am'ô'r m his hi	itgrê. Krê
2	k'saXt at he went of	hwî'lpg*ê.		zā'pı, hwî'l _l _{made a bot}	ogrê. Krêt isa Then
3	huX wô'ôL again he invited	sem'â'g'idem the chief	x-smiyâ't x-smiyâ'tk	k ^u s. K 'ē m. Then	dēt-hō'g îxt also he did the same as
-1	x-smiyâ'tk"s x-smiya'tk"s	aL huX	dē-hē'tk" also he st	tgrê, la'	gait-lō-dâ'yiL eady in he had
5	ax-mîx mô'gum not ripe	mĕgʻâ′ôk sahaon berri	st at.	ts`Em-ts'a'k't m his dis	$g(\hat{e}) = K(\hat{e})$ Then
6	de-he'tk"1 and	hē'tgrê: ")	Miyâ' miyâ'. ^{Miya'} miya'''	Wī-hē'ld Much	hē'tg'ê aL he said and
7	x-smiyâ'tk"st.	Qanē-qabē'ii All as many	L ax-mîx n not ri	nô'gum mê _{pe silu}	g'â'ôqst aL on bernes at
8	$ts^* \underline{Em} - ts^* \underline{\tilde{a}}' k^* \underline{g}^* \hat{e},$ \underline{aish}	K'ē dēt-sg Then also he	e laid bes	m'â'g'idem s the chief	-smiyû'tk"st.
9	K°ē haldem-l	oa'xL sem'â'g the chie	rit. A'lgrîx d Hesm	tgrê: "Dem ol Fut	dē-yô'xk"t also he wil
10	La hwä'lēE." (perf.) what I do."	Krē dzāqs Then be was ashamed	Txa'nistin		
f I	10. Kite Then	huX qa'sbe	sa-k'un-ië'êt. mg aben be	Gwinā'dēt. Behold.	wī-ts'a'p
12	hwîl na-ba'xt.		. māl at.	gī'ike qa tront of the fi	igraft dep-
13	$\underbrace{g\bar{o}'stg^*\hat{e}}_{those} = \underbrace{dem}_{tut}$	mô'kdeir. they eatch		ē lō-a'lg hen in san	ÎXL qâ'ôts the heart
11	Txä'msem: "1	lë'ldEm at. ^{Much}	naxs dep-go	5'st an dE for the	m gʻē'îpt."
15	Naqan hwî'ltg: Theres he did so	ê. Sō'uqsk"t He dived	ts'Enn-a'k's. m the wa	Gwinā'dēt,	naxl. gʻa'at. mban besawit.

the hook and are 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 Txä'msem's jaw. His jaw was caught on one of the hooks. Then the fisherman pulled. Txä'msem 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 handed the fish line. Txä'msem 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 lishermen saw the great jaw with a long beard, some of them langhed, but others were scared. They went ashore, and all the people assembled in the

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$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
Sem-dā'mgant, K'ē g'îdi-qā'k'sk''s Txā'msem. Aqt-hwîla strongty he pulled. Then trying was dragged Txa'msem with everbal norm in mineral trying was dragged to the storage.	
k'sE-gō'ul ig'a' al ts'Em-ā'qtg'è, at hwîl iaga-dò'qt, off hetook the hook at in his mouth, he being down he held	6
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ī
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	`
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
ts'eō'yuX at dexdô'qı, leplô'ôp qan-nemâ'nitg'ê, K''ê lies l the lootiom or he holding the stones means helping. Then said	
Txä'msemg'ê al. k'pa'ôt: "K'si-be'sen k'pa'ô la dim l Txä'msem to jaw "Out tear jaw jest into	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
qa-ig'a'L wi-k'pā'o wi-max-iē'mq. K''ēt halā'g'ixdēit. Lagats'o'ut lithe the jaw great all beatd. Then they laughed some or them they haughed.	1:;
haxbeits'ê'wut. K''ê tsagam-ho'ui. qa-ig'a't. K'e sagait ic'i. l were seared. Then aslore escaped the fishermen. Then together went	11

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	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	spi-jä's Txä'msem an ts'em-a'k's. Aba'g'ask"t an hwî'ltg'ê, seborewent txa'msem on m water. He was troubled about what he did.
3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	wi-x'pā'ot. Men-Lô'ôdes Txā'msem gula't at ia'Xi. hwîl the jaw. Up pushed Txa'msem his blanket to hide it, being great
S	an's/cpa'(utg'è, K'èt q'am-Lô'ôder, an'ô'ntg'è, at nat hwan with his jaw. Then just he stretch- out when special his hand, when special he found
19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
0	great proximity me," k'wa'ts'ik's-tgo-ma'gat; at la'aga'alt. Sā-lō-d'ē'st at lep-k-pā'ut. much around he be examined it sai in he denly pashed it
1 1	Hwîl k'ê kisi-ba'xt. Hwîl k'ê hêt hê'ldem gia'tgiê: Tita Then out he ran Then they many people in Perf.)
12	huX në'd as Txä'msem, gwîx'-iä'mq'asgu't." K''ë mâtke
1::	Tnä'msem. Tn'imsim.
11	11. ta jē's Txā'msem. K''ē semgal Xdax't, K''ēt g'a'al.

Then

Nike ë

Then

he made he was

se-wusen-xô'ôsk"t.

up his mind.

Then

Nick 'ēt

Then

Tvatusion.

midē't.

a steel-head

15 liwil

ookst.

kicked 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 Txa'msran 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

			-			
grîdi-krar'qst. right he kieked there		Nik Če	wi-lō-La'pL great in deep	lô/ôp. stone.	Nik ře Then	1
a'lg îxtg ê. he spoke.	Wi-amhē't: He shouted	" Dägsk ^{Hit}	"L qâ'ôdēE. my heart.	mElê't!" steel head salmon"	Lësk ^a t. He tinished	2
	ama d'ā't. well he sat	K 'ēt Then	guXt melē'	head his hear		:;
nô'ôt. K'ē he was Then dead.	La q'ã'axL (perf.) he opened	ts a'ælt his eyes		ôt. Krēt was Then	gʻa'at. he saw	4
mele't ta the steel (perf.)	t'uks-da'ui			di-k La'qst. ht he kicked		ä
	∵ē ha'ts'îk's hen once mor			gun-gō'oL caused to hit		ti
at the steel- head salmon.	K'ē hu Then agau		d'ā't. Hu? be sat Agair down.		gat La gerf.)	7
waLen-hwî'lt.		uX a'lg min hesp		gō'ut. qâ'ô to lut — lus lu		`
mElē't. K'			steel. Then an	nX nô/ôt am he was dead	. Krē Then	9
	em huX	q'ā'axL	ts'a'Elt, nLk'	ë La lö-s pert in t	gʻī't at ichiv in	10
lo-ks-g'ê'wît.	At grafat.	hwîl	k 'ē inga-b	he to	drant ma	11
gō'ut. K'		aL of at	demt gō'u fut. he took	t. Krēt it. Then	hu X	12
	, lô'ôp. the stone	Then the t	hird time. Then	again he	sat then	13
huX het	at gun-gō'u to dase to h	it. gå′ôdi n lis ben	et. Krē hu at Then as	on did so	mEle't. the stockeds of solution.	14

This sentence is in Citik an 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	$K^*\bar{e} = huX - n\delta'\delta t, ta = g^*itk^nt, q\hat{a}'\hat{o}det = at, hwf'ltg'\hat{e}, K^*\bar{e}$
	Then again he was perio it swelled his heart at he did so Then dead
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
23	tsla'elt, k'êt g'a'at, melê't, Lô-sg'î't al, lo-ks-sê'lgut lô'ôp, his eves then le saw hes seed the start in middle-most stone, head salmon,
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ñ	A'e i'i'êt. Then he went
	12. Kije aqt-hwîla dza'bet ar. demt gjê'îpt. Nikije d'āt
ī	ar. sipa'ntg'ê, K'êt g'ê'daxr. sipa'nt: "Agô'r. dem hwî'lêr to heddecated then heasked his what fut. I do
.5	LE, g'uā'tsē $\epsilon C = K'\bar{\epsilon} = a' l g' i x i,$ sipa'ntg'ē; "Sā'lĒbĒL!!" K'ē pert my exerc then spoke his exercinents "steam if ii a. Then hole "
Ð	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
111	LE g'ua'tst: "Sa'lebel." Ts'osk'ı a'lg'îxt. K'êt sagait-dô'us
	LE g'ua'tst: "Sa'leben." Ts'ōsk'r. a'lg'îxt. K'êt sagaitsdô'qs his est steamth a lattle it spoke Then together took

 $K^{\perp}\bar{e}$

Then

g'usgwa'EL wishtoken

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 key 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'msem returned to cat. Behold, the Stump was sitting on the hole. Then he opened his month and cried on account of his food. He took a long lever and turned the Stump over. Behold, it had caten 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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	i
	2
al dem hå'ya em så'lept, K'ët hadîx'-qō'tsi, melē't, K'ët to ifut, use of stemm g Then lengthwise he cut the steel-head Then salmen.	:3
txa-lē-ba'lt al lax-ō'l an-sā'lep. Qai'yîm d'āl an-sā'lept all on he on on top of hole for close by was the hole for steaming	-4
al. awa'ai. am-ha'ts'. K'êt k'si-gô'ni. q'api. melê't. K'ên the proximity of a stump then out the took the end the street thing the street. Then the street the street the street the street the street that street the street the street that street the street the street that street the street that street the street the street the street the street the street that street the	5
hé'tg'é al am-há'ts': "Nö'mdzîk's, háts';" döya', at sá'wul. he said to the stimp 'You must envy me, stimp," this he said to shook	6
mele't. Kee hux le'et at se-hina'qt at dem wâ'ôst. Nt the steel. Then again he to make leaves of to (fut) his dish. That	ĩ
qala'nt, k''ē lē-gā'îksgur, au-hā'ts' ar an-sā'lepr, melē't,	s
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
seaming his mouth hwi'll dem gre'ipt, K'et ge'int gan, k'et qe'integant he did so inti his food. Then he took a stick, then he timed over with lever with lever.	11
wi-am-hā'ts'. Gwinā'dēL, dzat. am-ha'ts' dem grē'iptgrè. K'et the samp. Behold, heateall the samp ofur by bood. Then	12
great $k^{n}L\tilde{\sigma}(x)^{n}\delta(x)L$ ann-ha'ts'g' $\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ at $k^{n}L\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ quart $k^{n}L\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ and $k^{n}L\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ and $k^{n}L\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ and $k^{n}L\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ quart $\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ and $\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ and $\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ with lever $\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ with lever	13
	1.1

am-hā'yîx.

well rotten

ga'ng 'ê

the stick

K≓ēt

Then

hwîthwa'ı. k'ope. 14

he found

afraid was

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'msem replied, "We will use our own bodies as bait; we will use our testieles." He carried the tail of the steel-head salmon. Txä'msem 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 tishing bank. Now they reached it, and Txä'msem 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'msem doing. The latter urged him, saying, "Go on, do the same:" but the

1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	lō-d'ā't Elt m=he put it	aL ts'En	
2	2 sem-Xda'x't at hwî'ltg'ê. zery bungry and he did so			
3	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ië'êt an a		ıı. qâ'ôt, he went.
-1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	nsk". Krēt y bear. Then	sä'lîx't l he bade - t	ig "ē'Ensk" be grizzly bear
ă	5 at dem ig a't, "Aqt-na'em, to (fut.) entch with buitwe,"	dêya'ı, thus said	lig 'ē'Ensk". the grizzly bear	·· Dem ···(Fut)
6	6 lep-hwa'yîmL dem nā'em," dō selves we find (fut) our bait.' the	ya's Txä'n resant Txa'u	ISEM. "DE	m nã'Em our leit
ī	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	wi-la'tsxi the tail of	mElē'tg'è the steel-hear salmon	. Nik Te Then
8	S siyâ'ôtk"s Txä'msem at started Txa'msem to	iaga-gō'uL	mālı. li	gʻʻē'Ensk". e grizzly bear.
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	nt hwî	ls Txä'mse so Txa'nıscı	m. K'ē n. Then
	10 uks-hē'tk"dēt ar an-ī'g'a. K''ē ent to they shod to the place of Then sea	sperfs on they	were then	off be ent
11	hallou tishing. II lip-gan-dide'lîst lip-sina'x tgrê. lis penis dis flesh.	-K≏ēt lē-c	la'k*LL na	xt, kret
12	12 gʻa'at. ligʻʻē'Ensk". Kʻʻē x _l sawit the grazdy bear then he	oedz'a'Xt a	L dem	dē-līwî'lt.
13	13 Lo-sunā'ı.k"t hwîls Txä'msen He was istomshod he did so Txa'msen	i. Krē Their	hä'q'als 'I urged huu	Xä'msem: Txn'ustm
11	11 "Gwô'ôm, laô'n dē-hwî'l£n£	K 'ē	semgal :	cpedz'a'xL

also do it? "

Then

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 eatch anything must do so, and she was to do so, because her husband had not caught any halibut. The chieftainess trusted him. Txä'msem took up the stones with tongs. He told her to open her

$\begin{array}{ccc} hg^*\tilde{e}'\epsilon nsk^ng^*\hat{e} & a L & d\epsilon n \\ \text{the grizzly bear} & at & of the second se$	n dē-hwî'lt.	K'ēt wi	isEn-ma'gas 1 long put
Txä'msem ha-Lebē'îsk" Txa'msem a knife	at. dem de- to dut also		'Ensk" La 2 zzly bour perf
$\begin{array}{cccc} hw \hat{f}' lt g^* \hat{e}, & K^* \hat{e} & d \hat{e} t \cdot q^* \hat{o}' t s L \\ \text{ he did so.} & Then & also & ent \end{array}$	lig 'ē'Ensk"L the grizzly bear	La gan-dede (past) his pen	ilîst. Kilē 3
nô'ôL lig 'ē'Ensk". Lat he was dving the grizzly bear When	buqL den befelt du	hwîl n	ô'ôt. kºë 4
wusen-hē'tk"t at dem d along herushed to ofut.		n. Then of	
Txä'msem ts'em-a'k's. Txa'msem in water.		-da'lbîk'sk"ı.	grits'ä'gal 6
māl, Krē tat hwîlāt the Then when he kn cathoc.	'x'ı. hwîl n ew being d	ô'ôu lig•'ē'E lead the grizzl	nsk ^a , krë 7
ha'ts'îk'sem huX maxk"t	at ts'Em-mā'	Then to:	gam-hē'tk"t. 8 hore hestead
Kire bax-ia'êt at awa Then up he to the property went mity	'at nak'st li	ig⁺'ē′Ensk".	9
K'ē txä'ldeL lô'ôp. Then he put into stones, the fire	Krē hēt de	ant grē'ipt.	hana'gam 10 the temle
lig 'ē' Ensk" — g a'mg tîm	$\begin{array}{ll} \text{lô'ôpg'ê.} & K^{**} \\ \text{stones} & \text{The} \end{array}$	ēt mālīt m he fold	gʻap-hwila [1
hwî'lı nak'sı ax-mö'g doesso the wife of not catchi	gut, an hw	îl ax-mō'k' not enight	t. mak'st. 12
hana'gaun lig*'ē'Ensk".	Ki'ē ax'iâ'	ksk"t, sîgrid	hanna'qgrê. 13
K'ēt hāk"ts Txā'msem		gant. Kret stoks then	gunsq'a'kt. 1‡

mouth and he put the hot stones into it. Then she tumbled about, and Txā'msem hit her all over while she was doing so until she 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 eatch halibut. Little Pitch was willing, and said to him, "It is not good for me to be out after sunrise.

1	sigridimma'qgrê.	K∵ēt Then	lō-ma'gat m be put	gʻa'mg bo	gim lô t st	'ôp, Κ'ē ones. Then
2	k'un-qaba'ksk"t.	signidenm the cline	m'qgrê. K ttan T	C'ēt k"ī Then all	ē-ia'tss hit her	Txä'msem,
::	La k'un-qaba'k	s-k"t. − K	r'ē nô'ôt.	Hwîl	k ''ē	iaga-iē'êt.
+	Nick et uksego	'un. wī-li took the	gʻʻē'Ensk"L grzzly bear	Lē k·	s-qâ'gum _{first}	
ñ	$\begin{array}{ll} K^{(1)} \tilde{e} & -ber .ba' . t., \\ \text{Then} & -\frac{ne \ spread}{them,} \end{array}$	qant. l	nuX k-'ä'g	gul. Ti	Epxā'tL Two	ligʻ e'Ensk ^u grizzly bears
G	gul-gadā'wut. B	Cē nak"ı	. yō′ôxk"t	, at g	ē'îpt au.	-wî-hê'ldEL
-	$\begin{array}{lll} sa, & K^{*}\overline{e} & dzar, \\ {\rm days} & {\rm then} & {\rm heateall} \end{array}$	wunfi'x*L the food of	ligʻʻe'rmsl the grazily			ksta'qsît;
`	q'asbasa-iä'êt. astray be went					
9	14. Ki'ē huX Then agam	na-ba'xt	ar. kreh to one	hwîlp;	hwîlps the house of	Lgo-sg a'n.
100	Anna hwiil Birth was bi		nak*st lõ inswife m side	-bagadē'l, (wo	K·ē Then	hē-yukt.
11	wôrôtk"s ngo-sg maded ante p	55 14 14 At	91 91019	valable	roed K	in taliaset
	Krē lo wârgôt then n he slept	kî'ôt.	K∴ē hēi Then hesa	dem d m	igʻa't to tish balibert	at demt
133	mok 4. txöx .	Kre sa	axk ⁰ s Lgo swilling httl	o-sgʻa'n. e puch	K∵ē Then	$k \sim q\hat{a}'gum$
1.1	allgrixs Leo-se	Ca'n as often to	Тха пьен тха пьен.	i: "Nî	gri ā'n « 1	iē atseda when

I must return while it is still chilly. I shall have enough by that time." Txä'msem 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'msem 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'msem said, "Little Pitch!" "Heh!" he replied. After a while Txä'msem called again, "Little Pitch!" He answered again in a loud voice. After some time Txä'msem called again. Then Little Pitch's voice was weak. Now Txä'msem hauled up his line and paddled home. He pretended to paddle strongly, but he put his paddles into the water

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$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$:;
"Am!" K'ë sig'a'ôtk"det ar, ig'a'det dem de-mu'kdel well' Then they started to fish our they fished	4
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ò
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
at. grilā'niest. Qolk'sk''t. sqā'nae." K''ē hwils igo-sgra'n. in the how cover yourself a mat'' Then did so little pitch	8
K 'fö hös Txä'msein: "Lgossgra'n!" "Gwö!" Sj-gö'en Then said Txa'msein "Little pitch" "Heb" After a while	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	12
Txä'msemi. ig a't. Hwil k'ë' hwäx't. Tsagam-hwä'xit. Txa'msim ind line hook Atonee he paddied vyhore he paddied	1:3
K'ē ni'g'i hō'g'îki hwax't, hali-g'â'ôt'inti hwax't, Al. Then not really he publied edge he put his public M	1 1
sem-dax-g-a'dem hwaxt, k'e bek'n hwi'ltg-è. K'ōt very strongly he probled then he hed he dist. Then	

edgewise. Again he called, "Little Pitch!" "Heh!" Little Pitch replied, but his voice was very weak. Then Txä'msem 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 ētkas "Lgo-sgra'n: "Lgo-sgrā'n!" · "Gū!" ts'ōsk a am-hē't. Kret Heh... Little patch'" little little pitch Then called Lgo-sgʻa'n. Gwinā'dē, hwîlā'x's Txä'msem −La nô′ôs sgran parf. little patch. k to w Txa'msem chend Behold. ratch ā'd'îk'sk"t lax-ō'L nô ôs at. txōx*. 1.:1 Lgo-sg'a'n. on top of the halibut, when died little pitch. liwîli. txöx* stex-t'ő'tsk"L an-stô'ôt oo'entsē. Negan Therefore halibut halí its one side 1100 k 'ēlī. HuXsa-ba'xt. hwîl-Txä'msem. Q'am-dzîdza'll Again the end or did Txa'msem. Only heateall 0310 semgrigra't an-hwî'ntgrê. bagadē'lī. 6 wunë'x L La semgrigra't the chiefs what he did Perf two chiefs lia tstere: lige 'ē' Ensk" gans Lgo-sg'a'n. the grizzly bear and little jutch 15. HuX křēli, hwî'ltgrê, Krēt K'seXhwat, ts'apt ha. he found the town Again otte he did Then the only "A'd'îk'sk"L buwî'lo. al'a'lgtîxt Naxma'vît: quint ⊕at. He heard There comes they people 10 semiá'gridust, há'u." K≟ē mî'g'ît hē'tgré kî'ôt: grafat. grat. Then he saw the man Who 11 "Āmī, dīmī ts'ēnt ar hwilp, sem'ā'g'idest." Kr'ē ts'ē'ntgrê. it the house, Then 12 "Gu, semla'grit, grī." Kifē a'dzīkisem ia'tgrè. At giap-hēlt'ene Then proudly be walked the really put upta ts'a' eltgrè. Gwina'dēt.. sqā'nati ta ba'tīt an-stô'ôt. hwîlp.

0.000

14 K°c lē-da's Txā'msem là'ôt,

Ly c'nist ni

on the one

Gwinā'dēt., ban, gwa'lgwa han

Behold, salmon,

the Lanter.

dried salmon

of it. A dish walked to the fire all by itself. Txä'msmu 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 eran berries 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 Txä'msm. 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,

ā'd'îk'sk"t. Lep-q'a'qk"st qal-hē'neqg'ê liwîl wî'tk"ı. 1 a box Cherri i cernic self opened where. ts'a'k 'g'ê. Křē gant. t'em-iä'èt 31. lax-ts'ä'L lak" aL. a dish toward he the middle walked and Then at t on edge the fire $K^{\perp}\bar{e}$ Txä'msem. lep-gulik's-hazā'eltk"tg'ê. semt-lö-sanā'at.k"s by for itself itself Then working. very astonished was Tya'msem. Krē La k e ë sgrit - qa-sä′Xt, a'lg'îxL qâ'ôttg'ê. K ∘e at. 4 spoke Then perf. it lay 111 front of him then his mind Then K č krē La yukt grē'îptgrè. gʻĕʻipt. Křē Läxt ak st. (peri. he began After he fin-ished eating, he ate it. then he drank ts'Em-gal-hē'nEu ā'd'îkst. La'vix amo'ost. huXhwîl eranberries mixed with grease and water also from the in hox where wî'tkatgrê. Krē la sgrit al qa-sä′Xt. Kifet gri-lep-ä'dfikiskan it came from. Then (perf.) it lay in front of him. Then by itself K∵ēt gʻilwul-dā'm⊾ hâ'bix ' awa'a-Txä'msem. an-dâ'L the prox-imity of Txa'msem. Then beyond he held the other a specifi to hâ'bîx', K''ē mî'g'ît hwat lîg'i-ago', K''ē vō'ôxk"tg'ê sem-tgō'-gat not be found anything. Then very small con sidering the spoots Then heate hwîl ts'ō'osk't. hētt qâ'ôtt: ·· i) em t-ak Negan 10 Fut i the dish being too small. Wherenton sand his heart lîg î-qak smā'tēism ne-wā'nt," dēya'r. Txä'msem. Nik*ê H qât> the heart of what you have," thus said Tyn'msem Then gritså'en: "Hä+ hā +." wi-hē'ldem hanā'q naxna'yît at. he heard them - at toward the "Ha hn." women said "Dem lîg î-qak 'smā' tē sgrEgua'sga. dēva'sent gâ'ts 13 ne-wa'n what you linve the heart of " Fitt i SHVS Wī-gra't." K∸ë Kret Tep-hwa'des Wi-gra'tgrê. nexna'l. 1.1 his Gant. Giant' Then he heard turne of vō'ôxk"t: at qâ'ôr hwîl hêr haldem-ba'xt aL hwîl hā'naq. 15 he rose 21.5 where hor went to where spoke the women

³ This sentence is in Tsimshian diabet

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." Txä'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			waı. lîg he ar						ä'Elt.
2	K∵ē Then	nî′g∵ît not	gra'at. he saw them.	K.	ē hī n ng	ıX am	t`Em-iĉ	i'êt. he alked	Krē Then
	huX d	'āt al. esat at	hwîl	d'ā't.	SEnā'Lq He was on	it al.	hwî'lt hedid	grê, Eso	Then
.}	lō-a'lg:îx m spok	L qâ'ôts the best of	Txä'nıs Txə'nıs	Em:	Dem l	xse-de-l	ba'ē der Lrun - fu	n grē') t. T	нее, ^{**1} шт,"
ò	dē'yat.	q â'ôt. us heart.	Hwîl k	∵ē ha	ddem-b be rose	a'xt.	$\Lambda t = g$	gō'uL took	hwîl
6	xLEm-da'	kilk"L ^{He}	hë'ldem many	hân, salmon,	Λt	kisi-d	lE-ba'xt ath ran	Lit peri.	dem out.
4	k'si-a'qılı		ā'dz' the de	ED.	Krēt Then	gulîk tacî	's-q'il'qd i they dra him.	gged	K ē
`	mâdzE-sg	ris Txi	i'msEm. a'msEm						
1)	"Āmt (lem d'a	ī'nEst s tdown	em'â'g'î	t Wī-	gʻa't." ant."	K∴ë Then	$\mathop{\rm huX}_{\mathop{\rm again}}$	d'ās sat down
		and	he was on breath	t of	Then	again	he ros	e	Λt
11	qâ'ôt. hy went wi	wîl lō-d sere m	'ā'L La'y las beri	ÎX Le nes he	oe.pl	etgjê.	At the	t'Em-q': loward d e-middle	ä'qLt. nigged
12	K'ē hw Then all	îl saga togetî	it-hā'p'aa er they inshe atter him	t. Can	k"Lē- all over	hîsya'ts hit him	t at g	ganga'ı sticks	al.
13	nî'g ît	grafatt. To saw	grat. (a person	Pam-ba' By themse	gait-be Kes 0	besba't beywere h	sk ^u t g: fted	anga'n sticks	t'an which
	hîsya'tsı.	las ho	dy	his head	lus	hands	hir ice	1	Then
15	sim pla'l	k*sk"t is tilled = 0	at. hwî'	ltgrê. K bedid Ti	Pē dā′i lien lie	ur.t. Q len.	asbasa-k Astrov	Cutie'e neut be	ètgrê. went

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 him 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,

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k 'ēlī.
                                 Txä'msem.
                                                 K≓ër
  16. HuX
                         hwîls
                                                         hwar. hwîlp
       Again one thing
                          did
                                   Tradusian
                                                 Then
                                                        he found a house
                                                                           where
                  Nak'sL
                             wa'ng 'ê
                                        ∃ō-bagadē'lt
                                                          aL
                                                                hwîlo.
                                                                           Kra
                                         in two persons
camped the deer. The wife of
                            the deer
                                                                           Then
                                                 K∵ē
hnX
         lō-d'ā's
                      Txä'msem
                                      lâ'ôt.
                                                          hēs
                                                                   Txä'msem,
                                                                                  ::
         in sat
down
                        Txa'msem
                                       in it
                                                 Then
                                                          sand
                                                                     Exactostan
a'lg'îxtg'ê: "Āmī
                               se-â'Lgum."
                                                               xs-q'arā'ntkast
                         _{
m dem}
                                                dēva'.
                                                         а1.
               "Good
                                                         and he call-brother-in
 he spoke:
                         (fut.)
                               we firewood."
                                                thus he
                                             K∴ē
                                                    hwi'ldet.
             K∴ē
                      ax'iâ'ksk"L
nı.
     wan.
                                     wan.
                                                                 ~E-â'Lk"tgrê.
     the
                                                                he firewood
             Then
                        trusted
                                   the deer.
                                             _{\rm Then}
                                                      he did so,
K°ē La
                                                      gwa'nem-k'si-gesgö'sı
             vukt
                    guXgu'XdēL
                                      lak".
                                               k ''ē
Then (perf.) while
                         splitting
                                       fire-
                                               then
                                                        always
                                                                out
                  hēs
                         Txä'misem
                                              wa'ngtê:
                                                          ··· Ām
       Negan
                                       :11
                                                          "Good
the Therefore wedges.
                  said
                          Txa'msem
                                        to
                                              the deer-
                                                                  5.00
                                                                           offert a
                                                      K·'ē
dexdô'gôu
               lēt."
                                                               hwîll
                         dēva'
                                    :11.
                                            wan.
                                                                          wan,
              the
wedges,"
                         thus he said
                                                                did so
take hold of
                                    ter
                                           the deer.
                                                      Then
                                                                           the
dexdô'gôl
                lēt.
                        K-*ēt
                                 ôx's
                                         Txä'mseml
                                                          lēt
                                                                       hē'tg:ê:
                                                                 all
                                                         the
wedge
                        Then
                                 strnek
                                            Txa'mst.m
                                                                 and
                                                                       he said
               wedge
"Txal-sge'ren damxl."
                                                                    K∵ĕ.
                                K≓ē
                                        xpedz'a'XL
                                                        wa'ng 'è.
                                                                          hēs
                                                                    Then
                    friend "
                                Then
                                          was afraid
                                                        the deer.
"Against
               At gun-tq'al-sg'i'tg'ê
                                         at, hwîl gwa'nem-k'si-gesgō'st, 11
Tyä'mseni.
                                                                       numped
                                                               out
               He made against
                                lie
                                         because
                                                        always
 Tya'ınsem.
                                at hē-yu'kt tguXt lak".
                                                                     Lîst
        Hēs
                Txä'msem
                                                          w conf.
                                                                    Simplifier accordi
        He said
                  Txa'msem
                                       while
                                                  splitting
łō-ama
            qâ′ôtt:
in good
                                                                                 1.1
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Clapping.

[!] This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

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 camoe. 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 nurdered. 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'xt. hē'tg'ê, k''ēt ia'tst. t'Emi-qē'st wan. "Aiawa's it was thished he said, then he hit the head of the deer "Oh,
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
::	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
+	$\frac{K^{\circ} L \tilde{\psi} \cdot ax^{\circ} \tilde{a}' y it}{A \ \text{hestruck}\ _{L^{2}(n)}} = \frac{K^{\circ} \tilde{\psi}}{\ln n} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} $
ò	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
ŧi	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ī	laga-lē'l, nak'st wa'ng'ē, K'ēt gun-g'a'ades Txā'msem down went the win the deer. Then made her see Txa'msem
5	hwîl lō ma'qsk"t. wun hawu'l at. gula's lap-nō'tg'ô, where in strick the points of
;)	K'e semshō'tk"st. hama'qg'è. K''ē bax-gō'dēt. wa'ng è. La Then believed him the woman Then up they took the deer. (Perf.)
10	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	huX tq'al-lō-dzô'qst at hwî'lpg'ê, at yö'ôxk''t qan caust in he stayed at the house, and he ate, therefore
1:2	hwî'ltgrê.
13	17. HnX liwa'ii. hwilps Am'ala'. Hētk'ii. hwi'lpg'è al.
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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 ornal mented with abalone shells. He transformed himself into a rayen 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 langing in the smoke hole. Txä'msem pretended to be dead. Then Smoke-hole made a fire. Then Txä'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 exerements of a

dem le'lukst and the steads of	am`ā'ma god	lîg 'i-hwî'lı, things	gra'ntgrê." be sees."	NLk 'ē Then he	1
$\begin{array}{ccc} k \approx q \hat{a}' \hat{o} q t & s \bar{a} \cdot g \bar{o}' d \epsilon_L \\ & \text{off} & \text{took} \end{array}$	mäst löx the bark alder		itgrê. Nikrê red it. Then	huX again	2
ts'ent at hwîlps he at the house of of	Am'ala'. Smoke-hole			$-{ m Xda'k^a}$,	;;
txa-belá'da. K''ēt all abalone Then he	lö-Lô'ôtk ^a l. transformed himselt into	qāk, Lat the he rayen, (perf	touk 1		4
Am'ala'g'ê, "Hā'k'v smoke hole "Slint so th not be:	atitean de	Ep!" dēya		Nuk'ë Then	5
mqL-k'si-yô'xk"s Txi with- out to go Tx	i'msem. K' a'usem.	e hwîl ket At once	in around		6
hwî'lptg'ê at. dem lis hoise to (fit)		'`ēt lō-Lô'ōt' hen transform himself			7
ar. hē'tg'ê: "Qa,	qa, qa,	qa." K "ē ga." Then		Am'ala': . Smoke hole.	S
"Ha'k"waxan, gan-al "shut, boards st	n'!" K''ēt noke then	hā'tsei, t'e		ä'm>Em Exa′msim	9
gan-alā'g 'ê, K 'ē nô the boards of the smoke hole. Then we de	as Txa'msen	m. Lō-d`Ep- i In down	-iax'ia'qt, g'a' hung his)	det ande	()
ts'um-ala'. Hîs-nô'ô m the He pretens smoke inde he dea	led to — i.e.d	tgrê Txä'ms of Exa'msi		sE-mē'ls 1 he burn ade	1
Am'ala'ı. lak ^a . l smoke-hole a üre.		Txä'msem _{Txa'msem}	lEp-a'lg îxt.		2
	ts'Em-biā'a in bluff		ns Am'ala'g' e smoke hole	ê. At ₁ .	:;
sE-gul'ā'datgrê: "Qa	i'gem tse emble when	dē-lEbElt also agamst	hwî'lenestä', you do,	tEdő 1 when	1

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rayen!" Then Smoke-hole was ashamed. Therefore he said to his smoke hole, "Open!" It opened, and Txä'msem flew away, crying "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, Txä'msem, great slave! You were trying to steal again." Txä'msem 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 at x-k'wa'dzem qāq." K''ē dzāqt qāts Am'ala you are a chief cate excrements raven." Then was the smoke-hol ashamed heartot	e.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ē n
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
4 Mâdze-nô'ôt, K'si-yô'xk", iLä'êl, ts'em-ā'qt, His-huwi'lks Almost he was out went blood in his the pretended mount.	·t
5 hwî'ltgrê, Krêt gra'as Am'ala' ita'êgrê, krê sam-hô'tkast he did so. Then saw smokeshole the blood then he beheved	
6 Nigam het gun-q'ā'ki ala'g'ê, "Dsāgan, wi-xa'e, ia der Therefore he said caused to open the smoke hole," Shame you, great slave, that weal open of the	ы
7 huX lë'lukst." Qo'ses Txä'msemn, dem lë'lukst, ngain steal." Could not Txa'msem (nu) steal.	
8 f8. Xik 'ē huX jā'êt. Nik 'ēt hwai hwîlp tsē dzôq	
Then again be went Then be found a house where hard	Ι.
Then again be went then be found a house where mode 9 grat at lax-ts/fit ak's. NLk' 6 hos Wi-gra'tt "Drift a man at on the after then said count (Will)	11
Then again be went then be found a house where mode 9 grat are lax-ts'ā'r, ak's, Nik''ē hēs Wi-gra't; "Dring a man at on the olige of water, then said count (will) 10 an-dā'mqrguē nē'rin." Nik''ē tgōni, hēr, gra'tgrè; "Ām,	11
Then again be went Phen be found a house where itself 9 grat ar. lax-ts'ā'r. ak's. Nik''ē hēs Wi-gra't: "Dra a man at on the edge of the there is and coam (will) 10 an-dā'mqi.guē nē'ra." Nik''ē tgöni. hēr. gra'tgrè: "Ām, my thend you then the coal inception of the gra't'. 11 de'yar. gra'tgrè. Mētk'ar. qa-grā'ur. grat ar. ēlx. Nime'	11
Then again he went Phen he found a hous where invol	n L
Then again be went Flien be found a house where itsed 9 grat ar. lax-ts'ā'r. ak's. Nr.k'ē hēs Wi-gra't: "Drn a man at on the olige of water. Then said coam (w.ii) 10 an-dā'mqr.guē nē'rm." Nr.k'ē tgōnr. hēr. gra'tgrè: "Ām. my then this call the person full was the mort of the said. 11 de'yar. gra'tgrè. Mētk'r. qa-grā'ur. grat ar. ēlx. Nr.m' this said the person. Full was the mort of the said. Fliat 12 lin X grê'îps Wi-gra't. Gr'ē'lp'r l. axk'', nr.k'ēt dzar.t. Nr.k'ē	n L

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 scals, and caught four. He returned and went ashore. He took the seals out of the canoe, and began cut ting 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 skank-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-gra't, Xi.k''ët hàx'i, māh, gra'tgrè ta gri-nò'ô hungry Giant, Then he used the came of the person pert called dead	L 1
gʻa'tgʻê. K'sax-mā'li gʻîna-gʻâ'ôt qant sgan-dā'pxit. Nik'ʻē the person. Only his behind was and the shaft of his Then carries.	t 2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$. 3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	a 5
lEmla'mk'l lô'ôp, 'nlk''ēt lē-d'ā'll ēlx al lax-au-sā'lēj hot the stones, then on he laid the on on the pale of seals	. 6
Txalpxi. ēlx sā'līpdētg'ē. Yîmi'qi. lē-ha'-baxt. Nik'ë l. skunk enb logie was logie wa	n 7
lē-d'ā't, Nik''ē tgōn hwils Wi-g'a't, ba'tsdii, ha'-baxtg'd on itwas. Then this did Gant, behind his cover	. `
NLk'ēt k'si-gō'i, ōlx, NLk'ēt g'ipt ta a'nnkst. Nik'ēt then out he a'sal. Then heaten periodom then	t 9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L 10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L 10
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	i. 10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L 10 , 11 , 12

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	Nik 'ë lo-ya'ltkus Britan britanid	Wi-gra't.	Dô'gôt, y He took	rîna'q. N	NLK 'et g'a'ut. Then he saw it.
.,	Kile wi-yēltkit Dien beend	at. abab	ďask ^o t a	a. Xda	xit. Nikilēt
.)	got gan. Ni.k	fēt wõgt.	dz'ā'dz'	îk's, at	dē-wi-yē'tk"L
÷	wood e'sk"t. NLK" Then Shaget 2	ēt huX	hwat, qa	isqû'û ty ittle far - i	gön. Ts'ösk'ı, his Alittle
.,	hwa'yît. K'êt	huX grî	pt aL	qa'nē-līwî always	la wi-yē'tk"t,
	Aba'g'ask"t at.	he was	Then with	out dong	
ĩ	10 N. L. Jan. 100 N	C 1070+	Val. 45 Lo	war las	-ts'ä't mô'ôn, the the sea.
`	Then sign Niket dzapi.	hwîlp. Nil a hotse — Th	k''ë saqû' en he u	tk ^a r qî	ott ar. dem
9	hwil hwilt ta	tësk"t hwî	իթ. ուհ⁺՛∂	≒ nō′ôtk"i	t. Mrn-dô'gôr. Li tp by wok
50	qest. Nik'et s	a oa it-da'k tit	Ni k≗ēt	sacait-	da'k'r. oula'r.
ıl	Nikije gojur gij	un-Co'nts.	Nik 'ēt	qä'élt. onlaed n	Nukrē dalut iben beputit
12	ar tsailt. Niki	et dzapt. _{made}	t'õutskt. a kms	Nt.k *ë - 1 Then -	tq'al-da'k'it ar.
1::	aurò nt. Ni kre	herk"t.	a.k. e k.s there out	i-ba'xt.	Tgoni. hë'tg'ê:
11	"Lo stispk"r. qå'	odeîst." li y bourt li	Deya' at. hus be white said	iaga-ba' down be is	M at. grain, in to infront of the house

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

20. The Gianf 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'ē'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

He saw	verbal there	am-hā'ts*.	Then	he took it;	this he	1
Ullke	you,	gödēr ne 1 take	year."	Then	lie,	2
		Tîl. 100-am lay the state			r-hwî'lpt. his house.	3
20. Qa	'nē-hwîla sī Always	'Epk"L qâ'ôt ick was the hear of	Wi-gra	n't al. on account of	Xdax't, qan	4
hēt nî′ş	gri sgrîn di	em grē'bet. fut lus food	Nik **ē	sa-gâ'ôti	s"t ar dem	õ
hwîla being sa	hēt. Nīk 'ē iy so. Then	sem-hē'ela very early,	ik, krē then	k si-bu'	xs Wi-gra't.	6
Gwinā'dē Behold,	L. lax-a'k's on the water	hwîl Lak where was rije	L ak's	together	qâ'ôdîr. hân were salmon	-
qant ty	cox qunt	mas-q'ayā'it bullhend	qant e	lzīX. W	ī-hē'lt, hwîl ^{Many} , d'	`
lîk s-g ig	'n'L bân. f salmon	Nik Tet g	ca'as V	Vī-gʻa't. Gant.	Tgönt. hés	9
Wī-gra't:	"Alâ", "Alâ",	alâ', alâ', ala', ala',	guts'é'e guts'é'el	k", alâ', ", alâ',	alâ', alâ',	10
		hnX xs-mē'n again said"!				11
mēnī. di	nâ'ng 'ê. t'an he salmon - who	a'lg igat. commanded	txanē'tk") all	ı. liwîl	lîk's-grigra'ı.	12
	Lk 'ē tgönL Then this	hēt. sem'â'ş	gridem _{dief}	hân: "G ^{salmon}	wanEm-nîgrîn Always net I	13
naxna't. hear	hahä't. sEl what says th	n'â'grît grîlē se chief mla	nd."		$W_{1-\underline{\varphi}}(a)t\underline{\varphi}(a),$ where	11

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! guts'ē'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

	Nik'ët wô'ôt igo-dzi'X: "Nên dem t'an naxha't hát semià'g it Then he called attle porpose "You ofm who hears what the chief
	ar. gʻile'lix't Wi-gʻa't," an-ha't, ha'ngʻe, Ntk'e hagun-gʻa't, at mland Gam," what said the almon Then toward was
:;	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
4	"Alá', alá', alá', guts'ő'ek", alá', alâ', alâ', guts'ő'ek", " 'Ala', ala' ala', guts'ő'ek", ala', ala', ala', guts'ő'ek"
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
G	"Tgön-gar, dem hwîlem dem alâ'tk"-gat nôm." "This he says out we do out swint in a he says we wall."
7	M.k.''ē a'lg'îxi. mēnt. hân. N.k.'ē alâ'(k'') hàn. Hwä'i! Then spoke the the salmon Then swam in the salmon well'
8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	Wi-gra't yu'kder, gan, Nik'ē q'ax'q'ayā'ant, Nik'ēt onant he carried a stick. Then he elibhhed them
lο	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	La qats'o'ot, Ntk'ët gjîpt, huX qats'o'ot, Qa'në-hwila some et Then he ate again some. Always
12	yo'oxk"t, srini-ga'lg'a lîk's-g'a'r, q'alga'nt, Nik''ë ta wishe'lr, be ate very he was onter Then operformany
1	san, hwîlt, Nik'êt lmX dzant, Nik'ê qî'ôdet, de de beddso Then again beden Then they were all finished
11	mished mi

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 throw it down and went to take the dancing blanket, but behold, there was nothing but old, with ered 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.

SEIII-k'sax-tsax'ō'tk". NLK'ē dzâqt. NLK'ēt k'si-gō'L hwîst. very only he was naked. Then he was shahned. Then ont he roots, took	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
gwīs-halai't. Nīk'ē sem-lō-ā'mī. qâ'ôtt. Tgōnī, hwîls Wi-gra't, blanket dancing. Then very in good his heart. This did Giant.	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	б
NLK''ē liä'êt aL awa'aL gwīs-halai't. Gwīnā'dēL, maLax'â'st. Then he went into the prox mity of blanket daneing. Behold, leaves.	7
NLk''ē aba'g'ask''s Wi-g'a't. Nîg'idē gwīs-halai'ts gö'stg'ê. Then was froubled colant No blanket dameing this.	8
N.k. ê wî-amhê's Wî g'a't at wî-yê'tk'it. Nikê'ê lō-ya'ltk'it.	9
$\frac{K^*\tilde{c}t}{\text{Then}} = \frac{hw\tilde{a}L}{hw} = \frac{d\tilde{o}xL}{where} = \frac{q^*am-b\tilde{t}sbc'sL}{was} = \frac{gw\tilde{t}s-q\tilde{a}'qt}{the torn} = \frac{NLk^*\tilde{c}}{blanket} = \frac{NLk^*\tilde{c}}{then}$	10
sagait-dô'qt qa'ne-hwîla k'ut-wi-yō'tk''t Ntk''ō yuk hak'sem together he together he always about he cried. Then he began again	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
NLK 'ē hatsemt huX gulā't. Then once more again he pait if on.	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 oanl Sgan-lâ'ts

THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

- 1 Q'ai-he-yu'kı, dem aqıkı'ı, lô'ôpg'ê, Nık'ë aqıkı'ı, sgan-lâ'ts, A little before (fut.) gave birth the stone Then gave birth the elder the return birth.
- 2 NEK'ē hwîl k'ē grî-k'si-d'ā't, at hwîl k's-qâ'ôqt aqtk"t Atonee ontitstiek, because first gave birth
- 3 sgan-lâts, Nelno'l qui hwîlt alō-g'ig'a't, Nî'g'i hē'lt k'ō'ol lierdder-berry bush.
 Not many years
- 4 deldē'lst ar, hwîl k's-qâ'gum aqrkk"r, sgan-lâ'ts, Nîr qan hwîlr they hye because first gave brith the either bash. Therefore do
- 5 grat t'ēlu daXt. K'ē nīgriu dem dē-hwîlt atse lē k's-qā'gum men quiekly they die. Then not anti- also they if pert nist
- 6 aqLk^aL lô'ôp, dê'yaL a'lg'îxL alō-g'ig'a't, NLuc't, dê-adā'wuqdêt hath stone, the thus says the saying the Indians, That is the story
- 7 hwîl sgan-lâ'tst. tg'ît lâ'ôdet. Ntk' ē sem-abaxbū'g'ask"dēt at about the elder-the chill to them Then much they are troubled
- s hwîl ax-lô'ôp tse k's-qâ'gum aqtk"t. Net qan t'êli da'Xdêt. because not the stone first gave birth. Therefore quickly they die

THE PORCUPINE AND THE BEAVER

fold 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

$\begin{array}{cccccc} An\text{-}d\vec{a}'mqLk^aL & aXL & ts\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ł
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
aqL-uks-hwî'll a'Xtg'ê, al. hwîl nî'g'idêt hwîlā'x'l dEm ha'dîk'st. no from to do way land to sea pine, heeause not he knew fut a to swim.	6
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
ak's at bant at hwîl nîg'idêt hwîlâ'x't. Niqun tgonit water in belly because not be knew it. Therefore this	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
hwîl g'a'bent ts'emê'lîx' at hwîl houks-d'â't, aXt. Nt.k'e emerged the beaver to where at the sitting the procedure. Then	10

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 elimbed 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'q.k''t. Nt.k''ë hët at aXt: "Dem hwa'lëe nëen, tromska hegot flien nësad to the Fit learly yon,
- 2 (se sem-git dâ'ınden), t'em-lâ'nêc. Dem hwa'lêc nên,."

 bold myneck, Fut Learry you."
- 3 Nik'ře tgócya'ltk't ts'emě'lîx'. Nik'ře xpets'a'Xi, aXt at Then rom'l turnel the beaver. Then was aftaid the to
- 4 dEm hwilt, lö-de-yö'xk"t ts'Em-a'k's, "Ōp tse nô'ôōe,"
 mu nodo malso he went m the "Else I might die,"
- 5 dēya't, aXt ar, ts'emē'lîx', Nīk''ë tgön hēt ts'emē'lîx'; thus said the to the beaver Then this said the beaver
- 7 hak'fâ'ôn, ts'ennë'lix'. Nak'fë a'lgrîxh ts'ennë'lîx': ''Sem-grît dā'ma the back the beaver then said the beaver 'Beally hold
- 8 Cem-lá'neist." M.k''ē hw'ih. aXt. N.k''ē ha'dik'st. tS'emē'lîx' m. teck Then dd so the the the swam the beaver
- 10 Nikirē semi-abargraskit, aXt. Tsremi-qrarelt krst-yoʻxkit të naliqt,
 Then much trendredwis the portupine.
- 11 ar. hwîl nî'g'idît hwilâ'x'ı, dem dê-hâ'dîk'st. Qap-lep-ts'a'pt.

 be area he knew of the nor to swim Really own the country of the pert
- 12 ts'emë'llix' ts'em-a'k's. K''ë spagait-sqanë'st dë-ts'a'pt. aXt. the beset in the water. Then among mountains on the country to the portugue.
- IB G''è'lp'idi. hwîl g'a'beni, ts'emë'lîx'. Ni.k''ë ukssa'qi.k''t ali. Lë twee twas verbal emerged the beaver. Then from land the at twee a reached.
- 14 (Sa'pt, Sams-&'luk'), wi-t'a'x hwil grigrifks), hwi'lptgré, Sangal histown Very middle of the lake where floated histonic Really
- 15 wi-t'e's hwîl k'ōpi:aba'g'ask'it aXt at dem nô'ôt at ts'em-

Now he entered the Beaver's house, and ate the food the Beaver gave him. Sticks were the food at the Beaver's feast. Now the Porcupine was really troubled because he had to cut 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 carry you on my back, and four times I will come up." Then the Porcupine thought, "Now I surely must die," but he agreed. The Beaver carried the Porcupine on his back and said, "Hold on to my neck and put your nose close down to my nape." Now the Porcupine was really ready to die. The Beaver dived, but before he did so he struck the water with his tail. Then a little water splashed into

a'k's. NLk'ē ts'ē water Then he enter				"t. 1
Tgōml gʻatk ^u l	ts'Emē'lîx'g'ê;	gant, gra't sticks were th	tk"tgrê. Nilk	_
sem-aba'g'ask"L a really troubled was	tXt aL dE the at forcupine	ant hwîl		
NLk*'ēt g*ē'îpL Then ate	aXt ga'ng è. the the stick porcupine			4
Hwäi! La k*ē' Well' When on	Ell sa, nik' (hēl ts'en said the t		aret-
"Pāmqīk", dāmq	$\operatorname{Lk}^{\operatorname{u}}$, dem q	alā'quõm." : we play."	Nī k 'ēt ma'i.	
dem hwîl qalā'q tint being they will play	: "Dem liw: "Fut. le:	ı'lê E nê' En. ırry you.	TxalpxL di	em 7
hwîl grā'benēe."	Nik 'ē tgōni Then this	said the heart of	the porent "the	rf
āmī nô'ôēe," dē'	yaL qâ'ôtL a' ?	Xtgrê. XLk 'ē poreu- Then othe.	saxk"t. NLk	√ē 9 n
hwîll ts'emē'lîx'. did so the beaver.	NLk*'ēt hw Then he c	a'lîx'L aXt. arried on the is back recreiting	Tgōnī, b This s	ēL 40 _{úd}
$\begin{array}{ccc} ts^* \mathbf{E} m \bar{e}' l \hat{\mathbf{i}} x^* & a \mathbf{L} \\ & \text{the heaver} & \text{to} & t \end{array}$	a'Xtg*ê: "DE	m sem-g it strongly	dax-yu'kdr nst hold to	n1, 11
t'em-lā'nēe. NL my neek.	dem k. ē (Fut.) then	kwa'ts'îk's	tq'al sg'în against he	at. 12
ts'em-dē'belēe."	YLK 'ō gwalde Then was ready	m qâ'dîr. the heart	qâtt. aXt	at 43
dem q'ap-nô'ôt.	Nikė sõjuaskii	 ts'irmë'lix; 	Tgönt, hw This die	îlı. 14 1
	â'ôqL dEm - efere (fut	${ m so}'{ m uq}{ m sk}^n{ m t.}$ Let ${ m un}{ m the dived}$ on	i-la'tst lax-a'l he struck on th wat	cs 15 er

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	at Le wa	aqt.t. Nul	c'ē k's-c en he t	påqt k'ē irst all	pet-lö-qul ittle in spl	u'XL ak	aL r into
2	ts'a'ElL Ly	gō-a'Xt. he porcu- ttle pine.	NLk 'ē Then	sem-lō- very in	d'Ep-dā'ut. down went	Lë li	nāLqt. Streath,
3	NLk 'ē sō'	uqsk ^u L ts _{dived}				water.	
	ts'ōsk' dE	m hwîl	nô'ôL ; dead po	aXt. G	Qalā'iL h As large his	ant tgör belly this	aL with
5	ak's. Lä water. When	gulā'alL three times it was	hwîl (verbal w	lē-grā'ber ith he im emerges	nt. Q'ann only	huX more	krēlī once
	mānt. Ni.	kilē hid h — — ngai	X sõ'uq:	skur ts ed	Emë'lîx. the beaver.	La tsō When s	o'usk*t
	dem hwîl (fut) (verbal (noun)	nô'ôL dead was pe	the the trempine,	c'ēt lō ⊪n m	-dē-ya'ltk ^u with he him returnes	t. Mâtse Almost	-nô'ôL dead was
8	aXt. NLk the por- cupine.	''ē dē-lō- n with he	ya'ltk"t; returned;	tsagam- from sea to land	ma'qdEt. Legut him.		
	Nīk**ē	dā'uLL left	aXt :	ıL Lē	tsapt.	Nik 'ē Then	
	gulîk 's-a'qLl	k ^u t, nilk 'ë then ed.	wô'ôL 1 he invited	Lē ts'apt	Then	111	went
11	aXt Lē to the porcupane	wô'ôtg'ê De myited or	. Nik.	'ēt ma La he	i'LEL h todd w	wîl liwî hat ha	lā'guL Ldone
12	ts'Emë'lîx'	at the	-lax-t'a'x. on lake.	Lpēyō He told	yît ay them the poret	t Lē e the ipine	ts'ap
13	. hwil	hwîlā'gut. what had done	ts'emē'lî	x'i. t'a	n wô'ôt:	··· Q'am-n	nâ'tsE- almost
14	nó ồċE at	hwîlā'k"dēt ^{did to me}	dā'mq1.g	guēe.'' ?	Siktē hēr	, Lë t⊀a	ptgrê:
	"Ām. mr	dē-wô'ôt.	Fit als	ē-srl-qalā • with = pl	q'an.		

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, på! The fittle 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.

Nik'ë hwîli aXt,	dē-wô'ôt. also he invited	ts'emē'lîx'	an-dā'mqLk ^u t. hs friend	í
NLK'ë dë-da'ut t'an w Then also he who ir	ô'ôL ts'En	ıē'lîx*. Nil eaver. Th	k ē lō-ya'ltk"t en returned	2
tan wô'ôt. Nik''ē jā'i who invited then went	ts'Emē'lîx'	aL ts'El	n-t'ē'n. Nīk''ē the then Then	3
bax-iä'êt, TgōnL hwîlL up he went. This did	a′Xtg⁺ê.	Nta ts'ē	uL ts'emē'lîx:	4
at hwîlpt aXt, m.k." in the house the then of poreupine.	ē tgönt.	hwîlt a'X	tgrê. Lê-ia'tsı.	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nik 'e Then	mē'utgtê. l	NLK 'ë yu'kdet Then he began	6
sîl-qalā'qt ts' me'lîx' with to play the beaver	nîtnë't q therefore	an hwîlt.	La Lēsk ^u t . When be tinished	7
$\begin{array}{cccc} l\bar{e}\text{-}ia'tst, & aXt & k'\bar{o}'uk^\alpha t \\ \text{on struck} & \underset{portupine}{\text{the}} & \text{his tail} \end{array}$	at. la	x-un-lu'k",	nīk'ē mēi. then burnt	8
k'ō'uk"ı. a'Xtg'è. Nik' the tail of the porcupine Then	ē tgönt.	hē'tor'ê. be said.	Sē-lē'mx'dîtgrê:	9
$\begin{array}{cccc} {}^{**}L\tilde{e}\text{-}g\text{-}a\text{-}xts\text{E-m}\tilde{e}'1, & \text{Lgo-k}'\tilde{o}'\\ {}^{**}\text{In middle burnt} & \text{the farther} \end{array}$	Lot the p	'Xt. Pâ! l oren Pâ!	zē-gʻa-xtsE-mē'L in middle burut	
Lgo-k'ō'uk"t. Lgo-a'Xt." the tail of the poren little pine."	At. lö- . While in a	tgo-ba'xt round be	$\begin{array}{ll} a {\rm L} & = q a \text{-} s \tilde{a}' \hat{e} X {\rm L} \\ a t & = \inf \text{ front of } \end{array}$	11
ts me'lix an det-sel-qak the beaver to also with pla	i'qs dämqt	.k"t. Nik≒¢	· tat qaʻoden	12
hwîli. a'Xtg'ê, ni.k'ê what did the porcupine, then	dē-dza'j on his - he	of. wunä's	r ia dem perio dui	13
$ \begin{array}{ll} d\bar{e} \cdot y\bar{o}'\hat{o}xk^{\alpha}t, & ts^{*}\epsilon m\bar{e}'l\hat{t}x^{*}, \\ & \text{on his eat the beaver} \\ & \text{part} \end{array} $	Nik fe – t	gönt. hwî	li, aXt, le	11

Aspoken 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 merning. 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

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	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	het axt at an-diffingtk"t wi-ts'eme'lix't "Tä'gan, and the poren to his friend the beaver Eat ust.
4	dämqık"t. T'il'gan. dämqık"t." Nık'ö hwilt ts'emö'lix'. mend Estissi, mend'" Then did so the beaver
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	"Dem qala'qnom qans në'En atse hë'Luk ts'Et'a'Luk's. '(Fut) we play and you when morning to morrow.
ĩ	$\frac{116 t k^n t}{16 t k^n t}$ gain at lax-so'ukst. Nêt.ne't an-qala'qaîst." Nkk'ē flore sunds atree on on agress Sinds. There is my playground the Then
8	Lå dem wå'woqdet. Nik'e huX lemx't aXt: "Dem (her) (int) they slept. Then again saig the poleupine "(Fit)
9	hwîl han-iâ'êe gō, an dep siō'wâl k'si-t'înt'ō'n newinōnī- beng along l out drops
10	wiad. Hak'sû hada'ingwa, k'wōdzō pia'isdō.'' Nik'ō tgōni.
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	NLK & hwill kx-lm'. NLK'& ä'd'ik-sk"L hwil q'andā'un Then it-did-e the heaven Then it came verbal elear nomin
13	lax-ha'. Nr.k'e dâ'ur. dz'â'dz'îk's at hē't.uk. thesky then newas the ground in the mortung
Н	Nik'e hitX wô'ôtk''i, aXt ai, wj-ts'ime'lîv', Nik'ë tā Then (2.30) sentan the to the beaver. Then (perf.)
15	the level is the beaver, then said the portugues of the we play,

[&]quot; Dus settlence is in Tsinishian diafect

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 nee 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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
hwîh, iaga-qû'ôn a'k'sg'ê, Hînia'tk''n hwîl da'ntg'ê, Nethe't it was down ran water, shippery where received there	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
ts'emē'lîx', gwa'nem bît.ia'tk'ı, an'ô'nt, K''ē tgōn hwîli the beaver, always slippery his hands, Then this did	5
	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
āmi, hwi'len, dāmqik"." Dē'yai, aXt at wi-ts'emē'lix; Qo'sii, good do, friend' Thussid the to the beaver the could not	`
ts'emë'lix' dem tsaga-a'qtk''t at hwîl dâ'nt sqanë'st Nik'ë theheaver int cross he teiched becaus be the mountain His n	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
hē-yn'kt det-sel-qalā'qt, aXt tSemē'lîx' q'ni-k'e'iilt hwîl he was going also with to play the percepture the beaver ust once the percepture.	12
de-hwilt. N.k'e Löödet. N.k'et hwa'der, hwil hetk'r, gan, also heddt. Then they went then the rested with speed in	13
Xtk'e tgönt hwîlt a'Xtg'e: "Āun dim unin-ie'en." deya' than this did the posupus cool uit ii i	11

was much troubled. He was afraid. The Porcupine continued, "Now you shall see how 1 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

sem-aba'g'askan ts'emē'lîx:. ts emē'lîx:. Nīk ē Sē'lk'unt. 1 ar. troubled the beaver Then the beaver. He was timid. very grafan!" 2 "Hwä'i! Dem Dē'va∟ aXt. "Well" · Fut. Seeding Thus said porcupine. men-k*s-qâ'ôgôt. Nik*'ē Nik ē aXt men-a'qLk"t aLLē Then пр first. Then no be got porcupine 4 sem-ts'ewî'nt. Hwil wîtk"L aXt -qalē'deL ts'ēwî'nt gan. very top $_{\rm Where}$ he came the porelipine he let go the top of the from $nLk \, {}^*\bar{e}$ 5 Lgotë-qalë't, tgēnī hēr -dē-d`ep-yu′kt aXt this said the while with down coming poteupine 6 at. lax-qal-bē'is: "Andabehi'q, andabelâ'q.` Nik 'ē ok st at on the space Then dropped 7 lax-lô'ôp. Ni.k'ē g'în-hē'tk"t; nîg'i nô'ôt. Nik'ē hēl aXt al on the Then he rose, he was Then said the Nî'g'idē qaqē'tk"t." S ts'mē'lîx": "G'a'ar, dāmqrk"! Nik 'ēt menthe beaver · · · Som friend' Not it is hard " Then 9 wally n. aXı ts'emē'lîx' al. lax-ga'n. Nik 'ē dē-dē'lemexk"i on the the porcupine to Then on his answered the beaver at. ts'emē'lîx': ··· Sem-grit dē-yō'gur. 10 aXt t'em-lā'nēîst." (4) the beaver Very fast pot upine 11 Nik je liwîlî ts'emê'lîx". Sem-gjit dex-yu'kdet t'em-lâ'nîx i. aXt. did the beaver Very fast he held 12 Ni.k*čē. men-jä'ét an lax-ga'n. Nik'ét hwan lê ham-ts'éwî'nt. up he went to on the Then he reached (fut.) near 13 Nikefet le-d'ā'den ts'emē'lixt an hax-ānē'st. Nikefē wī-t'ē's hwîl to on the branch. on to put Then greatly verbal

on account

H xpr.ts'a'xt ts'emē'lîx; at hwît

nî'gʻidi tqʻal-ā'nn.

not against good

an ô'nt al

has

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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	i
nēnē'luk"t. La'qstg'è. long its claws.	31
Nik''ë tgöm, hët, a'Xtg'ë: "Sem-g'it dîx'-yō'gun, dāmqik". Then this said the the creatly fast hold, irrend	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
	-
migit novot. not be was dead	8
Tk'ë sem-lō-ha'xk"L qâ'ott wi-ts'emē'lîx' at lō-dā'mL anë'st Then very in troubled was the the beaver he in held the branch	9
al aba'g'ask" al dem tgwantk"t. Nlk' \bar{e} k'nl-ba'xi aXt al and he was troubled to fin. to fall Then about ran the at porceptine	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	iŧ
NLK'ë tgöni, hët a'Xtg'è: "Gwôm, dāmqik"! Nîg'îdi qaqë'tk"t. Then this said the growing friend! Not it is hard	12
Gu'as nē'e; nî'g'i nô'ôēE, at hwîl tgwantk"." Nik'êt qalê'i. Look at me; not lam because lifeli." There let go	13
ts'emë'lîx't anë'st, Tgönt, hët ts'eme'lîx' at ta tgwantk''t at lax- the beaver—the branch. This—said—the beaver—at (perf.)—be fell—at—on—	14

B. A. E., Bull. 27 02-6

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

2 lax-lô'ôp, Semi-hasbû'-sg'it, Nik''ê sem-xilu'xi bant, Nik''ê nô'ôt, on the stones Very ou has he have. Then very burst has belly. Then he was dead.

THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

Fold by Mondy

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! 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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	at saXi Ksan, t
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	m-grigra'dEm wan, 2 enief deer
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nikitë liwîl kitë g Atonee
wī-anna hwa'ndet ar, lax-annā'uks nagalaxd very well theysat at on the prairie face to be	e'lt qam, k'ebō', 4 e and the wolves,
Ni.k*'ē hwîl k*'ē hēi, k*'ebō'g*'ê ai, wan; ** Aronee sad thewolves to the deer	K "ax-hîsquā'qsesem 5 only bugh ye
a), an-dâ's daas, " $K^{+}\bar{e}$; " $\hat{N}i'g'i$," hēde at the other side, " Then " $\hat{N}o$," they sa	t. "k"ax-nē'semī. 6 d. "only ve
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ar. k'ebō', K''ē 7 to the wolves
hwîl k'ē hēt k'ebō'g'ê; "Hwä'i! D'ē'	en dem hîsqaā'qs 8
nō'mest. Hwä'i! Hā, ha, ha, ha, ha, we. well Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha,	ha! Hwä'i! Gôp 9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	â'sdaus." "Hwâ'i! 10 cothet sido." "Well"
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	m. m. m. Hwä'i! 11 m. m. m. Well
Gôp dễ-lấ/sem, ktebố/. KtaX lmX Goon also toyon, wolves. only again	dé-hîsqaa'qsesem. 12 also von hugh. 83

Wolves." Then the Wolves laughed again: "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	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	"'llå, ba, ba, ba, ba'' K'ë hwîl k'ë sem-lexpëts'ë'XL
; ;	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
-1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
ā	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	ar. da-hîsqañ'qsesems. Nî'g'ide hwîlt hîsâ'qset," dē'yar. at also you laugh Not he does he laughs," thus said
7	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	da-hîsā'qsem," dē'yar k'ebō' ar wan "Hwā'i! Gôp when you laugh, thus sud the wolyes to the deer "Well! Go on
9	q'ai-hwî'lsem sem-lō-qa'densksem at bîsqaï'qsesem. G'ilâ'ôt sotar doyon very m eas bard as at you lough. Do not voi can:
10	lexpēts'ē'xsem an me'demsem q'ā'axn qats'em-ā'qsems." dē'yar be afroid you at you open your mouths." thus said
11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	a. lo-qa-lā'ii. qa-ts'em-a'qdet. K 'ē ni'g'i qa-wē'ndet. Hwä'i! at m great their months. Then not their teeth. Well1
14	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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*ebō', the wol	grê. Krē ves. A	hwîl tonce	kr'ē't	gʻē'pdet. they ate	wa'ng 'ê. the deer	Qam-1.1.	ho i	1
want. deer	nda'aqk"L succeeded	hō'det. escaped.		ē'L qan herefore	an-xpetsa'	XI. With		2
k ebő/	gōn.							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

Pelî'st

	The Stais
1	Hētk"ı, qal-ts'a'p. Nik'ē yu'ksa. Nik'ē k'si-lô'ôr g'at There was a town Then it was Then out went a man exeming
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
::	hwandê't at g'â'u. Lâ nak"t hwa'ndêt, k'ê men-g'a'ask"t, thewart at in front. When long they sat, then up booked down
	Lgō-tk'ē'Lk" al. lax-ha'. Nl.k''ē tgōnl hēt al. pEll'st: "Q'ūa, the box to the sky Then this he to a star effort all the box to desky then this he to a star effort.
Ĺ	geā'at, k'ope-hwîla dā'us gōst, k'ope-xs-gunā'qs sa'e!'' Dō'yar book little being twinkler that little feels cold indeed. Thus said in the being twinkler that the feels cold indeed. Thus said the book little feels cold indeed.
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ï	k'ē'Ell, sa, nī,k'ē tā yu'ksa, nī,k'ē k'saxī, i.gō-tk'ē'l.k", one dav then it was then wentom the boy.
7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	da'unt an lax-ha'.
10	Nilk'e missi'y, Nik'ë gwâtk"i igō-tk'ë'ik", Nik'ë Then it was day then was lost the boy Then S6

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.

gretkist qal looked for th	l-ts'a'p. The town.		ligʻî-nda' everywhere		
Txanē'tk"L :	sat hwî'le day they di	lēt; uî'g'ît d so, not	hwa'dēt.	La gwâ'tk Perf they los	"det. 2 thin
Nik 'ē ha'uc Then they ste	lēt; txunē pped: all	the peop	Sîpts'a'pı. g	gʻē'da×dēt. they asked.	$\frac{K^{\frac{1}{2}}\tilde{e}-3}{\text{Then}}$
qa'nē-hwîla always	aba'g'ask"L was troubled		qant no	xt. Qa'nē-l	rwîla 4
sīgʻa'tk"dēt. they cried.	W_1 - $h\bar{e}'l_1$,		ēt.		5
Lā huX When again	k 'ëlt sa one da	k e hu v, then ag	X Kul-iē'e un about we	et grafterê ut theman	at. 6
k'un-wi-yē'tk" about he cried	t. Nik Tē	Lā ha'wuL	wi-yē'tk"t,	krêt bax-g	g'n'at. 7 nesaw
lax-sqane'st, on a mountain,		/ ^ 1	1. = 1	The state of the s	/
Nik Te bax-ia	i'i. gra'igrê cent the man	Lit. Nt.k	'ē hagun-a'q toward	Lk"t. Gwmi	i'der. 9 oa.
hana'q. Nilawoman. Th	්ම tgont	. hēī. hai	na'qgtê. G	ffdaqt. gfa	tgri: 10
"Hwîlā'yîn "Po you know	t'an gō'υι. who took	Lgō'uLgunā your ebild***	'(" " \No."	dē'yat. g'a thus said the	toric, 11
"Pelî'st t'an	tinds	the child, un	(-1Sa'L ala' the edge—the	where on	they
tq'al-dē-da'k'ı against—they tied	dēt lâ'ôt. it tott	Nik 'ē q	a'nē-hwila v atways	d-yē'tk"t. N Beenes	ik'e 18 _{Then}
La dem i qerf cuit.	iô'ôt, quir ^{deid} , s	i'legut lak parks fire	" tan m which b	e'LL Lîpta un lost	unt ** 14 ody
Dē'yat. Ma' Thus she He w					

"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

						wī-hē' many	
2	sem-t'ē'ldi very quel	en!" >	NLK 'ë Then	iaga-iē'êr. down went	gra'tgric the man.	. Nik 'êt	t liwaL
3	qal-ts'a'p.	Nik 'C	dzapt be made	wī-hē'ld many	EL briwî'	l. Txalps	et hwîl
4	rem-qix,d	a'k'Lt.	NLk *ēt Then	gʻa'aL he saw	sem-k 'ā-w very exceed- ingly	ī-na'guL great long	sqanë'st, a mountain,
5	nîLuē'L that	hwîl n where	nEn-iä'êt. np he went.	XLk 'ē Then	lē-hē'tk' on he stoo	t lâ'ôt. d on it	Nik Then
6	gõ'uL l he took	na-Xda'k¹ his bow.	'. NLK'	`ēt gō'u n he toc	L hawî'l. de an arrow	NLK*et Then	guXL he shot
7	lax-ha'g'ê.	. NLk	en dom	îl hwî	'lı. hwîl	nāuô'ôt. the hole	lax-ha'
8	nLhwîl l	ō-hē'tk"L m bit	hawî'l, the airow	Lē lax	-ts'ä't.	SEIN-grift strongly	lo-hē'tk"t m_itstoid
9	sem-lö-ts'é	∍′ok ^a . N	r.k.ºēt lu	X Xdak	"r. kr'ëlt.	NLk 'ēt Then	lō-on'Xr.
(1)	g'apt lo	-hē'tguig it stood.	rê. Nik	∵ēt hu en aga	X Xdak' in he sho	t. Nik t	t huX
I	xLîp-gu'X at the he end hit	L La g	Cap. Wi-	hē'lt sat. my days	liwîlt.	NLK 'ë d'E Then dow	p-a'qLk"t n it reached
						o qant o and	
13	quit. 2	Xts'a. ang shot	Ni.k Tē Then	men-iä'ê up be went	t. Men-i	ô'xgut la he went	x-hawî'l.
1	NLK 'ē i Then	nen-a'qul up beca	k ^a t at. t	s'Em-lax-h m the si	a'. Ni.k' ky. Ther	'ē iā'êt.	Nik Tet Then he
15	hwat h	wîl hw here w	î'lı k''âl as one	L grat.	Nik 'ē tg Then t	ōm. hēt. his said	gra'tgrê:

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 sling stones 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 alond, 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 nở ôt tgō'ut.gun. Qanē-līwîla ayawā'tk"t at līwîl (Perf.) (lut.) dies your-child. Always he eries because	ł
	2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
qant mes-a'us qant Xts'a, Ntk''ë semgal lō-ā'mi, qâ'ôtt, and red paint and sline then much in good heart	4
g'at tq'al-liwa'tg'îtg'ê. Nik'êt dzapi, gan, Sâ'êqs tgön the agains behad met. Then be made a stek Spritee this	5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
tgöni, dzāpt, sgunā'e tgöni, dza'pt, Qâ'ôdet sîl-qas-qâ'ôt'ent this he made, yellow this he made, li was anslarge as nushed	7
al lgö'nlk". Nlk'öt wi-se-mö'l lak". Nlk'öt ma'qsaani. us the boy. Then greatly be burn a tire then he placed	`
qasqë'sgum gan. Ntk'ët lë-sg'i't buX që'sgum gan. sheder ires. Then on he laid also a sheder ires.	;+
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[+)
lax-ga'n, NLk'ēt qē'Lqant lak", NLk'ē met tîpta'ni, on the Then be poked the fire Then burnt the body of	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
mak ⁿ L hét, k'é ha'nt, Nik'ét sa-ma'gat, Nik'et huX Iong hespake, then hestopped Then off hetjok then sgam	
gō'ul k'fēlt, Nik'fē huX hwîlt, Nî'g'î nak't, ayawa'tk't, hetook one. Then also he did so. Not long he crod,	

90

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 tirewood 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.

	k'ē litt then ab	X ha'ut so he stopp	. Nik Tē ed fluen	huX also	sa-ma'gat.	Nik Tet
2	lē-tsē'èpt. on he hed	sem-ga'n,	Nik Tet Then	huX që	Lgant lak' repoked the fir	NLK'ē Then
					nak"t long	
4	ayawā'tk"tg it eried	grê, Nik' Thes	'ē huX agam	ha'ut, Ni t stopped. — 1	k 'et huX hen also	sa-ma'gat, off he took it.
à	Nik čet g	gō'ut. sgu he took vel	na'ê. Nek' low Then lar	'ē nî'g'îd	i që/sxk ^u tg it stopped	ê. Nik îë Then
6			ga'dEm g he man of			
ī	Ni.k **ē1 Then b	HEXHU'L heard	hwîl hahü wher noise	'L t'an who	dzāja. lak ^a . made fire wood	He began
8	$\underset{\text{total}}{\operatorname{gu}} X_L = \underset{\text{time}}{\operatorname{lim}}$	ik" al.	lēt qanı.	daqL. banıncı	Grîx sats'ā'nt Grix sats'ā'ntx	x. liwat,
Ð	gra'tgrê.	NLK Te Then	hagum-iä't. toward went	gʻa'tgʻê. the man	Nik Tēt Then	gʻē'dexs be asked
					iwîlp?" Nik ne houser — Th	
11	gra'tgrè	at. hwîne	lô'ô, Nil co The	cre a'drî n e	k'sk"L liwî	l grîtk"s u swelled
12	Grix satsia Grix satsah	intxi. W	1-t'ē'SL Inch was	hwîl grî verbal be	i'tk"tgrê.	At hwîl Beenise
13	baqt. hw	rîndê'ê q: Tabarre Des	in hwîlt jou hedid sa	(nL sE	-wa'de1. wat called it the	LEn-grigraft former people
11	nt. aba'g	(hska), t	hwîl baq because be to	μ. ak'sda' ted sweetness	'L hwindô'd or robueso.	5. Nik "ēt Then
	huX g				Sa. Nik S shot Then	

Then G'ix'sats'ā'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 snoke 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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
k'ax-d'à'nēn at g'ilê'lîx' t.ā dem wâ'wôqdêt dem k'iê ''Only stay in the when chit, they sleep int then	2
men-iē'en," dē'yas G'ix'sats'ā'ntx'. K'ē iā'èn, g'a'tg'ê, m go" thus said G'ix sats'ā'ntx Then went the man	::
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ō
gun-që/t-qant, sem'a'gritt, lak", K'ë huX a'd'ik'sk"t, hwil ordered to poke the chief the fire Then again came exertal	6
wi-he'lt qana'lnk, tā wâ'wôqt hwîlp, ark'ê mmria't, many the sparks When slept the house then up went	ĩ
ga'tgrê, Xi,k''ê hagun-ia'êt ai, hwîl lê-hô'ksk'i, i.gô'ui,k''t, the person. Then toward he to where on was with las child, when the second control of the c	`
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
Nik'ët ki'elt neguâ'ôdet: "G'îlô', g'îlô'! nexna'yîtg'ê ar. Then relaiked his father 'Don't, don't' they bear it in his father.	10
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
grat ngō'unk"tg'è, Nnk'èt ia'gai-lè-tq'al-da'k'i ni, g'a'dum the lus-child Then load en against lo tred the parsen in the lus-child the parsen	1
gun, Nik'të d'Ep-jä'èt, Nik'te he'iuk, Nik'et huX wood Then down he Then morning, Fluen again	1.
Well	

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	Lgō-tk 'ē'Lk", s	L La t when	k 'ē' then	dē-iā't. with went	gra'tgrê the man	Lgō'nLk"t. his child.
2	Nî'g'î nak"L Not long	ayawā'tk'	the po	dem g	ga'ng 'ê. wood.	Krē ha'ut. Then he stopped,
3	Nik Tet lik s-g	a'd'EnL	sem'âg' the chief		. up h	ē'tst k"âhī
4	$\underset{man}{\text{grat}}, \underset{\text{Then}}{K^{**}\bar{e}} n$		grat;			
£,	Lgō-tk''ē'Lk"g'ê;		-hō'ksgut was with it			sem'â'g'it;
6	"Ām. mesem "Good, you	yôxk ⁰ t." pursue them."				pgrê. Krêt ple. They
ĩ	yô'xdēit. K'ē pursued them Then	nEXHa'L heard		hwîl where	tā ā'd' □perf ·	îk'sk"L t'an came who
8	$\begin{array}{ll} y \delta x k^u t, & N L k^* \bar{e} \\ \frac{pursued}{them} & Then \end{array}$	Lā q'a when ch	d'yîm d se by t			'nt, nLk-'ēt nd then
9	sqa-lā'g'ît. hwîn neross he threw toba	dô'ô qa ****	nL mE	s-ā'ust d paint	quilt N	Ats'a. Hwîl g shot Where
10	iLä'êL hwîlL i it was where i	mes-a'ust. be red paint	NLk 'è Then	gusgo w	wâ'ôsk"L is blue — - ti	Xts'a. se sling shot
11	Nt le-hwa'îı.					
12	mres-ā'us qant the red paint and	Xts'a. the shing shot	Lā qui	(\$`ō'01, _{Some}	gra'tgrê	t'an dôqt, who took
13	mes-ā'ust. Nik' red paint. Then	e certs of	ot tan	dôqt. Took	Xts'a.	D'â'r.det ar They put it on
11	qa-ts'Elts'a'ldet. their laces	Yukt. While	gwan Em they were doing	hwî'le this		en nak ^u L

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 eatch you." The Star had taken the boy, and therefore the Star's tribe were pursuing them. The man gave G'ix'sats'ā'ntx' tobreco, 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'xL (verbal made run noun)	gʻa'tgʻê Lge the man	5'ut.k"t. his son	Nik 'ē Then	hu X	nEXna'L Li be board	1
	ad'ā'd'îk'sk' they came		q'ai'yîm	qala'nt behind him	. Ni.k Tet	2
	hwîls Grîz was G			krie t	gōnī, hēs tius sud	• • •
G'îx'sats'ā'ntx': Gix''sats'ā'ntx'			nî'g'i (lemt g	gʻîdi-gōʻudēt they enteh	4
nē'En." PElî'st you." The star	t'ank gō who too	L Lgő-		ê. Nî		
pursued the man		pelî'st the star	. Then	hegav	1	
Gfix'sats'ā'ntx'	al hwîndô'e of tobacco.	i. Nik	r'ē grîtk □ swelle	us Grî	x'sats'ā'ntx' axsats'ā'ntx	7
wī-t'ē'sı. hwîl grently he	g î'tk"tg ê. swelled.	Lő-qar On ne count of	ob	ı'gwagan structing	il. që'nex. the trail	8
Nugan aqu-yô'x Therefore not pu	k ⁿ L qal-ts'a'p	L pelî's	terê. Lā	qʻai'yîn	n dë¶pk"i.	: +
g'a'tg'ê al hw	îl nănô'ôn k	ax-ha', i he sky,	then	wat. N	ık'ē d'⊧p- ⊓en down	10
iä'èt. D'Ep-iô'xy	gut hwîl lō- where in	ndE-Lôgi plage joini	.ô′ôdel. l	nawî'l.	Nik et la	11
d'Ep-a'qLk"t. Ni	.k fet_d`Ep-sa'g	∵î∟ hawî	T. Nik Then	mak L	gul-q'ane't.	12
Dē-mâ'tgul Lg He was saved		Sīk≏ē	iaga-iē'êt.			13
squnë'st. NLk the mountain.					Lgo'unk"t;	11
gulîk 's-daa'qLgut	. Nik 'ē	iō-ā'mL m_good	qâ'ôtt his heart	qanı.	nak'st.	15

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.

Logôwix oʻ ī'x :

	Rotten-feathers
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	hwîl qalā'qt wi-hê'ldEm k'ōpE-tk''ē'tk". Qanē-hwîla xstamqt where played many little children. Always noise of
::	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	sar. hwî'ldêt. Txânê'tk"L k'ôL hwî'ldêt. Ntk''ê nexna't day they did so All year they did so Then heard it
ä	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
ī	$\frac{d\tilde{e}-d^{2}Ep\cdot yu'kt}{abs\ down\ it\ enime} = \frac{da\cdot\tilde{e}'t}{to\ eniform} = \frac{k^{2}\tilde{e}'tk^{2}}{htth}, \frac{NLk^{2}\tilde{e}t}{MLk^{2}\tilde{e}t} = \frac{g\cdot a'at}{g\cdot a'wt} = \frac{k^{2}\tilde{a}lt}{htth}.$
`	Lgō-tk''ō'Lk'', ta ts'ō'sgrim wii-t'ō'st, ta sem-dax-gra'tt. Nik''ōt httle boy qert a little large, qert, very strong. Then he
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	k'nn-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 hing 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
gant, ia'tsdet. Hō'g'igar, tēt'i, ga'ng'è, Mine't, ia'tsdet ar, stick they strick fake a bell the snick. Then they strick	-2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
then hung his feet speris up he went. Then rished one	4
$\frac{\mathrm{dexd}\delta'g\delta_L}{\mathrm{hetoo}k} = \frac{\mathrm{as\hat{s}sa'it}}{\mathrm{hisfeet}}, \qquad \frac{\mathrm{NLk'}\hat{e}t}{\mathrm{Then}} = \frac{tq'al\mathrm{-hath}\hat{e}'t}{\mathrm{against}} = \frac{\mathrm{an'}\delta'\mathrm{int}}{\mathrm{hishands}} = \frac{\mathrm{as}\hat{s}sa'it}{\mathrm{to}}, \qquad \frac{\mathrm{as\hat{s}sa'it}}{\mathrm{thefeet}}.$	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ï
NLk'ē luX dē-laX'ia'qt, NLk'ē luX tq'ē'saar, k'ālt, NLk'ē Then also onlus he hunz. Then again rushed on Then	7
dexdô'qt asîsa'ît Nzk'ê huX iax'ia'qt Nzk'ê huX tq'ê'saar. he took his teet Then also he hung Then again risbed to them	39
k'âlt, lá niên-qâ'ôder, k'ôpe-tk'ê'lk'', nik'êt g'a'ai t'ê'sim one When up were the children, then saw'it a large little thildren.	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$\frac{h_{H}X}{a_{gain}} = \frac{fq^{+}\tilde{c}'saat}{rushed} = \frac{h_{H}X}{a_{gain}} = \frac{k^{+}\tilde{a}\tilde{d}t}{n_{e}} = \frac{N_{L}k^{+}\tilde{c}}{Then} = \frac{h_{H}X}{a_{gain}} = \frac{d_{L}X}{d_{L}x_{e}} = $	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	14
Sem-men-qû'ôdet al. lax-ha'g'ê. Lō-hwa'ntk"i, qû'ôdet al. hwîl Verv un theywere to the heaven. In was annoyd as heart because	Тō

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 always		alēmhē'det. their voices		the i	· `ē'īk". bildren.
2	Nîtne't qan Therefore	hwîlā gut,	lax-ha'g'ê the heaven	t'an me who up	n-œî'ôt`Ent.	Nî'g î
3	mānī. Lgō-q [†] . was lett - little - ot	am-k*â'lt.	Sem-qâ'det Very were finished		ogrê, k'sax only	
4	k'un-na-gaq'e'e about from all how directions					
ŭ	Nuk 'ē q'ai Then out	n-k "â'lı —tl y — one	k 'ē'ugum lī young	ana'q ia's girl mens	x". XLk 'ē tru- Then	hētk"L stood
6	Lgō-liwî'lp a a house a	L gʻile'lîx t inland.	. Nthwîl	15 J'5/v	tleetale commo	hana'q girl
	qant. Lgō-nts	`ē'itst. la	'sk ^a ntoan	d'āt ar	grîlē'lîxr.	Nık'ē
	1 V	and has files	Na lee's and	15/04 17:5	*5+/n+	Nî'g î
	k'saXt at at she went at out	her house	Then out o	of she Tl	ien – she saw it.	Not
9	ha'yuksı. wi was leit grea	-txanë'tk°L	wī-gal-ts'a	p. Nik [*]	ē tgōnL	hwîlL did
10	hana'qg'ê. K	Cut-sagan-	iäfét at kh	atwi-vê'tk'	t. Nik?ēt	hwar.
1 }	q'ann-le'dEm an old-welge or	-sgan-mē'lî	k'st gant	lē'dem	sgan-sna'x	
12	lē'dem sā'êc a wedge sprin	qs qanı.	Lgō-an-qä'x a gundstone	qunL and	ugō-ha-q'ô'u .a. knife	qunL and
Li	k'si-no'tqt. N	Then m	and all Is E she in in	m-on nt. A	Then to the re	ar she
1.1	Nî'grît sa-di	ā'rt ni		To tv	obyvi sor	hwîlt
, ,	Night State	the at	when she hav	Peri .	tom 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

quill yu'ksa. NLk'ë ā'd'lk'sk'at hwîl ō'bent. NLk'ë aql.k'at and evenings. Then she came evening pregnant. Then she gave being the first being the control of the control o	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
de-k-'à'lL ha-q'ō'L de-k-'à'lL nă'êLq. Lgō-dep-sgan-mô'lîk'st hwat with one knife with one snot. Little crab-apple-tree was the	4
k'îllt: nLk'îet Lgō-dEp-sgan-sna'x hwat k'îllt; nLk'îe one; then Little sloe-bush the name one, then	ã
Lgō-dep-ami-sā'êqs hwat k'âlt; ntk'ē tgō-dep-sqane'st hwat tatte- spruce the name one; then tattle- mountain the name of	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ĩ
hwat huX k'âlt. Q'âEldâ'lt. tg'ît hana'qg'ê, the mane again one. Six were the elilldren of the woman.	3
NLK'ë qanët-hwîla lëmâts'îk'sa'ant at txanë'tk''t sa qant Then always she suckled them at mill days and	9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
hwîl qalā'qdēt, HuX dô'qdēt gan, Nr.k'ēt luX ia'tsdēt, tyerbal they played, Again they took stieks. Then again they struck	12
Let. Tgont se-hwa'det walen-g'ig'a't. T'ak' t se-hwa'detgê. a ball. This made name the people ancient. Tak' they made its name.	
NLK'ë a'lg'îxt nôxt k'ope-tk'ë'tk''g'ê: "G'îlâsem, tgö'utk''. Then said the the children: "stop, child mother of children:	1.4

B. A. E., Bull. 27-02-7

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		lL at
	g'i-k'ō't. NE'tqan men-qâ'ôdet qal-ts'a'p at ts'em-lax-ha'g' long ago. There up went the tribe to in the sky.	
3	Hwîl hwî'lL k'ōpe-tk'ō'Lk" an-hwunsem at g'i-k'ō'L. Qa They did the same the children what you do at long ago. The little	m re-
4	gʻilô' dzē huX hwî'lsem." do not on do so." your part	
5	NLK'ë La huX k'ëlt sa, nLk'ë huX hwî Then when again one day, then again dids	L
6	k'ope-tk'ē'tkg'ê, skwāe't lä'lêt nô'xdet qant tgō-ntsē'tsdē the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and intile their grand flown up stopped their mother.	t. 1-
7	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
8	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
9	k ''â'ltg ''ê. N.k ''ē Lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwat k ''â'ltg ''ê. N.k '' one Then Little sloe-lush the one. Ther	'ē
10	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ΣX
11	Lgō-dep-am-sä'êqs hwat k'â'ltg'ê. Nkk'ê Lgō-dep-am-qâ'r Little spruce the name of name o	'n
12	Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal Lgō-hana'qg'è, Nlk'ē qune-hwî Lattle kinfe the the woman Then always lattle	la
13	qalā'qdēt La t'est'e'sdet Lā sem-dex-g'ig'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'āldā'ldē they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one wa	L
11	tgō-hana'q. a woman hittle	
15		
16	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

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 ran about, playing. Then his feet began to rise from the ground. The sky took him up. His younger brother, Little-sloebush, ran up to him, but his feet were lifted 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-sprace-tree rushed up to them. He tried to keep his feet to the ground, but when he grew 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 the Heaven was pulling him upward. He did not move because the

d'ep-ma'gat, qaq'ā'x'. Nīk'ē huX dē-d'ep-yu'kt ar. hax'-ō't, down he sent feathers. Then again also down they to on top of

· K'ēt lē-hē't'ent al lax-t'em-qē'st. Qanē-hwîla k'nl-ba'xt al ; Then on he put it at on his head. Always about he ran at

qalā'qtg'è, NLk'ē ā'd'îk'sk''ı, hwîl huX iax'ia'qt ı.ā ha'ts'îk'sEm q playing. Then came everbal again ithing (perf.) again

tgönl a'lg îxtg ê: "Lā dem wuden-bîsbē'sl. wî'sdēîst." 9 ths he said: "(Peri.) dut along tenr. my roots."

dep-am-sä'èqs, Ntk'ë huX skwa'et asîsa'ît, Ntk'ë ta huX 11 sprite-tree. Then also begave up histeet. Then (pert.) also

ā'd'îk'sk''ı, dem alî'sk''t, Nık''ē huX a'lg'îxtg'ê, Tgöni, het: 12 he came (fit.) weak. Then also be spoke This he

"La hriX wuden-bîsbe"st, hwî'sdeîst hû'r!" Ni.k'ê ty'ê'sars i: "(Perf.) also along tean un roots" Then reshed to tum

Lgrö-dep-ann-qä'x, N.Lk' ē sā-hē'tk"), wi-squnë'st, N.Lk' e skwa'et 14 Little grindstone. Then said stood a mountain Then be gave up

huX dē dā'mgam. lax-hu'g'ê, Ni'g'î huX tantk"t at hwîl 15 agam also pulling the heaven Not also it moved because 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	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
2	Nä'èlq, Nlk'è qunë-hwila tq'al-sa'k't, Nlk'è k'ul-bn'xl snot. Then always against he stuck.
3	Lgō-hana'qg'è. At qä'èxL au'ô'nt, Lgō-dEp-ha-q'o'L the girl, she robbed her hands, Little kuife hutle
+	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
õ	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
7	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	hwa'des Lôgômîx'q'ā'x'. his name Gotten feathers.
	Nik''ë tgöni, hwî'ldetg'ê; semgal am hwîl hwî'ldetg'ê, Then this theydid, very good they did.
1:3	Nik'ē Lô'ôdet q'am-k'ā'li Lôgōm'x'q'ā'x' gani k'āli wak't Then they went only one Rotten feathers and one his Dorther
11	stelt. Ni.k''ēt hwa'dîr. k''ēh, qal-ts'a'p. Ni.k''ēt gōul. accom then he lound one town. Then he took
15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

They had a boy. When he was grown up, his father, Rottenfeathers, named him. Then he went $\ldots,\ldots,^1$

NLk Čet				$\bar{a}'d\Gamma \hat{i}k^*sk^nt$	dem tgō'ut.	
$\mathop{\rm NLk}_{\mathop{\rm Then}}^{\bullet,\bar{e}}$	ьgō'шьк "t,	tk 'e'rg			tgrê. Nikrē id. Then	Lä 2 when
	, nLk≛ēt then	he	hwas his name	neguâ'ôdet. lus father.	Lôgômix q'â' kotten-teathe	xu. 3
	NLK e qâ'ôe Then be w		•			4

¹ For continuation, see page 2.4.

K·'ĒLK'

[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 are 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 řítikⁿ

	K · El.K ·
1	Txanë'tk"ı, sa hîs-dzô'qsı, k'ope-tk''ë'tk", Wi-hë'lt, q'am-k''ë'lk Every day plays camping little children. Many, only one
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3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
+	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ă	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
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ī	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	uks-o'lîk'sk'et. Nî'g'ît hwîlâ'x'ı k'ope-tk''ê'lk''. Yukl trom land it to sea duffted
	gwantin-qalā'qdet ar lo-ts'ā'wur, wī-ga'n tā hwagait-nks-dā'ur, they were playing at in the mode the log (perf.) away from land it was
11	at hwagait-g-i'ks tā uks-na'k"t. Ntk'ē k'si-Lô'ôtk"t. k'ālt, at way offshore when from and far. Then out went one
12	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
al. hwagait-lax-sē'elda. on wayout on theocean.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
NLK'ët gʻa'at hwîl lëbn'yukt që'wun. NLK'ë ha'ts'îk'senu Then he saw where flew gulls. Then again	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
lē-hwa'nL qē'wun aL lax-ō'Em. Aq-dep-hwîlâ'gut." Mk'ê tgôn on sit gulls on top of us. What can we do?" Then this	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
nt. dem k''ë inä'ètaat, dep dem k''ë mant at dax't then (fut.) they bleed, we will then rub at around	
wi-ga'n. NL dEm k''ë tq'al-hathë't ts'ōbä'qL që'wun lâ'tg'ê." the log. (Fit) then against stand the feet of the gulls on it."	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
hwîl îla'êlaat. Nlk'êt k'îlq'al-ma'ndêit al wî-ga'n. Nlk'ê (verbal they bled. Then round they rubbed on the log. Then nount)	
la'mdzîxdēt at ts'ā'wnt wī-ga'n. Ntk'ē ad'ā'd'îk'sk'at wi-hē'ddem they entered at the inside of the log. Then came many	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	15

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

- 1 Nik 'ē lēba'yukt. qē'wnn. Nî'œ ît daa'qLk"dēL dem Then flew the gulls. Not they succeeded (fut.) 2 lēba'yukdētgie; tq'al-gulgwa'lk"L qa-ts'ōbā'q'dēt aL gan. Nīk'ē against were dried their feet on the log. 3 dôqu kila ngo-tkile'uk". Nukilet lo hau-t'uxt'a'qu t'em-la'mîxit one little boy. Then in along he twisted them 4 gul-ganë't wi-hë'ldem që'wan. Nik 'ēt -lō-d`ep-dā'tet at hwîl all gulls. he put them Then many in down in where Xīk∵ē k'ope-tk''ē'Lk". 5 nānô'ôt wī-ga'n. lō-am'ā′m⊾ qagô'ôL the hole of Then in good were the hearts of the little 6 G·ē'îpdet. sma'x 'tg'ê Lā t'a'k'dēt hwî'ldetg:ê Lā hwagait-They ate ment (perf.) they forgot what they did when fur 7 k'nt-dā'wîtdēit at hwagait-lax-sē'lda. about they went at far on the ocean. Nî′gʻi lîgʻi-tsagam-dë'lpk"det + aL lîgʻi-lax-ts'ä'L akʻs. Nīk ē Not any- from sea way to land short пt some on the where edge of the Then water. 9 La huX k 'ēlu dē-nexna'dēit. wī-xstō'ntk". Kee kisi-89 also they heard noise. Then tm great an-tgo-lē'lbîk'sk® 10 Lô'ôL k'öpe-tk''ē'īk". Gwinā'dēL, hwîl Behold, the whirlpool (verbal when went boys. little Nīk'ē 11 lē-lō-d`ep-yu'kdet. ā'd'îk sk"L sīg a'tk"dēit hwîl they Then on in down enme (verbal they eried when 12 lō-d'ep-hē'tk"L wī-ga'n aL dem Lôqk"L an-tgo-lē'lbîk:sk". in down- stood the log to (fut.) swallow the whirlbool. them Nīk⁴ē Lat lō-d`ep-hē'tk"t, dē-uks-ba'xL k"âlt gra'tgrê. in down stood, also from land ran when one man.
- ward to sen

 14 Q'ann-k'-\bar{e}'ln asa'\bar{e}l g'a'tg'\bar{e}. Nlk'\bar{e}t g'alk''l wi-ga'n al

 Only one foot man Then he the loar-pooned large
- 15 qalā'st. K'ēt tsagam-dā'mgantg'ē, Nīk'ē tsagam-a'qīk'at.

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

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. One-leg 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 are, 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

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up went the boys to in the house the man. Many	2
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:;
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
	7
qâ'ôtt hwîl gra'ar qabê'ir k'ope-tk'ê'ik' dê-lê-mâ'tgus Q'am-k'ê'lêm his when he saw how many the boys saved by Only one heart	`
asa'ē, Nīk'ē qanet-hwîla g'aik"s Q'ain-k'ē'lēm asa'et, ēlx, foot. Then always bearred the only one foot seals speared	9
NLk 'ë qane-hwîlat bax-hwî'lgat k'öpe-tk' ë'tk". Ntk 'ë then always up he the children. Then	10
	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
qalā'ndēt. NLk''ē sîg'a'tk"dēit. NLk''ēt g'îda'xs Q'am-k''ē'lEm asa'e they left. Then they cried Then asked Only one toot	13
dza'gan sîg'a'tk"L k'ope-tk''ë'Lk". NLk''ët ma'Ldëit. NLk''ë why cried the children. Then they fold Then	14
a'lg'îxs Q'am-k''ē'lem asu'ē: "'Nî'g'î nak"t tē ts'aps dep- said only one foot "Not at 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 youder." 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 "Wa'sæt-cach-end." It did not allow anything to cross its bow or its stern.

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`	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Đ	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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Nik 'ē hagun-jā'êt al hwîl

Nrk 'ēt

Lāx-wâ'ser.

sa-ďā'll

hwaL

tities

toward he went

canoe

At- Wâ'si, each-end

Then

on it.

alō-d'ā'ı wi-mā'l, G'atı mā'lg'ê ts'em-ā'qı

Aman

an-gō'st.

little sticks

it was the other end.

11 Nīk'ē lep-iā'ès Q'am-k'ē'lem asa'ê.

a rotten tree large

Nikiie

13 l.gō-ga'ng tê. Nilk tê.

12 sgrît

14 an-gö'st.

him-went Only- one- foot.

huX

wī-anksî-sga'n. Lē-d'ā'r rgo-ga'n lâ'ôt.

on were

open there a canoe.

ly was large

hwîlı

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.

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Nik'ē hwîlt. Laxbēts'ē'Xt. Nik'ēt laga-lo'ôdet ts'em-a'k's. Then they they were afraid then down they they water. Then down they they water.	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
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$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
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	10
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
NLk*'ē huX ba'xtg*ê. Then again it went	12
Nik 'è k'a'(sk''tgrè ar qal-ts'a'ps dep neguâ'òr k'ope-tk''ō'rk''. Then landed at the town of their fathers the children	13
NLk'ië k'atsk"t. NLk'ië wi-t'ë'st hwîl sig'a'tk"t, qa-negmî'ôtk"det Then they landed Then much everluit eried their inthers	1 1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	15
$\begin{array}{ll} gu'lik)s\text{-}ax'a'q\text{-}k''det, & S\bar{a}'\text{-}baxt,\\ & \text{back} & \text{they got} & \text{The end.} \end{array}$	16

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

	The Sealion Hunters
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	gʻat, Nikʻʻë huX kʻatl, gʻat, Lax-kʻebōʻ qani qanha'da qani man. Then again one man, A wolf elan and a raven elan and a man man
3	g 'îsbēwinduwe'da qunt lax-skî'yêk, Gwîx'-wô'er k'âlt qanha'da, g Isbēwinduwe'da and an eagle elan man. A hunter was one raven elan elan man
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	lax-skī'yèk, NLk''ē huX hwîli k''âli g'îsbēwuduwE'da eagle elan man Then again was so one g'îsbēwuduwE'da g'isbēwuduwE'da
6	D'āt lô'ôp, Ntk'ē huX d'āt k'ēlt, Ntk'ē huX d'āt there another. Then again there was
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9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	qamı, qamla'da, Nik''ê dzâqı, k''âlı, g'a'tg''ê, hwîl q'amland theraven Then was one man, because only chan man.
12	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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 under 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 scalion. 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.

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NLk'ë yu'ksa, NLk'ë sî-g'â'ôtk't, NLk'ët lë'lukst, t'ë'bEn Then evening, Then he started, Then he stole sen- lions	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
Xî'g i lē-dô'xL t'ē'ben aL lax-lô'ôptg ê. Hwîlâ'yît hwîlt Not on were sealions at on his rock. He knew (verbal noun)	5
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
hö'g'igan t'ë'ben. K'ët lō-ma'k'ssît an ts'em-a'k's. Nik'ë ilke a seafion. Then in he put it at in the Then water	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
huX dzāpt huX k°ë'£lt gan. Ntk'ēt huX lō-mā'k'sît sgain he made again one štick Then again in be put it	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
all nîg'i am'â'nt. Nlk'ê hêt dzapl ts'ê'pgun gan, hwîl ilâ'ê but not theywere good. Then he he made a hard wood, being red said	11
hö'grigat, amä'st, t'ö'ben, Xi.k'öt lö-mä'k'sit at ts'em-a'k's, like the skin the sen Then in he put it at in the water,	12
NLK'ë sem dex-gra'tt. Nî'grî huX alî'sk"t. NLK'ët le-sgrî't Then very it was strong. Not again t was week. Then on he	1:3
al lep-lax-lô/ôpt. on own on his	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 scalion 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	Nik 'ë Then		î-g*â'ôtk"L started		k**âlL one	g'a'tg'ê	
2			sî-g 'â'ôtk"t he started	at		NLk 'ē Then	
3		Th.	ēt gʻa'at n hesaw	hwîl (verbal (noun)	lē-sgʻi' on lay	L t'ē'bE sealion	n. NLk 'ēt is. Then he
4	göt däpx took a har poon	71	c''ēt g'aLk ien he spea it.	et. N	Lk'ē	sö'uxsk"L dived	t'ē'bEng*ê. the scalion.
ā	Then	it vam.	This di	1	the panetient	eople: :	mö'lk" tse a cedar- ark rope
G	dä'xdēL dā they fas- tened to ha	ipxl. N the rpoon.	Lk 'ē laqt. Then it swam.	NLk.	'ē dîx'-	vu'kt. 💇	at maō'lk".
ĩ	Nik 'e Li	a lõ-qi ri in	l'ôdet. Ni				îl dE-Lô'ôL bal caused it to
8			Nik*'ē tā Then (perf.)				Lk 'ēt baqL Then tried
9	grat dem	tqalë' let go	L maō'lk ⁿ . the line.	NLk The	ា agui n agui	il-hē'tī. ist stuck	māō'lk" aL the line at
10	ts'Em-an'ô'r	iL gʻa't nd the i	grê. Nikr'ê man. Then	t qar	ie-hwîla always	de-la'qL with swam it	t'ē'bEng'ê. the scalion.
11			Lā txalp perf. ion				Lā txalpxL erf.: four
12							qanë'st Lā he moun- (perf.) tains
13			nē'st; Lat moun- (perl) tains,				Lō-hwa'nt; In they were,
1 ‡			k"t. Hwa'i		nak"t. long		ná k°aph (perf.) ten
15	sa. Nik.	ē k°ap	ı. sqi'êxk". mghts.	N1.	k ''ē – Lá	huX -	sqa'êxk" aL _{dark}

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'ôt, t'ē'bEng'ê, NLK'ē tsagam-n'qLk''det at always caused it to the scalion. Then from sea they at to land trenched	1
hwagait-hwîl nak". XLK'ê g'â'ôdet al lax-â'us. NLK'êl long ways being far. Then they were at on the Then benefit	2
bax-sa'k'dēt māl. Hwagait-ma'qdēt at spagait-ganga'n. Nī,k'e up they pulled the Away they put it at among trees. Then	3
hwa'ndët, NLK'ë sem-hë't.uk, Gwinā'dēt, māl tā ā'd'îk'sk''t, they sat down. Then really morning, Behold, a perf came cannot	
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Nik''ō dā'uit ar ts'eō'yuX qani. huX yu'kdet ni'g'i Then he went at the battom of and again he held not	•
wi-ma'k"t. Nik'ēt q'ax'q'aiā'ni, txox at ts'eō'yuX. Nik'ēt very long. Then he elubbed halibut at the bottom of the sea	8
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51
Wi-ma'k''L që'ttg'ë, N.Lk'ë g'a'bent, N.Lk'ët gër, malt, Verylong was his string Then be emerged Then be took his	10
ntk 'ē lògôm-ha'xt. Nī.k 'ēt lògôm-dô'qī txox dzāpt at then into he went. Then into he took the what for at	. 11
ts'Eō'yuX ta lôgôm-qâ'ôt'Ent. G'a'at grat hwant at the bottom of (perf.) into he had taken the say the the say men	. 12
g lik g c. Nak t. lo-d a't al. ts em-ma'l. Nik ct hu X go'nt mland. Long in he was at in the trains then again be took	13
maô'lk". N.Lk'ē hatsem huX sõ'nqsk"t. N.Lk'e hnX vukt the line. Then once more again he dived Then again he	

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 eaught. 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

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6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	al. ts'em-mā'l. Gwât'est al t'epxā'tl txox'. Nik''ēt la at in the Hemissel at two ballont. Then when cance.
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11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

he had stolen the halibut. Now there were only three men left. Their companion was dead.

Then the man returned and landed at his town. He carried his halibut up to the house and said to his friends, "There are people on the other side of the bay. I killed one of them because he stole two halibut." The people said, "Call them" Then they sent a man to call them, and when they came the people gave them to cat.

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

nô'ôL g'a'tg'ê, t hwîl lễ'luksL txox'. Nik'ễ q'am-gulâ'm, wasdead the man, he being who stole hallbut. Then only three	1
g'att, mā'ntg'ê, Nô'ôt stîk'â'ldēit, men wereleit. He was the one who was dead with them	2
NLK'ië lō-ya'ltk''L g'a'tg'ë, NLK'ië g'atsk''t al qal-ts'a'p. Then returned the man. Then be binded at the town.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
"Huwa'nı g'at al an-dâ'. Dza'k"dēri k'âlt t hwîl lê'luksı. "There are persons at the other 4 killed one he being who	5
t Epxä'tt txox: Nagan liwîlâ'gut." N.k.'ē hēt. qal-ts'a'p: two halibut Therefore I did so to him." Then said the people:	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
ad ā'd'îk'sk''t. Nīk''ē yukt txâq'Endēt, they came. Then they began to feed them.	8
Wi-hō'lt qal-ts'a'pg'è, Ntk''ë nî'g'i t'êst'ō'st. Adik''ō'lōt. Many people, Then not they were The same size	9
qadepdē'it. K'ē t'èst'ē'sL g'at gulâ'ntg'ê. llwä'i! Lā how large. Then largest were the persons three. Well: (Perf.)	10
nak"ı hwî'ldêt. Nik'i tgöni hwîli qal-ts'a'pg'ê. Dzû'pdêt.	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

B. A. E., BULL, 27 = 02 --- 8

(Fut.) on our we try

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 tight. 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	nks-hē'tk"L wi-lax from stood a be	a-ā'us at qa-g ach at infr	ī'ksît ts'ap ont of the town	qank wi-lax	-lm'p'esku,
2	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{from} & \text{stood} & \mathbf{a} & \text{be} \\ \text{land to sea} & & \text{grent} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ $	sk ⁿ t wī-hē'lt many	hwîl li	ks-grigra'tt. musually many	$ts^*\bar{o}'tsg^*\hat{e}_*$
3	Qa'q tgōn, qa swans those, sw	da'lq tgön, nd-hill those,	ha'q tgō geese tho	nt, q'asqâ'ô se, cranes	s tgōn,
4	Lē'wun tgōn, n langhing those,	axnā'x tgōn, ducks those,	SEM-ts o't real bir	sem lax-mô ds on the s	on tgön,
	$\underset{\text{suwballs of}}{\text{amg `$\ddot{a}'g$ `$\hat{I}m$}} L\bar{e}'s$	river those,	gulls	those, shags	those.
б	Nik 'ē sagait-k'	e'Ell hwant her sit down	aL wi-	lax-lia'p'Esk".	NLk 'ē
ĩ	$\underset{rose}{\operatorname{haldem-go'ldeL}}$	qal-ts'a'p, y	n'kdēL g: they took ith	r'ng 'ê La esticks (perf)	dzā'pdēt. they made.
8	Ha-q'alā'XL hwa't ctubs their r	tgrê. NLk 'ē ame. Then	wi'd'axdēt they ran.	. Nik Te Lwi	t'ik 'ck"dēt y were mixed with
9	ts'ō'ots. K''ē lîl the birds. Very	Cs-gʻat qabē'i many severa	L qal-ts'a'j L people	ogrê. XLKret	
10	$\begin{array}{ccc} N_L k^{**} \bar{e} & m \tilde{e} t k^u L \\ & & were \\ senttered \end{array}$	Eë lax*L down of	ts'ō'otsg'ê.	Ntk'ē Then	lő-me'tk"L in full
11	ts'Em-ā'qt qanL	ts'Em-dz'a'q	t txanē'tk all	"L gʻa'tgʻè, the people.	Nik de Then
12	daXt; sem-lîk's- dead very diff	gʻa'dEm qāg ^{terent} min	â't dep ds plur.	gō'stgrê. (Yam-ā'mL Only a fair
13	qabê'ît. helya'ltg number returned	rut.			
1 1	Nik 'ë La hë Theu ma	lt hwî'ldetgrê	at only	n-a'lgalt, gulâ looking on the t	i'ni. grat.
15	$\begin{array}{cccc} N_L k^* \bar{e} & tg\bar{o}n_L & h\bar{e}_I \\ & this & said \end{array}$. gra'tgrê: '''. the men	Xî′gʻidi qaq "Not	ē'tk"). an-hw bard wh	î'nsemest. at you do.
16	Dem dē-ba'gam	$adzid{\hat a}'{\rm Lak}^{\rm u}.{}^{\rm u}$	Nīk 'ē li	wî'ldet. La	mesā'x',

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 'inā'mgam.' 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.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
wi-lax-hā'p'esk". G'îtwî'ltk"t se-hwa'tdētg'ê, at k''ē nî'g'î :
hwîlt q'ap-txâ'xk"ı wi-hē'ldem ts'ōts. Nik''ē dē-wi'd'axi. ; did really eat many birds. Then on tan their part
q'ann-gula'nı, g'a'tg'ê, Xî'g'îdi dö'qdêr, ha-q'ala'X, Q'ann-dö'qdêr, qonly the three men. Not they took the clubs.
ts'ôts. K''êt q'am-lo-har-t'uXt'a'k''det: txanê'tk''ı, an-hwî'ndet. :
SEIN-SSTÄ balla'Elisît gulâ'nı g'a'tg'ê, Nî'g'îdî nô'ôt k'ûlt, + Very gain their work the three men. Not dead one
Qalafbel hwîl lîk's-grigfa'l ts'ō'ts. Nik''ē lō-am'a'nni qaga'oti l As many different kinds of birds. Then in good were the hearts of
qal-ts'a'p, Grilgrinā'mgan hwat qal-ts'a'pgrê, tā wi-hê'lt s the people. Grilgrinā'mgan the name the people. Gref. many
hwîlı gulâ'nı gra'tgrê la dem döx-sê'lıksk"ı ts'ö'ots t did the three men operf ofni, nimest half binds
at ia'tsı, q'am-gulâ'nı, gra'tgrè, K''ölt, Lôqsı, hwîl ts'ö'ots, lo they only three men. One moon where bords
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
q'am-qa'ôdît ar gula'ın, g'a'tg'ê, Nik'ê hwî'ldêtg'ê, li takepiy on the three men Then theydid so
De-ya'ltk"det al. lep-qal-ts'a'pt, Nlk''e gulik's-ax'a'qlk"det. E They returned to their town Then back they reached
Nt.k*'ē sa-ba'xt. Then the end.

³ The Kwakint have the same legend. They call the tribe of dwarfs 6 me ma'nt mix, i.e. children of the sea. The Tsimshian mame is evidently a phonetic distortion of the Kwakintt word so that it seems probable that this whole tradition, which is so remarkably alike to the aim can be good of the pygmics and the craims, is, of Kwakintt origin (see F. Bois, Indianische sagen von der mod-pacifischen Kuste Amerikas, pp. 88, 192).

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. When he went to gather firewood, he pulled out a whole tree and carried it home on his shoulder. In the evening, when he had caten, 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 lö-g'ä'êl g'a'tg'ê al ts'em-hwî'lp; Evening Then not in lay a man at in the
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
:1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	gö'tület. Qanët-hwîla txa-qalqö'tsegu, lak". Txa-qö'ltsaqdët, gan, he took. Always all he carried on shoulder shoulder shoulder.

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 tish that he had placed in the water. He had lost it. Then he was sorry, because the great Grizzly Bear had catten 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

K∴âl∟ ^{One}	Lgo-tk*	ē'Lk ^u grê boy	Ts'ak'L	hwa'tg*ê	dē-k 'i	î'lı. Lgo-: e httle	uts'ē'etst.	1
NLk · ē	hëtk ^u L (there) stood	Lgo-liv	vî'lpdetg' their house.	ê. Xık	c⁺ē en		Lgo-a'k's a water little	3
aL aWa	'adetg*ê proximity	hwîl where	mē'sit. in river	hân. salmon.	NLk 'ē Then	iä's went	Ts'ak . Ts'ak .	3
yu'kdîL he carried				nä'tstg a bone point.				4
salmon,	many	h	got.	Then	he twisted	redar twigs	Nik fet Then	õ
for a he while made	a string.	Then	again	gali-iä': np wen	s Ts'a	k* at. k = 10	maga'nt.	
Leo-a'k's.	Ni.k	êt gan	.k ^u l. wi	-hē'ldEL many	hân.	Hwä'i!	$N_1 k^2 c$	ī
La lő-ya (perf.) he r	a'ltk"t. eturned	Nrk 'ē Then	nî′gʻit not	hwat. he found	hwîl where	grâk 'st. by in water	qëttgrë. his string of fish	8
Gwâtku	ootte:	5 Xi I	. •°ā — ā'd	'îk'sk"ı.	hwîl	dō-sı′ênk	"L uâts	9
Ts'ak',	at. hw	ll iä'ê1 went	wi-lig	°ē'Ensk"L rizzly bear	t'an who	dzar.	hân Le the perti- dmon	
first	hes	peared,	then pe	rf the a made stri	1 (-1	cedar twigs	Ni.k "e Then	
a'lotîxs	Ts'ak:	1.:1	huX n	ēr. wr-tk be strat	faā'gat	, t'an	liwîla'gut	12

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 smill you in if you say 'Go ahead," Then Ts'ak' said, "Go ahead," At once the Grizzly Bear smilled 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

- 1 wi-lig ''ē'Ensk", '' an-hē'tg'ê, Nkk''ē nā-lā't, wi-lig ''ē'Ensk", Nkk''ē nā-lā't, wi-lig ''ē'Ensk", Nkk''ē great great great great Then woods went great
- $2 \ \text{a'lg'ixt} \quad \text{as} \quad TS'ak': \quad \text{``$\overline{A'}go \quad ma} \quad \underset{\text{for} \quad \text{seedd me}}{\text{gan}} \quad \text{hak'sii'st}' \quad NLk'' \overline{e} \quad \text{a'lg'ixs} \quad \text{``NLk''} \overline{e} \quad \text{``NLk''} \overline{e} \quad \text{a'lg'ixs} \quad \text{``NLk''} \overline{e} \quad \text{``NLk$
- 4 men-hē'tdetg'ê qam. wi-lig''ê'Ensk". Net. qan hēt. wi-lig''ê'Ensk": torach they spoke and the grizzly bear. Therefore said the grizzly bear great
- 5 "Nē'mts'axkuēg'a nē'en, 'Hwä'l! gwòm' mē'yaan,'' dē'yat 'Esunffin maybe' you, 'Well' go ahead,' say so " thus said
- 6 wi-lig "ē'Ensk" as Ts'akt, Nīk 'ē hēs Ts'akt; "Hwa'i! gwôm!" the grazdy bear to Ts'ak Then said Ts'ak "Well go ahead"
- 7 dö'yas Ts'ak' at wi-lig''ē'ensk", Ntk''ë në'mts'axk"t. Tgönt suid Ts'ak to the grazily bear Then besunted him in This
- 8 hēt, wī-lig 'ē'Ensk", Nī.k 'ē lō-d'ā's Ts'ak at ts'Enr-qalā'sī.
 sad the grazly bear then in was Ts'ak at in the stomach of
- 9 wi-lig fe'Ensk". K'nn-yn'kdets Ts'ak' ngo-qa'ndem lô'ôp qunt the grizzlybeat About he carried Ts'ak little fire stones and
- 40 sg^îni'st qant x'da'ask", NLK'ë, ta lō-d'ā's Ts'ak' at pitehwood and tinder Then, when in was Ts'ak at
- H (S'Enn-qulâ's), wi-lig''ē'Ensk", unk 'ē nîg'i alî'sk"), qûts Ts'ak', in the stouach the grizzly bear then not weak the heart of Ts'ak'.
- 12 NLK'ët ox's Ts'ak' ngo-qa'mt, NLK'ë ment, NLK'ët lössethen stinek Ts'ak hitle tire. Then it burnt. Then he in made
- 13 mc'lel, sg'ini'st at ts'a'wul, wî-lig''ō'ensk", Nlk''ō wì-l'ē'sl burn piteliwood at the inside the grizzly bear. Then was great
- 14 hwil ment. Niki'ë q'aspë' k'un-ba'xi wi-lig''ë'Ensk". K'si-yô'Xk"i where irbaint. Then astray about ian the grizzly bear. Our went
- [5] meye'ni, ts'rin-a'qt, Nîg'i nak"i, hwîlt, k'ê wi-sa-gô'usk"t, Wi-sinoke oi m his Not long hedd so, then the rell down, The great one of the control o

down dead. Then Ts'ak' came out at his anns. 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.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t
k'unz-ba'xs Ts'ak: na sg'it, wi-lig''ê'ensk" dza'k"detg'ê, about ran Ts'ak: when lay the grazdybear killed.	2
NLK'ë lö-ya'ltk''L. Q'ä'qLEI bân. K'ë iä't aL awa'aL Then he returned He strung the Then he to the prox salmon, went inity of	23
Ego-hwî'îps nëts'ë'ɛtst. Nt.k''ë tgön hës Ts'a'k'g'ê: "Dzë'ɛts! the house of his grand- little mother. Then this said Ts'ak "Grand mother. mother!	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
httX sidô'gang'a në'E." NLk''ë a'lg'îxs Ts'ak'; "Dzë'Ets, again you fool muybe me" Then spoke Ts'ak'; "Gund mother,	7
sem-hô'!" Nik''ēt g'ina'ms ndzē'tts Ts'ak'i Lgo-ha-q'â'i. it is true'' Then gave the grand medier of medier of hittle	S
Nik+'\(\tilde{c}\) ia'\(\tilde{c}\) stell-nts'\(\tilde{c}'\) stell-	9
NLK of balt, k of ma-hwi'lgar, lo smax't at wi-sa'. NLK of then she then out of she carried the ment at all day. Then spread it,	10
nā-qā'ôdēt. Nīk'ēt lē-lē'sk't at. lax-wi't. Nīk'ē iā'êt at. out of they they then on they on of drying they would finished.	11
y il c'ffx'. lak"1. dzāpt. Yu'k"der. 1go-dawi'sem lá'ôp. Ni.k'et in woods, firewood be made. He carried a a av stone. Then	12
daa'qı,k"t, dzäpı, la'k"g'ê, Nı,k'ê senigal lō-ā'mı, qâ'ôdet qanı, hegotit, hemide tirewood Then very in good his heart and	13
Ligo-nets e Est. httl: his grand- mother.	14

they returned

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 are all. They were the Wolves. Now they returned and untied Ts'ak'. They sent him out

	Then	(there)	a town	21. t	the opposite	Then	ē hē'Luk,
2	nLk*ě g	gʻîn-hē'tk ^u s rose	Ts'ak'.	Kre Then	dôqL he took	qam-t*ō't: coals,	s. Nik 'ēt
	he chewed	fat. The	en he entered	in t	he house of	the chief.	full
-1	g*at lâ	t. Hē'-y it Begin	rukt xsa' ning they p	ndet. _{layed} .	Nik 'ë Then	ts ets	Ts'ak aL in
	in t	he The	n burnt	1 88	ris at liva	in th	acc.
6	a'lg'îxL spoke	k alı g	grat as person to	Ts'ak'	. Ētk ^u t He was called	s Ts'ak	·· Agō'L · What
	qaga'nEn are you chewing".	"Nē,"	' dē'yas	Ts'ak',	the penis of	Lgo-o's.	" "Hwā'i! "Well!
8	Gwôm, t	s'ēti" N spit it." N	Lk"ēt lō-te Then he in	s'ē'tEs spat it	Ts'ak t	s'Em-an-la in the fireplac	'k". Hwä'i! Well:
9			vîl mē'LEL ere burnt			t gō'uL	wī-hē'ldem many
10	grat Ts people Ts	ak. K	ēt gō'udē n they tool	L ma k a	ō'lk ^u . 1 rope.	XLk · ē he	ētk ^u L gan, there a tree.
11	net hwîl	L tq'al-dr	da'k Ldets they fied	Tsak	. NLk Then	ē k'ō'pE- a little i	sem-hā'xk"t.
12	Nik 'ē h	ā'p'aat. w	n-hē'ldem many	gʻat. prople.	Ts'elem Into	-ha'pdēr. they rushed	Lgo-hwî'lpL the house of httle
13	nets'ē'Ets the grand mother of	TSak	. Nik G	it 51	am-dza'ı.d	čt. sma	xt. Nîcri
14		it, semgal	txa-dza't	det. I	₹°êbō′ d wove	Ep go'sty	g'ê. Xi.k''ē Then
15		k"t. Nik		ndets	Ts'ak:	Nī.k *ēt	k·si-hē'tsdet

Then off they took

Tsakt

Then

out they sent him of the house and he returned to his grandmother. When he entered their little house, all the meat was gone. Then they cried. Tsak 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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
qa'nē-hwîla sig a'tk"det, always they cried.	4
NLk''ē yu'ksa, Sem-q'ā'tsext nets'ē'èts Ts'ak' at wôqt. Then evening, Very motioules the grand-mother of Ts'ak' in let geen.	õ
NLk 'ēt gō'us Ts'ak' ha-q'ō'L NLk 'ēt k'si-q'ō'tst mens Then took Ts'ak' a fish knife. Then ont he cut the vulva of	1;
nets'ë'etst. NLk''ët iâ'ôdet. NLk''ë La a'nukst. NLk''ët his grand- mother. Then he roasted Then perf. it was done. Then	ī
gu'ksaans Ts'ak' nets'ë'etst. NLk''ë hës Ts'ak': "Dzë'ets awakened Ts'ak' his grandmother. Then said Ts'ak "Grand mother.	`
gū'ksgun! yukl la amu'kst iâ'ēt. Māma'al lgo-sma'x', Nîlme'i, awake' ii begins (perf.) is done what! It is left a little meat That	9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
dzalt. Xlk'ē kysi-ba'xs Ts'ak'. Nlk'ēt sr-lē'nix's nets'ē'Eist: ate it all. Then out ran Ts'ak. Then he a his grand his grand mide song on mider	11
"Ya'E, lep-g'ê'bedas dzê'edzê Lgo-lep-tq'al-mê'nt. Yâ'E, lep- ya'E, herself she ate it my grand- mother own Ya'E, sell	12
grē'bedas dzö'edzē Ego-lEp-tq'al-mē'nt." Nīk' ē wi-amihē't nets'ē'Ets she ate it my grandina inttle her mainst vulva Then shouted the grand hother rei	13
Twak : "Griffia" dzē hūX ts'ē'nen, na'e!" Twak : "Donot again come m, slave!"	14
Nuk 'e qanë-hwila k'un-ië'es Ts'ak at gra'leq. Ni'g'i then atways about went Ts'ak at outside Not	15

into place it

him in again. She felt ill at ease because her vulva had been cut off. It grew dark. Then Tsak' 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 cat. He was crying because he had nothing to cat.

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'ē'Etst.	Q'am-ab'abā'gas Only troubled was La ā'd'îk'sk''L	nets'ē'ets Ts'al	c hwîl being
2 k*si-në'iL our being 1	ment. XLk e	$\begin{array}{ccc} La & \tilde{a}'d'\tilde{1}k'sk''L\\ \mathrm{came} & \end{array}$	dem hwîl	yn'ksa, evening,
3 nLk čet go then he t	ook Ts'ak	ın. Nık'ē jag a Then dow	ga-iä'êt aL grä yn he to the fr went of the l	'U La ont (perf.)
4 SEIN-Sg TL really lies (low water)	ak's, Nik'	'ē k'nt-hat-iā'	'êt aL lax-ā'	ns; t
5 k'nn-grîgrê'; about looked i	ElL qabâ'q dE or cockles (fir	an gʻē'îbEt; al	L k'uL-wîyē'tk ⁿ id about he cried	t hwîl
6 aqL-g e'îbet with tood,	, nët qan hë therefore he s	and		
7 Hwa'i! G		ā'd'îk'sk ^u t aL	qâqt. XLk 'ē	a'lg îxL said
8 gra'tgrê: ** the man.	Agō'i. qui ha	the 'nîst (** NLK **) (re you talk) — Then (mg **)	ē dē'lemexk"s answered	Ts'ak:
= 9 ··· Yuk-dza'ı.	. k≏êbō′ smax	c ta dem oc	ē'îbem." Nik"	ë hët
10 gʻa'tgʻê: Y	Ah, met! Hw	(perf.) (fut.) Cas'i! tsE dë'lt	k ^u nën ana'!'' rocate do!''	NLk 'ē Then
11 lō-na'k"st	gʻa'tgʻê ar. the man at	ts'em-lax-â't. N	Lk'êt sag'îL Then he pulled	ts'ēp
42 qalk si-nô/ôi	Le ts'ä'wut.	Tgön tse	hwî'len: Tse	
13 já'něn, me	tse ki'ë' gja'a then see	ıt hwîl nanô'ôi where holes	L an-t'Em-anē'st knothole	. D'āl It is
14 Lgo'nt.K°L	sem'â'g'it at the chief at	qʻalā'nı hwî the rear of the	Thest. ME tsi	k'ē'
15 ts'elim he't	ent al. an-t'e	am-amē'st. Tse	>Em-na-hē't*En	en aL

the knothole.

Very down place it

on

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'ôder rgō'urk"r sem'â'g'it. Me tse k''ē' qalk'si-snwa'nt." the heart the child of the chief You then through blow'	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$;)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
4-14	6
"Adô'! dzē'ets! mar tsen dem suwa'nt." Alk''ē' nî'g'idi	7
halai'ts Ts'ak'. Nik'ë da'uns nets'ë'etst. Nik'ë ts'ënt an asbaman Ts'ak Then went his grand-mother. Then she entered	8
	9
suwa'nt-gal lgō'ul.k"l semià'g'it." Nik'ē ha'p'al ax- he curs he says the child of the chief." Then rished with	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
gralqs at hwîl ni'g'idi halai'ts Ts'ak', nîtae't qant ontside, because not a shaman Ts'ak', therefore	12
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
awa'aL Lgo-hwî'lpdetg'ê. Hwîl k''êt g'a'as Ts'ak' nets'ê'Etst, his grand mother,	11

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'īek'; 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	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	nēE I
2	- 1	s'ak': 'ak':
3	"Adô', dzē'ets! Dem q'ap-suwa'nēîst." NLk'ē ha'k'sem grand, grand (Fut.) really Leure her." Then once more	huX again
4		*sEM
5	C 1 1	wa'nL cures
6	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	sgut:
7	"Ām, mesem hwîl tanı hēt." Nık et anâ'qdel. Good, you do what hesays." Then they agreed	
8		Lk'ē Then
9		rhen
10		qanı.
11	txanē'tk"L hwîl sesō'sL k'ōpe-ts'ō'ôts. Nek'ē nōtks Ts	s'ak'. S'ak
12		s'ak". Ts'ak".
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
14	asesa'et liwîl g'ä'êt. Lgō'uLk"ı semiâ'g'it. Wî-t'ë'st sī'ê her feet where by the child of the chief. Much she	pk"t.
15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	gan, 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
at amo'st. Wi-g-a'r. hwagait-lō-tq'al-go'usk'u. t'em-qō'st at in the corner. He was a up to in against it his head to regard man	2
amō'st, Wī-la'îL ban, NLK'ē wīts'En-lâ'L k'âlL, the corner. Greatly barge his was belly. Then back from went one the fire	3
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
	6
NEL su-hwa'dEL wallen-g'ig'a't as Anō'lem ban, Nik'ēt That made name of olden the of Drum, belly, Then	7
sa'g'îs Ts'ak' ha-sî'êpk". Nik''ē mâ'tk"tg'ê. Nei hwîlt, out Ts'ak' the sickness. Then she was sated. That he did,	8
pulled wi-hē'ld hwîl hwî'ls Ts'ak'. Nik''ē nat qâ'ôt'ens Ts'ak' much he did so Ts'ak Then (perf.) he finished it Ts'ak'	9
Lê Liâ'ns nEgwâ'ôdEt, Hana'qstgrê qant txanê'tk''t hahê'nq, the elks of her father, she gaye her, self as wife, and all grease self as wife.	10
	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
hō'ksaant sem'a'g'it wi-xa'e. Anō'ı.Em banı hwa'tg'ê, to be with the chief the slave brum- belly his name.	1 4
	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		hwîl hwî'ldet, nik''ê La q'âtsk''i qâ'ôts they did so, then (perf.) was tired the heart of
2	Ts'ak' at hana'qg'ê.	. Hwä'i! Xlk'ē naxna's Ts'ak' hwîl well! Then heard Ts'ak' where
3	d'ān k''âln bana'q at was one woman a	L hwagait-an-dâ'ôL sqanë'st, NLk'ē hēt t away the opposite the moun- side of tain. Then he said
4		iē'êt; kusta'osdes Ts'ak; na'kistgrê.
5	Kisay torosts Entsain s	stëlt qant tgo-x-sk'i'ek', Ntk'ë tô'ôdet, comparand little (a bird). Then they went,
6	Nak ^u l hwîl lô'ôdet.	NLK'ë tq'al-la'k'det at dëpt wi-sqanë'st, Then against they at the a mountain, arrived foot of great
7	Sem-gō'uskut qē'nev	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{ccc} N_L k^{**} \bar{c}t & g\bar{o}'u_L & s\hat{a}'\hat{o}q_L \\ & & \text{then} & \text{he took} & \text{a robin.} \end{array}$. NLK'ēt tsâ'ôdet. NLK'ē lō-Lô'ôtk''t Then beskinned Then in be put himself.
9	Nik 'ē men-g'ibā'yukt	t. La $d\bar{e}lpk^{u}L$ dem men-a'qLk''t, nLk'' \bar{e} When shortly (fit.) up he reached,
ĮΟ	ā'd'îk'sk"t hwîl me'L	EL wi-sqanê'st hô'g igat ts'amtx'. N.k ê t the mountain like lightning. Then
11	meLine'LEL qaq'ā'X'L burnt the wings of	sử/ôq. Nik*'ē ha'ts'îk'sem t'egua'ntkt the Then once more he fell
12	ar, dēpt, sganē'st.	Nīktēt sa-ma'gas Ts'akt. Nīktēt huX
13	gō'uı. gusgwâ's.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	lō-Lô'ôtk ^u t. NLk'ē	ha'k'sem huX men-g'ibā'ynkt aL once more again up be flew at
15		$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

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 day-light, and Ts'ak: was still askeep. 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 Then again	iaga-t`Eg ^{down}	ua'ntk ^u L fell			Krē hi Then o	t'k 'sEm nee more	$\lim_{\mathrm{again}} X = 1$
ōk'st aL he to dropped		janē′stg*ê. be mountain.			ba'gʻask' vas tromble		rikigirê 2 _{Sak} a
aqL-yô'xk"t.	NLK 'ē		aL at		i'p'esk".	About	stë'lt 3 necom ted him
wī-xa'Eg*ê, the slave, great		bant.				wâ'wôqc theys	
Hwä'i! La Well! when		dem me					nLk ^{er} ē 5
hēL naxna say- he he ing		Yukt-wô'ê She invites yo	u :	ē'EtsēE. my grand- mother''		.k ''ë Then	nî′gʻit 6
	l's'ak* h Ts'ak*	ē'tgrê. said.	NLK Te Then	ha'k*		gain	°ä'êLt. 7 he lay down.
NLk 'ē nā- Then en- tirely	he bit	gula'tg*ê. his blanket	NLk Then	'ē qa	ilk 'si-g 'a rough he	ı'a>k ^a t looked	lâ'et, s
	a mouse little	out came	from from	i in	bunch of g	HSS.	Then
ha'ts'îk'sEm once more	again	ēt as 'l	ľs'ak': ^{Ts'ak}	·· Yuk	tt-wô′ôn wites you	dzē'ī	rand .
	ai-gʻîlā'ls ill observed		the	μā'k*L monse	ts'ElEr		ar. 11
ts'Em-an-hā'j in bimeli (of grass	Then st	ire T	s'nk	Then	toward	W-C111
Kret hasb	· he	π̄'p`Esk", the grass.	Gwin: Beh	ā'dēь. _{old,}	hwîlp a house	hiktl	iē'tgit 13 stood
aL LaXL at the under side of		x ⁿ . Nik		'lg îxt.	hana'e woma	111	
	nter	iāt, tse my is lear,		ē'En you	dem m	t'an who	ції бі. Т5 гос тог

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." Nik'ë ts'ëns Ts'ak'. Nik'ë la d'at (fut) his wife. Then entered Ts'ak'. Then when hess hos of the content of the	at
2	nLk'ë a'lg'îxt hana'q as Ts'ak': "Txë'ldEL qants'ëmo'En. then spoke the woman to Ts'nk: Put into the goar earrings."	",
	NLK'ë hwîls Ts'ak'. Txë'lden qants'ëmu'Xtg'ê. NLK'ë Then did so Ts'ak'. He put fine his earrings. Then	t
4	nā'mtsell bana'qg'è. K'sem-qā'k't hwat bana'qg'è. Nik' took them out the woman. Female mouse the took the woman. Then	ē
5	yukl wô'ôtk"t as Ts'ak' qant wi-xa'e. La k'' begin he was invited Ts'ak' and the slave. (Perf.) thei	ē
G	gulîk's-hashē'tset x-sk'i'ek' qant ts'Epts'a'p. Hwä'i! La Läxk ^a back she'sent (a bird) and the wren. Well! When finisher	s
7	Ts'ak', sem-ts'ä'x'ts Ts'ak', Ntk''ē ha'wut hana'q t'al Ts'ak really satiated was Ts'ak'. Then stopped the woman	1)
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L
\$1	qënex. Nik'ë nîgjide balai'dër. Lgjī'gwër al an-dâ the trail. Then not I am a My sister on the shanan	ì'
10	wi-halai'det. Nelnë' dem tan yo'tlemgan." Nik'ët ma'de a shaman. She shit who advises yon' Then opened	L
11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	L
	the shave the under the mountain they followed. There where great the shave the shave side of the mountain they followed.	l e
13	q'ap)-qalk'si-sg'î'l. që'nex. Nlk''ë la qalk'si-a'qtk"det, nlk'ë qally through by the trail. Then when through they got, then	t
	huX hwai, hwîlpi, k'âli, hana'qg'ê, HuXt k'sem-qã'k' mgaii they the house one woman, Also female mouse	I,

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 carving 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 the name of	hana'qg'ê, the woman.	NLk 'ē Then	huX ts	cent lâ he in tered	t qanı,	WI-XI'E. the slave, great	1
Nik Then	lmX a'lg'îx agam spoke			throw	into you	S'ēmō'En!" r carrings"	2
Nik 'ē Then	hwîls To	la'k tgrê. ^{TS'ak}	Txē'ldr	L qani	ts'ēmu′Xt.	Nik de Then	3
ha'k'sEr	n huX nā'i		ma'qgrê.	Nīk ''ē		hana'qg*ê	4
	ak: "La ak: "(Perf.)	txanë'tk"1		vī'lk*sîLk princes of		dzîxdzô'q	5
dem t	t'an nak'st who marry	Lgō'uLk' the daught	L SEM's	l'git. 1 hief. P	a wī-hē ri. many	lt ia'tst.	6
	ā'dz'Ept sei the door of		. Häha'		îtne't bi that b	î'yit at.	ĩ
txanë'tk all	uL k'ōpe-w	î'lk'sîLk". princes.	K∴ē	huX ngain		m-liwu'nt. iho do so.	8
	dem lē'tsx:	ın qapē'il	L dem e	raqt; tx	alpx de	m q'aqt,	9
		ō-sqa-hē't' side- plac ways	ens gön	sê!"	Nīk 'ēt	g'îna'mt. she gave him	10
hana'q the woman	Lgo-ala'g îm a carving little of	dā'wait	Lgo-ts'ō'sg	gʻim wi- di very	na'k". ··	Tseda ta "If (perf.)	11
ts'elem-	a'qLgun mE you'get y	dze ksi-o	ō'ut." dē	va'. Gwi		t'îs Ts'ak* lan Ts'ak*	12
qanL and	gwis-halai't. blan-dancing	Nik 'ë	La hay	nn-dë'lok	."s Tsak	i, ntkilë	13
d`ā'dEL ņesat	wi-xa'E. N	Lk**ē k**	sax-ne't nly be	TSaku.	hagun-ië	ie Then	1-1
toward	great L'qLk"t aL av he at th renched in	va'aL ptô e prox — the nity of — doc	E. NLk.	et hwîl hedid	t'an t-hä		15

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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 tire." 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'ıEmqtg'ê. Lē'tsxal txâlpxt. NLk'ê lō-sqa-hē't'Eml who gave him advice. He counted four. Then in side he placed
- nîg'i k 'ē 2 ala'g îm Nīk'ē huXLagait-a'qLk"t hwîl tgwat. the eary crystal. Then not again it could reach being then
- 3 qaq'a'kt. NLk''ë ts'ëns Ts'ak'. Nîg'i nô'ôt. Ts'Elem-a'qık''t.

 open. Then he he oftered ts'ak'. Not he died. Into he reached.

- 6 Lgō'uLk'uL sem'â'g'it hwîl ā'd'îk'sk'uL se'm-ama g'at. NLk''ē the daughter of the chief where came a very good man. Then
- 7 yukı, qalā'qdet ar wi-n'xk", Nrk'-ē naxna'ı, Semi'â'g'it, Sembegin they played at all night. Then heard it the chief. Very
- 8 hē'luk, nlk''ē a'lg'îxt sem'â'g'it at guslî'sk"t: "'Sem-se-me't morning, then spoke the chief to his sister's "'Very make burn
- 10 lak", nLk''ēt gun-gō'udEL sEmi'â'g'iL Lu ana'sL wī-o'l. K''ēt the then he them to the chief the skin of the bear. Then grout
- H gun-ba'Lt at qala'ın, hwîlpt, NLk'ë a'lg'îxt semiâ'g'it; he to at the rear his house. Then spoke the chief: caused-spread-out of
- $\frac{12}{\text{TFem-i}} \frac{\text{TFem-i}}{\text{inite}} \frac{\text{Tem-kerst.}}{\text{midel}} = \frac{\text{NLk}^*}{\text{midel}} \frac{\text{g'fn-he'}}{\text{fithen}} \frac{\text{Ts'ak'}}{\text{then}} = \frac{\text{NLk}^*}{\text{Ts'ak'}} = \frac{\text{NLk}^*}{\text{Then}} \frac{\text{Ts'ak'}}{\text{arose}} = \frac{\text{Ts'ak'}}{\text{Ts'ak'}} = \frac{\text{Then}}{\text{Ts'ak'}} = \frac{\text{Ts'ak'}}{\text{Then}} = \frac{\text{Ts'ak'}}{\text{Ts'ak'}} = \frac{\text{Ts'ak'}}{\text{T$
- 13 t'em-iē'ét. Nikrēt gra'as Ts'akr qan nē'i.egulē lax'i. to the he Then saw Ts'akr how long the hair of
- 14 o'lg:ê qan dzak"s Ts'ak "Tsæda 91. dem hwîlt. rat the (fut.) kill Tstak 10 there he did ** If -perf.) fore

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}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
al lgö'nlk"t, Nlk'ē t'em-iā'l lgö'nlk"t, Nlk'ē d'āt al to his daughter. Then to the went his daughter. Then she at modele middle	8
awa'as Ts'ak'. Na'k'sgut. Nik''ē txâ'xk"det, the nox-mit of the her they are.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
sem'a'g'it at guslî'sk'at; "Āmt dem dâ'lepsem!" Nik'ê the chief to bissister's sons "Good (fut) you heat stones in a fire".	11
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	12
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	14

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

E Nīk∴ēt	hwîlā'k"det.	Ni.k "ēt	$g\bar{o}'uL$	k 'âlı.	grat	ha-pts'ä'xk".
Then	it was done	Then	timik	one	man	tongs.
	1 37	_ , 1	3.5	1	2 2-1	37 1 300

- 2 NLk'ēt huX gō'ut huX k'ālt k'ēlt. NLk'ēt
 Then also took also one man quair of tongs. Then
- 3 ha'k°nder lô'ôp bagadê'hr g'a'tg'ê, Nik'êt lô-d'â'ndet ar took stones two men. Then in they par in them
- 5 NLK'ē t'ēst, hwîl t'uks-iä'êt, NLK'ē a'lg'îxt, sem'â'g'it Then much where out it went Then spoke the chief

- 8 Nilk'ië lõ-d'à't, Lö-gwà'tk'i t'Em-qō'st, Q'am-ts'ō'sk' hwîl Then m he sat ln was lost his head, Only a little where
- 9 k'si-ma'qsk'ı, qëst, Nik'ë wi-t'ë's hwîl haihâ'leqik'i, k'ë out stood lushir. Then much where it boiled then
- 10 wiyê'tk"t, nak's Ts'ak' hwîl tat g'a'at hwîl a'nukst tê smax's etled the Ts'ak being (perf.) shesaw where was done the flesh of
- $N_L k^{**} \bar{e}$ II TSakt. -hagun-iä'êr k "âh grat -t'an k:si-tsâ'ôdeL qës F- ak Then toward went one man who ont pulled
- 12 Ts'ak', NLk''ë k'si-tsâ'ôt, NLk''ë ma'LEL g'at ta gwô'tsîk's Ts'ak Then out at came Then told the man operf, really
- 43 a'mukst. Nik''ēt gun-sa-qā'tsh. sim'ā'g'in nē lö-a'k'sht. Nik''ēt be was done the mas done to to to the chief the inside water. Then they

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'ak' rose. The slaves took stone axes such as the people used in olden times. Ts'ak' 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'ak' into it and knocked out the wedges. The tree snapped together, and Ts'ak' was in it. The slaves saw

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
NLK'ë lö-ā'mL qâ'ôL hana'qg'ê. La dzâqL sem'â'g'iL Then in good heart the woman. (Perf.) he was the chief.	3
NLK'ë huX k'ëh. hë'Luk, nLK'ë huX a'lg'îxt sem'â'g'it: Then again one morning, then again spoke the chief	4
"Aml dem se-â'ik"l, lamseî'st. Bagadē'h lihî'ng'it dem "Gool (fu.) make dire, wood, my son-in-law. Two slaves (ful.)	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
dôqL LiLî'ng it dawi'sem lô'ôp. Nelnē't dē-hâ'yîl walentook the slaves axes of stone. That on their used of older times	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	S
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
da'k' Ldet al ts'al. Nlk' ë lõ-ma'qsaandet al LEXLEpq'a'pl itwas with skin of Then in they put it at the end of fastened	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
	14
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	15

blood coming out of Ts'ak's mouth, and they left mm, 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 cat. 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

- al ts'em-ā'qs Ts'ak'. 1 ta ā'd'îk'sk"t itā'ê Nik et k"sta'qsdēt. m mouth Tank sperf came Then blood they left him. at2 Nik'ê tgôni hê'det: "Dzâ'gan!" na na-la'k'det al ts'em-hwî'lp. this they said "Be ashamed!" (Perf.) they went to 3 Nikifēt ankisksla'qsts Tsak wî-ga'n. Nik 'ē - hwagait-sgʻi't. Lē the tree. apart kieked. Tsakt Then пиау Nik tët 4 stô'ôt ar. -hwagait-gō'st. - qō'lts'Exs Ts'ak'ı. wī-stô'ôt. the half 21.1 0.37.017 there. Then the half he carried it T- ak: on his shoulder 5 Nik 'ē nā-iē'èt. NLk 'ē wī-txa gwa'sk"L Nīk 'ēt ts'elem-gu'Xt. into — he threw Then out or he the woods went Then Then great all broken 6 å'dz'ept hwîlpt sem'â'g'it. Nik''ē dzâqt sem'â'g'it, ta abā'g'ask"t Wits the door of the house the chief. the chief perf
- 7 al. demt hwîla nö/ôt'ens Tsakt. Semgal wi neqnô/qL grat no out bong means of tsakt. Very great supernatural man

ashamed

- S gō'stg ê.
- Nīk'ē aq-huX hâ'vît. sem'â'g'it. Si-gō'n. nī,k≟ē huXThen with again using the chief. After a while again 10 lo-d'a'r. qâ'ôdet. HuXk: ēh. hë'ruk, ntk'et huXhētsu los mind Againt
- 11 sunnfärgrit Tsfakt, Gun grafitk"ditt dum x-ölxt. Bagadö'll.
 the clust tsfak limitospeat mit in seat fwo
- 12 tîtî'ng'it dedâ'det, de k''â'li, gusli'st Ne't, qan lô-txalpxdâ'detg'ê, staves were with min with one nis Therefore in four were in camoe.
- 13 Nik're da'ui.det. Nik're hwa'det hwîl d'ar. elx. iax-ts'a'et.
- 11 wr an tgo-le'lbik'sk". Nik'ët gun-lë-hë'tk''det Ts'ak' at gera amand oatug water. Then they on to stand Ts'ak' at caused

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 canoe. 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-g 'itsä'qL on bow of		dd the shaft	dā'pxL. the harpoon.	NLk · ēt	g *aLk ^u L be speared	1
ēlx. Nīk'ē	q'ai'yîm			E al	awa'at	2
a Then seal.	near	toward stood	the sla great	ve at	his prox- imity	
dem t'an	t`uks-t`ē'ses		ts`Em-a'	k's. Nei	dem	3
(fut.) who	out pushed	Ts'ak at	in wa	ater. He	(fut.)	
k 'ē nô'ôt.	Qʻai-bē-yı	u'kı hēr	qâ'ôder	xa'el	$_{ m dem}$	4
then dead	Still bega	n said	the heart	the	(fut.)	
t'uks-t'ē'sEs	Ts'ak', sem	-t'nks-t'ē'sEs		wī-xa'E.	N _L k·'ē	5
out push	Ts'ak', really	out pushed	Ts'ak	the slave.	Then	
nô'ôt. Yâpxi	, an-tgo-lē'll	oîk sk ^u . Nil	c'ē vukt	gʻalkus	Ts'ak	6
	around rolling	g water. Th	en he began	speared		
	nē'tk ^u r, māl.	Nīk 'ē	lō-ya'ltk ^u s	Tshk	K∴ē	7
seals. Very		Then	he returned	Ts'ak	Then	·
k 'atskt ar.	ga-g-â'uL	hwîlp. N	.k∴ë ewâ	'tesîl si	m'â'e it	8
they at	the front of the houses of	the town.			the chief	_
ar krâlı v	vī-xa'e. Nīk	.⁴ēt ma′⊾dē	t nô/ôt	al ts'E	m-a'k's.	9
at one gre	at stave. The	n they told	he was dead	in ir	the water,	
Nik 'ē bax-l	hwî'lqdër - ëb	k. Nik fēt	sā'lepdēt.	Nīk''ē	a'nakst,	10
	they carried the seals	Then			they were done,	
nık''ēt wô'	5det txanē′t	k"ı ts'ap.	Nīk 'ēt	gʻē'îpdei	ēlx.	11
then the	ey all the	e people.	Then	they ate the	e seals.	
NLk 'ë ha'uL	sem'â'g'it	ar denit :	âk''ē∟ dza	k ^u s Ts'ak	·.	12
Then stopped	the chief	to (fut.)	try to	kill Ts'ak		
Hwä'ı! La	t am-gâ'des	Ts'ak: den	ı huX ya	altk ^u t al	awa'as	13
Weil! (Per	f.) he thought	Ts'nk' (fut.)	again	he re- to	the prox- unity of	
nets'ē'Etst. 1	.ē k ^u sta′qsde	terê gant.		n-na'k'st.	Nīk'ē	14
	ri.) he left ther		his former	wife.	Then	
lō-ya'ltk"t.	Gulîk s-stē'lī	si-na'k s	t qant	wī-xa	E; La	15
he returned.	Back accom- panied hi	his wife	and	the slar	re, (perf.)	
	partied in	110.11		0		

new wife, and by his great slave Dram-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 cat 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	Anō'lem Drum-	ban belly	aL grild	7/lîх	Nik 'e la Then (perf.)
2	lo-ya'ltk"t, nLk 'ēt he returned, then	wô'ôt. he called	NLk 'ē Then	hēlya'lt they re	k"detgrê	. NLk'ē Then
:)	ha'ts'îk'sem huX	hwa'd	ēL.	hwîł	$\mathrm{d}z\hat{\mathrm{o}}_{\mathrm{L}}$	hana'qt
4	k'sEm-qā'k'L hwa'	tgrê. :	NLk*e Then	a'lge'îx spoke	L k's	sem-qā'k*L
5	as TSak: "Nō! to TSak "Indeed"					
б	hēs Ts'ak': "Daa'e said Fs'ak "Taith	μguēε, h medit, y	â net. es indeed	NLK Then	yukt began	wô'ôtk ^u s he was invited by
7	k'sem-qā'k't. Gwā femile moise. Rea	lly th	s'ü'x't.	Nık'ē Then	huX	Lô'ôdet.
S	HuX ha'ts'îk'sEm	huX qal	k si-yô's	went the		qanë'stg'ê. be mountain.
9	$\begin{array}{ccc} NLk^{**}\bar{e} & huX & qalk^{*}s \\ & & \mathrm{gain} & \mathrm{through} \end{array}$	i-ax*a'qLk ^u c they reac	letgrê. ^{hed}	Nik 'ē Then	huX la	a'mdzîxdet they entered
10	at huX hwîl dzôq	s huX k	'âh k	'sEm-qā'k male mous		x-lē'Lk'dēL i they watch
11	hwîl qalk'si-sg'i't q	$ar{c}'uex$ at be trail at	LatXL the under	squnë'stg	giê. Ni	k°ē −huX
12	Lô'ôdēt. NEK'ē they went. Then					
13	Nik c sa-ba'xt, Then off it runs (if 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

Lgo-tk**ē'Lk" A boy little	nô'ôL n was dend	Eguâ'ôdEt his father	qant.	nôxt. his mother.	Q'am-k•'â'lı Only one	1
sem'â'g'it nebē'					sem'â'grit	2
wôō'mst. HuX devil's-club. Again					Xt gʻēʻîpt m heate	:;
wôō'ms, Hwä'i! devil's-club, Well!	He was	s (fut.) it	to give a potlatch,	therei	ore — he did so.	
Nik 'ē yn'ksa, Then evening.	k'ē k'sax then he we	ut Then	iaga-iä't down_he_ went	to front of	Krē dat Then he sat down	5
al gra'u. Kr'e g	he looked — to	the sky.	Behold,	a tire	entne,	
witk"t at lax-ha	r'grê hō'gri ky lik	gat. k wa e exercis	tst. pelî's nents astar	t. Krēt	d'ep-yu'kt.	7
Hwä'i! Hētk"t, well! It stood	n tree at	rear of house	the house	the elnet	Theu	
$\begin{array}{ccc} sa\text{-}h\bar{e}'tk''L & an\bar{e}';\\ \text{off} & stood & a brain \\ & of & \end{array}$	Helt (116, f.Lee.	111111	to it	III. IIgiii	7 (1)	
lē-ia'qt. Hwä'i! on it hing. Well!	Gʻa'at He saw it	sem'â'g'it	, d'āt he sut	at grä st tront hous	of	10

1 bwil

k * ë

bax-iē'êt.

Nīk'ē

He went up to the house and sent for his people. 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,

gun-qâ'ôdeL

gal-ts'a'p.

K∴ēt

1	At up he Then he togo the people. Then once went,
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ā	Lgō'uLguō." my daughter "
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ï	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1)	at wi-sa'. Qap-sîpsī'c̄pk"t qa-an'ō'ndēt. Ntk''ē k'ax-huxhā'odet, at all day Really siek were their hands. Then for a they stopped, while
10	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	Lô'ôdet; k'ēt ha'tsem huXt ô'x'det, llwa'i! Xî'g'i thea then once more again they Well! Not went
12	da a'qıkk'det, k'ë yu'ksa, Nık'ë k'saXı igo-guä'em they reached it, then evening. Then went out the poor
133	r go-tk''e'ı.k". Nık''e laga-lâ'êt al qa-g'â'ul hwîlp. G'ô'ôl little boy Then down he went the house. There was
1.1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 *	

"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.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
	2
"Hwā'i! Tse ô'yîn, ana'!" Nlk'tēt gō'un k'tēlt lô'ôpg'ê, "Well!" Throwit, 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
k'ëlt; nLk'ët huX g'îna'mt. NLk'ë a'lg'îxt g'at bagun- one, then again begave it. Then be said the toward	б
hē'tgut at awa'at tgo-guä'Em tgo-tk'ē'tk". Nik'ič a'lg'îxt: standing at proximity the poor little boy. Then he said:	7
"Tse ö'yîn, ana'! Tgönt, dem k's-qā'ôqden mā'k sgum "Throw it, go on' This shall first you white	S
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
dem hwîl qâ'ôdet." Dôqt tgo-guä'em tgo-tk''ē'tk". Ntk''ē l (fut.) being the last" He took the little boy. Then	11
a'lg'îxl g'a'tg'ê hagun-hê'tgut al awa'at: "G'i'lê me dzē l said theman toward he stood at his prox- gun-g'a'adet al txanê'tk''sl g'a'tg'ê."	12
gnn-gna'adet at txanê'tk'st gna'tgnê." cause to see them at all people."	13
NLk''ë huX mësä'x', nLk''ë ha'tsek'sem huX bax-gå'ôdet l Then agam daylight, then once more agam up went	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L6

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, Nik''ē haldem-gô'ldēt, q'aima'qsit, Nik''ēt (fut also he throw throw they rose the youths, Then
- 2 k'ut-sa-t'ë'sdel lgo-guä'Em lgo-tk''ë'lk", Nlk''ë al'a'lg'îxl about away they the poor little boy. Then they spoke pushed him
- 3 hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut, n.k.'ēt lã'Elt: "La ām dēt-ô'x't." N.k.'ē the wise men, then they rebuked them "Good also he throw."
- 4 hwant q'aima'qsit. Ntk''ë hëtk"t tgo-guä'em tgo-tk''ë'tk''.

 they sat the youths Then he stood the poor little boy.
- 5 NLK'ët gö'uL k'ëlL lô'ôpg'ê. NLK'ët hwîlsā'wuL an'ônt. Then he took one stone. Then he swing his hand,
- 6 NLk'ēt g'îLwî'nqt. TxalpxL g'îLwî'nqt. NLk'ēt ôx't. NLk'ēt
 Then it whistled Fourtimes it whistled Then threw threw
- 8 Tő'tsgum lô'ôp k's-qâ'oqdet, ma'k'sgum lô'ôp k's-qalâ'ndet. The black stone dirst, the white stone afterward.
- 9 Hwa'i! Gusgwa'ôsgum lô'ôp huX k's-qala'ndet, Nik'ō huX well' The blue stone again afterward, Then again
- 10 mil'dzet-ô'x't, Nik''ēt lō-k's-qalā'ndet itā'êtgum lô'ôpg'ê,
- 11 Nik tët oxit. Hwîl laxlîp-g'a'ptgit, nîi, ö'îdel lgo-guii'em lgo-Then he where its end, there hit the poor intle
- 12 tk 'e'rk''. Hwa'i! Ö'itg'è, Nrk''e t'ukwa'ntk''t. Nrk''e ha'p'ar be wa'l' helatu Then it fell down. Then they rashed
- 13 txane'tk"sı. wishē'ldırın q'aima'qsit ar. dırın t'an nek'st ar.
- 11 t'an lu'Xdetg'ê, Xi.k''ê ansegő'i, I.go-guä'Em I.go-tk''ē'I.k'',
 who cach tind togern then attention the poor little boy inter-
- 15 Nik'e ma-de da'undet. Nik'ë ts'elian-dë-ba'xdet ar ts'em-hwî'lpi.

 Then outd with they rook then into with they ran to in the loose woods them. If

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 the chief	at dem ta	n nak*sk ^a r.	Lgo'uLk"tg*e	î. Nik îë Then,	ia'gai- how	1
grina-he'tgu behind stoo	itgrê në t'ai d he wh	o hit it of	$\begin{array}{c} sa\text{-}gab\bar{e}'k^usde\\ \text{the lines.} \end{array}$	t. Nik Te Then		2
sem'â'g'it:	"G"ax ha					3
		yu'ksa, evening.	nLk*'ē ā'c	l'îk'sk"L	amhë'L the voice	4
	xgutgrê at. uking at		hwîlpt s the house of		Ntk 'ē Then	5
a'lg'îxL spoke	sem'â'g'it: the chief		dem guXi		g'atL	6
gulîk 's-wô'. at himself		nL dem	t'an nak'	sk ⁿ t tgö	'uLguë.'' langhter''	7
$N_L k^{+} \bar{e} = h$	uX haldem	-qô'ldEL : rose	sem-ala-qô'lde very sud- they no denly	it. "Dei i. "Fut.	u tan	8
gʻidi-gō uL eatches				Em an-i		9
Lgō'uLguē. my daughter "	" Hwä'i!		nî'gri wâ's	wôqu tx _{lept}	anē'tk"L	10
q'aima'qsit		an yôxk"L ho pursue	guiîk 's-wô' x at himself the whi	burking	Nik 'ē Then	11
yu'ksa, ni evening, t	.k*'ē huX hen again	ha'ts'îk sem		iē'et tgo	-guä'Em poor	12
Lgo-tk 'ē'Ll little boy.	x ^a . XLK 'ē Then			1. gʻa'u. et in front of house	Nik Te Then	13
hak'sem once more	huX hagun again toward	-iē'EL g'a' went n		huX g	gʻë'dExt: heasked	14
"Agō an-h "What say	ē'u qal-ts'a'p:	Nik 'ē Then	ma't. Lgo-gua told the pe little	i'Em Lgo-t or little	k 'ē'ī.k":	15

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.

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
3	the houses of the house of the
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
7	qant, hawi'l, tse de-ge'yîn ana'l' and arrow, also shoot it!"
8	Nlk'ë bax-iä'l lgo-guä'em lgo-tk'ë'lk''g'ê, Nlk'ë huX Then up went the poor little boy. Then again
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	semiâ'g'itg'è. Q'ap-nô'ôl neguâ'ôdet qans nôxt, nelet qan the chier. Roully dead was noxt and lis father and lis mother, then he there-fore
}+i	guä'êtg'ê. Hwa'i! Lep-nebê'pi. sem'â'g'itg'ê. K'sax lgo-ntsê'ts be was poor. Well: His uncle was the clinet, only lattic grand- mother
	0.00

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 pitied 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 who took care of him. Then	Te huX det-gu'nar k Telr ha-Xda'k qant also on his de one bow and part he manded	1
green land grows The state of the grows arrows The grows		2
$\underset{made fun}{ansgwa'tgut} as n\bar{e}'tg"$		3
a'lg'îxL hwîl qaxâ'ôsgu said the wise men		4
ha-Xda'k" aL Lgo	-guä'Em Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk"." NLk 'ē hwîlt.	5
sem'â'g'it. Nik''ēt	k'ō'pE-dē-dô'qtg'è. NLk''ē huX yu'ksa, poorly also took it. Then again evening,	6
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{La} & d\bar{e}lpk^uL & dem \\ \text{when} & \text{shortly} & \text{(fut.)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
gulîk's-wô'ngut at at himself barking at (the white bear)	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
wē'd'axl txanē'tk"l o	Taima'qsit. La nak"L hwîl sa'k'sdetg'ê, the youths. When long where they were gone.	9
nlk''ë dë-ba'xl lgo then also ran the little	-guä'em ngo-tk 'ē'nk". Hō'g igan hwîl b	0
gʻebā'yukı, biâ'sk ⁿ at.	q'ap-q'ä'Em-gâ'L ap as nē'tg'ê, nîLnē'L 1	1
łō-Lô'ôtk"L Lgo-guä'En	n Lgo-tk*'ē'Lk". NLk*'ē hao'ng*ê hagun- l httle boy Then before toward	2
ax'a'qLk"L wi-hē'ldEm	q'aima'qsit; tk''ē sa'g'ēwul ba'xgul. Ego- E youths; but they were run post the quickly by little	3
guä'en Loo-tk'e'tku.	NLK'ē gu'Xtg'ê, NLK'ē sg it. Hwagait- I-	4
qalk'si-da'ur Xdak"r through passed the shot	Lgo-gnä'Em Lgo-tk*ē'Lk", NLk*ēt gố'uL li the poor little boy, Then he took little	5

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 fied 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, Tgönt hwîh hawî'lg'ê; tsâ'gan hix ta anmā'hwîldetg'ê, the arrow. This did the arrow across grease (perf.) the nock of the arrow.
- 2 Nik' ē hwîl k' ē iä' èi. igo-guā' Emi i.go-tk' ē'i.k' ai. lō-ya'ltk'' tg' ê. At once he the poor little boy and he returned.
- 3 NLK'ë hagun-qa'iôdel wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsitg'ê t'an gō'ul.

 Then toward the went many youths who took
- 4 gulîk's-wô'xgut gö'uiêl lgo-guñ'en lgo-tk'ē'lk''. Nlk'ēt at himself barking the white bear. Shot by the poor hittle boy. Then
- 5 menua'nder, hawî'l ar, ît.â'ê, At ma'Edēt, nē'det t'an gu'Xtgrê they rubbed the with blood They told they who shot it
- 7 sem'a'g'it. NLk'ë ts'elem-ma'qdel gulik's-wô'xgut at ts'emthe chiet. Then into they put at himself barking in in
- 8 hwi'lpi, sem'â'g'it. At ma'Ldēt t'em-ba'xt huX k'âlt q'aima'sit:
 the the chief They told tomaddle heran again one youth,
 of house of
- 9 "Nē'E t'an guXt! Ām me dem g'a'ar, hwîh, hawî'lêe."
- 11 dem lä'galdēe g'ul-ganē't, hawî'lsem ar, dem t'an ia'gai-ga'XL m lexamme all your arrows to (int.) who already shot
- 12 gulik's-swo'/xgul." Nik''ēt grînamde'tg'ê, Nik''ēt laxla'gali.

 at himse n barking then they gave them. Then examined them them
- 13 sem'î gritgre. Nikirê laxla'galtgrei grul-ganê'detgrê. Nikirê ne exammed grul-ganê'detgrê. Nikirê
- 14 det-gurinar, hawi'll lego-gua'em lego-tk'e'lk'. Gwina'det,, net t'an
- 15 guXi, gulîk's-wô'xgutg'ê', Xi.k'ê wi t ê'si, hwîl dzaxdzâ'qdetg'ê, hold at hims homen group group being ashained they

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-wi-t'ë'sL hwîl-dzâ'qL sem'â'g'itgê, NLK'ë nî'g'i Then also also great being the the chief. Then not	1
xsta'ltkg'ê, aL hwîl si'nîL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk" t'an sa-ō'yîL he spoke, because before the poor little boy who off threw little	2
oq lē-ia'gat at. lax-ga'n at qa-qalā'nt hwîlpt sem'û'g'itg'ê, the on it himg at on a at the rear of the the house the chief.	3
Hwä'i! La huX hwîlt, guXL gulîk's-wô'xgut, La huX neL well! (Perf.) again he did it, he shot at himself barking (perf.) again he	4
Lgo-guặi'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk" t'an huX guXt. NLk''ē dzaxdzā'qī, the poor little boy who again shot it. Then they were ashmaned	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
Lgo-guñ'Em Lgo-tk'ē'Lk", the poor little boy,	7
NLK'ë se-gâ'ôtk'at ts'em-qâ'ôt sem'â'g'it. NLK'ë dzâqt, Then was made up in the heart the chie: Then he was abamed, of of the chie; the chie; the chies abamed.	8
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
wi-amhō'tg'ō, NLk'ō maxna't qal-ts'a'p, llwa'i! Uō'tak, ntk'ō londvore. Then heard it the people Well In the morning morning	11
lukt, qal-ts'a'p, nig'i g'ina d'ā't k'ālt g a'tg'è Sem-uks-qa''ôdet, moved the people, not behind was one man Remiy onto they	12
Semi-q'ain-k-'â'lt. Lgō'utk"L semi'â'g'tt uks-k''sta'qsdetg'ê dê-k''â'lt. Ready only one the daughter the enier toward she was reit with one	
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk'' tq'al k''sta'qsdetg'è dē-k''â'll. Lgo- the poor little boy against he was lett with one little	14
nts'è'Etst; nL qun gulà'òndet aL gana hwa'ndet. Sem-q'am- insgrand therefore three at beland stayed Very pieces mother.	[5

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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 shonted. The water rose and, behold, the one that had charge of the lake emerged. When it saw the poor little boy standing near the

1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Nı.k 'ē
2	silmon salmon ay in the prox their grandmother, salmon nigri sgrit tse dem greipt Lggrutk"L semialgrit, not lay (fut.) the food the daughter the chief.	\1 k · 6
3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	omä'rm
4	Lgo-tk' e'lk' g'ê. litte boy.	
5	Hwä'i! G'itsâ'ôn hwîl g'â'êt tgo-wî'lk'sîtk''g'ê. Well! In the rear of where lay the princess the home	Then
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	NLk 'ë Then
•	gʻigʻälʻelt. Nlki'e k'ope-lō-a'lgʻixt qalʻotgje. Hwa'll they hy then poorly in spoke his heart. Well'	Then
8	hnX a'd'îk'sı yu'ksa. Sem-hō'luk k''ō k'saXı lgo- agan came evening. Very morning then went out the lattle	guä'Em 1887
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ts'ap.
Ю	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	*/. 1.11.
11	Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk*'ē'Lk"g*ê. La nak"L hwîl iä't.	nLk 'ē
12	na-ba'xt at. lax-ts'ā't. wī-t'a'xg'ē, Nī.k''ē nks-hē'tgut a ont of he to on edge of grent lake. Then toward he awoods went shool	L hwîl t where
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1. ak's
14	at hwagait-griiksgrè. Gwinā'det, grā'bent wi-tan lō at wa out offshore Behold, it emerged great the in one who	-lē'īk'ī. watehed
15	ts'um t'a'xg'ê! Nik'e g'a'ai. hwîl lō-uks-hē'tk'i, igo- m thelike' D'en it where intoward steed the	guä' Em

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 cat. 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-

$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
lō-uks-hē'tk"L Lgo-guā'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk", wi-qana'og'ê, Wī-t'ē'sEm	2
in toward stood the poor little boy, the frog. A large water little	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
q'ap-yu'kı demt gö'ut; na sewî'ntk''t, k''ë hwîl k''ë really began (fut) ut took when he gave a start, at once	6
liite,	-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
(fitt.) caught him. Then once more returned the frog.	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
neLno't sin-yô'xgut Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ĉ'lk''; Lĉ mōnL there really went to the poor little boy, at foot of	10
there really went to the poor little boy, at foot of little	
wi-ga'ng'ê, nLk'ê na-ba'xt al liwîl dê-d'â'l lgo-wî'lk'silk' a tree, then out of he ran to where on her was the princess great the words	11
	12
qanı ı.go-nts'ë'tstg'ê. Wî'tk"tg'ê. nık'ê agō'ı. dem lîg'i and little lissemid. Hearrived, then what into or	
grē'Det. Nīk''ē hā'ts'ik'sem huX k'saXt. Nīk''ē k'un it't her food. Then once more again he went Then about he	13
her food. Then once more again he went then about he went out.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	łt
huX hwal la dem ha-lē-dā'adet. Nik'ēt lē-da'k'ilg'ē. Nik'ē also he dult) its handle. Then he on ued it. Then	15

ened it on his whetstone, and in the evening he went to cut a free. 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. Then he stopped. He went home and found the princess and the old grand-

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
*)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	gam. Ni.k*föt wusen-yîs'ia'tstg*fö al. dem se-lö'ttg*fö. Hwä'i! from Then in along choppeda l to fut, make wedges. Well!	
ñ	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
ī	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
>	Lē hwin-ts'a'win, wi-ga'ng'è, Nik'ē wi-sa'gat, Nik'ē yukt the heart of the tree then much it shift. Then he seeming	
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
[++	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
† 1	hwîl sgrit, që'nex, nîthê' hwîl squ-sgri't, gu'ngrê, where lax the trul then in where side lay the siek, ways	
	Hwai'i K'ëlpel gan vtsë-vis'iai'tsdet, Nik'ë lo-mai'qsaant woii leo sloks namel bechoped Then into be put them die	
[::	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
14		

He split a brige troound opened the crack, which he spread apart by means of two short streks, tobe us the whole on the transition below 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 ramaway. 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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	+
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ō
huX gʻitk"ı. ak's, Gwinā'dōti, huX gʻā'beni, wi-qana'ogʻè, again rose the water. Behold, again emerged the frog.	+;
	7
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
$\begin{array}{llll} tsagam+t^*em+i\bar{e}'\hat{e}tg^*\hat{e}, & N_Lk^*\bar{e} & anseg\bar{o}'i, & Lgo-gu\ddot{a}'em & Lgo-tk^*\bar{e}'ik^n,\\ ashore & quickly & it went & Then & paralloid & the & poor & little & boy. \end{array}$	9
La q'ap-q'aiyî'm qa-nā'gut tgōn, ntk' ē k'āxk"t. tgo-guā'Em When really near as far as this, then escaped the poor hitle	10
Lgo-tk'ë'1k". N1k'ë q'aiyî'm qaqa'pxanı, q'aiyîm hak'a'6t. little box. Then nearly it senitched near his back.	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	12
Lgo-guii Em 1.go-tk' "ō' lk". Nik' "ōt qalk' si-a'qik" tg' \cdot . Nik' "ō the peer little boy. Then he through got Then	13
de-qalk'si-Lô'ôtk"), wi-qana'o at dem tsê'k'ît g'îdi-gô'uder, also through struggled the frog moder to try to eatch	14
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-fk' Ö'Lk". NLK' Öt lö-qalk'si-ha'q'oaxt. NLK' Öt the poor little boy. Then in through it sinces d. Then	15

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 haid 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 clost. Then he went to the shore of the great lake and dived. He walked

l		guä'Em poor	Lgo-tk∵ē′ī little boy	.k"t hw	fil qalk	'si-ha'q'oaxL gh squeezed
2	wi-quin'o. Note the frog	Lk ē lo-y; Then he is	a'ltk"t. turned.	Then		Em lô'ôp,
::	ni.k 'ē k si-a; then out l	x 'ô'x L ga: he struck the stiel	 past m 	o-sqa-ma'qs side he put ways	them in	wī-ga'ng ê.
4	Nik''ë k'si-s Then out	a'k skut. 2 they went.		ik sem - l again	na'q*oaxL closed	wī-ga'ng ê.
ã	Nik Te nô ôl Then it was dend	wī-qana'o, the frog.	Nî'g'i Not	huX uks- agam toware water	i it returned	g'ê. Hwä'i! Well!
6	Lat g'a'aL I When saw	Lgo-guä'Em the poor little	Lgo-tk (i	5't.k" hw' oy wher	il La no re perf	o'ot, nrk'ē it then
ĩ	ha'k Sem hu once more aga	Xt lo-ma'e	it them	ē'tgrê. 2	Lk e hu Then ag	iX q'aqL opened
8	wi-ga'ng ê. N	ik et gou	L Lgo-gu	ä'Em Lg poor litt	o-tk**ē'Lk" de boy	hwîl La where (perf.)
1+	no'ol. wi-qan	na'ogʻè. Ni.	k 'et k s hen out	i-daa'q1.k ^a t he got it.	grê. Nik	rēt hasba- n on its back
10	sgrî'tgrê. N	Then b			ts'â'ôdetgr€ he skinned it.	
11	hax hoksaa'nt.	tat qa-tat'q its elic	stgrê. Hw	ä'i! Lē'saa ll' Hefa	intg ê. Ni ished.	Lk et go'uL Then he took
1 :	$\underset{\mathbb{R}^{s} \to \lim}{\operatorname{ana'stgr}} \hat{e}, \underset{\mathbb{T}}{\operatorname{Ni}}$	Chen out			Nik et go Then he	
13	at. dem si	wî'ltkstg'ê.	Nr.k *ēt	lo-Lôô'1: in he put	nder an	Ont qant hands and
14	qasesa'et. N	M.K. et ha	Xha'k"ı. he breed	qʻnë'i.ktg its chest.	rê. Ni.k Ther	ė uks-iä't toward he water went
15	at. lax-ts'ii'l.	wī-t'at's. S	Ni.k °ē sō then	'uqsk ^u tg*ê. _{he dived.}	NLk*ē Then	k'urdā'ur.t

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 laid 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 lo-s'iä'm v on in the the bottom of gro	ī-t'a'xg'ê. le lake.	Nik "ēt g" Then he	îdi-gō'uL caught	lā'Xg'ê, a trout.	NLk'ē Then	1
lō-ya'ltk"t. Nīk he returned — The	ts'âk'sk' n he went ashore.	t. K'uL-yu	t'kdel lā carried th	X, Lgo-t	s'ō'osk',	3
nîgi sem-wî-t not very lar	ē'st. Nīk' te The	`ēt sa-mā n off he	'gal Lê	lō-Lô'ô	tgutg 'ê. s put on.	3
Nik Tet sa-mā'ga Then he off took it	t. Nik 'et Then he	semt-ama very well	gʻa'adet. he saw it.	Hētk"L There stood	ga'ng ê. a tree.	4
NLK 'e sa-he'tk"L Then off stood	anē'stgrê. a branch.	Nel hwîlt :	on hung the	ā'sL Wī-q skin the f great	ana′og•ê frog	5
aL haô'ng ê mi at before	daylight.	Then out of I	he to	in thei	r house.	б
Qʻai-huwô'qı. Lg still slept th litt	co-wî'lk'sîLk"; e princess.	grê. Sem-c Very	(a'mts`En secretly	k'uL-iē'ê about he wen	L Lgo- the t little	7
guä'Em Lgo-tk'i poor little	⁷ Lk ^u gʻê. Sar boy. sl	ā'mī ts'ēnt owly he entered	at ts'En	1-hwî'lpdê their hou	tg*è al.	8
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{La} & \text{L\bar{e}s}k^ut & \text{sg it} \\ & \text{he} & \text{he laid} \\ & \text{finished} & \text{down} \end{array}$	tgo-lā'X at	in front of	hwîlp. 1	NLK'ē q'i	n'mts`En sceretly	9
ts'ēnt. Nīk'iē	gʻä'èLt.	NLK'ë Then	hē'Luk,		Lâ'ÔXL rose early	10
Lgo-wî'lk*sîLk"g*ê	. NLk'ē Then	naxua'L she heard	hwîl a'	spoke !	at at iven	11
gʻä'u. Nıkʻē in front of Then the house.	gʻîn-hē'tk ^u t.	naxna'y she heard	ît hwîl where	spoke	qāq at the at	12
in front of Then	a'lg'îxt a). she said to	the poor	little	hoy	"See,	
an-hä'el qāq a what says the arrayen	L g'ä'u se! in front of look	" NLK"ē	grîn-hē'tl	k ^u l. Lgo the little	-guä'Em poor	14
Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk".	NLK*'ē k*sa Then he wo	Xt. Nukt	'ē iaga-iē	Têt aL q he to ent	a-g*ä'uL m front of house	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 tront"; 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

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	da'ung te. Hwa't! Nik'tê la'i.detg te. Utits'a'n hwîl g tâ'êi.i. a little while ngo down, of the house
1:3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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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

NO 1- 1 NO 1 1 NO 1-11	
NLK'ēt huX hwal hwîl lē-la'ql wi-anā'sl qana'o, NLK'ēt Then again be found where on hung the skin the frog. Then	1
huX gula't. Nrk'ēt hā'ts'îk'sEm huX uks-iē'êt ar lax-ts'ā'r again he pat Then once more again toward he at on edge of water went	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*)
in the bottom the lake well! Then again be caught a trout	-1
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	õ
sa-ma'gat. NLk'ē ha'ts'ik'sem huXt lē-la'qt. NLk'ē huX off he took it Then once more again on he humgit.	6
na-iā'êt. NLk'ē ha'ts'îk'semt huX sg'ît aL lax-ā'us aL out of he Then once more again he laid at on the at woods went.	7
qa-g'ā'uL hwîlp. Nık''ē ha'k'sem huX q'am-ts'ē'nL lgo- in front of the house of house. Then once more again secretly entered the	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
q'ai-ank'siu'kt mesä'x', nrk''ë huX a'lg'ixt qiq at g'i'u, still was spread the then again spoke the at infront of daylight,	10
NLK 'ēt huX naxna'L Lgo-wî'lk 'sîLk". NLK 'ē huX a'lg 'îxt Then again heard it the princess. Then again she said huile	11
al Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk''ē'lk'': "Hwîlā'x'l an-biā'êl qāq to the poor little boy Learn what says the little little boy Learn what says the	12
	13
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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	Nīk'jē ha'k'sem huX lō-ya'ltk't. K'jē huX ts'ēnt al
ľ	Then once more again he returned. Then again he at entered
2	ts Em-hwî'lpt. N.k''ē sg'it al awa'al Lgo-nts'ē'ts. N.k''ēt in his house Then he laid at proximit the grand- it of little mother.
2	qâll lgo-nts'ē'êts. Nik''ēt iâ'ôdetg'è. Nik''ē huX nîg'idet
	split it the grand- Then she began to Then again not httle mother. roust it.
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
- 6	г.
	httle boy. Then (perf.) in finished the at in the lake.
	Ntk'ë huX ki'êt at k'êlt axk". Ntk'ë huX hwat hwîl Then again he at one night. Then again he where found
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	nung.
53	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	in water the outlet of the lake. He out of went on the sea,
10	N.K. 'e huX k'uL-da'uLt aL ts'Eō'yuX. N.K.'e g'îdi-gō'uL hân. Then again about he at the bottom. Then he caught a salm-
1.1	warked OR.
11	Nik 'ët huX sg 'ît at qag 'ā'ut hwîlp at haô'ng 'ê mesā'x'. Then again he bard at m front of the house at before daylight.
12	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
13	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	wi-ana'sı, qana'ogtê. Nik'tê ha'k'sem huX lê-ja'qt. Nik'tê huX
	the skin of the frog. Then once more again on he Then again great hing it.
Là	na iế'ệt. Nhk 'ễ wîtk"t an haô'ng lệ mesấ'x". Nhk 'ễ huX

Then

be arrived

daylight.

Then

before

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,

Then		
dem hwîl mesā'x'. Q'aī-ank'siu'kl. dem mesā'x'. nek'ē ven then sill was-spread out cint.) Max g'în-hō'tk'u l. l.go-wî'lk'sît.k''. Nek'ēt huX naxna't. hwîl gamain rose the princess. Then again she heard where little princess. Then again she heard where spoke the neven; even two nevens. Then again she heard wooke the princess in the proof little boy. Then she spoke little she princess in the little she princess. Then again he rose. Lgo-wî'lk'sît.k'' l.go-guä'Em l.go-tk'ē'lk''. Nek'ēt a'lg'îxt; ā'lhwîlā'x't. an-hā't. qāq at g'ā'u'.'' Nek'ē huX g'în-hō'tk''t. a'lleam what says the at in front of the house!' New in the princess in the little boy. Then again he rose. Nek'ē iaga-iā'êt. Gwinā'dēt. hân l.ē lep-g'îdi-gō'udet at. Then down he went. New in the seaft he house!' Nelk'ēt gō'ut. Nek'ē bax-dō-iā'êt; nek'ē dō- son the seaft Then he took it. Then up with he then with it seaft he hald at the prox his grandmother. Then she rose in the went it down in the she rose one halt. Then if was done. Then she spin it she we he hald at the prox his grandmother. Then she spin it has she rosted one halt. Then if was done. Then she she hald one halt. Then it was done. Then also she ate it. little K'sax ta q'apn. dō-g'ĉ'îpt at t. go-wi'lk'sît.k''. Nek'ēt dō-g'ē'fpt. 11 his grandmother also caused to ent if at the little by income and one are hittle by income and one are hittle by income and one halt. Then it was done. Then also she ate it. little K'sax ta q'apn. dō-g'ĉ'îpt at t. go-wi'lk'sît.k''. Then also she ate it. little K'sax ta q'apn. dō-g'c'îpt t. Lgo-wi'lk'sît.k''. Then also she ate it. little K'sax ta q'apn. dō-g'c'îpt. Lego-wi'lk'sît.k''. Then also she ate it. little K'sax ta q'apn. dō-g'c'îpt. Lgo-wi'lk'sît.k''. Lgo-wi'lk'sît.k'' qan. 12 only (perf.) one end one are hittle by interess. Ittle boy and little by interess. Ittle boy and little boy and little lit	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
again rose the little rineess. Then again she heard where all grant qaq; qai-t'Epxa'L qa'qq'e. NLk'ēt huX go'gsaant aspoke the even two ravens. Then again awoke here in the poor little boy. Then again awoke hittle poor little boy. Then she spoke little she princess he spoke little how the she spoke little show the herose. **Hwîlâ'x'L an-hâ'L qāq at g'â'u!** NLk'ē huX g'în-hê'tk''t. Hari what says the at the house! **NLk'ē iaga-iâ'êt. Gwinā'dēt. han tê lep-g'îdi-gō'udet at raven down he went. **Alwa'la awoke he self he had caught it at shown the salf he had caught it at shown the he had caught it at the provable on the self. Then he took it. Then up with he then with the entered. Then he he had at the provable on he he laid at the provable on he he he had. Alk'ēt sg'ît at awa'att tgo-nts'ē'êtst NLk'ēt a' q'alt. Self he had caught it at the provable on he	dem hwîl mesā'x". Qaī-ank'siu'kt dem mesā'x", nek''ē	2
a dg în l qāq; q ai-t Epxā' l qā'qg 'ê. Nlk'ēt huX go'g saml 4 spoke the even two ravens. Then again awoke Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" Lgo-guā'Em Lgo-tk'ē'lk". Nlk'ē a'lg îxt; 5 the poer little boy Then she spoke ittle the poer little boy Then she spoke 'Hwîlā'x' l an-hā'l qāq al g'ā'u!' Nlk'ē huX g'în-hē'tk"t he rose. Nlk'ē iaga-iā'êt Gwinā'dēl hān Lē Epp-g'îdi-gō'udet al 7 Then again he rose. Nlk'ē iaga-iā'êt Gwinā'dēl hān Lē Epp-g'îdi-gō'udet al 7 Then again he rose. Nlk'ē iaga-iā'êt Gwinā'dēl hān Lē Epp-g'îdi-gō'udet al 7 Then again he rose he salmen he salmen he salmen he salmen he salmen he salmen he haid ant the prox his grandmother he with it went: the went: he spin he haid at the prox his grandmother Then she spin he haid at the prox his grandmother Then she spin he haid at the prox his grandmother Then she spin he he haid at the prox his grandmother Then she spin he he haid at the prox his grandmother Then she spin he he haid at the prox his grandmother Then she spin he he haid at the prox his grandmother Then she seate the prox his grandmother the prox his grandmother Then also she ate the hittle he prox his grandmother the prox his grandm		3
"Hwîlâ'x' L an-hâ' L qâq al g'â'!" Nlk'ê huX g'în-hê'tk't. C "Learn what says the at infront of the house". Nlk'ê iaga-iâ'êt. Gwinâ'dêl., hân lê lep-g'îdi-gô'udet al 7 Then down he went. lax-mô'ông'ê! Nlk'êt gô'ut. Nlk'ê bax-dê-iâ'êt; nlk'ê dê-8 son the sea! Then he took it. Then in with he it then with it sealt. Then he laid at the prox hilly of little Nlk'êt iâ'ôdel lê stô'ôt. Nlk'êt a'nukst. Nlk'êt a'lg'îl. Nlk'êt a'nukst. Nlk'êt a'lg'îx. 10 Nlk'êt idewn Nlk'êt iâ'ôdel lê stô'ôt. Nlk'ê a'nukst. Nlk'êt a'lg'îx. 10 Then she roasted one halt. Then if was done. Then spoke lago-nts'ê'êtst dêt-gun-g'ê'îpt al lgo-wî'lk'sîlk''. Nlk'êt dê-g'ê'îpt. 11 his grandmother also caused to cat it at the primess. Then also she at it. little K'sax la q'apl. dê-g'ê'îpl. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk''. Nlk'êt dê-g'ê'îpl. 12 his grandmother also caused to cat it at the primess. Then also she at it. little K'sax la q'apl. dê-g'ê'îpl. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'' ta q'apl. 12 his grandmother. We'll' Then at the poor little boy and little Lgo-nts'ê'êtst. Hwâ'i! K'ê g'ê'îpl. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'' ta q'apl. 13 his grandmother. We'll' Then at the poor little boy and little Lgo-nts'ê'êtst. Hwâ'i! K'ê g'ê'îpl. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'' ta q'apl. 13 his grandmother. We'll' Then at the poor little boy and little Txanê'tk''l axk''l hwî'ltg'ê. Nlk'ê llîk's-g'a't'lent. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'' the end. little Every night he did so. Then took notice the primeess	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
NLK'ët jaga-jä'êt. Gwinā'dēt. hân Lē lep-g'îdi-gō'udet at the self he had caught it at lax-mô'ông'ê! NLK'ët gō'ut. NLK'ë bax-dō-jā'êt; nLK'ē dō- 8 on the seat the he had caught it at lax-mô'ông'ê! NLK'ët gō'ut. NLK'ë bax-dō-jā'êt; nLK'ē dō- 8 on the seat the he had caught it at lax down at the proximate of the west the national lax down at the proximate of the laid at the proximate of the laid at lax down at the proximate of the laid at lax down at lattle lax down at lattle lax down at lattle lax down at		5
NLK'ët jaga-jä'êt. Gwinā'dēt. hân Lē lep-g'îdi-gō'udet at the self he had caught it at lax-mô'ông'ê! NLK'ët gō'ut. NLK'ë bax-dō-jā'êt; nLK'ē dō- 8 on the seat the he had caught it at lax-mô'ông'ê! NLK'ët gō'ut. NLK'ë bax-dō-jā'êt; nLK'ē dō- 8 on the seat the he had caught it at lax down at the proximate of the west the national lax down at the proximate of the laid at the proximate of the laid at lax down at the proximate of the laid at lax down at lattle lax down at lattle lax down at lattle lax down at	"Hwîld'x''t an-hâ't qặq at g'â'u!" Ntk''ē huX g'în-hê'tk''t. "Learn what says the at in front of the house!" Then again he rose.	6
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	NLK'ë iaga-iä'êt. Gwinā'dēt. hân tē lep-g'îdi-gō'udet at. Then down he Behold, the self he had caught it at salmon	7
ts'ē'nt. NLk'ēt sg'ît al. alwa'al. l.go-nts'ē'êtst. NLk'ēt q'ālt. 9 he Then he laid at the proximity of little his grandnother Then she	łax-mô'ông'ê! NLk'ēt gō'ut, NLk'ē bax-dē-iā'êt; nLk'ē dē- on the sen' Then be took it. Then up with he then with	8
NLk'ēt	ts'ē'nt. Nīk''ēt sg'ît ar awa'ar igo-nts'ē'êtst. Nīk''ēt d'ârt.	9
his grandmother also caused to eat it at the hittle with the princess. Then also she attent the hittle with the princess with the condition of the princess with the wift with the with with t	NLK 'ēt iâ'ôder, lē stô'ôt. Nik 'ē a'nukst. Nik 'ē a'lg îxi,	10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lgo-nts'ē'étst dēt-gum-g'ē'îpt at Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk". Ntk'ēt dē-g'ē'îpt, his grandmother also caused to entit at the princess. Then also she about.	11
Lgo-nts'ē'ctst. Hwä'i! K''ē g'ē'îpi. Lgo-wi'lk'sî.k'' i.a q'ap. 13 his grandmother. Well! Then are the princess the end, little Txanē'tk''ı. axk''ı. hwî'ltg''ē. Nik''ē llîk's-g'a't'Eni. Lgo-wi'lk'sî.k'' 14 Every night he did so. Then took notice the princess		12
Txanë'tk"ı, axk"ı, hwî'Itg'ê, Nik''ē llîk's-g'a't'em, i.go-wî'lk'sîik" 14 Every night he did so. Then took notice the princess	Lgo-nts'ē'ètst. Hwä'i! K''ē g'ē'îpl. Lgo-wi'lk'sîlk'' La q'ap, his grandmother. Well! Then ate the princess the end.	13
	Txanē'tk"ı axk"ı hwî'ltg'ê, Nik'ê llîk's-g'a't'eni igo-wî'lk'sîik'i Every night he did so. Then took notice the princess	14
		15

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'î huX wâqt. NEk'êt sîx'g'a'adet; La k'êdâ'ur. axk", nEk'ê not azah sheshept Then she watched when middle night then him,

2 uîgri wâqt. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" at sîx'g'a'adet hwîl g'ii'ê'LL not slept the princess she watched where lay little

3 Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk'ē'lk''; la nīg'i huX Lgo-tk'ē'lk'', la the poor httle boy, perf, not more a boy, perf, little

4 ts'ō'usg'îm wî-t'ō'st. Nik''ēt g'a'at hwîl la sem-sa'k'sk''t. Haôn a hulle large Then she saw being (perf.) very clean. Before

5 g°i-na'k"t 1.da yu'ksa, m.k.'ēt gʻa'at. 1.go-wi'4k'sink", hwil 1.a long when evening then saw the princess, where (perf.)

7 sîx'g'a'ader. dem hwîl huX ts'ēnt. Hwä'i! K'ē sā'êqt ra she watched (fut) where again he entered. Well' Then she was (perf.)

s delpk"r. dem mesä'x', de-ts'e'nr. rgo-guä'em rgo-tk'e'rk'', shorth daybght, on his entered the poor little boy.

9 Ntk' ē huX g'ā'ètt, ntk' ē nîg'i huX wâqt tgo-wî'lk'sîtk". Then agam he by then not agam slept the princess, down,

mesá'x'. nrk''ē 10 Ni.k≅ē huXa'lg'îxL Nī,k tē qāq :11: ga'u. dayinght, then spoke in front Then 4020101 at raven

11 lep-g'în-hê'tk"t, lgo-wî'lk'sîlk", Nlk''ê k'saXt, Nlk''ê laga-lâ'êt, selt rose the princess. Then she went out out out when the went.

12 Gwinā'det., wī-hā'n sisg'î't at qa-g'ā'ut at lax-ā'us! Nī.k'-ēt Behold a salmon lymg at infrontof at on the large the house

43 lep-gő'nt. Lgo-wi'lk'sîLk". NLk''ē dē-ts'ē'nt at. ts'em-hwi'lp seli fook it the princes. Then with she at in the little it entered

14 ar. q'al-grig'e'èr. ngo-guä'em ngo-tk''ë'rk", Nr.k''èt a'lg'ixt; at still lyun the poor little boy. Then she-spoke

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

Nīk ¹ē a'lg'îxL Lgo-wî'lk sîtk" ne'terê: "Dem grē'daxa Then snoke the princess ter him Lask Nī,k∵ē nē'En. d'ār. Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk 'ē'Lka 91. awa'at. you." Then Suf the little boy DERT иt her prox- N_{Lk} \tilde{e} Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" a'lg'îxt " La :15 ne'torê: hwîlā'vi Then spake princess the 1 know në' en - dædô'qL lā X qant. seső'sem hân. nētī huwā'it. you who caught the <mail salmon. fiet qãq grā'n. Hwä'i! 1.3 huXhwa'ē wî-t'ê'sem hân the in front of the house. Well! Perf. again found by me a large salmon raven gōn. Hwä'i! La wī-hē'lt. lā X gʻîdi-dô'gan. La aLhwîlā'vi Well! (Perf.) now many trout you caught. Perf. I know në'En t'an hēva'tst. huXwī-hē'lı. 1.9 hân gwa'lk"der. killed (Perf.) salmon dreal nts'ē'Etsē. huX liwa'ē wī-t'ē'sem hân." Nik de 1.3 algûxt. my grand-Perf - again a birise salmon Then Spike Lgo-tk `č'Lka; "la'gai-net! Hwîl hwî'ls dep-bē'ebē Lgo-guä'Em "However it is little hov PHOT Thus did ne unclelittle ts'ē'edzē. as në' En gamηē'E gans Sak"sta'qsdēt në'en 10 to VOIL and tue and my grand-They deserted Nik''ē aqleg'ē'ben, ${\rm n\bar{e}'E}$ ts'ē'Edzē. qans ntgan hwî'lēr, 11 my grand-mother. with- food you, and 71114 and Then 1 did so Nîk ''ē' jä'ē gʻilē'lîxʻ. hwat wi-th'x. Nik 'ē që'Exkuë, 12 at. a lake great 1 into the Then I Then Nīk °ē Nik''ē wîl'am-la'qt. grā'bent. wi-qana'o. Niki'ê nê 43 Then emerged a frog ashore it swam Nîk≓ē′ tså'ödet. netnē't dzak"t. lö-Lô′ôtguē. Nîk 'ē' oridi- 14 killed ii 1 then skinned it, that in I was put. Nikitë la gant, bân. sem-sa k skuč. dô'at. lā X – Hwä'i! – La 45 Then Perf.: very clean I Well troni and salmon.

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 caught 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

- I wî-t'ê'sê gön, La lîks-g'a't'EnEn nê'E gön," NLk'ê great l now, (Perf.) you have taken of me now" Then notice
- 2 dē'lemexk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk": "Hwâ'i! ta ā'm me na'k'sguēe!" replied the princes: "Well' (Perf) good you marry me!"
- 3 NLK'ë ta amî'qt. NLK'ët mak'sk''t. NLK'ë qa'në-hwîla hwîl Then (perf.) he married her. Then always being
- 4 g'a'tg'è La nî'g'i lmX Lgo-tk'ē'Lk't, a man (perf.) not again a loy.
- 5 Hwa'i! NLk'ë wi-hë'lden hân dza'ptg'ê, na metk''n hwîlp. Well' Then many salmon he made, (perf.) full was the
- 7 ar. lax-mô'ôn, Nrk*ë g'îdi-gô'ur mas-q'ayā'it, Nrk*ë huX to on sea, Then he caught bullhead, Then again
- 9 wi-hō'ldet at gwa'lgut, La tsadeba'ant lo-hwîlem ts'em-a'k's, many he dried, (Perf.) he obtained every in being (fish) in water.
- 10 NLK'ë Lat SEM-wî-hë'ldel dzapt, la txalpxl huwî'lp
 Then (perf.) very many he made (Perf.) four houses
- 12 sem-k'a-wi-he'lder, at dzapt. Hwa'i! La lmX k'eli, hwîlp hwîl ver ex many he made Well! (Perf. again one house where
- 13 lo-dô'xt. Nik''ēt luX tq'al-qâ'ôdei. dzīX. Nik''ē luX wi-hē'ld m the a gain againt he por- por- Then again many wert lease
- 15 Nik'e huX tq'al-qâ'ôdei. t'ê'ben, llwâ'i! Nêt hwîl xstât,
 Then again against he senhous Well' That being gained by

animals. Many houses were full of scalion grease, because the scalions are very large. Then he 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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
ts'em-a'k's. Hwä'i! Wī-hē'ld hwîl lō-dô'xı, hix'ı, t'ē'ben	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
Lpen. Nel hwîl sem-k-'a-xstā'l dzāpt, whales. That being very extragained he made.	4
Ntk'ë ta bagadë'lt Lg'i'tg'è. Nî'g'i dëlpk t hwî'ltg'è. Then (perf.) iwo children. Not a-short he did so,	5
nel qan la wihē'll dzapt al an'o'ntg'ē. Nik'ičt ma'lei therefore (perf.) much he made with his hands. Then he told	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
	9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
qa-sma'x't. K'saxl qa-ts'ē'pt hwîl g'î-dô'xt al bala-qa-g'â'ul meat. Only bones where hay at along the front of the bones of	12
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
Lpen al. lax-ma'ón, whale at on sei.	14
Nik''ë La wi-hë'lt hwîl daXi t'an ts'ens-lu'k't Then (perf.) many where dead who keaving move t	15

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, balibut, and bullhead, and others in which was the grease of

ł	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
;;	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
õ	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ī	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	qant. Lgő-nőts'é'etst. Lő-txalpxdá't tő ts'apt sem'á'g'it at and lis grandmother. In four cances the people the chief to into
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	yu'kdet an gri'îks, K'ê gra'aden t'êlx' an lax-ô'n mâ'ôn, thoy went trom off shore. Then they saw grease on on top the sea.
12	NER'ē lik's-gra'd'Endēt hwi'ltgrê. NER'ē lē-ba'xdēt at. ts'ap.
13	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	$\underset{\mathrm{ind}}{\mathrm{qant.}} \underset{\mathrm{dry}}{\mathrm{gwa}} \underset{\mathrm{front}}{\mathrm{fa}} \underset{\mathrm{ind}}{\mathrm{fant.}} \underset{\mathrm{gwa}}{\mathrm{gwa}} \underset{\mathrm{fathout}}{\mathrm{gwa}} \underset{\mathrm{and}}{\mathrm{tx}} \underset{\mathrm{dry}}{\mathrm{gant.}} \underset{\mathrm{gwa}}{\mathrm{gwa}} \underset{\mathrm{dry}}{\mathrm{gwa}}$
15	mas-q'aya'it qant. hwîl lô-daxdô'xt. hê'ya êlx qant. hwîl bullhead and where in was futot seal and where

seals, of porpoises, of scalions, 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 ate 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, scalion, 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	hē'ya fat of	lzīX por- poise	qant,	liwîl where	lō-dax	lô'xL ^{ras}	hē'ya 1
t'ē'beng'ê sealion		rîl lõ-	daxdô's	a. hē	'ya Lj	en. N	
sEm-k 'a-xstā' very exceed- he ingly gained	at where	La txa	lpxt t	ē'sEm large	Lpen whales	rîdi-dê be can	oʻqtg∙ê, 3 ght
Ntk 'ë sem-	-k ''a-xstā' L						'ātsk"ı. 4
ts'aps nëbë' the his une people of	pt. Nuk 'ē le. Then	t mā'L they to	EL k	'ātsk ^u t y landed	lıwîl being (ō-nô'ôL 5 n dead
Le ts'aps i							
g'înā'mL g he gave them	'ē'iptg'ê.	Nik 'ē Then	txâ′ô	xdêtg*ê _{ey ate} .	. Gw	r'lgwa _{Dry}	hânt 7
gʻē'îpdetgʻê; they ate:	nLk 'ē l	nē'ya - ēl fat of - se:	X g*ē'î il the	pdet:	nLk 'ē	hē'ya fat of	dzīX 8
gʻē'îpdet; ni they ato; t	t.k 'ë hë'y: hen fat of	t Lpen whale	gʻē'îpa they at	let. Ni	Lk'ē k Then or	saxt-g	inā'nīt. 9 ive them
	dibut and	dry		bullhese	1, aı	ıd	dry
lāX. Iä'êqde trout. He distrib	t ar gul-g	anē'i. v	vô'ôtk"t ho were ir	grê. N vited,	rk"ēt l Then	sax-gronly	inā'mī, 11 be gave
txanē'tk"L l	nē'ya ēlX fat of seal	qunL and	hē'ya fat of	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{d}ziX \\ \mathrm{porpoise} \end{array}$	qant.	iē'ya fat of	t'ē'ben 12 sealion
$\underset{\mathrm{and}}{\mathrm{qam}} = \underset{\mathrm{fat}\;\mathrm{of}}{\mathrm{h\bar{e}'ya}}$	Lpen. whale	Nik 'ē Then	sig â'ô	tk"L rted	wô'ôt k ⁿ t who had) invited	eet	Nik °ē 13 Then
dā'undetg*ê. they left.	NLk ''ē Then	k 'ā'tsk"	dēt ai	hwîl where	dzôqi	SEIL	rå′grit. 44 schief
$\underset{\mathrm{Then}}{\mathbf{N}}_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}}, \bar{\mathbf{e}} = \lim_{\mathbf{d}}$	ga-laxla'qt lown came	qal-t	s'a'p.	Nik.	'ē m	aLa'ask they were	"detgrê 15 e told
В. А.	Е., Веть. 2	ī02	-11				

16 Nikile

haltslik simi

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	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	hân salmon
2	qant gwa'lgwa txōx qant gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it and dry balbbu and dry bullhead	qanL and
;}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	qant.
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	aL at
ħ	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	na'ye ent of
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	dpxL our
7	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	lgwa D
8	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	âdEL beart
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	âdEL beart
10	semia'g'itg'è hwîl tat naxna't bagadê'ht tg'it tgötutk" the chief where (perf.) he heard two chil dren	tgrê. _{ter.}
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	tgrê.
13	At gun-lu'k), qal-ts'a'p at, awa'at, hwîl dzôqt, tgo wi'lk'sîtk". He eaused to the people to the prox where stayed the primers	
П	Ego-gun'en Ego-tk'e'tk'', ta k'e nô'ôt, tgo-nets'e'tsdetg'ê, X	Lk Čē Piren
15	hikt qal-ts'a'p. Niks'e a'd'ik'sk'tt qal-ts'a'p ar awa'ade mayod the people. Then came the people to their pay	t <u>e</u> rê.

dzô'adet

31

Le

sa-ma'qdetgrê,

part off they had put.

huX

that they had once left. Then the boy gave them much dried (rout, 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, sealion, 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

Nik'ēt k'sax-grînā'mi. āmi. qabē'i. gwa'lgwa lāX qani. Then only he gave just several dry tront and	1
gwa'lgwa hân qant gwa'lgwa txōx: qant gwa'lgwa dry hahbat and dry	2
mas-q'ayā'it; āmt. qabā't. an-hwî'ntg'ê. Ntk'ē lō-am'ā'mt. qagā'ôt. bullhead, just several what heald. Then m good hearts	8
ts'aps nëbë'pt. Nik''ë lëmâ'tk"detg'ë, at hwîl ta g'ë'îpdet the peo- his mother's they were saved, because (perf.) they are ple of brother.	4
gwa'lgwa lāX qant gwa'lgwa hân qant gwa'lgwa txōx' dry trout and dry salmon and dry halblut	ā
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$\frac{ts^2\bar{o}'osk'i}{a\text{little}} \frac{h\bar{o}'ya}{\text{fat of}} \frac{\bar{o}lx}{\text{ead}} \frac{qant.}{\text{and}} \frac{h\bar{o}'ya}{\text{lat of}} \frac{t'\bar{o}'ben}{\text{propose}} \frac{h\bar{o}'ya}{\text{and}} \frac{h\bar{o}'ya}{\text{fat of}} \frac{t'\bar{o}'ben}{\text{seation}}$	ĩ
qanl hē'ya tpen. Nik'të wi-t'ë'st hwîl lō-am'ā'mt qaga'ôt, and fatof whale Then much being in good hears	8
ts'aps nēbē'pt ar hwîl ra dē-lemâ'tk"tdetg'ê, Xi.k''ē the peo-ple of brother, because perf they were saved Then	9
a'lg'îxt txanê'tk''t qal-ts'a'p at dem sem'â'g'it ta hwîl spoke all the people at (fut.) chief (perf.) being	10
wi-l'ē'st, Lgo-guā'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk", great the poor little boy.	11
	12
Then always he the boy at in sea and gridi-dô'qi. ēlx al. grē'pi. qal-ts'a'ps nēbē'pt. Nik'tēt enight seal for food of the people his nicle. Then	
Then always he the boy at in sea and gridi-dô'qt. Elx at griding and the caught seal for food of the people his nucle. Then qu'në-hwîla matt at nak'st hwîl ta wi-tô'st hwîl	13
Then always he the boy at in sea and gridi-dô'qt. Elx at grio'ipt, qul-ts'a'ps nëbë'pt, Nt.kr'ët eaught seal for food of the people his nucle. Then qu'në-hwîla mätt at nak'st hwîl ta wi-t'ë'st hwîl	1:3

the people brought many elks and slaves. They brought enough elks to fill two houses. And he bought them with tront and dried halibut and salmon and builliead; 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 nucle, "You shall distribute them." His nucle 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

1	gʻä'êLt. she lay.	Hwä'i! Well!	Tgōnl This	hwîlL did	qal-ts	ca'pgrê, people.	(†1/kudi They sold	L Liâ'n elks
2	qunL	LîLî'ng*it, slaves,	wi-hē't many	der	Liâ'u. _{elks} .	Kʻē'lb'r	elt. hwîl	p hwîl being
:;	mêtmē't full of	k″∟ Liâ'n etks	sqa'lsît he bought them	aL l	āX qa rout an	nL gwa'	Igwa tx y hal	DX' qanL
4	gwa'lgw	a hân _{salmon}	qant g	wa'lgwa	a mas	-q'ayā'it	qant. w	ī-hē'ldem
ð	LiLî'ng i	tgrê. N	rk''ë y	ukt. gave a tlateli.	Txa-we	ô'ôdel invited	hwîl d	zaxdzô′q. !*
	Na bella	daa'qLk"L be steeceded	hw?'lter	· 6 ×	r le da	to factor	liem a d'ad	er ceret
7	91 (5)	m-hwî'lpt.	Ni.k.	ē ťea	n-d'ā'ī.ī.	Liâ'n	gant. t	xanë'tk ^a t.
`	-lîg⁺i-hwi	Ttgrê q	uit. tx:	ınē'tk"ı	. LILI'	ng it.	Nik' ë	a'lg'fixs
	his uncle	"Āmī. "Good	(101.) II	is thrown	HOW.	Then	lie	Then
10	a'lgtîxs	nëbë'pt:	$\cdot \cdot \cdot D_{\mathrm{Em}}$	gulai	Ent. a	ınā'st. 🙎	gulîk 's-wô	(xgutgrê.
	NLK fet then	hni X	hâx L	Wi-O'q	Lē peri.	SR-Ô'X' off throw	deL Lg	o-guä'Em . Poor
12	Lgo-tk*i	Yuk". Tee	ont hwî	lt: Lē	-sgʻī'ît he laid	wi-o'q	ar lax-t	em-që'st.
	1 Sett	t'Em-iä'tg			ar.	hwîl m		elks.

sa-ba'xt

Pert.: off ran cended:

La

14 Nijk 'et se-Jē'mîx detgrê.

4.80113

nīk 'ē

then

a'lg'îxL

spoke

lē'mîx',

the song,

call your name"; and he named him Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother. 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: "Āml dem ētk"st dem hwat." Nik'ē ē'tk"detg'ê	
	1
the chief; "Good (fut. is (fut.) his Then he was named named	
Masemsts'ē'tsk"ı dem hwat. Hwä'i! Lēsk"t, nik'ēt sa-mā'gar.	-2
Growing-up-like-one- (fut) his Well! He then of he put who has a-grand nother name.	-
wī-o'ql hâ'yîtg'ê. Nlk'ēt sa-mā'gal la anā'sl gulîk's-wô'xgut	3
the copused. Then off he put the skin at himself barking great per of (the white bear)	
Lē gulā'yîtg'ê, NLK'ē k'sax-g'înā'mL LîLî'ng'it aL txanē'tk"L that he had then only he gave slaves to all	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ā
Ind	
al txanē'tk''i hwîl dzaxdzô'q lē wô'ôtg'ô. Nik''ē la to all the eamps he invited Then (perl.)	6
Lēsk ^u t. Nīk 'ē sē-lô'ôtk ^u t. Nīk 'ē sa'k sk ^u dētg 'ê.	7
he Then they started Then they went, finished.	•
Hwä'i! La Lēsk"L hwîlt, nLk''ē huXt gulā'L	8
Well! When he he did, then again he but	
finished on	
gwīs-qanā'ot at demt huX g'îdi-dô'qt txanē'tk"t ēlx his frog to (int.) agam catch all seals	9
blanker	
blanket	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
blanket dEm g ē'fpL qal-ts'a'p. N.Lk'ē la sa-Lgn'ksk''L gwis-qanā'ot (fut.) food of the people. Then perf.: of dithenit his frog blanket N.Lk'ē N. Salaid for dithenit to do blanket N.Lk'ē N. Salaid for dithenit to do blanket N.Lk'ē N. Salaid for dithenit to do blanket	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
blanket dem g ë'îpl qal-ts'a'p. N.L.k'ë La sa-Lgn'ksk"L gwîs-qanā'ot (fut.) food of the people. Then peri.) off ditheult his for hwîl hwîlt. NLk'ë lā'Ldetg'ê. NLk'ë nāt.t a.L. nak'st. what he did. Then he told. they hay Then he told. to his wife. K'ë ñ'd'îk'sk"L hwîl wi-vê'tk"L nak'st. ''Tseda huX	11
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11 12
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$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 12 18 14

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', Ntk''ē nf'g'i dem huX ts'â'k'skuēe, dem lōlmhlunt Then not (fut.) again Leome ashore, (fut. in
- 2 tqʻal-gwaʻ(tk'nōE al. ts`Em-ma'on, Txanō'(tk')l k'oʻl dem hwi'(lōE agamst tam-lost at m sea. All year (fin) Idoso
- 3 ar. dem. q'a'mts'en tsagam-d'à't.dēe txanē'tk"L ēlx, txanē'tk"L ar. dur seeretly aslore 1 pm all seals, all
- 4 txōx*, txanē'tk"ı hân, txanē'tk"ı dzīX, txanē'tk"ı t'ē'ben, bahbat, all salmon, all porposes, all sealions,
- 5 txanë'tk"L Lpen dem g'ë'îpL Lg'i'E. Txanë'tk"L k'ōL dem all whales (fut.) food of my All years (int.)
- 6 hwîl hwî'lēE." Txanē'tk"L sa hwîl hwî'ltg'ê.
- 7 Hwä'i! na k''ēlu hē'luk, nuk''ē iaga-iā'u na'k'stgrê ar well! When one morning, then down went lis wife to
- 8 qa-g-a'a'nt, ts'ap at la gwa'ôtk"t, Nîgri huX ts'âk'sk't, la the mout of the mud speri, be was lost. Not again be came a shore, when
- 9 hwîl k''ê lō-g'a'dEL s'iâ'nL mâ'ôn as nê'tg'ê. NîL qan hwîlL nt once he belonged to the bot the sen to him Therefore she did so
- 10 hana'q, nat'k'stg'ê, Txanë'tk"t, hë'tatk hwîl g'în-hë'tk"t, k'ê the ha wite Every morning rising, then
- 11 huX k-saxt at hwilp, k+\vec{v} huX laga-i\vec{a}'t at qa-g-\vec{a}'ut ts-\vec{u}, ts-\vec{u}, \quad \text{down she went of the house, then again down she to the front of the house of town.}
- 12 N.k.'ē ar. qa'nē-hwîla wi-yē'tk"t ar. k'ur.-sEl-stē'l bagadē'lr. Then alway she crist and about neconitivo two
- 13 lg it. Nik'řět grandě't hwîl la grîna-dô'xi Cepxá'ti txox', children then she saw where (pert) inght were two halibut, there
- 14 N.k.ºet bax-dô'qt. HuX k.ºett. hē'tauk hwîl huX k.saXr. Then up she took Again one morning (when) again went out them
- 15 hama'q at. httX wj-ye'tk"t at. qa-grä'ut. ts'ap at. t'uks-gra'ut. the at again crying at infrontofilm the and out to she houses of town

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 scalions, the

- huXt gra'at hwîl ta huX grîna-dô'Xt t'Epxñ'tt ēlx, g again saw where (perf.) again right lay two seals.
- At tsagam-g-fins Masemsts \(\bar{e}' \) tsk^n \(\bar{e}\) lag \(\bar{e}' \) if ts \(\bar{e}' \) is children. Then again one
- al txanō'tk''l hō'llukg'ô. Nlk''ē huXt g'a'al hwîl g'îna-dô'xl gat every morning. Then again she saw where tight lay
- dziX, XLk''ē huX bax-dô'qdetg'è, HuX k''ēlt hē'tuk, k''ē porpoise. Then again up she took them. Again one morning, then
- ha'k'sem huX hwîlt bana'qg'ê qant bagadê'h tg'ît Ntk'êt j oncemore magin did so the woman and two her theildren.
- g îna-sg ī't t'ē'ben. huXgra'at hwîl Nīk fē hnXiaga-iä't. a scalion. agam she saw where right lay Then agam there
- K 'ēt huX bax-gō'ut. NLK 'ē qa'nē-hwîla lts'ā'et, Lg'it. HuX 9

 Then again up she Then always were satiated children.

 Then always were satiated children.
- k'ē'lī, hē'Luk nī,k''ē huX k'saXī, hama'qg'ê, Nī,k''ē tēsk''ī, 10 one morning then mann went out the woman. Then she innshed
- huX wī-yē'tk"t, Ntk''ēt g'a'at hwîl g'îna-sg'i't wī-tpe'n 1 again she cried. Then she saw where right lay a whale, there errors
- NLk''ē nîg'i huX iaga-iä'êt al hwîl wî-t'ē'si the Leen 12 Then not again down she because was large the whale
- q'ap-Lgu'ksaantgrê. NeL qan a'lgrîxt al. ts'aps neguâ'ôtgrê: "Ānnl 13 really she could not the people her father "Good stocks".
- nē'sem t'an tsagam-sî-dä'xl wi-lpo'n. Neguâ'ôdel. k'ōpe-lg'i'e, 14 you who ashore make fast the whale The father of my children,
- nēlnē' t'an tsagam-mā'gat qanl txanē'tk", t'ē'ben, qanl 15 he who ashore put'it and all scalions, and

porpoises, the scals, 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."

he."

¹ txanē'tk"ı dzīX, qant txanē'tk"ı ēlx, qant txanē'tk"ı txōx'. porpoises, and all seals, and all halibut.

² Iagait-ma'idetgiê dem hwîlt as nê'e; al hwîl la Already he told (fut.) he does to me, because

⁴ nē'tg:ê."

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-X8KĪ'YĒK

LITTLE-ENGLE

Hētk ^u L wī-qal-ts`a'p. There a town. stood large	K∵âh.	sem'â'g'it.	më'ndët. its master	Nunet That one	1
an-a'lg igaL txanē'tk"L the commander all	graftgrê.	Nīk ¹ē		'uLk"tg:ê	2
semgal Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk", a very high little prince.	Nîgrîdê Not	yō'ôxk"t he ate.	t, k'sax-h	a-Xda'qL bows	3
dē-dza'pt qant hawî'l. on his he part made arrows	Then	when cur	ne the	then	
a'lg'îxî. sem-â'g'ît al. 1 said the chief to	ē ts'apt:	"Ām me	dem sem	se-hë'ltt nake many	ā
hân at me dem sem	gwa'lgut." ^{dry them."}	NLK 'ē Then	hwîll. did so t	pal-ts'a'p. he people.	6
NLk*'ē wī-hē'lī hân ; Then many salmon th	it gwa'll _{iey dned}	α ^u dēit. Nī them T	.k°ē tgöm _{hen this}	hwîlt dul	7
Lgō-wî'lk sîLk". Gō'ndEL	k 'ä'gu one	L hân. salmon.	Nik 'ēt s	g'ît al. thy on	8
lax-a'us at g'îni. xsk'a the sand be gave it an ea-	ı'ak lât.	N1k 'ë Then	ā'd'îk sk"t	xsk*āk*.	9
NLk 'ē huX ā'd'îk'sk"L Then again came	huX k	ä'gut. Nil	c'ē g'ē'îpde	er hân.	40

the salmon. Many eagles did so. They are 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'lu xsk'āk' many cagles	r. hwî'ltgrê. did so	NLk 'ē Then	dza't.dēt. they ate all	hân. NLk 'ē the Then salmon.
2	lebn'yukt. Nikt	ē dzaXL bw much who	îl ts'â'ôte re he pull	s'ar. txanë led pil	'tk"1. qaq'ā'x'. feathers.
5	Nîlne'l saxdâ'î That is packed up	L Lgō-wî'lk's	sîrk". N	Lk'ē lō- Then he was i	-ā'mī. qâ'ôtt. good heart.
4	NLk'ē ia'gai hul rhen how- ever agai	X dē-lō-am'ā'n	it. uauâ'ôt	ıı x-k'āk'.	Hwä'i! T空ōn
	hwîlt tgō-wî'lk'sî	r.k". Hawî'lgrê. Arrows,	nîlne't.	q'ap-de-dzā really on ma lds-part	'pt, Lgō'uLk"L the son of
6	sem-â'g'it. K'sa the chief Only	ıx-hawî'lı, dē- arrows on hispar	dzā'pt - nemade t	sem-wī-hē'li very many.	t. Txanē'tk"L
	qa-xbe'ist liwil boxes being	m£tme'tk"t.	Hwa'i!	- Qʻap-kʻʻē′	h. qaq`ā'îx'L
>	xsk'ā'k'g'ê, net, an eagle, that	hâ'yît ar. be used tor	lawî'l.	Tq`al-dîx` Against be	da'k'Ldît lât- fastened it to it.
<u>;+</u>	Nëlme'i, qan sei Therefore ver		Vi-hē'lı		hwîl gjinā'mī.
10	hâ'ng tê. Q'ap-ne salmon Roally wl	lau, hwîl qi	î'ôder. l inished sa	hân. Nik the The	'ē hawî'tg'ê, n he stopped,
	Nîgridê yō'ôXl _{Not} ate	c"1. 1 gō-wî'lk 's the pro	înk ^a grê.	K'sax-haw	î'h. dē-dzā'pt. on he made.
12	Nik''ē ā'd'îk'sk'	t. dem liw	ll mā′a∈	lem, tā	nak"ı. hwîl
13	ma'adem Lā lîg:				
11	k sax-hâ'ni. dē-g	'ë'îpdet qanı. _{they ate} and	Lat'ix berries inixed with grease	qant mä land bern	E quil lâts and elder
15	qanı. hwe'k'îl.	Txanë'tk"ı. l	5-hwa'nt n were	at lax-	paq'â'qst, neL attle bushes, 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

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	2
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
mēya'an!" Dē'ya ar. wi-xa'E. Nīk't'ē k'si-ba'xī, wi-xa'E: sayso'" Thus he to the slave Then out ran the slave great	5
"Dzē lâ'g'în wī-ts'â'ôp." N.k'ē hwîlt. qal-ts'a'p luk ar. "Move great village" Then did so the people they in movel	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
	8
hao'ng'it dax-g'a'tt. Nîg'i sg'îL hân at awa'at. Lgö-wî'lk'sît.k''. not yet strong. Not was salmon at proximity the prince limite.	9
	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
NLK'ë uks-qâ'ôdEL luk. NLK'ë qam-k'â'lL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk" Then from they were they Then only one luttle prince land to sea gone moved.	13
grina-d'à't quas intsérist qual ligo-xa'r. Nìgri sgrìl dem beland was and his-grand-morther and the little slave Not was (for)	14

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

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 tlew 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	$g^*\bar{e}'\hat{i}pd\bar{e}tg'\hat{e}, \qquad NLk''\bar{e}t = g\bar{o}'uL = Lg\bar{o}\text{-wud'ax-}g'a't = lak^n, NLk''\bar{e}t \\ \text{ther food.} \qquad \qquad \text{the little} \qquad \qquad \text{the fire.} \qquad \qquad \text{Then}$
	$se-m\tilde{e}'Lt, NLk'\tilde{e}=txan\tilde{e}'tk^n-sa-n\hat{g}'\hat{t}=tx\hat{a}'xk^nd\tilde{e}tg'\hat{e}, NLk'\tilde{e}=L\tilde{a}$ she fire. Then all day not they ate. Then when minde
3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
- 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	NLk'ë wi-am-he't, lgo-xa'e, at ma'let al lgō-wi'lk'silk''; Then shouted the slave, he told to the prince inthe inthe
11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	at ma'tet, Ntk'ë a'lg'îxi, tgö-wî'lk'sîtk'': "Götë," Ntk'ët and he fold it Then suid the prince "Take it." Then title
13	gől. Lgo-xa'e. NLk'é tsagam-iä'êt. NLk'ét gum-iâ'ôdel. took it the slave. Then from sea he Then ordered roast it
14	httle to land went. him to Lgō-wa'tk sîtk" at Lgō-xa'e, Ntk ēt lâ'ôdet Lgō-xa'e.

10

the slave,

Then

roasted it

the slave,

the little

рашее

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 bullhead (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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
größt quit Lgo-xii E. ate it and the slave. little	3
NLK'ē huX yu'ksa. NLK'ē huX hē'ELuk, NLK'ē huX Then again it was evening. Then again it was morning.	4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
HuX k'ē'ElL hē'Luk, nLk'ē huX k'saXL lgō-wî'lk'sîLk" aL Again one morning, then again went out the prince to little	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	15

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.

Nīkitē hwîl krē hân! wī-am-hē'L. Gwinā'dēt.. at ma'LEL: a salmon ' he shouted, Behold. At once be said: 2 "Wī-hâ'n, se, nāt!" "Gōlāe!" Nik 'ē a'lg fxi. Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk": * A salmon look, great Then said the prince "Take it!" httle ···Lgu'ksaEnē." grē'lp'ElL hē'tgrê. 3 Ni.k * ē dē Temexk^ar. Lgo-xa'E: answered the slave " I cannot do it," twice wī-am-hē't. Nīk'ē uks-iā'êr rgō-wî'lk'sîrk". Nīk⁺ē nē 4 al. from went land to sea the prince Then he shouting. Then Hwäi! huXwī-hē'lt. hwî'ldēt aı. _gō′ut. 1.0 sat. hân, days they did who. truck it. Well When again many salmon gwa'lukdētg'ê. 6 Lā wī-hē'lt hwîl everbal they dried them. when many TIOUT Nīk 'ē Hwäi! Nīki ē lmXk fēlt. hē'tuk. huX WellThen again one morning Then again Nīk⁺ē 8 k'saXt ∟gō-wî'lk'sî∟k". Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk'. gu'lān. webtiout this prince Behold three. Then 9 hwud'ax-alem-he'det al. - alavuwā'ad£t. Xīk ¹ē hmXuks-iä′êL making noise from went land to sea Lgo-xa'r: huX Lgo-xa'E. Gwinā'dēL, wi-va'E. Nik čt ma't.EL the slave the slave Behold a spring large salmon. Then agatti H tgu'ksaant. N_Lk⁺ē hnXLgő-wî'lk sîlk". Nik fet lep-uks-iä't. self from went land to sen be could not fben the Then 11/21/11 12 lep-gö'ut. Nik **ē Nik 'et q'ōL tsagam-iä'êt. Lgō-wud'ax-g a't, from sea to land -plit the old person, butle Then Welit 13 Lgo ntse'tstgrê. wī-hē'lī. hwî'ldētgrê Hwäi! La <a11. aL When many they did so

44 gwa'lukder, ya'ε tā daā'qrk°det

wi-hē'lt.

meny.

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 earry it." The prince went down himself and dragged it up. The little grandmother split it, and they were satisfied. They did so for many

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
Lgō-wî'lk'sîtk". Lā txanē'tk"t hwîl lik's-g'ig'a't hân an-hwî'nt. the prince. When all kinds of salmon what they did little	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
txane'tk''ı huwî'lp at gwa'lgwa hân. Lâ wît'ê'st t.go-xa'E Lâ all the houses of dry salmon, Perf. great the slave when	
hwîl am-qû'ôdEL hân. all was finished the salmon.	5
NLK'ē Lā huX ā'd'ik'sk'aL hō'Luk, NLK'ē huX k'saXL Lgo- Then again came morning Then again went out the lattle	6
wiTk'sîLk". Gwinā'dēt, xsk'āk' huX g'a'at at g'ī'îk's nks-mak' prince. Behold, an engle again lie saw at off-shore from land tar	7
tgō'stg'ê, Nik'ê huXt nks-hê'tsi lgo-xa'e, la ts'ō'sg'îm that one Then again down he the slave (Pert) a little to water sent hitte	S
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
huX uks-iä'êt, Gwinā'dēL, wī-txo'x', Nī.k''ē huX wī-ami-hē'ī. again from land he behold, a halibut then again shouted shouted	10
Lgo-xa'E at ma'lEtg'ê: "Wî-txox", se, nāt!" Nlk'ē ā'lg'îxi the slave he told "A halibait look, my great dear". Then said	11
Lgō-wîlk'sîtk": "Gōtā', gōtā'," Ntk'ēt ma'tet Lgo-xa'e: the prince "Takeit, takeit Then he told in the	12
"Lgu'ksaanee." NLk''ē lep-uks-jā'èt legō-wi'lk'sîlk". Nlk''et lep- "lean not do it' Then self trom land he the prince Phen he limin self	1:3
tsagam-q'a'exqtt. Nik'ët q'ot ligo-ntse'tst. Nik'ë sem-lîtsa'û from sea draged Then split it the grand. Then very were to land	
qugarodētgrē. Hwari! Lā huX wi-herlt sat hwi'ldēt, ntkrē their hearts. Well! (Perf.) again many days they did so their	15

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 Lā huX wǐ-hē'li. txox't gwa'lk"dēt, tā huX k''ēlt hwîlp
- 2 hwîl mêtk"ı, gwa'lgwa txox', Hwä'i! La qâ'ôdel txanê'tk"l where full dry halibut, Well! (Perf.) it was all the
- 3 hân quut. txox'. salmon and halibut.
- 4 NLK*ē luX ā'd'îk'sk"L hē'Luk, NLK*ē lmX k'saXL Lgō-Then again came the Then again went out the morning.
- 5 wî'lk'sî.k". Ni.k''ē huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēt., xsk'āk' q'ai-hē'lt.

 Then again from land he he Behold, eagles quite many, to sea
- 6 NLK'ët huX uks-hë'tst. tgo-xa'e. NLK'ë huX uks-dä'unt. NLK'ët Then he again from land sent the slave. Then again from land he lattle little little
- 7 huX huwa't, Gwinā'dēL, wī-ē'lX, NLK'ē g'ē'lp'Eli, wī-am-hē'L agam reached them Behold, a seal. Then twice shouted
- 9 1.gō-wî'lk'sî.Lk". NLk''ōt gō'un ōlx, NLk''ōt tsugam-q'ă'ôxqLt,
 the prince Then he took the Then he from sea he dragged
 to laid)
- 10 Ni.k 'et ba'ı detg'e. Ni.k 'et lêsdaxdô'xdei, bix ai, ts'em-qal-hê'nq. Then he split it open. Then they in put fut to in box.
- 11 Niki'et gwa'lk'dēii. smax't; i.ā nî'g'i an-gō'dei tsits'ē'pt. i.ā huX Then they dried the meat not he took the bones. When again
- 12 wi-hē'lt. sat. hwî'ldetg'ê, rā huX k''ēlt. hwîlp hwîl lō-dô'xt.
- 14 t.go wi'lk'sîn.k". Nt.k'e lm.X ukseg'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēt., xsk'āk' the prince the lattle from helooked Beheld, cagles lattle
- 15 wishfelt. Nik'et huX uksshe'tsi, i.go-xa'e ia sem-igo-dax-g'a'ti nimu 15 n aani toon he sent the slave, readly a strong little

again. He was now quite strong, because he had much to cat. 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 Lä hwîl wī-hē'll g'ē'îpt, nelne'l qan hwîlt, the slave, because much he ate, therefore he was suite	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
Lgo-Xa'E. G'ë'lp'Ell wi-am-hë't. Nlk''ë uks-jä'êl lgō-wî'lk'sîlk". the slave. Twice he shouted. Then from went the prince. little	3
NLk''ët huX tsagam-që''Eq.t. NLk''ët huX bu''.dëtg''ê. Then again from sea he dragged Then again they spread to land it.	4
Wī-hē'lı hwîl lō-dô'Xt. Nık''ē la huX metk''ı k''ēli hwîlp. Many where in they nut they not not house.	5
Hwä'i! Dēltk''L xsk'ā'ak'g'ê at Let hwîl g'î'ndet 1.gō- well! Recipro- cute! the endes to him who gave the inter-	6
wî'lk'sî.Lk"grê al hân al grî-së'nt. Nellor'l qun la dë-dë'lk''l prince of salmon in the last summer. Therefore (perf.) on recipro- their part cated	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
në'dëtgrë. XLk''ë sem-lō-am'ā'mt qagâ'ðt xsk'a'āk'grê, nîlne't qan them. Then very in good hearts the eagles, therefore	9
La det-g-f'ndeL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". (perf.t on they gave their part food to little	10
Then again came morning. Then again went out	11
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
uks-hē'tsl. lgō-wî'lk'sîlk"l lgo-xa'e. Nlk''ē huX uks-iä'êl	13
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
Lgo-Xa'E, NLk'ēt lmX hwat, Gwinā'dēn, wi-t'ē'bEn, M.k'ēt the slave. Then he again reached there there	14
hu X ma'lel Lgo-xa'e. General wi-am-ne't, at ma'lel.	15
again told it the slave. Twice he shouled, he told httle	

B. A. E., Bull, 27-02-12

told him. He shouted twice and told him. The prince heard it and went down, and, behold, there was a large scalion. Then he returned. He twisted cedar twigs and tied the scalions 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 scalions 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 older times the Indians chopped the blubber of

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
4	pta'fik's, n.k.'ē tse tsagam-o'fik'sk''t. N.k.'ē Lā Lô'ôL ak's, the water then from sea it drifted. Then when went out water, to land
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
S	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	at.ebô't. Lîk's-g'a'tt., qabê't. xsk'āk', lax-a'k's hwîl hwî'ldêt. few. A great number, that many eagles, on water they were.
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	g'îna'-sg'ît k'ê'lp'elt axk". Xlk''ê huX k'ê'lp'elt sa. Xlk''ê let atbay two anglis Then again two days. Then behind
1-1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

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 bit 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. people the whale.	Lô'ôbem stone	dawī'st.	hâ'x det they used	t at	la'tsdēr.	hîx't,	1
$rac{h ar{o}' g' \hat{i} x d ar{e} i \epsilon}{h k e} = rac{h w \hat{i}}{does}$	t in't	st. gʻat p a'man fi	reward Tl	Lnë't atis dat	hwîla'k" they did	dēt <u>o</u> rē.) _{to it}	.2
Hwîl k'ē't ia	tsdet. N	Lk'ē k's	: 1 /	t'ēlx	at hw	fil iä't. re went	3
dawī's t ha-yā'ts	dētgrè. N hopping.	tk'ë a'd'i	kisk"ı. tie	dx*, 1	lōhōhō! Hōhōhō!	Semgal Very	4
wī-t'ē'sı. dza'pdē much they ma	tg*ê, aL de, be	hwîl q'a	p-wī-t`ē'sī ry large was	Lpc the	'ng*ê. while	NeLne'L Theretore	5
qan sem-ts'aXL very plenty							6
xsk'āk' at. Lgc the eagles to the	-wî'lk⁺sîLk g prince le	and and	Lgo-ntsē'č	etst q	and th	E.	ī
XLk 'e La Then (perf.)	- ā'd'îk sk"	r. dem	hwîl	$-$ da Σ	ČL ga	l-ts'a ps	`
neguâ'ôdet LE his father	t'an ts'En who teft hi	s-lu'kdētg m moving	гê. Hwä' weir	i! Lā Whe	qå'ôdEI	giving	
xsk'āk' Lgo-w'	prince	Not	again	they	Lat when	på′ôdet.	
Q'ap Lā me Really peri, was	tk"r gal stull th	·ts'a'p.	Nik "ē Then	le-La'p on was thick	ıt t'ele	C aL	11
	rēt gux n shot	L Lgō-W the little	î'lk'sîLk"ı prince	ue.	wnn	Nik Tet Then be	12
tsa'adet. NLk'ē	t lō-Lô'ôt	kat. Nik	°ĕ dôqı.	ēlx	mîgri t	êst'ē'st.	13
Nik Tē hwîl k	.^ē greba ^{fle}	'yukı, tş	gō-wî'lk'sî e prine tle	Lk ^u .	NLk 'ē Then	då'unt; be len.	14
lax-â'ı vôxk"t	dem g	ʻa'at. Lë	ts'aps	reguâ'	ôdet ta	t tan	15

januce,

Behold.

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

1 ts'Ens-ln'kt. La nak"t hwîl gʻeba'yukt, gwinā'dēt. malt leaving had him moved When long (verbal he flew. behold. 2 ā'd'îk'sk"t. Nīk!'ē sem-lē-gʻibā'yukL qē'wun lax-ö'ı, māl hwîl Then very over flew the gull the where g lö-hwa'nı. grat. Nik 'ēt - ksa-galē'L dâ'sgum ēlx aL lax-ō'L on top in were men. Then he dropped a slive of (181 4 mäl. Nik det sem-lîk's-g'a't'ent gō'uL gwīx '-wô'ôtgrê. Nik č took it a hunter. Then gwa'lgwa ēlxL galē'del qē'wun al ts'em-māl. Nlk'ē lō-5 hwîl being dry seal dropped the gull at in Then Nīk'ē 6 va′ltk"detgrê. k °a'tsk"dēitg 'ê. Nik ''ēt ma'ıdēt. NL qan they landed. they returned. Then Then he told Therefore 7 hēr. sem'â'grît aLgrat qunL LîLî'ng it: "Adô'. sem-gra'aL said the chief and the slaves; "Adō', look for s Lgő'nLgnég'é!" $\Lambda L\bar{e}$ sak^usta'qsdet an-hē'tg'ê, nī.k∵ē hē'r.nk. my son?" When they had left what he said, then 9 Nik 'ē sī-g â'ôtk"i grat Nīk 'ē -gant Lîtî'ng it nthêt dedâ'dêt. Then started in a the and Then the shives with him in those nks-hë'tk"t. 10 liwä'x dētgrê. Nik 'ët ts Ewî'nqL. hwa'dēL hwîl they puddled they reached where from stood land to sea Then 11 Gwinā'dēr., t'ēlx' ā'd'îk'sk"t ar. -qâ'qdet ar lax-a'k's. Hwä'i! grouse eame a1 -011on water. tront 12 wîtk"r. 1'ēlx" ngo-wî'lk'sînk". aL qa-gʻä'u hwîl Nīk ē hwāx'L grense n t in front of the prince Then paddled Ni.k*ē 13 graftgrê qant Lîtî'ng'it. −lō-ba′xdet hwîl - dzôqt. Lgōthe man and the slaves Then in they ran where stayed

11 wî'lk'sîtk". Gwinā'det, wī-t'ē'st, hwîl hwî'ldet. Metk"t qal-ts'a'p

what

large

they had done. 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 ate it.

The prince did not tell them to land, but after a while they landed. Then they are salmon, and they are 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

al hân qanl ya'r qanl txox; qanl ēlx qanl dziX qanl of salmon and spring and halibut and seal and pore and posses	1
t'ē'ben qank kpen. Nkk'ēt semi-lō-sanā'kk'detg'ē. Nkk'ē tgön sealion and whale. Then very they were astonished Then this	:2
hwîll Lîlî'ng'it: t'uks-Lô'ôdel qa-an'ôndët, at g'a'pdël t'ëlx' did the slaves: our they their hands, they dipped the stretched the grouse	3
at lax-a'k's. Ntk'ët g'ë'îpdet. on on the Then they ate it.	4
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
qanı ipen g'ë'fpdet. Nik'ë tgön het tgö-wi'dk'shik'a: and whale they ate. Then this said the prince hetle.	8
"G'îlô' tse sô'ôsem, ana'!" $D\bar{v}$ ya ar, g'a'tg'ì qant Lînî'ng'it, "Don't take the rest heh!" Thus he to the man and the slaves	11
"Dem q'am-l'îtsê'Ex't nê'sem, dem k'iê dâ'un.sem! G'îlô' "(Fur) only satlated you, nu, then beave' bound	10
me dze sem ma'i.e.i. atseda Lā k'a'tsksem." Gʻō'lp'eli. dåsk yon tell when operf you land ' Iwo shoes	11
tgönn, hwîli, xa'egrê lö-d'ep-nô'ôt, k's-lawusgum txa't. Ni.nêt this did a-slave m-down-hole the-shirt of skin that is wird.	12
hwîl lō-d'ep-galē'ı g'ē'lp'elt dâ'sgum ē'lîx. At am-qa'òt, where in down he two shees of seal He remembered	13
uroppea uroppea Lgō'ulk'at, Nlk'ā m'g'î t g'āni, lgō-wî'lk'sîi.k'' g'a'(g'ā) quil. bis chili Then not be gave the name to the man	14

dend

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	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
.)	ts'a'p në hwîl wî'tk"dëtg'ê.
-	the where they had come
3	from. The first hand of the first house of the material property of th
	Tgönt het tgö-wi'lk'sîtk''g'è: "Tse mā'tdesem tse ta nô'ôë. Tins said the prince "Tell you that Lam dead.
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11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 1	$p'ax L \delta' qg u t, \qquad NLk^* \tilde{e} = t'a'g' a qs t g^* \tilde{e}, \qquad NLk^* \tilde{e} = \tilde{a}' d' \tilde{t} k' s k'' L = d \epsilon m$
	at one gulpit swal. Then it was choking. Then it came (fut.)
15	hwîl nö'ör. 1.go-tk 'ē't.k" ar. hwîl sqa-d'ā'r. ē'lîx ar

because

neross was

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

g îme-yô'xk"L Lē Tgön hwîls nôxl lgo-tk 'ē'lk". nātqt. through went breath. the This did the the mother of little d'ep-lô'ôdel an'ô'nt al ts'Em-ā'qL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". Nik 'e lo-d'enher hand — to She the child Then in down stretched mouth of little $\mathrm{Deld}\bar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{lpk}^{\mathrm{u}}\mathrm{L}$ sqô'k 'sk"t. an'ô'nt. hana'qg ê. Nīk*ē wī-ťē'st. 3 it was beyond reach. Short were the hands the woman. Then much hwîl sīgʻa'tk^udētgjė. N_L gan g in-hē'tk"L nak'st. sem'â'g'ît. 4 (verbal they cried. Therefore the wife rose NLk 'ē iä'êt ar awa'ar hwîl hahâ'et. Nīk 'ē a'lg îxt: "Agō'L the prox-imity of where they were crying. Then she to Then she said. hahä'sem 🖰 Nīk'ē dē'lemexk"L "Nîgrî gan nak'st xa'Egrê: do you cry?" Then answered the wife the slave k'si-yô'xkºL nālql Lgo-tk 'ē'lk"." dep. hwîlā'x't sqa-d'ā't a Lacross is the breath of the know at out goes child." sîgʻidenma'q Nik 'ë lő-d'ep-Lô'ôder, an'ô'nt аL ts'Em-ā'qL in down pnt the chiefpuness her hand аt in the Lgo-tk∴ē'lkª. Nē'lek qa-tsēwê'nttg'ê. Nīk 'ē lō-d'ep-a'qLk"L child. Long were her fingers. Then in down reached an'ô'nL sîg'idenma'q. Nīk 'ē baqī hwîl sqa-d'ā'ī dâ'sgum ēlx, 10 she felt where across was the hand the chieftainess. Then a slice of seal. Nīke'ē k si-dô'qt. Nik 'e kʻsi-daa'qLk°t. Nik 'et hwîlā'x't. 11 Then out she took Then out she made it Then she knew it. ēlx! Nik 'et sîgʻidEmna'q semiâ'g ît. 12 Gwinā'dēl. ma'lel :11. Behold. scal! Then told the chieftainess to the chief. Nīk ''ē gʻî'daxL Hwîlā'yît sem'â'g it hwil wîtk"t. hwîl 12 ts_E where He knew it Then asked the chief it came Ni.k*fet a'nuksem ēlxt. Nilne't qan grîda'xt. ma'r dëto ê rā 14 done (cooked) Therefore he asked Then they told him (perf.) sent. metk^uL - lā X qunt hân qunt va'r gamt txox: 15 - qal-ts'a′p aLof trout and salmon and spring salmon and full was the town

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

² NLK'ē metk"L lax a'k's at t'ēlx'. NLK'ē sem-k'a-wi-t'ē'st Then fullitwas on the of grease. Then really very much

³ hwîl metk"ı qal-ts'a'pg'ê, Nik'ê nî'g'î wâqi, sem'â'g'it qant (verbal full the fown, Then not slept the chief and nonn)

⁴ sîg'idemna'q qanl txanë'tk"l qa-nebë'pk"l lgo-wi'lk'sîlk''g'ê, the chiefounes and all the mother's the prince brothers of little

⁵ K'âlt, nEbē'ptg'ê bagadē'lt Lg'ît max-hāna'q, sem-k'a-lîk's-g'a't one hismother's two children all women, very exceedingly brother had

⁶ ama le'mqsît.

⁷ NLK''ë sem-hë'laik, nLK''ë a'lg'fxt sem'à'g'fit. At gun-lu'kt ts'ap
Then very in morn, then said the chief. He ordered to the town
ing.

Lgō-wî'lk sîlk", lō-hēlya'ltk"t awa'aL :IL hwîl S at. dem uLthe the prox-10 (fut.) return ter prince. imity of

⁹ Lât naxna'i., wî-t'ê's hwî'ltg'ê. Nik''ê daa'qik''det ya'ltk''dēt (perf) he heard, great he did so. Then they arrived they returned

¹⁰ al awa'al lgő-wîlk'sîlk". Nlk'ë la ad'ā'd'îk'sdêt, gwinā'dēl, to the prov the prince. Then when they came, behold, initial of little

II t'ë'lix' në gta'adet an lax-a'k's. Nik''ët në't'em, k'i'âh nebë'ph grease (perl.) they saw at or the Then dressed one uncle water.

¹² ngō'nnk"tgrê qann huX k'âl, bagadō'ltgrê, Nnk'ēt lē-sqahis child and also one, two. Then on side ways

¹³ sg 7't, d'ā-gan at lō-se'lukt, māl, Net, t hwîl lē-hwa'ndēt, they sit sticks at m the the That where on they sit middleed camee.

¹¹ ngrî'tgrê. Tgônh hệt qâ'ôth niêbê'ph ngo-wi'lk'sînk"grê: the children this said the heart the uncle the prince of of the little.

^{15 &}quot;Dem na'k sgut, gaslē'sēt tgō'ntguēt qant huX k'âlt."
"(Fut 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 cat 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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$: 2
ksi-gō'ut k''ēlt xpē'is. Nīk''ē k'si-gō'ut ar g'alq. Nīk''ēl out took one box Then out he took to outside. Then he	3
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Q'al-qâ'ôdet lât qun hwîlt. Tgōul hwîll k'âlt hana'qg'ê. Q'ai He took pity on there he did This did one woman. First	. 10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
at g'ē'îpī, t'ēlx' at g'a'al at lax-a'k's, Nelnē't qan she etc grease at seeing on on the Therefore	12
dzîqt. Lgo-wî'lk'sît.k", Lgō'ut.k"t. stari'îg'it. Ni.k'ie ni'g'ît was the prince, the child of the chief. Then not he bittle	13
nak'sk"t; q'ann-k'a'l Lgo-ts'ewî'ng'it, nîlne'l na'k'sgutg'ê, marriedher, only one the youngest, her he married	
Nik'ē lā tsagam-qā'ôdei, qal-ts'a'p, mik'et wô'ôl Then when troinism were gone the people, then he invited them	15

he gave a potlatch Agem

all he invited

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-

 Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk^a. Nik 'ē La ts'elem-qâ'det. qal-ts'a'p. ntk'ě prince. Then when into went the people, then 2 txâ'g'ant. LāXl g'î'pdetg'ê gant bân dant va'E qanL be made Trout they are it and salmon and spring and them est salmon 3 txox: qanl ēlx qanl dzīX qanl f'ē'ben Nīk'ē dant tpen. and scul and and sealion and whale. Then porpoise ga-ts'ö'ot. Nīk''ē qagô'ôL 4 k'sax-g'inā'mL 1.0 sem-lō-am'ā'mL out he gave some. Then very in good bearts qal-ts'a'p 5 gal-ts'a'ps neguá′ôdet. Nīk 'ēt g'ēkī. aL the people of his father. Then bought the people 6 Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" txanë'tk"L lîg î-hwî'l Liâ'n 91. qunL qant the for elk and ::11 goods and prince qant sîsō'sem tîtî'ng'it. mmāl canoes and httle Nīk 'ē wī-t'ē'sL hwîl sem'â'g il Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". TxaloxL Then he was great being a chief Four 9 huwî'lp hwîl metme'tkai. Nik 'ē sem-k*a-wi-hē'lL Liâ'n. houses being full of elk. Then many Nīk 'ē wī-t'ē'sL 40 LîLî'ngit mmāl. hwîl sem'â'g it. quil and Then slaves he was great being a chief. cattoes Nīk⁺ē nô'ôs neguâ'ôdet. Nīk'ē vnkt. wô'ôt. txanë'tk^uL Then died his father. Then all NLk 'ē wi-hē'lī Liâ'n g'înā'mt 42 liwîl dzexdzô′q. qant ı.îLî′ngʻit Then a many elks he gave and slaves hwîl wi-t'ē'sī. sem'â'g its negnâ'ôdet. Hwäi! Lēsk^uL III al. Lä beenuse great was a chief his inther. Well! When nîl k'ê huX nô'ôs nôxt. Nik 'ē 14 vu'kterê. ha'ts'ek'sem huX his mother once the pothstch, then died Then agam Hux txa-wô/ôdēt. hwîl dzexdzô'u. Ni.k 'ēt hnX15 vukt.

the camps.

Then he

невіп

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.

g'înā'mı, Liâ'n qant Lîlî'ng'it qant mmāl. Hwäi! Lā wî-t'ē'st Well! (Perf.) he was great elks and shives and canoes. hwîl sem'â'g'it, Let hwîl g'ēnt xsk'ā'k'g'ê. Nīk 'ēt sîtyā'wur he gave food to returned it being a chief, because the eagles. Then xsk āk Ninēl gan wi-t'ē'st sem'â'g'it. 1.6 qäêm-qâ'ôdet. Therefore chief. he was a great the eagles the pity. Lgwa-xskī'yêkL hwa'tg-ê. 4

was his name.

cagle

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 O'E'SEMK"

K∵al-нã'тgum q'ē'semk"					
	On-one-side-standing-labret				
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	huX also			
2	$ \begin{array}{lll} k \cdot \widehat{all}_{none} & s\widehat{ig} \cdot \widehat{idenma'}_{chieftaliness}, & Hwaii & K \cdot \widehat{all}_{none} & Lg\widehat{o'}_{ink} h it & tk \cdot \widehat{e'}_{Lg} \underline{um} & \underline{g'}_{aboy}. \end{array} $	t. La When			
	ts'ō'osk'ı, dem wit'ē'st, txalpxdâ'l an-sepsī'ebensk''t. N				
4	qa'ne-hwila lō-hwa'ndet at awa'at Lgō'utk ^a t semi's always in they sat at the proximity of the son of the committee the son of the committee that the committee that the son of the commi				
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6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	gʻa'aL he saw			
7	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$) aL			
8	q'apt. ts'ap. Net hwîl ts'ent the slave the slave one of town.	at at			
9	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
10	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	a'tk". ive girl.			
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	c'sem			
15	huX k'saXt. Ntk'ē huX ts'ēnt at huX k'ēh, h	wîlp.			

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,

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
sem'â'g'ît. NLk''ë ha'ts'îk'sem huX ts'ënt. NLk''ë a'lg'îxt the chief. Then once more again be entered. Then be spoke	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
al'a'lg'fXL an-sepsi'ep'ensk''L tgo-wi'lk'sîLk''. Tgönt hê'det: spoke the friends of the prince This they said: the prince	7
"'Ha'o! Ām me drm na'k'sgrê, atse La dē-ts'ē'nt." Nīk'-ēt "'Ah! Good you (fut) marry her, when perf (absorbe enters." Then	8
gō'uder sqa'nna. K'ēt ba'r.det ar q'alā'n. Nr.k'ē lē-d'ā'r. rgo-they took a mar. Then they spread at rear of Then on sat the little little	9
wî'lk'sîLk" lâ'Et. NLK'ê a'd'îk'sk"L Lgo-wa'tk". NLK'ê ts'ent. prince on it. Then came the slave girl Then slee	ło
Qu-la'ît tgo-t'em-q'ē'st; nî'g'i sak'sk''t Nt.k''ë a'lg'îxt k''ālt. Aslarge her head: not clean. Then spoke one one	11
an-si [Pink"L Lgo-wi'lk-silk": "Hwagait-g-ē'ê dem hwîl d'ân." friend of the prince "over there is (fut) where John Miller	12
NLK'ë g'îmë-iii' L Lgo-wa'tk". NLK'ë d'āt al. stô'ôk'sl. Lgo- Then to rear went in the slave fittle ggrl. Then she sat at the side of the little little	13
wilk-silk". Nlk'e yukt se-me'll an-sipsi'ep'ensk"t lak". Nlk'e prine. Then began to be burn index for the fuends fire. Then	
wi-me'll lak". Txanë'tk"l an'o'nt qant qasîsa'it qant lipta'nt much burnt the All her hands and her teet and her body	15

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 dish 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

	mixed with grease. Another man placed it in front of the prince and
1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
2	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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G	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	wī-belā'. Nīk'ē sem-lō-ā'mī qâ'ôn sem'â'g'it, a lahtots Then very in good heart the chief, great she'll.
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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 weman 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

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
al na'k'sem watk".) Nik'je haiXt lö-dza'idel (s'ak' qani.	- 1
at wife slave) Then again in they ate the and all dish	2
ь Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk". Nık''ēt huX sā-gō'udel k''ēh wī-belā'.	3
the prince. Then also off she put one great hallotishill.	
Nine'i tq'al-hwa'nt al lepla'nt. Nik''ēt huX lō-sg'i't al	4
That against were on her body. Then again in she in laid it	
	5
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	6
sîg'idemma'q neLne' me hwîl sg'it.' NLk'ë hwîlt k'îdt the chieftaines there you where lay it." Then did so one	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7
cent. 100-wî/lk-sîtk" 19 nîorit bwîlā/videt nî/oridi wa/tk"t.	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•
ntite	
sgöst dē-hē'de an-sîpsī'ep`Ensk"L Lgo-wî'lk'-sîLk".	9
that on said the friends of the prince, their part little	
Nek 'ē la qâ'ôdel txâ'xk detg 'ê; nek 'ē la vu'ksa, nek 'ē	10
Then when it was they are, then when it was then	10
finished evening.	
$\tilde{a}'d\hat{i}k\cdot sk^u L - hana'q - a L - g\cdot a'leq N\hat{i}'g\cdot i - ts\cdot \tilde{e}nt, - q\cdot am\cdot k\cdot \tilde{a}L\cdot L\hat{o}'\hat{o}deL$	11
came a woman to outside. Not she only aside she entered, pushed	
elifered, plished	
\vec{a}' dz'ep. Nık' \vec{e} ts'elem-hē'tk"t. Nık' \vec{e} a'lg îxt: "Nē'eь ts'ens	12
the door. Then into she Then she spoke "Not entered stood,	
Kʻāl-hā'tgum q'ē'semq al ts'em-hwîlbā'!" Nlk'ē a'lg'îxl	13
On-one- standing- labret at in house". Then spoke	
K'all an-sl'ep Ensk'il Lgo-wi'lk'silk'': "Is en sel Is en :El	1 +
one friend of the prince: "Come Come little in' in'	
Kråll. an-si'ep'ensk"i. Lgo-wi'lk'sîlk": ''Ts'ēn se! Ts'ēn 'E! one friend of one the prince little "Come in' Come in' El' Nak'sk"L Lgō'ulk"L sen'â'g'it." "Â net anxa'E: tse She married the son of the chief.' "Ob. yes. my dear tse	15
She married the son of the chief. "Oh, yes, my dear	

of int.

Then

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15 qanı txanê'tk"ı hat qanı haya'tsk".

marten

two canoes

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the house

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 crauberries, soap-berries, 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,

 k'ōpe-ama-gra'adesem." NLk'ē a'lg'îxt hana'q ts'elem-hē'tk"tg'ê. a little well look out for her " Then the she stood. said into $\cdot \cdot \cdot D_{\mathrm{Em}}$ hē'tg è: ā'd'îk'sk"L ts'ā'bē. 2 Tgönl dem t'an This she said. " (Fut.) come of mr. a w hor 3 grent Leō'uLk"L sem'â'g'it at wī-hē'ldem -wunē'x': ande-t'ē'lx' the son of the chief art much food; box of grease food ande-La'îx ande-t'emē'et qanL hwîl lō-dô'xt. 4 gant cant box crab apple and boxin red und where in are Nīk'ē 5 ma'E gant hwîl lō-dô′x∟ îs gwa'lgwa qant smax'. Then somp-berries dry where m are and meat. hîx:." 6 sem-wī-hē'lī. verv much sem-hē'Luk. iē'n. Nīkc'ē vu'ksa, nık'ë Nīk'ē sgrit then very morning. Then there was Then evening. wī-hē'lder. $Metk^{u}L$ 8 Nik č ā'dl'îk 'sk"L mmāl. -q'amä'êdEL came many comoes It was full one canoe heē'nEa. Nīk'ē huXoʻamä'êdeL māl: metk^ut 9 māl aL. enture of hoxes. Then again one canoe it was full q'amä'êdEL māl: Nīk''ē hnX metk"t ande-La'îx. box crab apples of and grease. Then asain one canoe canoe, it was full a of k*'ēh. lō-dô'xı. HuX hwîlt huX $H_{\rm B}X$ ma'E. māl. where in were berries. Also W 215 50) more one canoe. Also 12 metk^ut hwîl lō-dô'xL îs. Nik 'ē huX hwîll huX at. soup-berries it was full tri where in were Then also k 'ēlt 12 k'ell. metk"t aL smax*. Nik ē huX metk^ui. huXit was full - 00 meat Then nlsofull 1130 one 14 ar. hîx: Ni.k*ē galbä'êlk"st nımāl hwîl mîtme'tk^uL Liâ'n

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.

semiâ'g'it al la ts'elem-d'ā'ldet. I the chief at into they put it.	XLK'ë sem-lō-â'mL Then very in good	
sem'â'g'it qank sîg'idemna'q, the chief and the chieftainess.		2
NLk*ë La wi-t'ë'sL liwîl si Then (perf.) great being		lk'sîLk". 3 prince.
HuXdza'n hwat nôxs K'at-hä'tgu Evening sky was the the On-one- standin name of mother of side-	an q'ē'semq. Nax ig- labret. She nat	mô'qg'ê; 4 was a super- ural being:
nîg'idet g'a'aL g'at. Qal-dâ'L dē-ti not sees her a person. Alone on on their other side part	s'a'pt; nî'gridi alō	-grigra't; 5
net qan wī-hē'ldet lîg'i-hwî'ltg'ê therefore many her goods	qanı wī-hē'ldei	
$\begin{array}{cccc} N_L k {}^*\!\tilde{e}t & w \hat{o}' \hat{o}L & Lgo \text{-} w \hat{i}' l k {}^*\!s \hat{i} L k^a & h \\ \text{Then} & \text{invited} & \text{the} & \text{prince} \\ \text{little} & & & \\ \end{array}$	wîl dzaxdzô'q.	NLk 'ē 7 Then
aďa'ďîk'sk"t. NLk''ē metk"t hwîlps	neguā'ôdet at wi	-hē'ldem 8 many
g'at. NLk''ēt txâ'q'andetg'è Lā'ixL people. Then they fed them chapple and greas	g'a'tk ^u tg'ê qanı s their food in and	ma'E 9
Lwa'ik'sk"tg'ê qant smax't g'a'tk' mixed and meat their food fen	tgrê qant hîxr.	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	smax' qant hîx',	ntk"ē 11
de-da-ā'd'îk'sk"L îs. NLK'e La also they brought some Then when the	qâ'ôdEL wunä'x:, ney finished the food,	nLk''ē 12 then
huX ā'd'îk'sk"L mEsā'x'. NLK'ēt l again came daylight. Then		NLk"ē 13 Then
$\begin{array}{cccc} huX & ts^*elem-q\hat{a}'\hat{o}deL & g'at, & NLk'\hat{e}\\ \text{again} & \text{into} & \text{lind gone} & \text{the}\\ & & & \text{people.} \end{array}$	t'em-d'ā'ıı Liâ'n	qant 14
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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 potlatehes. 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. 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	haya'tsk ^u qank kilî'ng'it am-yu'kt qan hwîlt qank mmāl copper and slaves nsel in therefore and canoes
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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'ë si-g-û'(k'')L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk'' at qâ'ôL k'ëlL qal-ts'a'p. Then started by the prince to go to one town. Ittle
9	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	Liâ'ng 'ê. Tset să'ut k"det t'an ia't st. Liâ'ng 'ê. Nt ne't den elks. The mlanders are who kill elks. That is (fut.)
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	hwan, Tsîtqā't, Ntk''ēt gyē'rek'n, tiā'n, Sī-na'k'st, ma'gant, found Chukat, Then he bought clks, A wife he book.
13	K''ë g'ina-d'a't, K''ăL-hâ'tgum q'ë'sEmq, NLK'ë d'aL Then belund re unamed side standings labret, Then there was
14	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	_

⁴The narrator maintained that this was a place inland near the headwaters of Sass river.

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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
little to	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
dem de-ma'xgunîst." NLk''ê de'lemexk"ı wī-döla-g'a'tgun g'at: (fitt) on yongo'n canoe." Then replied the imperson man: your part	3
your part great proper	
"Mithout I my trade." NLk 'ē a'lg fixs K 'āL-hā'(tgum q'ē'sEmq; "Without I my trade." Then said on-one standing labret:	4
	ă
"(Fut.) I give (fut.) your trade. Red paint, that (fut.)	J
wâ'('enîst;'' dē'yas K'āL-hā'(gum q'ē'semq at wī-dōla-g'a'(gum your trade;'' thus said on-one-standing-slide to the me person graduation to th	6
your trade;" thus said On-one-standing labret to the im- person	
	_
gʻat. "Lgo-xbe'îst hwîl lō-la'kʻt metk" at mes-a'ust. Mî'k'sît man. "A box where m is full of red paint, Weasel	7
tse dē-grē'egun. Grîlô' me tse gun-gra'adet at wa'grîn. Tse	Ü
on you buy. Do not you make see it to your your part (show it) brother	0
your part (show it) brother	
da tā kla'tsgun at Tsîtqā't, me tse klē klut-iē'èn 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'ē' l	
you see where about go young women you then	U
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
yon in puttinger. Then this the face of young woman, then	
me dem hwîl tq'al-d'ā'telt." NLk''ē hwîlt. NLk''ēt g'a'al. 1; you will being against put it." Then he did Then saw it	2
511	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
all the youths and all the women Then	
fellow	,
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Ť
much they were frombied, then they asked the man is a	
wī-t'ē'sda!" Nīk''ē a'lg'îxī wi-g'a'tg'ē: "Wī-t'ē's." "Agō'r 18	5
great." Then said the man, "Great," "What	
great	

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

1	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
•)	dē-hasa'eaē." Nīk'iē dôgī, hana'g La ga-mî'k'sît ē'uxt. Nīk'iēt
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	NLK 'ē qû'ôdeL mes-ā'ust. Then it was the paint, find finds the paint.
	Nik 'ēt gia'ai. i.gō-wî'lk sîlk". Nik 'ē ansgwa'tk"t lâ'ôt Then saw it the prince. Then be made run of him
6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ï	Then they handed at own their town. Then they handed at own their town. Then they handed to the their town.
S	yu'ksa, mk'ë g'ë'dexs K'al-hâ'tgum q'ë'sEmq wî-g'a'tg'ê, evening, then asked one sanding sale labret the great man,
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	brother of sqrallsitgrie. Nr.krie semi-he'lluk, nr.krie a'lgriss Krian-hä'tgum what he then very early, then said on-one sade sales.
11	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 1	nî'gidēt k'uL-ma'g'ant at hwîl qaqâ'ôL TsîLqā'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,

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
nak'sk'nt. Dem ha'ut'ens K'an-ha'tgum q'ē'semq 126-wi'lk'sînk'n, 3 she marries (Fut.) she leaves onsones standings labret the prince, side
La t'an k's-qa'gam nak'sk'nt. NLk''ë La ia'l, wi-dōla-g'a'tgum 4 the married Then specify went the important person
grat, Hwîlt an-hē's Kran-hā'tgnm q'ē'sEmq, Nikr'ē iā'êt 5 man, He'did what said on-one-standing-slabret, Then he went
al hwîl g'îsi-ba'xl ak's. Nlk''ē lògôm-d'ā't, lā nak'l 6 to where down ran water. Then into he sat. When long
d'āt, nīk''ē ā'd'îk'sk''s K'alhā'tgum q'ē'semq. Nīk''ē 7 he sat, then came on-one, sandung labret. Then
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
iô'ôk'st ana'st wi-gra't at k'ēlt ts'em-a'k's. Nīk'ēt 9 she the skin of the man in one in water. Then washed
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Lã gulā'alt. NLk''ēt huX lō-qâ'ôL k''ēlt. NLk''ēt huX l2 a third Then again in he one. Then again
Txa'lpxg'è, Nkk'ë sem-sa'k'sk'' La anā'st. 13 in she she bibu Four. Then really clean was his skin
NLK'ë ä'd'îk'sk''L hwîl sem-k'iā-ā'mL wi-g'a'tg'è. NLK'ët 14 Then came (verbal very ex good the man. Then great
nak'sk"s K'al-hā'tgum q'ē'sEmq al Lā sEm-sa'k'sk"t. Nlk'ē 15 he married on one- standing- side- when very he was clean. Then

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-oneside had washed him.

Now the tribes came. Then they are 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-alabret-on-one-side, came. He wore a blanket made of weasel skins

1	hā'ts'îk'sEm	huX again	$\bar{a}'d \hat{l} \hat{l} \hat{k} \hat{l} \hat{k} \hat{s} \hat{k}^n s$		nuXdza'n, evening sky.	nôxs the mother of
2	K°aL-hä'tgur on one standing- side	n q'ē'semq. labret	HuX de	-ā'd'îk'sk"L to come	wi-hē'ldEL many	Liâ'n elks
3	qant. haya't	sk" qant r and	mål qant snos and	LîLî'ng*it _{slaves}	qanL wī-l	rē'ld em ^{mueb}
4		Lk 'e wô'd Then he in	or wi-dola- the in- great prope	gʻa'tgum _{rerson}	gʻat, txa	nē'tk ^u L ^{all}
	hwîl dzaxd	zô'q dem for	yuk. NL a pot- bitch.	k'ē hwîlt ben be did so.	. Nik 'ē	dzâqL was ashamed
6	Le nak's l	CaL-hä'tgum n-one-standing	q'ē'semq.	at, hwîl	La dem	yukl gave a potlatch
7	wī-dōla-gra'tg				man	L hwîl
8	Lā sem-sa'l			ns Kal-t		
9	Nik 'e - a'd Then	îk sk ^u t hw		. Nik če		
10	txanë'tk"L	vunä'x*. N	tk"ē ta		xk"dētg*ê.	$N_L k^{\perp} \bar{e}$
11	huX k'ēlī	the food. Sit, nI day,	.k '`ē ts'elr	they finished 2m-qâ'dîL went		Then hwîl
12	dzaxdzô'q ar the tribes int	ts'Em-liwî'	lp. Nik tet use Then	t'Em-d'ā' toward the	nden niâ'n gput elks	qanL and
13	haya'tsk" qa copper ar	aL LîLÎ'ng'it d slaves	qank mini		La t'Em-q	pâ'ôdEt, hey were
14	nt.k ''ë - ā'd'îk	*sk"s wi-dō no the in great pro	la-gʻa'tgum 1 person	grat, nal	K'S K'al-b	si'tgum standing-
15	q'e'sEmq.		. oulā'ît.	Lē-hwa'i on wer	n. belā' baliotis shells	lâ'£t.

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.

Then	ix'L qaidem he a hat of ased		ts'ent. N	Lk 'e hetk"t Then he stood	1
	k'sîL hwîl o	Then	lē'mix dē they sang.	t. La Lēsk ^u L When they finished	2
lē'mix'det,				belā' qunt haliotis and shells	3
hāya'tsk" copper	qant tiâ'n			ımāl. Nık'ē moes. Then	4
	qaqâ'ôdEL hearts were	xdzô'q h ribes be		sL sEm'â'g'iL t chief	5
wī-dōla-gʻa the im- great proper	'tgum gʻat. person man.				6

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		gʻa'tgʻê, kʻlâlı men, one		e k-all lo-an-ie/et.
2	NLk 'ē huX Then also	k 'âlı tsuwî'ng	giit. NLkie est. Then	k âlt wi-sem â'g it
3	neguâ'ôdetg ê, their father.	NLk'ē k'âlı Then one	their mother,	wi-na'k'sL sem'â'g'it. the wife of the chief.
4	Wī-t'ē'sL qal-ts	°a′pdetg°ê. Hw eir town. we	ä'i! La sē'lu	kl mā'dem, nlk'ē id- the winter, then
5	qatqâ'ôdEt grē'	ipī. txane'tk ^u ī.	qal-ts'a'pg'ê	NLK'ē ago' tse Then what (dubi
6	g'ē'îpdet. Guî			
7	tsuwî'ng it. Ni	k 'ēt am-qâ'ôc Then they remem	lett të hwîl bered wh	huwî'ldetg:ê, ma
8				pa-ia'tsgut. NLK'ē Lā unters. Then (perf.)
9		$\begin{array}{lll} {\rm \hat{i}t.} & {\rm NLneL} & {\rm s} \\ {\rm st.} & {\rm Then} & {\rm t} \\ {\rm in} \end{array}$		fidi stell se'lgritt or went the eldest with him one's
10	nakist, g'am-ki'		at wak k ^a t.	K∴ē Lô'ôdet. Nak ^u L
11	hwîl ьô'ôdet,	k 'ēt hwa'dēi	hwîlp. Ni	k'ē lō-dzô'qdet lât. hen in they stayed in it.

200

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.

He'Luk In the morning		haldem-ba'					as'o'st,	1
semgal very	hagulâ'qL powerful	as'o's. Ni	Lk'ē iē' Chen we	êL gʻu't mt them	grê. Y m. H	u'kdEL cearned	gan. a stick.	2
Lē-d'ā'L on was		lât. NLk' on it. Then l	'ēt hax ^{he} p		Bax. show shoes.		ië'êt. he went.	3
NLk 'et Then be		ept sqane ot of a moun	e'st. Ni tain. T	k 'ē ba hen u	X-iē'èL. Phe went.	Lat When he		4
$L\bar{e} = s\bar{e}'l$	ukt. nLk [*] e then dle,	e naxna' he heard	L ann-h l the voice	ē'L os reof the dog	aL li	ix-lia'. above.	K·ē Then	5
aqL-hagi not towa	ın-yô'xk ^u t.	Dā'ut. Ice was	sqanë'stg the mounts	giệ. Xĩ. m Th		gō'uL took	Lgo-	6
daxwe'na	sem lô'ôj	. Nik 'et	tsaga-l	nîs`ia'tsL ac chopped	dā'uL the	squite the me	'stgrê.	7
Then	he it	5'uk ^u t hwîl s tail where d a ridge:	down	~tenal	an. N	That	where	3
the	os. Nik'i	hagun-a'	qık"t. (rwina'dē Behold,		m-dz'ä'		9
hwîl		wī-ligʻ'ē'E a grizzly i	nsk ^a ,	t`Epxā'tı	LÎ'	k"Lg"ît	Lat (perf.)	10
sem-t'êst very lar	i'ē'st. Nīk rge. The	e hagun- n toward	iä'èL gʻ went th	ie to		s'elem		11
N _L k · ē	k 'si-na'k 's	st sem-ts'			at. N	Lk 'et	gōL took him	12
Lî'k Lg ît the cubs.	t. Nik 'ēt	dza'k"det. they killed him.	Nô'ôL Dead	gra'tgrê.	NLk.	ē gw	â'disit.	13
wak 'k"t. his brothers.		mm.						14

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

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	huX k'âh, wak't, HuX t'Epxā'th as'o'st, Hē'huk, nhk'ē agam one brother Also two dogs, In the then
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	t'epxã'tt as'o'st. K'ē huX gwâ'disit k'âlt wak't. two dogs. Then again was lost one younger brother.
11	La q'aun-k''â'lL mãnt sEm-wi-dula-g'a'tk''t, nLk''ē When only one left a great me man, then over very proper
12	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
ama hē'tk"tst. Tk'ē sā-k'si-na'k"s wī-lig'ē'Ensk". G'itst-k's-qâ'qL well heplaced hinself. Then sud-out-stretched the grizzly-hear. Into his- dedly ther paws) great	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
wi-lig''ê'Ensk" al. Lî'k'Lg'ît' ''Nât! SEm-se-me'll la'gust, yukl, the grizzly bear to her cubs 'My very make burn the fire, be grizs begins	5
xs-gunä'qs neguâ'ôtsem." Sem-dzâ'qt qâtt wî-lig 'ō'ensk' t hwîl feels cold your father " Much was the heart the grizzly hear because	6
ashamed of great lö-ba'qL wi-gra't mönt, Nelne'L qan wi-ama grat nigrit huX in felt the man her great vinta. Therefore much good the not also	7
dzak ^a t at hwîl lō-bā'Elt. Nilnē't qan sī'b'Ent. Nlk'ē a'lg'îxL she killed because in he felt. Therefore she liked Then said	8
willig 'ë' ensk": "Dem na'kskuë në' en." Nek 'ët anâ'qe wilg 'ë.	9
SEm-lō-ā'mı qâl wī-hana'gam lig''ē'Ensk" at hwîl nak'sk"ı. Verv in good heart the woman grizziy bear because he married	10
wī-alō-grigra't, Nī.k' ē qanē-hwîla lā'talet, the Indian. Then always they lay down	11
La hē'lī, k'ōi, hwîlī, gwâtk"i, wi-g'a'tg'ê, Nī, k'ē a'lg'îxī, when many years he did so he was host the man. Then said	12
wi-g'a'tg'ê, wai-g'a'tk" as neguâ'ôdet qans nôxt qant nak'st the man, lonesome for his father and his and his wife	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	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-iē'ĉt. Nīk'ēt anâ'qī wi-lig'ē'ensk": "Dem ste'lē nē'en." out of go. Then sgreed the grizzly bear: "Shall accompany 1 you."
2	de'ya at wi-g-a'tg-ê, Nik-ê ta huX he'tuk, nik-ê thu she to the man Then when again morning then
	said great na-Lò'ôdet. NLk'ē ba'k'ndēt aL qal-ts'a'p. NLk'ē ts'ēnL ont of they went, Then they came from to the town. Then cutered woods
4	wi-g-n't, Ni.k'ō wi-yō'tk'at wi-seni'a'g'it, wi-neguâ'ôdet qant the man. Then cried the chief, great his father and great
	nôxt quil nak'st. Nik''ē ts'ēnt, k''ē d'āt. Nik''ēt malel, his and his Then be entered, then he sat Then be told, down.
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	wī-lig·'ē'Ensk". NLk'ē hēt ts'elem-wô'ôt. NLk'ē lep-ts'ē'nt.
13	NLK'ë d'āt. wî-ligr'ë'Ensk ^a at hwîl ba'LEL sqa'na. Qi-lâ'il. Then she sat the grizzly bear at where wasspread a mat. That large
	wnd'ax-k''êla'at. Hû semgal xpêts'ê'XL sem'â'gît 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

	x-hâ'ndit. ate salmon.	Nrk'ět	$\underset{\text{ate it}}{g^*\bar{e}pL}$	wī-lig	rizzly bear.	Nik 'et	1
lō-d'ā'L in put	La'ix aL ts' crab apple in ins	Em-ts'a'k'. ide of dish.	K∴ēt Then	huX s	sgʻēt. N lay in it	Lk'čt huX ^{Then again}	2
g'ept v	vī-ligʻē'Ensk" he grizzly bear, eat	. Semgal	lō-sana	t'LguL	gal-ts'a'p	hwî'ltg:ê.	3
Then	La sī-gō'n, when later on,	then	said	the gri	zzly bear	to historia	4
$^{\circ}_{\text{Adô}_{i}}\text{Adô}_{i}$	gö'uk Lgö'u take your	Lgun," để thia," thu	'ya aL s she to	nak's	t: "DE	nı gʻa'aë." Il I see it."	5
Nt.k 'ē	dā'nLL k''âl went one	r, ogst fis	n cor.	Laro-tk	·*ē'r ku	Nikela da.	6
ā'd'îk'sk'	t, nkk'ēt	gunat wī-l	igʻe'en	sk". Ni	kret gri	nā'mdētg:ê.	7
	nîg î ayawā'		ιk".				8
NLk 'ē	huX a'lg	g fixt. wi-l	ig "ē'En: grizzly bes	sk" aL ir at	huX again	k 'ē'lı sa:	9
$``\bar{\Lambda} m L \bar{e} \\ ``Good$	wô'ôL 1 invite	ıa'k sîn."	NLk "ë Then	ā'd'îk'	sk ^u 1. h	ana'q Lē	10
walen-n formerly th	a'k'sı g'a'tg he wife — the ma	··ê. K·'ē n. Then	ts'ent.	K∴ē Then	d'āt she sat	nt the	11
g'a'tg'ê.	lep-na'k stg her husband.	·ê. K··ē	tered. së-ma'k*: he marr	sgul wi	-lig 'ē'En grīzzly be	proximity of sk". K'âlL ar. One	12
ligʻè′ens	sk ⁿ nak 'sL r the wife of	gra'tgrê:	dē-k"	â'lı. le	p hana'q	aL lep- of his	13
ts'a'pt.	K''âlL	ւցō'ուk ^ս t	han:	ľηg 'ê. _{voman} .	Nik 'è Then	nîgrîdi no	14

Iā wi-hē′ldum

many

grat.

men.

Nīk'ē

Then

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 at 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

wī-ligʻʻē'Ensk¤gʻê. Hwîl k '`ē hwant dē-Lgrît 1 Lgō'ulk"L on her her part children child the grizzly bear. Then were na-sel-stë'lt. Hwä'i! 2 ts'Em-dē-hwî'lpt -lax-sqanē'st, nig îdet aLout of they accom-Well! in also her яt onthe not mountain, woods panied her. hwî'ldētgrê wī-hē'h, Lôus. 3 Wī-na'k"L Long they did so many Nık'ē ā'd'îk'sk"ı. $_{
m dem}$ hwîl sē'nt: вьк'ē sē'nt. 1.3 La when it came being summer; then when summer, 5 nr.k 'ē gâ'ôgt dem nnikl Nık'ē a'lg'îxL La mā'E. before (fut.) Larries Then Said (perf.) ripe 6 wī-lig ē'ensk" aL hana'qg'ê: "La mu'kdE-maL hwîl the grizzly bear the woman: "(Perf.) perhaps where 7 hwî'lēe." NLk et sä'lîx't. nLk 'ë Lô'ôdēt. Nık 'ĕt hwa'dēt. they reached I was." Then she asked her togo then they went. Then 8 Nik e Nrk⁺ēt gʻē'Eldēt. Lit ts'ōsk't dem hwîl mukt. Then a little (fut.) being filter. Then they picked them. 9 Nr.k · ē lő-dô'xı. gʻē'ElL hana'q aL ts'Em-dē'Lk". Nīkijā dāwhat she the woman Then at in her bag. Then on ber in it was picked Dart de-dē'i.k"t. 10 nî′g îdi dētk"t wī-ligg ē'ensk"; ts'Em-qalâ'st the grizzly bear; her stomach net Louis on her her bag. Nīk'ē H Q'am-g'ē'îpL -dē-grē′Elt. Nīk'ē lō-vîlva'ltk"dēitgrê. omly she ate on her what she part packed. Then they returned. Then 12 ba'k"det an ts'em-hwî'hon na'k'sdet. Nīk 'ē la'mdzîxdēt. Nīk 'ē they came from there 111 house their husband. Then they entered. Then 13 a'lg'îxî, wî-lig''ē'ensk": "Ām, me dem wô'ôt qal-ts'a'p." Nik fê "Good, you (fut.) grizzly beat. mvite the people," Then 14 a'lg îxi. at. graftgrê. Nīk''ē dā'ull k'âlt g'at t'an huwô'ôt she said a man. Then left 1000 who invited one

NLk'ē t'em-gō'uL

Then

toward took

hana'q

the woman

dērk"t.

her bag.

ts'em-grîtsâ'ôn.

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 herries 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.

nlnel hwîl dē-lō-d'ā'l wī-lig''ē'ensk". Nlk''ē 1

in in the house, that is being also in was the grizzly bear. Then where	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$:3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
g'a'al alō-g'ig'a't hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ't. Hwä'i! Nlk'ēt saw it the Indians where exerce per in it. Well! Then she	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Đ
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
k'sem-alō-g'ig'a't, nèthe't g'ō'îpdet, Ntk'ō sò'òdet an- woman Indian, that they are Then they took the jest home	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1-1
qâ'ôdeL wī-lig''ē'ensk". heart the grizzly bear. great	15

When

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

_	Hwäi! Nik'ē ia mē'sti hân al ak's qa-g'ä'wul qal-ts'a'p. Well' Then when salmon in the water the water
2	NLK'ë tgön dzāpt sen'â'g'it su-hwa'tdēt at t'ēn. NLK'ē Then this made the chief made name of weir. Then
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	was of trap). Innshed Lē'saandēt, NLk'ē yu'ksa, NLk'ē līLL qal-ts'a'p, Q'ai-tsô'osk'l. They finished in Then it are evening. Then lay down down
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	iaga-iä'êt al awa'al hwîl bêtk"l t'ên. Nlk''ê g'a'al hwîl down she to the proxy where stood a weir. Then she saw where
7	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	yu'ksa. NLk'ë huX hwîlt. Xî'g'idet hwîlā'x'L qal-ts'a'p. t was transported by the people. See the second of the people.
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
13	wi-lig''ē'Ensk ⁿ qunt 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 ft was then down went one young man.
15	Ata lā-hē'tk"r. qâ'ôdet ar hwîl nî'g'îdēt hwa'dēr hân.

because

not he

found

salmon,

his heart

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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ł
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
lö-sī'êpk"L qâ'ôdet. NLK'ēt bak'st Ha'k'sîL q'aima'sɛm g'al in siek was his heart. Then he scolded the young man	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
hēL q'aima'sEm g'at: "Ax-dē-ha'wuL Lô'ôqL wī-tg'aā'q," said the young man: "Not on quit early great drop-jaw,"	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
	7
hak'st. NLk'ēt ā'd'îx'ı wī-lig''ē'Ensk"g'è. NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"ı he scolded. Then she noticed it the great greaty bear. Then she came	8
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
Le dzēdz'ē'pt. NLk''ē hwîl k''ē iä'êt. Am-qâ'ôdEL Lē ts'apt his bones. At once she went. She remembered her people	13
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	14
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	15

B. A. E., Bull. 27 -02-14

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 wi-lig 'ë'Ensk": "Adô', ya'ltgun! Dza'k'dë-g'a në'En." NLk''ë the grazzly bear: "Adô', turn back! Kill I maybe you." Then
- 2 hā'q'alL g'a'tg'ê at hwîl sī'êp'ent wī-na'k'sem lig''ē'ensk". G'ē'lp'el refused the man because he lowed the write grizzly bear. Twice great
- 4 g'u'tg'ê, qan hwîlt wī-lig''ē'Ensk" gulîk's-hē'tk"t. Nik''ēt dzak"t, the man, there shedids of he grizzly bear back rushed. Then she killed him, fore
- 5 NLK'ët nô'ôn g'a'tg'ê lep-na'k'stg'ê. NLK'ë di'all wî-lig'ë'Ensk".

 Then was dead the man her husband. Then left the great year.

 great
- 6 Nô'ôn g at.

SOUTRREL

[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

SOUTRREL

		qanē-hwîlat _{always}			i
NLk 'ēt qanē-hv Then alway		rê. Gwa'lk ^u dê em. They dried			2
k'si-d'ā'LdēL Lē out they put		Q'am-k''ē'lī.	foot of big sti		3
huwî'ldētg*ê. they did so.		huwî'ldētgrê.		L k'ōr.	4
hwî'ldētg'ê. they did so.		qâ'ôdEL t- they were finished			5
sem'â'g'idem t	s'entî'k' mā		â'lı. Lgō'uık	"t, 1. <u>9</u> 0-	ti
hana'qı tgö'ni woman little l	kutgrê hwîl is child (verbal noun)	māk"st tîj	ola'nt. Nik shody. The	°ē liuX n ngam	7
iä'ên k''âlı. Ly went one	go-tk**ē'lk". l ehild.	Then movin	iwai. mēni. he foot of found	wī-sā'êqs. big sprince tree	8
Krē huX m Then again n	En-gʻa'ask"t. p— he looked.	Sā-k'utgo-dā't sud around we denly	ill, lgō mas nt little whit	s-ts*Enr.î'k* e sqimrel	9
aL qa-dâ'ı. wī- on other big side of	ga'n, Nik 'ë tree. Then	k'utgo-ba'xt.			,0

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	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
:)	ha-Xda'k't at mënt wi-ga'n, his how at foot of big tree.
4	NLK'ë dEp-ts'ë'ui, hana'q at, bwîlps nEguâ'ôtt; mënt. Then they entered the to the her father, master before of
5	Then they entered the woman tendence of the hence of the chief the c
6	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
7	tgő'ntk"t, tgő-tk''ō'tk", Nik''ēt g'ō'dext, sem'ñ'g'it tgő'ntk"tg'ô, bischild the boy, Then heaskol thechief hischild.
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	në'en an la lō-nô'ôt'ent ts'ā'bēe." K''ē ts'ēnt lgo- you who all killed my people." Then entered the
11	wi'lk'sitk"grè, Ntk'ë d'ât. Ntk'ë wô'ôtk"t. Ntk'ë tak"te prince Then lesst Then le was Then the was Ntk'ë a'lg'îxt seni'â'g'it: "Ago ma ga'n ta lō-nô'ô' Ent Then said the elier "Why did you" a'll a'll kill
12	Nik'ê a'lg'îxi semî'â'g'ît: "Ago ma ga'n la lō-nô'ôt'ent Then said the chier "Why did you" all kill
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
1 ‡	nîtinê'i, qan hwî'lêr." "Tgöni, den hwî'len; âmi, qani-gâ'den therefore t dad so "This (int.) you do, good you take pity
15	lâ'ē," dē'yan sem'â'grit at tgo-wî'lk'sîtk", "Tseda tā

Ξ

thus said

the chief

prince.

When (perf.)

rels. I will make you a shaman." The chief did so; he made the prince a shaman. Xow 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, iā 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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
halai'tg'ê. "Ts'Enllâ'k'l, dem hwam halai'den." Nlk'ê hwîll he was a shaman "squirrel (ful.) name of shaman you" Then he did	4
Lgō-wî'lk'sîtk"g'ê, the prince.	5
NLK'ē sgrēt t.go-wî'lk'sît.k". NLK'ē hētk"t sem'â'g'it. Then he lay the prince. Then he stood the chief.	6
Hâ'yîn an-Dick'in Ni,k'-êt ma'sîn lepta'nt al mies-a'ust. Heput on the dancing apron. Then be pumped by body with red paint. Then be pumped with the body with red paint.	7
NLK'ët hûx't Laqs, NLK'ët lö'tk''i La anā'st ts'enil'k'. Then he put on him crown of to wear lear claws. Then he put on him crown of to wear lear claws.	5
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
Lā k''ē'Ell. k'ōl. hwîlt, nLk''ē Lā wī-t'ē'sL hwîl wī-halai'tt. When one year hedalso, then (perf.) great (verbal great shamming	12
NLk'ët na-hë'tst.	13
Lā tak'i sem'ā'g'it hwîl gwâtk"i. i.gō'ui.k"tg'ê. Ni.k'ê (Perf.) he had the chief everbal was lost his son Then nonio	1 f
1000	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 langing. 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

- 1 hwat të hwîl hwî'lt wa'k'tg'ê hwîl hë'tk"t wī-sā'qs. he he he had his brother verbal stood bu sprince found heen been been best brother tree.
- 2 Nik'i men-gra'ask'nt. Gwinā'dēli, grat lē-la'qt al lax-anē's,

 Then up he looked. Behold, a man on hung on on branch,
- 3 K'sax-ts'ē'p q'ann-nē-daxdā'Ext ts'ēp, nî'g'î smux't.

 Only bones only to fastened bones, no flesh,
 gether
- 4 NLK'ë lō-ya'ltk"L Lgo-tk'ë'Lk", NLK'ë ts'ënt, K'ët ma'Lît Then he returned the boy Then he told entered
- 5 as neguâ'ôdet. Nik'ē a'lg'îxs neguâ'ôdet al q'aima'qsit.
 to las father Then said las father to youths.
- 6 Ntk'ë q'a'ldîx'-qî'ôdet, Ntk'ët g'a'adet hwîl lë-ia'qt, Ntk'ët Then to the near they went. Then they saw (verbal on he bund. Then
- 7 men-qâ'ôt k'âlt q'aima'set, Nik'êt gō'ut, Nik'êt d'ep-iê'êt, np went one youth Then he took him. Then down he went.
- 8 NLk*ët na-dë-ja'det. NLk*ët dë-ts*ë'ndët at ts'em-hwî'lp.

 Then out of with he the woods it went.

 Then with they in house.
- 9 NLK'ēt gön mak'si sem'â'g'it sqa'nan K'ēt bant. NLK'ēt Then she took the wife the cline a mat Then she opened it.
- 10 lö-sgrö'det lâ'ôt. Sem-ama sgrö'tdöt. Nik'öt sem-ama dô'xdöt on they on it. Very well they hald. Then very well they hald it.
- II an'ô'nt qam. asesa'ēt qam. t'em-qē'st. Sem-hasba-sg'ē'det hishands and hisheet and hishead. Very tacemp they bid
- 13 lax-ō't, Txa-ma'sdēit al. mrs-a'nst qant mîx'q'ā'x', Xkk'ē on top All they made with red print and down Then of thin
- 14 qa'nē-hwîla melgwâ'óksdēt. La txalpxt yu'ksa qant mesā'x always they sperified When four mights 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 "Xe!" 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' avâ nēgwâ' iahâ! 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 lê'lk'tg'ê. house. Only four men his friends who him.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
$\underbrace{\text{ga-ts'\bar{c}'pt}}_{\text{bones}} \underbrace{\text{dem}}_{(\text{fut.})} \underbrace{\text{tx\bar{c}'ldesennest.,''}}_{\text{yot will burn,''}} \underbrace{\text{d\bar{c}'yal.}}_{\substack{\text{thus he} \\ \text{sidd}}} \underbrace{\text{Lgo-wil'lk'slLk''}}_{\substack{\text{true} \\ \text{prince.}}} \underbrace{\text{"qant.}}_{\substack{\text{"and}}}$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
NLk 'ē hwîlt legem-qâ't endet. Then they into they put it all, did bo	12
NLk+'ē lō-ā'mı, qâ'oden, wī-mē'nı ts'enılî'k+. Ha'ts'ek'sem huX Then in was good of great of the squirrels, the squirrels	13
wi-hē'li. ts'a'pdētgrē, Nik'ē lēmix'i. igo-wi'lk'sîlk'': '' lā hējaha many hispeople. Then saing the prince '' lā hējaha	14
ä, hēla haā' ayā nēgwā' lahā. Dem qai-k-ax-māwit an-g-ū'E, a, hēla haa' aya nēgwa' lahā. (Fut.) get used to this side,	15

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.

³ Hwä'i! Qâ'ôdet. well! It is finished.

WITCHCRAFT

[Told by Moody]

When a soreerer 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 haldā'ug'ît demt dzak"ı sel-g'a'tt, k''ēt göl 1 When wants a soreerer to kill a fellow person, then he lukes
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
k'ēt dôgâ'ôdet alan hwîl sg'in qaldem-haldā'ng'ît, wô'ank''ēt 2 he'thkes it to where lies box of which, and then
q'ā'gan qaldem-haldā'ug'ît. K''ēt gō'un wôhā'st, k''ēt tq'al-ts'ē'ben 4 he opens—box of—witch.—Then he takes—string, then ngainst he fastens
ngo-q'am-k's-la'wîsk" lâ'ôt. K' ēt tsaga-hō'ksaant an ts'em-quldem- 5 lithe old shirt to it. Then aeross be fistens it at in box of
haldā'ng'ît. Woalk''ē Lā nak"L dāt hwîlā'gut, hwîl k''ē tsædā et witch. After (perf.) along when did this, then when
hasa'qt tse demt t'êl nô'ôdent g'an, t hwîlt gō'ot q'am-k's-lu'wîsk". 7 he wants when (fut.) quekly to kill a he then takes old shirt
Wôalk'ēt lō-d'ep-t'eklā'alsaanl wôhā'st al ts'em-qa'ldem- s Then in down he breaks it the string in in box of
haldā'ug îtg î spagai't-lôga lõ'heq. Hwîl k''ē Lēsk'at lō-d'rep- 9 witch among rotten corpse Then its in down finished
t'Eklā'ar.saanī. wôhā'st. K'ē hwîl k'ē hîs-wiyē'tk''st at ā'wur. 10 he breaks the string. At once he precieds to for this
gʻar i.a an-hwî'ntgʻê. Niki'ë i.a rësk"r, hwî'ltgʻê, ki'ë hwîl 14 man (perf.) he did. Then (perf.) he doing this, at once
k°ē t'ēli, nô'êli grat la an-hwî'nigrê. K'ē da Lat hwîlâ'x'i 12 quick dies the sperf, when he did it. Then when spert be knows man took littom.
217

his friend

the

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 be witch 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

– k'utgō-iē'etk"). hwîlo 1 nô/ôL gat. -k⁺'ē hwîl k'ēt dāx'L at once dead the around he goes around house man, grat 2 hwî'l lō-sg·î'L nô'ôm - Lā - haldā'utg∵ê. Hwîl k'ê Lēsk^ut the dead man (perf.) the bewitched 3 daa'qtk"t k'utgō-iē'êtg'ê, k'ē hwîl k'ē k'ax-bā'ôt. Hwä'i! Da ta a he while stops. around Well! Then when going, at once 4 wôqsı gʻa'tgʻè le nô'ôtgʻè, hwîl kʻēt hnX qâ'ôr hwîl sg'ît where he lie the man (perf.) he is dead (the dead one) he then again goes to 5 al gʻilē'lix'. -K∴ë hwîl k∴ë k'ntgo-iē'êt al dax'ı an-sg'ī'tg'ê. Atonce around he иt around where he lies, 6 Lêsk"L hwî'ltorê. K•'ē hwîl k ''ēt lē-qâ′ô⊾ lax-an-sg'ī'st, -k∵ē doing this. he on the grave, At once 011 tinishes 7 k'uL-lē-Lô'ôtk"t lâ'ôt al k'uL-hîs-wiyē'tk"stg'ê, Lēsk"L hwî'ltg'ê, on it at about he pretends to cry. He finishes doing this, about on he puts s Krē hwîl krē lō-ya'ltk"t. К°ē hā'ôt. та Lēsk^ut. he returns Then he stops. (Perf.) he has finished K'âll lgō'ulk" l sem'â'g'it, k'ē k'âll an-sē'ip'ensk" q'aima'sem son of a chief, then one friend 10 gʻa'tgʻê sem-hu'Xdē tgo-wî'lk'sîtk"gat. Wôatkʻē' lo-tsagum gâ'ôL prince it is said. very 8150 Then in beart 11 sem'â'g'it a'laL ngo-wî'lk sînk^ug ê, Wôalk'ē' hēr -gâ′ôtt dem the chief against the little prince. Then said his (fut.) 12 haldā'uXtgrê. WôaLk≛ē′ hēl sem'â'g'itg'ê al Lgō'ulk"t tgön he bewitch him. the chief Then said **{++** his son that $K^*\bar{e}t$ gun-dā'mga
n ngo-wî'lk sînk"g'ê an ngō'unk"t. 13 ts'enem-stë'ldet. he to stay the caused with him little mto he accom-Then prince Tex Nē -ta k≅ēlt ki'ēt ts'enem-stē'lu ugō'nuk"u sem'â'gritgê Sit. Then when one into accom-panied him day. then the sou of the chief ngo-wî'lk'sînk"geê, Kr'ē 15 an-si'ep'enskⁿg ê liwîl k"ē lā'īdet.

At once

they lay

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 Lō-k's-g'î'êkst Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê, k''ē lō-k's-g'its'â'ônL Lgō'nLk"L At outside the at inside ormee. and sem'â'gritgrê. Hwä'i! La wâqL Lgō'nLk"L sem'â'gritgrê, kr'ē nî'gride 0 the chief Well! When slept the son of the chief, then wâqı i.go-wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê. Lō-xb'etsa'Xı gâôtt al sem'â'g'itg'ê demt 3 the In afraid his of slept prince. the chief (fut.) heart haldā'uXt La sī-gō'ng'ê. K''ē ia'gai-g'in-hē'tk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê. 4 he would - (perf + just then, bewitch lum how-Then he got up the Kitē iaigai-sa-gtāielt al an-gtitsiāingtē. Kitē iaigai-sa-lō-sgtīieksl how quick- he lay at ever ly down Then how quick in was on ever ly outside inside. Lgō'uLk"L SEm'â'g'itg'ê. llwä'i! Lat nexnā'l sem'â'g'itg'ê la Well! When the son of the chief. he heard the chief hwîl wâ'wôqdēt, hwîl k''ē' g'in-hē'tk"t, K''ē hagun-iē'êt al awa'al Then toward he into proxim-went ity of that they slept. then he got up. lā'li. Lgo-wî'lk sîlk g'ê qanı lgō'ulk t. Hwîl k''ēt semhwîl 8 Then they lay the down little prince and his son. much xb'etsa'Xl lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" lat nexna'l hwîl ā'd'îk'sl sem'â'g'itg'ê the prince when hie coming heard ar awa'ar hwîl lā'rdet. Hwîl k'ē hîs-hūwâ'qsr rgo-wî'lk'sîrk"g'ê. 10 to proxim- where they lay. he pretended to sleep the little prince. Then Hwîl k''ēt lē-ba'qı sım'â'g'itg'ê ıa hwîl g'ä'ên ngo-wî'lk'sînk"g'ê. 11 on he felt the chief - (perf.) where - he lay thus K''ēt k'si-g'î'mk'ı ts'em-ā'qı lep-ngō'unk"tg'ê, nēsk"t hwîlā'gut. out he wiped his month own his son. He fin-ished what he did. 13 K°ē hwîl k°ē′ hatsem huX grā'ên sem'â'gritgrê. once more again lav the chief. Hwä'i! La hē'Luk, k''ē grin-hē'tk"ı. Lgo-wî'lk sîlk"grê. Krē 14

TUSE

nak"t.

long.

Well! When morning then

Hwa'i!

Well!

k saXt.

he went

Nî′gʻi

Not

the little

these

k 'ē sī'êpk"ı.

got sick

prince.

Then

− Lgō′uLk^aL −15

the son of

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!" I have destroyed him myself!"

- 1 sem'â'g'îtg'ê, K''ê hwîl k''êt q'āmgai't-hwîlâ'x't, sem'â'g'ît, the chief, At once already knew the chief,
- 2 hwîl lep-an-hîsië'êlt at tgō'ut.gum g'a'tstg'ê, Q'am-txa'lpxt beng him mistake of his child male Only four
- 3 sa sg·ēt, tgō'ntgum gʻa'tgʻê, k'ē nô'ôt, K'ē hwîl k'ē' days lay his child male, then he died At once
- 4 aba'g'ask"ı, sem'â'g'itg'ê, Wiyē'tk"tg'ê ia nô'ôi, igō'nik"tg'ê, was fronbled the chief. He was crying when was dead
- 5 Al an-b'el-hê't al wiyê'tk"t: "Lep-gu'lik's-hanwulâ'k"s nã'ê, In crying he eried. 'self destroyed him I,
- 6 lep-gu'lik's-hamwulā'k's nā'ê." seif destroyed him 1."

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 inio'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'iniō'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 eldest brother home, and they had hung the head of their enemy over the doorway. The G'itg'iniō'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'ispawaduw£'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 Gitg'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 Gitg'iniō'x killed all the G'ispawaduwe'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 Hwil uks-gi-d'ā' Sqawô', Where-Sqawô'-sat-down-near-the-water); and she sang:



Nå - LEm - t'an nak'sk"L Lgō - Lkwe 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 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 squirrel 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.

Ago' si-gwix hwi'lim'

[†]Q'ani-hô'saldieni bi'yim nitk 'ê hô'tsii, g'a'dem.

 $^{^{1}\}mathbf{Q}^{\prime}$ am-ma g ild
Em maq, mi \mathbf{k} 'e hôtt, 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! 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 moward. 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 caten 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 Hislēgiyō'ôntk". 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, Hislēgiyō'ôntk". 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 Ksemmana'm and Ksem-gwadzîq-t'ē'fix' (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-ô'm. The doorways were ornamented with skulls. It was dark in the entrances. Therefore the doors were called Qalx'si-sqā'exk". Painted planks were laid in front of the house. The eldest brother had a head ornament of abulone 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 iniō'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'an	ı-uks	Tódů't	La	qal-ts'aps	$_{ m dep}$	alā'lex.''
"Just	out from			the town of	the	fearless
	thu share					(17) (16)

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 Grispawaduw E'da. The chief of the Gritgrinio'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 Gulgrö'u. Therefore the place has been called ever since that time Hwîl 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 fighting on account of the loss of the supernatural club. Their descendants became the Grisq'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-iiwî'l

[Told by Chief Mountain]

A long time ago the people of Lax-q'al-tsa'p and those of G'itwank-si'k 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'itwanksi'k. 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'itwanksi'k 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 Gritwunksi'tk had a daughter whom she had taken along. They kay down to sleep. About midnight all of a sudden a man appeared and kay 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 huck). 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 trom. 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,

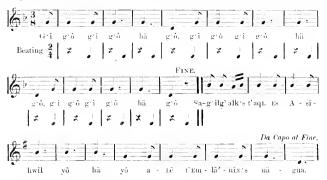
there will be a hole." The other end of the pole was provided with a sharp black bone point. The boy, after having received these gifts, left his parents.

Once upon a time the young man fell in with a powerful man whose name was Wudax-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-hwî'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-hwi'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 nsed in giving a potlatch.

A supernatural being who lives in heaven saw that Asi-hwî'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 Gritxadē'n, Asi-hwî'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'Ts 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-hwi'l is picking the bones of my neck," Asi-hwi'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 scalion hunters. Once upon a time, during winter, gales were raging, and the brothers were unable to kill any scalions. One day Asi-hwîl accompanied them. When they came to the scalions' rock, they found that there was a high swell, and they were unable to land. But Asi-hwîl put on his snowshoes, took his staff, and jumped ashore. Then he run up the rock and killed all the scalions. The brothers became jealous of him, and deserted him. When Asi-hwîl had killed all the scalions 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 hay 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. 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 scalions. 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 scalions. 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 scallon 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-hwi'l went back to his wife and stayed with her.

The Grouses

A LEGEND OF THE GUSPAWADIWE'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 clope 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 mable 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-antôr, below G'inwunksî'ık, 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 Tsegn'kska 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 Critk'stage, 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:

Wude', wude', wude', he'yi, wude, wudo'.

tłwił ne-gebgā'ber pró'ón qant naqt, ié',

Hwîl g'ōi-qalgâ'l qabâ'q iē'.

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." 1

Then G'itk'staqt, gave Tsegu'ksk" a club in shape of a land ofter 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 came, 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). Tsegu'ksku 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 be 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 Tsegn'ksk"'s otterclub had killed all his friends resolved to take revenge. He invited Tsegn'ksk" to a feast. He was going to give him dried human flesh mixed with poison to eat. One of Tsegn'ksk"'s supernatural 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. Tsegn'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, "Lun going to die, When Lam 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'ksku 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:

Hâ de-k'a'etnē hagun-dв-hwi'tēr qē'wunder an-dā'x т. 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'ksk" 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'kskⁿ 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, "Will 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 On the other side lives Chieftainess Knife-hand (Haq'ôlem-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 a sleep. 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, saving, "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'nLguē, ngō'unguē, grangō'dēsgrat ngō'ungum, grīk" Wi-ksem-ha'x, qan wī-nexnô'qt."—"Lda wī-lā'nī lax-ha' desg a't lgō'ulgnē, 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 clope 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 man! 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 Lôgôbolã

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 Raven. 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 march and stake the Nass river against the Skeena river. Txä'msem orders the crows to put his arrow into the goal and to remove Lôgôbolā'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

Txā'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. Txā'msem catches olachen and roasts them. Gulbs 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 voracions 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'ınsem 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. Λ bird strikes its ankle and pulls out fish roc. 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 forn 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'msum then invites Grizzly Bear to go tishing 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. Txä'msem flies away in the shape of a raven. He catches seals and steams them. A stump eats them. Txä'msem 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 ice 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 kands 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 his 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∴ĒLK^u

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 cat 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 scalion hunters finds no scalions on his rock and steals those of his companion. The latter makes an artificial scalion, which, when harpooned by the thief, pulls him with his crew across the ocean. He is unable to let go the barpoon 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.

TSAK

A boy named Ts'ak' catches fish, which are stolen by the Grizzly Bear. He scolds the Grizzly Bear, who smulls 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 lumting 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 aslamed 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 tront. He puts the trout on the beach. In the morning a rayen 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 mable to take off his frog blanket, and stays in the sea, whence he provides his wife and children with

LITTLE-EAGLE

 Λ 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 claim shell. Every morning the eagles bring them food; first a trout, then bullheads, salmon, balibut, 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 scal 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 scal 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 B. A. E., BULL 27 =02 = -16

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 lunning 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 be 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 Sourrel

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.

Ası-nwî'ı

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-hwi'l. He receives from his father magic snow-hoes, 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 precipices. 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-hwi'l tries in vain to kill a supernatural white hear which disappears in a clift. He marries a Tsim-shian girl. Her brothers become jealous of him on account of his prowess and

desert him on a scalion 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 Scalions under a bunch of grass and cures their chief whom he himself had wounded. The Scalions send him back in a scalion stomach. He makes two artificial killer-whales, which kill fits 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^u. 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'kska 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 check. 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 graye 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.

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