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TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

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TSIMSHIAN TEXTS

NASS RIVER DIALECT

Recorded and translated by Franz Boas

INTRODUCTION

The following texts were collected in Kinkolith, at the mouth of the Nass river, during the months of November and December, 1894. while I was engaged in researches under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The principal object of these investigations was a study of the Athapascan tribe of Portland canal, and the following texts were collected incidentally only. The ethnologie 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 Nîsqa'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 Tsim-

shian proper,2 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 Ipswich. 1895, pp. 569-586.

² Franz Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas. Berlin 1895, pp. 272-305.

Alphabet

a. e. i, o, u	have their continental sounds (short).
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū	long vowels.
E	obscure e in flower.
a P 1 0 11	yowels not articulated, but indicated by position of the
	mouth.
ä	in German Bär.
â	aw in law.
ô	o German voll.
ê	e in bell.
ai	i in island.
au	ow in how,
L	posterior palatal l; the tip of tongue tonches the alveoli
	of the lower jaw, the back of the tongue is pressed
	against the hard palate; generally surd. The occur-
	rence of the corresponding sonant is doubtful. Pos-
	sibly there is still another l, produced a little nearer
	the front part of the hard palate.
q	yelar k.
	velar g.
g k	English k.
g* k*	palatalized g, almost gy.
k.	palatized k, almost ky.
X	ch in German Bach.
Z	x pronounced at the posterior border of the hard palate.
Χ,	palatal x as in German ich.
8	pronounced with open teeth, therefore somewhat similar
3 4 5	to English sh.
$\begin{pmatrix} d, t \\ b, p \end{pmatrix}$	as in English, but surd and sonant more difficult to dis-
g, k	tinguish.
h	as in English.
<i>y</i> .	as in year.
., W.	as in English, probably always aspirated.
I)	as in English; as terminal sounds articulated but inaud-
in C	ible, unless followed by a word beginning with a
11	vowel.
?	a pause; when following an initial or terminal mute, it
	tends to increase the stress of the latter.

TXÄ'MSEM AND LÔGÔBOLĀ'

11-5 told by Moses; 6-8, 2a, and 5a told by Philip]

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

Txă'msem and Lôgôbolā' 1. Hētk^ulqal-ts'a'p. Nik''ē k''âll sem'â'g'it dē-k''âll sîg'idemna'q.

- a town. Then one chief and one chieftainess. Nektē sgrīd hwîld sîgridemna'q. Ktâld ego-gra'tgrê, nenē t'an had done One little man, he something lēlē'lukst sîg'idemna'q. Nî'g'ît hwîlâ'x't sem'â'g'it. Sem-sî'epent stole often the chieftain-Not knew it the chief. Very he loved sîg'idEmma'q t'an qaqâ'ôdet an ded'ā't an awa'an sem'â'g'it. Nik'ē the chieftainess who went there to she was in proximity often the chief. Then

- NLK' c wi-t'e'sL ha-si'epk''L aL si-hc'k''stg c demt hwîla nak'sk''L 7

 Then was great sickness at she a lie (fut.) trying she wanted to marry
- k'îâlL g'at, qan hēt. Nîg'i nak''L sg'ēL sîg'idemna'q, nlk''ē 8 one man, there she Not long lay the chieftainess, then
- nô'ôt, NLk''è sig'a'tk''I, txanō'tk''I, qal-ts'a'p, NLk''è tgönL hēt, 9 she was then cried all the people. Then this said
- sîg'idemna'q: "Tse sī-laîsem xpēîs tse hwîl lō-sg'i'ee." La nô'ôt, 10 the chieftainess: "Make that large a box where in I shall when she was dead.
- nlk'ēt dzā'pdēl xpēîst. Nlk'ēt lō-ma'qdēt lâ'ôt. Nlk'ēt 11 then they made a box. Then in they put in it. Then

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 chieft 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'. Ntk'et ma'qsaandêt gan, in the rear they put at iu the woods. Then they put her on a tree, of the houses her
- 2 Ts'ō'sg'îm naku, nık''ēt lō-dā'mı sîg''idEmna'qı q'aldō'x' qanı A little while, then in held in held in the chieftainess a spoon and
- 3 ha-q-ō'L. BēkuL hwî'ltg-û. Nîg'idē nô'ôt. NLa g'ë'lp'El yu'ksa a kniic to she lied she did so. Not she was devenings split salmon. (Perf.)
- 4 qa'nē-hwîla q'aldîx'-iā'L sem'ā'g'ît at lôgôl-dep-d'ā't at taXt to the rear went of the chief under he sat at under
- 5 hwîl lē-sg'īL xpē'îs hwîl lō-sg'īL sîg'idemna'q. La Lēsk"L where on was the box where in lay the chieftain- When finished
- 6 wi-yē'tk^uL sem'â'g'ît, gwinā'dōL, smā'wun qa'nē-hwîla mak't aL erying the chief, behold, maggots always fell at down
- 7 bak^ut at siá'nt xpē'îst. Nīk''ē tgönt hēt qâtt sem'â'g'ît:

 eame at the bottom to of the box. Then this said the heart the chief:
- 8 "La smā'wun da." Dē'yaL qâ'ôtL sem'â'g ît. TgōnL hwîlL "It is all maggots." Thus said the heart the chief. This did
- 9 sîg'idemna'qg'ê. La'lbEL q'aldō'x' aL ha-q'ō'L. NLK'ĕt hō'g'îgaL the chieftainess. She the spoon with the fish Then like
- 10 smā'wunt lā q'am-lā'lbeqskt at q'aldō'x'. Ntk''ē huX yu'ksa.

 maggots (perf.) refuse of scraping at the spoon. Then again it was
 evening.
- 11 NLK'ē huX q'aldîx'-iā'L an-k'ō'oXt, NLK'ēt men-hō't'ent gan.

 Then again to the rear west her sweetheart. Then up he placed a tree, of the houses
- 12 NLk''ē men-iā'L g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ēt nā-d'îsd'ē'st. NLk''ē tgōnL |Then up went the man. Then with he his hand knocked. Then this
- 13 hē'tg'ê: "Ts'ēnt'Enē, lū'laq. Ts'ē'ntEnē, lū'laq." G'ē'lp'ElL he said: "Let me ghost. Let me ghost." Twice enter,
- 14 hē'tg'ê, NLk''ē dē'lemexk'u sîg'idemna'q: "Hāhā, algwâ'L he said so, Then answered the chieftain- "Hāhā, therefore
- 15 qan sîsqaxsā'ntg'ê." NLk'ēt hux q'angō'uL la hā'bEL an-sg'ē'îst.

 I pretend to make maggots out of myself."

 Then again she opened the cover the grave.
 of

¹ These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

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

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

This the children lose them again and again.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
NLK'e La ā'd'îk'sk'n, dem ō'bent. NLK'ē ō'bent qa'nē-hwîla Then (perf.) she came (fut.) preguant. Then she was preguant
bax-iä'ı gʻa'tgʻê. Nî'gʻit hwîlā'x'ı sem'â'gʻît. Hwä'i! K'âlı, up went the man. Not knew it the chief. Well! One
gʻaʻtgʻê t'an lō-hwa't. NLk' et ma'Ldet at sem'a'gʻıît. NLk' et man who in found. Then he told to the chief. Then
ieLk'l guslî'sk''L sem'â'g'ît. Nlk''ēt dza'k''dēl g'a'tg'ê. Nlk''ē watched the nephews the chief. Then they killed the man. Then
mX dza'k"dēt hana'qg'ê. Nkk'ē sem-hō'm nô'ôt. Hwä'i! ta also they killed woman. Then really she was dead, well! (Perf.)
ôqu. lō'lɛ(gr'ê. NLk''ē k'saxı 1.go-tk''ē'lk''ı dedē'lstgr'ê. NLk''ē utrefy- her body. Then out came a little child alive. Then her was
rack de the child the in- of his testines mother. Ligo-tk'-ē'Lk''L hāts nôxt. NLnêL qan hwa'des Anmâgôm tsneked the child the in- of his testines mother.
na't. Hwäi! Lä wī-te'sL Lgo-tk'ē'tk'g'ê aL lō-d'ā't aL ntes- untes- Well! When greatwas the child at in was in the liftle
seemexpē'îst. n the box.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Wagait-dō' hwîl hētk"ı, gan. Ninēl gu'Xdēit. Ni.k'ē g'ig'a'as sat distance far where stood a tree. Then they shot, Then saw them
Anmâgôm ha't. NLK'ë huX d'Ep-ië'êt. NLK'ët huX dôqL Sucking- intes- then again down he Then again he took
na-wî'l. NLk''ē huX k'ut-gwâ'disît. txanē'tk'ut. k'ōpe-tk''ō'tlk'u. arrows. Then again about lost them all the little children.

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

2. Now he heard that there was a chief's daughter on the other side of the hole where the heavens meet. Sucking-intestines caught a bird and skinned it. He put its skin on and flew. Then he said, "G'ît g'ît g'ît g'însăăăăă." 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, "G'ît g'ît g'ît g'ît g'însăăăă." The wood-

- 1 NLK'ë Lā sī-gō'n, nLK'ë hwîlā'x'detg'ê hwîl g'ik'si-hwî'tk"L Then when a little then they knew where ont came from
- 2 Lgō-tk'e'lk" al. ts'Em-an-sg'ē'îst. Nlk'ēt ma'ldēit al. sem'ā'g'ît. the bay from in the grave. Then they to the chief.
- Nkk'ë a'lg'îxt sem'â'g'ît: "Ām mesem lētk't sem-g'idi-gō'm..."

 Then spoke the chief: "Good you watch very right take him."
- 4 NLK'ē hwîlt, guslî'sk^uL sem'û'g'ît, Gwinādē'u, ta huX Then they did so the nephows the chief, Behold, when again
- 5 d'Ep-ā'd'îk'sk"t, ni.k'iē huX k'ul-iā'êt, Ni.k'iē sā-t-gō'uldet, down be came, then again about he went. Then sid deal they took deal, him.
- 6 NLK'ët na-dë-jä'edet. NLK'ë ts'ElEm-ma'qdet al. awa'al.

 Then out of with they woods him went. Then into they put him integral into they put him integral.
- 7 SEM'â'g'ît, NLK'ē wī t'ē'st, Anmâgôni hā'i, hwa'tg'ê, the chief. Then he was large, Sucking interwas his name.
- 8 2. NLK'fet nExna't. hwîl d'āt. Lgō'ut.k''t. sEm'â'g'ît at. an-dâ't.

 Then he heard where was the daughter of a chief at other set of the set.
- 9 hwîl nanô'ôt, mesma't lax-ha', Ntk''êt gô'us Anmâgôn hã't, where the hole of the meeting the sky. Then he took sucking times of
- 10 g'îtg'însa'. Nik''êt tsa'adêt, Nik''êt lō-lô'otk''t, Nik''ê arbird Then beskipned Then in he put it on. Then
- 11 gʻebā'yukt. NLk''ē a'lgʻfxt: "Gʻft gʻft gʻft gʻfnsăăăăă." NLk''ēt he flew. Then he sand "Gʻft gʻft gʻft gʻunsaaaa." Then
- 12 hwar, k''ēlt qal-ts'a'p, Nīk''ēt gör, k''âln g'at, Nīk''ēt he one town, Then he met one person, Then
- 13 gu'Xdēt. hā'atk". NLk'ēt tsa'adetg'ê, NLk'ēt lō-Lô'ôtk"t he shot a woodpecker. Then he skinned it. Then in he put it on
- 14 k'âlı, g'at, Nık'e lêba'yukdet, Nık'ê huX a'lg'îxi, g'îtg'însa'; one person, Then they flew, Then again spoke Gitginsa'.
- 15 °G'ît g'ît g'ît g'însdadda." Nik''ê dê-g'ebd'yuki, ha'atk'': "G'ît g'ît girt ginsaada." Then with flew the wood pecker:

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 grinsātātā!" and the woodpecker said, "How-how!" after Sucking-intestines had spoken. They came to many towns, and the people all said the same to them. They went on for a long time, and finally came to the hole in the sky. At that time it was always dark. There was no daylight. They found the hole, and the bird and the woodpecker flew through it. When they reached the inside of the sky, Sucking-intestines took off the skin of the bird, and the woodpecker also took off his skin. He sat down near the hole of the sky, while

"Haau hâ." K'ē "Haau hā." Then				1
qal-ts'a'p. Nik' ē :	r'lg'îxt k''âlt g'a said one perso	t: on:		2
11.11]1	11111	111		
Q'ai-yim al-sg'ā' hwil h Close by lies where	close the meeting	g (fut.) for finds	the child the	3
NLK'ē a'lg'îxL	gʻîtgʻînsā' li	5-Lô′ôtk ^u s z	Anmâgôm hāt:	-
"Tsinî't, tsinî't,	grît, grît,	grît, g	'Însăăăăă hē',''	5
dē'yaL hā'atk ^a thus said the woodpecker	at when fit	Ssk ^u r a'lg'î nished sayin	XL grîtgrînsa'.	(;
NLk 'ē sa'k skud	ēt wī-hē'ld	-qal-ts'îpts'a'p.	. Lō-yô'xk ^u dēt	7
sagait-k 'ē'lt had together one wh	ā'lqdētg*ê. Lā ich they said, (perf.)	nak ^u t. he	wî'ldēt. NLk 'ē ney did so. Then	8
hwa'dēt hwîl they found where	qalk'si-nô'ôL la through the hole t	ıx-ha' aL he sky at	spagait-sq'ä'Exk"	\$)
qʻap-hwila hwi'l always wasso	t gʻi-k'ō'oL. in olden time.	Nîgrîdi ā'	d'îk'sk"L dem	10
mEsā'x*. NLk*'ē' day. Then	hwa'dētg*ê. they found it.	Nik'ē e Then	palk 'si-g 'eba'yukı.	. 11
g'îtg'însa' qani the g'itg'insa' and	hā'atk".	Nik 'et q	alk si-ax a'qık det through they came	12
ts'em-lax-ha'. NL	kret sa-ma'gas	Anmâgôm Sucking- int	hät La anā'sī.	13
gʻitgʻînsa'. Nik [†] ē gʻitgʻinsa'. Then			()7	

2 dā'uLs

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

1 Nik 'ē d'āt aL lax-ts'ä'L hwîl nanô'êL lax-ha'. Nık'ë Then he sat at on the edge where the hole of the sky. Then

an-a'k'sL

Anmâgôm sem'â'g'ît gʻä'n. left Suckingintes-There the well of the chief in front of the house.

D'ãL

hāt.

- Nık*'ē 3 Gwa'nîk'sı hwa'tg'ê. k'saxı. Lgō'uLkuL sem'â'g ît. Spring was its name. Then went out the child of the chief.
- 4 Lgō-qo'q yu'kdet dem ak sku. Nik 'e iaga-iē'êt aL qagʻä'us A little basket she held down she walked (fut.) Then to to get in front of the house of
- gō'ns laqs. 5 negná'ôdet. Nīk''ēt Anmâgôm Nık'ē hāL a spike of a cedar. her father. Then took Suckingintes-Then
- 6 lō-Lô'ôtk^ut. NLk'ē lō-g'ig'â'ôk'st al ts'em-a'k's. Nlk'e g'apt on he put it. Then in he floated in Then dipped up water.
- 7 Lgō'ulkul sem'â'g'îl qoq. Nik'ē ak'st sem-tqal-a'k'sdel la'qsg'ê. the child of the chief Then she drank very in it she drank basket.
- 8 Nik'ē lō-va'ltk"t. ts'ent al hwîlps neguâ'ôdet. Nık'ë she returned. Then in the house her father. Then entered
- 9 āmi qa-nā'guat, nik'ē ō'bent. NLk 'ē aqlk"L lgō-g a't lgō'ulk"L she was with child. Then she gave birth to a man then
- Nık' e lo-a'mı qâl wî-sem'â'g'ît qanı sîg'idemna'q. 10 Lgo-wî'lk*sîLk*. Then in good the the was heart of great chief and the chieftainess. princess.
- Nīk'ēt qanē-hwîla lō-mā'k'sdēt ar ts'em-a'k's. NLk'ē ā'd'îk'sk"L always in she put him in in water. Then
- 12 dem hwîl wî-t'ê's, NLk'ê La k'ul-tqa'atk't, Nlk'ê sem-lô-sa-a'ml Then (perf.) about he crawled. Then really in made good (fut.) being great.
- 13 sem'â'g'ît lō-ts'ä'wuL hwîlp. Nlk'ë lä dax-g'a'th lgō-tk''ë'lk". the child. the house. Then (perf.) strong was the chief in the inside
- hēt: "Hamaxä', bamaxä'." Nik 'et TgönL 44 Nik'ē wī-vē'tk"t. Thus he "Hamaxä', hamaxä'," he cried. said:

¹ From here on the relater seems to have confounded the stories of the birth of Txä'msEm and of the origin of daylight. See the correct version in Franz Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-paelfischen Kuste Amerikas, Berlin, 1895, 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 aloud. They did not know what the child was saying. He cried all the time, "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 s	Em'â'g'îL the chief	qal-ts'a'p. the people.	Nî'g:ît	hwîlā'x'dēL they knew	hasa'qı,	1
Lgō-tk'ē'Lku q	an hễL v hy he said	vī-yē'tk ^u t. he cried.	Hasa'qL He wanted	lō-ia'gat aL in hung in	hwîlpL the house	2
sem'â'g'ît.	Lō-ia'qı		$am\bar{o}'L$		m'â′g ît.	3
Sem-k'ā-Lōt'ŭ'g Really (*)	the chie	ef. Max was	the the	at one, Therefor	e cried	4
Lgō-tk·'ē'Lkug·ê	. NLK 'ē	lō-wā'ntku in annoyed was the	L qâ'ôL heart of	sem'â'g'it.	NLk'ēt Then he	5
gun-qâ'ôdEL qa caused to go th	nl-ts`a'p. he people.	Nuk'ē ts'el	Em-qâ'odo o went	eL qal-ts'a'p.	NLK'ē Then	6
naxna'dēL hwîl	l wī-yē'tk'	L Lgō-tk'ē	'Lk ^u Lã d (perf.)	gʻap-wī-tʻē'st. really large.	NLk'ē Then	7
nî'g'ît hwîlā'x	'n qal-ts':	a'p gane-h	wîla hër		g'ê al	s
wī-yē'tkut. Tg	gōnL hēt: Thus it said:	· · Hamaxä · · намахä',	' hamax hamaxa	a', hamax."	Hwä'i! well!	9
K-âll hwîl xô'						10
gʻat: "Sem'â' man: "Chie	g ît tgō	st. an-hä'e t what he s	t. Maxı	haā'ut."	NLk 'ēt Then he	11
gun-sa-gõ'udeL caused off — take it	sem'â'g'î	t. Nik 'ē	t sã-gō'u	ider grat.	NLk *ēt	12
sg'ē'det. NLk' they laid it Ther down.	řet k'uL-d n about	a'L Lgō-tk*	ē'Lk ^u Lā oy (perf.)	gʻap-wī-tʻē'st.	NLk'ē Then	13
hā'wuL wī-yē'tl he stopped crying	k ^u t, lō-ā'mL in good was	gâôtt. Ni	k''ēt k'uL hen about	-lō-tgo-lax-lē'l inaround to he and iro	b'Ent aL	14

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

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

- j lö-ts'ä'wui, hwîlp. Lā lîg'i-txa'lpxi, sai, hwîlt, Wagait-didē-hwa'del in inside of the house. Peri, about four days he did sometimes with it reached
- 2 Lgō-tk'ō'tk" at ā'dz'ep. tā t'ak't sem'ā'g'ft hwilt Lgō'ntk"t the child at the door. Perf. be the chief be did his child so
- $\underset{quite \ forgetful \ of}{\text{g} \ \ } hwi^* lpg^*\hat{e}, \qquad \underset{Really \ \ got}{\text{SEm-g}\bar{\phi}' udel}, \qquad \underset{local}{\text{Lg}\bar{\phi}'} tk^*\hat{e}' lk^*u, \qquad \underset{the \ sun-box,}{\text{ma'xg'}}\hat{e}, \qquad \underset{uith}{\text{the sun-box}}, \qquad \underset{uith}{\text{ma'xg'}}\hat{e}, \qquad \underset{uith}{\text{Sem-g'}}\hat{e}' udel. \qquad \underset{uith}{\text{Lg}\bar{\phi}'} tk^*\hat{e}' lk^*u, \qquad \underset{the \ sun-box,}{\text{ma'xg'}}\hat{e}, \qquad \underset{uith}{\text{ma'xg'}}\hat{e}', \qquad \underset{uith}{\text{$
- 4 Sem-qô'ltsagat. Sem-ba'xt, k'si-de-bā'yît. Nik''ē baxt. Nik''ē odekly he put if on one shoulders. Much he ran, out with be ran. Then he ran. Then
- 5 a'lgrixh k'âlh, graf: ''K'si-dE-bā'is Wi-graft max, hâl'' Nhk'ē said one man "Out with runs Ghatt the hâ" Then Then
- 6 hwîlt go'ni, su hwa'dêt as Wî-g'a't, Nik''ê de-ba'M. Nik''êt hwar he took it they called him Giant. Then with he ran. Then he found
- 7 hwîl manô'ôt, lax-ha', Gwinā'dēt, Lē stē'lt dē-d'ā't, K'ē hwîl k'ēt verhai the hole the sky. Behold (Perf. this com also was noun id Atones
- $\underbrace{g\vec{o}'ui.~an\vec{a}'si.~gr\hat{t}fg'ins\vec{a}',~~Ni.k'\tilde{c}~~l\vec{o}\text{-}L\hat{o}'\hat{o}tk''t,~~Ni.k'\tilde{c}~~d\tilde{c}t\text{-}go'ui.~L\bar{c}}_{he~~took~~totk}~~gr\hat{t}fg'ins\tilde{c}~~Then~~on~~he~put~m.~~Ni.k'\tilde{c}~~d\tilde{c}t\text{-}go'ui.~L\bar{c}}_{Then~~also~~took}$
- 9 stell, ana'si, hū'atk"t, Ni,k''ē qulk'si-lēba'yukdet, Yu'kdrs hiscom the kin the wood then through they flew. He carried pecker
- 40 Wi-g'at max. Qa'ne-hwîla sq'ā'Exk"t, ha-lē-dzô'qse at g'i-k'ō'nt. Gant the max Always dark was the world on ong ago.
- 11 3. Nik'ře iä's Wi-g'a't, la mesa'x', nî'g'i huX sqä'exk''.

 The went count Peri gywas not again dark
- 12 Kun-ha'yîn. t'âl. Nik''ēt hwai, grigrä'in'ix. Nik''ēt object hwai grigrä'in'ix. Nik''ēt object his head, above is head.
- 13 yost, t'âlt ar, ts'em-lô'ôp, ts'em-biâ'qi, hwar, lô'ôpg'ê, he put samethum tied a n a stom a bouf in the rock, away over his head
- 14 Hwäi! Sisgu't an gon.

- 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'grît hwîlā'x's Wī-gra't tse hwîl d'ep-a'xk''t, well! Not he knew Glant where down he came	1
Then not he knew where he left his com- Well! at the	2
Lē'sems hwîl d'ep-ā'ql.k''s Wī-g'a't, Nik''ē unagā'ni, K'san Nass river where down came Giant, Then at the at the mouth of river	3
	4
g'îsi-iâ'ês Wî-g'â't al magâ'nl Lō'seins al spigait-sqâ'êxk'i down went Glant to the month Nass river at in the dark	•)
	ŧj.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
	9
5. NLK'ë huX iä'êt at spagait-sqä'êxk". NLK'ët hwat 1 Then again he at in the dark. Then be found	L()
q'ai'yîm g'ig'ä'nîx'. NLk''ēt naxua'L hwîl hahâ't t'an mok"L l close by above. Then he heard where noise of who catching	ł 1
ia'ns al griksl uks-xwilâ'gantk" al sem-saqalq'ē'leqlt. Nik''ē l leaves at off-shore from land rearing and they were working hard. Then	12
d'ās Wī-g'a't at g'flē'lîx'. NLk'ē a'lg'îxt: "Sem-tsagam-mâ'gat 1 sat Giant at inland. Then he said: "Really ashore you throw down	13
k'ä'gul an-hwunse'mîst lâyē'e.' Nlk'e tgönl hēl g'i'ksg'ê: 1 one what yongot to me." Then this said this off	14

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 ndaL La hwîl huX wîtk"L wi-gwīx"-qala'mgaL hat.

 "Where when being again come from great telling fibs." hat.
- 2 Hwîlā'x'det net Wī-g'a't. Nîtnē't qan ansgwa'tk'\dēt lâ'ôt.

 They knew him he was Giant. Therefore they made fun of him.
- 3 NLK'ë huX hës Wig'a't: "Sem-tsagam-mä'gaL k'ä'guL Then again said Giant: "Really ashore you throw one
- 4 an-hwunse'mêst lâyē'e." NLK'ēt tsagam-ha'k'sdēt. NLK'ē what you got to me." Then from sea they scolded him.
- Wī-gra't: hēs "Ha'onē best lâ'sem. Nik 'e 5 tgönt max this said Giant: " Later on 1 the for you." tear Then max
- tgönt hēL graftgrê: "Dzā hwîl de-wî'tk"L nda LdEmt this said a person: "Where will have being coming from been
- 7 wi-gwīx'-qalamga'L hā'tsenL an-hē't." La txalpxL hēs Wī-g'a't great telling fibs what talks what he what he says." (Perf.) four times said Giant says."
- 8 al. nf'g'i heL g'i'k'sg'ê hı'XdeL an-hes Wi-g'a't. Nlqan to not said those off shore they refused what said Giant. Therefore
- Wī-gra't. Ntk'e Nik 'e g tgönn hwîls Bēsl max. best. this did Giant. He tore the sun-box. Then it tore. Then
- 10 mesā'x'. Gwina'dēt qal-hē'nq k'nt-grîsi-lâ'k'sît at lax-a'k's. it was Behold boxes about down floated at on the water, river
- 11 Llō'leq La hwîlt at spagait-sqâ'êxk". Ntk''ēt hwîlā'x's Ghosts (perf.) did so in fin the dark. Then knew it
- 12 Wi-gra't, Nî'grîn, gra'at tsê hwîla s'ak'skut, Giant, Not he saw (uncertainty) where they went,
- 13 6. Wagait tgönt huX hwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem ta tqal-hwa't sofar now again he did so Txä'msem against he met
- 44 wa'k'tg'ê, Lôgôbolā'ı, hwat. Nia demt lō-qâ'ôdēli, ts'em-Lē'sems, his brother, Lôgôbolā' his name. (Perl.) (fut.) in they went in Nass river.
- 15 NLk'ë La tsaga-ma'qsk"det aL saXL Lë'sems, Lat hwa'dët sëlk"L Then (perl.) across they wen at the mouth Nass river. When they found the die of die of

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

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' \bar{e} $\bar{a}'d\hat{a}k'sk^uL$ $\bar{i}\bar{e}'n$. Sa- $g\bar{o}'udes$ $L\hat{o}g\hat{o}bol\bar{a}'L$ $q\bar{a}'itt$. $K'\bar{e}t$ the then came fog. Off took $L\hat{o}g\hat{o}bol\bar{a}'$ bis hat. Then water,	Ţ
hasba'-sg'īt. K''ē sg'ir ië'n at lax-a'k's. NLK''ē q'asba-k'ur-hwā'ax's upside he Then hay fog on on the Then astray about paddled down laid it.	2
Txä'msem. Xlk''ē nî'g'îdî hwāx's Lôgôbolā'; saxg'îi'ôk's. K''ē _{Txa'msem.} Then not paddled Lôgôbolā'; he was floating. Then	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
wa'k'tg'ê: "Nāt, nāt, Lôgôbolā'." Ansegō's Lôgôbolā'. K'ē his brother: "My dear, my dear, Lôgôbolā'. He paid no Lôgôbolā'. Then	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	6
wa'k'tg'ê. K''ē si-gō'n, k'ë q'ā'êL qâ'ôts Lôgôbolā'. K''ēt his brother. Then after a while, then pity of the heart of Lôgôbolā'. Then	7
sē'wunl iē'n t-sa'-dôqt, t-lō-d'ā'telt al qā'it. K''ēt hatsek'sem he gathered in a bag fog	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
hwā'x'dēL tsaga-ma'qsdēt, they paddled across they went.	10
7. K'ē dzîxdzô'qdēt al lego-sgan-mē'lîk'st al dem txâ'ôxk''dēt. Then they stayed at little tree crab-apple to (fut.) eat. (Graveyard point)	11
K'ēt q'anngait-g'a'as Txā'msemL ak's at he-yu'kt se-âô'tk'dēt at Then at the same saw Txāmsem water while beginning made firewood for	12
dem la'k"det. NLk*'ē La txâ'ôxk"dēt. NLk*'ē hēt aL wak't (fut.) their fire. Then (perf.) they ate. Then he said to his brother	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	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'msem his basket-cup. Txä'msem took it and went toward the water, but there was no water in the brook. It was lost. Then Txä'msem worried. He knew at once that Lôgôbolā' had caused the water to be lost. He returned. His voice was almost choked by tears when he spoke: "Oh, dear Lôgôbolā', chief, please don't tease me. I am very thirsty." Then Lôgôbolā' pretended to drink. He took the basket and he dipped water up himself. Then Txä'msem drank. Then the 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'msem said, "Let us gamble." Lôgôbolā' agreed, though he did not care. He asked Txä'msem, "What game shall we play!" Txä'msem

- | Lgwa-lū'i'. NLk*ë ta taxtā'exkudēt, k''ēt g'inā'mt. qōku httle alder:" Then when they finished eating, then he gave a basket
- 2 ha-a'k'sdēt. K''ēt gō'us Txā'msem. K''ē Lat qâ'ôt. awa'at. ak's, their eup. Then took it Txā'msem. Then (perf.) he went the prost to introduce water.
- 3 NLk'ē nf'g'î baxl ak's, gwâtk"ı ak's, K'ē aba'g'ask"s

 Then not ran the water, it was lost the water. Then was troubled
- 4 Txä'msem, K''ēt q'amgʻait-hwîlā'x's Txä'msem Lôgôbolā' qan Txā'msem, Then at once knew Txā'msem Lôgôbolā' on accont
- 5 gwâtkⁿL a'k'sg'ê, K''ê lō-ya'ltkⁿt, K''ê lō-k''îlek''îlâ'yîmxt ar. was lost the water. Then he returned. Then in he was choked and by tears
- 6 hē'(tg'ê; "Sem'â'g'ît! Wa'g'i Lôgôbolā'! Wâ'gal hi X sebenā'yîn he spoke" "Chief! brother Lôgôbolā'! don't agnin tease
- s Lôgôbola'. K''ēt gōt qō'k'gy'ê, K''ēt lep-g'a'ps Lôgôbola'.

 Lôgôbola'. Then he took the basket. Then self dipped Lôgôbola'.
- 9 K°ē ak's Txä'msem, nl.k°ē la pta'līk's. Then drank Txä'msem, then (perf. the water rose.
- 10 8. NLK'ët La lō-qâ'ôdet ts'Em-Lē'sEms mELag'udā't at Then when in they went in Nass river one in each in (up river)
- 11 mmāl. Nīk'ēt hwa'dēt gig'ē'nîx' hwîl g'îsi-ba'xī ak'sem a canoe. Then they reached up river where down ran the water of
- 12 Lö'sems, NLk'è hès Txa'msemt dem xsa'ndet, NLk'èt Nassriver, Then said Txa'msem (fint, they gamble, Then
- 13 q'am-anâ'ôqs Lôgôbolā'. NLK'ēt g'ē'dExs Txā'msEm; agōL without agreed Lôgôbolā' Then asked Txā'msEm, what
- 14 dem hwîl xsa'ndet. "Dem qammê'ntsnôm." "Ānie dzāpt." (fut.) (being) they play. "Fut.) we try archery." "Good make it."

⁴ Lógóbolá"s words are in Tsimshian disfect.

he said.

huxdā'g'întgum

his grandchildren

Perf.) before long in go

q'anq'ā'ō:

the crows.

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

Nek 'ēt dzāps Txä'msem lô'ôp. Sa'g'ant aı. demt lö-guXde'it. Txá'msem a stone. He split it to (fut.) in they shoot. "Lîg'î-tnă' dem t'an lō-gu'Xt, nēl dem xstāt. Lîg'ît nē'e, "Anybody fut.) who in hit, he fut.) win. lîg'ît nē'en. Dem ndô'qdemi. K'san qant Lē'sems." Nīk'ēt or you. Fut. we stake Skeema and g'am-anâ'ôgs Lôgôbolā' hēť. Ki'ē sgiī'-gal ama XDē'isîs 4 without agreed Lógóbola/ he said. Then there is it is said Lôgôbolā' xpē'isem anda-bawî'ltg'ê. K-'ē nē'êst Txä'msem. xod his quiver. Q'am-guld-q'al-ts'a'pdel ha-Xda'k" qanl hawî'l. Nik'ē dôgi. Only right away he made how. and arrow. Then he took lô'ôpg'ê k''ē'lp'El dem ha-lē-hwa'ndēt. NLk''ē Lā lē-hwa'ndet. two for their seats. g 'ax na-al'a'lg îxdet. Kret Nīk'ē hē-yu'k"L hönkstivu'ks only to they talked. Then each other moved on his seat toward the water they began Nik'ë lat huwa'ndes Txä'nisem de-ha-lē-d'ā't. Txä'mseml Then (perfect) they sat huXdā'g 'întk"t. Nīk' č dēt-hwa'ndîs Lôgôbolā'ı ts'āsgusguâ'e 10 his grandchildren. Nīk'ē hēs Lôgôbolā': "Āmī k's-qâ'ôgan 11 dē-huxdā'grîntk"t. on his grandchildren. his part Then said Lôgôbola', 'Good you first Wī-gʻa't." ·· Āmī. wa'gri K·'ē nî'gres Wī-gra't: dem 12 brother Then not he Xdā'gōem." K'ēt q'am-anâ'qs Lôgôbolā't 13 sagaīt-k 'ē'lī. dem (future) we shoot. Then without agreed Logobola' caring together gʻʻi-na'k^aL lō-dā'uL a'lgʻîxs Txä'msem hē'tg'ê. La at. 14

·· Dem

"(Fut.)

Txa'ınsem

ők'st.

drops

dē 15

q'ai'yîm

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

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
2	lö-hē't'ent at ts'em-lô'ôhest, Medzese'm k''ē k's in stick it at in the stone. You then on	
3	hawî'ls Lôgôbola'. Medzese'nı k''ē sa-ına'gat." Nik the arrow Lôgôbola'. You then of putit." The	rë Lat n perf.)
4	hwi'ldetg'ê. Adîk''ë'leL lë'duXdëit. Q'ai-hë-lë'duXdëit they did so. At the same time they shot. First beginning they shot,	k **ē
5	lëba'yuk'u q'auq'ā'ō, Q'amgait-g'a'as Lôgôbolā' thwîl li they flew the crows surely saw Lôgôbolā' where it	5-gu'XL it struck
	dô'ôpg'ê, NLk''ē iagai-hē's Txā'msēm t mātt; "Lep-t the stone, Then however said Txa'msēm he told: "Mysell	
7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	gu'Xt." struck it."
8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	hē'tg*ê. aying this,
9	qan hēt hâx't a'lg'îgEm Ts'Emsa'n, Ntk'ë there, he used the language Tsimshian, Then	a'lg îxs spoke
10	Lôgôbolā' at tạt hwîlā'x't hwîl dz'att. K'ē Lôgôbolā when perf.) he knew (verbal noun)	gʻā'ās saw
11	Lôgôbolā thwîl gō'ul q'auq'ā'ul hawî'ltg'ê, K''ēt k'si- Lôgôbolā (verbul took the crows the arrows. Then outside	ma'est.
12	K'ēt iagai-lō-Lô'ôdel hawî'ls Txā'msem. Nlk'ē Then however in they put the arrow of Txa'msem. Then	a'lg'îxs said
	Lôgôbolā': "La Xstā'nîst wa'g'i Wi-g'a't, Dem Lôgôbolā', "(Perf.) you won brother Giant, (Fut.)	
	dem ā'd'îk'sı sāk' an Lē'sems an sînt." Nik''ē dē	

fat

hân at.

the at

Kisan,"

Skeens."

K e

"Dem max-t'elt'e'lx"

(Fut.) all

15 Txä'msem:

Txa'msem

¹These words are in Tsimshlan dialect.

divided what Txä'msem had won at Nass river. Txä'msem was again hungry. What should be eat? 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 had a boy. His grandfather was very glad. The child grew up very quickly. He crept about. Then he began to cry very much. His grandfather worried because the boy was crying all the time. He said, "Call an old man. Maybe he will understand what he says," The old man sat down.

k 'ē ba'sîxk "det al La xsdās Tyä'msem al Lë'sems. Nr. 1 they separated when sperf, had won Txa'msem at hwîl k'ē k'u'ı.-Xdax's Txä'msem agōl dem grē'bet. Krē (going) hungry Txá'msem what his food. Lôgôbolā' wa'k'tg'ê ar yaē-anō-hwîl k'si-gua'ntk"r dā'uLs Logobola his brother to (perf.) left toward lôqsl qâ'ôt. K'ē va'ē-lax-mô'ônl dē-qâ'ôs Txä'msem. the sun he went. Then toward the ocean also went Txa'msem. 2a. K'ēll huX hwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem. Nexna'yil hwîl lö-sg'i'l did again He heard where in lay mesā'x' se-hwa'tgut al max. K'ēt qâ'ôt. Nik'ē huX hwîl the daylight it is name of max. Then he went for it. Then again hwî'ltg'ê al lō-lô'ôtk"l lags. K'ēt bôxl lgō'ulk"l sem'â'g'it Then he waited the child of for he did so and he transformed the leaf himself into of a codar. the chief – K∴ē dem nöôm-a'k st. hwîlL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLgum bana'q (fut. desire to drink. Then did so the little princess woman a'k'sk"tg'ê. K''ē tq'al-a'k'st lags. K'ē ō'benl lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Then with it she the leaf of drank a cedar. Then was with the princess child little Lgō-tk'ē'Lgum g'at. K'ē lō-ā'mL qâ'ôts niyē'êt. 10 K 'ēt hwal child boy. Then in was the heart of his grand-good father. she found Then K∴ē lā'p'ElL ması ilgö-tk"ē'ik", la k'ni-qa'ektek"tgtê, wul 11 child. When about he crawled, quickly the little grew skwatguī'ı wī-yē'tk"t. K'ē aba'g'ask's niyê'et, at hwîl sî- 12 was troubled his grand- because anew father, he began to "Wô'ôL k fâlt 13 k'a-wi-yē'tk"sL huxdā'g'înt. Nīgan hē'tg'ê: exceed- cried ingly his grandson. Therefore he said: · Invite otte

wī-d'ē'set dem t'an gnXt qan-hē'tg'ê." K''ē d'āt wī-d'ē'setg'î

Then sat the old man

old (fut.) who guess what he speaks.

Now the boy was crying, "Hamaha'" 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 Txämsem. Then he stretched out his hand and clapped the box in which the daylight was. Then his grandfather was glad. Now Txä'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 Txä'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 ar. ho'tg'ê: "Hamaha'!" Deya'ı. Lgö-tk'ë'ık'". Qa'në-hwîla hë tg'ê.

 and he said: "Hamaha!" Thus said the bay Always ac said so, little little.
- 2 Nik'ë hët, wë-dë'stg'î ar, semia'g'it; "Qastë'i ligjî-që'tkui qan Then said the old man to the chief "I thought some difficult how what
- 3 hēt. tgo-wî'lk'sît.k", "dē'yat. wuī-d'ē's'et. "Mā'xe' an-hā'it sê!'' said the prince," thus said the old man. ""sun receptacle" what he says "nittle
- 1 De'ya at, hwîl lo-sg'i't, mesâ'x' an-hê't, Men-ia'gat at, amô'st.

 Thus he at where or lay the daylight what he said,
 said.

 Up it hung at the corner of
- 6 mexma'ı, het, wî-d'ê'set, K''êt sâ-gô'udêt, max hwîl lō-sg'i'ı, he heard, what said, the old man. Then, off, they took, the max, where it was
- 7 mesá'x*. K'ét sg'é'dét at awa'as tgő-tk'é'tk'g'ê Txá'msem the daylight. Then they laid it by the proximation the child transfer ity of little
- 8 hwî'lt. K'e hô'ôdel an'ô'nt; at g'ilgal-t'axt'â'el max hwîl lô-sg'i'l was. Then he stretched his hand around he clapped the where in lay
- 9 mesa'x'gê, K'ê lō-a'mı, qâ'ôts nîyē'it, Wüt, skwa'tgnit, the day ight. Then in good the heart his grandfather. Then began
- 1) Lelā'ntk'il max. At-la'ndes Txā'msem al an-qalā'qt lâet, to move the max. He moved it Txa'msem at what playte: on it
- H K'ët k'ur, lo-tgo-ba'ant ar, hwîlps niyê'et, K'ë huX yu'ksa;
- 12 he'nuk, k''ē huX g'în-hê'tk''s Txä'msem, wîtk''t at awa'as in the marn then again rose Txa'msem, coming from to prix inity of
- 13 nôxt. Kử ở hư Xt qất ôt max, at anh ti qalà 'qt là 'ôt at wi-sa'.

 his then again hi went the and he played with it at a day he played.
- H Qasqa'it de-k'sa'xt al. an-g'a'leq. At-k'ul-ba'ant lax-le'lb'ent little very beginning uso he went to outside. He about made room to outside.

leg below knee.

great thief?'

wi-lē'lūks!" 14

spoke.

Where you

Nda me deme'l

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'msɛm is running away with the sun-box!" Then Txä'msɛm 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

did you obtain what you are talking about, great slave, great	
al lax-qē'nex. His-huwî'ltk"st yukl hwîlt. K'ē de-ba'xt, on on the trail. He pretended to do it while he was doing. Then with he ran, it	1
K'ēt g'a'at k'âlt g'at, hwîl dE-ba'xt, K'ē hēt g'a'tg'ê: Then saw him one man, (verlai) with run, Then said the man:	• 2
"K'si-de-ba's Txä'msem ma'xeist, hâ'u!" K'ē baxs Txä'msem, "Out with runs Txä'msem the max, hāu" Then ran Txä'msem.	3
Hu'tsîk'sem huX hō'g'tgat La walen-wî-gêsgû'ôt al hē-yu'kl Again also like (perf.) formerly large size while	4
wi-gull'x'-su-g'a'tg'e, K''ë bal'xt, rreat expert murdering. Then he ran.	5
	(
mexna'ı hwîl yu'kt mokı llö'leq säk aı a'xk ^u g'i. Xık''ā he heard (verbal the catching ghosts olachen at night. Then	7
and the state of t	3
lēya'. "Agō'L hē'tsen," dēya'L k'ālL g'at, "La huX nēL thus he "What is this talking," tius said one man, "(Perf.) again he	Ç
wi-Txä'msem, hä hä'e tssî." Āmī. qa-nā'gut, k'ē huX hēs treat tsrā'msem, hā ha'e tssi." A good while, then again said treat	10
Txä'msem: "Sem tsagam-mâ'gel k'ä'gul an-hwu'nsemest lâmē'. Txä'msem: "You from sea take one what you got to us. to land	11
Hawinnē bēst max lâ'sem." K''ē sagait-hē't llö'leq at j soon I tear the max for you." Then together said the ghosts and	12
hō'det: "Tsaē' wī-xa'E wī-wu'sen-amalma'lgum t'em-Lā'm,	13

de-wî'tk"L an-hä'nîst wi-xa'e.

what you

great slave,

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 cances of the ghosts. Then he shut the box again, and the ghosts continued to catch olachen.

- 1 K'ë së/epk°t, qâ'ôts Txä'msem, K'ët q'a'gat, max ts'ōsk't Then sick was the Txa'msem. Then he opened the max a little
- 2 q'a'gat, max, K'ē mesā'x', Gwinā'dēt, qaxpē'ist he opened the max. Then it was daylight, Behold, blanket boxes
- 3 k'uL-g'î'ldEp-qaxă'igut at qa-g'ī'Eksît mmālt llö'leq, K''ēt about upset capsized at opposite him on the water the ghosts Then
- 4 bā'tsîksem huX hapt, ma'xg'ô, K'ēt bā'tsîk'sem huX hē-yu'kt once more again he shut the box. Then once more again began
- 5 llö'lEq at sE-sā'k't, the ghosts made olachen.

Txä'usev

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

1. He came to the house of a chief who was asleep. He stood in the doorway. The water was in the house of this chief. Then Txä'msem thought he would steal it. He tore off the bark of a rotten tree. He chewed it and made it look like excrements. Then he entered secretly after he had finished his work. The great chief was asleep. Txä'msem lifted his blanket and laid the excrements next to his 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

Tx3'msem

1 HuV by	wa'iL hwîlpL	k∵âlt sem	'â'œ'it h	nwô/otorô	K∵a	1
Again he				while he slept.		1
ts'Elem-hē'tk"t into he placed himself		hwîl lō where in	i-sg*ē'L	ak's hwî	lptg*ê	2
sem'â'g'ît tg	rōst. K'ē hat. Then			Txä'msem		3
dem hwîl l		et sā-besbē off he tor	st mā e th bark	e an old	ree.	4
K'ēt qē'Ent, Then he chewed	together he	Then it.	he made	at made	excre- ments	ă
Sem-hâ'g igant Much like	hwîla dzāj	pt. K'ē	q'a'mts	'en ts'ēn	aL	6
Lēsk ^u L dzāptg	·ê. Huwô'qL while slept			n he lifted		7
Nia Lēsk ^u t When he finished	sgʻit an helay at	ts Em-go'ell.	sem the	â'g'it. N	Lk"ēt	8
gō'ksaant at h		l'g'it. yô'goa ef, someth has been			dēya'. thus he spoke.	9
K'ē gōksk"L Then he awoke	sEm'â'g'it al the chief and	hē'tg'ê: 1 said		laL hwîl		[()
an-hä'nsenē (" what you said!"	"Yū'geat, s "It has been y finished		while	mista'e,"	1- /	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." Txä'msem had already brought some moss for that purpose. He went immediately to the chief, lifted his blanket, and said, "Hm, what a smell that is!" He showed it to the chief after he had linished wiping the blanket. Then the chief saw it and believed that he had soiled his blanket while asleep. He was much ashamed. Then Txä'msem carried it outside. He entered again and said: "Chief, I am very thirsty." The water was hanging in the corner of the chief's house. The chief spoke, "Go and get the water yourself." Then Txä'msem arose, put his bear-skin blanket on, and opened the receptacle in which the water was kept. Then he poured it into his blanket.

- 1 Txa'msem. "Dem k'si-d'a't.deîst ana'!" K'ë nîg'î xstaltk'it.

 Txa'msem. "Fut. ont 1 put them heh" Then not made noise
- 2 sem'â'g'ît. Dzâqt hwî'ltg'ê, "G'ilô' tse la'ntgun. Dem the chief. Ashamed at what he did. "Don't move. (Ful.)
- 3 k 'ax-qâ'ôeL bEla'q dem ha-g'ē'mk 'aaē." K 'ē la'gait-g'ē'ElL for a la gait-g'ē'LL my wiping." Then already he had while go for
- 4 bela'qtg'ê al, demt hân't. K''ë hwîl k''ë hagun-ië'êt al,
 mess in ofut, he At once toward he to
 word went
- 5 asa'ēt, sem'â'g'it, K''ēt būtst, gula't, at hē'tg'ê; "llm! the feet the chief. Then he lifted his blanket, of said: "llm!
- 6 Îsk"t. an-hwu'nt semî â'g'it tgön." K'êt k'ax-gun-g'a'adetg'ê stench what he has the chief this." Then for a while
- 7 an next to grimk't. K'et ga'an semiâ'g'itg'ê, la'gai-ne't when he fins he wiped. Then saw it the chief. But yes
- s lip-g'u'al. sem'â'g'itg'ê Le k'saXt al. huwô'qt. K'ê the chief perf, lisexerements while he slept. Then
- 9 SEIN-dzā'qt, K'ēt k'si-d'ā'ts Txā'msEin, K'ē huX ts'ēnt at much he was Then out put it Txa'msEin, Then again he en- and tered
- 10 hē'tg'ê; ''La gwalk''ı, qâ'ôdē al dem a'k'sēle sē sem'â'g'it.''
 said '' Perf. dry is my heart to (ful.) I drink chief.''
- 11 K'e iax'ia'q hwîl wî'tk''L ak's at amō'st. ''Ā'm mE dem Then hung where came from water in the corner. Better you
- 13 tgu-sā'g'ir. gula't. Gwis-o'll. gula'tg'ê. K'êt q'ā'gat hwîl aronnd he put his blanket. Blanket bear his blanket. Then he opened where
- 14 lo-ga'tsı, a'k'sg'ê, K''êt lō-bE'lx'em qaq'â'q'ant at m was the water. Then in he put it he opened to down
- 15 t Sem-gwis o'lt. Hwîl k''e k'si-ba'xt at. hë tgy'ê. A'lg'îxL in his bear Then out he ran and said. The talk of

Then he ran out and uttered the cry of the raven, "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," Txā'msɛm ran away. It was dark while he was running. He could not see ahead, but he heard the ghosts whistling near his face. He returned immediately because he was afraid. The water was all the time running down from his hear-skin, and therefore the water now always runs back to sea. Now he arrived at the mouth of Nass river. He was very glad. Therefore Nass river is now a very large river.

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

-	g
qāqL hâyis Txä'msem aL bax the used Txa'msem while ring rayen	
Qanet-hwîla yō'guL wī-t'ē'sem a Always carrying the great v	k's at de-ba'xt, K'ë 2
Lëntx* wī-sem'â'g'itg'ê, al hê	i'tg'ê: "Êhmm! Wī-xa'e, 3
angry was the chief, and b	e said: Ehmm! Greatslave,
wī-wusen-amelma'lgum t'em-tā'm,	ta huX në'daEL hūwî'lt." 4
great along scabs lower leg, p	erf. again he who did it."
Txa-gō'del wī-a'k's, K''ē baxs Txä'ı	asem. Beba'xt k''ē sq'äxk", 5
All took be the water, Then ran Txa'ı	sem. While he then it was dark.
K'ë nî'g'ît g'a'aL qâ'qtg'ê as ba	gait-sqä'xk". Sem-g'itwî'nqL 6 nong darkness. Much whistled
lō'lEq q'ai'yîm ts'Em-ts'ā'alt: "l	Hw." Sem-lō-ya'ltk"t at 7
ghosts close to in his face: ".	Hw." Imme he returned he
xbets'a'Xt. K'ē qanē-hwîla k'si-l was afraid. Then always out	a'xı ak's at gwis-o'ltg'ê. S
K''ē qanē-hwîla hwîlt a'k'sg'ê g	on La hwîl gulîk's-ba'xs 9
fhen always does so the water	liow perf, when back ran
Txä'msem. K''ē g'îsi-a'qLk"t aL	Lē'sems, K'ē lō-ā'mil 10
Txa'msem. Then down he	Nass river. Then in good
river arrived at	was
qâ'ôtt, nLqan wī-t'ē's Lē'sEms gōi his therefore is great Nassriver now heart.	se. 11
2. NLk e huX iä't. NLk et da Then again he went. Then he	apl hwîlpl lô'ôp tgō'stg'ê. 12 made a house of stone that.
Nik''ë tgoul hwîls Wî-g'a't. G'a'at	awîl k'uL-g'ebā'yukL qē'wun. 13
Then this did Giant. He saw	verbal abont flew a gull.
Nık'ë tgönı hës Wīg'a't: Hūi	Lā nak ^u L k'uL-lēba'yukt 14
Then this said Giant Hūi	(perf.) long about they flew
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	'ēt dzîpdzā'pL sīsō'sEm gan 15 n he made little sticks

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 onlis stomach. Then the great Gull vomited two olachers. 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 al. dEm xsant, Nlk'ē ā'd'îk'sk''l wi-qē'wim, Nlk'ē yukl for (nt. gamble, Then came the gull, Then they becan
- 3 gōun'st," NLk''ē nh'g'i hēt qē'wun, nîtqan hwîlt. Wi-g'u't,
- 5 bant. wī-qē'wun. Nī.k''ēt xsē'dît. wī-qē'wun t'epxā'ti. sāk'.

 the the gull. Then vomited the gull two olacher.
 beliv of great
- 7 dā'uīt.
- S NLK'ë yu'ksa, nLK'ët dzāps Wi-g'a't Lgō-mā'lîm sgan-lâ'ts,
 Then evening, then made Giant alittle cance of elderberry
- 9 NLk''ē sî-g'â'tk''t dem g'îtan-xsa'ntk''t. Hwâ'i! NLk''ē
 Then he started (at.) started to gamble. Well Then
- 10 sî-g'al'ôtk^ut, nik'tê g'îsa-hê'tk^ut. Nik'tê g'â'ôt an qa-g'al'ul he started, then down he went. Then he was at in front of
- H hwîlpi. wî-semîâ'g'ît. Nik'êt göi, anda-xsa'nt. Nik'êt bax-iâ'êt.
 the honse of a chief. Then he took gamblingstieks. Then up he went.
- 12 NLk'i ts'ent hwîl lo-hwa'ni, wi-hö'ldem g'at, Hê-yukk Then hê catered where in were many people. They began
- 13 xsa'ndetg'ê, Tgönt hwîls Wî-g'a't at hāô'n g'ig'a'tsk''t, they gambled. This did Giant to before he banded.
- 14 MERIMA'nt Le länk säk' at lo-ts'ä'wuk mält. Nkk'öt lö-dô'xk III rubbed on (perf. spawn olachen at mside of his Then in were
- Li qa-ta'tsxt at taXt qal-x'da'qs. Xtk'e d'āt at hwîl (perf.) Then he at where

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!" 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-captain-of-the-canoe, ask Dry-on-boxes-in-which-olachen-is-kept, and ask

- | lo-an-xsa'nt, | NLk''e | tgonL | heL | g'at; "AmL | dem | de'/xsan." | 1 | in they gambled. | Then | this | said | a person | "Good | (int. | also gamble."
- NLK'ë q'âxs Wi-g'a't: "Nî'g'î wâ'goë at wî-a'xk". Gulā'l 2 Then yawned Giant: "Not Islept at all night. Three
- gra'tgrê, "Â, at ndat dem hwîl wîtk"t sak dem qan 4 a person. "Ah, at where fut, exertal came olachen fut.) therefore
- ā'd'îk'sk''ı, Haō'n g'idi-sigō'tk''sı lax-ha' q'ai-q'â'lîı, Lôqs." ā they come, Before it is not yet time season only six moons."
- Wi-gra't, NLk''ë tgönt hët: "Adô'E sem-gra'at lö-ts'ä'wut 7 Gant. Then this he said: "Really look in the inside of
- mā'lē'ist. Lō-dô'xL LatsxL sāk al LaXL qal-x'da'qs'ist." 8 my canoe. In are tails of olachen at under the stern sheet."
- NLk''ē iaga-sa'k'sk''L k'ope-tk''ē'Lk''. NLk''ēt g'a'adēt hwîl the little children. Then they saw them verbal
- lō-wusen-mē'tk"L māl aL lānL sāk'. NLK'ēt batsL 10 in along full the cance of spawn of olachen. Then lifted
- t'epxā't. Nīk''ē bax-lô'ôdēt. Nīk''ē tgönī hēl k'öpe-tk''ē'lk'': 12 two. Then up they went. Then this said the little children:
- "Then they then to the tails of the tails of
- tgönt, hēt wī-sem'ā'g'ît: ''Wô! G'ē'dext Lgo-men-xsiā' mēg''ē 14 this said the chief: ''Wô! Ask Little-master-of-boat and

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

- 1 g·ē'dexs Lē-lerenk·sîm lax-nîsā'n, mēg·'ē g·ē'dext dza hēs ask on- dry- box-for-keeping and ask what says
- 2 Tq'al·lô'ôp, '' Nl.k''ē iä'l, g'a'tg'ê, Hê'dzîl, sem'â'g'ît, Nl.k''ēt Against stones." 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 al they agreed. Then he him the chief. Up he stood at
- 4 amō'l hwîlpt. Txalpxi. amō'l hwîlpt. Nlk'ēt ia'tsl g'a'tg'ê.
 the his house. Four corners of his house. Then chopped the man.
- 5 Ni.k''e XluXi sāk' al ts'em-n'k's, K''ē iaga-ba'xs Wī-g'a't.

 Then burst the at in the water. Then down ran Giant
- 6 NLK'ë lë-hä'tk"t lë-yë'xgul ak's al wi-amhë't. At mä'll Then in it in it went the water and he shouted. He told
- 7 La k'si-hā'tk"L sāk'. Tgönī, hēs Wī-g'a't: "Lāx-lō-liyô'xk"test the olacher, This said Giant: "On both in they go sides
- 8 hấ'wu!" Nik''ē lö-ti'qiku't ai hwîl hētkui hwîlpt. Nik''ēt bàwu!" Then in hearrivel at (verbal stood his bouse. Then
- 9 moki, wi-hē'ldem g'att, sāk', Nîlnē'i, hwîl xwāyâ'msîs caught many people olachen, Therefore (verbal) signen away
- 10 Wī-g'a't, Nīk''ē dzāpī, gan-x-qanā'qt, Nīk''ēt lē-dô'xī, sāk', Giant, Then he made stick for first olachen, other eaten. Then on he part olachen,
- 11 NLK'ēt La dEm a'nukst sāk'. NLK'ēt lē-liyô'xk''i. qē'wun Then (perf.) fut, were done the Then on came gulls
- 12 lax-ō's Wi-g'a't, NLk''ē tgönt, hēs Wi-g'a't, Lö-se-hwa'det, on top or Giant, Then this said Giant, In he called
- 13 Lgwa-gagō'm. NLk''ē ad'ā'd'îk'sk''ı. wī-hō'ldem qē'wun t'an hitle gull. Then came many gulls which

¹ The chief's words are in Tsimshian dialect.

the Giant's olachen. They said while they were eating it, "Qanä', qanä', qanä'." 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 Qannēnē'legauxto. He was ice (!). Then the Giant sang as he entered, "!!!" Thus he spoke. When he had finished singing, he ran out. He ran about among the

x-qanā'qs Wī-gra't; "Qanā, qanā, qanā, qanā," Hēltt hēt 2 the first olachen of diant: "Qana, qana, qana," Much said

Wi-gra't, Nel qant sagait-dô'ql që'wun. Lō-d'a'ldet al 4 Giant, Therefore together he took the gulls. In he put them at

ts'em-an-la'k"; nêL qan xLîp-t'êst'ō'tsk"L qaq'ā'îx'L qē'wun, 5 in the fireplace; therefore at the are black the wings of the golls, ends

3. NLK'ë huX iä'et. NLK'ë tq'al-hwa'dEL wan. NLK'ët 6 Then again he went. Then against he found the deer. Then he

k'ō'nkt. NLk''ē ts'ēnt at hwîlpt. k''âlt gra'tgrê tāt s his tail. Then be entered in the house of one person where

hwal q'apl lak". Nlk''ë tgo-Jm'xt. Nlk''ë mêll sg'înî'st 9
found the end of the fire. Then around he rath. Then burnt the pitchrath.

at k'ō'ukt. Tgōni hwîlt ã'dz'epi g'a'tg'ê. Qannênê'legui.xiol 10 at histail. This did the door of the person. Qannênê'legui.xioi

hwa'tg'ê, dā'ut gō'stg'ê, Ninel qan lê'mîx's Wī-g'a't al. Lā 11 his name, ice was that. Therefore sang Giant when peri.

ts'ēnt. Tgōnī lē'mîx'tg'e: "G'îl-spagait-nê'êq g'îl-spagait-nē'êq," 12 he entered. This he sang:

dēya'. Hwä'i! Nīk''ē qâ'ô-del lē'mîx'tg'ê. Hwä'i! Nīk''ē 13 thuṣhe Well! Then was finished his song. Well! Then

k'si-ba'xs Wī-g'a't, NLK''ē k'uL-ba'xt aL spagait-ganga'n, 14

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

4. Now he came to a chieftainess, and they are together. He 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.

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

- 1 Nik'iet k'un-hîsya'tsı k'ö'ukt an qame'nı ganga'n, Nik'ie Then about hestruck histail at the foot of the frees. Then
- 2 melnê'l qamê'nl ganga'n. Nlk'ê huX iâ'êt al lat burned the foot of the trees. Then again he went to perf.)
- 3 k'si-daa'qı.k"ı. lak", ont he obtained fire.
 - 4 4. K'et hwat hwîl d'āt k'âtt sîg'idemna'q. Nik'ē Then he found where was one chieftainess. Then
- 5 stik'lâ'ôltk'ut; at g'ipt wunä'x'. HuX dzall wunä'x't they ate together; he ate the food. Again he ate all the food of
- 6 sîg'idemma'q, Nik''ēt am'ā'legai, hâ'ng'ê, Nik''ē k'si-hō'i, the chieftainess. Then he threw away the salmon, Then ont escaped
- 7 hân La dEm gyō'îpdetgyō. NLK'o ā'd'îk's hwîl had'a'xk''L the perf. fut. he ate them. Then came being bad
- 8 t'Em-qē'st. K''ē La k''ax-ā'm-gal. t'Em-qē'st at hē-hwa'L his head. Then (perl.) before good itis said his head when begin- he ining found
- 9 sîg'idenma'qg'ê, K'ê ha'tsîk'sem had'a'xk''t gön, the chicitaines. Then once more it was bad now.
- 10 20. HuX k''ēl hwî'l hwî'ls Txä'msem dāt k'sōhō'k'sL sāk'
 Again onc did Txā'msem when beindeed to the come olachen
- 11 al. ts'Em-Lë'sEms. K'ë ts'ënt al. hwilpl. SpE-nExnô'q, to in Nass river. Then he entered the house of the magic place of power.
- 12 Spā-wark"L hwat, K'ē lō-hwa'm, hē'ldem g'at lât, Xsā'ndēt, Place tabn is its name, then in were many people in it. They were the space of the sp
- †3 K*ēt naxna's Wī-g'a't at sem-xda'x't. K*ēt hwat k*ä'gut Then heard Giant very hungry. Then be found one
- 14 Lgő-sg'a'n, K''êt k'sE-dā'mîk'sL lānt, K''êt lō-wusEn-menma'nt small herring. Then out besqueezed its spawn. Then in along be rubbed it

⁴ This is an allusion to the legend about how the raven obtained the salmon. See Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, Berlin, 1895, pp. 160, 174, 209.

of his canoe. Now he arrived on the beach in front of Supernatural place, where the people were gambling. Then Txä'msem said, shaking his large blanket, which was all wet, "Ēhi-hi-hi! Water dropped on me from Txä'msem's bag net." Then the chief said, "Where does that come from that you are speaking of, Giant!" "Yes; the canoes are full. They caught olachen with their rakes last night." "Ah! Txä'msem is lying." "Go and look at my canoe." The young men went and saw what he had spoken of. Then they believedhim. 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

at mālt, $K^*\tilde{e}$ k'ātsk"t at qa-g'ā'ut $Spe-nexn\delta'qg'\delta$, hwîl jon his canoe. Then he landed at the beach in front the magic power, where

q'am-k'sax-Lē'sil Txä'msem. K''ē a'lg'îxl sem'â'g'it: "Â nda 4 only drippings of Txa'msem. Then said the chief: "Ah where

hwîl wîtk"ı an-ha'nsen Wi-g'a't." "Â nët mîx'mā'yît 5 come from what you said Giant." "Ob, yes they are full (canoes)

SEM gʻa'at, mā'lEist," Kʻē k'si-tâ'ôt qʻaima'qsit; at gʻa'adet 7

an-hē's Wī-gra't, K'ē sem-hō'tk"sdēt, Gra'adet, lānt, sāk' at 8 what said Giant, Then they believed him. They saw spawn ola- in

māls Wī-g-a't, Nī-qan a'lg-fxī, sem'â'g-it al hē'tg-ê; 9 the cat Giant, Therefore spoke the chief and said:

**Tse nā-'gat gʻē'en at wnda'x ax-qaga'odetgʻê at gʻîtwuya'n 10

"To he whom says
whom says

as httwî'lt." NLK'ë a'lg'îxt at g'at lō-men-hwa'nt at amô'st, 11 they did they did then he said to the in up sitting in the corner, ner,

t'an dExdô'qL dêxdâ'EdEL sāk', niELi-k''â'lL g'at t'an habâ'ElL 12 who held the strings of the each one man that took care

sāk*. Lō-men-hwî'lt, at ax'amō'st Spe-nexnô'q. Ntqan 13 the tn up they did it, in the corners of the magic place of power.

B. A. E., Bull, 27-02-3

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

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

- 1 K 'ē huwî'h, g'a'tg'ê, Txalpxdâ'Elg'ê lō-men-hwa'nt al Then they did so the people, Four persons m up were m
- 2 ax'amō'st, lguthē' nexna's Txā'msem t'êlxs; "Qale't," hwîl k'ê the corners. Immediately heard Txā'msem shout; "let go." it once
- 3 baxt. At qâ'ôl lgō-mā'lt; hwîl k'ē hwāx't. At gō'ull ne ran. He went little his then he paddled. He took
- 4 ha-k*'ēdā'tg'ê, K'ē hē'tg'ê; ''Hōu, lāx-lō-lìô'xk"test hâ'wu the rake for Then he sad; ''Hōu, on in they go hâ'wu olachen.
- 5 de'ya at hîsgusg'ê'tk'st. K'êt qû'ôt demit hwîl g'îpt this he and he was glad. Then he went to fut, being eating it
- 6 sa'ak'ı, lo-më'tk"t at. ts'em-ma'lt. Nîg'ît k'ax-hâ'x'ı, ha-k''ēda' olachen in full in in his canoe. Not he used the rake
- 7 lep-lő-që'nexk"t an-g'â'saa tgo-mâ'lt. K''ē mētk"t at sāk', seli m fulling a shoal little canoe. Then it was full of olachen.
- S K°ē ta dzôqt at tgö-sgan-mē'lk'st, nt hwîl hwî'lt, t'axt'a'at.

 Then when he stayed at little emb-appele then he did so, he clapped
- 9 lô'ôp, K'e sem ia'ı.k"ı. lax-o'ı, lô'ôp ōp tse g'utg'wâ'ôtk"ı, the stone. Then very slippery the top of the stone that should be lost
- 10 sák' qan hwî'lt. T'axt'a'at lô'ôp, nt.qan hēt at lō-dā'ut.t the there he did so. He clapped the stone, therefore he said where in he went obschen fore
- 11 al. (s'em-Lē'sems. K'ē sem-Jō-ā'mi. qā'ōtt. Nlk'ē huX dzôqt to in Nassriver. Then very in good his heart. Then again he stayed
- 12 at. g'ig'ē'nix' at. Lē'sems, K''ē dzāpt, gan-x'qanā'qtg'è at. at up the river at Nass river. Then he made a stack for rousting to oblichern
- 13 dem hwîl a'nukst, sâk' dem g'ê'bet. K'ê na dem â'nukst, (fut.) being cooked the for hysfood, then when fut, cooked other his food.
- 14 sak*, k*ē hē'tg*ê ai, qe'wun qa g*î'îk'sît: ''Lō-sE-hwñ'ldē the then he said to the gull opposite him 'In do l

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

- sāk'; at g'ēipt. "Qanā', qanā', qanā', qanā'." K'ē ā'd'ik'sk''t. 2 olachen; he ateit. "Qanā', qana', qana'." Then came

- ts'Em-an-la'k"; nLqan t'Est'ō'tsk"L qaq'ā'lx'L qē'wun; hwîl hwî'ltg'ô. in the fretherefore black are the winzs of the gulls; it happened so,

¹These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

TXX'MSEM

to by Philip; 18 to 20 and a tost by Moses

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

TXX'MSEM

- 1 1. K'âlı, sem'â'g'it, nık'ë ıgö'nıgunı hama'q t'an tqal-a'k'sı. One chief, then a child female who drank
- 2 laqs, m.k.°ē ta ā'd'îk'sk"t demt hwîl hwat anna tgo-tk''ē'tk", aleafofa then perf, cam fut where she finds a good
- 3 Nik'ře lat hwa'tg'ê, Nik'ře la k'ul-ie'ê), lgo-tk'ře'lk', k'ře Then perf, she found it. Then perf, about went the boy then
- 4 mî/gri yö/ôxk"ı, l.go-tk"ö/lk", K''ë semgal aba'g'ask"ı, nië/et, not ate the boy, Then much was frombled his grand father
- 5 Nik'ēt huwô'ôi, bagadē'li, wud'ax-grigra't dem tan qē'endexi.

 Then he invited two old men fut, who chewed for
- 6 n.go-tk''ē'n.k''. Nr.k''ē na hwîli, t'êst'ē'stg'ê. Nr.a yukt qē'mdēr the box Then (perf) they the old men. When begin they chewed
- 7 hā'ng'ē, tqal-qē'Endet al. t'ēlx', Nlk'ēt sa-t'ā'ql. ama'lgum salmon, with it they chewed or grease. Then off he a scab of
- 8 t'Ein-Lā'int k'fâ'ltg'ê, NLk'ë tqal-hu'ksaant at, që'Ent hântg'ê, his be below one man Then with t placed or he his salmon, the knee
- 10 K 'e hwîl k 'e yö'ôxk"t ai, wî-t'e'sem yō'ôxk"t. Dzalik k 'ä'gul.
- 11 hân at. hōyu'ksa. Hwîl hwî'ltg'ê at. hwîlps niō'êt. Nik'ê salmon in the evening He diêi so at the house his grand of father. Then
- 12 Xdax't wi-a'xk" La k'si-sa'k'sk"L t'êst'ë'stg'ê t'an që'endaxt.

 lo was
 lo mgry

 all mght when out started the old men who chewed for him.

had chewed for him left the house. Then he did not sleep, but he ate until the day broke. Now his grandfather was glad; but the boy ate all day, and after a short time all the food was gone. Then he ate all the provisions in another house, and he ate all the provisions of the whole village. Then his grandfather was troubled. He wanted to get rid of him because he knew that the boy had done wrong. He said, "My grandchild has eaten scabs of Wâ'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	$k^{*!}\bar{e}'=q^{t}an$	igait-nîgʻi	wôqt he slept	all ye	ō'ôxk"t. he ate.	K∴ē Then	I
wagait hwîl	mesā'x'.	k · ē lo	5-ā'mī, n good	qâts heart	nië'êt. his grand-	K∴ē Then	2
$\underset{\text{he ate}}{\text{y} \bar{o}' \hat{o} x k^u t} = \underset{\text{at}}{\text{at}}$	txanë'tk"L	sa, aL t	ē'sem :	vő/ôxk ⁿ t ne ate.	. K'ē Then	nî'g i	:)
laltk ^u L wunä slowly food	i'x*, k**ē l, then	qå′ôdet. he finished it.	K. čt	q*al-l	pā'i, wu rin the	nä'x'l. food of	4
qal-ts'a'p. l the people.	Krē ha'tsî Then once	k'sem ali more wa	"sk"L q s weak th	â'ôts i e heart - h	niē'êt.	Nik 'ë Then	5
he desired his gratefathe	t demt	sa-mā'gat	aT.			hwîl being	6
had'a'xk"L h		X-ama'lgw	axdeL of	Wâ'se Wa'se	lınxdā'k' my gram	EuëE, lson.	ī
qan hwîlt.	Wagait Until Co	dEm sa- (fut.) off	ma'qdēr I put him	gōn. now.	$\Lambda d\hat{o}'$,	Xa'E!	5
ma'LEL aL q	al-ts'a'p." the neople."	Nik 'ē k'	si-ba'xL nt ran	Xa'Eg'Ĉ	: "Tse	lōk"-	9
gat në'sem he ye says	ts'ēt'aLa'k",	wī-tsâ'p great people	q'am-hi	"Luk"." rning."	K·*ē Then	$\ln k^{\rm u} {\rm L}$	10
ts'ap. K'et	kusta'qsdēt. they neserted	Lgo-wî'lk	r'sîLk".	K*'ē Then	gʻina-dʻā' behind he w	t.	11
2. Agō'ı.	dem grē'l	DEt! K" ood? The	ē k'ut	,-iē'êt □ he	at in fre		12
qal-ts'a'p, aL	k'ur-grigrē	'EL dem	grē'bet.	$K^{*}\bar{e}$	nî'g*it		13
Gwinā'dēL, Behold,	lō-hwî'lEm in being a tish				iwîl am	-g⁺â′t.	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. Txä'nsem cursed it, and therefore it is thin at one end.

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

- 1 N.k. 'ē tsagam-wô'ôt ar. dem deda'leqt. N.k. 'ē tsagam-yu'kl.

 Then ashore hecalled to dut. with talk. Then ashore came
- 2 lo-hwî'lEm ts'Em-a'k'sgr'ê, Mas-q'ayā'it, hwat, Nt.k*'ē hēt.

 being m water Bullhead was its name Then said
- 4 K**ē sa-uks-ts*En-x*k**ä'xk*ut, Nt.k**ē semgal gwä'El qût.

 Then of out leaving it escaped. Then very poor was the heart of
- 5 Lgo-wi'lk'sîLk" al. Xdax't qan hwî'ltg'ê, NLk''êt hwîlâ'X'L the prince on ac his hunger there he was so. Then knew
- 6 lö-hwîlem ts'em-a'k sgrêt, qâ'ôdetgrê, K'rê sa-uks-lö-ya'ltk"t n being in water his heart Then off out it returned to sea
- 7 at a'lg'îxtg'ê: ''Na t'an ax-hwîlâ'yîn, Wi-g'a't!''
 said: Who who not knows you. Giant'
- 8 K 'ē hwîl k 'et pElEm-gō'dEL La ha'ytikt al na'k stgrê, tonce he acted he took as though by his hand.
- 9 "Hoō'ksyō'gunē as gōst, tse k'ē lō-g'igî'sk"t an-qalā'nem.
 out to while you to there then small at one end hind end.
- 10 K 'sax-wi-an-t'em-që'sen tse ded'a't." K 'ë hwîlt mas-q'aya'itg'ê, only great your head end is. Then it was the bullhead.
- 11 Lîks-g'a't-gan, wi-t'ô'Xi, mas-q'ayā'itg'ê, K''ē hwîl had'ā'gam Remarkably it is stout was the bullhend. Then being bad
- 12 a'lg'îxs Txä'msem lât, qan hwîh lo-g'igî'sk't, the word of Txa'msem to it there being small af one end.
- 13 3. Kre ië'êt, gula'ii. guîs-halai'ts nië'êtgrê. Kre ië'êt; Then be went be put on blanket shaman's his grand-hallier. Then be went,
- 14 q'asba-sa-k'un-ie'êtg'ê. Xi.k'ê sem-gwa'en hwîlt an na gwasi, astray of about he went. Then very poor he was and perf. he tore

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

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

guîs-halai'tg'ē. Ntk''ēt g'îdi-dô'qt qāq, Lîg'i-lEp-agō't hwîla his shaman's. Then be caught ravens. Anything (he used) blanket	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
at gula'ı. gulâ-qā'qtg'ê. N_{La} sem-ā'mı k'uı-iē'êt, t g'a'aı he puton blanket his Then very well about he then he saw when	
ama' guîs-halai't hwîl La gula'tg'ê, NLk'ēt ha'tsîk'sEm agool blanket-shaman's where part, he put it on. Then once more	+
bîsbē'sL guîs-qaï'qt, NLk''ēt gō'uL guîs-halai't sqa-ia'gat aL he tore his raven. Then he took hanket the sbaman's sideways it hung at	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ī
wi-yē'tk"t. K''ēt gō'uL gwîs-qā'aqt at an-dē-ts'Epts'ē'bEt. K''ē eried. Then he took blanket raven and what with he tied them. Then	5
ha'tsîk'sEm huX k'uL-ië'êt at k'uL-wî-yē'tgum Xdax't, once more again about he went and about erying his hunger.	()
ha'tsîk'sem huX k'uL-ië'êt al k'uL-wî-yē'tgum Xdax't.	
ha'tsîk'sEm huX k'uL-ië'êt at k'uL-wî-yē'tgum Xdax't, once more again about he went and about erying his hunger. 4. NLK'ë ta husa'qt dem k'uL-su-g'a'tt. K'ët tq'al-hwa't. Then perf. he desired fut., about murdering. Then against he found ama' xu'E. K''ixō'm his name. Then about he accome Then and the accome Then alout he	10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 11 12
ha'tsîk'sem huX k'uL-ië'êt at k'uL-wî-yē'tgum Xdax't, once more again about he went and about erying his hunger. 4. NLk'ë La hasa'qt dem k'uL-su-g'a'tt. K'ët tq'al-hwa't the desired ofut, about murdering. Then against he found ama' xa'E. K'ixō'mL hwat. K'ët k'uL-stë'Ell. K'ët ago el slave. K'ixō'm his name. Then about he accompanied him. Then hwa'det. hwîlpt. k'âlt. semiâ'g'it. K'ë ts'Elen-wô'ôt they tound the house one chief. Then into invited	10 11 12

slave, and they sat down. The chief (a small bird) fed them. First they are salmon, then the waiters served crab apples mixed with grease. When Txä'msɛm 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 Txä'msɛm sat there looking on. He did not eat anything. After they had finished eating, they went out, Txä'msɛm tirst.

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

- 1 xa'e, K'ë hwa'ndet, Sem'â'g idem x-mô'gut hwîl ts'ë'ntg'ê, slave. Then they sat down. Chief cating ripe where he entered, to bild!
- 2 K 'ē la hēyu'kt yō'ôg'ant. K 's-qâkl hân at g'ē'îpt, nlk'ēt Then (perf.) he hegan he fed them. First salmon he ate it. then
- 2 Luwā'ill, t'êlg'a'detg'ê Layi môk", K''ē tseda Lat g'a'as mixed the waiters crab ripe. Then when perf, besaw apple
- 4 Txä'msem dem g*ē'bet, k*'ē semgal abā'gaskut. Niqan txä'msem (fut.) his food, then much he was troubled. Therefore
- 5 het al xa'eg'ê al q'amtsen hê't: "Mâ'ltsen gwîx'-g'ê'îpl he to the slave at secretly he said: "Tell fond of cating said
- G ani-hwî'ns gōst." K'ē hēl xa'eg'ê: "Â, sem'â'g'it! nē'gat what they do that." Then said the slave "Oh, chief' not he save
- 7 gridet gwîx'-g'ē'îpi. semi'â'g'it tgön an-hwî'nen." Nik''ë fond of cating the chief this what you do." Then
- s lep-në't, xa'eg'ê t'an g'ë'îpt q'am-k''â'l, K''ë k'ax-d'ā's him-he the slave who ate it only one. Then only there sat
- 9 Txä'msem. Nî'g'i yō'ôxk"t. NLk''e k'si-Lô'ôdet al. La Txa'msem. Not he ate. Then out they went at perf.)
- 11 5. NLK'ët hwa'dët. hwîl iaga-lö-La'pt. lô'ôp. NLK'ët gö'iit.

 Then he found where down in deep rock. Then he took
- 12 gwa'lk"xanEm hōk", k''ēt tsaga-sg'i't. At sE-gā'ndet. K''et dry hen across helaid He mude a stick Then
- 13 lep-tsaga-yô'xk"t. At Lösk"t. hwîlt, k''ōdet gun-tsaga-iō'ôs him across he went. He finished he did so, then he across to go caused
- 14 K°ixo'm, K°ixo'm liwat, xa'eg'ô, K'ō xpetsa'X), xa'eg'ô K°ixo'm, K°ixo'm was the the slave the slave was afraid the slave the slave
- 15 al. dem de-yô'xkºl. Lē yôxkºls Txä'msem. Si-gō'en, k'ē ot (tot.) also togo, lperf. went Txa'msem. After a while then

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

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

uks-ie't; Lat hwall toward he when he found water went;		gan, the stick,	k**ē	hēLā′gaL broke	gan. the stick.	1
K·'ē t'ogwā'ntk ^u L Then fell down	xa'Eg*ê, the slave.	K \bar{e} Then	sem-bē		Then	2
tseda Lat gʻa'as when (part.) saw it	Txä'msem Txä'msem	hwîl wha	hwî'ltg t happened			3
$\begin{array}{ccc} wun\ddot{a}'x' & \text{La} & ax-g^*\overline{e}' \\ \text{the food} & (\text{perf.}) & \text{not} & \text{he fo} \end{array}$	hetgrê al ad eaten at	hwîl when	XLU.	Xt al.	ts'ä'wul inside	4
xa'eg*ê. Nık*'ē hy the slave. At o	rîl k''ē	gʻigʻEh he f	ā'yukt ^{Bew}	at lo-d'	ED-qâ'ôL wn he went to	ð
$\begin{array}{ccc} ts \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $					xa'Eg*ê. the slave.	+}
	an'o'nt at his hands he			e ta i	ä'EXk ⁿ t, he finished eating.	7
k''ē haldem-ba'xL then arose	xa'Eg*ê. the slave.					8
at x-gwats." K'ē d	zâqL qâ'ôt: was the hear shamed of	s Txä' rt Txä'	msem.	K∴ē ha'	tsîk sem	9
mâ'ôtk"L xa' eg*ê, was well the slave.	K∴ē ba′sî				11.	10
NeL hwîl wîtk				Txä'msemt Txa'msem		11
su-g'a'ttg'ê Lat lej murdering when him selt	D-naxna'l. - he heard	qabē'it.	huwa	'm had'a'		12
T Wîg'a'tı k's-qâ'gu		nas-qayî the bullher	ī'it. Nī	.k**ē sem*é	i'gridem _{mef}	13
x-mō'gut t'an sa-hw (eat- ripe) who made n			delgwaxd scabs-of			14
nēt hwît k'ut-Xda						15

14 hē'tgrê: "Grapk's."

High.

6. Then he arrived at another village, and saw little children playing at the end of the town. They were throwing pieces of seal blubber at one another. He stepped among them and ate the blubber. He ate all the blubber which the children were throwing at one another. Then they wondered what had become of it. Txä'msɛm 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 Txä'msɛm also climbed the tree. He threw himself down, saying, "High." Then the children looked and saw that he

6. Nik'ē k'ēh. nā-ba'xt ш. huXgal-ts'a'p. Nik 'et out of he ran woods again 0110 2 grafat. hwîl - qalā'qL k'ope-tk'e'lk" its'a'pgrê. iII. q'apt. he saw where at 3 Max-hē'm ēlxī. ha-hwî'ldet. Nē-is ia'tst at. hēxa. ēlx. All fat Each they other struck with dē-lō-spagait-hō'ksk"t K∵ēt qa'ne-līwîla Nik'ē lâ′ôt. Then Then 5 člx. Ni.k*ē gâ'ôdeL hēx L ēlx. ha-ni-va'tst. 1.3 Then was finished the fat of the what each to used other strike perf. 6 k'öpe-tk''ê'ık". nLk''ē -wôxwa′xdet atse hwî'l hwîh. children, then they wondered if where Nik'ēt Txä'msem gre'dexs tset hwîl dr-wî'tk"det. asked they get it. hwîl wî'tk"tg"ê: "Men-Lô'ônōm Nik'et lax-ga'n, ma'Ldet 31. they got it they told where "Tp we go 11.1 9 k'fē gulîk's-d'Ep-t'a'Lgōm. Nik'e la o'k'sem al lax-dz'a'dz'îk's, selves down we throw, Then when we drop at 10 kr'ē Ki'ê 'Ge-giîpg'a'psi, hwîl daxdô'xt gön q'ā'axī, ts'ā'lem. open High grapk's," $K^{+}\bar{e}$ dep hē'idenōm. gr-gripg a pst 11 at. hēEm ыt int W.C SHY. tgön." daxdô'xi, hēx' Nigan hwîls Txä'msem hmXTherefore he did also 13 dē-men-iē't al. lax-ga'n. Nik 'ē dē-gulîk 's-d'ep-ma'qst at. also himselt down he threw also up he went at on free, Then

K . e

Lat

gra'ar.

SHW II

k'õpe-tk''ē'ī.k"

the children

hwîl

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

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

nô'ôt. k 'ēt k sta'qsdēt a1, halā'yîxdet. Nik'ë ta de-q'ā'axi. he was they left him and laughed. Then sperf, also opened ts'ā'lîst Txä'msem, k'ē nî'g'it hwal lîg'î-ago'l dem g'ē'bet, then not Txä'msem, he found anything fut. Txä'msem 7. K^ē Lat hnXhwas hwîlpt sem'âg'idem Nik 'ē Hēlt. wunä'x* hwî'lptg'ê. lō-d'ā't lâ'ôt hā'nts. ar. cormorant. Much his house. in he sat food Nik 'ē aī. vō'ôxkut. Lat huX sä'lix't aL. dem ig a't he asked him to go with him ate. Then perf. fut. nî'gʻidê demt mu'kdēL txōx'. Nīk'ē môks Txä'msem, they halibut. Then Txa'msem, (11tt.) ksax-sem'â'g'idem hē'lden mukt. Nik 'e si-gō'n. hā'nts La chief cormorant Then (perf. only many ntk'ē wusen-iä's Txä'msem ts'em-mā'l. Nik 'ēt aL along went Txa'msem 111 the then K∴ē ts'ēsk" t'Em-lā'nîx'L hā'nts. dex-yō'gutg'ê: at the neck of he held it fron the cormorant. al. ts'Em-ā'gan." dem lō-ma'qdēen ts'ē'sgun K**ē 10 "Q'â'gan vour hēl hā'utsgiê, "Tuks-ma'gal ·· Nî'g·î, " ts'em-a'k's." " Nî'g î 11 "Out put it in the water said the cormorant. ts'Em-a'k's." K '6 12 mō'gun. tsE ndā t'nks-ma'gat you catch, someone out puts it in water " g'ap-hä'q'als Txä'msem. "K'si-lô'ôdel dē'len dem lē-sgē'ist 13 "Out put your tongue fut. Txa'msem. on I lay it lâ'ôt." K'si-Lô'ôdeL dē'lîxt. 14

hā'utsg'ê.

the cormorant.

Out he put

his tongue.

Nik'e

Then

on it.'

hwîlt

did so

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	$\begin{array}{ccc} N_L k^{**} \bar{e}t & g \bar{o}' us & \\ & & took \end{array}$	Xä'msem Txa'msem	dē'lîxtg*ê. his tongue	Krēt Then	k'si-mā't'ent.
2	K'ē nî'g'i a'lg'îr Then not spoke	II. SEM*Â'g'	it. Nlk*ē . Then	tsagam- from sea to	dő-ya'ltk ^u det. they returned.
?	Hāul Lē igʻan They perf. fishing stopped halibu	txō'x*dō their hal	itg'ê. Ni ibut. Th	k'ê La en when	iaga-iē'êt to beach went
4	nak'sı hā'utsg'ê, the wife of the cornorant,	k*'ē a	Igrîxs Tx	(ä'msem:	"Guldā'uL "Fainted
	sem'â'g'it tgōna!				
6	sem'â'g'idem hā'ut: the chief the cormora	and he so	g*ê: **Gôgô id: **Gôgô	igô." "W	ô, naxna'L!
7	gul-ganēL mō'gud all he cang	EL txō'x',	tgön dē this thu	ya'L hē't is said he s	sē. Alk 'ē' aid. But
8	në'e t'an mukl 1 who eaught	an-h $ ilde{e}'$ t. $ ext{Q}'$	amgai't-nî'g* still not	idi muki	. SEM â'g it the chief
9	tgön. Nda at nët this. Ne it is who	den) gwâ (fut.) he	'ôtk ^u l. La a lost hi	'lg îxt qai	ax-mu'kt." not be caught."
10	NLk-'ë La yukt Then (perf.) began	bax-dô'qdēī	txōx: N	īk'ē hēs	Txä'msem
11	al sem'â'g'ît. La to the chief, (perf.)	yukt ma'	LEL hwîl	hwî'lı se what did	m'â'g'ît qan he chief and
12	gwâtk ^u t. a'lg'îx, a' it was lost—the speech, to	. nak*st h	wîl hē'tg'ê.		
13	8. Ha'tsîk'sem l	uX k'ēlī	hwîl hw	îls Txä'n	ısem. Krēt

Once more

hwîl

where

14 hwar.

15 lâ'ôt.

in It.

nlso

lo-d'ā't

in was

Tenő'k"tenxl

Teno'k "Lenx

one

hwat.

his name.

sem'â'g'it.

a chief.

Txa'msem.

dem

Keë

fut

hwî'lptg'ê.

his house.

Ki'ē hē'tgiê

Then he said

Alō-hehē'tk^uı.

Alone stood

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-to'al-sī'ep'ens Txā'msem nē'tg'e at hwîl g'a'at wunā'x', much against liked him Txä'msem him because he saw qan hēt. K'ē qanē-hwîla yō'ôxk"t lât. K'ēt g'a'ar ha-q'alā'X. there he said. Then always fore so. he ate in it. Then he saw a club. hwî'lptg'ê, txa-belā'da. K·ē Men-ia'gat daganē'sL 81. the house post of all abalone shell. Up it hing 1.8 his house, lō-a'lg'îxl qâ'ôts Txä'msem t hwîl g'ā'al wî-wē'nl sem'â'g'it. the tooth of the chief, in said the heart of Txa'msEm he when he saw at gō'un ha-q'alā'X an demt K 'ē haldem-ba'xī sem'â'g'it, took arose the chief, he 10 Txä'msem. K'ē ama a'lgtîxs dzak"s Txä'msem. K·si-ba'xs Then well Txa'msem. Ont ran Txa'msem. qâ'deE." -1mL hwî'lenest sem'â'g'it. Dēya'ı Txä'msem: my heart. Txa'msem: "Good chief. you do so Tenő'k"Lenx. "Haďa'xk"L hwîll xa'e K'ē "Nî'g'i," hēs Teno'kulenx. " Bad did " No." said mē'vaanîst." "Nī'g'î dem huX hēe, sem'â'g'it. Dem g'ap-k'uL-d'ā'nē you said thus." "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. Fut.) really about 1 sit awa'an." K''ēt anâ'qs Tenō'k"Lenxl hē'tg'ê. K''ē ha'tsîk'szm 10 Then he agreed Tenő'k*Lenx he said. your proximity." K'ē nak'ın lö-d'ā't, K'ē k'un-iē's 11 huX ts'ēns Txä'msem. in he was. Then about went entered Txa'msem. sE-qawa'x t 12 gʻilē'lîx. ha'îx K∴ë dzāpt. ar. Txä'msem al. rotten wood at he made a Then he made Txa'msem at Kret 13 qam-gʻa'lis. K-'ēt k"Lē-ax ''ô'x 'L sel-hwîl-g'a't ent. to being he made Then all he pounded gether it be. over mussel shell. se-belā'del qawā'x: K''ēt se-dā'xt. k''ēt gō'nī, qawā'x's 14 Then he it made fast, the club.

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 threw the body on the beach. He stayed in the house and ate all of Tenő'k"Lenx's food.

9. Another time Txä'msɛm 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. K*'ét ia'gai-lê-ia'qL lep-qawā'yîm ha'îxt
 Tenő'k"Lenx. Then bowever on hung his club rotten word
- 2 sel-hwîl-g'a'(Tent, K'et ia'XL qawâ'X's Teno'k"Lenxt, Nlk'ê to being made made the chib of Teno'k"Lenxt, Then gether to be.
- 3 hē'tg'ê at k'ē'l buX d'āt: "Had'a'ng'ît wālt nae he said when once again he sat "Bad did slave down:
- 4 dēn wâ'in." K'ē haldem-ba'xs Tenō'k"Lenxt. At gō'ui. qawā'x'.
 whom found Then rose Tenō'k"Lenx. He took the club.
- 5 K''e k'si-ba'xs Txä'msem. Lat hwal g'alq, k''et ia'tss Then out ran Txa'msem, when he outside, then struck
- 7 t hwilā'ak"det hwa'tsēe." K*'ēt gō'm. lep-qawā'x's Tenō'k".Enxt. whitused on me my brother." Then he own club of tenô'k "Lenxt.
- S K řet ia'tss Tenő'k"Lenxt, k ře sgrit nô'ô. K řet iaga-ma'gat Then be Tenő'ks enx. then be lay dead. Then down be put him
- 9 at. g-ă'u, K-'ē lō-dzô'qs Txă'msem at hwîlpt. At g-ō'îpt m front of Then in he stayed Txa'msem in the house. He ate
- 10 wunä'x'. Lö-dza'll wunä'x's Teno'k "lenxt, the food of Teno'k knx.
- 1) 9. HuX hwā'is Txā'msēm hwîlpt ēlx, K'ē wô'ôtk"t ēlx Agam found Txa'msēm the house of the Then invited seal
- 12 lâ'ôt. Hânt. g'ē'îpt. K'ēt gō'ut. ts'ak', k'et sg'it at. in it salmon heate Then he took dish then he at
- 13 lax-ts'ā'), lak", K''ēt men-dô'qt an'ô'nt an gō'unt an lak", on the edge the Then up he held his hand to hit it at tre.
- 14 K'e a'd'îk'sk''L t'ë'lx' al. qats'uwunê'tt. K'e lo-ma'qsk''L Then come greise froi bis fingers Then in it ran

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

t'ēlx: aL grease toward	ts'em-ts'a'k*. in the dish.	dem wut	xs Txä'msem	aL hân.	1
K''ēt g''ē'	îps Txä'msem	ıL hân.	Qan-g ē'îpdeL With he ate	t'ē'la ēlx. the fat of seal.	5
K'ē hēlt. Then much	wunä'x* hu food aga	X g·ē'bet.	Ki'ē ts'ā'x Then he was	'tg'ê, K''ēt	3
k"sta'qsêt. he left him.	K∵ē dē-dzā′ps Then also made	Txä'msem Txa'msem			4
	ьēsk ^u ь dzāрь				5
dē-ts'ē'nī. also entered	ēlx. K ē	d'āt aL he sat at	q'alā'n. K''i in the rear of Then the house.	dēt-gō'us also took	б
Txä'mseml Txa'msem	ts'ak', K'ē a dish. Then	dēt-sg*it	at awa'at at the prox- unity of	lak", K*ē the fire. Then	ī
dēt-hau-dô'q	L an $^{\circ}$ 0'nt. K° $^{\circ}$ 0 his hands. Then	Lat guxi	: lak" an'ô'ns	Txä'msem,	S
k'ë ts'ex	scorched an's	\hat{o}' nt. K \hat{e} t hands. Then	tgo-va'ltk"s	Txä'msem	9
q'a'mts'En	wi-yē'tk"t: ")	Immum."	dēya'. K'ē thus he then said.	haldem-ba'xL	10
elx. Lat	gra'at hwîl he saw (verbal noun	wi-yē'tk"- '	fxä'msem. Nî'	gri lō-grā'nt. st m was	11
	ts'ā'k'g'ê, K the dish Th			-yô'xk ^u t La he perf.)	12
hwä'lēE." what I do."	K*ē dzâqs Then was ashamed	Txä'msen Txa'msem.	i. Krēt s	ent-sora'nder.	18
an'ô'ntg'ê a	nt semgal abs for very be w	ı'gʻask"t. K	dē Iεp-hē'tgdê:	: "Se ā'ml	14
gwîx -txâ'k be to be eating always	sem dadî yō you when	o'ôxguē at Leat	ld'ä'gesem."		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'msɛm 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'msɛm, who sat down. Then he ate salmon, good salmon. After he had eaten he drank water. Ts'enk'oa'ts took a nice dish, and stretched his foot out over the dish; then he took a stone, struck his ankle, and pulled out fish roe. He placed it before Txä'msɛm, who ate it. He was very glad. He left the house of Ts'enk'oa'ts when he had eaten enough. Then Txä'msɛm 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'msɛm took a dish and stretched his foot out

- an'ô'nL hē'tg'ê. hwîlL hwîl hē'tg'ê. Negan qun qan therehe said so. his hand on ache spoke. Therefore they are verbal
- 2 hîxil.a'Laganı, au'ô'nı g'at gö'Ensë, DElda'lbîk'sk" gön, bending the hands of man now, They shrink his hands
- 3 K*c huX ie's Txä'msem. HuX hwa'itg'ê ama hwî'lpg'ê. Then again went Txa'msem. Again he found a good house
- 4 HuX sem-k'a-hō'll wunä'x'l sem'â'g'it. Ts'enk'oā'tsl Again very exceeds much food of the chief. A little bird
- 5 hwa'tg'ê, K'e wô'ôtk"ı. Ts'enk'oā'ts as Txä'msem. Ama
- 7 K'ēt gō'nt. Ts'enk'oā'ts ama ts'a'k'g'ê. K'ēt nks-lô'ôdel.

 Then took Ts'enk'oā'ts a good dish. Then toward he the first reteched
- 8 asa'et, K'ēt gō'u, lô'ôp, K'ēt na-ô'yî, k'ôq'ō'i,tg'ê, his foot. Then he took a stone Them is breaks struck it his ankle
- 9 K'et k'si-sa'g'ît lan, txa-k''ê'Eltgum lân. Wī-hê'ltg'ê, K''êt Then out he spawn, a one spawn. It was much. Then
- 10 sgʻit as Txa'msum. Kʻēt gʻips Txa'msum. Hē-yu'kt gʻips he hold to Txa'msum. Then ato it Txa'msum. He was cating it
- II Txä'msem, k''ē tā yukt yō'ôxk''s Txä'msem, k''ē lō-ā'mt.

 Txa'msem, then perf. while was eating Txa'msem, then in good
- 12 qâ'ôtt. K'ēt k"sta'qstg'ê gwatsîks-tsä'ix' at hwîlps Ts'enk'oā'ts. heart. Then be left very satiated at the the Ts'enk'oā'ts.
- 13 K°ē huX dē-a'lg'îxi, qâts Txä'nisem ai deint wô'ôi.
 Then again also said the heart Txa'nisem to fut invite
- It an-si'EpEnsk"t. K'ë dë-dza'pi, hwîlpi. K'ë dë-wô'ôi, Ts'Enk'oā'ts, his friend. Then also he made a house. Then also he mivited invited in the health of t
- 15 K''ē d'āl Ts'enk'oā'tsg'ē, K''ēt gō'us Txā'msem ts'ak',
 Then sat down Ts'enk'oā'ts. Then took Txa'msem a dish.

over the dish. He took a stone and struck his ankle. He fell down backward, and said, "Oh! Taun dead; Lamalmost dead," Ts'enk'oa'ts said, "He tries to imitate me," and left the house. Then Txä'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 'ut. Then he rose and said, 'Miyâ'! Miyâ'!' 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

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
"Hae! Nô'ôē gōn." Q'am-ts'ō'sk'L dem wagait-nô'ôt gōn. "Ha' I am now." Only a little (fut.) until he was now. dead	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
dzâqs Txä'msem. G*îtk ^u s asa'ētg*ê, was ashamed Txa'msem. It was swollen his foot.	6
K'è hnX iä't qasbasa-k'nL-ië't. HuX hwa'yîL hwîlpL Then again he astray about he Again he found the	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	S
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<u>{</u> }
$\frac{k^*\tilde{c}}{\text{then}} = \frac{a'k'\text{stg}^*\hat{c}}{\text{then}} + \frac{K'\tilde{c}\text{t}}{\text{then}} = \frac{g\tilde{o}'\text{uL}}{\text{took}} + \frac{s\text{smiy}\hat{a}'\text{tk}''\hat{s}\hat{s}L}{\text{x-smiy}\hat{a}'\text{tk}''\hat{s}} = \frac{a\text{ma}}{a\text{good}} + \frac{s\hat{a}\hat{k}'}{\text{dish}}. \text{Then}$	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
mēgʻalʻdqstgʻê, Kʻöt gʻalʻas Txal'msem, Kʻöt sgʻil'tgʻê, salmon-berries, Then saw it Txal'msem, Then be laid it down.	13
Hē-yu'kt gʻē'ips Txä'msem. K'ē huX dō-lō-u'lgʻixt qâ'ôtt He was eating Txä'msem. Then again also in spoke his heart	14
at dem de-hwî'ltg'ê. Q'angait q'a'mts'en dâ'gôt hwîl to (fut.) also he does so.	
D 4 T D 17 0 1	

B. A. E., Bull. 27 -02-4

Vigan liwiliza.

It into his hand. He aft the house. Then he made a house and more a Charl's dimensionly sink. He imitated him. He arose after laying placed the curripes almon berry in his dish. Then he stood there und sink. "Mixa'! Mixa'! He said so very often, but there remained last as heavy maripe salmon berries in the dish as he had put in. He placed to Tshoof ore United Salmon berry-bird, who rose, saying, "He trie train tate me." Then Txa'msem was ashamed. He did not united any mark.

1. He want on, not knowing which way to turn. Behold, he came at of the woods to a large town. There were poople in front of the town fishing for halibut. Txä msem thought, "They have much bait, and I will cat it." He dived, and he saw the bait. He took it from

1	x de mix môk	meg â qst	lo-dâ yit	ts'Em-un'ô'n n his h.	ntgrê, Krê mid Then
	k/saXt at	hwî hurre	u \ de-dza	DI. hwî'h	orrê. Krîēt
	huX wò ôt	semii gridum	vsmiv, tks.	S. K · ē	det-hō'g'îxL also be did the same as
	x smiyâ tk s	ar huX	de-he'tk'ty	grê. la'	gait-lō-dâ'yit eady la he had put
	ny mîy mô gum		at t		grê. Krê Then
t)	de he tk t - at	heitgré: "M sill "M	iya' miya'." k miya'	Wi-hē'ld Much	hē'tg'ê at he said and
-	x-snliyâ tk-st.	Qane-qabe it.	ax-mîx me	oʻgum më salm	g'â'ôqst at ion berries at
`	ts'i mets'a'k'gré	Kije detsgij	e't at sen	râ'gridem x dechol	c-smiyâ'tk"st. x-smiyâ'tk s.
		a xi — semiâ gii	t. Algrîxtg Besaid	grê: "Dem Fut	de-yô'xk"t
0	ta hwa leк." - с ста 10. К%	Kir dzâgs	Txä'msum;	qâ'ôdEL hw it was tin shed	îl hwî'ltg'ê.
11	10. K%	huX qu shusa	r-k'un-ie'êt.	Gwina'det. Behold.	. wi-ts'a'p
	hw'l na ha xt.	Gwina'der.,	mal at.	grike qa	-ig'a't dep-
18	go styre di in	mô kden	txox'. K'	e lo-a'lg	îxt qâ'ôts
		100000	0 0 0	, sair	the heart

Solugsk t to Emak's.

Gwina'det, naxt. g'a'at.

Kile sagait ich 14

the hook and ate it. He went from one hook to the edger, rating 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 banded 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 fired." Then his jaw broke off. When the fishermen saw the great jaw with a long beard, some of them laughed, but others were scared. They went ashore, and all the people assembled in the

K'ë hwîl k'ët gë'ut, at g'ë'îpt, Sem-dox'â'bet, he ldi in Atonice he book it, he aton, neally he went from one otherwher	1
max, at g'e'fpt, K'e sagat-qa'oder, maxt qa-ig'a't, K'e bait, he ateit. Then entirely was inside the bait the fsherice of the bait.	
gawaxwa'xdōit al. hwî'ltg'ê, Sem-mô'k"ı k'iâli, g'at x'pa'us they wondered what happened. Really caught one may	1.7
Txii'msem. Lō-hō'ksk"ı, ig'a' at x-pa'us Txii'msem. In twas with it hollibin at the eaw e Txii'is i	-1
Sem-dā'mgant, K'ē g'îdi-qā'k'sk's Txā'msem, Aqt-hwîla	,)
Strongly he pulled. Then trying was dragged to a twist work to be stopped to be being to so a tell to be stopped t	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
da'mgansk"ı lax-ha'ye at môo'lk". K'e sagait-ie'i, qa-ig'a t he wis pulled on top at the fish line. Then together wear is shorter.	`
at dā'mgandēt môo'lk". K''ē de-luvî'ls Txā'msem at they pulled the line. Then $\frac{\text{opt}}{\text{tart}}$ and $\frac{\text{opt}}{\text{tart}}$ is the line.	9
ts'eō'yuX at dexdô'qi, leplô'ôp qan lemâ'mtg'ê, K'ê hes the bottom of he holding the stones means of plag.	
Txa'msemgrò al. k'pa'òti "K'si-be'sen k'pa'ò la dem Txa'msem to jaw 'con terr jaw ''	11
gwâtk"t qâ'ôdĕE." K'ē sa-be'sît x'pa'ut. K'et g'a at tost uny heart." Then out tore I s aw I see	12
qa-igʻa't, wi-k\pā'o wi-max-ie'inq. Kʻēt hala'gʻixdeit, tagats'otti the jaw great all board. Then the leaghed samely	1:3

ashore escaped to be ashermen.

Kra

laxbēits'ē'wut.

were scared.

The period of the water. He was greatly worried. Then he period in sid. "I an always doing this to myself." He arrived at the beautiful of the people were looking at the great jaw in the chief's hear. Two usementer I and sat down near the door. He saw the people obesing at the creat jaw. He held his blanket over his mouth to be only bost jaw. When he saw his own great jaw he stretched at the history with the chief's history with the 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 int, and the people sail, "That is Txä'msem, the cheater!" Then I arusi m was well again.

1. Tv msr m went on. He was very hungry, and he saw a steela silmon jumping in the river. Then he devised a plan. He

1 & it ai hwilpi sim'a'g'it, at g'a'adët wi-k'pa'o. K''ë i y heysaw the yaw. Then great

2 splits Twinishin in tsimmaikis. Aba'g'ask'it an hwifthgrê.

3 Sım gulik's etk sı qâ'ött an hê'tg'ê: "Lep-nê'e qane-hwîla always

4 gon." K''e my m'xt at qul-ts'a'p. ta he-yu'kt g'a'at gratt the they began to see it the people people

a vipi o at hwilpt semii'git. K'ë dë-ts'ë'ns Txa'msem laet.

6 K's de l'a't ar a'dz'ep. K'et g'a'ar, hwîl a'lg'alr, g'at he'r he'sw verbal camined it the people

7 wi-x-pa ot. Mfn-1,0 odles Txa'ınsem gula't at ia'XL, hwîl (x ms): Es blanket to bide it, being

s ax k'pa'utg'é. K'et q'am-tô'ôdet. an'ô'ntg'ê, at. Lat hwar est estrech tis hand, when perfect be found

9 w h p-x pa o at awa'at. "Nda'e," deya'. At gô'ut. K''êt

10 k'wa ts'ik's tgo ma gat; at la'ag'ait. Sa-lō-d'e'st an lep-k-pa'ut.

! Hwîl k'e a sa baxt. Hwîl k'e her, hêldem ga'tg'ê: "La "" tay people "Perf.)

12 mX med as Ixamsem, gwîx-ia/mqasgut." K'e mâtke

Tx mern

hwil golest millert. Nik''e se-wussen-xô'ôsk''t. Mik''ēt up his mild Then

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 Txä'msem lay there dead. After a little while he opened his eyes and he saw that the salmon had jumped over the hole that he had made. Then he kicked the rock a second time, and he again told the salmon to hit his heart. He sat down again and the same was repeated. He told the salmon to hit his heart, and it did so. Again he was dead. After a while he opened his eyes and saw the salmon lying in the hole near the water. He rushed down to catch it, but he could not reach it. He kicked the rock a third time, and sat down again. Then he told the salmon to hit his heart. It did so, and again he was dead. His heart

	lô'ôp. a stone.		wī-lō-La'pī. great in _deep			1
a'lg'îxtg'ê. he spoke.	Wī-amhē't: He shouted:	"Däqsl		mEle't'' t steel-head salmon'''	Lesk ^b L He mushed	-2
hēt, k°ē	ama d'â't. well he sat	K∴ēt Then	gttXt melē'	th qâ'ôdet head his hear	. Kife	:3
nô'ôt. K'ē he was Then dead.	ta q'ā'axī	ts'a'Elt his eyes	at hwîl nô	ôt. Kret was Then	gra'at.	ł
melē't ta	t'uks-da'uı out had go		t huX gri	di-kaaqsı. ht hekicked	lô'ôp, the stone	Ď
k''ē'lbelt. l	₹°ā ha'ts'îk's 'hen once mo		X hē'tg÷ê at	gun-go'ot, eaused to bit		6
aL mele't. at the steel- head salmon			d'ā't. Hul he sat Agai		at ra	i
walen-hwî'lt formerly he did.	. Nik"ē h	nX a'lg gain he's	rîxt at gun-	gō'ut. qâ'ôc to ha — tas h		`
			lē't, K*e h steel Ther as		Kife Inen	9
		q'ā'axt.	ts'a'Elt. nLk' his eyes——then	ë La lo sp	gut al.	10
lō ks-g·ē'wît.	At gra'at,	hwîl	k 'e iaga-l	lie 1	diant	11
	en he was out o		drint go'u	t. Kret	huX	-1
	lô'ôp.		ila'alt. K'e	carn to		1:)
huX het		L qâ'ôd:	et. Kile hu	X hwîh		1.1

to to middle of the rock. He went down slowly

No be an recovery how to prepare his food. So be sat down to the first Laben is asked his excrements, "What shall I do, my remains?" They said, "Steam it in a hole," Then he cut wood, it which is a doing so be forgot what he was to do. Then he sat it is a need beforeated. Only a little came out. He asked, "What III be my excrements?" They said, "Steam it in a hole," They said, "Steam it in a hole," They said, "Steam it in a hole," They said it as though he was singing.

- . K | huX rooot, na gritk'i qa'odet an hwi'ltgrê. K''o
- hwili mith t, huX gō'yii qâ'ôdet, K'ê huX q'a'axi.
 - t 't dt. k 'et gra'ar, mæle't. Lō-sgri't ar lo-ks-sō'lgut lô'ôp.
- 4 K. luga in étgré. Hagul-hwî luga?. K'ét gö'ut melê't, sow y bedris then be took the stead salmon
- X Collect.
- , 12 K'e aqt-bwîla dza'bit at diant g'ê'îpt. Nik'ê d'ât
- au sipelnteré. Ktért grédaxt, sipalnt: "Ago't, dem hwî'lêr k skot his 'What nit. I do
- s 11. glundsen. G. Kile allgikt sipalntgië: "Sallebel." Kile se se sounds stemmt in then
- , su'i v 12 % He yukt sa-âtônk't, k'e t'ak'n dem hwî'îtgrê,
- 1) X [2] K'ni l'a t. K'e ba'ts'îk'seni biiX d'at. K'e biiX
- | http://doi.org/10.100/16.000/16.10000/16.1000/16.1000/16.1000/16.10000/16.10000/16.10000/16.10000/16.1000/16.1000/16.1000/16.10000/16.10000/16.10000/16.10000/16.100
- | het "Ndar drin hwiler re, gluatsee?" Ki'e t.go-a'lg'îxt | het exercise to both itspoke
- i i gantst. "Salibin." Ts'osku, a'lgrixt. K'et sagait-dò'qs 1 me espoke tast together took
- 14 Ix n st to bloop Kille quine hwila allgrixt: "Salleber.!" Kile ways hespoke steam out then

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

hốg tigạt lẽ/m t hể tgiề, an hwật kitế/ an-m t-lệ/m x t an t the singing he said, at being then making a song of "sai/Lebell" Kitế ta giannt an-dâ/Lebtgiề, kite se-hina/qt s

**steam it in a Then when hot the hole for steaming, then hole." **Steam it in a Then when hot the hole for steaming, then he made leaves of skink-cabbage

al dem hâ'yaem să'lept, K'êt hadîx'-qô'tst, melô't, K'ê i to (fut, use of steaming Then lengthwise he cut the steel head silmon silmon

txa-lē-la'Lt aL lax-ō'1. an-sā'lēpt Qai'yîm d'āL an-sā'lēpt dall on he on ontop of hole for Close by was the hole for steaming

aL awa'aL am-hā'ts', K''ēt k'si-gō'uL q'apt melē't, K''ē the proximity of a stump. Then out he took the end, the steel of he and salmon

hē'tg'ê at am-hā'ts': "Nō'mdzîk's, hats';" deya', at sa'wui. 6 he said to the sump, "You must envy me, stump;" thus he said the shook

melē't, K'ē lmX iē'êt at se-hina'qt at dem wâ'ôst. Nr. (the steel) Then again he to make leaves of to (nt.) his dish. That head salmont when we have salmed above.

qalā'nt, k'ē lē-gā'îksgur, am-hā'ts' al. au-sā'lEpl. mEle't. 8
after, then on crawled the sump on the hole for steaming of the steel
steaming of the steel

am-bā'ts' al. lax-an-sā'lEpt. K''ē q'aqt (al.) wi-yē'tk''t hwîl 10 the stump at on the hole for stemming. Then he opened with erving his month his month.

hwi'll dem g'ë'ipt, K'ët gë'ut gan, k'et qe'mrgant H he did so (fut.) his food. Then he took a stick, then he turned over with lever

wi-ann-hā'ts'. Gwinā'dēt, dzar. ann-hā'ts' drin g'e'îptg'ê. K'(t 12 the snump. Behold, he ate all the stump fut his bood. Then

k^aLē-axx^{*}o'x^{*}L am-hā'ts'g'ê at lô'ôp qant, k'un-qam qê'mEgant. I' all he lut the stump with stones and about only I clurred I'

K**6 g'usgwa'EL ga'ngtê am-hā'yîx, K*tet hwîthwa't, k*\bar{ope} 14
Then wasbroken the stick well rotten. Then he tound small

the as of fresh salmon. He put these into his mouth and he was very

hunger while doing so.

17. 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 testicles," 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 fishing bank. Now they reached it, and Txä'msem pretended to cut off his penis and to tis 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

- II 13. K''e ha'ts'ik'senn huX iê'êt at anō-lax-mô'ônt qâ'ôt.

 Thet once more again he went t toward on sea he went.
- 4 K''e ts'ent at hwîlpt lig''ë'Ensk', K''ët sä'lîx't lig''ë'Ensk'' T se be entered at the house of the grizz y bear. Then be bade the grizzly bear
- 5 ar. dr.m ig a't. "Aqr.nā'Em," dēya'r. lig 'ē'ensk". "Dem tot ear h with sait we' thus said the grizzly bear. "Ful."
- 6 lip liwa yîmî, dem na'em," dêya's Txâ'msem, "Dem na'em seve we i n l fut cor batt the said Tx 'msem, "Fut, our batt
- 7 gra lpnom. Krie kiun-yu'kden wi-na'tsxi, melê'tgrê, Nik'ê a rost he carried the tabol the steel head. Then
- 8 siya otk s Txa'ınsem at iaga-go'ut malı ligi e'ensk".
- O Ki'e haldım ba'xı ligi'e'Ensk' at hwîls Txä'msem, Ki'e
- i uks he'tk'det an ansi'gra. K''ë na le-g'a''ôdet, k''ët sn-q'ô'tsl.
- 1. ca ar liggerinsk . Kge vprdza Xt ar dem de-hwftt.
- 43 Lo sana ik t hwils Txa'ınsem. K'e hä'q'als Txa'ınsem:

 15 Tyrestro 1 et a greed him Txa'ınsen
- 14 "Cwô ôn, laô n de hwi'hin?" K'e semgal xpedz'a'xl thet very airnd was

¹ gatepte tgum k sa hā'n. K 'ēt lō-d'a'telt an ts'em-ā'qt at gress sa mon then in he put it at in his and mouth at ser, himse, and he delso

Grizzly Bear was afraid to do so. Then Txä'mstan 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'mstan, trying to kill him, but Txä'mstan 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

lig**ē'Enskug*ê the grizzly bear				wusen ma'ga along put	
Txä'msem ha-L _{Txa'msem} ha-L				"ē'Ensk" L grizz y bear post	
hwî'ltg*ê. K*ē he did so. Then	dēt-q'ō'tsL also ent	lig '`ē' Ensk"1. the grizzly bear	La gan-di	edē'lîst. K ** penis. The	
nô'ôL lig 'ē'Ens he was dying the grizzly be					
wusen-hē'tkut at along he rushed to					
Txä'msem ts'en Txa'msem in	1-a'k's. K' water. Th	'ēt g'îldE en under	p-da'lbîk'sk") he clung	. grits'ii'ga the bow of	I) G
māl. K'ē ta	t hwîlā'x en be knew	r. hwîl being	nô′ôL lig*e dead the gr	Ensk', k*	ē 7
ha'tsîk'sem huX	maxk ^u t :	aL ts Em-ma at in the	e Hen	sagam-hē'tk" to shore the store	t. >
K'e bax-iä'êt Then up he went	to the prox	the wife	the grizz's bear		9
K°ë txä'ldEL Then he put into	16′6p. K	Ç≛ë het c	lemt gʻēʻij	or hana'gar	n 1 1
lig*'ē'Ensk" g*'a					
hwî'lı nak'sı. does so the wife of	ax-mō/gut	. att. li become	wîl ax-me	o'k'i nak's	
hana'gam lig'	grizzly	I h- ti			
Print Nation 1	'xä'msem l Tx./msrm	ô'ôpg'ê al. stoles will	gant. Kill	et gun-q'a	I I.

1 and 1 put the not stones into it. Then she tumbled about, and 1 as a bit for all over while she was doing so until she was a He waker town at once and took the Bear that he had killed ast at or the canoe. He cut him first, and then his wife. Both to Bears were call. He stayed there for many days eating. When he is a cut-or all the provisions of the Bear, he left again, not knowing where he want.

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

K·'ē gʻa'mgʻîm lô′ôp. sîgridimma (qgrê. k hē-ia tss Txä'msem, Txa'msem, Ker k · e 1:1 no ot. iaga-iē'et. down he to sea went. 11.11 wi-lightermskir Le k's-qâ'gum dza'k"det. quin huX kfalgun. Т'єрхаїн. lig 'ë' Enska [WO gul ga la wht. K'e nak't, vo'oxk't, at grē'îpt au. wı-hē'ldEL sa. Kile dzar, wumalxii ligilelenskilgiê. Kret huX ksta'qsît;

14. Krie huX na-baxt at krieh, hwîlp; hwîlps ngo-sg a'n, tous their use a latte pitch

Ama hwil (ant. nak'st lo-bagado'l, K'o he-yukt.

analys i go sgiain làibt an anna yolòixk tgib. Kib taxit,

- K lo wâ gôt là ôt. K'e het. dem ig a't at demt

Throw I (XoX) Ki'e saxkis tgo-sgra'n. Ki'e kis-qa'gum

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 how 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

$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
Āmi, qapē'ii, mâ'guēt," K'ē a'lg'îxs Txa'msem; "Lîg'isagō'i, 2	!
dem hē'nîst, semiâ'grît, dem hwî'lêr" K'fê hes ngo-sgra'n: :: thu yousav elect (fm.) Lect then see title pite	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
k'ë hës 1.go-sgra'n dem tsagam-g'a'ndet. K'e nîgri hes 6 then said little pitch fut ashore they go then no said	
Txa'msem: "Q'aë-hë-yu'kt, a'k'sdat, mö'guce, Q'am-lö-g'a'etten 7 Txa'msem "Still beginning sweet I catch Osily v. hisdown	
al grilla'nest, Qölk'sk''ı, sqa'nae." K''e hwils igo-sgra'n, 8 in the bow, Cover yourself a mat' Then dal so the putch	,
K''e hes Txii'msrii: "Lgo-sg'a'n!" "Gwo!" Segō in 9 Then said Txa'msrii Little pitch' Heb Mitera wine	è
k''ō huX hōs Txā'msEm; "1.gossg'ā'n!" K''e huX 10 then agan said txa'msEm (hattle pitch) Then agan	1
gwâ'ôtk''s 1go-sg'a'n; ama gwâ'ôtk''t, K'elt, huX äêsk's H answered hitle pitch, well be inswer once in the called	
Txa'msem, K'fö all'sk'n, hes ngo-sg'a'n, K'för sa'gt's l' Txa'msem Then weakly said the part from	,
Txa'msemi, ig'a't, Hwîl k''ē' hwax't, Tsagam hwa'x't, Exatusem his book Atomee help delet vsoor to plot of	
K'e nî'g'i hō'g'îxi, hwâx't, hali-g'â'ôt'enti, hwâx't, At II Then not really he pobles else juit as ith vi	i
sem-dax-gra'dem hwax't, k'e bek't, hwi'hgrê, Kr'et l- very strong y he puddled, ther he text)

edgewise. Again he called, "Little Pitch!" "Heh!" Little Pitch ceplied, but his voice was very weak. Then Txä'msem knew that Litthe 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

As. 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

etk s Ego-sgra'n: "Ego-sgrâ'n!" "Gñ!" ts'ōsk'il am-hê't. K''ēt it pit li Little pitch". Heh!

hwîla x's - Txã msem - La - nô'ôs Lgo-sgʻa'n. Gwinā'dē, seran little pitch. Behold,

3 La a d'îk'sk't al. lax-ô'i. txôx'. la nô/ôs lgo-sg'a'n. when died little pitch.

hwîli. txöx: stex-t'ö'tsk"i. an-stô'ôt 1 Magan gō'entsē. half bluck

HuXHuX sa-baxı, k''ēli, hwîls Txä'msem, Q'am-dzîdza'ı,L

wine x'ı, sinig'ig'a't an-hwî'ntg'ê, la bagadê'li, senig'ig'a't

ligge Ensk qan-Lgo-sg'a'n. ttle pitch.

15. HuX k'ch, hwi'ltgee, K'et hwat, ts'api, ha, K'seX-

Naxna'yît: huwilp, qant, al'algrixi "A'd'îk'sk"L He heard

Kile nî'giît gia'an gian he'terê lâ'ôt: who tehim:

"Ann den tsent at hwîlp, sum'â'g'idest." K'ê tsê'ntg'ê, corise to ech ef 100/4 le ent rel.

"to , si mià grit, grit, Krit a'dzîk'sem ja'tgrê. At g'ap-hê't'ent i prody he waked the really put 0p

1 ts'a i ltg é - Cewina'de i., sqa'na E - La - ba'i.t - an-stô'ôi. The control of the house and control of the house.

14 K. l. Frs. Evernsein Li ôt. Gwina'der., hân, gwa'lgwa hân Behed sa'nor dried salmon

of it. A dish walked to the fire all by itself. Txā msem was much astonished. It lay down in front of him. He thought about it while he was eating. When he had finished, he drank. Then cram 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 (2) (2) (2). Thus thought Txā'msem. Then he heard many women langhing near the wall of the house. They said, "The Giant thinks (2) (2)." He heard his own name, Giant, mentioned. He rose from the place where he was eating and went to where the women were speaking,

La ā'd'îk'sk"t. Lep-q'a'qk"sı, qal-he'neqg'ê hwîl wî'tk ı, hân (perf came, self opene) n box where came troughthe	
quil ts'a'k'g'è. K'è t'Enn-lâ'êt al. lax-ts'â'l. lak' al. 2 and adish. Then toward he the mobile walked	,
lep-gulik's-hala'ı'eltk''tg'ê. K'ê semt-lo-sana'al.k''s Txa'ımsem. L by for itself working. Then very astonished was Txa'ımsem.	,
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:
La yukt g'ē'îptg'ē. K'ē Läxt g'ē'ipt, k'ē ak'st. K'ē 5 (pert.) he he ate it. After be find being the began beautiful being bei	,
a'd'îkst. La'yix amo'ost, huX ts'em-qal-he'neq hwîl 6 came cranberries mixed from the with grease and water corner, also in box where	
wî'tk ⁿ tg'ê, K''ê La sg'it an qa-sâ'Xt, K''êt g'i-lep-a'd'îk'sk''i, 7 it came from. Then (perf.) it lay in front of bim. Then by itself come	
hâ'bix' al. awa'as Txâ'msem. K''ēt g'ilwul-da'un, an-dâ'i, s a spoon to the prox-txa'msem. Then beyond he held the other sheld of the other sheld	
hất bix: K 'vē ni 'g' the war. lig' i-ago'. K 'vē yō' okk" (g' vè sem ngo' gal to the spoon. Then not be found anything. Then he ate very sent to the spoon.	
ts'ak' hwîl ts'ō'osk't. Ni.qan heti. qî'ôtt: "Dem 10 the dish being too small. Whereupon said his heart'	ŀ
lîgrî-quk smā'tēism ne-wā'nt, dēya't, qâts Txā'msem. Nik e 11 what you thus said the Txa'msem. Then	
hol wi-ho'ldem hana'q naxin'yît at g'itsâ'en: "Hâ - hā" 12 said many women he heard them at toward the wall."	
"Dem lîg î-qak smā'tē ne-wā'n sg egua'sga, deya'sem qâ'ts 13 "Fut." what you have savs the light of	
Wi-gra't." K'et nexna't. lep-hwa'des Wi-gra'tgrê. K'e 11 Gant." Then be heard his name of Gant Lorn	
haldem-ba'xt at hwîl yō'òxk"t; at qâ'ôt, hwîl het ha naq. 15 he rose at where he was the went to where p k	

⁴ This sentence is in Tsimshian duly

but he believed an 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 cut of breath. Then he thought, "I will take these things and cut 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, "S t down, t his f Giunt." Tvä 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 lid not see a person. The sticks moved of themselves, fitting hes body, his head, his hands, and his feet. Then he felt very badly. He went on, not knowing which way to turn.

	K'e nî giît hwar, lîgiî-ago'.	. Qai'yîm lō-al'a'lg'îxi, ts'ā'elt,
	K'e nî'g'ît g'a'at. K'	Te huX t'Em-le'êt. K'ê en again to the he middle wilked.
	in X d'at at bwît d'a't	Sknä'rot ar hwî'lterê. Kre
	lo-algrîxi, qâ'ôts Txä'msem:	He was out of the field so. Then of breath aut of year. "DEM kse-de-ba'ō dem g'ō'bee." shall out with I run (bit.) I eat.
	le yar. qâ'ôt. Hwîl k'e h	naldem-ba'xt. At gō'nı, hwîl he rose He took
63		At kisi-de-ba'xt La dem He out with ran perf (ut.)
1	k si-a qi,k t ar. a'dz'rip.	K'et gulîk's-q'ä'qdët, K'ë Then back theydragged Then
`	$\begin{array}{lll} \text{madze sg is} & \text{Tx\"{a}'msem}, & \text{K*\'e} \\ & & \text{tx_mseo} & & \text{to} \end{array}$	huX hēt, a'lg'îxt naxna'yit:
9	"Āmi dem danest semiâ'g" o steken seher	it Wi-g'a't." K''ë huX d'äs
	od was out f	K'e huX haldem-ba'xt. At Ther again herese. He
11	qâ'ôt hwîl lo-d'â't. La'yîx Le	g'ë'betg'ë. At t'em-q'ii'qi.t, was cating. He toward dragged the middle it.
12	K'e hwil sagait ha'p'aar Car Ten (500 or they rishe who	n k"Le-hisya'tst at ganga'n, at allower buthin with sticks, and
13	nigrit gra'ar grat. Q'am-ba	n'gait-bebesha'tsk"L ganga'n tan elves they were lifted sticks which
	tev (seed	tect
1.,	sum prackisk to an hwi'ltgrê, in the said	K''e da'unt. Q'asbasa-k'un-ië'êtg'ê.

16. Txä'msem did still another thing. He came to the helps 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 ent wood." He called the Deer his brother-in-law. The Deer trusted him, and they went to cut wood. While they were splitting the wood the wedges jumped out all the time. Txä'msem said to the Deer. "Hold the wedges." He did so. Txä'msem struck the wedges with his haumer, 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,

sang while splitting wood, because he was very glad: "Hôho, hôho,		
16. HuX k'ēli, hwîls Txä'msem, K'ēt hwai, hwîlp hwîl j Again one thing did Txa'msem, Then be tound a house we are		
dzôqi, wan, Nak'si, wa'ng'ê lö-bagadê'lt ai hwîlp. K'e 2 camped the deer. The wife of the deer in two persons in the hoise. The n		
huX kō-d'ā's Txā'msem lâ'ôt. K'ē hes Txā'msem, 3 also in sat txa'msem m it. Then said Txa'msem		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		
at wan, $K^*\tilde{e}=ax^*i\tilde{a}'ksk^nt$, wan, $K^*\tilde{e}=hwi'ldet$, $s\epsilon\tilde{e}^a'tk^ntg^*\tilde{e}$, 5 to the trusted the deer. Then he did so, he fireword, made		
K'ë La yukt guXgu'XdëL lak", k'ë gwa'nEm-k'si-gEsgō'si. 6 Then (perf.) while splitting fire then always out jumped		
let. Nigan hes Txä'nisem an wa'ng'ê: "Ām me dem 7 the Therefore said Txa'msem to the deer: Good von fint		
wedges. dexdô'gôt. lêt," dêya' at. wan, K'ê hwîh, wan, 8 take hold of the thus he wedges," said to the deer Then did so the deer		
dexdô'gôt lêt. K'êt ôx's Txâ'mseint lêt an hê'tg'ê: 9 the the struck Txa'msein the wedge.		
"Txal-sog'ren damxı." K''ê xpedz'a'Xı, wa'ng'ê, K'e hes 10		
Txa'msem. At gun-tq'al-sg'i'tg'ê at. hwîl gwa'nem-k'si-gesgō'si. 11 Txa'msem. He made against lie hecause atways to majed		
Tet. He said Txa'msem at he-yu'ki tguXi laka. List ai 12 while splitting word some network pair in the words.		
weige.		

Hô hỗ hỗ hỗ hỗ hị hữ

When he had say so, he hit the Deer's head. "O, my poor the name" said when the Deer died. Then he took the Deer to canoe. He broke some mussel shells and stuck them into his here, saying that they were arrowheads. Then he paddled back to the allage singing (?) (?) (?). Then the Deer's wife went down, and Txi means showed here where the arrow points were sticking in the Deer's blanket. The woman believed him. They carried up the Deer which Txa usem had murdered. Then he killed the Deer's wife here. He staye at the house and ate them. He had killed them for this purpose

7. 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-

k'et ia'tsı, t'em-që'sı, "Ajawa's wan. en) t the head of q'ala nee gua'!" deva' al la nô'ôl wa'ng'ê. K''êt lôgôm-gō'ôl the control of performed the deer. Then into he took wa regie ar ts'em-ma'l. Ki'e dôqt q'am-g'n sgua's em hā'gun. the he took only broken K ne avr'a'yit. K 'et lo-ma'ksaant al. LEPLa'nt. Ma'ldEl hawu'l Kite an lo-va'ltk"tg:ê: "Max-nig:itwä'ltk" hwaxt while he returned dā'mxtē. Hē'i, hi'i, hi'i.1" K·'ē nes hi'i, hi'i." 7 inga ie't, naktst, wa'agtê, K'fet gun-g'a'ades Txä'nisem Then made her sec Txa'nısem Willi gula's .133 lep-ne'tg*ê. " Krie sem ho tk st. hana'qg'ê. Ki'ē bax-gō'dēt, wa'ng ê. Then up they took the deer. su gʻa dus - Txä'msrm. - Kʻfe hnX dē-dza'k"ı. na'k 'stg 'ê. K∴ē to all lo-dzò'qst al. hwî'lpg'ê, al. vō'ôxk"t. there-

47. HuX hwa'ii, hwilps Am'ala', Hetk'ii, hwi'lpg'ê al.

14 dep squin st Kile ts'ent. lâtôt. Kile hệ tgiệ: "Qâtôt, qâtôt, chiến spoke go for go for him,

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 ornumented with abalone shells. He transformed blurself into a raven and took the bow. Smoke-hole said to his door, "Shut, Door!" Then Txä'msem was unable to leave the house. They tried to catch him, intending to kill him. He cried, "Qa, qa, qa, qa!" Smoke-hole said to his smoke hole. "Shut!" and the smoke hole caught Txä'msem's neck. He was dead, and his body was hanging in the smoke hole. Txa'msem pretended to be dead. Then Smoke-hole made a fire. Then Txā'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 eat the excrements of a

dem lē'lukst ar. fut. he steals of	am'a'ma good	lîg i-hwî'h.	grafatgrê." he sees.	
k's-qâ'ôqt sa-gō'dEL first off took	mask lox; the bark alder		tgrê. Nikre ed it. Then	huX 2
ts'ent at hwîlps	Am'ala', smoke-hole,			-Xda'k ⁰ = 3 lb-bow
txa-bElā'da. K'ēt all abalone Then he	lō-Lô'ôtk ^a L transformed himself into	qāk, Lat the he raven, perf.	took ti	
Am'ala'g'ê. "Hā'k'v	vaxan, ā'dz'	Ep!" dēya'	s Am'ala'.	
aqL-k'si-yô'xkºs Txa with- out to go Tx	l'msem. Kita		in around	
	dzak ^o t. K [*]	*ět lö-Lô'ôtk en transforme	ds Txä'mse	m qāq ī
al. hē'tg*ê: "Qa, and said: "Qa	qa, qa,	qa." Krē gar Then	a'lg'fxs	Am'ala': 8
"Ha'k"waxan. gan-al	noke Then	hā'tsei, t'ei		ä'msem 9 xa i siii
	'ôs Txä'msei ts Txa msein	n. Lö-d'ep- ln down	iax'ia'qt. gʻa'	det al. 10
ts'Em-ala'. Hîs-nô'ôi the smoke hole. He preten	k'i hwî'lt led to	g'ê Txä'mse d txa'mse	1000	E-me'Ls
Am'ala'ı lak". B Smoke-hole a fire. T		Txä'msi.m Tximsi.n	lep-a'lg'îxt.	
	ts'em-biā'q n tom		s Am'ala'gre	
sE-gul'ā'datgrê: "Qâ	gem tse	dē-lebelt l	iwî'lenEstä'.	trdi H

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To n Smoke hole was ashamed. Therefore he said to his smoke hole, "Open1". It opened, and Txä'msem flew away, crying, "Qu, qu, qu, qu'." He was almost dead. He let the chewed alder juice run oft of his month, pretending that blood was coming out of it. When Snoke hole saw the alder juice he really believed that it was almod, 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.

- I semi'a'g'iden an x k'wa'dzem qaq." K''ē dzaqı qats Am'ala', ear exer ments rayen The was the smoke-hole.
- 2 Niqua he'tg'e: "Q'a gan, gan-alâ'," K'e q'aqi ala', K'e tan openet tan tourt smoke then openet smake bala
- 4 Mådzk-nô'ôt, K'si-yô'xk''ı, il.ä'êt, ts'kim-a'qt, His-huwî'ltst

 A'm t le was Out went blood h's noorth
 dear
- 5 hwi'll(grè. K'et gra'as Am'ahi' it.a'ègrè, k'è sem-hō'tk'st.
- 6 Ni qui het gun-q'a'ki, ala'g'ê, "Dsâgan, wi-xa'e, ia dem There are local based copen some some some control of the control o
- 7 huX le'lukst." Qo'ses Txä'msemi dem le'lukst.
- 8 18. Mik'ê huX jarêt. Nik'et hwar hwîlp tsê dzôqi.
-) gʻat en lax ts'a'r. ak's. Niki'e lies Wi-gʻa't; "Dim Too so waller
- 10 att da'mqi gue ne're." Nik'e tgöni hēt, gra'tgrô: "Ām."
- li gar gargië. Metk'i qu-grä'ni, grat an elx, Nhue'h
- Lo se grades. Wi grat an da'mqik'it. Si.m-qâ'ôdfi. elx dât al.
- H hwiqu = ttsi. Dzars Wrgait. Nikie aidiksku, dam hwil

Then

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

Xdax's	Wī-gra't.	Nik 'ēt Then	hâx 'L he is-	mäli.	graftgre to produ	La gri-i	nô ô1 - 4 :
g*a'tg*ê. the person.	K*sax-mā only hi	ll gin: behin	i-gʻaʻot i was	qant. and the	sgan-dā'p siatto li baij	xi.t. Ni	.kfet 2 Free
hâx's W	Vī-gʻa't. N Giant. T	hen he	Ep-g*a'l. him sper	k ^u L ēl ired sa	x. Txalp	x daa'q)	tgut. 3
Nik 'ë Then	lō-ya'ltk"t.	NLk.	ë k"	atsk't. Linded	Ni.k fet	uks-	dô q1. 4
ēlx.	NLk 'ē Then L lô'ôp,	yukt. he began	sa-â'lk'	t. N	Lk'e d	lâ'hept.	La 5
lemla'mk	t'L lô'ôp, stones,	nLk 'čt	lë-d's		dx al.	(1)	a'lвр. 6 77
Txalpxl Four	ēlx sā'	lEpdētg*ê he cooked.	Skuti	а'ли — 1 <i>ё</i>	tyed, beyt	Ni.k*e	La Ē
on it was.	NLK to	this	did	(* .11),			
	k·si-gō'r.						
huX again h	nak ⁿ st.	Lk 'et Then	huX	gol.	k jelt.	e(x.	D'at. 10
on ha't.	aL aw n l prov hēt aL a	a'at 1.9	k 111	vo ou-	Wigai	\ ' t H.	11 N. 11
this	he to	the strong					
stump."	NLK 'ē iā'é	1 1					
	7 - 15 - 1 - 1 - 1	-71	7.7	1	11. 2. [1]	17.6	1

the seak cultured. When he saw the Stump sitting on his seals, he read. He was very much troubled, because he was hungry. Then he took a stick and dag the ground. He cried while he was digging. He tound a little bit of meat and ate it. He was crying all the time because e was hungry. He could not do anything.

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

Missi Devalth - Wingait. 11ô'gôt. vîna'q. Ni.k 'čt grafat. ThenXdax t. Ni.k 'et dz'a'dz'îk's, at de-wi-yē'tk'ı, YER'et work TsoskiL huX grîpt at wi-ve'tk't. Aba'er'ask t Xdax t. Niki'e aqt. hwî'lt. -hnXNik e Vik'et dzapi sa-qâ'tk"t. qâ'ôtt al. Nik et sagait-da'k T. etc. a.e.s. Let together he fasting Nik Cet Nik te tq'al-da'k'r.t ar. Nikie kisi-ba'xt. Teont. hë'torfê:

Deva

iaga-ba'xt at g'ā'u.

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 Giant was sad all the time, because he was hungry and there was no food in the house. Therefore he resolved what to lo. Early next morning he ran out of the house. Behold, there were ripples on the water. Salmon and halibut and bullheads and por poises were swimming about in the water. There were all kinds of salmon. When the Giant saw this, he said, "Alâ! alâ! alâ! guts'e'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

(2:0/ot hwî) //5, h.5% * Vî.

He saw verbal there nount was	a string the	ii tie tinik it	III is the	1
"GōdēE nēnîsdāē, "I take you.	gödée nénîsd	iē." Nīkt'e	lō-ya'ltk't.	2
NLk'ë ts'ënt. Sg'i'i Then he entered. It lay	the stump	at iti	i-hwî'lpt.	8
20. Qa'nē-hwîla sī'E Always siel	pk ^u L qâ'ôts W k was the heart	i-gra't al.	Xdax*t, qan	4
he not there was that	n gʻē'bet. Ni	.k °ē sa-gâ′ôtl	c"t an dem	õ
hwîla hēt. NLk îē being say so, Then	sem-hē'et.uk.	$\begin{array}{ccc} k^{**}\bar{e} & k^{*}si\text{-}bn'\\ \text{then} & \text{out} & r_{i} \end{array}$	xs Wi-gra't.	ť,
Gwinā'dēl., lax-a'k's Behold, on the water	hwîl Lak"I. where was rippled	ak's sagait-	qâ'ôdît. hân	-
qant txox* qant u	nas-q'ayā'it qan bullhead and	ı. dzīX. W porpoise.	ī-hē'lt. hwîl Many	`
lîk's-g'ig'a'ı. hân, kinds of salmon	NLK*'ēt gra'as Then saw	$W_{1-\underline{\sigma}^*a't}$	Tgont hès	9
Wî-gʻa't: "Alâ', al Giant: "Alâ', al	â', alâ', gut a', ala g	s'ē'ek", alâ', ustek, ah	alâ', alâ,	[11
guts'ē'ek"." Nīk''ē hi guts'ē'ek"." Then as	uX xs-mē'mexk said "Hm'	"i, liân: "Hi	nm!" Králi	11
mēnī. hâ'ng ê, t'an	algrigat. txan	7'tk"r. hwîl n all	lîk's grigra'i	12
chief of han. NLk * ē tgönL salmon. Then this	hēr sem â'g ide said the chief	m hân: "G salmon	wanim nîgrîn (ways 1 1 1	1:)
naxna'ı. hahâ'ı sem' hear what says the	â'g'ît g'îlē'lîx'. chiei mland,"	" dēya' as thus he to said	$W_{t\text{-}\underset{t_{0}\rightarrow t}{\underline{\alpha}}}(t)\underline{g}(\hat{e},$	1.1

Litte Perpo's , saying, "You will be able to hear what the saying," Little Perpoise swam ashore. He was it is a like the Gant ran out again and cried, "Alâ! alâ! I's it. Therefore the Gant ran out again and cried, "Alâ! alâ! I's it. Therefore the Gant he salmon understood it, because Little Perpoise at told him. He said, "The chief ashore tells is a toole. He says that we salmon shall all swim together." Then the bief of the salmon repeated it, and all the salmon went ashore together. There all the halibut were left dry on the beach. The Gart are of his house carrying a stick. He clubbed them and them up to the house. Then he dried some of them and attended in the man and then he went on.

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

NrK'et wò òr 120-dzi X "Nen dem t'an naxna'r, hâr sem'â'g'it to ope — Yo god tous what the chief

2 File lix t Wi-gra't," an ha t, haingré, Niki'e hagun-gra't,

topodz X. Mîgrî wi-te'st. Nik'e huX kisi-ba'xs Wi-ga't:

4 "Ala", ala", ala", guts'e'ek", ala", ala", ala", guts'e'ek", 2 % 60% 60% 60% ala", guts'e'eke",

NI (° (axua') sem'à g'idem hân tật mạt. tạgō-dzī'X:

CuTgon gar. dem hwitem dem alâ'tk^a-gat nom." w a fet samma hi says wewill."

7 N(k') a'lg'ix) meni hân. Nik'e alâ'tk'i, bân. Hwä'i! besche Then swamma he well:

8 Ki ni grina di xt. at. grilë live txane tke txoxe. Nike kesisba'xs o t an the then out ran

We grait our kdie. gan. Nikite q'axiq'ayû'ant. Nikitet Ther he bubbet Then

10 sugait wilgat likes grate qabo't. Nike'e gwa'lgus Wi-gra't

11 outsoot. Nik'et gript lmX qatsoot. Qa'ne-hwîla

12 Average and the second of t

le et wilt. Nike'et huX dzant. Nike'e qû'ôdet.

14 of Nik's ad'ik'ska sim-hwîl gwâ'êt. Nî'gi gula't or bom poor Nom his naked. Then he was ashamed. He took a root and billed 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 laneing blanket hanging in front of him. He was very glad; he took off his raven blanket and tore it to shreds. He threw it down and went to take the dancing blanket, but behold, there was nothing but old, with cred leaves. Then the Giant was troubled. It was no dancing blanket at all, and he cried with a loud voice. He returned and found the shreds of his raven blanket. He cried while he was gathering them up. Then he repaired the raven blanket, making a small blanket out of it, which he put on.

sem-k'sax-tsax'ō'tk". Nik'ē dzāqt. Nik'ēt k'si-ş very only he was naked. Then he was ashamed. Then out	he roots.	
NLK'ët hukngusît qāq. NLK'ë dan'qLknL wi-he' Then he caught ravers Then he got many	ltt. Nik fet 👱	
nō-dō-ts'îpts'ē'Ebel. annā'st. NLk''ōt gulā't. NL together he fastened their skins. Then he put t on. The	.k 'e iä'êt; 3	
La nak ^a L hwîl iä'êt, nik''ēt g'a'ai hwîl (perf. long verbal he went, then he saw (verbal noun) t	squ-iax'ia'qı, 4	
gwis-halai't. Nik'ē sem-lō-ā'mi qâ'ôtt. Tgōni hwî blanket dancing. Then very in good his heart. This di	ils Wi-gra't. 5	
Sã-gố'del. gwĩs-qã'qt. NLK''ēt k"Lẽ-bêsbē'st. NLK''ē off he took blanket raven. Then all over he tore it. Then	sa-d'a'tElt. 6 off he put it.	
NLK'ē iā'èt al awa'al. gwīs-halai't. Gwīnā'dēl, Then he went into the prox mility of blanket daneing. Behold,	malax â'st. 7 withered old leaves.	
NLk' ē aba'g'ask'as Wi-g'a't. Nîg'idē gwis-halai' Then was troubled Giant. No toanket dibner was	'ts gö'stg'ê. 8	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 returned	
K'ēt hwal hwîl dôxi, q'am-bîshē'si gwīs-qa' then he he where was only the torn blanket ray	qt. NLk'e 10 en Then	
sagait-dô'qt qa'ne-hwîla k'un-wi-yē'tk"t. Nik''e yu together he always about he cried. Then he be	rk hak'sem 11 gan agari	
together to make it. Then again st came where	Lgo-wit e'st, 12	
NLk 'ë hatsemt huX gulë't. Then once more again be put	13	

THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

Leaf 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 gant Sgan-lâ'ts

THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

- 1 Q'ai-he-vu'kt, dEm aqtk"t lô'ôpg ô, Ntk ô aqtk"t sgan-lâ'ts, Vita beras an gave birth the stone. Then gave birth the ether
- 2 Niki'e hwîl ki'e giî-kisi-dîa't, at hwîl kis-qâ'ôqi aqilk"i vtono ontolstick, because first gave birth
- 3 sgan-lâts, Nellne'l qun hwîli, alō-grig'a't, Nî'gri he'li k'ō'ol The der berry ber
- 4 delde'lst at hwîl k's qâ'gum aqtk'it sgan-lâ'ts. Nît qan hwîlt the der berry bush. The refere do
- 5 grat Celt, daXt. Kre nîgrit drim de-hwîlt atse ne kis-qâ'gum ravî mirk i on Ther not on also they if perf first
- 6 nql.k't lô'ôp, de'yat, a'lgrîxt, alô-grig'a't. Mine't, de-adā'wuqdēt berth thus says the saying the India'rs that is the story
- 7 hwîl sgan lâ tsi. Eg'ît lâ'ôdet, Nik''ê semrabaxba'g'askodet ar.
- s hwil ax-lô'ôp tse k's-qâ'gum aqık"t. Net qan t'êlt da'Xdet, be net on trist gave birth Therefore quickly they die.

THE PORCUPINE AND THE BEAVER

Told by Moses

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

AXT QANL TS'EMĒ'LÎA*

Porcupine and Beaver

$\begin{array}{ccccc} An\text{-}d\bar{a}' mqLk^u L & aXL & ts' \text{Em}\bar{e}'l\hat{a}x, & XLk^*\bar{e} & \text{me-sepsi'ep'ende'}, \\ \text{The friend was} & \text{the } \\ & \text{poreupine of} & \text{the beaver}. & \text{Then} & \text{each } \\ & \text{there} & \text{they 'exc'l} \\ \end{array}$	
Ntk'ē txanē'(k'u k'e'ut hwîl hwî'ldēt. Wô'ât ts'eme'lîx' Then all year they did so it mytted the bravet	2
aXt. NLk'ë iä'êL aXt, nLk'ë ts'ënt at hwîlpt ts'eme'lîx', the Then went the the he entered at the house of the bover	3
Wi-lax-f'a'xg'ô, nik'ê sem-bagait-sê'luki t'ax hwîl d'āi, hwîlpi, Large on lake, then very right on the the where was the reserved	1
there middle of lake ts'Emre'lîx'. Net q'ap-dë-anâ'gôn, ts'Emre'lîx't ts'Emr-a'k's. Nek'e the beaver. Then really on liked the beaver in the water.	Ď
his part aq1uks-hwî'h, a'Xtgrê, at hwîl nî'g'idêt hwîlā'x't dem ha'dîk'st, no from to do the poren- because not he knew tot teswim pine,	6
Nine'l qan xpets'a'xi a'Xtg'ê al ôp tse nô'ôt, tse me'tk'i. Therefore was afraid the poren that else he might do was in	ī
ak's al. bant al. hwîl nîg'idet hwîla'x't. Niqan tgöni, water in belly because no he knew it. Therefore	`
bwîlt ts'emë'lîx': tsagam-qâ'ôt aXt të wô'ôtg'ê, Q'am-g'ê'lprl did the beaver from sea he the por perf he myte on was	9
hwîl g'a'bent, ts'emē'lîx' at hwîl houks-d'a't aXt. Nik'e emerged the beaver to where at the shore por optic	{()

He said to the Porcupine, "I will carry the plan at the carried across the water. He said to the Beaver turned round, but the Beaver turned round, but the Beaver turned round, but the Beaver said, "You are not going the "out the a sale the Porcupine climbed on the Beaver's back. He beaver said, "Now, he ld tight to my neck." The Porcupine did to the Beaver starte across the lake. After a little while he dived; the to Porcupine vas much troubled. He broke wind because he at reschool to swim. The water is the Beaver's home, while the forcupine's home is between the mountains. The Beaver came to be before he reached his house in the middle of the lake. The Porcupine was very much afraid that he would perish in the water.

- tsagam-aqik t. Nik e hot at. aXt: "Dem hwa'lee neen, the Fu Learry you.
- e tsi sum gelt la'induit t'em la'ince. Dem hwa'lee neen." rece k Fut Learry you."
- Nik'e tgo-yalik'i ts'Emelîx'. Nik'e xpets'a'Xi aXt aL aver ther westfraid the to
- 4 II m Tiwîlt, ke de yô'xk t ts'em-a.k's, "Ōp tse nô'ôee," he water, else I might die "
- eva 1 aXt at ts'inne fîx'. Nik''ë tgon hōi, ts'emë'fîx':
 Then this said the beaver
- G "Ngơi định đe-nhiền." Si-goin kiết min-jaiết, a Xt at lax-Anor the quient the porcupine
- 7 hakfalói tsikmellíxt. Niktje allgríxi, tsikmellíxt: "Sem-grit dafunl the beaver Really hold
- 8 Crim la neist." Niki'e hwili, aXt. Nik'ë ha'dîk'si ts'emë'lîx' the braver the pareupine
- 9 at Jaxark's, Nigri nak t. hwîl ha'dîk'st. Ntk'êt dê-sô'uqsk't,
- 10 Ni k is sem aba gʻask i aXt. Tsʻem-qʻa'elt k'si-yôʻxkⁿi. Le nalqt,
- at hwil ni gridet hwila'x't. dem de-ha'dîk'st. Qap-lep-ts'a'pt.
- 12 ts'i me ix' ts'i m a k's. K'e spagait-sqane'st de-ts'a'pt aXt.
- Geric lpirli hwîl grabini tsifine lîxi. Ni.k'e uks-aqi.k''t al tê to sea reached
- 14 ts'apt Starselinka writa'x hwîl grigrâ'kist, hwî'lptgrê, Senigal
- I. w the schwill Kiopi aba glask'it, aXt ar, dem nôiôt ar ts'ems the a' at he die at inthe

Now he entered the Beaver's house, and ate the tood the Beaver gave him. Sticks were the food at the Beaver's feast. Now the Porcupine was really troubled because he had to eat sticks, but be 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'ë ts'ent at hwîlpt ts'eme'fîx', NtK'e yo'oxk't, water Then he he he had been the beaver the beaver	Ł
Tgönt gʻatk"t ts'Emë'lîx'g'ê; gant gʻat'tk"tg'ê, Nik'e had for food the beaver; sticks were the bood for his feets.	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3
NLK 'ët gjë'îpi, aXt ga'ng'ê, Then ate the the strek,	-1
Hwäi! La k'ē'ElL sa, nLk'ē hēt, t'Emē'lîx' at aXt; weit when one day, then said the beaver the per- upine	ò
"DāmqLk", dāmqLk", dem qalā'qnōm." Nīk'et ma'lei "Friend, friend, (fut) we play. Then he told	ti
dem hwîl qalâ'q: "Dem hwa'lêr nê'rn. Txalpxt dem fut. being they "Fut. Learry you Fourtimes (fut.)	7
hwîl g'ā'benee." Mik'ê tgöni, liel quil a Mig'ei "lai (verbal Lemerge." Then this said the heart of pure	
amt nô'ôēe," dē'yat qâ'ôtt a'Xtgrê. Nik'e saxk't Mik'e good I die, thus said of pine. Then be sizee! Then	17
hwîll ts'emē'lîx'. Nik''ēt hwa'līx'i, aXt. Igoni hel did so the heaver Then he carried on the the task of the task	10
ts'emë'lîx' at a'Xtg'ê: "Dem sem-g'it dax-yu'kdent the beaver to the porcupine: Fut strongly hast modite	11
t'em-la'nêe. Nu dem k'e kwa'ts'îk's tq'al-sg'în at my neek. (Fut.) then right or against 'e at	
ts'em-dē'belēe." Nīk'e gwaldem qâ'dît. qâti aXt at my nape. Then was ready the heart the matter per que at my nape.	13
dem q'ap-nô'ôt. Nik''e so'uqsk"i, ts Eme'lix'. 1 goni. nwiti fut.) really he Then dived the hold This of	1.1
ts'emë'lix' at qâ'ôqt dem sō'uqsk''t Lë-ia'tst lax-u'k's the heaver at before fut he dived on the tree water	15

15 ° Am. nor de wô ôt

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

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

1	al Le wae	ji.t. Ni.k 'e	k s-qâqt.	k'õpet-lö-	jabu'XL splashed	ak = aL w mer into
2	ts'a'Ell 1ge	o-a'Xt. Ni	k 'e sem	-lō-d'Ep-dā n down w	'un. Lē mt	näLqt.
::	Nik'e so uc	qsk'i. ts'Em	ē'lîx". K"e	nak ^a t.	g'ē'ukst.	NLK Č r Then
ŧ	ts'osk' dem	liwîl nô loug de	ôL aXt.	Qalā'iL As large	bant his belly	tgon at.
- 1	ak's. La	gula all. hw	in de-gra	he o	nly more	e once
ti	mant. NLk	·'ē huX	soʻuqsk"t.	ts'eme'lî:	x. La	tsō'usk't
ì	dem hwîl	nô'ôl aXt,	nik et	lō-de-ya'l	tk ^a t. M	âtse-nô'ôk most dead
`	aXt. Nik?	de-lô-ya'li	tk"t: tsaga ne from s	ım-ma'qdEt		33 4647
18	NIK e	la una a X	t al.	Le tsap	ot. NE	k'e La
10	gulîk's a qı k	t. ntk'e we	Fol. Le ts	apt. Ni.k	re trele	m-qâ′ôdEL went
11	aXt Le					
12	ts'inc fix	mi wi-lax-	Ca x. Lpc	yo'yîr. to d them	aXt 1.	ē ts'ap
13	. Joy'l h	wîla'gur ts'	Eme lîx'i.	t'an wô'c	it: "Q'a	m-ma tse- ly almost
11	no òci at h	wila'k det - da	a inquence."	Ni.kte	her. Le	ts'a'ptg'ê;

Dem de sel-quia q'un."

Then the Porcupine did so. He invited the Beaver to be Douss. When the messenger who had invited the Beaver returnes, 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.

Ni.k**ē Then		uXt. the a	dē-wô'ôt. dso he invited	ts'Emë'l	îx* an-d	ā'mqrk't. s mend	1
Nik 'ē da Then al	ē-dā'uL so he went	fan w		nē'lîx+.	Nikite I	o-ya'ltk't returne	2
t'an wô'ôt	. Nik	ë iii'r. went	ts`Emē'lîx the beaver	* #1.	ts'Em-t'ē'n.	Nik te	:}
bax-iä'êt.	Tgonl	hwîlı.	$\begin{array}{c} a'Xtgr\hat{e},\\ \text{the poreupine} \end{array}$	N1.a When	1s'ent. t	S'emê lîx*	1
at. hwîlj	or. aXt se the porcupi	there	tgônt.	liwîli.	a'Xtgrê.	Le-ia'tst. on 1-	ò
htx-an-la'k'	al.	k'ō'uk"t.	Nik*ë Then	me'Ltgrê	. Nik fe		(i
sîl-qalā'qt. with to play	ts Em the be	ē'lîx* aver	ıîLuë'L d	pan h	wîlt. La did so Wio	Lesk't	4
on struck	the	k'ō'uk'it bis tail	ar. la	ix-an-la'k	then	ē met.	`
k'ō'uk"ı.	a'Xtgrê, the potention	Nik*	tgour.	hē'tgrê hesart.	. Se le'i	nx dîtgrê:	11
·· Lē-gʻa-x	tsE-më'L ddle burnt	Lgo-k'ō'	ik"L Lgo- or the htt.	r'Xt. Pr	â! Le-gra-	XISE-me 1. add to star	[0
Lgo-k'ō'uk	"L Lg	o-a'Xt. '	.\1. 1\(\overline{0}\)	round be	t at.	in fra	1 1
4 . ****** / 17:2-*	11 7 7	of attacent	i'qs dāmq bis ir	LK L. A	LIN U Litt	The Court of	12
what did th	ne porempane.	tten	de-dza'				
dē-yō'ôxk" on his ort	L ts'E	me'lîx*. - beaver	Ni.k*e	tgönt.	hwîli a	Xt. 11	14

The gave him the bark of a tree and some needles of the spruce. Then the Beaver was afraid to eat them; but the Porcupine said to his friend the great Beaver, "Eat fast, friend," and the Beaver did so. Then he said to the Beaver, "Friend, let us play to-morrow morning. There is a tree on a grassy slope. That is my playing ground," and when they were going to lie down to sleep, the Porcupine saing, "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

- 1 ması, ganı, de-g'a'tk't qanı, tê la qsı, gan, Nik'ê dêbarkı tro trong and hispart least 2 xpets'a'Xı, ts'Eme'lîx' an dem dêt-g'ê îpt, Nik'ê tgöni,
- 3 hei aXt ai. an-dā mqlk"t wi-ts'Emē'lîx': "Tā'gan,
- 4 damqık't. Tâ'gan, damqık"t." Nık'ē hwîli, ts'emē'lîx',
- 5 Nik'ë a'lg'îxi aXt; "Damqik"," de'ya at ts'eme'lîx'.
 Friend thus he said to the beaver
- 6 "Dem qala'quom qans nē'en atse hē'tuk ts'et'a'tak'^a.
- 7 Hetk't, gan al. lax so ukst. Nêline'i, an-qalâ'qaîst." Nik''ē

 1 ee r i crassy fuere is my playground." Then
- 8 La diah wa'woqdet, Ni,k'e huX lemx'i aXt; "Dem
- 9 liwîl hat, ia'ee go, at, dep sio'wâl k'si-t'îtt'ō't newînōti
- 10 wai. Hak'si hada'nigwa, k'wodzo pia Isdo.'' Nik'e tgôni.
- 11 a lgixi. aXt an ts'eme'lîx', A'lg'îxi, aXt an lax-ha', ha' ex li spoke the to heaver
- 12 Nikto hwili lax ha Nikte a'd'ik'sk i, <mark>hwîl q'anda'ut</mark> 10 h - 10 h -
- textat. Nikie dian dziadzikis ar hejmk.
- 14 Nix'i huX wò ôtk i aXt ai, w ts'ime'lîx'. Nik'ê la n lo bayer Then perf.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

ground is yonder." It was very cold in the morning. They 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 1ce 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

dāmqlk". Hētk"i, an-qalā'gaēr ar da'n." Nik'e a'd'ik'sk i j friend. There stands my playground at yonder can can	
hē'tuk. Xtk''ē semgal saqt gunā'xk". Da'ut, dz'ā'dz'īk's. Tgont, g the morning. Then very sharp the cold be was the grand	2
hwîlt iaga-qî'ôt a'ktsg'ê, Hîrlia't.k"t hwîl da'utgrê, Nerme't : itwa- down mit water suppery where)
tsaga-dē-yô'xgui, aXt ts'emē'lîx', Xik''e hiiX aba'g'aski i across also followed the the beaver the 2 i ii is seen as a followed the beaver the beaver the seen are the seen are the beaver	ŀ
ts'emē'lîx', gwa'nem bîlia't.k''i. an'ò'nt. K'e tgon hw'll : the beaver, always slapeers ins bands ther toos to)
a'Xtg-ê. Nênê'luk"ı. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.)
at g'a'an hwîln wî-ts'emê'lîx'. Nik'ie a'lg'îxi, a'Xtg'ê: "Sal î to see what did the beaver Then the first to the	i
āmt hwi'len, dāmqtk''. Dē'yat aXt at wi-ts'eme'lîx'. Qo'sit s	
ts'emëllîx' dem tsaga-a'qLk"t at hwîl da'ut squnc'st. Ntk'e the beaver ofut, menss he reached to a recover was	(
lö-ya'ltk"L aXt. NLK'ö tgönL hwilt: go'uder an'ont lo returned the then this heads and the porcupate	
the beaver; then across he ed then the beaver; then across he ed then	
hē-yu'kt det-sel-qalā'qi, aXt ts'enic lîx' q'ai-k'e'rlt (wi). he was going also with to play the pore title	
dē-hwî'lt. Nīk' ē nô'ôdet. Nīk' et hwa dei hw'l hetk i 2 m. haso hedid. Then the sond ther	
Nik 'e tgöni hwîli a'Xtg'ê: "Āmi hin min iebli." devi l	

Then this did the pointipuis

me ... ich typa ded. He was afraid. The Porenpine continued, "Now you shall see how I do it."

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

- 1 at ts'r me fix'. Ni.k'de sama ba'g'ask''i, ts'r me'fix'. Sê'lk'imt.

 The very troubled the beaver. He was timid, was
- "Hwa'i! Drin g'a'an!" De'yat, aXt.
- 1 stillets'ewi'nt. Hwîl wîtk'i, aXt qalê'der ts'êwî'ni gan, wert here are the from portuping be let go the top of the tree,
- a tgote quiet, nik'e tgoni. hel aXt at dē-d'ep-yu'kt
- 6 at lax-qal be'is; "Andabelâ'q, andabelâ'q," Nik'ë ok'st at.
 Then he at
- 7 lax-bi ôp. Ni.ki'e grîn he'tk't; nîgri nô'ôt. Ni.ki'ê hen aXt ar. he rese not he was the was the said the transfer of the said the control of the said the said the control of the said the said
- 8 ts'i fine livy: "Gra ar, damqr.k"! Nî'g'ide qaqë'tk"t." Ni.k'ët men-
- 9 willy) aXi ts'eme'lly ai, lax-ga'n, Nik'e de-de'lemexk"i, in the tree, then on the part
- D aXt at ts'i.me'lix': "Sem-g'it dē-yo'gni, t'em-la'neîst."

 Very se hod my neek '
- 11 Niki'e hwîh, ts'eme'lîxi. Semi-g'it dex-yu'kdet t'em-la'nîxit, aXt,
- 12 Nik' niin ia'et an lax-ga'n. Nik'et hwan le ham-ts'ewi'nt.
 Then be reached fut near the top.
- Nik et le d'a dei (s'isme'll) van lax ane'st. Nik e wiste's hwîl or the branch was nonn
- If vp(ts'ax) ts'rmelix at hwil nigridi tq'ala'm, an'ô'nt at

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

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

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

dem döt-dîx'-yō'gur, gan, K'sax aXt t'an hwîla'x't ar, hwîl the part tree, only the poempine who knows because	Ĩ
nēnē'Iuk"t. ta'qstg*è, long its claws.	2
Then this said the "Really fast hold, friend porcupine	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
All around were his hands. Then let go the the tree, on porcuping	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-6
andebelâ'q." NLK'e ha'k'sem huX ök'st at lax-lô'ôp. NLK'e Then once more again he on on the dropped stomes. Then	4
nî'g'i nô'ôt, not he was dead.	8
Tk'ë sem-lö-ha'xk''i, qâ'oti, wî-ts'emë'lîx' at lo-dâ'mi, anö'st Then very in troubled the the beaver he i held the was heart of grain	
was hearf of great branch at aba'g'ask" at dem tgwantk"t, Nik'ë k'ni-ba'xi aXt ai and he was troubled to fut, to fall. Then about ran the at porcuping	Į()
ment gan, Nik'et men-g'a'ai, hwîl le-d'a't, an-da'mqi,k''t, the the the Then up he where on was his friend, foot of tree,	11
NLK'ë tgönk hëk a'Xtg'ê: "Gwôn, dămqk"! Nîg'îdi qaqë'tk"t. Then this said the critoon, friend' Not ut is hard.	12
Gra'as nē'e; nî'g'i nô'ôē ε. a). hwîl tgwantk". λικ'et qalē'). Look at me. not 1 nm because 1 fell." There et go	13
ts'Emo'lîx'ı ane'st. Tgöni. het ts'emo'lîx' at. la tgwantk'i at. lax- the beaver—the branch. This—said—the beaver—at sperf.—be fell—ar—on	1.4

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.

I qul-be'is: "Lô'ôp lô'ôp," ts'emë'lîx't, hë'tg'ê, NLk'ë ök'st at space 'state stone," the beaver said. Then he at struck

THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

Told by Moody

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

THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

THE WORKEN AND THE TERM	
Lē'lyitxat k'ebō'al at lax-antā'uksal at saXt Ksan. They had a feast the wolves at on a prairie it the mount, second refer to the mount.	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
NLk°ē hwîl k°ē ad'ā'd'îk'st wô'ôm wan. NLk°ē hwîl k°e came the sleer. At once	
wi-ama hwa'ndet at lax-amā'uks nagalaxde'lt qant. k'ebo'. very well they sat down at on the prairie face to face and the well well as	4
NLK'ë hwîl k'ë hëL k'ebō'g'ê aL wan: "K'ax-hîsqaā'q-Estin Atonce said the wolves to the deer "Only laughty	5
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	I)
k's-qâ'gôm hîsqaā'qset," dē-hē'det, wan at k'ebo'. K'ē on their sael the to the works	
hwîl k*ē hēL k*ebō'g*ê: "llwä'i! D'e'En dem hîsqaa'qs At said the wolves: "We'!" Fut. 'm'e'	8
no'mest. Hwä'i! Hā, ha, ha, ha, ha! Hwä'i! Gôp we. Well: Ha, ha, ha, ba, im' Well Gold	
dē-lâ'sem, K'ax-dē-hîsqaā'qsesem at an-dâ'sdaas." "Hwā'l! "We'l side other side of the other side of t	10
D'è'en." de'yat wan. "Ilwa'i. M., m., m., m., m., m. m. said the "well M- m m m m m w]]
Gôp dễ-lấ'SEM, K'ebō', K'aX hiX de hîsqia'qsEstini. Go on also to yon, wolves. only again riso (1992) 83	12

Well1

Wolly—They the Wolves laughed again: "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha!"
Now the Door 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
'orghs like that. You must open your mouths as far as possible when
you are 'mg ing. Now do so. Try as hard as you can. Don't be
of the open your mouths." Thus spoke the Wolves. "Now
http:
"Hear the Deer laughed again: "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha!" They
chene't heir mouths wide. They had no teeth. When the Wolves
w that they had no teeth they attacked them, and they bit them all

huX dē-hîsqaa'qsı. k 'ebō': ha, ha, ha!" K'ē hwîl k'ē sem-lexpēts'ē'XL wa'ngrê, hwîl Lat wud'ax ga-we'nL teeth of Ke huX de-he'r. k'ebő'g'ê: ··· Gôp! hnX de hîsqaa'qsesem at an-dâ'sdaas. G'ilâ't sexsā'mexsemes such at the other Do not keep your mouths hîsa'qset," dē'yaL Nî'g'ide hwîll. o at da-hîsqaa'qsEsEms. ·· Q'ap-s+m-lo-gâ'dEL quqL ts'em-a'gam Oletti k 'ebo' at. wan. "Hwä'i! - Gôp) q'ai hwî'lsem sem lo-qâ'densksem at hî-qaā'q-E-Em. -Gʻilâ'ôL 26.7 1) (Apels'e xsem at me'denisem q'a axi, qats'em a'qsems." de'vaL control of the total oper "Hwa i! D'e ensem bîsqaa'qsesem." Hwîl k'ê' huX 12 to hisquarqst ha, ha, ha!" Dē'yat. Hal in ha l La' Thus said the deer - qa=ts'ı:m-a'qdet. | K'fe | nî'g'i | qa-wē'ndet. | Hwä'i!

k'ebo g'é hwîl nî'g'i qa-wê'nt wa'ng'ê.

ha p'adet. K'e hwîl k'ê t k'te-hatsha'tsder.

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

		$k^{**}\bar{e}^*t = \underbrace{g^*\bar{e}^*pde\epsilon}_{thev,je}$		ì
		Nunë'u qin Therefore		2
k 'ebő'	gôn, s now.			3

THE STARS

land Moss

There was a town. One evening a man went out of the house, and his son a companied him. They sat down on the beach. After they had been satting there for some time, the boy looked up to the sky and sold 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

Pelí'st

T.... \$1.10

- 4 Hetka qalats'a'p. Nak'e yu'ksa. Nak'e kisi nô'ôn grat 1 w s Then or wat a man
- 2 k'si-ste'll, tgo'unk't, tk''e'ngum g'at ngo'unk''t. Nik''ë Then
- 1 igo-tk'e tk at lax hr. Ni.k'fe tgoni, het ar pelf'st: "Q'ai, he to astar Foor islam."
- o gʻa'ar klopi hwîla da'us göst, klopi-xs-guna'qs sa'e!" Dö'yar wallor the said the said mideel the said
- 6 120 (kt'e) k at. prilist. Nikt'ēt maxna'i, prilist. Ia huX herd thestar whee again
- 7 k°c'rin, sa, nik°e na yu ksa, nik°e ksaxi, ngō-tk°e ik°,
- 8 K'ê dirp dîkiska prlist. Niki'et go'nt. Niki'êt men-dêne bekek be ne with him
- " da uta ar lax ha
- D Nik'i misaxi Nik'e gwitk i 1. 1.go-tk'ië'i.k'i Nik'ië Disposi die le Tuen

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,

gretk'sL qul-ts' looked for the toy	a'p. Txanē'tk"L	ligrî-nda' everywhere	k'un-grigri'r about they loc	
Txanë'tk"r. sar. Every day	hwî'ldēt; uî'g they did so; uî'g	it liwa'dēt. they found	La gwâ'tk Peri they lost	det.
Nik'ë ha'udët:	txanē'tk"L qal	-ts'îpts'a'pı.	gʻē'daxdet.	K≅ē
qa'nē-hwîla aba	gʻask ^u L negua'ôc troubled his father	r and	Oxt. Qa'nē-l his Alwa	iwîla 98
	ī-hē'lt sat hwî' Many days the			
Lā hnX k When again	*ēlī. sa, k**ē one day then	huX k'un-ië again abeut w	êr. ga'tgrê	al.
k'uL-wī-yē'tk"t.	NLk*ē Lā ha'wī Then when he stoppe	u. wī-yē'tk"t,	k*et bax-g	('a'aL ie saw
lax-scanë'st, ev	vīnā'dēt, mēyē'ên behold, smoke	k si-hē'tgut	ar. lax-squi	në'st.
N. 1. 2 1 1877	g*a'tg*ê lất. Ni the man ton T	lesta hacenna'	or but Gwinn	'det.,
hana'o. Nek*ë	tgönt het.	hama'qgrê. (cî'daqı g'a'	tgrê:
"Hwîlā'yîn t'an	gō'ut. Lgō'ut.gu took yourchil	na' (" " N6', " a" " N6", "	dē'yar g'a	Igrê.
** Dislô! # + *****	gō'ui. Lgo'ui.k". I	ax-tsa'r ala' on the edge the	t hwîl le-d'	a'dEt they pot it
tq'nl-de-da'k*Ldet against they fied it	forth, Lgo thak . I fook the child. lâ'ôt, NLk'ē	qa'nē-līwîla dways	wi ye'tk"t. N	Lk'e
La deni nô'ô (perî, fut, dead	t, qanā'legur. I sparks	ak tan u	ie'i.i. Lîpia b res sis	i'nt " ody, "
	-k"r. hana'qg*ê.			

"You 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 stock 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

hawî'l dem wi-hë'lt: 1 "Adô', dzapi. wi-he'ldei. make 2 simife ldenf" Nik'e lagasie et ga'tgrê. Then down wen the man Nik et hwat 3 gal-ts'a'p. Nik''e dzapi, wi-he'lder hawî'l. Txalpxt hwîl the town. Thin be made in my 4 ram-dîx da'ktat. Nak'et g'a'an sem-k'fā-wi-na'gut. sgane'st, buildes the he saw very exceed great long Ni.k fe lē-liē'tk"t Nik 'et 5 mîrme'r. lâ′ôt. where when the the went on he stood Nīk 'ēt gō'ur, hawî'l. 6 go'un ha-Xda'k", Nik et guXL Le took an arrow he beck lis sew. 7 lax ha'g'ê. Ni,k'e hwîl hwî'li, hwîl nanô'ôi. lax-ha' where the how the sky 8 ni hwîl lo hê'tk"i. hawî'l, nê lax-ts'â't. Sem-g'ît lo-hê'tk"t ters in 10 the arrow, in its strengly it, it took 9 sum lo ts'ê'pk". Nik''êt huX Xdak"i, k''elt, Nik''et lo-gu'Xi, lu gapt. lô-he'tgueg'ê. Nik et huX Xdak"t. Nik et hu X H xuîp gu'Xi. La g'ap. Wi hē'lt sar. hwîlt. Xik''e d'ep-a'qik"t 12 ar awa'at. K'un-iu kdr i g'a tg'ê na hwîndô'ô qant. mîs-a'ust to access and red paint men tä et. Men-iö'ngut lax-hawî'l. IIIE III a qi k t ai. ts'Ein-lax ha'. Ni.k'e iii'et. Ni.k'e II Nikie Nilk 'et

hwîl hwî'li, kiáli giat, Niki'ê tgoni, her gia'tgiô;

he took

child is about to die. He is crying all the time because on-benty being burned. Carve a piece of wood so that it will lock must the 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 fit, 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 nô'ôn Lgô'nLgun. Qanê- '(Perf fut. dies your child. Alwa	hwîla ayawā'tk't ar. hwîl 1 ays heeries heers
mel Lîpla'nt. Ām me dem dzāpi. burns bis body. Good you fut. make	gan dem se-gra'den dem 2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	distriction of the contract of
qant mes-a'us qant Xts'a. Nik'ē and red paint and sling shot.	seingal lo-a'mi, qâ ôti, i
grat tq'al-hwa'tgrîtgrê, NLk''ēt the against he had met Then	dzapi, gan, Sä'êqs tgön 5 he made - astick sprine (178
dzāpt, g·ē'ku tgōn dzāpt, hô'ak's he made, hemlock this he made, bulsam tree	
tgöni dzāpt, sgunā'e tgöni dza'pt this he made, vellow this be made	. Qâ'ôdet sîl-qas-qâ'ôt'ent 7 htwas purshed
al Lgō'ulku. Nik*'ēt wī-se-me'l as the boy Then greatly be burn made	lak", Nik čt ma qsaani. 🤜
qasqë'sgum gan, Nik'et le-sg slender trees Then on he	laid a south
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
lax-ga'n, NLK et që'Lqant, lak . on the Then he poked the tree	Nik e mer tipta ut. 41
g'a'dem gan. NLk'ë wi-amhë't the man of wood. Then he should	ar ayawa'tk t. Ni gili 12
nak ^u t hēt, k'ē ha'ut. Ni.k'et long hespoke, then estopped Then	of the second
gö'nı k''ēlt. Nık''ē huX hwîlt.	Nî'grî nak't, ayawa tk t. 11

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

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

Valera bu V en mu'rrut

1	the huX ha'ut. NLK'	e hu.X	off he took	NLK et
2	lê-tsê'êpi sem-ga n. Nik 'êt ce ba i tên then	$\underset{\mathrm{again}}{\mathrm{huX}} = q\bar{e} \tau$.qant lak". poked the fire.	NLk 'ë Then
3	SEM-K'a withe'll qana'lik.	NLk 'e	nak"t v	wi-yē'tk"t it cried
4	ayawa'tk tg'c. XLk'e huX	ha'ut, Ntk h stopped. The	en also o	a-ma gat. ff he took it.
ò	NLK'et go'ut sgunä'ê. NLL	ki'e nî'giîdi en not	qē'sxk"tg*ê. it stopped.	. Nik 'ē Then
1)	; iä kt; gu kdet gʻa'dem	ga'nEm sg	gunä'è. vellow	
ï	Niki'et nexna'i. hwîl hal	nä't. t'an di ise who r	zāpī. lak". mide fire wood.	Hē-yu'kt He began
-	guXi lak ar. let qan	r dagt. (i fix 'sats'ā' ntx	· hwat.
9	gʻa tgʻe. Nikile hagun-ia't The twind win	. gra'tgrê.	Nik 'et	grē'dexs
} ()	r Grix'sats'a ntx': *** Ndat. hwîl vera vera vera vera vera vera	hetk ^u L hv	filp!" Nik"	et g'ent he gave
11	t gratgré an hwindbió. Ni	ik''e a'd'îk'	sk ^a t. hwîl	grîtk ^u s swelled
2	g trîx'sats'a ntx'. Wi-t'e si Molewis	hwîl g'î't	$k^u tg^*\hat{e}$, A	t hwîl Because
13	3 baqı hwindö'ö qan hwîlt	(n1. SE-V	va'deL wall ned t the fe	en-grigra't ormer people
	to i abi gʻasko, to hwil bi	iui ak 'sda't.	hwîndô'ô.	Nik 'ēt
Łā	5 huX = grina mr = mr s-a'ust = + 17 or	quit. Xts	a. Nik 'ēt	māls

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 smoke hole. Then he went down. Early in the morning the chief ordered his people to poke the fire. Then the wooden image cried while the man

G'îx'sats'ă'ntx': hwîl lē-hō'ksk"i i.gō'ui.k"i g'a'tg'ê ''Tse i.gō'ui.k"i gra'tg'ê ''Tse i.gō'ui.k''i g'a'tg'ê ''Tse i.gō'ui.k''i g'a'tg'ê ''Tse i.gō'ui.k''i g'a'tg'ê '''Tse i.gō'ui.k''i g'a'tg'ê '''Tse i.gō'ui.k''i g'a'tg'ê ''''Tse i.gō'ui.k''i g'a'tg'ê ''''Tse i.gō'ui.k''i g'a'tg'ê '''''
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
men-ië'en." dë'yas G'ixvsats'ā'ntxv. K''ē iā'èt g'a'(g'è. 3 up go." thus said G'ixvsats'ā'ntx Dien wer ger
NLK''ë lagun-a'qLk''t. NLK''ët mEXua't. am-he't. t.go utk'tg'ê 4 Then toward he got. Then be heard the voice of
al. ayawa'tk"t. Q'ai-lîg'i-që'sxk"t. t.gö-tk''ë'lk", k''et lmX 5 at erying. But as soon as stopped the trip.
gun-që'tqant sem'à'g'itt, lak". K'ë huX a'd'îk'sk't hwîl 6 ordered to poke the chief the fire. Then again cause ver
wi-he'll, qana'luk, La wa'wôqt hwîlp, atk'e men-ia't, 7
were g'n'tg'ê, Nik'ê hagan-jâ'êt an hwîl le-ho'ksk't tgo'mk't. s the person. Then toward he to where on was will went
NLk'ēt hwilā'x'ı. Lgō-tk''ō'lk' neguā'ôdet. N.k'e wi ye'tk't. 9 Then knew the boy h s father Ther
Nik'ët lä'elt neguâ'ôdet: "'ti'llô', g'llô', nexna yitg'ê at. 10 Then related his father "Don't den't de boar in
ts'em-hwî'lp." Ni.k''ē ha'ut. igő-tk''e'i.k . Ni.k''et sa go dû. 11 in the the stopped the my later in the stopped the my later in the stopped the sa go dû.
grat t.gō'ut.k"tg'è. Xi.k''ēt la'gai-le-tq'al-da'k'itti gradem -
gan, Nik'e d'epeid'êt, Nik'e he i.uk, Nik'et huX e wood Then down he then mornega, the first mornegal to the huX e
gun-se-mā'lel sem'â'g'ith lak. Nik'e hiX ayawatki li or to buin the chief its its

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	ngō-tk 'e'nk'.	91 19	1: "e"	dē-is'r	ora torá	t orā'nt k ^u t
1	to lan					
2	Nî'grî nak'ti	ayawā'tk"	I. gra'd	lem g	a'ng ê	Krē ha'ut. Then he stopped.
		k net ce	the chief	there	up he	sent one
	grat. $K^{\alpha \delta}$	men-ii't.	gratt; a person	gwinā'do behold	ël. gan. wood.	Ciwâtk ^u L He was lost
:	Lgō-tk 'ē Lk 'g 'ê;	gan le- wood on	ho'ksgut.	K °ē Then	a'lg'îxL said	sem'â'g'it: the chief
6	$\begin{tabular}{ll} $\sim $\bar{\Lambda} m, & mesum \\ $\sim $\sim \downarrow \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	vôxk 't."	Ni.k**ë	liwîli.	qal-ts'a'ı	igrê. Krêt
î	$\underset{i\in\mathcal{K}}{\text{yo'xdein.}} \underset{i\in\mathcal{K}}{K^{*}e}$	nexna'i.	galtgrê	liwîl where	Lä a'd'î pert c	k'sk"L t'an
	vôxk t. Ni.k*	e Lã qua	i'yîm d	elpk t	at qalā'	nt. nkk*ēt
- 51	sqa-la'g'îi liw					
	itaici, hwîli	mus-a ust.	Nik "e	911-91V	vá'ôsk"t. s blue th	Xts'a.
11	Ni. le-hwa'	îi qal-ts	a'pt. s	Eura'g'it.	NLK Then	dô'qdēir. they tok
12	ntes a'us qani.	Xts'a.	ia qat	s'o'oi.	graftgrê persons	t'an dôqL who took
1.11	mrs unst. Nrk	de mutsing	it thui	dôqt.	Xts'a.	D'ā'tdet at. They put st on
11	qasts'i lts'a'ldet.	Yuki	gwantan	hwî'ld	let. nik	≓ë nak ^u L

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' tobacco, and then G'ix'sats'ā'ntx' swelled very much, so that he obstructed the trail, and therefore the Star tribe could not reach the man.

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

hwîl (verbal noun)	de-ba'xı. made run	gra'tgrê	Lgö'nık"t. his son.	Nik 'ē Then	hmX again	nEXna'l. La beleart	1
hwîl where	q'ai'yîm elose	ad'ā'd'îk they ca	*sk"t ar. me at	qʻni'yîm elise	qala'nt behind him	. Nik det	2
hwar.	hwîl where	hwîls (i fix sats ā'i Gaxsas con	ntx". Ni	kie t	gont. hes	()
	ats'ā'ntx': sais'ā'ntx':	"Alō-bā' "Quickly rī	n. nät! m. my dear	nî'g*i (lEmt g	ridi-go'udet they eatch	-1
nē'En. you."	Pelî'st The star	tant who	gōL Lgo	-tk*e'ı.k"g	·ê. Nîi	tnê'i. Can hey who	5
pursued	the man	the tribe	of the sta	t Then	he gav	il. gʻa'tgʻê e the ed person	6
G'îx's	its'ā'ntx' ats'ā'ntx:	at. hwîn	dô'ô. Nel icco. Ti	k"ē grîtk _{pen swelle}	"s (††1	x'sats'a'ntx*	ĩ
wī-t'ē's greatly	sL hwîl	grî'tk"tgr swelled	è. Lō-qa	n haXh	a'gwagan structing	it qe'nEx.	8
Nigan	aqL-yô'x	k ^u r. qal-ts		stgrê. Lā	g'ai'vîn	n de'lpk"r.	9
gʻa'tgʻ the man	ê ar hw	îl nănô′ôr	lax ha'. the sky.	nik'et b	iwat. N	Lk'e d'sp	{()
iä'êt.	D'en-iô'xs	gil hwîl	lō-ndE-Lôg	Lô'ôdeL	hawî'l.	Nik et la	1 {
d'ep-a'	glkut. Ni	kret d'ep-		î'l. Nik"		gul q'ane't.	12
Dē-mâ He was	tgul Lge saved	5'πLk"tg=ê. his son	Ni.k *č Then	iaga-iē'êt.	He came	t at lax-	1:;
sqanë's	st. NLk 'c Then	na-ba'x		l-ts'a'p.	Mâtk ^a L	Lgō'ulk't;	1-4
oulik's	 -daa'qLgut begot him	. Nik"ē	iō-ā'mL	qû'ôtt his hear	gani.	nak'st.	1.5

ROTTEN-FEATHERS

Lord by Moses

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

Logômîx'q'7'x'

ROTTEN-FEATHERS

	Rotten-feathers
1	Hetk't, qal ts'a'p, NLK''ë d'āt, wī-lax-ha'p'Esk'u, nêLne'L There stool a town Then there a on prairie, there was great
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
*?	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1	sai, hwî'ldēt, Txānē'tk"i, k'ōi, hwî'ldēt, Xik''ē nexna'i, da heveldso, All year theydidso, Then heard it
õ	$\frac{\ln x \cdot \ln 'g \cdot \hat{e}}{\ln x \cdot \ln (g \cdot \hat{e})} = \frac{N_1 k \cdot 'e t}{\ln e} = \frac{10 \cdot \ln w a' u t k''_1}{\ln w \text{ as annoyed}} = \frac{q \hat{a}' \hat{o} t t}{\ln s \cdot \ln a r t} = \frac{W_1^2 \cdot \hat{b}' s}{Much} = \frac{\ln \hat{w}}{belng}$
6	lo-hwa'ntk t qii'ôtt, nEtqan d'Ep-ma'gat, qaq'ā'x', Ntk'è
i	de d'Ep-yu'kt al. lax-o'l. k'ōpE-tk''e'lk". Nik''et g'a'al k''âll to e top the children Then saw it one
`	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Đ	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
10	k'ur, ba'xt,

Sem-men-qâ'ôdet

Very up they were finished

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

Tgönl hwîll k'öpe-tk'ë'tk''; gant dô'qdët; ni.k''ë lmX (
gant, ia'tsdet. Hō'g'igat. Lōt't, ga'ng'ê, Nt.ne't, ia'tsdet at. 2 stiek they struck. Like a ball the stick. Thin they struck	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
dexdô'gôl asîsa'it. Nlk''ēt tq'al-hathē't an''ô'nt al asîsa'it. 5 he took his feet. Then against stuck his hands to the feet.	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
huX tq'ë'saaL k'aîL Lgō-tk''ë'Lk''; huX dexdô'qL asî-sa'ît. 7 also rushed one little boy, also he took his feet.	
NLk'ë huX dë-iax'ia'qt. NLk'ë huX tq'ë'san, k'âlt. NLk'ë s Then also on his he hung. Then again rushed one Then	
dexdô'qL asîsa'ît, NLk''ē huX iax'ia'qt, NLk''ē huX tq'ē'saar, 9 he book his feet. Then also he hung Thou again, rished to	
k'âlt. Lã men-qâ'ôdel k'ōpe-tk'ē'ik', nik'ēt gra'ai t'e'sem 10 one. When up were the children, then sawit alarge	
g'at. NLk'e de-tq'e'saat. NLk'e huX de-iax'ia'qt. NLk'e 11 man. Then on his herushed Then asso on his he hung part to them.	
huX tq c'saar huX k'alt. Nrk'e huA dexdo qr asesa'tt 12 again rushed again one. Then also he teck the fe t	
Lā wagait-lax-ha' hwîl men-sa'k'sk''det. Ni.k''ē qane'-hwîla 13 (perf) up to sky where up they went. Then salways	
hwîlı txănë'tk"ı, qal-ts'a'p. Nî'g'î 1.gō-q'am-g'îna-d'ă'r. k'âlt. 14 did all town Not little only behind was some	

at. lax-ha'grê. Lö-hwa'ntk"r. qâ'ôdet at. hwîl 15

In was atmoyed

Therefore the Heaven took them all up. Not even one was left.

The winds town disappeared. Only dogs were there, running about

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 crabappe wood, one made of slow wood, one of sprace wood, and she found a little grindstone, a little knife, and some snot. She put them into four belly and went to the rear of the house. She did not put them will. Then she lay down for four days and four nights. Then she

1 game hwila	x-tamk"i.	alembe'det.	txanë'tk"L	k'ope-tk*'ē'tk".
,		Opir Vices	nll	the children, little

² Nîrne t qan hwîla'gut, lax-ha'g'ê t'an men-qâ'ôt'ent. Nî'g'î two two who op finished Not

⁴ kiur, na gaqie dist

ä	Nik"	q'amil	k≓â'h.	tk'e'rgum	hana'q	ia'sk".	Nīke'ē	hētk ^u L
	70.	1	tre	y 00 01g	girl	menstru-	Then	stood.

6 1go hwillp	aL	grile'lîxt.	Nihwîl	lō-d'ā't.	tk 'e'Lgum	- hana'q
		triund.	There	n sat	a young	girl

-	HIRIT	ngo-nts'e'itst.	la'sk'	ntqan	d'āt	al.	grîlê'lîx'.	Nīk**ē
		grand						

³ mani 1 zo-q'am k'fa'lt. Sem-q'a'del. qal-ts'a'pg'fe. k'sax-as'o'sl. Very wers the people. only dogs

¹² ledrin sa èqs qant. 1go-an-qa'x qant. 1go-ha-q'o't. qant.

¹³ k si no rat. Ni.k'et lo-d'a'iit ai, ts'em-ba'nt. Ni.k'e q'aldîx'-iä'êt.

¹⁴ Ngit sadartt an dagiggäicht. Lä txalpxn san hwilt sm ay 1 rf oot days sheddi so

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-slow-bush, the next one Little-sprace, 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

quit yu'ksa. Nik'ë a'd'îk'sk'"i, hwîl o'bent, Nik'e aqik'i, i and evening. Then she came verbal pregnant i i she can be c
k'âlt tgō'utk't. Ntk'ē huX k'âlt. Ntk'e huX k'âlt. 2
Q'ai-bagadê'lt, dax-grigra'det, Gulâ'n ê'uXt de-k'â'lt lô'ôpgrê 3 To two werestrong Flirce men with one some
de-k+'a'll. ha-q'ō'L de-k+'a'll. na'él.q. Lgō-dep-sgan-me'lik'st hwal. 4 with one knife with one snot. Lattle crabappael) was the
k'âlt: nLk'êt Lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwar, k'âlt: nLk'ê 5
Lgő-dep-am-sa'éqs hwat k'ált: ntk'é tgő-dep-squie'st hwat 6- Little-spruce the mine one, then have position the main
k'âlt: nLk'ê Lgō-dEp-ha-q'ō'L hwat k'âlt: nLk'êt Na'êtq 7 one: then Little knife the name one then smot
hwat. huX k'âlt. Q'âEldâ'lt. tg'ît bana'qg'ê. 8 the mane again one. 8x were the three of law words in
Nik'ë qunët-hwîla lëmâts'îk'sa'ant at txanë'tk't, sa qunt 9 Then atways she suckied them at twanë 'ts' at 1
Lgő-nts'é'ts, Nik'é na á'd'ik'sk't dem hwîl k'ope-t'ésté'st. 10 the grand then perf came fin this come
NLK'ë La t'èst'e'st. NLK'ët huX si-d'a det dem huX H. Then they were large. Then state by skir is the state of the state
hwil qala'qdet. HuX dô'qdet gan. Nr.k'et huX ia tsdet 12 (verbal they played. Again they took siteks From they strok
Let. TgönL se-hwa'deL walen-gjig a't. Tak' t se-hwa'detgê. 13 a ball. This made mame the power tak' teyter for a
NLK'ë a'lg'îxt nôxt k'ope-tk'e'tk g'ê: "G'îlâsen, 1go'utk'. 11

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.

- lem ha'usem. Nilne'l qan niä'en you stop. Therefore 2 gri-k'ō'ı.. Ne'ngan men-qâ'ôden qal-ts'a'p an ts'em-lax-ha'grê. to in the sky. There up went k'öpe-tk''ē'lk" an-hwunsem al. g'i-k'ö'l. 3 Hwîl bwî'lı. Qan the children what you do at Therehwî'l-Em." 4 gʻilô' dzē huX do so. Ni.k 'ē huX k⁺ëlt. nik'ë huXLat Sil. hwîll again one day. then skwāe't lä'lêr nô'xdet gant 6 k'ope-tk''e'nkg'ê. Lgö-ntse'tsdet. the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and little their grand-them unther Nik 'č la dax-grigra'det Lit q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K"stensâ'l perf. were strong perf. they were young men. 8 k'ōpe-ē'uXt de-k'fâ'li. Lgo-hana'q. Lgō-dep-sgan-mō'lîk'sL httle men with one little woman Little emb-applestree hwar hwar k''â'ltg'ê. 9 krâltgrê. Nik 'ë Lgō-dEp-sgan-sna'x Nik 'e the name of Lgo-dep-am-säfèqs. kr'â'ltgrê. Nik'ë Lgō-dEp-am-qä'EX one Lattle grindstone Nik 'et H hwat. k''â'hterê. Na'ELQ hwaL k ''âlt. Nik 'ē 12 ngo-dep ha-q'o'r. hwat tgö-hana'qg'ê. Nik 'ē 13 qala'qılet na t'êst'e'sdet na sem-dex-grigra'tdet. Ts'oq'âldâ'ldên we plant she the were perfectly strong they were. The sixth one was
- The sixth one was 11 Lgo hana q.
- 15 Nik'et huX nExna't lax-ha'g'ê hwîl ta huX
- 16 set'a'th str het k'ope-th'e'th'ng'ê. Nih'iê ha ts'îh'sem huX

Then he sent the feathers. They came down again, souring our 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 sloe bush, 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-spruce-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 Henven was pulling him upward. He did not move because the

- d'ep-ma'gal qaq'ā'x'. Nlk''ē huX dē-d'ep-yu'kt al. lax'-o'l. I down he sent feathers. Then again also down they to alter
- k'ope-tk''ē'Lk". NLK''ēt g'a'aL Lgō-sē'lg'ft, NLK''ēt huX go'ut. :
- qalā'qtg'è, NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk'n, hwîl huX iax'ia'qt Lā ha'ts'îk'sEm 4 playing.
 Then came verbal again athung performance
- dem huX men-dô'qL lax-ha'g'ê, Nik'ê huX iax'ia'qt, Nik'e ; (fut.) again up took the heaven. Then again le hung lim
- tq'ē'saal lgō-wa'k't lgo-dep-sgan-sna'x hwa'tg'ê, Nlk'et huX o rushed to his brother little sloe-bush his name. Then is so hittle hittle
- dexdô'qu asîsa'ît. Nik''ë nî'g'ît huX daa'qiik"t. Skwāe't huX 7 he took his feet. Then not also his neceeded He gave j estal
- dē-dā'mgantg'ê, Nīk''ē Lat baqī, dem hwîl alî'sk't, nīk''e s also pull. Then when he felt (mi.) bong weak
- tgönt a'lgrîxtgrê: "Lā dem wnden-bîshe'st, wî'sdeîst," u this he said "(Perf.) out, along tear, terr
- dē'ya. NLk'ē huX dē-lîslē'sk'n, asîsa'ît. NLk'ēt tq'ē saas 120- 10 thus baseld Then also also hung las feet. Then 'see's "
- a'dîk sk"ı, dem alfî sk"ı, Nik "ē huX a'lg îxtg ê, Tgoni, bet: 12
- "La hnX wuden-bîsbe'sı, hwî'sdeîst hâ'u!" Nik'e tije saas ij "Qert, also along rear recrosts Toen
- Lgö-dep-am-qa'x. Xi.k'e sa-he'tk'i, wi-squie'st. Ni.k'e skwi et 14 Little grindstone Then sad steel a mount o
- huX dë-dā'mgam, lax-ha'g'ô, Nî'g'î huX tantk't at hwî li agam also palling the heaven N t also reword

Survey to the proof of the mountain moved. Then Survey to the proof of them. He also strick to the ground. The little girl as a more point, rubbing her hands. She was called Little-knife, What Snot's fort were also lifted from the ground, she rushed up to the middle little profilers' heads until she reached the eldest one. Then she cut the feathers over her eldest brother's head. She cut them 2 it 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.

- Trop qui hwilt. Si-geo'n k''ë huX nantk''t. Nik''ë tq'ë'sias Then rished to him
- 2 Nacrq. Nikt'e qanë-hwîla tq'al-sa'k't. Nikt'ë k'un-ba'xi.
- h i 20-hana qgʻè, At qa'èxi an'ôʻnt, 1gō-d**ep-ha-q**ʻoʻt s rhands latte kmb
- 4 wa tự c, Nîn nă le-lîslo'sk'n asîsa'îs Nă'êliq, k'iệ w as au th fiet snot, thên
- of state of the saar. I not hard qg'e. Sem-men-yo'xgut lax-qa-t'em-q'e'si.
- o gimy blitk (g)c. Kie wagait-men-da'utt. NLK'et sa-xtse-q'ō'tsit sb won Then quick entos she with
- ī wagait-lax-01. Le k's-qâ gum t'an gōt qaq'ā'x'g'ê.
- S Nr C'e Atse q'o st. K'e ha'ts'ik'sEm mak't al. lax-dz'ā'dz'īk's.
- 9 Nigri huX min sa'kiskit ar, lax-ha', Nrk'ë qane-hwîla 1 des v hin always
- by bedied on quality; all lax-tirm-quist. Nik'e a'd'îk'sk'il dem
- Up (wa his Logomixiqia xi.
- Vikić tgori hwildetgić; srangal an hwîl hwî'ldetgić.
 - Ni de robbet qani-kda'li Logonix'qax qani kdali wak'i
- teit Niki'et hwadii ki'eli, qal-ts'a'p, Niki'et göul.
- htti oc., at aakiskit. Nrikii de lo ya'ltk'it ar lep-qalits'a'pt.

They had a boy. When he was grown up, hi fether, Rotten feathers, named him. Then he went

NLk'ët dë-d'a't lât. NLk'ë ta a'd'îk'sk't dem tgo ulk t. Then with he her was

NLk'e Lgo'nLk"t, tk'e'lgum g'at Lgo'nLk"tg'e, NLk'e (a 2 Then hisson, a child m his child

wī-t'ē'st, nlk'ēt ētk"l hwas negua'íôdet, lôgômix'q'a vi i large, then he his his father, kotter b -

hwat. NLk*'ē qâ'ôdet 4

his Then he went name.

⁴ For continuation, see page 254.

K 'ELK

I do by Moses

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

K"ELK"

- 1 Txanē'tk'ı, sa hîs-dzô'qsı, k'ope-tk''ē'Lk'', Wī-hē'lt, q'am-k''ē'lL may pay comjung little children. Many, only one
- 2 Wl-ga'n, Wi-lo-nô'ôi, wi-ts'ä'wnt, Wi-d'e'xk wi-ga'n, Nt go g A in hole arge inside, A large large log. Then
- thwil g'its'EL-qû'ûdEL k'opE-tk''ē'Lk''. NîLne'L hwî'lpdētg'ê
- 4 w)-qalk'si-nô'ôm gan, N.k'êt lô-si-me't.dēt lâk lât. N.k'ê the the the made burn ire in it. Then made
- 5 h°(X txů xk"dět wî-hē'lt, ts'ēle'mdet. Hân ts'ēle'm, gul-q'anē'tk"L taveling traveling salmon the traveling provisions of
- 6 k'opt-tk'e'i.k'. 14 nak'i. hwî'ldet al txanê'tk''i. sa, nik'îë '' when long theydid so every day, then
- 7 Lu linX t'ësi, ak's la huX lö-dzô'qdet al wi-ts'em-ga'n, creat the perf again in they camped in large in the log.
- S Nik''e huX pta'lîk's, Nik''ê g'îg'â'k'si wi-ga'n, Nik''ê the water then be floated the log. Then large
- 9 uks o lik'sk t. Nî'g'ît hwîla'x'ı. k'opE-tk'îc'Lk". YukL Not kawa the children Beginning
- ler gwantin qala'qdet ar. lo-ts'ā'witi, wi-ga'n ta hwagait-uks-dā'ut v paytig at he iside the log perf, away from land it was to sea going
- Har hwagait gri'ks na uks-na'k't. Ni.k''ē k'si-hô'ôtk''i k'allr.
- 12 i go tkile i k. Nikilet gʻalat hwil i a hwagait-uks-oʻlikisk^ut ar i saw where perf away from it drifted to

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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	i
sîg a'tkºdēt; qanē-hwîla sîg a'tkºdēt. NLk''ē k'undā'un. wī-ga'n they cried; always they cried. Then about went large large	2
at hwagait-lax-sē'Elda. on way out on the ocean.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
NLK'ēt g'a'aL hwîl lēba'yukL qē'wun. NLK'ē ha'ts'îk'sEm Then he saw where flew gulls. Then again	
lō-ya'ltk"t at ts'ä'wut wi-ga'n, k'-ët matt: "Qanë-hwîla he returned to the inside of the log, Then he told: "Always	6
lē-hwa'nı qē'wun at lax-o'Ein. Aq-dep-hwîlā'gut." Nik'tē tgön on sit gulls on top of us. What can we do?" Then this	4
hēt k'âlt tgo-tk'ē'tk": "Ām dep d'îsd'ē'st qa-dz'a'gam, said one little boy: "Good we strike dur noses,	8
ni. dem k'ē ilā'claat, dep dem k'ē mant al dâx'l.	9
wi-ga'n, NL dEm k'è tq'al-hathê't ts'ōbā'qt qê'wun lâ'tg'ê." the log, (Fut.) then against stand the feet of the gulls on it."	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
hwîl iLâ'êLaat. NLk'ēt k'îlq'al-ma'ndēit aL wi-ga'n. NLk'ēt (verbal houn) they hled. Then round they mbbed on the log Then large	
la'mdzîxdēt at ts'ä'wut wī-ga'n. Ntk'ē ad'ā'd'īk'sk''t wi-he'ldem they entered at the inside of the log. Then came many	13
që'wun. Nkk'ë lë-hwa'nt lâ'ôt. K'ë tq'al-gulgwa'luki, asîsa'it. gulls. Then on they sat on it. Then against dried their feet.	
La sem-bagait-d'ā't tôqs, nīk''ē huX k'saX), tgō k'ā-wi-t'e'st.	15

again wenterd a recollarge

When very middle was the sun, then

so because their fee, were glued to the log. Then the boy took hold of them and twister 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 oncleg. He harpooned the great log and pulled it ashore. He hauled

- 1 Ni.k''e leba yuki, qe'wun, Nî'g'ît daa'qik"dēt dem That bew begulls, Not they succeeded fut.)
- 2 léba'yukdétg'é; tq'al-gulgwa'lk't, qa-ts'obä'q'det ar, gan, NLk'é (se est weredried their feet on the log. Then
- 3 dôqL k'îâlL Lgo-tk'îë'Lk". NLK'îët lō hat-t'uxt'a'qL t'em-lã'm'x t tok to their necks
- 4 gul-gané'i, wi-hê'ldem qê'wun, NLk''êt lỗ-d'ep-dâ'Let at hwîl
- 5 nathô'ôt, wi-ga'n, Nik'ië lō-am'ā'nik qagô'ôt k'ope-tk''ë'i.k'a, te hove of he og Then in good were the hearts of the little boys.
- 6 Gréfiplet sma'x tgré tā t'a'k'dét hwî'ldetgré tā hwagait-They ate heat perf hey forgot what they did when far
- 7 k'nı da'wîr.deit ar, hwagait-lax-se'lda.
- S Ni'g'i liggi-tsagam-de'lpk"dët al. lîg'i-lax-ts'ă'l ak's. Nlk''ë
 N't al froj sea short at some on the the the the to hand
- 9 La huX k'eli, sa dē-nexna'deii, wī-xstō'ntk", K'ē k'siwho som ne day also they heard noise. Then out
- 10 Lô'ôt, k'ope-tk'ē'tk", Gwinā'dēt, an-tgo-lē'lbîk'sk" hwîl La
- 11 le lo-d'up-yu'kdet, Nik'e a'd'îk'sk'i hwîl sîg'a'tk''dêli ia en man nom werbal nom ker en werbal nom her en werbal no
- 12 lo-d'ap-he tk't wi-ga'n at dam Lôqk't, an-tgo-le lbîk'sk't, in the whirhool.
- II Q'am-k're'h asa'et, g'a'tg'ê, Ni.k''et g'ai.k''t wi-ga'n at.
 Then he the log with harpouned large
- 15 qala st. K'et tsagam da ingantg ê, Nik'ê tsagam-a'qik't.

 Then from sea at to land reached

it ashore. The boys were not dead. He had saved them. Then the boys went up to the house of the man. There were many boys. Oncleg 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 word 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

Nî'gri daXLk'ope-tk'e'lk". De-lē-mâ'tgut. g'a'tg'è. Nik Ce the boys. bax-Lô'ôn k'ōpe-tk''ē'nk" an ts'em-hwî'lpn g'a'tg'ê. Wı-hē'ltı. boys to in the house the main. up went k'ope-tk*'ē'Lk". Xik 'ē ynk-txâq'ens Q'am-k''ē'lem asa'ē. Then began fed them Only one little boys. ēlx ganēt-hwîla gʻatk"t gʻa'tgʻè îsk^uL ga-g 'ä'ut aL in front of seals always lax-ts'ä'ı an-tgo-le'lbîk'sk". Nîl q'ap-lî'ıg'ît qan dzôqt lât. the whirlpool. He watched it there on the Qâ'dem lax-snä'qst. HuX k'âlı g'at huX dzôqt al awa'at. Also one man also stayed in hwa'tg'ê. Nik''ē Qâ'dem lax-snä'qs. G'ask't. sem-aba'g'ask"s much troubled Hard on instep learnes his name. qâ'ôtt hwîl g'a'aL qabē'ii k'ope-tk''ē'Lk" dē-lē-mâ'tgus Q'am-k''e'lem when he saw how many the boys saved by on y Nik 'ē qanet-hwîla gʻalk"s Q'am-k''ē'lem asa'et elx. asa'ē. always he speared bax-hwî'lgat. k'öpe-tk''ē'īk". Nik e qane-hwîlat Nik 'ē always Then ganē-hwîla txâ'xgut. La ā'd'îk'sk"L they ate. (Perf.) they came always La sī-gō'n, nīk'fēt am-qâ'dī. k'ōpe-tk'fe'līk la 12 Nik 'e when after Nekt'ē sîgta'tk"dēit. Nekt'et gtida'xs Q'am-kt'ē'lem asa'e qalā'ndēt. Then they eried. Then risked they left $\begin{array}{llll} sig(a'tk''), & k'ope-tk''\overline{e}'(1k''), & Nik''et & ma'i.deit, \\ & & \text{the children} & \text{then} & & \\ \end{array}$ dza′gan Q'am-k''ē'lem asa'e: "Nî'grî nak'ı në ts'aps dip b a'lg'fxs

is not far. It is over there. To-morrow morning you shall start. You may use my cance, which is at the end of the village." Early the next morning One leg sent the boys, saying, "Take the cover off from my cance. It is near by yonder." The children went, and grew tired walking about. They could not find the cance. 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 cance. It was made in the shape of a man, with a mouth at one end. It was the same at the other end. Its name was "Wâ'ssat-cach-end." It did not allow anything to cross its bow or its stern.

- 2 Qal-g'â't, mā'lēdō dem hâ'hîsem dem dâ'wut nê'sem no is mytanoc tatt you'useit fut go you
- 3 adzid'ā'tak'." Nīkt'e ā'd'îk'sk'a mesā'xt. Nīkt'ēt hashē'ts Q'am-
- 4 k *e lem asa'ēt, k 'ōpe-tk *e'tk", *Adô', sem-sā-d'ā'lt lē â'del sie fsot the boys Goon, very off put the cover of
- 5 mal, Gʻaʻcò ar, qʻaiʻyim dō." Kʻē sak'sk"r, k'ope-tkʻëʻrk", the the title children.
- d Ni.k''e skwa'ëi, k'ui.st.ô'ôdet, Nîg'ît hwa'dêt, Nik'ê Theo they gay bout going, Not they found Then
- 7 lö-yîlya'ltk°det. Nik'êt g'ê'dexs Q'am-k'ê'lem asa'ê: "Nê
- s mesem hwa'da?" Nlk'ët në'etk''l k'öpe-tk'ë'lk''. Nlk'ët the boys. Then
- 10 k'ni.-t.6'ó'det. HuX nîgrît hwa'det. NLk''ē huX yîlya'ltk"det.
- 11 Nik'ie lep-iäi'ès Q'am-k'ie'lem asa'ê. Nik'ie hagun-iäi'êt ai hwîl
- 12 sg'it. wi-anksî-sga'n. Lê-d'â'i. Lgo-ga'n lâ'ôt. Nik''ēt sa-d'â'ili.

 on were little stieks on it. Then off he put
- 13 tgó ga'ng'ê, Ntk'ê alò-d'â't wi-mā'l. G'att mā'lg'ê ts'em-â'qt ma'lg en canoe a mouth
- 11 an go st. Ntk'e huX hwîh. an-gō'st. Lāx-wâ'sEL hwal ce e l trans trans the other end and the ways the other end and the name of

¹ mignářáden. Q'ai'yîm göst. Dem si-g'á'ôtk" nö'sem adzid'ā'tak".

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.

mā'lg'ê. Nî'g'ît mâ't'ent dem sqa-iā't lât. Tse da sqa- the canoe. Not it let go any- thing it.) across went to it. If across the way	1
yoʻxk ^u L gʻat, nik' [†] et gʻe [†] pt, Nik' [†] e a'lgʻixs Qʻamek' [†] e'leni went a man, then it ate him. Then said only o'lleni	-2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
Nik'ë hwîlt. Laxbëts'ë'Xt. Nik'ët lingn-lô'ôdet ts'Em-a'k's. Then they they they were afraid. Then down they built in water water.	4
	.5
without elx, Nik'e lep-dô'xi ts'ēlē'mi ma'lg'ê, Nik'ë many seals. Then its was food the canoe. Then	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ī
K ^o stčnst g ^o č [†] pl g ^o tsią al ēlx, Nlk ^o č huX k ^o stčnst. Five ate the how seals, Then also five	
g'ë'îpt anô-g'îlâ'n. XLK''ë baxt ma'lg'ê at lax-a'k's sem- ate the stern. Then went the canoe on on the really	Ð
k'ā-a'le-ba'xtg'ê, Q'am-LîLā'êxk"t ēlx, NLk''ēt huX g'e'ndetg'ê ex fast it went, Only it finished eating! eating! eating! seals. Then again they gave him teetingly.	10
k ^a stēnst ēlx at grîtsä'Eq. Ntk'ē huX k ^a stēns at grîla'n, five seals to the bow. Then also five to the stern.	11
NLk' ē hnX ba'xtg'ê. Then again it went.	12
NLK'ō k'a'tsk''to'ô at qal-ts'a'ps dep neguâ'ôt k'ope-tk'e'tk''. Then landed at the town of their fathers the chattern	13

Nik''ē wi-t'ē'si hwîl sig'a'tk"i qa-negnâ'ôtk"det 14

hwîlhwîlâ'îsk'det. Nik'e 15

rerbal

gn'lîk's-ax'a'qLk"det. Sâ'-baxt. they got The end.

their mothers

they landed. Then much

qanı qa-nâ'nôxk"det qanı gul-ganē'ı.

Nīk'ē k'atskut.

16

THE SEALION HUNTERS

Lord by Money

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 be came home

THE SEALION HUNTERS

- 1 Krâlı, grat, nıkrê huX krâlı, grat, Nıkrê huX krâlı,
- 2 g'at, Ni,k''ë huX k''âli, g'at, Lax-k'ebō' qani, qanha'da qank m t t'et again one to.n. Awaffelan and a rayen chon and a
- 2 g îsbëwuduwe'da qani. lax-skî'yêk, Gwîx'-wô'ei, k*âli, qanha'da, ga wil wa'la and an eagle elan man. A hunter was one raven elan man.
- 4 Nik'ie huX gwix'-wô'El k'âlt lax-k'ebô'. HuX hwîlt k'âlt lier e huterwas one wo'felan nan, Again wasso one
- 5 lax-ski'yêk, Nik'ê huX hwîli, k'fâli, g'îsbōwuduwe'da eag e irat Thee again was so one gisbówuduwe'da gisbówuduwe'da
- 6 D'ai lò'òp, Nik''ë huX d'ai, k''ëlt, Nik''ë huX d'ai, k''elt, Nik''ë huX d'ai, lort sur rock Then again there was was
- 7 k'elt, Nik'e lmX d'ai, k'elt, Nik'e si-lâ'tk't, Nik'êt ar o'er lhe again there another. Then they surried they in their cancel.
- s hwa'det. Ni.k''ē lē-metmē'tk"t ar. t'ē'ben. Nî'g'idi lē-mē'tk"t

 Toen on theywere full of scalions. Not on was full
- 9 ai. k'fâlt. g'a'tg'ê q'am-t'Epxā'tt. dēdaa'qi.gitg'ê. K'fē only wo he got. Then
- 10 metme'tk i. mmal at. t'e'ben, lax-k'ebō'g'ê qan. lax-skī'yêk
- 12 t').pxā'ti, dedaa'qi.gut. Mi.k''ē huX si-lâ'tk''t, huX mîx'mā'x'L Then again they again they loaded

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

One evening he started and stole the sealions that were on the rock of the man of the Wolf clan. When, the next morning, this man started there were no sealions on his rock. Then he knew that another person had stolen them. Therefore he carved the figure of a sealion out of wood and put it into the water. It was 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 sealion. He carved it and threw it into the water. Now it was very good. It did not become weak. He haid it on his own rock.

mmāl, Nik'ē huX qal-wî'tk"i, g'a'tg'ē, Q'am-k'ā'gur, the the the three again empty is a de to the man, on a sectiones.	1
dēdaa'qugut. NLk'ē lō-sī'êpk"ı, qâ'ôtt, he got. Then in was slek h s heart	2
NLK''ē yu'ksu. NLK''ē sî-grâ'ôtk"t. NLK''ēt lē'lukst. t'ē'hen Then evening. Then he started Then be stale	* 1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
Xî'g'i lê-dô'xi t'ê'brn at lax-lô'ôptg'ê. Hwîlâ'yît hwîlt Not on were seahons at on his rock He knew verbo	.,
hố grigat, t'ệ ben. K'êt lỗ-mã k's ît at ts'em-a k's. Nik'ê n sealion. Then in he put it at it by the then	4
Lô'ôt, Nî'g'i nak"L hwîl Lô'ôt, ni,k''ê k'saqô'st, Ni,k''et it Nat long verlad at emerge l, thole transcript Theo	5
$\frac{dz}{uz} \frac{dz}{dz} dz$	9
ar. ts'em-a'k's, Xrk'ê luX rô'ôt, Txalpxi, gan an-hwî ntg'ê, in the water. Then again it touched	
at nîg i amîa'nıt. Nik' ê hêt dzapi ts'e pgum gan, hwîl ita'ê	11
ho gright and St. 1 e ben. Mike et forma k sit al. 18 ranga k s. like the skin the sc. Hert it 1 1 1 2	12
Nik'ē sem dex-ga'tt. Nî'g'î huX alî'sk't. Nik'êt le-gi't then very it was sir ma. Nor again the well to be self-then	13
at hep-lax-lô/ôpt.	11

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 canoe along, and the line was all paid out. Then the person tried to let it go, but the line stuck to his hands and the sea lion swam away with him.

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

1	Nik 'e		sî-grâ'ôtk'			g'a'tg'	
	Then						
2	Lē'lukst.	qan	sî-g â'ôtl	c"t a	ı, axk"		
	Le'lukst.	fore					,
3	hagun-yu'l	st. K	tet graf	at hw	îl lê-sg al on	t'i'L t'ē'li lay seali	En. NLk 'et ons. Then he
	eath		.k ''ēt g'	nou o i le ur	Nike5	sō'nyskur	t'ē'beng'ê.
-1	got, dap:	r T					the scalion.
õ	Nik'e		Tgôni.		wal.en-		maō'lk" tsE
	16en	II Watu	This	did	the ancient	people:	a cedar- bark rope
6	da'xden d	apxl.	Ni.k ² ë li	ugt. Ni	k e dî:	c-vu'kt.	gat maō'lkª.
	they fus	the arresul	Then	it T	hen ias	t held	the the line.
7	Nikie i	a lō-c	â'ôdet.	Nik'e	La	nak"ı, t b	wîl de-Lô'ôL
	The p	rf n	It was	Then	peri	long (v	erbal caused it to
4							Nik 'ēt baql
	the ~ s			rust f			Then tried
1.0						q'al-hē'tī. sanst stuck	māō'lku aL the line at
10	ts'Em an'ô'	m. g'a'	tgrê. Ni	k"ēt d Then	(ane-hwî)	a de-la'qi with swan	t'ê'bEng*ê. the sealion.
11	Ni.k °e	deda'nı	Lā t	xalpxi.	yu'ksa.		tâ txalpxi.
12	sa le liw					gʻa'adër. they saw	sqanë'st Lā the monn- tains (perf.)
13	k'ut gwa'tl		nne'st:			lax-sē'lda. on the ocean.	Lō-liwa'nt; In they were,
11	qane hwila		tk"t. Hy ned v		a nak erf long		t Lä k"apt.
	sa. Ark	le kilaj ter	ot. sqi'ê			tā huX perf. again	sqä'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'ôl t'ë'beng'ê, Nlk'ë tsagam-a'qlk''det al always caused it o the sealion. Then iron sea they lo land leached	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
bax-sa'k'dēt māl. Hwagait-ma'qdēt at spagait-ganga'n. Ntk''ē- up they pulled the Away they put it at among trees. He n	1)
hwa'ndēt, NLK'ë sem-hē'Luk, Gwinā'dēt, māl Lā ā'd'ìk'sk't, they sat down. Then really morning, Behold a perf came came	4
G'udā't Lgō-tk''ō'lk''; wī-t'ō's māll, hâ'ît, lāt hwal qa-g'â'Xdēt, one man n a boy; a large canoe he used, perf he n from tittle canne	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
NLk'ë da'ult al ts'Eō'yuX qunt huX yu'kdet ni'g'i Then he went at the bottom of and again be be 0	- 4
wi-na'k"t. NLk'ēt q'ax'q'aiā'nt txox' at ts'eō'yuX. Nlk'et very long. Then he clubbed halibut at the lotts at	`
gōi, maō'lk", Nik'ēt sa-gē'det, Wī-hē'li, txox an hwî'nt, he the line. Then he made a string took the line. Then he made of them.	
Wi-na'k'' që'ttg'ë, Nik''ë g'a'bent, Nik''ët goi malt, Verylong was his string. Then be emerged. Tiente look is	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
the bottom of peri. into he had taken the	12
gʻile'lix'gʻe. Xak'ı, lö-d'ā't ar, ts'em ma'l. Nik'et huX go ur inland. Long ur he was ar in the called	1.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1

on the water. Then the men who were sitting under the trees about 1 toor amou and paddled up to the canoe of the little man. One of them took two halibut, and they returned to the shore as quodly subject to the went they sat down. They had been sitting there along time when the person emerged, holding in his hands a strong of fish, which he had enight. He put them into his canoe; but now be missed two halibut. He put the fish into the canoe, and public up his anchor. Then he went ashore. He landed on the stroly 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

which the txox all ts eo'yuX. Niki'ēt tgön gra'tgrê Nīk'ē uks-hē'tk"det Then from land they stood t'ilpxa'ti txox'. Nīk'ē tsagam-lö-ya'ltk"det Nik'e hatsîk'sem huX hwa'ndet Li 5 nak i hwa ndet, nik'e huX gra'benl gra'tgrê, HuX vu'kdēL 6 qet wi he'h. txox'i. huX dzāpt. Nik'et huX -lôgôm-d'ā't ElL t'epxā'ti. Nik et la txox'. Then -qadā'lEpt. k e tsagam-hē'tk"t. from sea he stood. Nik'e Hwa'vit He found gia tgiệ - txalpxdâ l. ·· Nē'sem tan he asked gulâ'nt. gra'tgrê: "Teon 42 [1] lòqt." Delie da k 'âlt. Lda'teitg'ê. Nik 'et gō'uL Then he 18 gr. tgre. Di xdô qi asîsa ît gan va'dzigi.det ar. lô'ôp, Nīk'ē a stone.

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 eat.

There were many people. They were all of the same size. They were very small. The three men were by far the 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 lê'lukst. txox'. NLk'e q'am-gulâ'ni, wasdead the man, he being stole halibut, Then only t re-	1
gʻatt mā'ntgʻè. Nô'ôt stîk'-îa'ldēit. men were left. He was the one who was dend with them.	2
NLK'ë lō-ya'ltk''i. g'a'tg'ê. NLK'ë g'atsk''t at. qal-ts'a'p. Then returned the man. Then he landed at the town	*)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
"Huwa'nt g'at at an-dâ'. Dza'k"dēet k'âlt t hwîl le'luksi "There are persons at the other t killed one he bestig save	õ
t Epxā'tL txox'. Nagan hwîla'gut." Nī.k'ē hēi, qal-ts'a'p: two halibut. Therefore 1 did so to him." Then said the process	G
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
ad a'd îk 'sk"t. NLk 'ë yukt txâq endët, they came. Then they began to feed them.	`
Wi-hē'lt qal-ts'a'pg'è. Ntk'ē nî'g'i t'êst'ē'st. Adik'ê'lei. Many people. Then not they were the state of th	
qudepde'it. K'ë t'êst'e'sL grat gulâ'ntg'ê. Hwa'i! La how large. Then largest were the persons	10
nak ^u L hwî'ldêt, Nik'ê tgöni hwîli qai tsa pg'e. Daa pdel, long theyddse, Then this did the people Heywerker.	11
gun at se-ha-qalā'Xdēit, Nik'e tgönt, he'det: "Dem gicks and made clubs Then the tracks and per-	12
ā'd'îk'sk" g'îtwi'ltk" adzid'āt.a'k'." Nī.k'ē ā'd'îk'sk i.	1:,
squ'exk" at. lax-ha'. Nî'g'i sem-wa'ts'a-squ'exk'. Nik'e	14

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

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

- 1 nks-hë'tk"ı, wi-lax ü'us al qa-g'i'ksîl ts'ap qanı wî-lax-ha'p'esk".

 from stood a beach at infront of the town and a on grass, great
- 2 NLK'ë a'd'îk'sk''t wî-hê'lt hwîl lîks-g'ig'a'th ts'ô'tsg'ê.

 Then came many being unusually many
- 3 Qa'q tgön, qada'lq tgön, ha'q tgön, q'asqâ'ôs tgön, swans those, sind-hil those, geese those, eranes those.
- 4 Le'wun (gön, naxnā'x (gön, sem-ts'ō'tsem lax-mô'ôn (gön, hanghing those, ducks those, real blads on the sea those,
- 5 ang a'g'în Lē'sems tgōn, qē'wun tgōn, hā'uts tgōn, sawbills of Nass river those, gulls those, shugs those.
- 6 Nr.k.'ře sagait-k.'ře'elr. hwant ar. wî-lax-ha'p'esk". Nr.k.'ře
 Then all together sat down on the on grass. Then
- 7 haldem-gô'lder, qal-ts'a'p, yu'kdêr, ga'ng'ê ra dzâ'pdêt, rose the people, they took the sticks perf. they made.
- s Ha-q'ala'XL hwa'tg'ê, N.k'ê wi'd'axdōt, N.k'ê Lwa'ik'ek'dōt clubs their name. Then they ran. Then they were mixed with
- 9 ts'o'ots, K'e lîk's-g'at qabë'ir, qal-ts'a'pg'ê, Nr.k'iët ia'tsdet, the birds. Very many several people. Then they struck them.
- 11 ts'Em-a'qt qant ts'Em-dz'a'qt txanë'tk"t gra'tgrê, Nek'ë the noses all the people. Then
- 12 daXt; sem lîk's-g'a'dem qāgâ't dep gō'stg'ê, Q'am-ā'mı, dead very different minds | plur, those, Only a fair
- 13 qabe'îi. helya'ltgut.
- 11 Nik'e ia hēli hwî'ldetg'ê at q'am-a'lgalt gulâ'ni grat,
- 15 Ni.k 'e tgoni, her g'a'tg'ê; '' Nî'g'îdî qaqë'tk"i, an-hwî'nsemest.

 Then this said the men: "Not hard what you do,
- 16 Dem de ba'gam adzid'ā'tak'." Nt.k'ē hwî'ldet. ta mesā'x',

 Fut. on cur we try to-morrow Then they did so. When daylight,

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

nLk'ë La huX ä then (perf. again		s'ōts. XLk'		
wī-lax-hā'p'Esk", (i	îtwî'ltk"t - _{War}	E-hwa'tdētg*o	ê, an krê	
hwîlt q'ap-txâ'xk"ı. did really eat	wī-hē'ldEn many	i ts'ōts.		ran
q'am-gulâ'nı, g'a'tg'ê, only the three men.	Nî'grîdi de Not tl	ô'qdêr. ha-q'î rey took the c	alā'X. Q'am	-dô'adet. 4
ts'ōts. K''ēt q'am	lo-hal-t'uXt' in along—they tv	a'k"(let; txa visted off;	mē'tk"i an h all what	wî'ndet. 5 they did
Sem-xstā hala' Elisîl. Very gain their work	gulâ'nL g	gʻa'tgʻê. Nî _{men.}	'grîdî nô'ôi. Not dead	krâlt. 6
Qala'bel hwîl lîk's- As many different ki	gʻigʻa'L tsʻōʻ nds of bird	ts. Nik [*] ē ls. Then	lo-am'ā'mī. in good were	qaga'ott. 7
qal-ts'a'p. G'îlg'înâ the people. G'îlg'inâ'	'mgan hwa	L qal-ts'a'		$\underset{\tau_{0,aBN}}{\operatorname{wi-he'lL}} = S$
hwîll gulâ'nl ga	ı′tg÷ê La		k-sē'luksk"ı. est half	
at ia'tsL q'am-gulâ': they only three	nL gʻa'tgʻê. men.	K^čln 1.	ôqsı. hwîl moon where	
	Nik Če si Then	e-gâ'ôtk"ı. o resolved	pal-ts'a'p ar	
	gulâ'nı. g			
They returned to t	Ep-qal-ts'a'pt.			
NLk 'ē sa-ba'xt.	733.13			1 0

The Kwakimi have the same legend. They call the tribe of dwarfs G accim/man, dren of the sea. The Tsimshian name is evidently a phonetic distortion of the Kwakice of that it seems probable that this whole tradition, which is so r inarkably as k to the arcording to the pygmies and the crame, is of Kwakimi origin [see F. Bons, Indianische Sage of the prod-pacifischen Kuste Amerikas, pp. 8, 192].

SMOKE-HOLE

House of Moses

The r 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 eaten, he went up and lay down at the edge of the smoke-hole. He never an 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.

AMALA

SMOKE-HOLE

1	Yu'ksa, Ni,k'e nîgji '	li lō-grā'ên n ay			
•2	lax ts'a't. ala' hwîl de-			yu'ksa. evening.	Ni.qai There- fore
	ddîk'sk i hwîl dax g'a'	t. Nik 'e	sa-â'Lk"t.		sô'adî pu ed
ł	krieft, gan. Nikriët hi	saro al he ca		Lki'e q'an:	
	mekak t. Nikte huX			uX men- gain up	
*	Nikije huX grafiti an la			grä'êLt aL he lay al	
ī	(with). Steam hwatas				n lu
`	goulet. Qanet-hwîla txa- ywys ac.		ore All	ı-qō'ltsaqdē: he earmed on shoulder	trees.

Ts'AK

Lord by Moses

There was a boy named Ts'ak' and his old grandmother. They had a small house, and a small brook was running near by. There were salmon in the brook. Ts'ak' went down carrying a stick with a bone point, and speared the salmon. He got a great many. Then he made a rope of cedar twigs and strung them up. Then Ts'ak' went up the little river and caught many salmon. Then he returned, but he did not find the string of fish that he had placed in the water. He had lost it. Then he was sorry, because the great Grizzly Bear had caten 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*âlı.			Ts'ak'ı.				ntseletst.	1
Nik 'ë Then	hētk ⁿ t.	Lgo-hy little	vî'lpdetg* their house.	ê. Xil	Ç**ĕ eh	baxt.	Lgo-a'\.\\\	2
	proximity	where	in	salmon.	1 hen	47.415	7	
yu'kdît. he carried	stick	where	on was	n le in Jeant		Then		
hân, wī salmon	many	lie	got	Then	tw st d			
k 'ax-sa-c	jē′detgrê.	. Nikt	če huX	gali-iä'	Ts'a	kt al.	magâ nt	()
Loo-a'k's.	Nik'	'ēt gra.	Lk ⁿ t. W1	-helldist	hân.	Hwä't!	NIK"	ī
Lat lo-ya	a'ltk"t.	NLk*ē	nî'gʻit	hwan	liwîl • In	grâk 'sı	qettir.	-
Gwâtk ^a L It was lost	qëttg:	ê. Ni	k≏e a'd ™	îk sku.	hwîl be g	lo stěpk	1 quit-	
Ts'akt.	ar. hw	îl iä'ê: se went	L WI-lig	fe'msk i. m be				
k*s-qâ′gu	m gʻaʻi	k"tgrê.	nik'e i	e sa-qe	dit ai	q'âqL	Nik "	
a'lg'îxs	Tsak:	** 1.40	huX n	er. with	faafgat drij	. t'au	1/1/1 1/1/1	

Bear same down and said to Ts'ak', "Why do you scold me?" Ts'ak' replied, "Why do you cat all the salmon I catch?" Then they began to scold each other, and the great Grizzly Bear said, "I shall snull you in if you say 'Go ahead." Then Ts'ak' said, 'Go ahead." At once the Grizzly Bear snulled 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 tirestones 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 wr lig 'e' Ensk', '' an-he' tg 'e'. Nr.k' e nā-lā'r. wi-lig 'e' Ensk''. Nr.k' e nā-lā'r.

- 4 min he'tdetg'ê qani wi-lig''ê'Ensk". Net qan hêt wi-lig''ê'Ensk":
 he't e sook uit tie grizz'i bear Therefore said te grizzly bear:
 great
- 5 "Ne'mts'axkueg'a ne'En, 'Hwa'i! gwôm' mē'yaan,' de'yaL Isaad a maxba yon, Wel go ahead,' say so thus said
- 6 wi lig fe'insk as Ts'akt. Nik fe hēs Ts'akt: "Hwä'i! gwôn!" gwôn!" said Ts'ak Well goahead:
- 7 de'yas Ts'ak' an wr ligr'e'Ersk'. Nik'e në'mts'axk"t. Tgöni kod (s.a. to ne grizz) bear Then he snuffed him (h. This
- 8 her, wi-ligite'Ensk', Mikite lo-d'a's Ts'akt at ts'Em-qala'si.
- 9 wr lig 'e rusk'. K'un-yu'kdets Ts'ak' ngo-qa'mdem lô'ôp qant.
- 10 sgrini'st qani x'da'ask'. Nik'e, na lo-da's Ts'ak' al
- 1) ts'Em-qalâ'sı wi ligi'e'Ensk', niki'e nîgii alî'sk''i, qâts Ts'ak', the greeper theo not weak the bearrar
- 12 Nik'et öx's Fs'ak' i.go qa'mt. Nik'e meit. Nik'ët lö-se-
- 1. me a.r. sg'ini'st at ts'ä'wn, wi-lig''ë'Ensk', Nik''ë wi-t'ë'st
- 14 liwil met.t. Ni.ki'e q'aspe' k'ut.-ba'xi, wi-lig''ë'Ensk'. K'si-yô'xk''t ny avont ran the great grizzly bear out went
- La meye ni ts'Emia qt. Nîgri nak i hwîlt, k'ê wi-sa-gô'usk't. Winak na hold so, then the re-down great one

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

Then he returned. He strung up his salmon, and went to the little house of his grandmother. Ts'ak' said, "Grandmother, I killed a great Grizzly Bear. It is in the woods. Give me your little fish knife," His grandmother said, "You are a liar, slave! You are fooling me." Ts'ak' replied, "Grandmother, it is true," Then his grandmother gave him her little knife, and accompanied him toward the place where the great Grizzly Bear lay. He cut it, and she earried 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.

	k'ê k'si-y			ts'Em-q'â'	'Itg'ê. K'e	1
	Ts'ak La	sg it. wi-	lig 'ē' Ensku grizzly bear	dza'k ^u det ^{killed} .	g*ê.	2
NLk *ē	lō-ya'ltk"L. he returned.	Q'â'qLEL He strung	hân. K	*ē iä't ien he went	aL awa'at. to the prox- imity of	2
w 1. m.2/1		Vrleta	toron how	Two terrors	. "Dod'ets!	4
Ynk nër	dzak ^a t wī-li	or'ë'Ensk".	La sgʻît	ar gʻile	'lîx'. Ndä'E woods tive me	ě
Lgo-ha-q'ō'I	nîst." Nek knife." The	°ē a′lg'îx	s nets'ē'E	tst: "Bē	gun, xa'E, ou lie, slave,	б
lıuX sidô	gangta në	E." NLK	'ē a'lo'îx	s Ts'akt:	"Dzē'Ets, Grand	ĩ
sem-hô'!" it is true!"	NLk 'ēt	gʻînā'ms gave	ndzē'Ets	Ts'ak 1.	Lgo-ha-q'â'L, a fish knife. little	8
Nik'ě iñ'ê	stēl-nts'ē' e accom- his gr it panying mot	etst al. a	wa'aı. hwîl	sgjit. Wi	-lig" e Ensk". e grizzly bear	9
Nīk 'ēt bā	iLt, k ct i he then or ead it, w	nā-hwî'lgaL	Lē SHRIX	't al. WI	-sa'. Nik'e day. Then	10
spre	ead it, we will NLk 'et Then	la-la/eleut	ar lay-w	î't. Nik'	e iä'êt al.	11
. *1 -71 ^ .	lak ^u L dzāpt irewood he mad	 Varlable 	u ioo-daw	ci'sim lab	ön. Niktet	12
3 / 1 11 /	1 - 1 /1-11		0.0012313 (20)	109 BH C	på'ôdEt qant. his beart and	13

Now there was a town on the opposite side of the river. In the multing Fs'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. Fs'ak' spot into the fireplace. Then his saliva blazed up. One man said to Fs'ak', "What are you chewing there?" Ts'ak' replied, "The pents of a little dog," The man then said, "Spit into the fire again," Is'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 fied him. Now he was somewhat troubled. Then many people tushed 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

- 1 Nik''e hetk'i qul-ts'a'p ar an-dû'sda. Nik''ê hê'rink, 1 nor the six w at the opposite Then morning, side.
- $2 \text{ m.k.} \text{'e} \quad \text{g'în-he'tk's} \quad \text{TS'ak'}, \quad \text{K'e} \quad \text{dôq1.} \quad \text{qam-t'ō'ts.} \quad \text{N.k.'et} \\ \text{Then} \quad \text{he} \quad \text{he coals.} \quad \text{Then}$
- equent, hîx'. Nik'e ts'ent ar hwîlpi sem'â'g'ît. Lo-më'tk"i e a a the hoise the chief. In it was
- 1 grat låt. He'-yuki, xsa'ndet, Nik''ë ts'ëts Ts'ak' at 1 grat die Berring dryplayed Then spat Ts'ak' in
- ts'um an la k . Ni.k''ē mei.mē'i. ts'ē'det al. ts'em-an-la'k'. Ni.k''ē then the the then the fireplace.
- a'lgrîxî k'îâh g'at as Ts'ak'. Ētk"ts Ts'ak': ''Agō't or person t Ts'ak' He was Ts'ak': ''What
- 7 qaga nen f "Nē," dē yas TSak', "q'āL 1go-o's," "Hwäfi! sed 1sak; "q'āL 1go-o's," "Hwäfi! te pens of the well
- S tawon, ts'eth." Ni.k'et lo-ts'e'tes Ts'ak' ts'em-an-la'k". Hwa'i'! Ts'ak in the well in the lifetplace.
- Nik'e wite's hwil melifi lak'. Nik'et go'ui wi-he'ldem
- 10 g at Ts'ak'. K'et go uder, mao'lk'. Nik'e hetk't gan,
- 4) het hwilt tijfal debuiktidets Tsfakt. Nikt'e k'ö'pe-sem-baixk"t.
- 12 N(k% ha phan w) he ldrin grat. Ts'elem-ha'pder, rgo-hw'Tpr.
- El nets'erts (Is'ak), Nik'et sem-dza'idér, smax), Nîg'i i ry toerden, the rest (Nit
- 11 d'an acart, stingal txa dza i det. K'èbo dep go'stg'è. M.k'è these
- Le lo vilya livit Ni viet sa go udits Tvakt. Ni ktöt kisi-hö'tsdet sa ktörik ni the on the seat

and by retirmed to big one by the angel

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

In the evening Ts'ak's grandmother was fast askeep. 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 grand mother 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 should to Ts'ak', "Don't enter my house again, slave!"

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

al g'alq. Nik'ē to outside. Then			al. awa'as to the proximity of	has govern	1
NLk''ē ts'ēnt al. Then he at entered	Ego-liwî'lpdet.	Nîg i Not	haik"t. sn was len n	nax". K"e	-)
sign'tk"s dep Ts's	k and hi	s'ē'Etst, s grand nother.	aqL-g e'îpd:	Et. Ni.k 'e	3
qa'nē-hwîla sigʻa'tk	det.				1
Nik*'ē yu'ksa. Then evening	Sem-q'â'tsext Very motionless	nets'ē'ê'	Is Ts'akt	at wôgt.	
Nik et gö'us T	Sak* ha-qoʻt Tsak* a fish kimb	" Nik" e. Then	ēt kisi-qie		
nets'ē'Etst. Nik'ē			La a'nuks perf., it was do	t. Nikeet	- 6
gu'ksaans Ts'ak Ts'ak	nets'ē'etst.	NEK Ye - I Then		T . 2+1 1 4	1
gü'ksgun! yukl Li awake' it begins (pe	a ann'kst, iâ'e rf.) is done what roasi	1 It s let	at. Lgo-sma	x*. Nîlne t	H
iâ'dēk." Nik''ē g Troast' Then	în-hē'tk"s nets	Selets. N	tk''ét g'e'	îpt, m.Kret	
ate it all. Then out	-ba'xs Ts'ak'.	77 - 1	1111		
"Ya'E. lep-g e'bE	las dzē'edze n my grand moth r	Lgo-Ep-	tqʻal-me'nt.	Ya'ı, lip .	. 2
g·ē'bedas dzē'edze ! she aie it my grand mother	Lgo-lep-tq'al me	('nt." Ni. Iva	kfe wran h		
Ts'ak: "Grîlâ' dz	ē huX tse'n	11 2 1/1			1
Nikite qanë-liw	îla k'ur-iä'es	Tsaki	at. gʻa	hat. Net	

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

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

- I ts'Elun-ana'Els nets'ë'Etst. Q'ann-ab'aba'gas nets'ë'Ets Ts'ak hwîl disgrand mother. Only troubled the grand mother of Ts'ak being
- 2 k'si-ne'in, ment, Nik''ë na a'd'îk'sk''t dem hwîl yu'ksa,
 thom: there her yeksa then perf came fut; being evening,
- E) nLk'et gō'us Ts'ak't, gan, NLk'ē iaga-iā'ôt al g'ā'u la then be took Ts'ak a Then down he stick.
- 4 SEIN Sgri'). ak's. NLK'ë k'uL-haL-iü'êt al. lax-ā'us; t
- 5 k'un-grîgrē'h, qabâ'q dem grē'îbet; an k'un-wiye'tk't hwîl abent bookednor cockles fut, his bod; and about he cried being
- 6 nqL-g'e'îbEt, neL qan hêt, with field, therefore he said
- 7 Hwa'i' Gwinā'dēli, gʻat ā'd'îk'sk't an qâqt, Nhk'ë a'lg'îxh wi Behold, a'man came to his Then said
- 8 gʻa'tgʻè: "Agōʻt, qan hahē'nîst?" Nt.kʻè döʻlemexk"s Ts'akʻ:
 what for areyon talk Then answered Ts'ak':
- 9 "Yuk-dza i. k''èbō' smax" La dem g'ē'fbem." Nik''ē hēl the the peri (fut. our food." Then said
- 10 g'a'tg'ê: "Â, net! Hwä'î! tse dê'ltk'nên ana'!" Nik'ê
- 11 lo-ma'k's) gra'tgrê al ts'em-lax-â't. Nik'êt sagrîl ts'êp stret be le man at in on blan ket. Then he pulled abone out
- 12 qalk si-nò ôn le ts'a'wut. "Tgön tse hwî'len: Tse tsagatsanside This do Across
- 13 m'ilen, mit. tse k'fe' g'a'at, hwîl manô'ôt an-t'em-anê'st. D'āt en see where holes knothole. It ls
- 14 ngo'unk i semi'â'g'it an q'ala'un hwî'lbest. Me tse k''ê' the one the theological at the rear of the house. You then
- To ts'elian-he't'ent at an-t'em-ane'st. Tse sem-na-he't'enen at 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'ôdel Lgō'ulk'u sem'â'g'it. Me tse k'ē' qalk'si-suwa'nt." 4 the heart the child of the chief You then through bow	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
ayawā'tk"t. Wī-t'ē's hwîl ayawā'tk"t. T'ēlt dem q'â'tsigat. 4 she cried. Great being her crying. Quickly [mt.] she dies.	
NLK'ë qaqû'ôdet wi-hë'ldem halai't. Nellië' t'an suwa'nt. 5 Then they went many shamans. Those who cure.	
K'ē nî'g'i daa'qLk"det, NLK'ē a'lg'îxs Ts'ak' al. nets'ē'Eist: 6 Then not they succeeded. Then said Ts'ak' to his grand me'her	
"Adô'! dzō'Ets! mai, tsen dEm suwa'nt," Alk''ē' nf'g'idi 7	
halai'ts Ts'ak'. NLk''ē dā'uns nets'ē'Etst. NLk''ē ts'ēnt an sabaman Ts'ak'. Then went his grand-mother. Then she entered	
bwîlpt. semîâ'g'it, "Yukt huX dagalâ'nigait xa'r dem 9 the chief. "Beginning again talks nonsense the ave	
suwa'nt-gal Lgō'ul.k". sem'ā'g'ît." Nlk'ē ha'p'al. ax 10 he cures he suys the child of the chief Then rushe with	
qaga'dem g at. Nkk ēt k si-ô'x dēt nets e'ets Ts'ak at. H the the the net. Then out they the grand mother of the men.	
gralq, al. hwîl nî'gridi halai'ts Ts'ak;, nîtme't qant 12 outside, because not a shaman Is'ak;, nitme't dant 12	
hwîlâ'k"detg'ê. Nik''ê hagun-iä's nets'ê'Ets Tsak' at 13 it was done. Then toward went the grand moder of	
awa'al. Lgo-hwî'lpdetg'ê. Hwîl k''êt g'a'as Is'ak' nets'ê'Etst. H the prox- imity of	

she said. "They turned nie out of the house!" But Ts'ak' repeated, "tho on, translmother. I really want to cure her." Then she went again and entered. She said again, "He wants to cure the chief's faughter." 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'ack', the x-sg'a'nt, and all the little birds. Then Ts'ak' dressed himself. He carried one little bird named Ruttlebox. They went in, and Ts'ak' sat down at the feet of the chief's laughter, who was very sick, and all the birds sat down. They

Ts'a'ktgrê: "Yukt-k'si-ô'x det nets'e'Els "Just out was thrown 1 a'lg'fxs Ts'ak": Nik'e hnXTsake Dem q'ap-suwa'nēîst." Nik'ē huX "Ado, dze'Ets! ha'k'sem once more Fil really Leure her Tsakt, Nikte huX Nik''ē ha'k'sem ts'ent. 1sak Then again a'lg'îxt: · · Q'ap-hā'q'alı. xa'E al. SHWa'HL 6 Lgo'ulk'i, semîâ'g'it." Nek'ê a'lg'îxt bagadê'lı hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut; hēt." 7 ·· \111, Nik''ēt dem Ts'ak'. Nik'e k'saXs nets'e'Ets Ts'ak: Nīk'ē Ts'ak 9 lo va'ltk"t. Anâ'qdetg'ê. Nik'ê haldem-ba'xs Ts'akt. Nik 'et Ts'akt. ts Epts a p x skilekt x-sgrand seso'st. k'ope-ts'o'ôts. Nik'ē notks Ts'ak: Then dresed Ts'ak'. k 'a'gut. Ts'akt. Nik'e la'mdzîxdet. Nik'e d'as Ts'ak' at. hw'l gra'en ngô'unk'n smr'â'grit. Wi-t'ê'sn sī'êpk"t.

hawa m txane'tk"L k'ope (s'o'ôts.

Dô'qdeL They took 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 bad 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.

seső'sem gan, XLk*'ē lē little sticks, Then in	-men-hē'(k"l wi-xa'atk' st sem'ā'g'it l up stood the slave of the c i(c)
	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	NLk''ē wīts'En-fä't, k''âlt, ? Then back from went the fire
Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē hagi	m-hē'tk"t al qa-sä'eXt. Yu'kdel 4 ad hestood at his front. He mid
Lgo-tk*'ē'Lk"L gan, at der the boy a stick, he (fit	i ia'tsi bank wi-xa'E ta yuki 5 strike the the slave when bean
suwa'ansk"t. Nık''ēt ia't	SL Lgo-tk''e'(kh" bant. wi-xa'E. 6 the boy the bolty of great
NEL su-hwa'dEL walEn-g'l	gra't as Ano'LEm ban, NER'et 7
sa'g'îs Ts'ak' ha-sī'êpk".	Nīk 'ē mâ'tk"tg 'ê. Net hwîlt, s
wī-hē'ld hwîl hwî'ls Ts much he did so Ts	akt. Nikt'ē tat gâtôt'ens Ts'akt 9 akt. Then perf. he timshed it 1s ak
the alks of her father. S	na'qstg'ê qanı txanë'tk"ı hahe'nq. 10 negaveher and al greise dinx wife
Vike'ā in wi-t'ē'si hw	M semia'grits Tsak', Nik'e in H g chief Tsak Then perf
de-mâ'tk"s Ts'ak: Lgō'uL he saved Ts'ak: Lgō'uL	k ⁿ L SEMTA'grit, NLK et mak sk t. 12 of the chief from the description
Na'k'sgus Ts'ak' Lgō'u He married Ts'ak' the day	Lk ^a L sem'â'g'it. NLk''e tq'al-43 ghter the chies. Then ag not
hō'ksaanL sem'â'g'iL wî-X to be with the chief the s	a'E. Ano'lem bant, hwa'tgrê, 14
her he caused great NLK''E sEm-hō'nn na'k'sk'us Then realiy married	TSak' Lgo'utk't sem'a'g'it. La TSak' the culd of troop

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'akt 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

llwä'i! La nak"L hwîl hwî'ldet, nLk''ē g'âtskur. qâ'ôts La Wen When long perf. was tired 2 Ts'ak: al. Hwä'i! Nik 'ē naxna's Ts'ak: the women. Well Ts'ak k 'alı hwagait-an-dâ'ôL Ni.k 'ē hana'q al. sqanë'st. hēt woman at the opposite the moun-tain. 15 26 " away. Then he Nik'ē 4 dem iē'êt: kusta'qsdes Ts'ak na'k'stg'ê. he went he left Ts'ak 5 K'sax-Lgo-ts'Epts'a'p stelt qanl Lgo-x-sk'i'ek'. Nik''ē Lô'ôdet. accompa- and nied him wren ittle a bird). Then they went. Nik 'e tq'al-la'k det ar depi, wi-sqane'st. 6 Nak°L hwîl − Lô′ôdet. where they went Then against they foot of great 7 Sem-gō'usk°L qē'nex as gö'stg'ê. Nīk*ē aqL-vô'xk"s Ts'ak'. ten that. Then with- (place to Ts'ak: NEK 'et go'ut sâ'ôq. Nik 'ët Nik'ë tså'ôdet. lō-Lô'ôtkut. he took a robin. Then he skinned Then he put 9 Nik''e men-g'iba'yukt. la dēlpk^ul dem nt.k 'e men-a'qık"t, When shortly in he flew. fut. then he to a'd'îk'sk't hwîl me'lel wī-sqanē'st hō'g'igaL ts'amtx'. Nik 'ē the mountain where burnt like lightning. H melme'lel qaq'â'x'l sîl'ôq. Nīk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem t'Egua'ntkt the wings of the robin. once more Nik 'ët 12 ar. dept. sgane'st. sa-ma'gas Ts'ak". Nik 'ēt huX off took it Ts'ak: Then he Ni.k 'et -huX tså'ôdet. K 'et hnXto a jay aganti again H lo-nó ôtk't. Nik'e men-gribá'yukt ha'k'sem huX:1 L again up he flew

ha'k'sem huX k'îlgal-me'lel sqanë'stg'ê.

once more again all over burnt

Nik e

15 wi-squie'st, the m inta a

it was burning all over. Then the bluejay fell down. He tropped 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 asleep. Then he heard a voice: "My grand-mother invites you in." He did not know who was speaking, and lay down again. He bit a hole in his blanket and looked through it. Behold, there was a little Mouse that came out of a bunch of grass and said, "My grand-mother 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	iaga-t`E	gua'ntk":	t gusg	gwâ'ôs.	Křē	ha'k'sem	huX	1
Then	again	down	fell	the	bluejay.	Then	once more	H128.1 1	
õk'st he dropped	aL to		sqanë'stg the mounta				k ^u s Ts [*]	a kigiê Tsaki	2
aqL-yô' with- (wa	ay) to		ë la'r.		L lax-	hā'p`esl	Abon	t ac or ned him	3
wî-xa′E		Anô'LE		L hw			wâ'wôq	detgrê.	-1
Hwä'i! Well!	La when	dēlpk ^u L shortly	dem 1				Ts'ak:	nLk*ē	õ
say-			"Yukt-w			nd-	NLk e	nî'g'it	6
hwîlā'x he knew	's '	Γs'ak '	hē'tg*ê. said.	NLk.			huX g	gʻä'êLt. be lay down	ï
NLk 'ē	en-	he bit	gula'tg'	ê. N	rk "ē	qalk si-g	gʻa'ask ^u t he looked	lâ'et.	`
Gwinā'dēL, Lgo-qā'k'L k'si-wî'tk"t at ts'Em-an-ha'p'Esk'. Nik''ē 9 Behold, a mouse out came from from in bunch of grass. Then									18
ha'ts'îk	'sEIII	huX	hēt as			ukt-wô'e	ôn dze'	ETSCE."	10
NLk'ēt	q	ai-gʻîlā'b	Ts'a		e monse	. Is E	lem-dā'uī.	t ai	11
ts'Em-a	ın-hā' bunch	p'esk ^u . of grass.	NLk*ë		Ts'akt.	NLk*		n-ie'êt.	12
K 'ēt	upside		hā'p'Esk	a. (1)	winā'dēt. Behold	. hwîl	p luki	he tgut	13
at th	down $100 \mathrm{M}_{\odot}$	hã′p'E		Lk 'ë Then	a'lg 'îx	1	ia'q lo-	l'a'tgré	14
lât: in it:		'ē'nEN Enter		tseda :/	në'En ye			qiòi	15

to get a wife — Ts'ak' entered and sat down. The woman said to Ts'ak', "Throw your carrings 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 topp I 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 penel 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

		nak'st."	Then	cut red	Ts ak .	Then	when	he sat down.
2	nt.k*(a'lgtîxt.	hana'q	as Ts'al	k: Tx	ē'ldEL q into the fire	ants'ēn your ear	nő'En." rings "
	Nikato	hwîl-	Tstakt.	Txē'ldE1 He pot into the fire	gants'	ēmu'Xtgr s carrings.	rê,	NLK 'et
4	na'mt-i	di. hana'	qgrê. K mai	'sEm-qa'k Farale mouse	L hwat.	hana'q the won	grê. un.	Ni.k 'ë Then
ò	yukı	wô ôtk t	-1	Tsak*	qanı.	wī-xa'E. the slave.	La Perf	k·'ē
£i.	gulîk's	hashë'tset	x-sk'ı'ek	' qant	ts'epts'a'p	. Hwä'i	La	${\rm L} \ddot{a} x k^u s$
ï	Tsak .	sem (s)	r'x ts T	Sakt. Isak	Ni.k *ē	ha'wuL stopped	hana'q	t'an
`	yoʻogʻa	ns ne t <u>e</u> r	ê. Nik	de allg	gîxt ha	na'qgrê:	"LE	p-në'EL
11	qenia.	Nik to	nîgʻid net	e halai'	dee. 13	gʻi'gwēE My sister	ar. on	an-dâ' the
lo.	wa hodo	r'det. Ni	erno' de	111 t'un	vo't ringer	. " Vil	- Late	ma'd Et
11	hans q	amo'st.	hwîlpt.	Nîi ne'L	galk'si-	vô′xk ^u s	Ts'ak	qant
12		. taX						
13	q'ap qa	ilk sisgrî'i.	që'nex.	Nik 'e	ta qal	k 'si-a'q1.k mgh they	uclet.	nLk*ët

hana'qg'ê.

HuXt

1 40

k'sem-qā'k'L female mouse woman said, "Throw your earrings into the fire," Ts'ak' did so. He threw his earrings into the fire, and she pulled them out by magic. Then the woman said to Ts'ak', "All the princes from everywhere try to marry the daughter of the chief. The stone door of his house has killed a great many. It shuts rapidly. He uses it to kill the princes. You must count how often it opens. It will open four times. Then put this across the doorway. Wait a little while before you enter." Then the woman gave him a little 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 hana'qg'ê. NLk'ê huX ts'ênt lất qanl wi-xa'e. j the woman. Then again he in it and the slave, great the slave.

NLK'ë huX a'lg'îxL hana'qg'ê: "Nât, txë'ldeL quits'einô'eu!" y

Then again spoke the woman: "My throw into your carrings!" the fire

NLK'ē hwîls Ts'a'k'g'ô. Txē'ldeL qants'ēmu'Xt, NLK'e;
Then be did ts'ak'. He threw in to the fire to the fire

ha'k'sem huX nā'mtselt hana'qg'ê, Ntk'ē a'lg'îxt hana'qg'ê 4
took them out the woman, of free hy magne

as Ts'ak': "La txanē'tk"L k'ōpe-wi'lk'sîLk"L hwîl dzîxdzô'q 5 to Ts'ak': "(Perf.) all little princes of camps

Lô'ôp ā'dz'EPL sem'â'g'idest. Hāha'gwax, nîlne't hâ'yit al. 7 Stone the door of the chief. Richas that he uses against together,

txanē'tk''L k'ōpe-wî'lk'sîLk''. K''ē huX daXL an-hwu'nt. S all little princes. Then again dead who do so.

-qapē'it. Hwä'i! dem lē'tsxan dem q'aqt; txalpx dem -q'aqt, 9 four Well! (fut.) count how (fut.) it often opens:

me dem k''ē' lō-sqa-hē't'Ens gōn sê!" NLk''ēt g'îna'mi. 10 you (fut.) then in side place this ''' Then she gave

hana'q Lgo-ala'g'îm dā'wut, Lgo-ts'ō'sg'îm wi-na'k". "TsEda La 11

the a carving ice, a small very long "If perf.)
woman little of

ts'elem-a'qlgun me dze ksi-gō'nt," dēya'. Gwis-hat gula'îs Ts'ak' 12 into you get you take it thus thus Blam mar- the blam Ts'ak' out." https://www.shes.idl. ket ten ket of

qant gwīs-halai't. Nīk'ië La hagnu-dë'lpk's Ts'ak', nīk'ie 13

d'ā'del wi-xa'e. Nlk'ē k'sax-ne't Ts'ak'i. hagum-iē'èt. K'ē 14 hesat the slave. Then only he Ts'ak toward he went. down great

hagun-a'qLk"t al awa'al ptô'E. Nlk'ēt hwîl t'an thât hana'ql 15
toward he at the proximity of door.

Then he did what said the woman frached.

B. A. E., BULL. 27-02-9

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

- 1 t'an yō'ı.Emqtg'ê, Le'tsxaı, txâlpxt, NLk'ë lō-sqa-hē't'EmL who gave him advice. He counted four, Then in side he placed ways
- 2 ala'g'îm tgwat. NLk''ē nîg'i huX Lagait-a'qLk''t hwîl k''ē the cary 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'qLk"t, open, Then he he ts'ak', Not he died, Into he reached.
- 4 NLK'e men-le's Ts'ak' at hwîl le-g'â'êt, tgo'utk't.

 Then up went Ts'ak' to where on lay the child of
- 5 sem'â'g'it. NLk''ë g'ä'ELS Ts'ak'. NLk''ë semgal lō-ā'mL qâ'ôL the chief. Then he lay down ts'ak'. Then very in good heart was
- 6 Lgő'uLk'a sem'â'g'it hwîl ā'd'îk'sk'a se'm-ama g'at. NLk'ê the daughter of the chief where came a very good man. Then
- 7 yukl. qala''qdet at. wi-a'xk", Ntk''ē naxna't sem'â'g'it. Sembeginning they played at all night. Then heard it the chief. Very
- 8 hë'ı.nk, nik'ë a'lg'îxi, semi'â'g'ît an gush'sk''t: "Sem-se-me'i morning, then spoke the chief to his sixter's sons:
- 10 lak", nt.k'ët gun-gö'udet, sem'â'g'it, ta ana'st wi-o'l, K'ët the then he them to the chief the skin of the bear. Then great
- H gun-ba'll al. qalā'ul. hwîlpt. Nlk'ē a'lg'îkl sem'â'g'it:

 he to at the rear his house. Then spoke the chief.
- 12 "T'em iä'ten La'mseest." NLK'e g'in-he'tk's Ts'ak'. NLK'e mwee midde him ge my sonen law". Then arose Ts'ak'. Then
- 13 Cem rē'ēt. Nīkrēt gra'as Ts'ak qan nē'legnlē lax'ī to the lie Then saw Ts'ak how long the hair of
- 14 o'lgrè at. dem dzak"s Ts'ak qui hwilt. "Tseda Lat the bear to (fut) kills Ts'ak there he did "It perl.)

to sit down on it, and then the hair would enter his anns, 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 anns. 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 are,

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$
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
NLk'ët k'uL-sa'wut. Xstamk hwîl hêla'lagal. lax'il o'lg'ê, 4 Then about he shook. Noise where broke' the hair the of beat.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ts'Em-q'û'ls Ts'ak'. NLk'ē dzûqt sem'û'g'it hwîl nî'g'i nô'ôs 6 in the Ts'ak'. Then was the chief being not dead
Ts'ak: NLk'ë a'lg'îxt semîîg'it: "T'em-iê'n dât;" dê'ya 7 Ts'ak: Then spoke the chief: "To the go my this said
al Lgō'ulk"t, Nlk'ē t'em-jā'l Lgō'ulk"t, Nlk'e d'āt al. S to his daughter. Then to the went his daughter. Then she at low a
awa'as Ts'ak', Na'k'sgut, Nk'ë txâ'xk"det, 9 the process the process of the proce
La Laxk"s Ts'ak' at yō'ōxk"t, nt.k' to huX a'lg'fxt 10 when finished ts'un at cating, then again spoke
sem'â'g'ît at guslî'sk"t: "Āmr. drm dâ'hepsem!" Nik'ē 11 the chief to his sister's sons: "Good fut! you heat stones in a fire-
huwî'îr. guslî'sk ^a t. Wī-t'ē'sī. ha-lē-dâ'lEpī. dza'pdētg'ē. Lö'ôp 12 did so his nephews. A great pile of woods and they made it stones
lē-d'ā'ıldet lât. Nik'iē na limlā'mk'il lô'ôpg'ô. Nik'iet 13 on they put on it. Then when they were hot the stones. Then
gun-t'em-gō'udel sem'â'g'it, wi-qal-hônq, Nik'et gun-lō-lô'ddîk'st, 14 caused to the to be indidle taken the chief the great box. Then he in the caused with the great the seminal with the caused with the ca

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

- 1 Nik'iët hwîlâ'k''det. Nik'iët gö'un k'âli, g'at ha-pts'â'xk'', Thet it was done Then took one man tongs.
- The range of the r
- 4 ts'Ein-qal-hē'nq qak'-sē'luk"at. ak's. Nik''ēt la hailhâ'lEqik"t.

 in the box half full of water. Then querf, it was boiling.
- 5 Ni.k''ē t'ēsi. liwîl t'uks-iä'êt. Ni.k''ē a'lg'îxi sem'â'g'it Ti a mich where out it went. Then spoke the chief
- 6 as Ts'ak': "Āmī, hē'tgun! Āmī, dem lō-dā'ulien al.
 to ts'ak (Good standup) Good (fut.) in go at
- 7 ts'em-gra'mgrîm ak's." Nik'ê hwîls Ts'ak'. K'ê lôgôm-ba'xt.
- S NLK'ë lō-d'a't, Lō-gwâ'tk"L t'Em-që'st, Q'am-ts'ō'sk liwîl

 100. in he sat ln was lost his head, Only a little where
 down,
- 9 k'si-ma'qsk"ı, qest, Nık''ë wi-t'ë's hwîl halhû'lEqlik", k''ë stood hishair. Then much where ft boiled, then
- 10 wiyê tkⁿi, nak's Ts'ak' hwîl tatt g'a'at hwîl a'nikst tê smax's eried the the Ts'ak' being perf, shesaw where was done the fight
- 14 Ts'ak*, Nr.k*'e hagun-iä'êr, k'îâlr, g'at t'an k'si-tsû'ôder qês t-ak. Then toward went one man who out pulled the butrof
- 12 Ts'ak'. Niki'e k'si-tsh'ôt. Niki'e ma'lel g'at la gwô'tsîk's Isos The out it came Then told the man (perf.) really
- 43 a'nukst. Mik''et gunssa-qā'tsîi, sem'â'g'il lē lō-a'k'sît. Mik''ēt
 be wesdere
 cooked. Then consed off pour the chief the inside water. Then they
- 14 sa qa'tsdet, hwîl k'e' haldım-ba'xs Ts'ak', K'ë g'îme-je'êt,

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$	Ī
dem hwîls negwâ'ôden kâ'ôe. Qap-nî'g'î dem de nô'ôe." (fut.) does your father to me. Really not fut. on. 1 dec'	2
NLk''e lō-ā'nnt qâ'ôt bana'qg'ê, La dzâqt semiâ'g'it. Then in good heart the woman. (Perf., bic was shinned)	3
Ntk'ë huX k'ëlt, hë'luk, ntk'ë huX a'lg'fxt, sem'a'g'it: Then again one morning, then again spoke theselnet	4
"Ann dem se-â'rk"r, ramseî'st. Bagadê'lt riri'ng it dem make fire wood, my son-in-law. Two slaves fer	õ
stelt de-k'a'll gusle'se." NLk'e haldem-ba'xs Ts'ak': nLk'e accom- with one my nephew." Then tose Ts'ak the	6
pany him dôqL LiLÎ'ng 'it dawî'sem lô'ôp. NELNĒ't dễ-hâ'yîL walentook the slaves axes of stone. That out their used the court in the co	4
gʻigʻa't al gʻi-k'ōʻòl. Nlk'ōt qʻōts dep Tsʻakʻt. wi-ga'n, the people at long ago. Then cut plur, Tsʻak as gʻi-	5
NLK'ë që'next. NLK'ë xtsë-la'tsdet. NLK'ët dzîpdza'pi. k'ali Then it felt. Then in the they then made ct.	!)
wi-xa'r let. K'ē ia'gait-yu'kley a hanmer stone vengent slave wedges. Then already they a hanmer stone vengent slave wedges.	{0
da'k Ldet al. ts'al. Nik' ē lō-ma'qsaandet al. LEXIL paja pl.	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
the tree. Then they struck with the minutes said	
wi-lö-la'et. N.Lk'ēt lö-t'ē'sdet Ts'ak' lâ'ôt. N.Lk'et k'si	13
great in large. Then in they is an	
ax 'ô'x 'dēt. lēt. Ntk' 'ē ha' ts 'īk' sem hu X ha'k waxt wi ga n they struck the Then once more aga a completic contribution	
lö-sgʻi's Tsʻak at tsʻa'wut gan. Niki'et gʻa'at tili'ngʻii hwll in lay Tsak at insident iro Trot w t	15
in lay Touk at inside of trace Their say the contract of the say the contract of the contract	

blood coming out of Ts'ak's mouth, and they left num, 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. The 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 TSak' that he should go and spear a seal that he wanted to eat. His nephew and two slaves were to go along, so there were four in the canoe. They started, and found a place where seals were. It was at the edge of a great whirlpool. They asked TSak' to stand in the bow of the canoe, to

- 1 na a'd'îk'sk"n, înă'ê an ts'em-ā'qs Ts'ak', Nnk'êt kusta'qsdēt, perf. came blood at m mouth Ts'ak', Then they left him.
- 2 Nik''e tgöni, he'det; "Dzâ'gan!" ia mê-la'k'det ai ts'Ein-hwî'lp,

 17 this they said 'Be ashamed'' [Perf : they went home house.]
- 3 Ni.k'iet ank'sksla'qsts Ts'ak' wi-ga'n. Ni.k'ie hwagait-sgrii'i. Le apart kicked Ts'ak the tree. Then away it lay
- 4 stô ôt al. hwagait-gō'st, NLk''et qō'lts'Exs Ts'ak'l, wī-stô'ôt, (t+1) at away there. Then he carried it on his shoulder on his shoulder
- 5 Mik'è nā-lē'êt, Nik'èt ts'ElEmi-gu'Xt, Nik'è wi-txa gwa'sk"i 110 out of he then into he threw Then great all broken
- 6 a dz'epi, hwilpi, sem'â'g'it, Nik'ë dzâqi, sem'â'g'it, ia abā'g'ask"t theological theologic the chief. Then was ashumed the chief, performed be wis toubled
- 7 at dimit hwîla nö'ôt'ens Ts'ak'. Semgal wi neqnô'qi, g'at beng memsof Ts'ak'. Very greatsupernaturat man
- S go'stgrê.
- 9 M.k. 6 nq-hnX hâ'yît, sem'â'g'ît, si-gô'n, nik 6 huX Then with agair, using the chief. After then again
- 10 lo d'a'r, qâ'ôder, HuX k'ell hê tiik, nik'et huX hêtsi.
- 11 sturid grit Ts'ak'. Gun gra'tk''det dem x-ëlxt. Bagadë'ili to sent two fine sell two to sent two finesell two
- 12 thingut dieda det, de ku'âlh, guslist Ne't, qui lö-txalpxdâ'detgrê, wire with tem with one mischew Incretore in four were in canoe.
- 13 Nrk'e da'undet, Nrk'e hwa'dêt hwîl d'ân êlx, hax-ts'â'El 10 trey bett Then trey found where were seats on edge of
- H when tgo-le lbfk'sk's. Nrk'et gun-lē-hē'tk''det Ts'ak' ar they on to stand Ts'ak' at 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*itså'qL on bow of	māl. Yu canoe. He	kdēL held i	the shaft	the	Nik Tet	gʻatk ^u t he speared	1
ēlx. Nīk'ē a Then	q'ai'yîm near		-hē'tk ^u ī stood			awa'at his prox imity	3
dem t'an (fut.) who	t'uks-t'ē'sEs out pushed	Ts'ak	aL at	ts'Em-a			3
k'ē nô'ôt.		-yu'kı. _{egan}		qâ'ôdE: the heart of		dem fut.	4
t'nks-t'ē'sEs out push	Ts'ak', si					Nik*e	5
	n an-tgo-lê around rol				speared		6
	nē'tk"ı mi	e Th		ō-ya'ltk ^u he returned	s Tsak	. K'e	ī
k atskt al.	qa-g*ä'uL	hwîlp	. NLl	c'ē gw	â'tEsîL - he lost	Em`â'g*it the chief	8
al k'âll	wī-xa'e. N		ma'Ldēt they told	nô'ôt he was dead	aL ts	Em-a'k's.	9
XLk**ē bax-	hwî'lqdēL they carried	ēlx. Ni.	ktët s	ā'lEpdēt. hey boiled them.	Nik*'ë Then	a'nukst. they were done.	10
then th	ôdet txan	ē'tk"ı.	ts'ap. people.	Nik "ēt	g 'ë'îpde they ate t	the clx.	11
Nr keta ha'uu	sem'â'g'H the chief	ar di	emt sîl	k"ēL dz try to	ark ^a s Ts'a o kill — Ts'a	k*.	12
Hwä'ı! La Weil! (Pe	it am-gâ'dE	s Isak _{Tsak}	· dem	huX :	valtk ^u t al		13
nets'ē'Etst.	Lē kusta'qs	detg'ê	qant.	Le wal	W 110°	Nik 'ë Theu	14
mother, lo-va'ltk"t. he returned.	Gulîk's-ste Back acc panie	om- li'	s wife			a'El La ave perf.)	15

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

1	k 'ax'-tq'al-d'ă'adei. alone against stayed	Ano'lem Drum	ban belly	at gril	ē'lîx' woods.	NLK Then (perf.)
2	lo-ya'ltk"t, nLk'et he returned, then	wô'ôt. he called him.	Nik 'ë Then	hēlya'l they r	tk ^u detg*ê. ^{eturned} .	NLk 'ē
3	ha'ts'îk'sem huX once more huX	hwa'd	ēL l	rwîl ^{vhere}	dzôqt. stayed	hana'qt
4	k'sEm-qa'k'L hwa' female mouse her n	tgrê.	NLk 'e Then	a'lg'îx spoke	L k's	em-qā'k L
5	$\begin{array}{lll} as & Ts^*ak^*; & {}^*N\bar{e}! \\ to & Ts^*ak & {}^*Indeed! \end{array}$	Me daā You at	'qLk ^u L tained	qan for	hwî'hen (* you did so?''	Nik 'ē
6	hes Ts'ak'; "Daa'e	լьдиёв, h med it, y	å net." es indeed.	NLk*	ē yukt began	wô'ôtk"s he was invited by
	k'sein-qā'k'i. Gwā female mouse Real					
8	HuX ha'ts'îk'sEm once more	hm Y and	kisi va's	1-0/10t x	1 Y 7	
9	Nik'e huX qalk's Then again through	i-ax`a'q1.k ^u c	letgrê.	Nīk*ē	huX la	ı'ındzîxdet
10	at huX hwîl dzôq at again where stayed	huX k	fer	sem-qā'k	L. Läx e. Both	-lē'Lk'dēL they watch
11	hwîl qalk'si-sg'i'i, q where through hes	ē'nex al. ne trail at	LaXL the under	sqanë'sty	grê. Nil	c'ē huX en again
10	Lô/ôdēt. Nik'e they went Then	omlik sent	or letter	Fs'akt Ts'akt	at le	p-hwî'lpt.
13	NLK'e sa-ba'xt,					

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 tire 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 'ë'lk" nô'ôl neguâ'ôdet qant nôxt. Q'am-k 'â'll. A boy was his father and his only one	1
semiâ'grit nebō'pt. Hwä'i! K''ēlt sa, k''ēt g'ē'ipt semiâ'grit	2
wôō'mst. HuX k'ēlL sa, k'ē huX hwîlt, huXt g'ē'lpt. devil'schub. Again one day, then again he did so agair se ch	:)
wôō'ms. Hwä'i! La yukl dem yukt, ni.nét qan hwîlt.	-1
NLK'ë yu'ksa, k'ë k'saxt. K'ë laga-la't at g'a'u. K'e d'at	.5
an gra'u. K'ë gra'ask"t at lax-ha'. Gwina'det, lak't, a'd'ik'sk't; at front of Then he booked to the sky labeled and	6
house. witk't at, lax-ha'grê hô'grigat, k'watst, pelî'st, K'et d'ep-yu'kt, it came from the sky like exercipent a star. Do down the	-
Hwä'i! Hētk"ı, gan ar qa qalā'nı, hwîlpı, semiâ'g'it. Nik'i well! It stood a tree at rear of house the house the of	
st-he'tk"L ane'st gan, Ninet qa'ot, qa'yibèx, Nik'o	9
lē-ja'qt. Hwä'i! Gra'at. semiā'grit, d'at at gra'u. Niki'e on it bung. Welli He saw ii the chat. he sat	10

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

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

- 1 hwîl k''ê bax-iê'êt, K''êt gun-qâ'ôdet qal-ts'a'p, Nik''ê At up he Then he to go the people. Then
- 2 la'ındzîxt qal-ts'a'p. Nik''ë matit semi'â'g'itg'ê; nik''ë a'lg'îxt; they entered the people. Then he told the chief; then he said:
- 3 "Lētia'qı, oq ar lax-anê'st, Hwä'i! Dem ö'yîr txanê'tk"r on hangs a at on a branch, Well: Fut, throw'it all
- 4 q'aima'qsit! Atsedat ôx't k'âlt g'at, ntnet dem an-na'k'sk''t youths! If he hits one man, then he (fitt) who marries
- 5 Lgo'nLgue." my daughter "
- 6 NLk''ë me-a'x'; k''ë hwîl k''ë bax-Lô'ôdët at qa-qala'nt Then daylight at once up they went to rear of house
- the chart Then also up went the old men to
- S à 'lg'altg'ê. Lô'ôpi. dôqi. q'aima'qsit. K'ê hwîl k'êt ô'x'dêt stelles they the youths. At once they they they
- 9 at. wi-sa', Q'ap-sîpsī'ôpk"t, qa-an'ô'ndet, NLk'ë k'ax-huxhā'odet,

 " all div Really siek were their hands Then for a
 white white
- 10 llwä'i! Q'am-LaxLä'ôxk" txâ'ôxk"dēt, k'ē ha'tsem huX w onk they finished they ate, then once more again
- 11 (5°)det; k'et ha'tsem huXt ô'x'det. Hwä'i! Nî'g'i
- 12 da a'qt.k'det, k''ë yu'ksa. Nt.k''ë k'saXt Lgo-guä'em they romehed u then evening. Then went out the poor little
- 13 t.go-tk*'e't.k*. Nt.k*'e laga-lä'èt at. qa-g-ä'ut hwîlp. G*ô'ôt to front of the house. There was
- 11 mal m. hwîl d'at. Hē-yuki, c'îst. K'ê hagun-iê'êl gat al.
- 15 awa'at. Niki'e a'lg'ixt as no'tg'ê: "Agô'i ia an-ha'i cand to him. "What peri, what say

"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.

the people?" Then said the boy: "On hungs a at	1
	2
"Hwä'i! Tse ô'yîn, ana'!" Nik''ēt gō'ui k''ēli lô'ôpg'ê, well! Throw it, go on!" Then he took one stone.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
k'člt. NLk'čt g'inā'mt. Hwä'i! NLk'čt huX gō'ui. huX one. Then he gave it. Well' Then again he took again	ă
k'ëlt; nkk'ët huX g'îna'mt. Nkk'ë a'lg'îxi, g'at hagun- one; then again he gave it. Then he said the toward man	6
hē'tgut at awa'at Ego-guä'Em Ego-tk'ē'Lk'a. Nīk'e a'lg'îxt; standing at proximity the poor little boy. Then he said	7
"Tse ô'yîn, ana'! Tgönt dem k's-qā'ôqden mā'k'sgum "Throw it, go on! This shall first you white	`
lô'ôp. XLk'ë huX k'ëlt t'ô'ôtsgum lô'ôp, Hwa'i! HuX stone. Then again one black stone We'll Again	9
k čli bí ô p hwîl gusguî ô sē, llwä î l lluX k čli lò ô p nei l one stone being blue, Well Again one stone that	
dem hwîl qî'ôdet." Dôqi, Lgo-gui'em Lgo-tk'ê'k", Nik'e l (fut.) being the last." He took the poor little boy. Then	
adgixl gratgie hagun-hetgut at awarat: "trilo me dze i said the man toward he stood at his prox- unity	12
gun-g'a'adet at txanë'tk"-t g'a'tg'è." cause to see them at all people."	13
NLK'ë huX mësa'x', nLK'ë ha'tsEk'sEm huX bax ga'ôdell. I Then again dayluth, then once more again up west	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[5

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 det-ō'n't. N.k''ē haldem-gô'ldēL q'aima'qsit. N.k''ēt heldem-gô'ldēL q'aima'qsit. N.k''ēt the youths. Then
- 2 k'nt-sat-t'ë'sdet. 1go-guä'Em 1go-tk'ë'1k", NLk'ë al'al'g'îNL
 whout away they the poor little boy. Then they spoke
- 3 hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut, nLk'êt lä'Elt: "La ām dēt-ô'x't." NLk'ē ne wise men. then they re-baked them: "Good also he throw." Then
- 4 hwant. q'aima'qsit. N.Lk''ë hëtk"t. Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk''.

 theysat the youths. Then he stood the poor little boy.
- 5 NLK'ēt gó'ni. k'ēli. lô'ôpg'ê. NLK'ēt hwîlsā'wui. an'ônt.

 Then he took one stone. Then he swung his hand.
- 6 Nik'ēt g'îlwî'nqt. Txalpxi. g'îlwî'nqt. Nik'ēt ôx't. Nik'ē Then it whistled. Four times it whistled. Then he three
- 7 må'dzet-ô'x't. N.k''e huX k''ēlt. N.k''ē huX må'dzet-ôx't.
- 8 To tsgum lô'ôp k's-qâ'oqdet, ma'k'sgum lô'ôp k's-qalā'ndet.

 The black stone first the white stone afterward.
- 9 llwä'i! Gusgwà'ôsgum lô'ôp huX k's-qalā'ndet, NLk'ō huX w The blue stone again afterward. Then again
- 10 må'dzet-ô'x't. N.k.'ēt lō-k's-qalā'ndēt iLā'êtgum lô'ôpg'ê.
- 11 N.k.'et ox't, Hwîl laxlîp-g'a'ptg'ê, nîl o'îdel lgo-gui'em lgo-Then in where iis end there hit the poor little
- 12 tk''ë'tk'. Hwä'i! Ö'îtg'ê, Ntk'e t'ukwa'ntk't, Ntk'ë ha'p'at weit' nehitit Then it fell down. Then they they
- 13 txane'tk'si, wi-hê'ldem q'aima'qsit ai, dem t'an nek'st al romiy youths to fut, who claimed at
- 14 (an lu'Xdetg'è, NLk'e ausegō't tgo-guä'Em tgo-tk''ē'tk'', w treliegetu the hepad no the poor little boy.
- 15 Nik'r na-de-da'undet. Nik'řë ts'elem-de-ba'xdet al. ts'em-hwî'lpi.

 Two of two behaviors from mito with they ran to in the house of the state of the state.

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 at the chief to	dem tan	nak*sk"1.	Lgo'nLk ^o his daugh			ia'gai	1
g'ina-he'tgutg'ê	nē t'an he who	ôx't all hit it of	sa-gabê'k" the liar	sdet. Ni	lk≅ē Phen	a'ig'îxL	2
sem'â'g'it: ''(Hax had	o'n!**					3
Hwä'i! La Well: When		yu'ksa, evening,				amlie't.	4
gulîk's-wô'xgut at himself barking (white bear)	grè al	qa-qalā'nL the rear of	hwîlpL the house	sem'â'; the ch	gʻit. Tef	Nik"ē Then	ă
a'lg'îxL sem	'â'g 'it : chief:	"Āmī. "Good"	dem gr	ıXı. k	°âlt. ∞ue	g'att.	6
gulîk's-wô'xgut at himself barkit (the white bear	ng th	L dem	t'an i	rak 'sk"L marries	Lgô'	unguë." bughter	ī
NLK'ë huX Then again	haldem-o	jô'ldet :	sem-ala-qê very sud- the	ddet. y ran.	·· Den	n t'an who	`
widi wājut — u	mlîk e.wô's	(gut-hētsē barking	nElne't	dem	1111-11	m'k'sk t. mmrne*	9
Lgō'uLguē." my daughter."	Hwa'i!	Nīk'ē	nî'g*i	wâ'wôqL slept	tx	ane'tk't.	10
q'aima'qsit aL	(fut. wh	n yôxk ^u L pursue	nt hi	mself barkin: • white bear	Z,	11000	
yu'ksa, nLk*'ē	huX h	a'ts'îk'sEm once more	huX i	nga-ië'EL down went	Lgo the hole	-guä'Em poet	12
Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk".	Nik 'ë li Then	nats'em h	uX d'at	al. g	fä'tt. n from house	NLK*e	13
hak'sem huN	toward	went a	mmi.	11011 036			
"Agō an-hē't		* Nobel 6	ma'r Leo	-ona' Em	1.00-1	ki iki	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 "Mås-6'l." Nik''ē huX yu'ksa, nik''ē huX ā'd'îk'sk''t al V bear. Then again evening then again he came to
- 2 qa-qadā'nL qal-ts'a'p, NLk''ē hux laga-iē'êL Lgo-guā'Em the rour of the town. Then again down went the poor the houses of
- the houses of 3 1.go-tk''ē'1.k''. NLk''ē huX ā'd'îk'sk''uL g''at t'an huX g''ē'dext: little boy Then again came the man who again asked:
- 4 "Q'amêna dem t'an guXt, ni.nêt dem t'an bak'sk''i Whoever fut, who catches it, then he fut, who marries
- 5 tgō'utk"1, sem'â'g'ît." Ntk''ē a'lg'îxt g'att hagun-hê'tgut at the daughter the chief " Then spoke the toward stood at
- 6 awa'an, ngo-guā'em ngo-tk'e'lk'': "Tse dē-gunā'yîn ha-Xda'k'' poximity the poor little boy: "Also demand a bow a bow better the poor little boy: "Also demand bow bow better the poor little boy: "Also demand bow better the poor little boy: "Also demand bow bow better the poor little boy: "Tse dē-gunā'yîn ha-Xda'k'' better the little boy: "Tse dē-gunā'
- 7 qant, hawî'l, tse de-gô'yîn ana'!" and arrow, also shoot it!"
- 8 NLk''ë bax-iä'L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk^ug'ê, NLk''ë huX Then up went the poor little boy, Then again
- 10 q'aima qsit al. ts'ein-hwî'lpi. sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ë t'ein-gō'ul. the vonths to in the the chief. Then to the he middle took
- 11 sem'â g'it hwîl lō-dô'xi ha-Xda'k" qani hawî'l; k''ēli the chief where in were bow and arrows, one
- 12 ha-Xda'k" at. k''âlt g'a'tg'ê, de g''ê'lbelt hawî'l huX hwîl bow to one man, also two arrows again being
- 13 huX k'fâlt, g'a'tg'ê, Ntk'fê sa-ba'xt, wî-hê'ldem g'a'tg'ê, man, Then from first to hatter many men,
- 11 Niki'e hiiX dë-t'em-iä'i. Ego-guä'em Ego-tk''ē'ik' lep-guslē'si.

 Then also with to the went the poor little boy, by sister's con of
- 15 sem'â'g'itg'ê, Q'ap-nô'ôt, neguâ'ôdet qans nôxt, nenet qan the cha Really dead his father and his mother, there here lore
- 16 guä'êtg'ê, Hwä'i! Lep-nebê'pi, sem'â'g'itg'ê, K'sax l.go-ntsê'ts he was poor Well: His micle was the chief, only little grandmother

He also asked for a bow and two arrows. Then all the young memade 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 evering, 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'ë huX det-gu'nat. k''ēlt. ha-Xda'kh qant. 1 who took care of him. Then also on his de took care of him. Then bow and
g 'ē'lbelt hawî'l. Ntk 'ē huX txanē'tk'n, q'aima'qsir, huX 2 two arrows. Then again all the youths again
ansgwa'tgut as në'tg'ê, Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'tk'g'ê, Ntk''ē 3 made fun of him, the poor ittle boy. Then
a'lg'îxi hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut al sem'â'g'it: "Ām huX dē-g'înā'mi. 4 said the wise men to the chief. "Good also also give
ha-Xda'k" at Lgo-guñ'em Lgo-tk'ē'tk". Nik'ē hwîlt 5 a bow to the poor little boy! Then he did
sem'à'g'it. NLk'ēt k'ō'pe-dē-dô'qtg'ê. NLk'ē huX yu'ksa, the chief. Then he poorly also took it. Then again evening
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
gulîk's-wô'xgut at qa-qalā'ni. qal-ts'a'pg'è. Nik'e hiiX 8 at himself barking the white bear the houses of
wê'd'axl txanê'tk"l q'aima'qsit. La nak"l hwîl sa'k'sdetg'ê, 9
nlk'ë dë-ba'xi. 1.go-guä'Em 1.go-tk'ë'lk''. Hō'g'igat hwîl 10 then also ran the poor hithe boy. Like
grebă'yukl biâ'sk" al q'ap-q'â'em-gâ'l ap as nē'tg'ê, nîl.nê'l 11 the flying of a fly be really took pity the of him. then be
Tō-Lô'ôtk ^u L Lgo-guñ'Em Lgo-tk''ō'Lk ^u , NLk''ō hao'ng'ô hagun- was mans the poor little boy. Then before n ward
formed httle ax'a'q.k''L wi-hô'ldem q'aima'qsit; tk''ē sa'g'iewul ba'xgut. t.go- 13 he reached it many youths, but they were rin past too outh kir.
guä'Em l.go-tk''ē'l.k". N.k''ē gu'Xtg'ê, N.k''ē sg'tt. Hwagait 14
qalk'si-dā'ui. Xdak"i. Lgo-guā'Ein Lgo-tk'ê'lk. Nlk'ēt gō'ui. 15 the shot the little poor little boy. The he look

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

- 1 hawî'lg'ê. Tgönl hwîll hawî'lg'ê: tsû'gal hix' la anma'hwîldetg'ê.
- 2 NLK'ë hwîl k'ë iä'êl Lgo-gnä'Em lgo-tk'ë'Lk" at lō-ya'ltk"tg'ê. At once he the poor little boy and he returned.
- 3 Ni.k'e hagun-qâ'ôdel wi-hê'ldem q'aima'qsitg'ê t'an gô'ul Then toward they went to it to it to it
- 4 gulîk's-wô'xgut gō'uiê). Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'-ō'Lk''. NLk'-ōt at humself - barkıng the white bear shot by the poor little boy. Then
- 5 menna'nder, hawî'l ar, îrâ'ê, At ma'ldêl nê'det t'an gu'Xtg'ê they ribbed the with blood. They told they who shot it
- 6 al. sa-gabë'k"sdetg'ê al. deint hwîl an-na'k'sk"del. Lgë'nik"i, at mars to (fut.) being married the daughter of
- 7 semi'â'gi'it. NLK''ē ts'elem-ma'qdel gulîk's-wô'xgut al ts'emthe chief Then into they put at hmself barking in in the white bear)
- s hwî'lpi sem'â'g'it. At ma'i.dēl. t'em-ba'xi. huX k''âll. q'aima'sit:
 the the chief They told tomiddle he ran again one youth.
- 9 "Ne'E t'an gnXt! Ām me dem g'a'aL hwîlt hawî'lēt."

 1 who shot it good you see it did it my arrow."
- 10 Nik''ë a'lg'îxi semi'â'g'it: "Ndzôi g'ul-ganë'i ha-Xdak''se'mest
- 11 dem la'galder g'ul-ganë'i, hawî'lsem at dem t'an la'gal-gu'XL u lexamme a' your arrows to fut, who already shot
- 12 gulîk's-wô'xgut." NLK'êt g'înamde'tg'ê. NLK'êt laxlā'galı.

 at the words la r then they gave them. Then them them
- 13 semila'gritgre. Ni.k're laxla'galtgrer. g'ul-ganë'detgre. Ni.k're the door all he examined all Then
- 14 det-gurinar hawfi'li ngo-guri'em ngo-tk''ë'nk''. Gwina'det, net t'an
- 15 guNi, gulik's-wô'xguitg'ê', Nik''ê wi t'ê'si, hwîl dzaxdzâ'qdetg'ê, ar hijssi i barking. Then great being asbamed 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

Nik'ē huX dē-wī-t'ē'sī. hwîl-dzâ'qL sem'â'g'itgê. Nik 'ë nî′gʻi being also also great the the chief. not shame of Lgo-gnä'Em Lgo-tk' ē'tk" t'an sa-ô'yîL xsta'ltkg'ê, at hwîl sī'nît the little because before poor little boy oq lē-ia'gat aL lax-ga'n aLqa-qalā'nı hwîlpı. sem'â'gritgrê. the on it hung at at the rear of the the house house of of the chief. tree Hwä'i! La hwîlt. guXL gulîk's-wô'xgut, huX -ta huX net at himself barking the white bear). Well! (Perf.) again he did it, he shot perf.) again Nik 'ē Lgo-guä'em Loo-tk 'e'lk" t'an huX guXt. hoy little who again shot it Then q'aima'qsit. Nık'ē huX dē-dzâ'qL sem'â'g'it hwîlL wi-hē'ldem also was the chief he did so youths. Then Lgo-tk''ē'Lk" Lgo-guä'em poor little boy. Ni.k 'ē Nik''ē se-gâ'ôtk"L ts`Em-qâ'ôu sem'â'g'it. in the heart of the chiet. he was ashamed, was made up wî-xa'E mā'LEL tsen-gim-lu'ki, qal-ts'a'p. nl qant k si-hē'tsl the slave desert caus therefore out he sent to tell gun-lu'kt at Nik'ě k'si-ba'xL WĨ-XH E t'an qal-ts'a'p the slave who eaused to out ran move Nīk''ē naxna'ī qal-ts'a'p. Hwā'i! He'tak, ntk • 11 wī-amhē'tg'ê. the people loud voice. heard it luku qal-ts'a'p, nîgji gjina d'ā'ı, kj'âlı, gja'tgjê, Sem-uks-qâ'ôdet, 12 man Really out to they one behind was moved the people, not Sem-q'am-k''â'lı ıgō'uık"ı sem'â'g'ıt uks-k"sta'qsdetg'ê de k''â'lı 13 one the daughter the crief toward she was ie's with one Really only tq'al k"sta'qsdetg:ê de-k'fâ'lı. 1.00 14 Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk" Lgo-guä'Em against he was left little boy nt qan gulâ'ôndet at gema-hwa'ndet. Sem-q'am-45 nts'ē'Etst; 3.63 his grand-mother;

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

- I q'aik' ë'ldet, hânt, sg'ît at awa'at tgo-nts'ë'etsdet. Nik' ë sides of dried salmon lay in the prox their grandmother. Then inity of little
- 2 nîg î serît tse dem g ē'îpL tgō'uuk"L sem'û'g'it. Nik'ē
- 3 matqt. Lgo-wî'lk sîtk"g'ê, Ntk''ê huX dê-hwî'lt Lgo-guii'Em fisted the princess. Then also on did so the poor hithe hithe
- 4 Lgo-tk 'ē' Lk 'g 'ê.
- 5 Hwä'i! G'itsâ'ôn hwîl g'il'êt. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk'ag'ê, NLk'ê well la the rear of the house hay the princess. Then
- 6 lax-ts'ā't, lak^a hwîl g'ä'êt, lgo-guä'Em lgo-tk'ē't,k^a, Nik'ē on edgesef üre where lay the poor little boy. Then
- 7 gʻigʻil'ekt. Nkk'ë k'ope-lö-u'lgʻixt. qil'otgʻe. Hwai'i! Nkk'ë they hay they hay they have the highest they have they have they have they have they have the highest they have they have they have they have they have the highest the highest the highest they have the highest they have the highest they have the highest they have the highest the highest the highest they have the highest they have the highest the highest the highest they have the highest the highest the highest the hight
- S huX ā'd'îk'st, yu'ksa, SEm-hē'tuk k'ē k'saXt, Lgo-guñ'Em again came evening Very morning then went out the poor
- 9 Lgo-tk'ē'tk'. Qui'yîm na-ba'xı, wî-a'k's at q'apt ts'ap, fittle boy Near out of ran a water at the end the two woods
- [10] Nelnö'l, hwîl lö-gali-sg'ë', që'nexg'ê, nelnë'tg'ê lö-yô'xk", Then the where in the fact the trail, then that in followed in followed the fact that the followed in the fact that the fact the fact that the followed in followed in the fact that the
- 11 Lgo-gnä'Em Lgo-tk''ō'tk''g''ê, La nak''L hwîl iä't, nr.k''ē the list half hithe boy When long where he then
- 12 na-ba'xt at lax-ts'ā't wi-t'a'xg'è. Nik'e uks-hē'tgut at hwîl action in the one object ake. Then t wind he to where stood
- 13 uks-d'ar hap'eskg'è. Nik'è wi-amhê'tg'ê. Nik'è g'itk'i ak's
- 14 at hwagait g/Tiksgré. Gwinā'det., gra'bent wi-t'an lō-lē't.k'r. at war of offerire Behold, remerged great the m watched one who
- 15 ts'tm-l'a'xg'è! Nikt'e g'a'ai, hwîl lō-uks-hē'tk"i, lgo-guä'Em then it where to twind steel the poor saw water inthe poor

also

he found

water, it came ashore quickly toward the place when 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 grand mother were. Now they had almost nothing to eat. He went about among the empty houses, and there he found a stone ax; after a while he found a handle. Then he tied the ax to the handle. He sharp-

Lgo-tk'-ō'tk". Xtk'-ē sem-t'em-iō'ôt; at tsagam-qâtôt, hwîl 1 little boy. Then very quickly it a ashore went where	
lō-uks-hē'(tk"). Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'-č',k", wi-qana'og'è, Wi-t'e'sEm 2 in toward stood the poor little boy, the from Varge	
qana'o qan në'negut ta'qstg'ê at o'qg'ê, HuX hwîlt 3 frog and long itselaws of copper, Also wasso	
ā'qtg'ê, Ntk''ē huX hwîlt ts'a'ltg'ê qant lē-g''ē'êlt, ta 4 its mouth. Then also were so its eyes and its yebrows when	
hagun-dē'lpk"t at awa'at. Lgo-guā'Em 1.go-tk''ē'l.k', La 5 toward near it at the prox. the poor little boy when imity of little	
qʻap-yu'kt demt gö'ut; ta sewi'ntk"t, k''ē hwîl k''e 6 really began (fit.) ir took when be gave a start, at our hing:	
baxl Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ē'Lk". Q'ai'yim lō-sq'ō'k'sîL au'ō'n 7 ran the poor little boy Near montofreach d	
dent gridi-gō'nt, K'ē ha'ts'ik'sem lo-ya'ltk'i, wi-qana'o, 8 (fit) caught him. Then once more i-turned the real	
Sq'ô'k'sîL Lgo-guii'Em Lgo-tk''ē'lk". Hwil he'tk"t wisemi-ga'n, 9 He was out the poor little boy. Where sood a control of the	
neLne't sEm-yô'xgut 1.go-guä'Em 1.go-tk''ē'l.k''; 1.ē ment 10 there really went to the poor in the boy at	
wi-ga'ng'ê, nīk'ë na-ba'xt ar hwîl dê-d'â'r ngo-wî'lk'sirk' 11	
great tree, then out of he ran to when each her was the first woods woods quart. Lgo-nts'e'tstg'e', Wi'tk''tg'e', nLk''e' ago't dim light 12 and latter his grand. Heartved, when other at the mediter.	
grë/bet. Ntk'ë hë/ts'ik'sem huX k'saXt. Ntk'e k'un-ni't 13 her food. Then once more again he web Then	
at lax-qal-hnwf'lp, Ntk'et hwat dawi'sem lô'ôpgê, Ntk'e 11	
huX hwar ta dem ha-lē-d'ā'adet. Nikijet le-da'kintgiji. Nikije la	

ened it on his whetstone, and in the evening he went to cut a tree. He worked at it the whole day. In the evening it fell. Then he cut up a small tree, making wedges. When he had finished them, he took them to the large tree. Then he found a stone nammer. 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 he-yu'kt qäxt aL sel-lô'ôpt. Nik'ë yu'ksa. Nik'ë ië'êt.

 ta bezat he-shurp at has whetstone. Then evening. Then he
 went.
- 2 NLK'et q'âtst, gan, K'elt, sa hwî'ltg'ê, NLK'ê huX
- 3 k'ëli, yu'ksa, ni.k'ë që'nExtg'ê, Ni.k'ë xtsë-la'tsi, që'sgiim on evening, then it fel. Then in mild-hechopalle ped
- 1 gan. Ni.k'iet wusen-yîs'ha'tsig'ê an dem se-lê'tig'ê. Hwa'i! ir. Then be along chopped all to fut, make wedges. We'll
- 5 LÎX'LĒ'SaEnt SE-Īc'ttg'ē, NLK'Ēt lō-maqsa'ntg'ē, NLK'Ēt huX He fin shed mak his Then he in placed them. Then he also
- 6 hwai, da'qı,Em lô'ôp, Nık'ēt huX lē-da'k'ı,1 aı, ka bomd , bommer stone Then be also on tied it to
- 7 ha-le-d'a'det. Ni.k''ët lö-ma'qsani. lë'tg'ë. Sem-bagait-gö'og'îti.

 18 handb Then he m placed the the middle middle he split middle.
- 9 ôx t. Nik 'è wî-lo-la'it sem-qalk si-â't segat gra'tgrê. Nik 'èt bestek Theo great great very through fitted gra't mm. Then he
- 10 huX xtse-yîs'ia'tst që'sgnin gan. Nî'g'it se-në'elegut. Nik'ë
- 11 hwîl sg'it qe'nEX, nît.nê' hwîl sqa-sg'i't ga'ng'ê, were iy the trill, the trill where side hay the stick.
- 12 Hwa'i! K'e'lpel gan xtsc yîs'la'tsdet. N.k'ë lo-ma'q-aant w two sucks de mid the chopped them into he put them
- 13 at. hwil sa'gat wi-ga'ng'è lo-sqa-ax''o'yit. Ni.k'è hā'nt.

 the tro a side he ham wax merel them be stop-heel.
- 11 N(k) na lefêtgrê. HuX wîtk't at. awa'at. 1.go-wî'lk'silk''grê

Hospoto tractico and open on the crack which he spread apart by means of two short sticks,

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 ranaway. The frog almost scratched his back. Now he arrived at the place where he had placed the tree across the trait, and he slipped through. Then the great frog also struggled to get through trying to eath the poor little boy. It tried to squeeze through the crack of the

quil. Lgo-nëts'ë'tstg'ë. Nîg'i a'lg'îxt, nik'ë aqi-g'ë'bet. Nik') and his grandmother. Not be spoke, these without food. To be	1
yn'ksa La dēlpk"L dem mesā'x'; nik''ē g'în-he'tk"tg'ê itwas (perf.) shortly (fut daylight, then he rose evening	2
hao'ng 'è mesä'x'g'è, K'è ië'èt, NLk'ët huXt hwar. before daylight, Then he Then mgain be some before befor	8
lax-ts'à'ı. wī-t'a'xg'ê. Nık'ê huX uks-hê'tk"tg'ê. Nık'ê txalpxı. on the the lake. Then again toward he stood Then tomes	4
wi-amhē't at têlxk"t at lax-ha'g'ê, Ntk'ë hā'ts'îk'sEm loud voice and he shouted	į,
huX gritk ^a L ak's, Gwinā'dēL, huX gra'bent, wi-qana'ogrè,	ti
Oql la ga-la'qstg'ê, Nlk'ê oql â'qtg'ê, Nlk'e luX Copper its claws. Then copper its mouth. Then	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	`
tsagam-t'Em-lē'êtg'ê. NLk'ē ansegō'L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'etk. ashore quiekly it went. Then poid the poor office has	9
La q'ap-q'aiyi'm qa-na'gut tgön, nLk''ë k''äxk"t. Lgo-guä'Em When really near as far as this, then escaped to be	10
Lgo-tk' ē'Lk''. NLk' ē q'aiyi'm qaqā'pxani, q'aiyim hak'ā' ót.	11
Hwa'i! Hwa'yir hwîl sqa-sg'i'r wi-ga'n, nr.k''ēt qalk'si-yo'xk i	12
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''e'Lk''. NLK''et qatK'SI-atqLK tg'e. NLK''et the poor little boy. Then be through got	13
little de-qalk'si-Lô'ôtk"L wi-qana'o al dem tse'k'îl grîdi-go ndel also through struggled the frog an order to try	14
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ë'(k". NLk'et lo-qulk'si-ha'q'ouxt. NLk'et	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 chest. Then he went to the shore of the great lake and dived. He walked

- I g'a at. t.go-guä'Em t.go-tk'ë't.k't hwîl qalk'si-ha'q'oaxt.

 the per little boy being through squeezed
- 2 wi-qama'o, Nik''ë lo-ya'ltk't, Nik''ët göl daqlem lô'ôp, te rog. The he retirned Then he took the humber of the hot of the stone,
- 2 n.k. te kisl axi o'xil. gan l.e lo-sqa-ma'qsaant al wi-ga'ng o'.

 the past in side he put them in the tree, great
- 4 Nik''e k'si-sa'k'-skut, Nik''ë hak'sem ha'q'oaxi wi-ga'ng'ê,
- 5 NLK'e nô'ôn wī quna'o. Nî'g'i huX uks-lō-ya'ltk"tg'ê. Hwä'i!

 1 m ukws the bog. Not again toward (treturned, wel!
 water
- 6 Lat gʻa'aL. Lgo-guit'Em Lgo-tkiʻōʻLk" hwîl La noʻʻoʻt, nLkiʻē Wo saw the poor lattle boy where perf. it then died
- 7 hu'k's Em huXt lo-ma'q-saant le'tgr'e, Nr.k''e huX q'aqr opened main m be put them the the the magain opened
- S wi-ga'ng'ê, Nik''ēt gout Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'lk' hwîl la the poor little boy where perf.)
- 9 nô/ôt, wi-qatai'og'ê, Ni.k''êt k'si-daa'qi.k"tg'ê, Ni.k''êt hasbatile frog Then out he got it. Then on its great
- 10 sg î'tg ê. NLK 'êt ts'â'ôdetg ê: txa-lō-ts'â'ôdetg ê. Txa-lēn and in he skinned it all on All on
- 11 hax'hoksaa'nt La qa-La'qstg'ê, Hwâ'i! Lê'saantg'ê, NLk'êt gô'uL its claws Well' He finished. Then he took
- 12 analstgré. Nt.kriet tiuks-ó'xrt. Le smaxrt. Nt.kriet gö'nt analst ts desh. Then be took its skin
- 13 at. dem siwfilkstgrê. Nikrêt lo-lôôfhaadel an'ôfnt qani.
 Then in he put into it his hands and
- 14 qusesu'et, NLk'ët haXha'k"ı, q'aë'ıktg'ê, NLk'ë uks-iä't
 Then he laced its chest, Then toward he

on the bottom of the great lake and caught a tront. 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 lö-s'iä'ni, wī-t'a'xg'è, Nik''ēt g'îdi-gō'ui, la'Xg'è, Nik''e l on in the the lake. Then he caught a troit Then
- | lō-ya'ltk''t, | Nik''ē | ts'âk'sk''t, | K'un-yu'kden | hiX, | ngo-ts'ō'osk', | he returned. | Then | he went | about | he carried | the | n | sma'l | trout | little |
- NLK'ēt sa-mā'gat. NLK'ēt semt-anna g'a'adet. Hētk't ga'ng'ê, 4 Then he off took it. Then he very well be saw it there a tree.
- NLk*'ë sa-hë'tk°1, anë'stg*ë. Nen hwîlt lë-la'qn anë'st wi-qana'og*ë 5 Then off stood a branch. There where on hung the skin the leg
- al haô'ng'ê mesa'x'g'ê. Nik'ê na-lâ't an ts'em-hwî'lpdetg'ê, 6 at before daylight. Then out of he by in their same
- Q'ai-huwò'qI. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk''g'ō. SEm-q'a'mts'En k'uL-ie'èi, 1go- 7 still slept the princess. Very secretly about the went of the control of the went of the control of the went of the control of the c
- guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lkⁿg'ê. Saā'mī, ts'ēnt al. ts'Em-hwî'lpdetg'ê al 8 poor little boy. slowly he at in their asse and
- La Lösk^ut sg'ît Lgo-lã'X al. qa-g'ā'ui, hwîlp, Nīk'ê q'a'mts'En 9 he he he laid the tront at infront of the Then secretly fulshed down little
- ts'ënt. NLk'ë gjä'êt.t. NLk'ë hë't.uk, nLk'ë tâ'ôxt. 10 he Then he lay Then morning, tawn carly entered.
- Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê, NLk''ê naxna'î, hwîl a'lg'îxt, qaq at 11 the princess. Then she heard where spoke the at rays
- gʻä'n, Nkkʻë gʻîn-hë'tk^at, naxna'yit hwil a'lgʻix), qaq a), 12 in frontof then she rose, she heard where spoke the at riven
- an-hā'EL qāq aL g'ā'u se!" NLK''e g'în-he'tk'i. Lgo-guā Em 14
 what says the at infront of look'". Then take the face the
- Lgo-tk°ë'tk", Ntk°ë k*saXt, Ntk°e iaga-ië'ët at qa-g*a'ut, 15 little boy, Then hewen then down

he went.

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

		_
1	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ēt
2	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ë
*)	ts'ent at ts'em-hwî'lpg'ê, Nik'ê a'lg'îxt at igo-wî'lk'sîlk	u.
4	enterel Ma'ı'.det t hwal qaq l.go-la'X. Nık''el lep-g'idi-go'ndr He told it found the a trout, Then, self had caught it naven little	EL
	Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ë'Lk ^a at lö-s'iä'nt ts'Em-t'a'ng' the poor little boy at in bottom in lake, httle	ê,
	Lep-se-nexná'gôt lgo-guä'em lgo-tk*'ō'lk'. Nî'g'it gu self made super- natural the poor little boy. Not he	ed.
4	hwîlâ'yînt at 1.go-wî'lk'sîtk ^a , Ntk''ë nîg'idet hwîlâ'x' it to be known by the princess. Then not she know it	ī.
	Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê, Nlk'ê huX yu'ksa, nlk'ê sem-gua'lder the princes. Then again evening, then very ready	m
	qâ'ôdet 1.go-guä'em 1.go-tk'ē'l.k'". Hwä'i! Nîg'idet g'ē'îp Buished the poor ittle boy. Well: Not ate it little	
	Lgo-wi'lk'sîLk" al Lgo-lā'Xg'ê, K'sax-lgo-nts'ē'êts t'an g'ē'îj the princess of the trout, only the grand- little mother	
11	quil Lgo-guä'Ein Lgo tk'ē'lk' Lē hwa'îl qaq al hē'lu and the poor lifte boy what was the in the outle	k
12	da'ung'é, Hwa'i! Nik'è la'idetg'é, G'îts'â'n hwîl g'â'ên latte white well! Then they lay In the rear where lay dow	L
13	Lgo wi'lk'sîtk''g''ê, k''ê lax-ts'ü''t lak'' liwîl dê-g'ü'êtt tige the princes then on edge of fire where on his lay down the)-
14	gua Em Lgo-tk e'lk". Hao'ng è nak"t da yu'ksu, k è hu poer "c.e bey Before long evening, then agai	n n
15	gʻîn hēʻtk"ı. 1.go-guä'em 1.go-tkʻē'lk". Nikʻē huX ič'ètgʻč	1

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 om. 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.

NLK'ēt huX hwal hwîl lē-ia'qı wı-ana'sı qana'o. Nik'et i
Then again he found where on hung the skin the frog. Then
huX gula't. NLk'ët hä'ts'îk'sEm huX uks-ië'êt ai, lax-ts'ä'i 2 again he put Then once more again toward he at lon edge of
it on, water went
wi-t'a'x, NLk''ē huX sō'ugsk"t, NLk''ē huX k'uL-da'uLt a), 3 the lake. Then again he dived Then again about he at great walked
ts'em-s'iä'nt wī-t'a'x. Hwä'i! Ntk'ë huX g'idi-gō'ui. laX 4 in the bottom the lake Well' Then again he caught a trent of grant the gra
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
sa-mā'gat. Nkk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem huXt lē-ia'qt. Nkk'ē huX 6 off he took it. Then once more again on he hung it. Then again
na-iä'êt. Nīk''ē ha'ts'îk'semt huX sg'ît al. lax-ā'us al 7
out of he Then once more again he laid at on the at woods went.
qa-g-\(\vec{a}'\)in. hw\(\vec{a}\)p. NLk'\(\vec{c}\) ha'k'sEm hnX q'am-ts'\(\vec{c}'\)in. Lgro- S infront of the house of house of house.
gua'em Lgo-tk''ē'lk". Nlk''ē huX q'a'mts'en g'ē'êlt. Nlk''e 9
poor little boy Then again so retly he hay Then down.
q'ni-ank'siu'kt mesā'x', nek'ē huX a'lgrîxi, qāq at grā'u, 10 still was spread the daylight, spoke the nice infronted nature.
NLK'ët huX mxxma'i. i.go-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk'e huX a'lg'ixt 11 Then again heard it the princess. Then again sha said
al Lgo-guä'Em ngo-tk''ē'tk'': "Hwîlā'x'ı, an-hā'ēt, qaq 12 to the poor little boy: "Learn what says the little boy the little
at g'â'u se!" NLK'ē huX inga-da'uLL t.go-guâ'Em 13 tin front of look!" Then again down went the local file.
Lgo-tk''č'lk'', Alk''è në tan lep-g'fdi-go'nt al, ts'em t'a x. 14 little boy. Although he who self might it
Nêthe't hwa'ît qaq. Ntk'ē ia'ga iê'êt. Ntk'et go'ut. 15 Then it was the Then down by went

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 Nik''e ha'k'sem huX lō-ya'ltk't, K''ē huX ts'ēnt al.
 Then obsession again he returned. Then again he entered
- 2 ts'Em-hwî'lpt. NLK'e sg'it aL awa'aL Lgo-nts'ē'ts. NLK'ēt is his house. Then he hald at proximity the grand little mother.
- 3 q'âl.i. 1.go-nts'e'êts. Nl.k''ēt iâ'ôdetg'ê. Nl.k''ē huX nîg'idet splitit the gnand Then she began to roast it.
- 4 grë'îpt. Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk"grê. K'sax-tgo-nts'ê'êts t'an grê'îpt qant.

 ate it the princess. Only the grandititle mother
- 5 l.go-guä'Em l.go-tk''ē'Lk". Txanē'tk"l. axk" hwîli. l.go-guä'Em the poor little boy. Every night he did the poor little
- 6 1.go-tk*fe'Lk". NLK*fe Lat lo-qâ'ôdenL lâX al. ts'em-t'a'X. httle boy Then perf. in finished the trout the lat in the bake.
- 7 Nik'e huX ii'ôt ar k'ôh, axk", Nik'ë huX hwar hwîl Then agaet, he at one night Then again he found where
- s le-ia'qt. NLk''ë ha'ts'îk'sEm huX lö-Lô'ôtk"t. NLk''ë grîsi-yô'xk"t.
- 9 ts'Em-a'k's La antha'gan wi-t'a'ng'ê. At na-qâ'ôn lax-mô'ôn, where the outlet of the lake the out of went woods on the sea.
- 40 NLK'ë huX k'uL-dă'uLt aL ts'Eō'yuX. NLK'ë g'îdi-gō'uL hûn.

 To again al-sut he at the bottom. Then he caught asada on, on,
- 41 NLK'et huX sg'ft at qag'ä'ut hwîlp at haô'ng'ê mesa'x'.

 Thet make be laid at m front of the house at before daylight.
- 12 NLk''e hu'k'sem huX gali-yô'xgur, ts'em-a'k's, NLk''ē huX
- 13 ts'âk'sk't ar. lax-ts'â'r. wi-t'a'x. Nik'êt huX sa-mâ'gal bewen to edger the lake. Then again of be juit
- 14 wt-ama'sı, qama'ogt'ê, Nik't'ê ha'k'sem huX lê-la'qt. Nik't'ê huX the skiner the frog Then once more again on he great. Then once more
- Le na ie'et. M.k'e wîtk't al. haô'ng'ê mɛsā'x'. M.k'ê huX

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 him self 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.

- q'a'mts En ts ent. Nik 'ē huX q'amts'en g'ē'ênt an na dēlpk"n he entered. Then again hwîl mesa'x'. Q'al-ank sin'kt. dem mesá'x:, being huXgʻîn-hē'tk^uL Lgo-wî'lk'sît.k". Ni.k 'čt huX TOME the Then again q'ai-t'epxâ'ı. qâ'qg'ê. a'lg'îxL qāq: Nik 'ēt huX go'gsaani. spoke 1310 again Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" Lgo-guä'Em 1.00-tk**ē'1.k*. Nik 'ë the poor little loy princess Then ··· Hwîlā'x'ı. an-hä'ı qāq al g'ä'n!'' Nik 'e huX g'în-he'tk"t. what says the at in front of rayen the house" Then again Nik*e iaga-iä'êt. Gwinā'dēr., hân Lē lep-grîdi-gō'udet down he Behold the went. Nik 'et Nik Te lax-mô/ông:ê! gō'ut. bax-dē-iā'êt; nīk'ē de-Then on the sea! he took it oup with he it went al awa'an ilgo-nts'ê'êtst. Nik''et q'âlt. Nik'ēt tse'nt. sgrît. the prox his grandmother imity of large entered. Nīk''ē a'nukst. Nik fet iâ'ôdeL Lē stô'ôt. Nik 'e Then she roasted
- Lgo-nts'ë'êtst dët-gun-g'ë'îpt an ngo-wî'lk'sînk'. Nik''êt dê-gre'îpt, 11 his grandmother also caused to ent in at the princess Them also man it little. Then also man it
- K'sax La q'apt dë-g'ë'fpt. t.go-guä'Em t.go-tk'e't.k' qan 12 Only perf. one end on ate the poor (11). So 14
- Lgo-nts'ē'ètst, Hwä'i! K''ē g'ē'îpt, Lgo-wi'lk'sît.k' t.a q'ap, 13 his grandmother, we'i! Then ate the process
- Txane'tk''ı, axk''ı, hwî'ltg'ê, Mık'e llîk's g'a't'Emi 1.go wî'lk's'ı.k 14 Every uight hedid so Then took roter to it.
- hwîl ta sak'sk''i, ană'st, igo-guä'Em igo-tk'ie'lik , Nik'ie 15 being perf, clean theskin the poor tile

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-

- I nîgri huX wâqt. NLk'et sîx'g'a'adet; La k''êdâ'uL axk", nLk''ê not again she slept. Then she watched when middle night then
- 2 nîg'i wâqt Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk" at sîx'g'a'adet hwîl g'â'ê'tt. not shet the princess she watched where lay
- 3 l.go-guä'lin l.go-tk''ē'lk''; l.a nîg'i huX l.go-tk''ē'lk'', l.a the poor little boy, perl, not more a boy, perl, little
- 4 ts'ō'usg'îm wî-t'ō'st. Nik'ēt g'a'at hwîl la sem-sa'k'sk''t. Haôn wlithe large Then she saw being perf, very clean. Before
- 5 gʻil-na'k't Lda yu'ksa, ni.k''ēt gʻa'ai. Lgo-wi'lk'sî.k'a, hwîl La long when evening, then saw the princess, where perf.) little
- $\underset{\text{again}}{\text{fi}} \quad \text{huX} \quad \text{g`în'-he''tk''i.} \quad \text{Lgo-guä'Ein} \quad \text{Lgo-tk'`ē't,k''}. \quad \text{Ntk'`ē't} \quad \text{q`ai-sill} \\ \quad \underset{\text{little}}{\text{the}} \quad \text{poor} \quad \text{little} \quad \text{boy.} \quad \quad \text{Then} \quad \quad \text{still} \\ \quad \text{hittle} \quad \quad \text{how} \quad \text{hittle} \quad \text{how} \quad \text{had some sill} \quad \text{hittle} \quad \text{how} \quad \text{hittle} \quad \text{how} \quad \text{how}$
- 7 sîx'g'n'ader. dem hwîl huX ts'ënt. Hwa'i! K'ë sa'êqt La she watched (int.) where again he well the well' Then she was perentered. Well' Then she was per-
- 8 delpk"ı, dem mesá'x', de-ts'ē'nı, tgo-guä'em tgo-tk'ē'lk', shortly fut daylight, on his entered the poor little boy,
- 9 Nt.k*i huX g*ii'ett, nt.k*i nîg*i huX wûqt, t.go-wî'lk*sît.k*.

 Then again he lay then not again slept the princes.
- 10 NLk''e mEsă'x', nLk''ë huX a'lg'îxL qāq aL gā'u, NLk''ë huX a'lg'îxL qāq aL gā'u, NLk''ë het daynght, then again spoke the at infront Then
- 11 hep-g-în-hē⁷tkⁿı, Lgo-wî'lk'sîtkⁿ, Ntk''ē k'saXt, Ntk''ē inga-iñ'êt, se f rose the princes, Then she went out. Then down she went, out.
- 12 Gwinā'deL, wi-hā'n sisg'i't at qa-g'ā'nt at lax-ā'us! Nīk'ēt Beho't a salmon lying at in front of at on the sand! Then
- 13 hp-go'ut. Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nik''ë dë-ts'ë'nt ai ts'em-hwî'lp
 set took it the princes. Then with she at in the
 ite entered
- 14 at. q'ai-g'ig'ë'èt. t.go-guä'Em t.go-tk''ë't.k". Ntk''ët a'lg'îxt:
 t still yng the poor little boy. Then she spoke
- 15 "G'în he'tgun!" N.k.'ē g'în-hē'tk"ı. Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ē'tk".

 "Bise Then rose the poor little boy

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

NLk 'ē a'lg' Then spot	ixi. Lgo-wî'lk's te the princ	sîlk" as	ne'tgrê:			Î
nē'en." Nel you." Th		o-guä'Em poor	Lgo-tk 'ē'ī.l little boy	K" aL at	awa'at.	2
Ntk**ē a'lg Then spo	îxi. Lgo-wî'lk		ne'tg:ê:	** La Perí.	hwîlâ'yi 1 know	3
nē'En t'an o	lEdô'qL lāX	qank sessi	5'sem hân, nall salmo	nêti.	huwā'ir.	4
the at in i	trout ä'u. IIwä'i! rout of Well! house.	La huX Perf. again	hwa'e found by me	W1-t'e'sE1	n hân	5
	wä'i! La wī-h Jell! Perf. u	ē'lī lāX nany trouz		in. La Perí	hwîlâ'yi Eknew	6
nē'En t'an you who	hēva'tst. La killed Perf.	huX v	vi-hē'li. li many sa	iân gw _{Imon}	a'lk 'der.	ī
nts'ē'Etsē. L my grand- Per mother.	a huX hwa'ē	a large	m hân." salmor	Nik*e	a'lg'îxL spoke	1
Leo-cui'Em	Lgo-tk''ē'Lk'':	· Ia'gai-net!	Hwîl ha	vî'ls de	p-bē'Ebe	()
as nē'En o	pans në'E q	ans ts'e'e	dze. Sak	sta'qsdet y desert d	ne'En	10
qans në'E q	ans ts'ē'Edzē. and my grand- mother.	Nik 'ē ag	L-gre'bEn.	ntqan	hwî'len. Boaso	11
ia'ê at cri	de'lîx: Nîk 'e' to the Then I	hwat. v	a-ta'x. N	ik'e q	e'Exkue.	12
went w NLk 'ē g ā'l Then eme	DEHL WI-qana'c	Nik e	- wîl'am-la'	qt. Nil	cie ne	13
dzak ^u t. Nîk ^u	°ē' tsâ'ôdet. n skinned it	nelne't lo	-Lô'ôtgue. -Lwas por	Nîk fe	grîdi	14
dô/ou lā X	qanı, hân, N	rkije na	sem-sa'k'sk	ue. Hy	a'i! ta	15

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 eatch seals, and he caught a very great number. He put them into another house. Now he went to catch porpoises, and placed them in another house. Then he went to catch sealions, and they obtained a great many large water

- 1 W1-UC'S gon, La lîks-g'a'UEHEH HÖ'E gön," NLK'E great l now, Perf, von have taken of me now." Then
- 2 dëTemexk"t tgo-wîTk'sîtk": "Hwä'i! ta ā'm me na'k'sguēe!" replied the princess: Well' Perf. good you marry me?"
- 3 Nik 'ë i ta anî'qt. Nik 'ët nak 'sk''t. Nik 'ë qa'në-hwîla hwîl Then perf he Then he married her. Then always being always
- 5 Hwa'i! Nr.k''ē wi-hō'lder, hân dza'ptg'è, ra metk"r hwîlp.
- 6 Nt.k''e huX metk"t huX k''ëlt hwîlp. La qî'ôn ts'Em-u'k's
 Then again inflawas again one house. Perf. he went in water
- 7 ar hax-mô'ôn. Nik'ê giîdi-gô'un mas-q'ayā'it. Nik'ê huX
- 8 wi-he'ldet at gwa'lgut. Nik'ë lux qâ'ôi txox: Nik'ë lux many he drief. Thi h again he went halibut. Then main
- 9 wi-hê'ldet at gwa'lgut. La tsadeba'ant lo-hwîlem tS'em-a'k's.

 onix he dried. (Perf he-obtained every in being m water.
- 10 NLK'e la sem-wi-hê'lden dzapt, la txalpxi lniwi'lp
- II hwîl metme'tk", m.k''ë tq'al-qû'ôi, ëlx. K''ë ia'gaimag tol! then agoust he seals. Then bowever
- 12 SEIII-K'a-wi-hê'ldEr, at dzapt, llwä'i! i.a huX k''ēli, hwîlp hwîl
- 13 lo-dô'xt. Nik'têt huX tq'al-qâ'ôden dziX, Nik'tê huX wi-hê'ld
- 14 t hwil dzapt. Ni.k''e huX k''ëli hwîl lö-dô'xt. Hwi'i'!

 Then again one where in they were were
- 15 Nik'e hiiX tq'al-qâ'ôdei. t'ê'ben. Hwâ'i! Nêi. hwîl xstâl.

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 annuals with his bands. 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 whiles 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 nucle, had deserted him

dzā'ptg*ê	at hwîl	La dzapL operf. he made	k*ā-wī-	t'ē'sem le large	o-hwî'lem n beng water	1
ts'Em-a'k's. in water.	Hwä'i! V	Vī-hē'ld hw Many whe	îl lō-dô'x re in they	L hix'L	t'e'bEn sea on	2
ar hwil	k 'ā-wī-t'ē'st. ex- large. eedingly	L win'r	XTR' OL	Inn X or	"1(H=00 H1.	3
LDen. Nel	hwîl sen	n-k≏a-xstā′r.	dzāpt.			-1
Nik'ê i	La bagadē'h erf.) two	L Lgʻi'tgʻê.	Nî′g i	dēlpk L a short while	hwî'ltg'ê. he did so	ā
net gan I	a wihē'lı.	dzapt al	an'o'ntg'ê.	Nik"ēt	ma't.E1	6
(nerf) sudden- 1	ı'ksk"tg"ê. he was over-	Nik fêt un Theu he	t'LEt al.	nak'st.	Nik Te	ĩ
lö-alî'sk"L (tired. jå'ôdeL ua'k heart of his	wife. The	n she	la t	tront per	`
dem ha'u: (fut.) stop!	n!" La tx	alpxL wi-Lp	e'n luiX	grîdi-dô'q becarb	tgrê, tar	9
sem-î'sk ^u L much steuch	qa-gʻä'uL l in front of houses of	nwî'lpdētg*ê. their houses.	Lîg'i mi	stine'tk"i.	qa me nt.	}0
ganga'n at.	, hwîl bax where up	-hwî'lgat. lie he carried for	ë'ya Lpet atof what	n quit. 1	xane'tk 1	11
1	K'saxt qa	e territ limit	000 JAY 81	or har	na oca m	
Landlank N	Lk'e metk"	r la v aniĝ'ôn	nt bwîl	inon-hé il	Ch. tela	13
Lpen at	lax-mâ'ôn.					1.1
	La wi-hē'	lt liwîl where	daXt.	t'an ts'	Ens lub t	

sem'â'g'its

hwîl

txanē'tk"L k'ope-tk''ē'Lk".

all the

little children,

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

- hoksk"ı, wi-nebe'pt. Sem-k 'a-wi-t'e's they were great his mother's Very ex-with him brother, very ex-ceedingly being chief nēbē'pt 2 nebe'pt. Nīk*'ē ha-lē-qâ'ts ISE 1.31 his mother's he thought if (perf.) qant Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk 'ē'tk" qant Lgo-nets'ē'êtst. # Lgo'ulk"t and the poor little boy the grandmother. 4 Nik'ře a'lg'îxi sem'â'g'itg'ê al le ts'apt. La SEHI-gwâ'tk"Lē the chief to his people. (Perf.) much he lost sem'â'g'it an nîg'i sgill dem gʻē'ipdetgʻê nerqan therefore the chief at not fut. their food,
- 7 Nik 'e a'd'îk sk"ı, hwîl mesa'x. K 'et sīgrā'tk"L qal-ts'a'p daylight. Then started the people

dead

gant

and

6 la wi-hē'li, hwîl daXt

lar the

- s dem t'an g'a'ar rgo-wî'lk'sîrk", qant rgo-guä'em rgo-tk''ē'rk" who would the princess and the poor little boy
- ngö-nets'e'etst. ho-txalpxda't në ts'aph sem'â'g'it an is grandmother. In four canoes the people the chief
- Nīk'ē lō-ba'xt - q'ai-hwagai't-tsE-tsagamtan grafat. would see it Then they ap-proached still far
- Kile gjaladen tjelki at lax-ölt II vu'kdet an gr'îks. ma'ôn. they were from off shore Then they saw grease on on top
- 12 Nikife lîkis-gra'd endet hwî'Itgrê. Nikifê lö-ba'xdêt ali ts'ap. it was so Then they approached at
- 15 Ki'ct gʻa'ader, qabe'r, huwî'lp hwîl metmë'tk"r, gwa'lgwa hân houses being salmon
- 14 qant gwa'lgwa laX -qant. gwa'lgwa txox* qanı, gwa'lgwa and
- 15 mas q'aya'it qant, hwîl lö-daxdô'xt, hê'ya êlx qant. hwil to do at it where in was fat of seal and

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

was fiving. Then the people came to the beach and told him that the
l <mark>ō-daxdô'xL hē'ya dzīX qanL hwîl lo-daxdô'xL he'ya in was fat of por and where in was cat of</mark>
Co'beng'è qant hwîl lō-daxdô'xı, he'ya tpen, Netne't sealion and where in was fat of whale Then
Em-k'a-xstā't al. hwîl la txalpxl ('ē'sEm lpen g'îdi-dô'qtg'ê. very exceed- he at where (perl.) four large whales he caucht ingly gained
VLK'Ö SEM-K'a-XSTĀ'L dzapt aL an'Ö'ntg'Ö. NLK'e k'ätsk"L Then very exceed- he ingly gained he made with his hands. Then landed
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
\$\vec{e}\$ ts'aps n\vec{e}b\vec{e}'ptg\cdot\vec{e}.\$ N.k.\cdot'\vec{e}\$ la'mdz\(\hat{z}\)xt at hwilpt. N.k\cdot\vec{e}\ \text{the people}\$ his nucle. Then they entered in his house. Then
rînā'mi. g'ē'iptg'ê. Ni.k''ē txâ'ôxdêtg'ê. Gwa'igwa hâni. he gave food. Then they ate bry salmon
they ate: then fat of seal they ate. then fat of personner.
Te'îpdet; nlk''ê hê'ya lipen g'ê'îpdet. Nik''ê k'saxt-g'ima'nil they ate; then fat of whale they ate. Then only be gave then
wa'lgwa txōx' qanL gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it, qant. gwa'lgwa dry halibut and dry bullhead, and dr
iX. Iä'êqdet al. gul-g'anē'l wô'ôtk"tgrê. Nik'ret k'sax grima'nn. He distrib- to all who were invited. Then but be gove.
xanë'tk"L hë'ya ëlX qanL hë'ya dztX qanL he'ya t'e bi.n fat of sea and fat of perposs and ratio sea n
ant hē'ya Lpen. NLk''e sigrâ'ôtk"t, wô'ôtk"tgrê. NLk''e and fat of whale. Then they started who had her invited invited.
a'undetgrê, Nik''ê k'lâ'tsk''dêt an hwîl dzôqh semlâ'grit, they left. Then they landed at where stayed the charf
<mark>Vik^ë ia</mark> 'ga-laxla'qi qal-ts'a'p, Nik°ë mala'ask°detgrê

the people.

down came B. A. E., Bull 27-02-11 town of the young man was full of dried trout, salmon, halibut, and bullhead, and of fat of the seal, porpoise, sealion, and whale, that the butts of the trees smelled of meat of the while, 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 ta mētk"), qal-ts'a'p at gwa'lgwa lāX qant gwa'lgwa hân and salmon the town of dry tront gwa'lgwa txöx* qant. gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it qunt o gant. and dry bullhead and and ēlX gant, hē'va -dziXqant. hē'va t'é'ben a he'va qant and fat of and fat of ganga'n Nik'ë ta îsk°t ga-mē'nī. 4 hē'va Lpen. 31. the butts the trees Then perf stench иt k'sax-k'uL-daxdô'xL sma'ye sma've 5 hwîl Lpen qanL whale and meat of 6 teben ganl sma've dziX ganl sma'ye elx. Nik'ē txalpxl and ment of porpoise and ment of seal. Then huwi'lp hwîl mêtme'tk"ı gwa'lgwa lāX qant. - gwa'lgwa dry and tront gwa'lgwa mas-q'avā'it. Nīk'ē sem-lō-ā'mt qâdet s txox; gant. dry bul head. very in good hwîl Lat naxna't. Nik'e hnX lō-ā'mi gådel p wi-sem'â'g'it when perf he heard Then again in good 10 sem'â gritgrê hwîl tat bagade'h. Lg'il Lgô'ulk"tg'ê. he heard two "Āmī dem huX lo'gum." Nik'e huX algrixt at gal-ts'ap: ager. he spoke to the people: Good fut. again we move " huXha'ts'îk'sem huX k'si-ba'xL wi-xa'atk"sterê. 13 At gun lu'kı, qal-ts'a'p ar awa'aı, hwîl dzôqı, rgo wî'lk sîrk" qanr the proper to the prex where stayed the unity of and 14 ngo gua em ingo-tkife'nk". na kifē nô'ôn ingo-nēts'ē'tsdetgifē. Nijkifē
- 16 Niki'e hats'ikisrin huX dzö'qdet at te sa-ma'qdetg'ê,

Nikije a'd'îkisker qal ts'a'p ar

grandmother

the people to

= awa'adetgrê.

their proximity

that they had once left. Then the boy gave them much dried troint, 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, sedion, 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 eatch seals for his nucle'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

Ntk'êt k'sax-g'înā'ni. āmi qabē't gwa'lgwa laX qani. Then only he gave just several dry trous are	1
gwa'lgwa hân qant, gwa'lgwa txōx' qant, gwa'lgwa dry hahbat and gwa'lgwa	2
mas-q'ayā'it; āmī, qabē't an-hwî'ntg'ê, Nīk'ē lō-am'ā'mi, qagā'ôi, bullhead; just several what he did. Then in good er-	3
ts'aps nëbë'pt. NLk'ë lëmî'tk'detg'ë, ar. hwîl ta gje îpdet the pea- ple of brother. Then they were saved, because peri	-1
gwa'lgwa lâX qant gwa'lgwa hân qant gwa'lgwa txox' dry trout and dry salmon and dry bandon	ò
qanL and gwa'lgwa dry mas-q'ayā'it. NLk''ē Then lmX mgain k'sax-g'îna'lmi.	6
ts'ō'osk'ı hē'ya ēlx qanı hē'ya dzīX qanı, hē'ya t'e'brn a little fat of seal and fat of porpoise and fat or s see	ï
qanı hō'ya tpen. Nik'jō wi-t'ē'st hwîl lō-am'a'nıt qaga'öt- and fatof whale. Then much being in good thatis	5
ts'aps nëbë'pt at. hwîl La dë-lemî'tk'tdetg'ê. Nik'e-the peo-this mother's because perf. they were saved to will brother,	9
The state of the s] ()
wi-t'c'sL Lgo-gnä'Em Lgo-tk''e'Lk", great the poor little boy.	11
Nik'è qa'në-hwîla da'ui. tgo-tk'ë'i.k'' ai. ts'an-ma'on. ai.	2
grîdi-dô'qL ëlx aL grê'îpt, qal-ts'a'ps nebo'pt, M.k.'et caught seil for food of the records. It is not to the records.	(1)
qa'nō-hwîla nāLt ar nak'st hwîl ra wi-t'e'st hwîl always he to his who belies per	1 1
sa-Lgu'ksk"L gwis-qana'otg'ê. Ni.k'ê sem lô qe'tk i qi ôdii off difficulto blus troz for v serr	
na'k'stgrê. K'rê qa'nê-hwîla wi-yê'tkir. nakist at hwîl naswie. Then always societal to ye.	

the people brought many elks and slaves. They brought enough elks to fill two houses. And he bought them with trout and dried balibut and salmon and bullhead; he bought many slaves. Then he gave a potlatch. He invited all the people from other places. Then he accomplished what he intended to do. The people went into his house, and he placed the elks and all his other goods and his slaves in the middle of the house. Then he said to his uncle, "You shall distribute them." His 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 g'ü'êtt. Hwü'î! Tgōni, hwîlt qal-ts'a'pg'ê, G'ï'k'dît. Liî'n she lay, well' This did the people. They sold elks
- 2 qanı, nînî'ng'it, wi-hê'lden niâ'n, K''ê'lb'eln hwîlp hwîl and slave, many elks. Two houses being
- 3 mêtmê'tk"ı. Liâ'n sqa'lsît aL lāX qanL gwa'lgwa txöx; qanL feil of eiks he bought for trout and dry halibut and
- 4 gwa'lgwa hân qanL gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it qanL wi-hē'ldEm dry sdmon and dry bullhead and many
- 5 Lita'ng itg'ê. NLK'ê yukt. Txa-wô'ôdel hwîl dzaxdzô'q.

 Shaves Then be gave a poldateh. All he invited the camps.
- 6 NLK'e dan'qLK'L hwî'ltg'ê. NLK'ê La ts'ElEm-qî'ôdEL g'ut Then he'sneeded whathe Then perf, into went the people
- 7 (d. 48'Ein-hwî'lpt, NLK''ë t'Ein-d'â'LL Liâ'n qani txanë'tk"i ot his Then mto the he put the and all middle
- s lîgri-hwî'ltgrê qant txanê'tk"t. Lit.lî'ngrit. NLk''ē a'lgrîxs
- 9 nebe'pt: "Āmī, dran ō'yigan gōn!" Nīk''ē anâ'qt, Nīk''ē shade tood fut, it is thrown now! Then he agreed. Then
- 10 alg'îxs nébě'pt: "Dem gulai'ent aná'st gulîk's-wô'xgutg'ê, 400 his uncle Fut i von put the at himself burking on skin of the white bears.
- 11 NLK et huX hûx'i. wî-o'q Lē sa-ô'x'del Lgo-guä'Em lied also he die cop peri off thrown by the poor little poor
- 12 hgo-tki'e'hk'. Tgönn hwîlt: Lê-sg'i'ît wi-o'q an lax-t'em-qê'st.

 This held of beland the copon on hishend, great per
- 43 Nik'ie t'Emisia'tgrè, nik'ië hetk't an hwîl men-dô'xi Liâ'ngrê.
- 14 Nikijet się lejmîxijdetgije, na sa-bajxi, lējmîxi, nikije ajgijxi 1800 a seng Peri, off ran the song, then spoke

call your name"; and he named him Growing up ake one who has grandmother. When he had finished, he put off the great copper that he had used, and he put off the skin of the white hear, 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'û'g'it: "Āmt dem ētk"st dem hwat." Ntk'ē ē'tk detg'ē the chief: "Good (fut. is fut.) his Then leave	Ī
Masemsts'ē'tsk"L dem hwat. Hwa'i! Lesk"t, nl.k'et sa ma'gal. Growing-up-like-one- who has-a-grand-mother inshed.	2
wī-o'qL hâ'yîtg'ê. NLK''ēt sa-mā'gar. La ana'sL gulîk's-wô'xgur the cop- great per used. Then off he put the skin at himsee' borking the wint bases	::
Lē gulā'yîtg'ê. NLk''ē k'sax-g'înā'mi. Lîlî'ng'it al. txane'tk'i, that he had then only be gave slaves to all	t
hwîl dzaxdzô'q Lë wô'ôtg'ê, NLk'e k'sax-g'înă'mı, Liâ'n he invited Then only be gave c'ks	Ď.
aL txanë'tk ^a L hwîl dzaxdzô'q Lē wô'ôtg'ê, NLk'e La to all the camps he invited Then erf	ı;
Lēsk ^u t. NLk''ē sē-lô'ôtk ^u t. NLk''ē sa'k'sk ^a dētg'ê, he Then they started. Then they went, finished.	i
Hwä'i! La Lōsk''L hwîlt, ni.k''ō huXt gula'i. Well! When ho he did, then mann open.	7
gwis-qana'ot at demt huX gʻidi-do'qt txane'tk' elx	11
dem g ē'līpt qal-ts'a'p. Nt.k' ē ta sa-t.gu'ksk'i, gwis-qainā'ot (fut.) food of the people. Then perf) off difficult to do banker	11)
hwîl hwî'lt. NLK'ë lä'Ldetg'ê, NLK'ë mält al mak'st, what he did. Then they lay down, Then he told to see	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
hwî'lőe, nLk''ê nîg'în dem huX sü-daa'qLgut. NLk''e ldoso, then not I mt again off get it.	13
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$! 1
Dem g'am-hwîl'am-dâ'ēr ēlx ar qa-g'ā'ur ts'ap o'm	

come ashore again, and 1 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

-] tXOX', N.K.'ë nî'g'i dem huX ts'â'k'skuêe, dem lōhadhar Then not fut, again I come ashore, fut, in
- 2 tq'al-gwâ'tk"nēte ar. ts'em-mâ'ôn. Txanē'tk"ı. k'ör. dem hwî'lēte kgallist Lamlost at in sea All year (fin.) I do so
- 3 at. dem q'a'mts'en tsagam-d'a'tdëe txanë'tk''t ëlx, txanë'tk''t secrety ashore 1 put all scals, all
- 4 txox*, txanë'tk"ı, hân, txanê'tk"ı, dziX, txanë'tk"ı, të'bEn,
- 5 txanë'tk'i, lpen dem g'ë'îpl, lg'i'e, Txanë'tk'il k'ōl dem my all years full)
- 6 hwîl hwî'leE." Txanë'tk"t sa hwîl hwî'ltg'ê.
- 7 Hwäfi! La k'ëll, hë'Luk, nLk'ë jaga-jä'L na'k'stg'è at well when one moraing, then down went his wife to
- 8 qa-g'ā'ut, tSap at, ta gwâ'ôtk"t, Xîg'i huX tS'âk'sk'it, ta the troot of the and perf be was lost. Not again became as here
- 9 hwîl k''e lö-g'a'dEt, s'iä'nt, mâ'ôn as në'tg'ê, Nît, qan hwîlt orne he nged to the bottom of the sea to him. Therefore she did so
- 10 hana'q, na'k'stgrê, Txane'tk'ı, he't.uk hwîl grîn-hê'tk'ı, k'ê then his wie Every morning rising then
- H huX k'saxt at hwîlp, k'ê huX laga-iâ't at qa-g'â'ut ts'ap, shewert of the house then again down she went to the front of the house of town.
- 12 Niki'e ai, qa'nē-hwîla wi-yē'tk't ai k'ui-sel-stē'l bagadē'li she eried and about accompanying two
- 13 lgrit, Nikv'et gʻaade'i, hwil na gʻina-dò'xi t'epxā'ti, txox',
 c di then she saw where pert right were two halibut,
- 14 Ni.k''ēt bax-dô'qt. HuX k''ēli, hē'luk hwîl huX k'saXi.
- 15 hama'q at. huX wi-ye'tk't at. qa-g'a'ut. ts'ap at. tuks-g'a'at. the and out o she house of town and out to she house 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

- lax-må'ôn. Net ta hwîl lö-tq'al-gwâ'tk''t na'k'stgrê. Nik''e on sea. He operf, being in against lost her husban-t then
- huXt g'a'at hwîl ta huX g'îna-dô'xt t'epxa'tt, elx, again saw where (perf.) again right lay two seals,
- At tsagam-gʻi'ns MasEmsts'ë'tsk'at tgʻi'tg'ê, Ntk'je huX k'jelt.

 He ashore gave towningup-like-one-who-has-grand-mother this children. Then again one
- hē'Luk k'ē huX hwîlt hana'qg'ê, at qa'nē-hwîla wi-ye'tk't 4
- at txanë'tk"t, hë'tukgrë, Ntk'ë huXt ga'at hwîl grîna-dô xt, at every morning. Then again she saw where right there
- dzîX. XLK'ë huX bax-dô'qdetg'ê, HuX k'ëlL he'Luk, k'e 6 porpoise. Then again up she took them. Again one morning then
- ha'k'sem buX hwîlt hana'qg'ê qant bagade'li tg'ît Nik'et 7 once more again did so the woman and fwo her children. Then
- huX gʻa'at hwîl gʻina-sgʻi't tʻe'ben. Niki'e huX iaga-iä't se saw where sight lay a scalion. Then agair down she ween
- K''ēt huX bax-gō'ut, Nīk''ē qa'nē-hwîla lts'ā'er, ng'it, HnX 9

 Then again up she Then always were her Again went, went,
- k''ē'lĻ hē'Luk nLk''ē htX k'saXi, hana'qg''ê, Nt.k''e Lesk''i, lo one morning then again went out the woman Then she
- huX wī-yē'tk"t, Nī.k''ēt g'a'at, hwîl g'îna-sg'i'r, wī-npo'n, H again she cried. Then she saw where right lay a while great here.
- NLK*Č nîg*i huX iaga-iä'êt at hwîl wi-t'e'st. t.pen 12
 Then not again down she because was lare the whole
- q'ap-lgu'ksaantg'ê. Nel qan a'Ig'îxt al. ts'aps (neguâ'ôtg'ê: "Âmi. 13 really she could not arry it. Therefore she to the people her i, there is to the people her i, th
- në'sem t'an tsugam-sî-dā'xi, wî-t.pc'n, Neguā'ôder, k'ope-t.g'i'e, 14
 you who ashore make fast the whole great The father of the control of t
- neune' t'an tsagam-ma'gat qant txane'tk", t'e'ben, qant 15

porpoises, the seals, and the halibut. He told me what he was going to do, because he could not get off his frog blanket, and now he really lives in the sea."

- 1 txanë'tk'i dziX, qani txanë'tk'i ëlx, qani txanë'tk'i txôx', perpoises and all seals, and all halibut.
- 2 lagait-ma'l.detg'ê dem hwîlt as nê'e: al hwîl la Alread: ne'te'l (fut.) he'does to me: because perf.
- 3 sa-t.gu'ksk t. wt-gwis-qana'ot t.a g'ap-lō-hwî'lem ts'em-mâ'ôns of tean dand as banker frog perf, really in being in the sea
- 4 ne'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 are

LGWA-XSKÎ YÊK

LITTLE-EAGLE

Hētk ^u I. v There stood la	vī-qal-ts'a'p. a town.	Krâlı.	sem'â'g'iL	më'ndët. its master	Ninet That	1
an-a'lg'igaL the commander	txanë'tk"L	gʻa'tgʻè.	Nik 'ë		unk tgrè	
semgal Lgo a very high littl	o-wî'lk*sît.k ^u , e prince.	Nîg îdē Not	yō'ôxk' he ate.	t. kisax-ha	a-Xda'qt.	*)
dē-dza'pt qa on his he a part made	nd arrows.	Then	when est	me the		
a'lg'îxl sen	n-â'grit al :	Lē ts'apt:	$-$ " $\bar{\Lambda}$ m me	dem sem	se-he'lti.	ă
hân at m salmon						6
XLk*ē wī-t	nē'lı hân iny salmon t	at gwa'lk hey dried	them Ni	.kfe tgoni ne. dis	hwîlt.	i
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLl	x ^u . Gö'ndE He took	L k"ä'gu	ı. hân. salmen	Nik et s	giit ar.	`
lax-a'ns at the sand he	g'înt. xsk'	a'ak lât.	Nik 'ē	a dîkisku.	xsktakt.	9
NLk 'e hn X	ā'd'îk'sk"L	huX k'a	i'gut. Xi.l	krie grefîpde	a lán.	

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 cat. 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

Ni.k 'č dza'ıdeı. hân. Nik'ě x-k'āk'L they are all Then dzaXı, hwîl ts'â'ôts'aı, txanē'tk"ı, qaq'ā'x:, Nik 'ë 2 leba'yukt. Then much where he pulled out Nīk'ē Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". saxdâ'it lō-ā'nıı, -qû'ôtt. 3 Nîlne'l he good prince. Then heart. ia'gai huX de-lō-am'ā'mī, qaqâ'ôtī, xsk'āk', Hwä'i! Tgōn NEK e how again in m good hearts ever their part the engles. i hwîli, i.gō-wî'lk'sîik". Hawî'lg'ê, nîlne'i q'ap-dē-dzā'pt, i.gō'uik"i really on made Arrows, those the son of 6 sem-â'g'it. K'sax-hawî'lı. dē-dzā'pt sem-wi-hē'lt. Txanē'tk"L tinly arrows on he made his part very many hwîl metme'tk"t. Hwä'i! Q'ap-k*'ē'lL 7. qa-xbē'ist. qaq'ā'îx'L Well! Really one hawî'l. xskrá/krgré, net hâ'vît a.L. Tq'al-dîx'da'k'£dît 8.0 Against he fastened it to it. 9 Nelne i. gan sem-alé-já'édet. Wī-hē'lī. xsk'ak' t hwîl g'ina'mı Therefore very quick- they ly went Many engles 10 hâ'ng tê. Q'ap-ndat. hwîl -qâ'ôd£1. Nik 'e hân. hawî'terê. heing the Then he stopped. yo'ôXk'L -t.gō-wî'lk'sît.k"gtê. K sax-hawî'lı. dē-dzā'pt. the prince Only BIFOWS on he made. his part Nik the a'd'îk'sk"ı. dem liwîl nak°ı. mā'adem. 1.11 hwîl Show When long being 13 ma'adem na lîgrî-gulandema Lôqs, Lā tgönn hwîln alō-grigra't, solve the deat three maybe months, when this नीति the Indians.

hevate and berries mixed and with grease

lē-hwa'nt al.

at

on were

mā'E

lâts

elder-

net

then

quint.

and

lax-qaq'â'qst,

14 k'sax hâ ni. de-g'ē'îpdet qani. La'ix qani.

Txane'tk"L

on the puri

hwe'k'il.

ate all kinds of berries. Now the salmon was all lesed 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 grand mother, 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 grand mother where she had hidden the lire 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

dē-g·ē'îpdēt. Nīk'ē nā qâ'ôdει hân, nīk'ē nî'grîdēt grender.	1
on they are. Then when it was fin the then not they save their part	
their part ished salmon, Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk" al. hân. Lā nak"t. lax-ha', Lā ts'ōsk't. dem	.)
to the prince to the when long the when terms but little salmon weather	
hwîl qâ'dîr hân, ntk''ē sī'êpk"ı qâ'ôt wi-sem'â'g'it. Ntk''e	2
being gone the then sick was the the chief. Then sulmon, heart of great	
a'lg'îxtg'ê: "Adô', k'sa'wun. Āmī, yuki, gun-lu'ki, qal-ts'a'p;	4
he said: "Adô, go out Good begin to to the town order move	
mēya'an!" Dē'ya at wī-xa'e. Nīk''ē k'si-ba'xī wi-xa'e:	5
mēya'an!" Dē'ya at wi-xa'E. Ntk''ē k'si-ba'xī. wi-xa'E: sayso:" Thins he said to the shave. Then our ran the saave great	
"Dzē lâ'g'în wī-ts'â'ôp." Nīk''ē hwîlī, qal-ts'a'p luk ar.	6
"Move great village" Then did-so the people they in mixed	
hē'tuk. Uks-ksta'qster, semiā'grin ugō'utk"tgrē de-krā'li, ugo-	7
the Fromland left the chief his son also one the	
ntse'éts de-k'â'h, Lgo-xa'e: sem-q'ai-tsetso'osk't, Lgo-xa'e grand- also one little slave very quite small was the state	5
mother	
hao'ng'it dax-g'a'tt. Nîg'i sg'îr, hân ar awa'ar, ngō-wî'lk'sînk .	9
not yet strong. Not was salmon at proximity the print	
K'sax-hwîl lō-daxdô'xı. hawî'l. Wī-hē'lı vpe'ist hwîl	10
Only where in were the arrows. Many loves eng	
metme'tk"t. Nik''ēt wôgs nôxt q'am-xts'a'q; lo-me'i.i lak	11
full. Then dug his camsacles in bara's fe-	
18/64 Ja +6/6 wi va'r Vik'et ma'rut at tro-ntse'tstg'ê.	12
in also one large spring. Then she told to the grandmo of	
Nikyō nksanî/ôder luk. Nikyō gam-kyâ'li igo-wî'lkyîtk	13
Then from they were they Then only of the 1 and to sea gone moved	
land to sea gone moved stimulative game ptsetst gamt, 1300-Xa'E, Nigri sgrit din	11
grina-d'a't quis ntse'tst quit. Lgo-xa'E. Nîg'i sg'ît di ii behind was and his grand and the hith s v. Nor s	

This sentence is in Isatish, a digle-

food. Then the little old woman took the coal and made a fire. They did not eat for a whole day, and for a long time they had no food. Then the prince went out. Early in the morning he sat outside. It was low water. Then an eagle was screeching on the beach. The prince called his little slave: "See why the eagle is screeching on the beach." The slave ran down and came to the place where the eagle was sitting. When he was near by, the eagle flew away and, behold, a little trout was lying on the sand. Then the little slave shouted, telling the prince, "A little trout, my dear, lies on the beach." Thus spoke the little slave. Then the prince said, "Take it." The little slave carried it up, and the prince ordered him to roast it. The slave roasted it,

- 1 gre îpdêtgrê. Nikî êt gö'un ngô-wud'ax-gra't lakº. Nikî êt their food. Then took the old person the fire. Then
- 2 se-mē'lit. Nīk''ē txanē'tk" sa nīg'ī txā'xk"dētg'ē. Nīk''ē lā she fire Then a day not they ate. Then when
- 3 nak^aL hwî'ldēt, aqL-g'ī'pdēt, NLK''ē k'saXL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk^a, long they did so, without their food, Then went out the prince, little
- 4 Nik''e d'ât an g'a'leq, an hê'luk, Sem-sg'în ak's,
 Then he sat at outside, at morning. Very low the
- 5 Nik'ë a'lg'îxi, xsk'ā'ak' al g'i'îk's, Nik'ët wô'ôl.

 Then spoke an eagle, at offshore. Then called
- 6 l.gō-wi'lk'sîl.k° l.go-xa'E: "Adô', g'a'al an-hä'El xsk'āk' al, the prince the slave: hAdô, see what says the eagle at the call.
- 7 g i'îk's." Nik''ë uks-ba'xi. i.go-xa'e. Nik''ë hagun-a'qikⁿt offshore Then from ran the slave. Then toward he intitle reached
- 8 at. hwîl ded'â't. x8k'âk', Lâ q'ai'yîm delpk"t. Lgo-xa'E, at where sat the eagle. When close by near was the slave, little
- 9 ni.k''è g'iba'yiik''i. xsk'āk''. Gwinā'dēl. 1go-lā'X sîsg'ît ai. lax-ā'us.
- 10 Nik''e wi-am-he't. Lgo-xa'e, at ma'lei al Lgo-xa'lk'sîlk''.

 Then shouted the save he told to the little little.
- 11 "tgo-la'X, nat, hwîl am-sg'î't at, g'ä'u," Dē'yat, Lgo-xa'E A trout my my beding on the lies on the beach dear, little slave tittle slave tittle
- 12 at. ma'llet. Nilk'ë a'lg'fxi. i.gë-wi'lk'sîlk'': "Gölë." Nilk'ët and be teld it. Then said the prince "Take it." Then
- 14 Lgö-wî'lk'sît.k' at, Lgo-xa'e, Nt.k''ēt iâ'ôdei, Lgo-xa'e, the slave, Then roasted it the slave, little

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

NLk''ē a'mukst. NLk''ē g'î'pdēt qant ngō-wud'ax-g'a't. Then it was done. Then they are it and the cod is rest.	1
Nî'g'idet g'îpi. Lgō-wî'lk'sîlk". K'sax Lgō-wid'ax-g'a't t'an Not atelt the prince On'y the old perso who little	2
g'ëfpt qual Lgo-Na E. ate it and the slave.	*?
NLK'ë huX yu'ksa. NLK'ë huX hë'ELuk, NLK'ë huX Then again it was evening. Then again it was morning	4
k'saXL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk", NLk''ēt huX nExna'ı, hwîl a'lg'îxi, xsk'āk' wentout the prince. Then ngain be heard where spoke to carle little	.5
al g ī'īk's, Nlk'ēt huX uks-hē'tsl lgo-xa'e, Nlk'ēt hwal again from land he to sea sent bitte	6
hwîl sg'îL mas-q'ayā'it. K''êt ma'iEE at tgö-wî'lk'sîl.k'. where lay a bullhead. Then he told to the prince in the	ī
NLK*ët huX gun-gō'uder, r.gō-wî'lk'-sîr.k'', NrK*e huX Then again cursed to take the prime Then again	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
wi-he'll sail hwî'ldet, La wihe'll laX quill massq'aya'it, many days theydid so, when many troot and cothe i	10
T grënt xskjäkji, ngō-wî'lk'sîtk", ntk''ē ta lîtsä'x'det. They gave the cagles the prince then performer strated	11
HuX k'ë'ELL hë'Luk, mLk'ë huX k'saXL tgo-wi'lk'sît.k' at.	
gʻa'leq. Niktʻë gʻa'ai, hwil hwani, xska'akt qʻai-t'epxa't, outside. Then he saw where sat region like	133
Nik'ë al'a'gg'îxt at alayûwa'tdet. Nik'et huX hetsi Then theyspoke and they made noise the	1 1
lgo-xa'e. Nik'ē huX uks-iē'êi, i.go-xa'e. Nik'ēt huX graat.	15

again from went the say

the slave.

down. He looked, and, behold, there was a salmon. Then he shouted and said, "There is a large salmon, my dear!" And the prince said, "Take it." The little slave said twice, "I can not take it." The prince went down himself and carried it up. They did so several days, finding salmon on the beach. They dried them.

Another morning the prince went out again, and, behold, there were three eagles. They made much noise. The little slave went down, and, behold, there was a large spring salmon. Again the little slave said he could not carry it, and the prince went down himself. He took it up, and the little old person, his little grandmother, split it. They did so many days. They dried spring salmon. They had very many now.

- 1 tiwima'den, hân! Ni.k*ē hwîl k*ē wî-am-hē'i, at ma'lel:

 Bened "Atonee" he shouted, he said:
- 2 ° W)-hâ'n, se, nat? Nik'ê a'lg'îxi, i.gō-wî'lk'sîik' '' 'Gōlāe!''

 A satmor wok my Then said the prince "Take it?"
- 3 Nlk'e dë'lemexk'i lgo-xa'e: "lgu'ksaenë," g'ë'lp'elt hë'tg'ê, the slave "leannot do it." twice he said.
- 4 at. wi-am-he't. NLk''e uks-lä'êt. 1.gō-wî'lk'sît.k''. NLk''ē nē from went the prince. Then he hand to sen hitte
- 5 t'an go'nt, llwai! ta huX wi-he'h, sar hwî'ldêt ar hûn, who took it well who agair many days they did to salmon
- 6 i.a wi-hē'lt hwîl gwa'liikdētg'ê.
- 7 Hwäi! Nik 'e na huX k 'ëli, hë'iuk, Nik 'ë huX we Then again one morning. Then again
- 8 k'saXi 1,go-wî'lk'sîtk". Gwinā'dēt, xsk'āk', gu'lān. Nīk''ē vote: he prace Behold cagles, three. Then
- 9 hwud'ax-alem-he'det at alayuwa'adet. Ntk'e huX uks-ia'êt making noise Then again iron went
- 10 (go-xa')E. Gwina'dël, wi-ya')E. Ni,k'ët ma'i,El. Lgo-xa')E huX
- 11 ngu ksaant. Nnk°e huX hpp-uks-iä'n, ngō-wî'lk'-sînk". Nnk''ēt
- 12 h.p.-go'ut. Nik''e tsagam-ia'êt. Nik''êt q'ōi igō-wud'ax-g'a't, trois sen he then split the old person, to be to be to be the split in the little
- 13 rgo ntse'tstg'ê. Hwâi! na wî-hê'ln san hwî'ldêtg'ê an we who many days they did so
- II gwa lukder ya'r, ra daa'qrk"det wr-he'lt.

qagâ'odëtg*ê.

Another morning the prince went out again. The eagles had given them all kinds of fish, and their houses were full of driel salmon. The slave was quite large when all the salmon was gone.

One morning the prince went out again, and, behold, he saw an eagle far out on the water. He sent his slave down. The little slave had grown to be a little stronger. Behold, there was a large halibut. The little slave shouted, "There is a large halibut, my dear!" The prince said, "Take it"; but the little slave replied, "I can not carry it." The prince went down himself and dragged it up. The little grandmother split it, and they were satisfied. They did so for many

NLk 'ē Then	lıuX again	k 'ē'ElL one	hē'Luk, morning,	nı.k*ë then	huX	k'saXi.	1
Lgō-wî'lk'sîl.	k". Lä When	txanē'tkº	L hwîl	lîk 's-grigra'	t hân : salmen w	in-hwî'ni dot doy da	2
xsk'āk' at the engles—they	tsagam- from sea to land	gʻē'ndēL gave food	Lgö-wî'lk	Sîtk", tă nce when	lîg î-mi	etme'tk ^h i.	3
txanë'tk"i. 1	mwî'lp :	ul gwa'lg	wa hân.	Lit Wit'ē . Peri grea	'SL L.2'0	xa'E La	1
hwîl am-qâ	ished						õ
Nik 'ë Lâ Then	huX again	ā'd'îk'sk"ī.	hē'Liik. morning	NLk 'ē hī Then ags	iX kisa un went	X1. Lgo-	6
wî'lk*sîLk", prince.	Gwinā'c Behold	lēt, xsk'ā an esg	k* buX	grafat at. he saw at	g Tik's	uks-nak*	ï
tgō'stg*ê.	NLk 'ë Then	huXt u	ks-hë'tsi.	Lgo-Xa'E.	Lat 1 Forf	sō'sgrîm car	4
mast. Lgo-? he grew the little	ta'grê l stave p	Lä Lgö-v erf. a little	ű-t'e's, large.	Lā Lgo-da Peri a hide	x-graftt.	Ni.k 'e	
huX uks-iä again from land	'êt. Gw he	inā'dēt. Behold,	wī-txo'x*. a halibut.	Nik 'ē	huX w	i-am he'i	10
Loso vote of	2200 1 121	V	"I-from"	sic nutter	Ni le Co	a Torrix i	1.1
the slave he little Lgō-wîlk'sîLl the prince	r": '"(łōLä'. g akcit. t	ōtā'." . do it	Silk fet ins	a'i.bi i	.go-xa'F:	12
"Lgu'ksaane	e." Nil	c'ē leb-ul	(s-iñ'êr. 1	.go-wî'lk'sît.	k . Nil	Cat lep	1.;
tsagam-q'a'ês	agit. N	rkijet dje)L L <u>Q</u> ()-1)	rseitst. Ni	k'(sr	m lîtsa ît.	1 1

huX wi-he'li.

Lā

Well!

lays, 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 engles. 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 wī-hē'lī, txox'ī, gwa'lk"dēt, Lā huX k''ēlī, hwîlp (per again many halibut they dried, 'perf.) again one
- 2 hwîl metk'ı, gwa'lgwa txox:, Hwä'i! La qâ'ôdel txanê'tk''l full dry halibut, Well! Perf. it was
- g hân qant, txox'. sa rea and halibut
- Nik'e huX ā'd'îk'sk"i, hē'luk, Nik'ē huX k'saXi igō-Then again went out the Then again came morning.
- 5 wî'lk sîrk'. Nîk' ê huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēr, xsk'āk' q'ai-hē'lt. price Then again from Lind he Behold, eagles quite many, to sea looked.
- 6 Nik et huX uks-hē'tsi ilgo-xa'e. Nik ē huX uks-dā'ult. Nik ēt Then be again from hand sent the slave. Then again from hand he to sea hittle to sea went.

 Thu X huwa't. Gwinā'dēL. wī-ē'lx. XLk'ē g'ē'lp'elL wī-am-hē'L
- | gai | reached | Behold | n seal. Then twice should them | large
- tigo-xa'E, at ma'lEL: "Ēlx g'îna-sg'î't," NLk'ē huX uks-iē'êL
- 9 1.go-wî'lk'sî.k'. Ni.k'et go'ui. êlx, Ni.k'êt tsagam-q'ii'êxqit.
- 10 Nik 'et ba'idetg'ê. Nik 'êt lô-daxdô'xdêi, hix al ts'em-qal-hê'nq. The the slout pen Then they in put iat to in
- 11 Nik et gwa'lk dein smax't; nā nî'g'i an-gō'den tsits'ē'pt. nā huX toy dree he meat not he took the bones. When again
- 12 wi-ho'li sai, hwî'ldetg'ê, ia huX k''ēli, hwîlp hwîl lō-dô'xt. they did so perf. again one house where in it was.
- Nekt'e ta huX a'd'îk'sk"r, hê'euk, nekt'ê huX k'saXL came morning, then again
- 14 ngo-wî'lk'sînk'. Nik'e huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēl. xsk āk The reason from the looked. Behold, land to sea
- 15 wither lt. Niky'et hitX irks-hē'tsi. Ego-xa'E Lā sEin-Ego-dax-g'a'tL gas harman he sent the slave rea'y a strong and to ser

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 the name 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 scalion. Again the little slave

Lgo-xa'E, at Lā hwîl wî-hē'lt g'ē'îpt, netne't, qan hwîlt, the slave, because much he ate, therefore be was	1
NLK'ët huX hwat. Gwinā'dēL, wī-dzī'X, NLK'ë wī-ami-hē'ī. Then again he reached them. Behold, a porpaise. Then shouted should	2
Lgo-xa'E, G'ë'lp'Elt, wî-am-hë't, NLk''ë uks-iä'êt, Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk'', the slave, Twice he shouted. Then land to sea thitle prince little	3
NLk'ët huX tsagam-që/Eq.t. NLk'ët huX bu't.detg'ë. Then again from sea he dragged to laid it. Then again they sproud them	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
Hwäi'i! Dēltk"L xsk'ā'ak'g'ê an Let hwîl g'î'nden ngo- well! Recipro- cated the eagles to him who gave the lood article	6
wî'lk'sîlk'g'ê al hân al g'î-sê'nt. Nethe'l qan la de-dê'ltk'l	
summer. their part order to the sk ak ak Lat sîtya'wul. La q'a Em-qû'ôl. Lgō-wî'lk sîtk as the eagles perf. exchanged perf. they took the prince from plyty on little	S
në'dëtg'ê. NLk''ë sem-lō-am'ā'mi, qagâ'ôt xsk'ā'āk'g'ê, nîthe't qan them. Then very in good hearts the earles, the refere	9
La det-gindel. Lgō-wilk sîlk". (perl.) on they gave their part food to little	10
NLK'ë Lā huX ñ'd'lksk''ı, hë'ELUK, NLK'ë huX k'saXL Then again came morning then agair wentent	11
Lgö-wî'lk'sîtk". Gwinā'dēt, xsk'āk't, wi-hē'ldet, Ntk''ēt huX the prince. Behold, cagles miny Then again	12
uks-hē'tsi. Lgō-wî'lk'sît.k"t. Lgo-xa'E. Ntk'e huX uks-hā'èt. from sent the prince the slave Then again from wert	
Lgo-xa'E. NLk'ët huX hwat. Gwina'der. wi-t'e'bEn. NLk'et the slave. Then he again reached there	14
hnX ma'lel lgo-xa'e. Ge'b'elt wram he't, at mallel.	15

B. A. E., Bull. 27—02 12

Then

Nik 'ē

wallen-

the former

days.

That what

And it was then

13 g'îna sg'ît k'elp'eli, axk",

r whale

told him. He shouted twice and told him. The prince heard it and went down, and, behold, there was a large sealion. Then he returned. He twisted cedar twigs and tied the sealions to the shore. When the tide rose, they drifted ashore, and when the water fell, they lay on the beach. Then they cut them. The sealions were very large and had much fat and much meat. They did this for many days. Then they had a great plenty.

Now the people of his father, who had left him, were dying. One morning the prince went out again, and there were very many eagles; not merely a few. There were a great many eagles on the water. They were flying ashore with a great whale. It lay there, nights and two days passed, and there lay another great whale. they cut it. (In olden times the Indians chopped the blubber of

Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". Nik č huX uks-iä'êt. 1 Nik'e prince. Then again from land he 2 Gwina'der, wi-t'e'ben. Nīk'ē lō-ya'ltk"t. Nik'ē d'ak"t q'ôqi.. he twisted a scalion. Then he returned. Then Nik'ē lā 3 Nik'ē na-gapgā'bet. Nik fēt q'am-tsagam-sîdä'ext. Then only from sea he fastened to land it. tsagam-o'lîk'sk"t. Nik''ē lā Lô'ôL ak's. 4 pta'lîk's, nik'e tse from sea to land Then when went out it drifted. 5 mik °ē grînā-sgrî't. Nik 'et ba'ı.detg'ê. Wi-hē'lı. hîx't Lē left it lay behind Much 6 qant le smax't, at hwît wi-t'e'st t'e'ben. Hwä'i! Lā -hmXPerf. again and the meat, a large sealion Well! hwî'ldētgrê. Nik'ë la sem-wi-hē'lu dzā'pdētg'ê. SaL many days Then very much sakusta'qsdētg'ê, Txanē'tku, qal-ts'a'ps Kije la daXl Can dued hal left him. people of Nik 'ë la huX ā'd'îk'sk"L hē'Luk. Nīk'ē -huX9 neguá'ôdet. Then morning. Then sem-k 'a-wī-hē'lt. Nî'g'î huX 10 k/saxt. Gwinā'dēt, xsk/āk* he went Behold, engles really very many. Not only again 11 alebő't, Lîk's-g'a'tl, gabē'l xsk'āk', lax-a'k's hwîl lıwî'ldēt. A great number that many engles, on water they were. at kie 12 Nda wi-Lpe'n tsagam-de-gʻeba'yukdētgʻê. Nik'ë

from sea with to land it

again

Then

they flew. Nik'ē huX k'ē'lp'eli sa.

two

a whale

oughts.

14 g'îna sg'în wi î.pe'n. Nik'et q'ô'tsdêtg'ê. (T. hwîla'gur.

whales with stone axes in the same way that we one parted they chopped the blubber of the whale. Then the blubber of the whale. Then the blubber of the whale. They had a great ded, 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 flow away. He went up above to see his father's tribe who had left him. He flow a long time, and,

grigra't tpen. Lô'ôbenn dawi'st hâ'xydet at ia'tsder hix't, people the whale, stone axes they used recommend.	
hö'g îxdeit. hwîl t la'tst. grat lak'. Netne't hwîla k detgre. 1 2	,
Hwîl k'ê't iaitsdet. Nik'ê k'si-baixi, t'êlx' ai, hwîl iait, g Then they they then out ran grosse e where vest)
dawi's t ha-yū'tsdētg'ê, Nik''ē ā'd'îk'sk''ı t'ēlx'. Höhöhö', Semgal 4 the ax they for chopping. Then came grease Holob'' V. r	ļ
qan sem-ts'aXL dza'pdōtg'ô, Hwa'(! TxalpxL t.pe'ng'ô g'îna'nu g very plenty they made Well' Four what.	
xsk'āk' ar rgo-wî'lk'sîrk" qani. rgo ntse'êtst qani. xa'r. 7 the eagles to the prince and his grand and the save Xrk'ē ra ā'd'îk'sk"r. dem hwîl daXr. qal ts'a ps	ī
Nuk''ē tā ā'd'îk'sk''t dem hwil daXi, qalits'a ps Then (perf.) came (but) being dying the	
neguâ'ôdet le fan ts'ens-hi'kdētg'ê. Hwä'i! la qâ'ôdel g'înt t his father who bett him moving We'' Where it was	à
XSK'ik' Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk". Nîg'î huX hwîlt ta q'î'ôdet le the eagles the prince. Not again they who is	
Qap Lā merk"t, qal-ts'a'p, N.k.'e le-t.a'pi, t'elx' at 11 Really (perf. was full the town Then on was 27 cm.	1
lax-a'k's, NLk'ët guxi t.gō-wî'lk'sît.k t. që'wun. Ntk'et li on water. Then shot the prince with the prince	j
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Nik'të hwîl ki'e greba'yuki, i.go wî'lk'sîtk . Nik'te da'urti) Atome (hw) he process	ļ
lax-â'r yôxk"t dem g'a'an ne ts'aps negna'ôdat na t'an	

fut, to see the twhere hardler

he followed

above

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-lu'kt. La nak"t hwîl g eba'yukt, gwinā'dēt, malt leaving had When long verbal noun)

 hua moved had When long verbal noun)
- 2 a'd'îk'sk"t. NLK'ë sem-lë-gribă'yııkı që'wun lax-b't māl hwîl came. Then very over flew the gult on top the the where
- g lo-hwa'nt, g'at, Nik''ēt ksa-galē'i, dâ'sgum ēlx at lax-ē'i, were men Then he dropped a slice of seal on on top of
- 4 mal, NLk'et gö'nt gwîn'-wô'ôtg'ê, NLk'e sem-lîk's-g'n't'ent
- 5 hwîl gwa'lgwa ëlxt, galë'det, që'wun at ts'em-mâl, Nik'ë löbeng dry seal dropped the gull at in the canoe. Then
- 6 ya'ltk"detg'ê, NLk''ê k'a'tsk"dêitg'ê, NLk''êt ma'Ldêt, NL qan they relarned Then they landed. Then he told, Therefore
- 7 her, semi'â'g'ît ar, g'at qam, rânî'ng'ît; "Adô', sem-g'u'ar, sad the che e to a and the slaves; "Adô', look for
- 8 Lgo'ungueg'ê!" Anê sak"sta'qsdet an-hê'tg'ê, nnk'ê hê'nuk, tay son'' When they had left what he said, then it was morning.
- 9 Ni.k''e si-g'â'ôtk''i, g'at qani, i.îl.î'ng'it ni.nël, dedâ'dêt, Ni.k''ê the stated in a the and the slaves those with him in the cance.
- 10 hwa x 'detgr'ê, Ni.k' lêt hwa' dêt hwîl uks-hê'(tk''i, ts'ew)' nqi. they publied Then they where from stood a point of a point of a limit.
- 11 Gwinā'dēt, t'ēlx' ā'd'îk'sk't at qâ'qdet at lax-a'k's. Hwā'i! T Behool grease came at their on on water. Well: It
- 12 with 1. t'elx' at qu-gra'u hwil tgo-wi'lk sît.k". Ni.k 'e hwax t care e rosse at a foottof the house of tree house of the house of
- 13 g'a'tg'ê qunt. Lîtî'ng'it. Ni.k''ê lō-ba'xdet hwîl dzôqt tgōthe dat abd the slaves. Then in they ran where stayed the little
- 11 wi'lk'sît.k'. Gwina'det, wi t'ê'st, hwîl hwî'ldet. Metk"t qal-ts'a'p
 prus Behold, large what they had fill was the town

hân qanı. ya'ı

and halibut and seals and porpoises and scalions and whale. Their they were much astonished. The slaves stretched out their brindle and dipped up the grease from the surface of the water. They they ate it.

The prince did not tell them to land, but after a while they have all then they are salmon, and they are spring salmon and half 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

qanı, elx ganı.

gant, txox;

and halibut and seal and of salmon and spring t'ē'ben Nik 'et sem-lő-sana'ik "detg"é. ganL Lpen. whale. and very they were astomshed hwîll Lîlî'ng'it: t'uks-lô'ôdel qa-an'ôndēt, at g'a'pdel did the slaves: 1000 they al lax-a'k's. Nik "ët g'ē'îpdet. the they are it. Nik'ē nî'g'i hēl igō-wî'lk'sîlk"ı, dem k'a'tsk"detg'ê. not said k "a'tsk"det. nLk 'ë Nī.k 'ē x-hâ'ndētg 'è. La sī-gō'n, Then they self-out afterward, txanē'tkul x-hâ'ndet, hân gant txox' gant 121 all they salmon, salmon and gʻē'îpdet. Nik e tgön het. gant. Lpen and ** G-316' sô'ôsem, ana'!" Dē'ya at gra'tgrê qant tîtî'ngrit. take the rest heh! Thus he to the take dem k'e da'unsemi G îlô nē'sem. q'am-lîtsē'EX't "Dem "(Fut.) only satisfied me dze sem ma'lel atseda lā k'a'tsksem."

hwîl lo-d'ep-galê'î grê'lp'eli dâ'sgum e'lîx. At am qa'rî lo where m down he dropped

tgönl hwîll xa'egrê lö-d'ep-nô'ôi. k's-lawusgum

Lgo'nik"t, Nik'ie nî'g'î t granî ngo wî'lkisînk grangê can li his child. Then not be have the 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 iîiiî'ng'it. Nik''ēt uks-hē'tst. Nik''ē lā k''a'tsk''dēit al qaldie saves Then he from sent land to sea them. Then | perf. | they landed at
- 2 (Sa'p) Lê hwîl wî'tk"dêtgrê.
- 3 Tgöm hel lgö-wî'lk'sîlk''g''ê; "Tse mã'ldesem tse la nô'ôō.

 This said the prince: "Tell you that Lam dead.
- 4 Nik'ie grêlê me dze sem ma'len dzêdzaX tse hwî'lêe." Hwail plenty 1 do." Well!
- Le Graftgré quant. Lînî'ngrit kraftsk"den. Lā ts'ōsk'n dem yu'ksa.
- 6 NLk**ē bax lô'ôdet, NLk**ē la'mdzîxdet al hwîlpl sem'â'g'it, Then they went up Then they entered at the house of the chief.
- 7 Ni.k'iet g'ë'bexl semia'g'ît: 'Net q'ai-dede'lst tgö'ut.guëia'.''
 100 asket the chief the still alive my son?''
- 8 Ni.k 'e tgoni, hei, gʻa'tgʻê; "La nak"i, da nô'ôt-mae.." Amō'st. F er di's said the man: "Long he is I think" The corner of
- 9 hwîlpt, semîa'g'ît hwîl dzôqt, tîrîf'ng'ît qant nak'st qant the slaves the chief where lived the slaves and his wife and
- 10 1.go 1.go 'ul.k t. Nl.k' ē 1.a lala' i.detg 'ē, Nl.k' ēt gō'ul xa'E
- 11 k''eli, dâ'sgum e'lix, Nik''êt g'înâ'mt al mak'st. Nik''êt huX
- 12 grîna mi k''e' Elt al. Ego'ul.k''t, Ego-q'ai-ts'ets'ō'osk''l. Ego-tk''ē' Lk''g''ô.
- 13 Hwa'll Gebri igo-(k''e'ik''i, e'lix, Nik''e nîg'ît qënt, txäwe ile the chel the Then notit chewed all
- H přavně grat. Nik če ť a grapstyce. Nik če á dřík skůl. dem ce glapi swa i kok ng Then it emme fut)
- to hwîl nó ôl Lgo-tk' e'l.k al. hwîl sqn-d'ā'l. ē'lîx al. hwîl sqn-d'ā'l. e'lîx al. herause across was the at the way sea

it. The child's mother put her hand into its mouth, trying to pull out the piece of seal, but she could not reach it. Her hand was too short. Then she cried. Now the chief's wife rose and went to the crying woman. She asked her, "Why do you cry?" The slave's wife replied, "My child is choking. We do not know what is obstructing its breath." Then the chieftainess put her hand into the mouth of the child. Her fingers were long. Her hand reached down, and she felt the slice of seal. Then she took it out. Then she knew what it was Behold, it was seal meat. Then she told the chief, and he asked, "Where did that come from?" He saw that it was boiled seal meat, therefore he asked. Then they told him that the old town was full of the meat of trout and salmon and spring salmon and halibut and seals

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
d'ep-Lô'ôdel an'ô'nt al ts'em-ā'ql lgo-tk'ē'lk". Nik'ē lō-d'ep- down she herhand to in the the child. Then in down	2
sqô'k'sk't. DEldē'lpk''L an'ô'nL hana'qg'è. XLk''ē wi-t'ē'si. it was short were the hands the woman. Then much of	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
Nlk 'ē iā'êt al awa'al hwîl hahā'et. Nlk 'ē a'lg îxt: "Agō'i. Then she to the proximity of where they were with the she said why went minty of crying.	5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45
dep hwîlâ'x't sqa-d'â't al. k'si-yô'xk''l. nālql. Lgo tk''ê'l.k'', '' we know across is at out goes the the the hild.'' he hild.''	
NLK'ë lō-d'ep-Lô'ôdeL sîg'idemna'q an'ô'nt al. ts'em-a'ql. Then in down put the chieftainess her hand at the mouth of mouth of	8
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	()
an ô'ni sîg'idemna'q. Nik'iê baqi hwîl sqa-d'a'i dâ'sgum ēlx. the hand the chieftainess. Then she felt where across was a slice at said	10
NLK'ë k'si-dô'qt, NLK'ë k'si-daa'qLk"t, NLK'ët hwîla'x't, Then out she took Then out she made it toen she kitew	
Gwinā'dēl, ēlx! Nīk'ēt ma'līel, sîg'idemna'q al sem'â'g'ît. Behold, seal: Then told the chrestainess to the cold.	
Nik're g'f'daxi, semia'g'it tse hwîl wîtkit. Hwîlâ'yît hwîl Then asked the chief where traine the krew'r seing	

grîda'xt.

qanı, hân qanı

Nilne't qan

al lāX

a'nuksem

metk"L

full was

done (cooked) seal.

ēlxt.

gal-ts'a'D

the town

Niki'et ma'i.detgië in 14

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 uncless dressed up his two daughters. Then boards were put across the middle of the camee, and the children were placed on them. He thought, "My nephew shall marry my daughters," Many cames were approaching

- 1 qant ēlx qant dzīX qant t'ē'ben qant tpen, txalpxt tpen, and seal and porpose and sealion and whale, four whales,
- 2 Ni.k''ē metk"i, lax-a'k's al. t'ēlx'. Ni.k''ē sem-k''a-wi-t'ē'si.

 Then fullitwas on the of grease. Then really very much water
- 3 hwîl metk"ı, qul-ts'a'pg'ê, NLK'ë nî'g'î wâqL sem'â'g'it qanL (verbal full the town, Then not slept the chiel and noun!
- 4 sîg idemna'q qanl txanë'tk"l qa-nebë'pk"l lgo-wî'lk sîlk'ug 'ê. the mother's the prince.
- 5 K'âlı, nEbē'ptgrê bagadē'lı Lgrît max-hāna'q, sem-k'a-lîk's-gra't One his mother's two children all women, very exceedingly brother had
- 6 mma lē'mqsît. good pretty
- 7 Nik''ë semi-he'luk, nik''ë a'lg'îxi semiâ'g'ît. At gun-lu'ki ts'ap
 Then very in morn then said the chief. He ordered to the town town
- S al. dem lō-hēlya'ltk"t al. awa'al. Lgō-wî'lk'sîlk", al. hwîl to fat.) return to the prox the prince, because little
- 9 Lât maxma'l, wi-t'ê's hwî'ltgrê, Xi.k''ē daa'qi.k"det ya'ltk"dēt perfo hoheard great he did so. Then they arrived they returned
- 10 at. awa'at. tgō-wîlk'sîtk". Ntk'ê ta ad'â'd'îk'sdêt, gwinâ'dêt,
 to the prox the prince. Then when they came, behold,
- 11 Cellix: La gen'adet al. lax-a'k's, Nlk'ët në't'ell k'âll nebë'pi.
 grouse (perf) they saw at on the water.
 Then dressed one uncle
- 12 Lgo uLk"tg'ê qant huX k'âl, bagadê'ltg'ê. NLk'êt lê-sqahasi'urd and also one, two. Then on side
- 13 sgri't, d'a gan at, lö-sē'lukt, māl, Net, t hwîl lē-hwa'ndēt, they socks at in the the That where on they sit middle of cannoe.
- 11 Lg'î'tg'ê. Tgont het qû'ôtt nebê'pt Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk'g'ê:
 the continue this said the heart the more the prince prince
- E "Dem na'k'sgun gasle'se E Ego'unguê qant hiX k'âlt."

 (Fil nearry ny nephew my ebild and again one."

the land. Then the prince went out. He did not allow them to and. He took one box out and opened it. He took a bow and arrows out of it and shot at the canoes. He did not desire them to come, because they had deserted him. Therefore he was very angry. But finally the people landed and went up. They made little sheds, and he gave food to his father and mother. He pitied them, therefore he did so. When they were approaching the shore one woman stretched out her hands to eat the grease that she saw on the water. Therefore the prince, the chief's son, was ashamed. He did not marry her, but he married only the younger one.

The people went ashore. Then the prince invited them into his

Nik'ë ad'ā'd'îk'sdēitg'ê wi-hē'li māl. Nik'ë k'saXi Then came many canoes. Then west can	
Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". Nî'g'it anâ'qı, dem k''ēsk'a'tskdēt, Nik''e the prince. Not be agreed fut, they land Then be	2
k'si-gō'uL k'ēlt xpē'is. NLk'ē k'si-gō'nt at. g'alq. NLk'ē out took one box. Then out he took to outside Themb	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
al t hwîl sîsâk"sta'qsdêit ne'tg'ê, Nêlhê'l, qan wi-t'e'si, hwî because they had left behind him. Therefore hew samuch verl	
lö-sī'êpk"ı. qâ'ôtt, Nık''ē k''ēsk'a'tskt wi-hē'ldem g'at, Nık''e in siek heart. Then handed many person toor	
bax-Lô'ôdet. NLk''ē dzîpdzā'pdēL k'ōpE hwî'lp haq'ô'L. NLk''e up they went. Then they made lattle houses tooks the	. `
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
Q'al-qa'ôdet lât qan hwîlt. Tgoni, hwîli, k'îli, hana qg'ê, Q'a He took pity on there, he did. This did one with them tore so.	10
tse tsagam-yn'kl mål al lax-a'k's, k'et tuks fö'odri an'one when from reached the at on the water then she of per leaf to an or the water than the she water that the she water than the she water than the she water than the she water than the she water that the she water than the she water that the she water than the she water than the she water than the she water that the she water than the she water than the she water that the	- 11
at gle, ibr telx, ar dia ar ar axa ks. Serne, dan	1 2
she ate grease at seeing on the first design of the design	1:1
asbamed little nak'sk"t; q'am-k'fâ'] Lgo-ts'ewî'ng'it, nît ne't, na k'sgutg'î married her: only one the youngs ther of there	1.1
Nik c lā tsagam-qa'oder, qal tsa'p, nik ct we'di Then when no sagawas a red).

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-

 Loo-wî'lk'sîtk". Nik'e La ts'elem-qâ'deL gal-ts'a'p, ntk'ë when into went the people, then grî'pdetgrê 2 txâ'g'ant. LäXı gant. hân qant. va'E qanL spring salmon they ate it and salmon and and 3 txox qant ēlx qant dzīX qant t'ē'ben qant tpen. NLk 'ē and sea' and porpoise and sealion and Then qagô'ôL 4 k'sax-g'inā'mī. La qa-ts'ō'ot. Nīk*ē sem-lö-am'ā'mL Then very in hearts some. pood Nik'ēt 5 qal-ts'a'ps neguâ'ôdet. gʻēkt. -qal-ts'a/p n L his father. Then bought the people 6 Lgo-wî'lk'sîLku alLiâ'n qanı txanē'tk"ı lîg'î-hwî'l qanL and the prince elk all goods and 7 mmål gand sîsö'sem lîlî'ng it. and little slaves Nik'e wi-t'ē'st. hwîl sem'â'g'il Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". TxalpxL the little he was great being a chief prince. Four Nik 'e 9 huwî'lp hwîl metme'tk"L Liâ'n. sem-ka-wi-hē'lL being elk. Then many Nik 'ë 10 LiLi'ng'it quill wī-t'ē'sL hwîl sem'â'g'it. Then he was great being a chicí. 11 Nik'e nô'ôs neguâ'ôdet. Nik 'ë yukt. wô'ôL txanë'tkuL died Then he gave a potlatch, he invited all 12 hwîl dzexdzô'q. Nīk'ē wi-hē'lī Liâ'n g'înā'mt qanī. LîLî'ng'it then a many elks he gave and slaves wi t'è'sı. sem'â'g'its neguâ'ôdet. Hwai! Lā Lēsk^uL great was Well! When his father. 11 yu'ktgrê, nîn kre huX nô'ôs nôxt. Nik'ê ha'ts'ek'sem huX then also died his Then again once txa wô'ôdēr. hwîl dzexdzô'q. Nik 'et hu X

the camps.

Then he

again

ple, and gave them elk skins and slaves and canoes. He became a great chief, because he fed the eagles, and the eagles had pitied him. Therefore he became a great chief. His name was Little eagle.

gʻinā'mL Liâ'n qanL LîLî'ngʻit qanL mmal. Hwäi! La wi t'e'si. 1
gave elks and slaves and canoes. Well Peri bewas reat

hwîl sem'â'gʻit, Let hwîl gʻent xsk'ā'k'gʻe. NLk'et sîtyā'wii. 2
being a chief, because he gave food to

Xsk'āk' tē qâêm-qâ'ôdet. Nhneh qan wi-t'ë'sh semiâ'g'it. ; the eagles the pity. Therefore he was a great chief

Lgwa-xskī'yêkt hwa'tgrê. Little- eagle was his name.

-1

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 · a	L-HÄ'TGI	UM Q [*] Ē'SF	MK ^u		
		ON-08	E-SIDE-ST	ANDING-LA	BRET		
1	Hetk''L qa	il-ts'a'p. Ni a town T	.k *ē k	c'âlt. s	em'â'g'it,	nLk·'ē	huX also
2	k fâlt sîg ide	nma'q. Hwä mess. Well	i! Krâl	L Lgō'n	ı.k ^u t tk∵ē′ ^{ild}	Lgum g	at, La When
4)	ts'ô'osk'L de hewisa iithe dia						
4	qa'ne-hwila a ways	lō-hwa'ndet in they sat	aL at	awa'at	Lgō'uLk the son o	uL SEII	râ'g it. e chief.
ā	Txanë'tk"i. s	ar. hwî'ldet.	Lit Perf.	nak ^u L	hwî'ldet	al qa'n	ē-hwîla
ŧ)	qalā'qdet. Ni	Lk 'e si-go'n Then after a while	. nLk*6	k'saX went or	L k alt.	$\underset{\mathrm{Then}}{\mathrm{NLk}}\bar{\mathrm{e}}t$	gʻa'aL he saw
ĩ	hwil sisa'g'ap	-vuki. Lgo-w	m'tk".	SEIII-quis Very last o	sqa'ın het of row ste	k ^u L hwi	ilp al
8	qapt tsap.	Net. hwîl	1s en	L Loo		NLK 'ē d Then sh	
9	q'apt. lak".	NLk ře	hētk ^a r	. nak	'st. g'a'	tgrê.	NLk 'ēt Then
		the linek	H 100011	Nik fet	grēnī. she gave	the	slave girl.
11	Nik"e nîgr	it go'ut.	Ni.k"	e hetk	t. NLk	'ē ha'ts'	îk'sem
12	huX k'saXt	. Nik'ë	huX t	ts'ënt a	L huX	k 'ēlī.	hwîlp.

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 resentered and said to the prince, "A little slave girl is coming along the street." Then his friends spoke: "Why don't you marry her when she comes in here!" When she came near the chief's house, they took a mat and spread it in the rear of the house. The prince sat down on it. Then the little slave girl entered. Her head was very large. She was not at all clean. One of the prince's friends said, "Sit down over here." Then the little slave girl walked to the rear of the house and sat down by the side of the prince. His friends started a large fire. Her hands,

NLK'ë huX d'āt at q'apt lak". NLK'ë huX hëtk", nak'st then again she sat at the end the Then again stood the wife laky of fire.	1
g'at. NLK'ēt huX g'ēnt at k'ôt. NLK'ē nî'g'it g'e'îpt. the Then again she gave of back. Then not she at at her te cat	2
Nik'e ha'ts'îk'sem k'saXt. Txane'tk''ı. huwî'lp hwîl hwî'lt. Then once more she went all houses she as she will.	9
NLK'ë k'saXL k'âlL g'at, an-siEp'ë'nsk'i. Lgō'utk'i. Then be went out one man, a friend of the sone of	4
sem'â'g'tt. N.k''ē ha'ts'îk'sem huX t'önt. N.k''ē a'lg'îxt the chief. Then once more again he entered Then he speke	ā
aL Lgo-wi'lk'sîLk": "Sîsîsag'ap-yukL Lgo-wa'tk"," Nik'e the prince: "On the street is coming a slave girl." Their little	fi
al'a'lg'îXL an-sEpsī'ep'Ensk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". TgönL hē'det: speke the friends of the prino. This may sell	ī
"'Ha'o! Ām me dem na'k'sgrê, atse La dē-ts'ē'nt." Mik'et	`
go'udel sqa'naa. K'ët ba'ldet al q'ala'n. Nik'ë lë-d'a'i. Igo- they took a mat. Then they spread at rear of loose.	9
wî'lk'sîLk" lâ'Et. NLK'ē a'd'îk'sk"ı. Lgo-wa'tk". NLK'ē ts'ent.	10
Qa-la'îl Lgo-t'Em-q'ē'st; nî'g'i sak'sk''t. Nik''ē a'lg'îxi. k''āli. As large as that little not clean. Then speak of the sak that little	
an-s'Ep'Ensk'L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk'': "Ilwagatt-g'e e diin hwil dad. friend of the prince" "Over the is followed	12
NLk'ë g'îmë-ia'L tgo-wa'tk". NLk'ë d'at at stô'ôk'st tgo Then to rear went the slave then she sat at the side of	13
wî'lk'sîtk". Nik'ê yukt se-me'rt an-sîpstep Ensk'î lak'. Mik'e prince. Then began to burn makelê bern began to burn	
wī-me'll laku. Txanē'tk'il anto'nt qant qasîsa'it qant tiptacul much burut the All her hands and her et	1.5

her feet, and her whole body were covered with scabs. The prince's friends saw it. Then the chieftainess rose. She took some dry sahnon, roasted it at the fire, and when it was done she broke it to pieces and put it into a dish, which she placed before the boy and the little slave girl. Then they ate. When the dish was empty, one of the friends stepped up to them, intending to take the dish. Then the little slave girl took one large seab from her body and put it into the dish. She said, "Place it in front of the chief," One of the men did so. The great chief looked at it. Behold, it was a large abalone shell. Then the chief was very glad.

The chieftainess took another dish, and she put into it crab apples mixed with grease. Another man placed it in front of the prince and

1	hwil where	va'nL were			at they			the frie	
2	Lgo-wî'lk	Nik 'ē Then							t gönt.
3	gwa'lgwa dry							Nik'ě Then	
4	Nik fet Then	e it Th						n-ts'a'k'.	
ā	sorit an		1.05/11	ı.k ^u t		sni.	Lero	-wa'tk"	Nik'ë

- she laid & front of her son and the slave girl. Then little to take the slave girl. Then the slave girl in the slave girl in the slave girl. Then the slave girl in the slave
- 7 k'âlı, an-sî'ep'Ensk''t dem t'an gö'nı ts'ak'. Nık''ēt
- 8 gʻîdi-gō'un, 1go-wa'tk", Nlk''ë sā-gō'udel k''ēlt wī-anna'lk", nght she took the slavegirl. Then off she took one big seab.
- 9 Tgon hwîl tq'al-d'â't. XLK'êt lō-sg'i't al ts'em-ts'a'k'. XLK'êt This where against it was. Then in she laid at in the dish. Then
- 10 a'lg'îXî. Lgo-wa'tk": "'Qa-sā'Xî. sem'â'g'it me hwîl sg'it." NLK'ē
- 11 hwîlt, ki'âlt, g'at, Niki'êt g'a'at, wî-sem'â'g'it, Gwinā'dēt, did so one person. Then sawit the chief, Behold,
- 12 wī-bela', Nī.k'ē sem-lō-ā'mī, qâ'ōt sem'â'g'it,
 a habotis
 great shell
 Then very in good heart the chief,
- 13 Nik'ēt luX gō'ui, sîg'idemma'q t'ak', Nik'ēt lō-g'a'ni Then again took the chieftainess a dish. Then in she put
- H ta'ix lâ'ôt. Nik'et lmXSgriL k "âlı. grat aL qa·sä′XL erab apple and grease Then again laid it OTH person at front of

the little slave girl. (In olden times the people) sed to call this "slave wife.") When they had eaten, she took off another seab, and, behold, there was a large abalone shell. That is what was on her body. See placed it in the dish, and then she said, "Place it before the close tainess." 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

the prince and t	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
at wife slave (NLK'ë luXt lö-dza't.dët, ts'ak' qant. Then again in they are and	.2
	fet huX så-gö'udin kfelt wi-belå', n also off sheput one great all	*3
	L LEPLA'nt, Nik'et huX losg'it al.	1
ts'Em-ts'a'k'. NLK'ē in dish. NLK'ē	tgön het Lgo-wa'tk'; "Qa-sä'Xı this suid the savegirl Front of	ň
sîgʻidEmna'q neLne' : the chieftainess there	me hwîl sg'it. Ni.k'e hwîli k'âli. yon where layit." Then cas to	6
gʻa'tgʻê, NLkʻë sem-lö person. Then very in	5-ā'mī, qâ'ði, sEm'â'g'it qanī, sîg'idemna q good heart the hef and the courtess	4
qanl Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" and the prince v	La nîg'it hwîlâ'x'det nî'g'idi wa'tkı when not the knew not Save	`
	ep'ensk"t tgo-wî'lk sîtk".	9
Nik e la qâ'ôder.	txâ'xk"detg'ê; nik'ê la yu'ksa, ni k'e theyate. thei wie two	10
ā'd'îk'sk"L hana'q aL	gʻa'leq. Niʻgʻi ts'ent, qʻam-kʻar-roʻodki outside. Not san oni sad y	11
ā'dz'en. Nik''ē ts'elen	$\begin{array}{lll} n\text{-}h\bar{e}'tk^nt, & Nt.k^*\bar{e} & a'lg^*\hat{i}xt; & \text{``Ne'\hat{e}t} & ts'\hat{o}ns\\ \text{she} & \text{then} & \text{she spok}; & \text{``Ne'} & \text{``constraints}. \end{array}$	12
K'lāl-hä'tgum q'ē'semq	al ts'em-hwîlbâ'!" Nik'e algrîxi at ja hese tro	1:
k"âlı an-sī'ep'ensk"ı.	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk'': "Ts'ën se! Ts'en 1! the prince title title	
Nak'sk"ı Lgö'uLk"ı.	sem'â'g'it." " $\hat{\Lambda}$, net, anxa'e. tse	

the son of

She married

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 eranberries, 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,

- 1 k'ōpe-anna-gra'adesem." Nik'r'ē a'lgr'îxi, hana'q ts'elem-hē'tk"tgr'ê.

 Then said the wen into she stood, woman
- 3 grönt t.gö'ut.k"); sem'å'grit at wi-hē'ldem wunē'x'; ande-t'ē'lx' gree the son of the chief at much food; box of grease
- 4 qank ande-ka'îx qank ande-t'emē'et qank hwîl lō-dô'xk and box crab apple of and grease; of berry
- 5 ma'E qant. hwîl lö-dô'xL îs qant. gwa'lgwa smax'. Nik'ê berries and where in are soap- and dry meat. Then
- 6 sem-wi-hē'lu hîx:."

 very much fat"
- 7 Ni.k*ē yu'ksa, ni.k*ē sem-hē'liik, Ni.k*ē sg'il iē'n, Then evening, then very morning. Then there was fog.
- 8 NLk'ë ä'd'îk'sk"ı, wi-hë'ldet mmal, Metk"ı q'amä'ôdet Then came many canoes It was full one canoe
- 9 mal at heë'neq. Ntk''ë huX q'ama''êdet mal; metk''t cance of boxes. Then again one cance cance it was hull
- 10 at. ande-tat'ix, Ntk'tê huX q'annät'êdet māl; metk"t at.
 of box erb) apples Then again one canoe canoe; it was full of
- 11 hwîl lō-dô'xi, ma'E, lluX hwîlt huX k''ēlt māl, lluX where in were berries. Also was so more one cance. Also
- 12 metk"t at hwîl lö-dô'X1. îs, Ntk''ē huX hwîlt huX twas uil of where in were source. Then also was so more
- 13 k'eli, metk"t at smax'. Nik'e huX metk"t huX k'ëlt one itwashi of meat. Then also full also one
- 11 at. hîx:. Ni.k'ē qalbā'ēlk"si. mināl hwîl mîtme'tk"i Liâ'n of at Then two canoes canoes where full elks
- 15 qani. txanoʻtkʻi, hat' qani. haya'tsk". Nik'e metk"i, hwîlpi. hwîlpi. Then was full the house

which was entirely filled by the goods. Then the chief and the chieftainess were very glad.

Now the prince was a great chief. The name of She-who has a labret-on-one-side's mother was Evening Sky. She was a supernatural being. Nobody could see her. Her people lived far away from all other people on the other side. They were not Indians; therefore, they had much wealth and much food. Now the prince invited the people in. Then they came, and his father's house was filled with them. Crab apples and grease were given them to eat, and various berries and meat and fat. When they finished eating, they brought out soapherries. After the feast, on the next day, the people were again invited in. Then the prince put into the middle of the

sem'â'g'it al la ts'elem-d'ā'l.det. Xlk'ē sem-lō-ā'ml qâ'ôtl the chief at into they put it. Then very in good heart	1
sem'â'g'it qant sîg'idemna'q. the chief and the chieftainess.	2
NLk'ë la wi't'ë'sl hwîl sem'â'g'itl lgo-wî'lk'sîlk's. Then (perf.) great being chief the prince, little prince.	3
HuXdza'n hwal nôxs K'al-hâ'tgum q'ê'semq. Naxnô'qg'ê; Evening sky was the the name of mother of side-side harding labret. She was a super-natural being:	-1
nîg'idet g'a'aL g'at. Qal-dâ'L dē-ts'a'pt; nî'g'idi alō-g'ig'a't; not sees her aperson. Alone on on their her not real men; other side part people; (Indians)	5
net qan wi-he'lder lig'i-bwi'ltg'e qant wi-he'lder wune'x'. therefore many her goods and much food.	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ï
ad'ā'd'îk'sk"t. NLk''ë metk"t. hwîlps neguā'ôdet at wi-he'ldem they came. Then was full the house in father of many	8
g'at. NLK'ët txâ'q'andetg'ê Lā'ixL g'a'tk''tg'ê qanL ma'E people. Then they fed them crab apples their food in the foots the foots	9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
de-dr-dr/dTk'sk"L is, XLk'e La qâ'ôdEL wunï'x', nLk'e also they brought scape. Then when they finished the food them	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
huX ts'elem-qâ'ôdel g'at Nik'e t'em-d'â'il liki'n qani again into had gone the Then to the he elks and	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 potlatches. Then he came to be a great chief. Then he married again. He had two wives. (In former times they called this "one wife on each side,")

Then the prince started in his canoe to visit the town Chilkat. 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" qant titî'ng'it am-yu'kt qan hwîlt qant mmāl.
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Ep-qul-ts'îpts'a'pdetg'ê. NLK'ë La wi-hê'll, sal hwî'ldetg'ê. own their towns. Then (perf.) many days they did so.
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	semi'â'g'it. Ni,k''ē si-gō'n, ni,k''ē huX nak'st. La bagadē'lī, chief. Then after a then again he Perf.) two married.
7	nak'st, NL su-hwa'del, g'ī-k'ō'l, al lāx-hwa'nelul.k", his That made name long ago of on each sitting, side side
8	NLK'ë si-g'â'tk'n, ngo-wî'lk'sînk' at qâ'ôn k'ëln qal-ts'n'p. Then started by the prince to go to one town.
9	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	Liâ'ng'ê. Tsetsâ'ntk"det t'an ia'tst Liâ'ng'ê. Nthe't dem The inlanders are who kill elks. That is [fut.]
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	hwat. Tsînqa't. Nik'êt g'ê'kk''i liâ'n. Sî-na'k'st ma'gant.
13	K''e g'ina-d'à'L K'àL-hà'tgum q'ë'sEmq. NLk''ë d'àL Then belind recommend on one standing labret. Then there was
14	wak'ı. Lgo wî'lk'sîık' wi-ō'yit, wi-döla-g'a'tk", La hêll the brother the price awkward, a im great proper

⁽¹¹⁾ refer to a family this was a place inland near the headwaters of Nass river

txanē'tk"L

... \. it 11

very often. Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said to the lawk ward man, "You shall go to Chilkat too." The awkward perm 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

women saw it, they were anxious to buy it, and they asked him, "Is it expensive?" And they asked the great awkward man. "What do hwîll Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk", at qû'ôL Tsîlqā't. Nik ê prince, he K·'āL-hā'tgum q*ē'semq aL wî-dōla-gʻa'tgum grat: ".\IIII. the im- person On-one- standinglabret 10 dem dē-ma'xgunîst." Nek 'ē dē'lemexk"e wi-dōla-g'a'tgum g'at: (fut.) on you go in cance." Then replied the im person great proper "A'qı.dē an-wâ't'ēdîst." Nık 'ē a'lg'îxs K'ār-hā'tgum q'e'sEmq: On-one standing side "Without l my trade." "Dem gjînā'mēel dem an-wâ't'enîst. Mes-ā'ust, bloel dem an-I give "(Fut. K'āl-hā'tgum q'ē'semq at wi-dōla-g'a'tgum wâ't'enîst;'' dē' vas the m On-one- standingyour trade;" thus said Mî'k sîr metk" at mesa'ust. " Lgo-xbē'îst hwîl lō-la'k't where in 15 box gun-gra'adet at wa'grîn. Tse G:îlô' tse dē-g·ē'egun. me tse on you buy. make see it to voir brother Do not you me tse kie k'ur, ie'ên da Lã k'a'tsgun aL TsîLqā't, When 1.13 k'ul-lô'ôl q'aima'qsem hā'naq hwîl gra'an where about go you see Nek 'ē tgön ts'a'elt, q'aima'sem hana'q, ner me lo'-k 'δ'tselt. Then this the face of in put finger. tq'al-d'ā'tɛlt." hwîlt. Nik'ei mE dem being against put it." will

much they were troubled. Then they asked the will they will be a "lg fixthethey all great". Nike a "lg fixthethey all great". Then they are a like they are all great the second of the

sem-abaxba'g'ask"detg'ê. Nik'lêt g'ê devdelî, wi-gia tgiê;

sîl-q'aima'qsît qanı txanë'tk'ı, ba'naq.

youth-

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 drm de-gre'gunîst'' Nik'ê huX a'lgrîxi, wî-gra't: "Mî'k'sîr doyan en to buy" Then again said the man: "Weasels want vous part
- 2 de-hasa gaë." Nik'ë dôqt hana'q ia ga-mî'k'sît ë'uxt Nik'ët de men took the woman of the weasels the men.
- 3 gʻik'il wi-gʻa'tgʻê, wi-la'îl. 1.go-xbë'îst, hwîl metk^ut. mîk'sî'il. weasels.
- 4 NLK'ē qâ'ôdEL mes-ā'nst. Then it was the paint.
- 5 Nik'řět g'a'ai. i.gő-wî'lk'sîi.k". Nik'řě ansgwa'tk"t lâ'ôt Then saw it the prince. Then he made fun of him
- 6 lep-wa'k'l. Lgō-wî'lk'sîtk" al. wī-lep-wa'k'tg'ô. Ntk'ō Lā the brother the prince of great his brother. Then (perl.)
- 7 lo-ya'ltk'det. Nt.k'ē k'a'tsk'dēt at lept. ts'a'pdet. Nt.k'ē tā they returned. Then they landed at own their town Then perf.)
- s yu'ksa, nik''ē g'ē'dexs K'all-hā'(tgum q'ē'semq wi-g'a'tg'ē, evening then asked on-one standing labret the man,
- 9 wak'ı, na'k'stgrê, Nık''êt gun-g'a'adEL wî-g'a't qabê'îl the the fer husband Then showed the man how great the the man how how the man how how how how how how the state of the state o
- 10 sqa lsîtgrê. NLkr'ê sem-hê'llik, nLkr'ê a'lgrîxs Kr'āl-hâ'tgum worde Then very early then said on-one standingside side
- 11 q'e'sninq ai, wi-dôla-g'a'tgum g'at; "Adô', iê'ên al hwîl abret te the in person man; "60, go to where great proper
- 12 jaga-ba'xı, ak's; dem jā'nēe al awa'an." lā lō-hē'i, qû'ôts dawn rais water fut lgo to your perf. in said the heart of heart of
- 13 K'at hi'tgum q'ë semq, demt k'sta'qsît, nak'st at hwîl
- H ni gidet k'un-ma g'ant at hwîl qaqâ'ôt. Tsîtqa't. Nîtne't qan he went to chilkat. Therefore

nak skus

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 may went out, as She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side had told him. Howent 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 morning down, and the stayed in the water for a long time. Then She-who has a labret morning down, and 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,

K"al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq; nt qan got. wi-dola gʻa tgum On-one- standinglabret, therefore g'at al. demt iô'ôk'st. Neă dem sa'k'sk"tg'ê, ne dem Where fut, he was cler), he was cleriwash him. Dem ha'ut'ens K'al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq lgō-wî'lk'sîlk . nak sk"t. On-one-standing-labert she marries (Fut.) she leaves kis-qâ'gam nakiskit. Nekitê la iä'e wi-dola-gta'tgum La t'an tirst he married. Then perf wert the fringer tyroper (perf.) who Nik"e Hwîlt an-hē's Kal-hätgum q'ē'semq. what said On-one- standing man. ak's. Nik'ē hwîl g 'îsi-ba'xL NLK Te 91. down ran water. where nık''ē ā'd'îk'sk''s VI.k " K 'ar-hä'tgum d'āt. On-one- standing sidethen came he sat, hwîlt grîsi-lō-wâ'wôq'et. ak's txalpxL down in he dug where four at. k''ēli. is em a'k's. wī-graft iô'ôk'sL anā'sL the man she the skin of kr'ēlt. Nīk 'ē huXt -huXhn X lôgôm-qâ′ôu one. again Nik'et lmX huX k'ē'lt. huX qâ'ôL NLk 'et he again lō-qâ'ôt k⁺elt. Nik 'et Nik 'et huXgulā'alt. again it he : a third time. Nik''ē sem-sa'k'sk"i lō-la'qsk"t. Txa lpxg 😌. in she washed him. hwîl sem-k 'a-a'mı wı-g'a tg'ê. Nik'e ā'd'îk'sk"L (verbal very v 20 l v cont noun) cood poly grey came

Kran-háftgum q'éisemq an ná sem-saikiskit.

On one-standing-labret when ver now, s

On one

brlā'

buliotis shells

Lē-hwa'nı.

standing-

łâ'et.

la q'e'somq.

bringing many elks, copper plates, canoes, slaves, and much food. Then the great awkward man invited all the tribes, intending to give a potlatch. Then he did so. Then the former husband of She who has a labret-on-one-side was ashamed because the awkward man was going to give a potlatch. He was no longer awkward, because he had been purified, because She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side had washed him.

Now the tribes came. Then they 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

	hā'ts'îk'sem	again	cattle		woman e	vening ky.	the mother of
2	K'ai, hä'tgum	q'ē'semq. labret	HuX Also	dE-ā'd'î	k'~k"L	wi-hē'ld many	EL Liâ'n elks
3	qanı haya'tsk'	qani.	māl qai	nt. LîLî d sh	ng it	qanı. v	vī-hē'ld em
-1	wunä'x*. Nik	r'ē wô'c n he ir vited	ol. Wi-d the great p	öla-gʻa't im- per roper	gum	gʻat. man.	txanë'tk"L all
-,	June 1 Jan vola A	a drin	ente	Vile 5	bwilt	Xr lex	a danar
15	troes Le nak's K'a the bashand f on or past	ihä'tgum ne-standing	q e'sEff labret	iq. at.	hwîl ecanse	La di perf. fr	em ynkl gave a potlatch
- 6	Wi-dola-gra tgun	n grat.	La mgʻl Peri, not	more	also im- prope:	-gratk"t	al. hwll because
5	na sem-sa'k'sl	s"t at I	iwîl la'e	saans	K al-ha	i'tgum	q'ē'semq.
\$1	Ni.k 'e a'd'îk	'sk"r. hw	îl dzaxd	zô'q. N	V£k**ē	wî-hē'lL	gʻē'îpdet
10	txane'tk L wu	nii'x'. N	ilk të la	i tēski	"L txâ'x	ck ^a dētg 'd	. Nik 'ē
1}	huX k*ēli.	food 84. HI day	Then Lk'ē ts then	they finished ElEm-quinto	ed â'dîL went	eating. txanë'tk all	Then hwîl
12	dzaxdzóʻq at.	ts'Em-hwî'	lp. Ni.l	c'ēt t'	em-d'ā'ı	det Li	â'n gant
13	haya'tsk qanı.	LîLÎ'ngii	qant. 1	nmāl.	Nīk*ē	La t'El	n-qâ'ôdet,
11	nikie a'd'îkisk	- wi-di	la-gʻa'tgu	ını gʻa	t, nak		

gula'ît.

set with abalone shells. He used a weasel hat. Then he entered and stood in front of the elk skins. Then they sang. After they had finished singing, they stopped, and he gave away abalone shells, copper plates, elks, slaves, and canoes. Then the tribes were glad, and the awkward man had become a great chief.

NLK' et	hax't	qaider	n mi'k	CSIL.	NUK' 6	ts ent.	NLK' e	hetk"t	- 1
Then	he used	a hat of	Wes	asels.	Then	he entered.	Then	to street	
aL qa-g	''i'k'sîL	hwîl	dôxt	-Liâ'n.	NLk 'e	le'mix:	dēt. La	$Lesk^{\alpha}L$	2
at in f	ront of	where	Welte	the clks.	Then	they sar	ng. When	they	
łē'mix'de	et. nul	k**ē - }	na′widē	tgrê.	Nik. e	-tsä'eqde	et bela'	qant.	12
singing.	th	en	they stop	ped.	Then	he gave away		and	
hā va'tsk	u (1811)	r. t.iâ	'n da	nL I	îlî'ng it	cant	mmal.	Ntk'e	4

slaves wī-t'ē'st. sem'â'g'it. gagâ'ôdEL hwîl dzaxdzô'q hwîł lō-am'ā'mL being the tribes a great in good hearts were

wī-dōla-gʻa'tgum gʻat. the im-great proper person man.

and

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 hinters. Now, the two eldest ones remembered what they used to do, because they were starving. They were hunters, and they went out together. The wife of the eldest one did not accompany him. They went a long distance, and came to a house where they stayed over night. In the morning the younger brother

THE GRIZZLY BEAR

- 1 Txālpxdâ'lı gra'tgrê, k''âlı sē'lgrît, nık''ē k''âlı lō-an-ië'êt.
 Four men, one the eldest, then one the next.
- 2 NLK''ē huX k''âlı tsuwî'ng'it. NLK''ē k''âlı wī-sem'â'g'it Then also one the youngest. Then one great chief
- 3 neguâ'ôdetg'ê. Ni.k'ê k'âli. nô'xdetg'ê, wī-na'k'si. sem'â'g'it. their father. Then one their mother, the wife of great the chief.
- 4 Wî-t'ê'st qal-ts'a'pdetg'ê, llwä'i! La sê'lukt mã'dem, nlk'ê Large was their town. Well! When the middle of dile of
- 5 qatqâ'ôdet g'ē'ipi. txane'tk"i. qal-ts'a'pg'ê. Ni.k'ē ago' tse was finished the food the whole people. Then what dubi of the whole people.
- 6 g·ē'îpdet. Guîx'-dzagu'sk"ı. k·'îl'tg'ê. NLk''ē huX hwîlt they cat. A hunter was one. Then again le was
- 7 tsuwi'ng it. Nik 'ët am-qa'ôdeti. Le hwîl huwî'ldetg 'e, nia the youngest one. Then they remembered what they used to do, because
- 8 aqL-gʻē'îpdet. K'ë Lô'ôdeti. bagadë'll guîx'-qa-ia'tsgut. Nlk'ë Lâ
- 9 wi-Uë'st, së'lg'ft, Niner, stë'ldet, Nî'g'fdi stëlr, së'lg'fti great the eldest. Then they went the eldest with him one's
- 10 nak'st, q'am-k''â'lı, hōksk'ı, at wak'k'ıt, K''ē tô'ôdet, Nak'ıt, wite, only one was with him brothers. Then they went, Long
- 11 hwîl Lô'ôdet, k''ēt hwa'dēt. hwîlp. NLK'ē lō-dzô'qdet lât.

 where they went, then they found a house. Then in they stayed in it.

his brothers.

rose. He had two powerful dogs. He started, carrying he buse. He put on his snowshoes and went. He came to the foot of a norm tain. 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 curs 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.

Hē'Luk nīk'ē In the then	haldem-ba'xt rose	tsuwî'ng ît.	TEPXa'ı.	asost. 1
semgal hagulâ'qı very powerful	as'o's. NLk 'ē dogs. Then	iē'êt g'a'tg went the ma	cê. Yu'kdei n He carried	gan. 2
Lē-d'ā'L t'ō'otsk'		put on	nax. NLk e snow then	ie'êt. 3
NLk 'ēt hwal Then he reached the	depl square'st.	Nik *ē bay Then ap	he When went he	hwat. 4
Lē sē'lukt, nLl	x*'ē naxna'i. ; en he heard t		at lax-ha',	Kre 5
aqL-hagun-yô'xkut not toward he could	. Dā'uh sqar Ice was the r	në'stgrê. Nil- mountain. The	c''ēt gō'ui. n he took	Lgo- 6
daxwe'nsem lê'e	op. Nik fet tst ne. Then ac			Fstgre. 7
NLk 'et hwat k	its tail where do	own stood i	in. Nelne i.	N. otto
hahā'l os. Nik	ot of a ridge) Te hagun-a'qLk ^t toward he reached	t. Gwina'dët	. ts'em-dz'ā'	dziks 9
	wī-lig ''ē'Ensk"		Lî'k Lorît	La 10
sem-t'êst'ë'st. Ni very large.	k.'ā hagun-iā'âr	grat al. I	rwîl ts'elem	r nổ ôt. 11
NLk'e k'si-na'l			11	got. 12
ráthar orát - Na la Ca	they killed lim.	ô'ôt, ora'torê,	Nik'e ew	aidisn tij
wak·k ^u t.	шш.			1.1

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

ta gʻe'lpʻelt, sa qa-na'gur, gwâtk^ut, nLkʻe huX haldem-ba'xL he was then When days how long nık'e 9 hn X k'âlı, wak't. HuX t'epxā'ti. aso'st. Hē'ruk, In the 1200 TWO dogs. then morning iē'êt. HuX t'epxā'th as'o'st. HuX vu'kdel. 3 ImX gan dogs. he carried Alsolē-d'ā'ī, t'ōtsk". Nik 'ē huX iē'êt. huXhwai. Lē Lat also he When also what (d) Was found huX k · ē bax-sa'k'sk"L as o's. Ha'ts'Ek'sEm wak't. Once more 11140 up ran the 6 huX hwa'dĕL hwîl hwî'lL wa'k'tg'ê. G'a'at hwîl Le he found what done He saw where brother. sqanë'stgrê. 7 tsaga-hîs'ia'tsk"t 1.0 dā'uL Nik 'ë hnXice of the mountain. Then again nak" hwîlt. k 'ēt - hnXts'Elem-gō'ut. S hagun-a'qık"t. Not long he did then also Lîk Lg î't. 9 Nike'ë -huX dzak"ı. K∴ē. huXnô'ôt qunL killed the cubs. Then again he was K·e as o'st. huXgwâ'disiL k''âlL dogs again was lost one g'am-k''â'h. sem-wi-dula-gra'tk"t, nık'e Wher a great im-very proper then man, at. hē'tuk huX 12 de-haldem-ba'xt. Nik'ë de-iä'êt de-t'Epxā'tL also he went 111 the also with morning gan. Le-d'ā'r, ts'ōtskut lâ'ôt. 13 as o'st huX -de-yn'kdEL Nik et on he carried On was a knife on it. 14 hax 'hâ' x 'L Nik'e huX dē-bax-iä'êt lax-sqanë'st. aı. on up he went to on his part again

wak 'k"t.

Ni.k 'e

Then

nexna'l hwîl

where

he heard

15 Hasp'a-lo-yô'xk't te vôxk"i.

The same in he west

heard the dogs barking. He went near, and had past placed him off 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 tire burn brightly, for your father is cold." See fell much ashamed because the man had struck her vulva, therefore she fell kindly toward him, and did not kill him. She liked him. She said, "I will marry you." And the big man agreed. Then the great Grizzly Bear was very glad because the Indian had married her.

When he had stayed there many years and was lost to his people, he said one day that he longed for his father and his mother, his wife, his little boy, and his little sister, and that he wished to go

tqa-wô'XL as'o's. NLk''ē dē-hagun-a'qLk't. NLk''e q'ai he yu ki.	1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2
t'Em-qē'st. wī-g'a'tg'ê. Xī.k'ē hwîla t'a'ask''t tgon. Sem- the head of the man. Then this he slapped was Roets	3
lō-g'iē'tgul an'ô'nl wi-mē'nl wi-lig''ē'Ensk''g''ê. Nik''e a'lg'ixi.	
in hegot his hand the vilva the grizily bear. Then said wilding tent of great wilding tent wilding tent wilding to the control of the control	.ī
the grizzly bear to her cubs: "My Very make burn he tree to dear"	
xs-gunä'qs neguñ'ôtsem." Sem-dzâ'qi, qâti, wi-lig''e'Ensk' t hw'l feels eold your father." Much was the heart the grazi's lear be not a	6
lō-ba'qL wī-g-a't mēnt, Nelne'L qan wisama g'at nîg-ît hiiX in felt the man her great vulva Therefore much good the tran	ī
dzak ^u t at hwîl lō-bā'elt. NiLnē't qan sı'b'ent. Nik'e a lg'ixi- she killed because in he felt. Therefore she iked him	
wi-lig''è'Ensk": "Dem na'kskuë në'En." Nik''et ana'qi, wi g'a'tg'), the grizzly bear (Fin.) I marry you' Then or of the green to the gr	
SEIN-Jō-ā'mi. qât. wi-liana'gam lig*ē'ensk" at hwîl nak'ski. Very in good heart the woman grizdy-bear becaus heart	10
wi-alō-grigʻa't. NLk''ō qanō-hwîla la'I.det. the Indian. Then always they the	11
La he'll k'on hwîlt gwâtk"i, wi gra'igrê, Nik'e algrîxi.	12
wi-ga'tg'ê, wai-ga'tk' as neguâ'ôdet quis nôxt quit. ik'st	1.

Lgő-g fimx dit.

Lgő-Lgő'ntk"t

hoy

hi-

qam.

and

Nik te

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'êt, NLk''ēt anâ'qL wi-lig''ē'Ensku: "Dem ste'lē nē'en," ont of go, Then agreed the grizzly bear: "shall accompany i you,"
- 2 dë'va Nik'ē hē'luk, nık. ē wī-gʻa'tgʻê. La huX al thus she to morning, the man. Then when again then
- 3 na-Lô'ôdet. NLk*'ē bu'k"dēt aL qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē ts'ēnL ont of they went. Then they came from to the town. Then entered there
- 4 wī-g'a't, NLk''ē wī-yē'tk'a'L wī-sem'â'g'it, wī-neguâ'ôdet qanL the man. Then cried the chief, great his father and great
- Nik'ē tsent. 5 nôxt qant nak'st. k·ē d'āt. Nik 'ēt malel, his he sat his and Then he entered, then Then he told, wife
- 6 heē'tk"ı, nak'st al gra'leq. K''ē k'saXl lgō-grî'mx'dit, dem standing his wife at outside. Then went out his little sister, (ful.)
- 7 t'an ts'ElEm-wô'ôl, nak'st, NLk'ê k'ul, g'îg'ê'ôlt al g'a'leq, who into called his wife. Then about she looked for her outside.
- 8 Sem-hwa'ît. 1.go-tk''ē'lk" hwîl höë'tk"L wī-lig''ē'ensk" Indeed she the child where stood the great grizzly bear
- 9 sem-ts'elem-ba'xt at wi-amhē't at ayawā'tk'ut at wi-yē'tk'ut, very into she ran shouting and erying and erying.
- 10 at. qasqa'L xbētsa'Xt: "Wī-t'ē'sī, hwîl sē'likt, hŏhŏhŏhŏ!
- 11 wî-sûa'k: lō-wē'ltk", ' NLK''ē lep-k'sa'XL g'a'tg'ê, lep-na'k'sL ment himself went the man, her husband own own
- 12 wī lig ''ē'Ensk". NLK ''ē hēt ts'ElEm-wô'ôt. NLK ''ē lep-ts'ē'nt.

 the grazdy bear Then he said into he invited Then self she entered.
- 13 NLK''ē d'āt. wī-ligr'ē'Ensk" aL hwîl ba'LEL sqa'na. Qa-lā'iL Then she sat the grizzly bear at where wasspread a mat. That large
- 14 wud'ax-k''ela'at. Hā semgal xpēts'ē'XL sem'ā'gît qant nak'st.

 her paws. Much was seared the chief and his wife.

Then they are salmon, and she also ate; and they gave her a dish filled with erab 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.						1
in put	Lat'ix at ts'i	e of dish.	Then	huX sg	y in it The	en again	
g'epl v	vī-lig 'e'Ensku, he grizzly bear.	Semgal	lō-sanā	i'lgul q	al-t-'a'p	hwî'Itgrê.	3
NLk 'ē	La sī-gō'n, when later on,	then	said	the grizz	ly bear — to	her	4
"A dô	gō'uL Lgō'ul take your e	onn." dë	va at	nak'st:	· Dem	grafaë."	5
NLK·'ē Then	dā'uLL k''âlL went one	grat ta	m göl. ho took	Lgo-tk*	ē'īku. Nī iid. T	k''ē da- hen he caused	
ā'd'îk'sk it to come	^u t. nLk'ēt g	gunaL Wi- anted it the grea	grizzly be	sk ^u . Nul- car. Then	they	'mdētgrê. mve it.	ï
NLK'ē	nîg î ayawā'i	k"∟ tk*ē	ELK".				8
Then	huX a'lg	id the	grizzly ber	ar at	agam	ne day	
	wô'ôL n invite y	a'k'sîn." 'our wife."	Nik'ë Then				
formerly	na'k'sL g'a'tg the wife the mat	1. Then	she ell- tered	Then	down	prox meteral	
gʻa'tgʻè. the man,	lep-na'k stg her husband.	ê, K'ē Then	sē-na'k'	sgut. wi- ned the	ligg'e'Ensk	. Krált one	12
lig*'ē'En	sk ^u nak st ar the wife of	gra'tgrê: the man	dē-k*	'â'lr. Irj) hana'q a w a *	at. fep-	13
ts'a'pt.	K-'âlı	Lgō'ui.k"t	han	a'qgrê.	Ni.k*'ē	nîg îdi	14

her own children were in her house on the mountain. They had not accompanied her when she came out of the woods. Thus they lived for many months.

When it came to be summer, just before the berries were ripe, the great Grizzly Bear said to the woman, "I think the berries are ripe on my mountain," and asked her to accompany her. They went up the mountain, and found that the berries were ripening, and they picked them. The woman picked her berries into a bag, but the great Grizzly Bear had no bag. Her stomach was her bag. She just ate the berries she picked. Then they returned. They approached their husband's house and entered. The Grizzly Bear said, "Now call the people." Then one man went out to invite the people in. The woman

- 1 l.gö'ul.k"l. wī-lig''ē'Ensk"g'ê. Hwîl k''ē hwant dē-Lg'ît at child the grizzly bear. Then were on her her in great in
- 2 ts'Em-dë-hwî'lpt at lax-sqanë'st, nig'îdët na-sel-stë'lt. Hwä'il
- 3 Wi-na'k'u hwî'ldêtg'ê wi-hê'li. 1.ôqs. Long they did so many moons
- 4 NLK'ë La ā'd'îk'sk'u dem hwîl sē'nt; nLK'ë La sē'nt,
 Then when it came to be being summer; then when summer,
- 5 nl.k''ē La qâ'ôqt dem mukl mā'e. Nl.k''ē a'lg'îxl then (perf.) before (fut.) ripe berries. Then said
- 6 wi-lig-"ē'Ensk" at hana'qg-"ê; "La mu'kdE-mat të hwîl the grizzly bear to the woman; "(Perf.) ripe perhaps where
- 7 hwî'lê E." Nik'êt sä'lîx't, nik'ê lô'ôdêt. Nik'êt hwa'dêt, lwas," Then she asked hertogo then they went. Then they reached there.
- 8 Nik'ře la ts'osk't dem hwîl mikt. Nik'řet g'ë'eldet.
 Then a little (fut.) being ripe. Then they picked them.
- 9 Ni.k*'ë lō-dô'xi, g'ë'Eli, hana'q at ts'Em-dë'ik", Ni.k*'ë dë-Then in it was what she the woman at in her bag. Then on her nart
- 10 nî'g'îdi dêt.k"t. wî-lig''î'Ensk"; ts'Em-qakî'st de-dê't.k"t.

 not bag the grizzly bear; in her stomach part stomach part.
- 11 Q'am-g'ë'îpi. dë g'ë'Elt. NLk''ë lō-yîlya'ltk''dëitg'ê. NLk''ë Then they returned. Then
- 12 ba'k°det an ts'Ein-hwî'lpi, na'k'sdet, Nik''ē la'mdzîxdēt, Nik''ē they entered. Then they entered. Then
- 13 a'lg'îxi, wî-lig'îc'Ensk": "Ām, mE deni wô'ôi, qal-ts'a'p." Nik'ie said the grizzly bear: "Good, you (fut.) invite the people." Then
- 14 a'lgrîxt, ar, gra'tgrê, Nilkr'e dă'ull, kr'âlı, grat t'an huwô'ôl shosana to a man Then left one man who invited
- 15 wi-he'ldigin grat, Nik''ē t'em-gō'ui, hana'q dēlk'it, Nik''ē toward took the woman her bag. Then

took her bag to the middle of the house. The great Grizzly Bear was also in the house. The great Grizzly Bear said to her husband, "Take some dishes to the rear of the house." Her husband did so, Then she defecated into a dish, and the berries she had caten fell into it. Now the dish was full of berries that she had picked. The Indians saw her defecating into the dishes. Then the Grizzly Bear told the man to take the dishes that were full of what had come out of her anus and place them before the people; but they were afraid to cat it because they had seen that they had come out of her anus. They only ate the berries that the Indian woman had picked. They took home the food that the great Grizzly Bear had given them, and the wives of the people ate it at their own houses. Then the great Grizzly Bear was glad.

ts'em-g'îtsa'ôn, nLEEL hwil de-lo-d'i'. wi-lig''e'rnsk". NLK'e lin in the house, that is being also in was the great a'lg'îxt al mak'st: "Hūts'en-d'a'lt qa-ts'o'ot, t'akt." NlK'et 2 she said to her hus. Then band: gum-hūts'en-d'a'lt nak'st. NlK'e hwilt, NlK'et wi-ts'em-g'â ôlt is made back from put her hus. Then he did so. Then large in hor as them free house what she ate she said on she pak a her part Nlnel Le g'ō'îpt lō-d'ā'let. NlK'e ts'em-g'â ôlt de-5 what she ate in she put. Then he did so. Then large in hor as he pak a her part Nlnel Le g'ō'îpt lō-d'ā'let. NlK'e ts'em-g'ā'ôlt de-5 what she ate in she put. Then is a her an is she pak. Then large in her part no in her part to a she pak a her part no in she pak. Then is she put. Then is a her an is she put. Then is a her an is she pak a her part note. She swit the lindham where exerce per ments haps gun-dô'gôt la metme'tk'al ts'ak al. de-se-ma'it. Tk'e for to take dered ts'em-g'â'ôlt. NlK'e dôxt al qa-ga-sa'Xl qal-ts'a'p. NlK'e is an her anns. Then she had at pag-a-sa'Xl qal-ts'a'p. NlK'e is laxb'ets'o'x det al. demt g'e'pdeit, al. hwîlt gwa'tstg al. (hem gwa'tstg') al. hwîlt g'a'adet hwill k'si-yô'xk'a. Is'em-g'â'ôlt. K'sax se-ma'it. It hecause they saw it where out of it cam in he anns. Then if the hecause they saw it where out of it cam in he anns. Then in that they ate de-g'îpa'm. Let when the saw it where out of it cam in he anns. Then in that they ate they saw it where out of it cam in he anns. Then in the annot they saw it where out of it cam in he annot like they saw it where out of it cam in he annot like they saw it where out of it cam in he annot like they saw it where out of it cam in he annot like also she had the grizely bean. Then in he annot like also she had the grizely bean. Then in he annot like also she had the grizely bean. Then in he annot like also she had the grizely bean. Then in he annot like also she had they saw it where out of it cam they are	ts'em-g'îtsâ'ôn, nlnel hwîl de-lo-d'â'i. wî-lig''e'en-k". Nlk''e	
she said to her huse the she will some dishes." Then he some dishes." gun-hūts'en-d'a'Lt nak'st. NLk'ë hwîlt. NLk'ë wi-ts'em-g'â'ôlt is made back from put her huse band. Then he did so. Then farge in her at she me fife. de-k'si-yô'xk''L mâ'E Le g'ē'fptg'ê ma'Ldet det-g'ē'Llt. 4 on out went berries what she ate she said on she pet all her part income her part. NLh'ë ts'em-g'â'ôlt de-5 what she ate in she put. Then in her ans. K'si-yô'xk''t. NLk''ē metme'tk''L ts'ak' an de-se-ma'it. Tk'e 6 out went. Then fall was the dish of enher she berries in the lindans where exerce per in it. We'i't the land we where exerce per in it. We'i't the said out she said. gun-dô'gôt La metme'tk''L ts'ak' an de-se-ma'it. Tk'e 6 out went. Then fall was the dish of enher she berries that gun-dô'gôt La metme'tk''L ts'ak' an ma'e t'an k'si-yô'xk' 1 some to take dered gun-dô'gôt La metme'tk''L ts'ak' an ma'e t'an k'si-yô'xk 1 some to take full dish of berries that out out the she had at before the said in her anus. Then she had at before the said in the were afraid to ifut. catit becomes they were afraid to ifut. catit becomes they were afraid to ifut. catit becomes they saw it where out of it came in fact and said in the words she had they saw it where out of it came in fact and said in the woman Indian. that they she had the grizyly beat then then the said the grizyly beat.	Wilete great	
gun-hūts'en-d'a'Lt nak'st. NLk'ē hwîlt. NLk'ē wī-ts'em-g'â ôlt is made back from put her husband. Then he did so. Then barge in he fait is them fife. de-k'si-yô'xk''L mã E Le g'ē'fptg'ê ma'Ldet det-g'ē'Lil. 4 on out went berries what she ate she said on she paked her part from her part in the part. NLhē'E Le g'ē'fpt lō-d'ā'Let. NLk'ē ts'em-g'â'ôlt dē-5 what she ate in she pat. Then for an is for an is k'si-yô'xk''t. NLk'ē metme'tk''L ts'ak' an. dē-se-ma'it. Tk'e 6 out went. Then fail was the desh gar metme she berries part in de ga'a' a la lō-g'ig'a' t hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ't. Hwâ'i! NLk'êt 5 saw it the Indians where exerce per in it. Wi'i Hwâ'i! NLk'êt 5 or to take full dish or berros that out went. Then she had at before the la ga'a' a la demt g'ē'pdē'it, al. hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ't. 10 the went out of the were afraid to ifut. catit become the saw it where out of it came in health part in the land in her anus. Laxbēts'ē'x' dēt al. demt g'ē'pdē'it, al. hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ'ot. In her me she had because they saw it where out of it came in health part in the latt. Wi'll g'a'a' a latt. They were afraid to ifut. catit becomes they saw it where out of it came in health part in the latt. Wi'll g'ê'Ensk''g'ê. NLk'ê g'ê'fple, ga'ne nik'sk detg'e lâ'ots she had the griz'yl beat. Then the	a'lg îxt al nak'st; "Hūts'en-d'a'lt qa-ts'ō'oi, ts'ak'," Nik'et she said to her his- "Back from fire put some dishes." Their	2
de-k'si-yô'xk"t. mã'E Le g'ố'ptg'ể ma't.det det-g'ệ't.lt. 4 on out went berries what she ate she ate she said on she per kin her part NLuễt. Le g'ỗ'pt lỗ-d'ã'.t.et. NLk''ễ ts'Em-g'â'ôlt de- 5 What she ate in she put. Then on berran is k'si-yô'xk"t. NLk''ễ metme'tk"t. ts'ak' at. de-sE-ma'it. Tk'e 6 out went. Then full was the dish of enher she berries part made g'a'al. alỗ-g'ig'a't hwîl gwa'tstg'ễ lất. Hwấi! NLk''ễ the ladians where gare per in it. We't the said of enher she berries part made gun-dô'gôt la mtetme'tk"l. ts'ak' at. ma'E t'an k'si-yô'xk't sor to take full dish of berries that we dered at the full at the she had at before the ladian she had to if it. at the she had to if it. at the she had to if it. at the she had because they saw it where out of it came. al. hwîlt g'a'adet hwîl k'si-yô'xk't. ts'Em-g'â'ôlt. K'sax se-ma'it. It woman indian. that they she had the grizyly beat then the said the she had the grizyly beat. Then she had the grizyly beat.	gun-hūts'en-d'a'lt nak'st. Nik'ē hwîlt. Nik'ē wī-ts'em-g'â ôlt	
Nunël le gjë'îpt lō-d'ā'ulet. Nlk'ē ts'em-g'â'ôlt dē- 5 what she ate in she put. Then dō-se-ma'it. Tk'e 6 what she ate in she put. Then dō-se-ma'it. Tk'e 6 out went. Then full was the desh of enher she berres 11 c ga'al alō-grig'a't hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ't. Hwâ'i! Nlk'êt 7 saw it the Indians where exerce per in it. We't Thens a gun-dô'gôt la metme'tk''l ts'ak' at. ma'e l'an k'si-yô'xk' i s or of to take full dêred ts'em-g'â'ôlt. Nlk'ē dôxt al qa-ga-sa'Xl qal-ts'a'p. Nlk'ē 9 ts'em-g'â'ôlt. Nlk'ē dôxt al qa-ga-sa'Xl qal-ts'a'p. Nlk'ē 9 laxbēts'ē'x'dēt al demt g'ē'pdê'it, al hwîl gwa'tstg'ê lâ'ôt. 10 they were afraid to afut. because they saw it where out of it came in the sam is land at before the learnes for the sam in t	de-k-si-yô'xk"t mā'E te g'ē'îptg'ê ma'tdet det-g'e'rlt. on out went berries what she ate she soil on she po ked	1
gua'al alō-grig'a't hwîl gwa'tstgrê lâ't. Hwâ'l' Mik'êt 7 saw it the Indians where exerce per mint. We'll These saw it the Indians where exerce per mint. We'll These saw it the Indians where exerce per mint. We'll These saw it the Indians where the exerce per mint. We'll These saw it the Indians where the exerce per mint. We'll These saw it in the exerce per mint. We'll These saw it in the per to take dered the full dish of bernes that out out of the exerce that in the exerce per mint. We'll These saw it where the per mint. We'll These saw it where the exerce per mint. We'll These saw it where out of it came in the exerce per mint. We'll These saw it where out of it came in the exerce per mint. We'll the exerce per mint. The exerce per mint. The exerce per mint. We'll the exerce per mint. The exerce per mint. We'll the exerce per mint. We'll all the exerce per mint. The exerce per mint. The exerce per mint. We'll all the exerce per mint. The exerce per mint. We'll all the	Nunēu ie grē'îpt lō-d'ā'uet. Nuk'rē ts'em-g'â'ôlt dē-	,
gua-dô/gôt La metme'the't ts'ak' at ma'e t'an k'si-vô'xk't sort to take dered ts'emst. gun-dô/gôt La metme'the't ts'ak' at ma'e t'an k'si-vô'xk't sort to take dered ts'emst. gun-dô/gôt La metme'the't ts'ak' at ma'e t'an k'si-vô'xk't sort to take dered ts'em-g'â'ôlt. XLK'ē dôxt at qa-ga-sā'XL qat-ts'a'p. NLK'ē she had at before the leaf to fint. ax bēts'ē'x' dēt at deint g'ē'pdēfit, at hwîl gwa tstg'ê hâ'ôt, in they were afraid to fint. at hwîlt g'a'adet hwîl k'si-vô'xk''t ts'em-g'â'ôlt. K'sax se-ma'it they saw it where out of it came in the analoge se's find the griz'yl beat they at the	out went Then full was the dish of onher she berries I am	ť;
gun-dô gột La metme'tk"L ts'ak al ma'e t'an k'si-yô'xk i sor to take dered gran to ta	gra'aL alō-grigra't hwîl gwa'tstgrê lâ't. Hwâ'i! Nikî'et	ï
ts'em-g'ît'ôlt. NLK'ë dôxt at qa-ga-sif(Xt, qat-ts'a'p. NLK'ë a she had at before the leaf at the same land at before the leaf at the same land at before the leaf at the same land at the same l	The state of the s	
they were afraid to of the cath because they are in the precise of	termorâ/âlt Nik'ē dôxt at ga-ga-sa'Xt gat-ts'a'p. Nik'ē	
al hwîlt g'a'adet hwîl k'si-yô'xk''î. Is'Enn-g'îl'ôlt. K'sax se-ma'n. 11 because they saw it where out of it came in form is the saw it where out of it came in form is the saw it woman Indian. that they are de-g'îna'mı wi-ligi'ê'Ensk''g'ê. Nik''ê gre'îpi, ga ne nik'sk detgre 11 be saw it he grizyly bent then form it word.	they were afraid to offit. cat it has not been seen to the control of the cat it has not been seen to be a se	
k'sem-alō-grigia't, nêt.ne't, gre'îpdet, Nik'ie sô'ôdet an 12 woman Indian, that they are dē-grînā'mi wī-lig''ē'knskngrê, Nik'ie gre'îpi, ga ne nik'sk detgre 13 abo she had the griziy bear then root	at hwîlt gra'adet hwîl kisi-yô'xk"ı, ts'em-gra'ôlt. Kisax se-ma it, because they saw it where out of it came in factories it.	11
de-grîna'mı wi-lig'iê'kınskugtê. Nik'tê gre'îpi, ga ne nik'sk detgre El	Service mentioned Street ships shiped at	12
	dē-grînā'mi, wī-ligr'ē'unsk"grē. Nik't'e gre'îpi, ga ne nik'sk detgre	1:1

at lep-ts'Em-huwî'lpt

heart

own in the houses of qâ'ôder. wī-lig''ē'ensk". the grazily bear great

Nikite.

West

15 Ala

la-hë'tk"i

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''ë ia më'sîi hân at ak's qa-g'ä'wut qal-ts'a'p. Well' Then when swam salmon in the in front of the town.
2	NLK'e tgön dzäpi. sem'â'g'it su-hwa'tdêt al. t'ên. NLK'ê Then this made the chief made name of weir. Then
2	d'âl, hwô'ô; ni.k''ē d'âl, langa'ng'ê, Ni.k''ē lēsk"t, there a trup; then there was (another kind of trup). Then it was inished
	Lë'saandët, NLK'ë yu'ksa, NLK'ë kiLL qal-ts'a'p. Q'ai-tso'osk'l They finished it Then it was evening. Then lay down the people. Only a little
5	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ī	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	yu'ksa, Nik'ē liuX hwîlt. Nî'g'idet hwîli'x'i, qal-ts'a'p, u was tren again she did cycining. Not knew it the people,
11	Lā wī-hē'li, sai, hwî'ltg'ê, m.k'ë ta wī-hē'li, gwa'lk'dēt When many days she did so, then when many she dried
12	qant. sîl-hana'qt Lā metk"L hwîlp, at hwîl gwa'lgur her welman when was full house, she what dried
13	wi-lig*'ē'tīnsku qunt sîl-hana'qt, the grizzly bear and her woman, great
14	Nik'ē hē'luk, nik'ē iaga-iē'èi k'âh q'aima'sem g'at.

down went

at, hwîl

one

nî'g'îdet

not he

hwa'dēi.

salmon.

found

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 scolled 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

Nik'ē ni'g'it g'a'ar hân ar ts'em-la'mgan rat hmX l Then nothe saw salmon at in the trap fit a
bax-qâ'ôd'Ent wi-lig''ê'Ensk" at hwîlpt nak'st, nîthe'n qan 2 up she had the grizzly bear to the her house of hisband
lö-sī'èpk"L qâ'ôdet. XLk''ēt hak'st. Ha'k'sî. q'aima'sem g'al. 3 in sick was his heart. Then he solded the young tout
wî lig' ê'Ensku, Lō-sî'êpkuL qâ'ôdEt at hwîl qal-wî'tk't. Tgont 4 the grizzly bear, in sick was his heart because he dot not set To- great
heL q'aima'sem g'at: "Ax-de-lha'wui. Lô'ôqi, w-(g'añ q." 5 said the young man: "Not on quit carly fising great drop w
at wi-lig''ē'ensku, an-hē't. Ha'k'sît qan hēt. Gr'ē'lp'Eli. 6 to great grizzly hear, that he Hescolded there he said. Tw
hwîl la'k'st. "Wî-ang'a'tgun gwats," dê'ya t hwîl luX î (werhal hescolded, "Great giving for food excrements," t us he when again
hak'st. NLk''ēt ā'd'lîx'L wī-lig''ē'Ensk''g''ê. NLk''ē a'd'lîk'sk''L S hescolded. Then she noticed it the great Then she can
hwîl lō-si'êpk"L qâ'ôdet. NLk''ē wī-k'si-ba'xt aL wī-Lî'ntx't. ¹⁹ being in siek heart. Then much out she rat of great observ
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Nô'ôL gra'tgrê, K"Lē-qû'ôdeL smax't, Nik'e heta'iagan txane'ik i 12 It was the man, and was finished bis flesh. The were broken
Le dzēdzē'pt. Nīk'ē hwîl k'ē iā'ēt. Am-qā'ôder. Le ts'apt 13 his bones. At once she we't see remetier?
hwil hwant t'epxā'tt. Lg'f'tg'ê, K'ê jā'et. wi-lig'fê'ensk'. Ā'liq 14 where were two heroals. Then w in griz i V n
15-sī'êpk"L qâ'ôdt, NLk'ēt yôxk"L nak'st, NLk'ē 1gon hat 15 n wassisk her heart. Then followed for the transfer on the transfer of the trans

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 "e Ensk": "Adó', ya'ltgun! Dza'k"dē-g a nē'En." NLk 'ē
 the grizzly bear Adó' turn back! Kill I maybe yon." Then
- 2 ha'(q'alt, g'a'tg'ê at hwîl si'êp'ent, wî-na'k'sem lig''ê'ensk", G'ê'lp'el refused the man because he loved the wife grizzly bear. Twice
- 3 hēt wi-lig''ē'Ensk", at gulîk's-hē'tst nak'st, Ntk''ē hä'q'uh, sait the grizzly bear, she back sent her Then refused
- 4 g'a'tg'ê, qan hwîli, wî-lig''ē'Ensk" gulîk's-hē'tk"t, Nik''ēt dzak"t, the man, there she didso the grizzly bear back rushed. Then she killed him.
- 5 Ni.k 'et nô'ôi, g'a'tg'ê lep-na'k'stg'ê, Ni.k 'e dâ'uli, wî-lig'ê'ensk".

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

 Then was dead the man her husband, Then left great great
- 6 Nô'ôL g'at.

SQUIRREL.

Told by Moses

There were four children who were always shooting squirrels. They killed them all the time. Then they dried their skins and put away their meat. They did so at the foot of a large sprace 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 sprace 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

SQUIRREL

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Txalpxdâ'î k'ope-tk''ē't.k" qanē-hwîlat gu'Xdēit ts'rmi'k'. 1 Fon little children always shot sair s	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
hmwî'ldētg'ê, Wī-ma'k'a, hmwî'ldētg'ê, Txame'tk't k'or 4 they did so. Very long they did so. Every	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
sem'â'gridem ts'entlî'k' mâ'ntgrê, dê-kr'â'lt. tgô'utk t. 120 6 chief of squirrels left, with one present	
bana'qL Lgō'ulk'tg'ê hwîl mūk''st. lîplat'nt. Nik''e hu N 7 woman little his child verbal white mis bady	
iä'èt k'âlt tgo-tk'ë'lk". K'ët huX hwai ment wi sa'èi's. S went one child. Then agent he test to	
K*75 huX men-g'a'ask"t. Sa-k'utgo-da'uti. t.go mas ts'imi b Then again up he booked. Said around word notice w	
al qa-dâ't wi-ga'n, Nik'e k'utgo-ba'xt, Gwina'dêr, q'aima si ii lu on other big free. Then around at an Behe ii	

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 eat. After he had finished, the chief said, "Why did you kill all my people?" The prince replied, "I did not know that they were your people, therefore I did so." "Take pity on me," said the chief to the prince, "When you return home, burn the meat and the skins of all the squir-

- 1 hana'q hehê'tgut. K'êt ga'a'L Lgo-tk''ê'Lk''. Nik''êt wô'ôl woman standing. Then he saw the hoy. Then she called him him
- 2 hmm'q Lgo-tk''ē',k", Ni,k''ē Lô'ôdet, Hē't'Eni, Lgo-tk''ē',lk"L the the hoy. Then they went. He placed upon it the boy upon it
- 3 ha-Xda'k"t at ment wi-ga'n, his bow at foot of big tree.
- 4 NLK'ë dep-ts'ë'ni, hana'q al hwîlps neguâ'ôtt; mënl.

 Then they entered the woman to the her father; master of
- 5 ts'Enlî'k' gō'stg'ê. Lā aba'g'ask"L sem'â'g'it al. hwîl La spirrels that one. Perf. troubled the chief because perf.)

- 8 Nilk'ië a'lg'îxi. Lgö'uilk''i. sem'â'g'ît: "La hêtk''t al. g'â'leq."
 Don said the child of the chief: "He stands at outside."
- 9 NLK'ë a'lg'îxi, sem'â'g'it. Tgöni, hēt: "Ts'ē'nen, nāt, atseda Then said the chief. This he said: "Come in, my dear, if it is
- 10 në'en an La lo-nô'ôt'enL ts'ā'bēe." K''ē ts'ēnL Lgoyou who no koled my people." Then entered the
- H wi'lk'sînk"grê. Nik'îe d'at. Nik'îe wô'ôtk't. Nik'ê naws. prince Then be sat. Then he was. down. Then he was. invited. Then he fairbished
- 12 Nik'e a'lgrîxi, seni'â'grît; "Ago ma ga'n ta lō-nô'ôt'ent Thea and the chief "Why did you" all kitt
- 13 ts'a'ber?" Nik'ië a'lg'îxi, i.go-wî'lk'sîik'': "Nî'g'în hwîlă'x't nv pembe Then said the prince "1 did not know it
- 11 nît.nê i. qan hwî'lê e." "Tgōni, dem hwî'lên; ânit. qani-gâ'dên therefor 1 did so "This fut, you do, good you take pity
- 15 là e, de yat, semi à git al lago-wî lk sîlk. Tseda la ou me, thus said the chief & the prince. When operful

rels. I will make you a shaman." The chief did so; he made the prince a shaman. Now he was a great shaman. "Your name as a shaman shall be Squirrel," said the chief.

The prince lay down. Then the chief rose and put on his dameing 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, "la haā, iā nigua iahaā! 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

lō-ya'ltgun, nr. dem k''ē me-txē'ldît. La ga-sma'x't, wi he'ldem you have returned, burn part. the most of plant	1
ts'Enll'k' qanl la ga-anā'st. DEni sa-hālai'dē nē'En. Nik''ē squirrels and (perl.) the skins. (Fut.) make shaman to you. Then	2
hwîlt sem'â'g'it. Nik'êt sa-hālai't. i.go-wî'lk'sîlk". Nik'ê he did so the chief. Then he made him the prince. These	3
halai'tg'è. "Ts'enta'k't dem hwam halai'den." Ntk'e hwilt he was a "squirrel (fut.) name of shaman you." Then he drive shaman	. 1
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk'g'ê, the prince.	Ď
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
Hâ'yîL an-belâ'n, Ntk'êt ma'sît tepta'nt at mes-a'ust. Heputon the dancing Then he pointed his body with red point.	ī
NLK'et hax't lags. NLK'et ie'tk''t la ana'st ts'enli'k'. Then he put on him crown of to wear bear claws. Then how can be are claws.	`
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
iahač. Dem qai-k-ax-māwit an-grī'e. Dem qai-k-ax-mawit iahač. (Fit.) get used to this side. (Fit.) get used to	. 10
an-dâ'sdae." Nik'tê wî-t'ê'si hālai't igo-wî'lk'sîik'g'ê theotherside." Then a great shaman the princ	- 11
Lā k''ē'EL k'ōr, hwîlt, nr.k''ē Lā wī-t'ē'st hwîl wr-halai'tt When one year heddso, then sperf, greet eventul ar some	12
NLk* et na-he'tst. Then out of by sent	13
tā taku semā'git hwîl gwâtk'u tgo'utk'tgiê. Niki') (Ferf.) he had the chief everbal wis lost	11
huX iä'êt, k'âlt dem huX go'yît, ts'entî k'; nt.k'et huX	1.,

where his brother had been. He came to the great spruce tree. He looked up, and, behold, the skeleton of a man was hanging in the branches. The bones were held together by skin only. His flesh was all gone.

The boy returned. He entered the house and told his father about it. The father sent the young men, who saw where the body was hanging. Then one young man climbed the tree, took the body down, and they carried it home. They entered the house. Now the chief's wife took a mat. She spread it out and laid the body down on it. She laid it down very nicely. The young men placed his hands, his feet, and his head in the way they belonged, and laid the head down face upward. There were only bones. Then they covered the mat with another mat. They painted it red and covered it with bird down. Then they sacrificed. For four nights and days his father and

- 1 hwat. Le hwil hwi'lt wa'k'tg'ê hwil he'tk''t wi-sa''qs. he he had his brother verbal stood big spruce found been been he had he brother verbal stood big spruce tree.
- 2 Nik''ë men-g'a'ask"t, Gwina'dël, g'at lë-ia'qt al lax-anë's Then up he looked, Behold, a man on hung on on branch,
- 3 K'sax-ts'ë'p q'ani-në-daxdä'Ext. ts'ëp, nî'g'î smax't, only to fastened bones, no flesh,
- 5 as neguâ'ôdet. NLk'ē a'lg'îxs neguâ'ôdet al q'aima'qsit.
 to his father to youths.
- 6 Ni.k''ē q'a'ldîx'-qâ'ôdet. Ni.k''ēt g'a'adet hwîl lē-ia'qi. Ni.k''ēt they saw verbal on he hung. Then
- 7 mfn-qâ'ôi, k'âlt, q'aima'set, Nik'êt gō'ut, Nik'êt d'ep-iê'êt, op want one youth. Then he took him. Then down he went,
- 8 NLK'ēt na-dē-jā'det. NLK'ēt dē-ts'ē'ndēt al. ts'Em-hwî'lp.
 Then out of with the the woods it went the with the control it will be the woods it went the woods it were the woods it were the woods it were the woods it we would be woods it were the woods it were the woods it were the
- the woods at went

 NLK'et got, nak'st, sem'a'g'it sqa'naa, K'et balt, NLK'et

 Then so look the wife the chief a mat Then she opened it
- 10 le-sg'ë det lâ'ôt. Sem-ama sg'ë'tdët. Nek'ët sem-ama dô'xdër or they had they had Then very well they laid
- 11 aniô'nt quut, asesa'et quut, Cem-qe'st, Sem-hasba-sg'ê'det us hands and his feet and his head. Very face up they haid
- 12 k'sax'ts'e'p. Nik''ët hiX lë-sgyë'det k'ja'gut sqa'naa at on they hid another mat on
- 13 lax-ot, Txa-ma'sdeit at mrs-a'ust qant mîx'q'ā'x', Xtk''ē or top ut beynade with restrict and down Then
- 11 qa'në-hwîla melgwâ'óksdet, na txalpxn, yu'ksa qant mesâ'x' always trey sacroned who four nights and days

mother did not stay in the house. They had gone to another place, to another house. Only four men, his most intimate friends, watched him. Then they sang "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' ayâ nēgwâ' iahâ! I become accustomed to this side; I become accustomed to

nîg î lō-d'ā'ı, neguâ'ôdet qant nôxt, G'id'an-d'a'tk' at k'ēlt not in were his father and his mother, other place	1
hwîlp. K'sax-txalpxdâ'l lep-an-sepst'ep'ensk" t'an lê'lk'tg'ê, house. Only four men his friends who watched own lim.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
Ha'ts'îk'sem a'd'îk'sk''t dem hwîl smax't. Nek''ê le'mîx't. Once more came (fut.) where flesh. Then besang.	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
Tgönl, hēt: "Āml dem txēltk" la ga-sma'x'l wi-he'ldem this he "Good (fit.) burn the meato (rany	8
ts'Enlî'k' Lē gnXgō'yē al txanō'tk''l k'ōt. Tse k'sax ta squirres what shot by me in all the years. Only	9
ga-ts'ë'pt dem txë'ddesemest," dë'yat 1.go-wî'lk'sîl.k", "qant hones fut you will burn." this he the prine and little	
	11
N.k. ē hwîlt legem-qû't'Endet. Then they into they put it all.	12
Nik' ē lō-ā'nit qâ'ôdet wi-mē'nit ts'entî'k'. Ha'ts'ek'stim huX Then in was good of great to the squirress Once to be a	13
wī-hē'la ts'a'pdētg'ē, Nī.k''ē lēmī'x't, ngo-wî'lk'sît.k'; '' la heiaha many hispeople, then sang the principles	14
ä, hēia haā' ayā nēgwā' iahā. Drini qai k'ax-māwii, an g't'e, a, hēia haa' ayā nēgwa' iaha. Du get le t	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.

¹ dem qai-k'ax-mawil an-dâ'sdae." Nlk''ë hetk''l halai'tg'ê. Nlk''ë fut. get usel to the other side." Then stood the shaman. Then

^{2 1.}ā ha'ut. NLK'ē ē'tk"dēt hwam halai'tt Ts'entā'k'i hwa'tg'ê. he stopped. Then they named his shaman squirrel his name.

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

Witcheraft

Told by Moody

When a sorcerer 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

Witcheraft	
Tseda hasa'qı haldā'ug'ît demt dzak"ı sel-g'a'tt, k''ēt göt. When wants a sorcerer to kill a fellow person, then he take]
ts'ā'edz'îqst; lîg'i-q'am-k's-la'wîsk''L g'at gō'det. Nik''ē hwîl dirt (of man); or old shirt of a he takes it. At once	
k'ēt dôgá'ôdet alar hwîl sg'ir qaldem-haldā'ug'ît, wô'ark''et he takes it to where lies box of witch, and then	
q'a'gal qaldem-halda'ug'it. K'öt gö'nl wôha'st, k'öt tq'al-ts'ë'bel, he opens box of witch. Then he takes string, then against he fisters	
Lgo-q'am-k's-la'wîsk" lâ'ôt, K''ēt tsaga-hō'ksaant ar ts'em-qaldem- linte old shirt to it. Then across he fastens i '' in box ef	
haldā'ng'ît. Woalk''ē lā nak''l dāt hwîlā'gut, hwîl k''ē tsedā witch. After (perf.) a long when time did this.	1
hasa'qt tse demt t'êl nô'ôdenl g'al, t hwîlt gô'ol q'am-k's-la'wîsk . he wants when (ful.) quickly to kill na he then takes old r	
Wôalk'ët lō-d'Ep-t'Eklā'alsaanl wôhâ'st al. ts'Enn-qa'ldFin- Then in down he breuks it the string in in lexi-	
haldā'ug'îtg'ê spagai't-lôga lô'leq. Hwîl k'e tesk't losd'rp witch among rollen corpse. Then task't losd'rp	
t'Eklä'alsaant wõha'st. K'të hwîl k'të hîs-wiye'tk'st at a will he breaks the string. At once the string of the st	
war to an hwî'nterê Nik'ê la lêsk"i hwî'lig'ê k'ê hwî i	l

La an-hwî'ntg'ê.

Kre da rat

he did.

grat the

nô'ôL

man (perf.)

k 'ē t'ēlu

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

- 1 nô'ôi. g'at, k'ē hwîl k'ēt k'utgō-lē'etk"L at dāx't hwîlp

 drad the at once around he goes around house
- 2 hwî'l lö-sgrî'i, nô'ôm g'at Lā haldā'utgrê, Hwîl k''ē nēsk^at where in lies the dead man (perf.) the bewitehed the hemishes
- 3 dan'qLk"t, k'utgö-iō'ôtg'ô, k''ō hwîl k''ō k'ax-hā'ôt, Hwä'i! Da La he gets around going, at once a he well! Then when white stops,
- 4 wôqst, g'a'tg'ê le nô'ôtg'ê, hwîl k'êt huX qâ'ôl hwîl sg'ît he is huried the man 'perf, he is dead then again he goës to
- 5 al. gʻilë'lix'. K''ë hwîl k''ë k'utgo-ië'êt al. dax'l an-sgʻī'tg'ê.

 at back'in Atonce around he at around where he lies.
- 7 k'un-lê-hô'ôtk't kî'ôt an k'un-lîs-wiyê'tk'stg'ê nêk'n hwî'îtg'ê about on he puts on it at about he pretends to cry. He finishes doing this.
- 8 K''ē hwîl k''ē lō-ya'ltk"t, K''ē hā'ôt, lā Lō-sk"t,
 At once he returus, Then he stops, (Perf. he has finished.
- 9 K'âlt, Lgo'ni,k'it, sem'â'g'it, k'ē k'âlt, an-sē'ip'ensku q'aima'sem
- 11 semia'g'it a'lan ngo-wî'lk'sînk"g'ê, Wôalk'ê' hêt gâ'ôtt dem the chief agaist the prince. Then said his (ful.)
- 12 haldā'uXtgrê, Wôark'ē' hēr, semiā'gritgrê ar rgō'urk't tgōn he bewitch him. Then said the chief to his sou that
- 13 ts'enem-stë'ldet. K''ët gun-dä'mgal lgo-wî'lk'sîlk''g'ê al lgō'uik''t.

 15 to he to stay the prince to his son, caused with him little
- 11 No la k'olk sa, k'et ts'enem-ste'll lgö'niku'l semia'g'itgê
 Then when one day then into accompanied him
 the son of the chief
- 15 an-si'ep'Ensk"g'\(\hat{\chi}\) i.go-wi'lk's\(\hat{\chi}\) k\(\hat{\chi}\) ormee. K'\(\hat{\chi}\) hwill k'\(\hat{\chi}\) they how they how down.

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

- sem'â'g'itg'ê, Hwâ'i! La wâqL Lgō'ut.k''L sem'â'g'itg'ê, k'ê nî'g'ide 2 the chief. Well! When slept the son of the chief, then not
- wâqt. Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk'grê. Lō-xb'etsa'Xi. gâôtt at. sem'â'gritg'ê demt 3 slept the prince In afraid his of the chief (03.1)

- Lgō'nLk"L sem'â'g'itg'ê. Hwä'i'l Latt nexnâ'l sem'â'g'itg'ê Latthe son of the chief. Well When he heard the chief perf.)
- hwîl wî/wôqdēt, hwîl k''ē' g'in-hē'tk"t. K''ē hagun-iē'ôt an awa'an. 7 that slept, then he got up. Then toward he gut proving they
- hwîl ki'll lgo-wî'lk'sîl.k"g'ê qant lgō'ul.k"t. Hwîl k''êt sem- 8 where they lay the prince and his son. Then much much
- xb'etsa'X1. 1.go-wî'lk'sî1k" 1.at nexma'1. hwîl ā'd'îk's1. sem'â'g'itg'ê ' afraid the prince when he coming the chief
- at awa'at hwîl la'î.det. Hwîl k'ê hîs-hūwâ'qst tgo-wî'lk'sîtk g'ê. 10
 to proximivo di to step i title

 proximivo di to step i title
- Hwîl k'êt lê-ba'qı semiâ'g'itg'ê na hwîl g'â'ên ngo-wî'lk'sînk g'ê. I
- K''ēt k'si-grî'mk'r, ts'em-a'qr, lep rgo'urk"tg'ê, tê-k't hwîla'gut. ¹
 Then out he wiped his mouth own his sen he waart eddt.
- K 'ē hwîl k 'ē' hatsem huX g a'êt, sem'â'g itg 'ê, 13 At once more again hay the chief
 - Hwä'i! La hē'luk, k'ē grin-he'lk'n, Lgo-wi'lk'silk grê. K'e 14 wellt when morning, then roce the prince
- k'saXt. Hwit'i! Ni'g'i nak"t, k'e st'èpk'i. Leount e 15 he went well Not long, these gotsiek is not

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'itg'ê. K''ē hwîl k''ēt q'āmgai't-hwîlā'x'L sem'â'g'it, the chief. At once already knew the chief,
- 2 hwîl lep-an-hîsië'êlt an ngō'ungun g'a'tstg'ê. Q'am-txa'lpxn him mistake of his child male. Only four
- 3 sa sgʻël lgö'ulgum gʻa'(gʻè, k'ë nô'ôt, K'ë hwîl k'ë' days lay his child male, then he died. At once
- 4 aba'g'ask'ı, sem'â'g'itg'ê, Wiyē'tk'ıtg'ê ta nô'ôt Lgō'utk''tg'ê, was froubled the chief. He was erying when was dead his son.
- 5 AL an-b'El-hē't aL wiyē'tk"t: "LEp-gu'lik's-hanwulā'k's nā'ê, In crying he cried: "Self destroyed him 1,
- 6 lep-gu'lik's-hanwulā'k's nā'ê." self destroyed him L"

SUPPLEMENTARY STORIES

The Origin of the Gaspawaduwe'da

[Told by Chief Mountain]

There were two towns in the canyon of Nass river. The out 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 faith lessness. 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 fright ened. She dug a hole under her bed and buried the body. Then she spread her bed again and lay down.

On the following morning the G'itg'inio'x missed their young chief. They inquired where he had gone, and finally learned that he bull 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'ispawaduwg'da.

Wa'g'îxs, the wife of the eldest brother, knew all the time what was coming. She made one hole under her bed to hide herself when the G'itg'iniô'x should come to attack the village, another one for her daughter, whose name was Sqawô. When she saw the enemy coming, she called her daughter, and they hid in the holes. The G'itg'iniô'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 Hwîl uks-g'i-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 Sqawo?" 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' sogwix hwi'len '

Quan ho'saldem la yam ni k é hô'tsir g'n'dem.

Q'am-ma g ildem maq, ntk-'e hôti gat

She sang again. The rabbit came and said, "I will main Addidaughter." The mother asked, "What can you do?" The rabbit replied, "We open our eyes and move our ears and frighten nam." "That is not enough; go away!"

Again she sang, and the owl came and said, "Ilm, hm, hm, hm, lm, 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 this npward. While he was passing through the clouds there was a great noise, which induced the mother to open her eyes. They fell back at once, and he said, "I will try once more; but if you open your eyes again, I must leave you." He rose a second time; but when they were passing through the clouds they heard the same noise, and the mother could not withstand the temptation to look. As soon as she opened her eyes they fell back. Then the man said, "I can not take you up. I must leave you down here." He tore off a branch of a tree, put the mother into the hole which he had thus made, and put the branch back in its place. He said, "You shall cry whenever the wind moves the tree." That is the reason why the trees moan when they are moved by the wind.

Then he flew up with his wife and arrived in heaven. He went to his house. They entered. After they had eaten he showed the girl where to lie down. He did not lie down with her, but stayed in a room by himself. His name in heaven was Hîslēgiyō'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. Hîslēgiyō'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 Keemmana'm and Ksem-gwadzîq-t'e'lîx' (Woman-excrements-grease).

The chief made bows and arrows for the boys, and ordered them to fight among themselves. They shot at one another and aimed at their eyes. When an arrow had struck one of them, the girl stepped up to him, took it out, and sucked the wound, which closed at once. When they were grown up, the chief made houses for the boys. The front of the house of the cldest had three doors. It was called Lax-ô'em. The doorways were ornamented with skulls. It was dark in the entrances. Therefore the doors were called Qalx'si-sqa'exk". Painted planks were laid in front of the house. The eldest brother had a head ornament of abalone shells. Another one had a head ornament of skins. Still another had a bow inlaid with abalone shells. They had blankets made of ermine skins. They also had the carved club by means of which they were able to overturn houses.

Then the chief in heaven sent the children and their houses down to the place where the village of the G'ispawaduwe'da used to stand. Their mother stayed in heaven. Late in the evening the G'itg'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:

"Ust out from Tödü't ta qal-ts'aps dep alā'dex."

"Just out from Tödü't the town of the fearless ones."

He ran back to the house and said, "I hear people singing on the other side," The others made fun of him, and said, "Those are the ghosts of the Grispawaduwe'da."

On the following morning they saw four beautiful houses on the site of the former town of the Grispawaduwe'da. The chief of the Gritg'inio'x ordered his people to cross the ice, and to make war on the occupants of the houses. They began to shoot with arrows. An arrow struck the eye of one of the brothers. Their sister sucked it out, and the wound closed again. After some time the eldest brother shouted, "Stop fighting, else I shall turn over my club, and your town

will be buried. Trees will grow up in its place. Whom to tinued the fight, he turned his club, and the whole town disappear under ground. Trees grew in its place. Then he turned his club can and the town reappeared, but the Gritg'iniox continues 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 chirf in heaven became angry because they abused his gift, and wished that they might forget the club on one of their expeditions. So it hap pened that they forgot the club when they went out to attack the town Gulg \(\vec{v}\)''. Therefore the place has been called ever since that time Hwil d'ak's-ts'aX, or Where-the-club-was-forgotten. Then they went to Demlaxa'm on Skeena river, where they settled, as they were unable to continue tighting on account of the loss of the supernatural club. Their descendants became the G'isq'aha'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 Hîslēgivō'ôntk".

Asi-hwî'l

[Told by Chief Mountain]

A long time ago the people of Lax-q'al-tsa'p and those of Gitwank si'Lk 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 Gitwanksi'Lk. 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 Gitwanksi'k were starving also. The sisters met and sat down and cried. Since that time this place has been called Hwil-le-m-hwa'da (Where they are the each-other). The sister who had gone up the river had only a cw haw berries, and the other had only a small piece of spawn above is long as her finger. They divided and ate.

In the evening they made a small hut of branches and lighter in The sister who had come from Gitwunksi i.k had a laught she had taken along. They lay down to sleep. About noting it all of a sudden a man appeared and lay down next the youngers ter, who was unmarried. He asked her, "Is it true that ad your fricare starving?" She said, "There were no provisions in our villege and so I went to see my sister." The man continued, "steep I will make a fish weir for you." His name was Ho uX (row in a Howas a supernatural being. Early in the morning he rose and the continued.

weir of small sticks and twigs, and soon it was full of trout. He took them out of the weir and the women roasted them. Then he went lunting, 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, the 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-hwi'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, saving 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 many lose name was Wud'ax-mexmä'ex (Large-ears). This man asked him, "What weapons do you use for killing game!" The boy replied. "I do not use any weapon. I run after them, and they fall down, What kind of weapon do you use for killing game (" "I do not use any weapon. I have supernatural powers." Asi hwi'l was desirons 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'itxadō'n. The boy's nucles 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 hwi'l used in giving a potlatch.

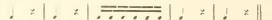
A supernatural being who lives in heaven saw that Asi-hwi'l was a great hunter. He covered one of his slaves with ashes, so that he looked like a white bear, and sent him to Nass river. The hunters set out to kill the bear, but they were unable to reach it. When the bear came to G'itxadē'n, Asi-hwi'l put on his snowshoes, took his bag and his pole and pursued it. The bear reached Leading point. Herea

vertical cliff rises, and the tracks of Asi-hwi'lls snowshoes where he climbed the cliff are still visible. Beyond the cliff he saw the bear entering a large house. He stayed at the door and heard the people singing:



That is, "Asi-hwî'l is picking the bones of my neck," Asi-hwî'l was unable to enter, and returned. He had lost the bear.

He went to the country of the Tsimshian, and married a girl of that tribe. The girl's brothers were sealion hunters. Once upon a time, during winter, gales were raging, and the brothers were unable to kill any sealions. One day Asi-hwî'l accompanied them. When they came to the sealions' rock, they found that there was a high swell, and they were unable to land. But Asi-hwî'l put on his snowshoes, took his staff, and jumped ashore. Then he ran up the rock and killed all the sealions. The brothers became jealous of him, and deserted him. When Asi-hwî'l had killed all the sealions and made ready to jump back into the canoe, he saw that the brothers had left. The tide began to rise. When it had almost covered the rock, he put his staff into a fissure and sat down on top of it. When the flood tide rose still higher, he tied his bow to the end of his staff and climbed on top of the bow. There he sat, and whistled the call which his father had taught him:



Then the tide ceased to rise, and soon the water began to fall. The rock became dry again. Then he lay down to sleep. While he was sleeping, somebody nudged him and whispered, "Grandmother invites you in." He looked down, but he did not see anyone. He pulled his blanket over his head and tore a hole in it with his teeth. Then he peeped through the hole. After a little while he saw a mouse

coming out of a place where a bunch of grass was growing. whispered in his ear, "Grandmother invites you in." Then he pulled off his blanket, and saw the mouse disappearing under the bunch of grass. He pulled it out, and saw a house underneath. The mouse had taken the shape of a woman, and spoke to him, "Enter, if you are Asi-hwî'l, who has been deserted here." He entered, and the woman gave him to eat. The old woman who had invited him in said, "You know that this rock is the house of the sealions. Their chief is very sick. The shamans are unable to cure him. Please try if you can heal him." He promised to do so, and she led him to the chief, who was sick in bed. Asi-hwî'l saw a bone harpoon in his side. He sat down. Then the mouse said to the chief, "He will heal you if you will give him this canoe in payment." So saying, she pointed to the largest canoe. It was made of the intestines of sealions. The chief gave it to him. Then he stepped up to him, and, taking hold of the harpoon. pushed it first slightly into the flesh and then he pulled it out. The chief opened his eyes, and said at once that he felt better. Then they moistened the intestines, placed him inside, tied them up, and put them into the sea. Then they invoked the west wind, which drifted the intestines to the mainland. In the evening he heard the surf, and felt that the sealion's intestines were being knocked about on the beach. Then he opened them, and went out.

He resolved to take revenge. Therefore he carved two killer-whales out of red cedar. He put them into the water. They swam a short distance, but then they became logs, turned over, and drifted about. He called them back, and carved two new ones of yellow cedar. They swam a little longer than the first ones, but then they also became logs, turned over, and drifted about. He called them back and burnt them. Then he carved two new ones of yew wood. They became real killer-whales, who swam, blowing and snorting. They did not turn into wood again. Then he called them back and said to them, "The men who have deserted me will go out sealion 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 GUSPAWADUWE'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," The children in the chief's village heard the noise, and saw four young Grouses coming. They threw stones at them. Then the Grouses flew back. On the following day the young Grouses tried again, but were driven back by the children. They tried every day. Then the people said to one another, "Next time when the Grouses come, we will not disturb them." On the following day they came again, and went right to the old chief's house. The chief opened the door, and they entered. He spread a mat for them and they sat down. All the people came to see the birds. Finally an old man spoke to the chief, "Don't you remember that you lost your daughter some years ago! The birds must be her children, because they know your house." Then the old chief said to the birds, "Tell your father that I invite him and all his people to a feast to-morrow, and ask your mother also to come." Then the birds rose and left the house. They returned over the ice.

On the following morning innumerable Grouses came across. The ice was black with birds, and among them was the chief's daughter. Then they entered the chief's house. They sat down on the floor; and many had to sit on the posts and beams because there was not enough room on the floor. When the boys saw this, they shook the posts, and the birds flew from one side of the house to the other. The chief made a feast and gave them dry salmon and berries. Then he spoke, "I am old, and unable to split wood. Will not my son-in-law please stay here and help me?" His daughter repeated his speech to her husband, who replied, "Ps, ps, ps, ps," and the other birds spoke to him in the same manner. Then the chief's daughter said that the birds would go and split wood on the following morning.

On the following morning the chief opened the smoke-hole of his house. Then his son-in-law delivered a speech, and flew out, followed by all the birds. When they had gone, the chief's daughter swept the house. About noon the noise of the birds was heard again.

The chief had a tire in his house, and the birds reentered through the smoke-hole. Each threw some fat into the fire, so that it blazed up high. They brought a long pole as high as a mountain, which was covered with fat. The chief of the birds gave this pole to his father in-law, who divided it among his tribe. Then the chief and his people in return gave presents to the chief of the Grouses. They gave him a feast, after which the birds left. The chief's daughter and her children went back with them to the town of the Grouses.

Tsegu'ksk"

In the town Lax-anlôe, below Gilwunksfik, was a shamar 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 shamar. whose name was Tsegu'ksk". After the squirrel had killed all the people, Tsegu'ksk" and three other men got into a canoc and descended the river. He had a long board in his canoe which was painted red. They landed near Cape Fox. There Tsegn'ksk' lay down on the plank and covered himself with a mat made of cedar bark. Then his friends made a small fire on the end of the plank and burnt meat, tallow, and berries in the fire. They turned their faces away from the plank, and when they looked again the plank with the fire and Tsegu'ksk" had disappeared. They heard a noise from the depths of the sea. TsEgu'ksk" had been taken into the house of the chief Gitk'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, wude'.

Hwil ne-gebga'ber pro'on qant naqt, ic',

Hwil g'ōi-qalgà'l qabà'q iē'.

Hwil g'on-diê'qat wî-Ts'egä'uks ts'aun wî-hwi'bsqat G'itk'tsr

That is, "Fastened together are sea ofter and killer-whale; scattered are the cockles where Tsegu'ksk" walks about in his great house at Wâ'ôpel."

Then Gritk stagt 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. The said to him, "The river is frozen now. Take this, it will break the ite for you." Then Tsegu'ksk" was sent back. All of a sudden he was seen again in the canoe, and by him were the presents of the chlef 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 1.go-yi'yuk (Little-worker). Tsugu'ksk⁶ commanded the whale to break the ice when he saw the girl on the river and to bring her to him. Soon the girl came down to the river to fetch water. Then the whale rose and carried her away to where his master was staying, and the latter sang:



Next he ordered the whale to watch and whenever a woman went to fetch water to take her away. The inhabitants were therefore in great want of water. Finally Tsegu'ksk" sent his otter club to kill all the people. The club swam across the river and killed every one. Only one man, who happened to be out hunting, was saved.

At this time the Haida used to make war upon the villages of Observatory inlet. Tsegu'ksk" happened to be there with his friends when the Haida made an attack on the village, and he and all his companions were killed. The Haida cut off the heads of the slain to take them along as trophies. Tsegu'ksk"s head was placed in the bow of the canoe. When the Haida had gone some little distance, his head rolled overboard and swam back to where the body lay. Head and trunk were joined again, and Tsegu'ksk" rose hale and well. He returned to Nass river.

The man who had been absent hunting while Tsegu'ksku's otterclub had killed all his friends resolved to take revenge. He invited Tsegu'ksku'to a feast. He was going to give him dried human flesh mixed with poison to eat. One of Tsegu'ksku'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. Tsegu'ksku put on a bearskin for his blanket, placed, ring of red cedar bark around his neck, and strewed eagle-down on hi 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, "Lam 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 anys Tsegu'ksk" was alive and well. They placed his intestines in a canoe, which was pushed into the river. It sank at once, and his intestines are still at the bottom of the river. They cause the noise of the rapids.

Once upon a time Tsegu'ksk" traveled down the river in his canoe. The canoe capsized, and when he was about to be drowned a great number of gulls came to his rescue. They took him on their backs and carried him up the river to his village, singing:

Hâ de-krâ'etnê hagun-de-hwi'lêt qê'wunder an-dâ'x') lax- a'

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'kska's forehead and from his checks. When Tsegu'ksk" felt the blood, he said, "I shall not remain dead." He took his rattle and went around the tire twice, following the course of the sun. Then he asked for a cotlin 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 Lö-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 Tseguksk 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 asleep. Soon the old woman came. She felt of the heads of the sleepers. She believed her daughter to be the stranger and cut off her head. Then Rotten-feathers tied up his hair again and put the feather on top. He took the labret of the dead woman. Therefore he received the name Labret. The feather carried him back across the river. Great-goose greeted him, 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, ves. sister Great-goose." ("Lgō'uLguē, ngō'ungue, gʻaxgō'dēsgʻat ngō'ungun, gʻīk" Wī-ksem-ha'x, qan wi nexnô'qt." "Lda wī-lā'nī, lax-ha' desg'a't lgō'ulguē, qan wi-nexnô'qt, g'īk"."—"llâ, net, g'īk" Wi-ksem-ha'x.")

Rotten-reathers, who had now the name Labret, heard that 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. The 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 by 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 manl, whose office it was also to wake him, knocked him on the head until he awoke. The maul said. "Labret abducted your wife." Immediately Sleep launched a canoe and set out to pursue the fugitives. Soon he descried them. He shouted, "Stop, Labret, else I shall raise rocks in front of you," When the couple paddled on Sleep raised a mountain right in front of them, but Labret moved his feather against it and thus opened a passage. Sleep continued his pursuit. When he approached he ordered Labret to stop, threatening to put his comb in front of him. When Labret paddled on, Sleep threw the comb ahead and thus made a dense forest in front of the fugitives. Labret, however, moved his feather against the woods and so made a passage through it. Thus the couple escaped safely. The mask of Sleep is used up to this day by the G'ispawaduwe'da.

ABSTRACTS

Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā

A chief's wife pretends to be dead and is buried on a tree. Her lover goes to see her in the grave box. They are discovered and killed by the chief. The dead woman gives birth to a boy who lives by sucking his mother's intestines. He takes away the arrows of some playing children, and is discovered and taken to the house of the chief, who raises him. The boy and one of his friends kill two birds, put on their skins and fly through a hole in the heavens. The boy goes on alone, assumes the shape of a cedar leaf, drops into a well, and is swallowed by the daughter of the chief in heaven. She gives birth to a boy, who cries for the box in which the sun is kept. The chief sends for it. The boy steals it and becomes Txä'msem, the Rayen. He puts his cap into a cliff. He goes up Nass river and returns because ghosts whistle in front of him. Therefore the water of the river turns back. He then asks the ghosts, who are tishing olachen, for fish. He is refused and makes it daylight, thus driving away the ghosts. Finally Txä'msem meets his brother, Lôgôbolā', who takes off his hat, thus causing a fog in which Txä'msem is lost. Lôgôbolā' causes all fresh water to disappear. They have a shooting match and stake the Nass river against the Skeena river. Txä'msem orders the crows to put his arrow into the goal and to remove Lôgôbola's. Thus he wins by fraud. They divide the stakes and make the olachen go up Nass river and the salmon up Skeena river. They separate.

TXX'MSEM

Txä'msem visits a chief who owns fresh water. He pretends that the chief soiled his bed, and by threatening to tell on him he gets permission to take a drink of water. He takes all the water and flies away. The water runs out of his blanket and forms rivers. He meets the ghosts and turns back, therefore the waters of Nass river turn back. He makes a gull vomit olachen, then he rubs its spawn over his canoe and goes to a chief who owns the olachen. He pretends to have caught many olachen, showing the spawn in his canoe. The chief is annoyed and releases the olachen from his house. Txä'msem catches olachen and roasts them. Gulls steal them. He throws the gulls into a fire and the tips of their wings become black. He assumes the shape

of a deer, ties pitchwood to his tail, and steals fire. He strikes the butts of the trees with his burning tail, and therefore the wood burns. Txä'msem then marries a salmon woman and thus obtains salmon. She makes his hair grow long. He scolds her, and all the salmon archis long hair disappear.

TXTUSEM

Txä'msem is born, but can not be induced to eat. chew salmon for him, and put a scab into it. Then he becomes your cious and is deserted. He tries to catch a bullhead but can not, so be curses it and makes its tail thin. Believing that he sees a beaut[ful dancing-blanket in the woods, he tears his rayen blanket and fines that what he believed to be a blanket is moss. Then he takes a slave. They reach a chief's house. The slave says that Txä'msem does not like food that has been offered, and eats it all himself. Txa'ustro 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 cats 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 lonse 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 Txa'nısı'ın into his house and lets grease drip from his hands into a dish. A bird strikes its ankle and pulls out fish roc. Another fird makes salmon berries by his song. Txä'msem tries in vain to im tate his hosts. He steals bait of the fishermen from their hooks. He jaw is cancht and torn off, but he recovers it. He calls a sa mor and kills it. He is advised by his excrements to steam the salmon on a lole. A stump sits down on the hole and cats the salmon. Txa n st n 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 swellow relhot stones to secure good luck for her husband, and thus kills locally asks Pitch to go fishing and lets him melt in the hot sun. P't ron over a halibut and makes one side black. When he reaches the town of the air, he tries to steal provisions, but is beaten of a im state hands. He asks Deer to accompany him and split wood. He kills Deer by striking his head with a brunner. He then cuters to docof smoke-hole, who prevents his escape by one ring the smore of the smoke-hole to close. Txa'msEm, caught in the smoke-one prehis 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 rayen. He catches seals and steams them. A stump cats 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 lands on the ground.

THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

The Wolves and the Deer have a feast. They play laughing at each other. The Wolves laugh first. The Deer fear the large teeth of the Wolves. The Deer are told to laugh aloud. When the Wolves see that the Deer have no teeth, they devour them.

THE STARS

A boy ridicules a Star and is taken up by it to the sky where he is tied to the smoke-hole of the Star's house. The boy's father is told by a woman how to recover bis boy. He shoots arrows up to the sky, making a chain, which he climbs. He sees a man, to whom he gives tobacco, red paint, and slingstones in return for advice. The father then carves figures in the shape of his son, of different kinds of wood, finally of yellow cedar. He ties this figure on the roof in the place of his son. The figure cries when sparks fall on it. The father escapes with his son. Finally the figure stops crying, and the escape of the boy is discovered. The Stars pursue the fugitives, who throw away the tobacco, paint, and slingstones. The Stars stop and paint their faces. Therefore the Stars are red and blue. The man who had given advice swells on receiving more paint and tobacco and obstructs the way of the Stars. The father and his son safely descend the chain of arrows.

ROTTEN-FLATHERS

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 to a struating girl and her grandmother, who were in a small but, 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 annov 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 ents 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. Rotten feathers 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, Chan ber-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 comp ahead of them, which is transformed into a thicket. Again Rottenfeathers cuts a passage and escapes with the woman.

K"ELK"

Children are playing in a hollow log of driftwood on the beach. They are carried out to sea by the tide. They strike their noses until they bleed and smear the outside of the log with the blood. Untils that alight on the log are glue I 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, Hard instep, 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 rott of log. Finally he uncovers it and it proves to be a self moving canoe with a head of Wise at each end. These heads cat whatever cross is 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, where, when harpooned by the thief, pulls him with his crew across the occan. He is unable to let go the harpoon line. Finally they reach the land of the dwarfs. One of these appears in a canoe, jumps into the sea, clubs halibut under water, and puts them into the canoe. When he jumps into the sea again, one man steals two halibut. The dwarf notices it, finds the men, and knocks the thief to the ground so that he dies. The survivors are invited in by the chief of the dwarfs. Some birds arrive and a battle ensues in which many dwarfs are killed. On the following day the men attack the birds and kill them by twisting their necks. The men are sent home by the dwarfs.

SMOKE-HOLE

A man attains supernatural strength by always sleeping at the edge of his smoke hole.

TS'AK

A boy named Ts'ak catches fish, which are stolen by the Grizzly Bear. He scolds the Grizzly Bear, who snuffs him in. Ts'ak' kills the bear by starting a fire in his stomach, and then comes out and asks his grandmother to cut open the bear. At first she refuses to believe him, but finally accompanies him and finds the bear. He visits the village of the Wolves across the river. They tie him, go to his house, and steal the bear meat. On being released he finds his grandmother asleep, cuts out her vulva, roasts it, and gives it to her to eat. She turns him out of the house. A supernatural being tells him how to take revenge on the Wolves. Through a hollow bone he blows sickness into the daughter of the chief of the Wolves. The shamans can not cure her. He offers to do so, and when he is successful he receives the girl in marriage, and is given much property and a slave named Drum-belly. He desires to get another wife, and starts with his slave Drum-belly and several birds. He comes to a burning mountain, which he tries unsuccessfully to cross by assuming the shape of various birds. He lies down, and is called by a Mouse, whose house is under a bunch of grass. He gains her good will by burning his earrings. She shows him the trail under the mountain. He reaches another Mouse at the far end of the trail, who gives him a carving of crystal for protection, and tells him what to do. He reaches a chief's house with a snapping door. He puts the crystal in so that it can not close, and enters safely. He takes the chief's daughter for his wife. The father-in-law spreads a bearskin with sharp hair in order to kill him, but Ts'ak breaks the hair with his crystal. Then the father-in-law tries to boil him in a box, and though Ts'ak' seems to be boiled he rises unharmed. He is then thrown into the crack of a split cedar, which closes over him when the wedges are knocked out, but he kicks the tree apart and comes out. The chief orders his slave to throw Ts'ak' into the whirlpool while they are hunting seals, but instead the slave is drowned. He returns with his wife

GROWING-UP-LIKE-ONE-WHO-HAS A-CORANDMOTHER

A chief's nephew is a poor orphan. A light come lower from heaven and hangs at the end of a branch. It proves to be appear The chief promises his daughter to the one who will snow the way The orphan boy receives from a supernatural being stones of foor different colors, and with the last stone knocks it down, but the long 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 orphun boy kills it with his arrow. The other youths claim to have killed it, but the youth's arrow is found, and thus the chief learns that his nephew has killed the bear. The chief is ashamed and deserts his acphew, his daughter, and their grandmother. The boy goes to a pord 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 raven finds it and begins to croak. The princess sends the boy to look, and he brings the trout. Every night he goes out and catches in succession trout, salmon, halibut, builheads, seals, porpoises, sealions, and whales. Finally the princess discovers that he catches them and asks him to narry her. They have two children. The chief's people are starving, and the chief sends a man and some slaves to see if his nephew, his daughter, and their grandmother are dead. The boy gives them to eat, and they report what they have seen. The people return, and he sells his provisions for slaves and elk skins, gives a potlatch, and becomes a chief. Finally he is unable to take off his frog blanket, and stays in the sea, whence he provides his wife and children with food.

LITTLE-EAGLE

A chief's son, instead of catching salmon, feeds eagles and pulls out their feathers for his arrows. In winter, when provisions run snort, the boy, his grandmother, and a slave are deserted. The boy's mother hides some fish in a claim shell. Every morning the eagles oring toch food; first a trout, then bullheads, salmon, halibut, seals, perpoises, sealions, and whales. The boy puts on a gull skin and dies to book at his people, whom he tinds starving. He drops a piece of seal neat into a canoe. The chief sends a man and several slaves to seal he's son is lead. They find him alive and he feeds them, but forbos the he take food along. One slave hides some seal meat under his short. At home he gives the meat to his child. The child botts it an is almost suffocated. The chief's wife pulls out the seal meat, no thus they learn that the prince has plenty of provisions. The popular

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move back, and one of the prince's uncles gives him his daughter in marriage. The prince sells provisions for elk skins and slaves, gives a potlatch, and becomes a chief.

She-who-has-a-Labret-on-one-Side

A scabby slave girl appears on the street of a village. A prince marries her. When his mother feeds her, she puts into the empty dish a scab, which is transformed into an abalone shell. In the evening the girl's mother, Evening Sky, comes and announces that her people will come and give the prince much property. Next day they arrive. The prince and his people go inland to trade. His wife is angry because he does not take her along. She bathes the awkward brother of the prince, gives him red paint, and sends him to the inlanders to trade for weasel skins. He becomes beautiful and rich, and she marries him. Her mother comes again and brings much property, which she gives to her new husband.

THE GRIZZLY BEAR

The eldest of four brothers goes hunting with his two dogs. He comes to a glacier, which he crosses, and suddenly finds himself in front of the den of a Grizzly Bear, who kills him and his dogs. The second and third brothers meet the same fate. The youngest, on reaching the den, falls into it and strikes with his hand the Bear's vulva. She marries him. After some time he gets homesick and returns, accompanied by his bear wife. They live with his parents and the Bear makes friends with the man's child and with his former wife, whom she allows to return to him. The Bear and this woman go berrying, the Bear keeping the berries in her stomach. On their return they invite the people in. The Bear defecates the berries into a dish, but the people are afraid to eat them. The Bear robs a man's salmon weir, taking out the fish before daylight. She gives the fish to the people. The owner of the weir scolds her and she kills him. She goes back to the mountains, and tells her lusband, who tries to follow her, to go home. When he does not obey, she kills him.

THE SQUIRREL

A young man has killed many squirrels. One day he sees a white squirrel chimbing 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 GUSPAWADUWE'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 hade in a hole under ground while the town is being burned. When all is quiet, the mother shouts, "Who will marry my daughter?" Various animals come, but she refuses them because they are too weak. Finally a supernatural being from heaven comes and is accepted. He tries to carry both women up to heaven, but is compelled to leave the mother behind because, against his orders, she opens her eyes on the way. He puts her into the branch of a tree, where she remains and causes the noise produced by the wind. The daughter has several children, who receive supernatural gifts and are sent back to earth. Among these gifts is a club which, when turned, causes the earth to turn over and bury the owner's enemies. The children come down at the old village site. In a battle with their old enemies the brothers are victorious by using their magical club. Not satisfied with taking revenge, they continue to make war and thus excite the anger of the chief in heaven, who makes them lose their club.

Asi-Hwî'L

The people in two villages are starving. Two sisters who live in these villages start to visit each other and meet half-way. They make a small hut, and a supernatural being, "Good-luck," appears and marries the younger sister. Their son is named Asi hwi l. He receives from his father magic snowshoes, with which he can elimb the steepest mountains, and two small dogs which can be made to grow large and to throw mountain goats down precipiers. The box 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 bear which disappears in a clift. He marries a Tsims hian girl Her brothers become jealous of him on account of his provess 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 Monse, 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 his brothers in law.

THE GROUSES

A chief's daughter clopes with the chief of the Grouses, who appears as a man in fox skins. Their four children cross the river on the ice, intending to visit their grandfather. The children chase them away, but finally they enter the house of the chief, who suspects that they are his grandchildren and issues an invitation to the Grouse tribe to visit him. They all come, among them the lost woman. They bring as a present a pole covered with grease. The woman returns with them.

Tsegu'ksk"

A shaman has a carved squirrel, which comes to life and kills all the people of a village except Tsegu'ksk". He lies down on a painted board in a canoe, sings, sacrifices, and is taken down to the bottom of the sea, where he receives a box in the form of a killerwhale and a magical club. The box, by his orders, becomes a live whale, which breaks the ice and takes away all the women of his enemy's village when they come down to get water. Eventually the club and the box kill all these people. The Haida make war on the Nass river villages and kill Tsegu'ksku. His head is cut off and taken along, but it swims back to the body and joins it, and Tsegn'ksku 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'ksku's cheek. This shows that he will die, but will afterward revive. He dies. His body is tied in a box, but revives and sits on the grave box in the shape of an owl. A painted pole which he has erected in front of his house falls over and is seen to be rotten. At the same time the owl falls back into the box dead.













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