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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 anspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The principal object of these investigations was a study of the Athapascan tribe of Portland canal, and the following texts were collected incidentally only. The ethnologic results of these investigations were published in the reports of the Committee on the Northwestern Tribes of Canada of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

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

¹Report of the 65th meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, lpswich, 1895, pp. 569-586.

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

Mphabet

a. e. i. o. u	have their continental sounds (short).
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū	long yowels.
E2	obscure e in flower.
a a a a	vowels not articulated, but indicated by position of the mouth.
ii	in German Bär.
:î	aw in law.
ô	o German voll.
ô	e in bell.
ai	i in island.
an	ow in how.
L	posterior palatal l; the tip of tongue touches the alveoli of the lower jaw, the back of the tongue is pressed against the hard palate; generally surd. The occurrence of the corresponding sonant is doubtful. Possibly there is still another l, produced a little nearer the front part of the hard palate.
q	velar k.
g	yelar g.
	English k.
g. k.	palatalized g, almost gy.
	palatized k, almost ky.
X	ch in German Bach.
X	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 to English sh.
d, t b, p g, k	as in English, but surd and sonant more difficult to distinguish.
h	as in English.
,V	as in year.
W	as in English, probably always aspirated.
$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1\\ m\\ n\end{array}\right\}$	as in English; as terminal sounds articulated but inaudible, unless followed by a word beginning with a vowel.
	a pause; when following an initial or terminal mute, it tends to increase the stress of the latter.

Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā'

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

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

Txä'msem and Lôgôbolā'

1. Hētk ^u L qal-ts'a'p. NLK''ē k''âlL sem'â'g'it dē-k''âlL sîg'idemna'q. There a town. Then one chief and one chieftainess.	1
	2
lēlē'luksī sîg'idemna'q. Nî'g'ît hwîlā'x'ı sem'â'g'it. Sem-sī'epenī stole often the chieftain- ess. Not knew it the chief. Very be loved	3
sîg'idEmna'q t'an qaqâ'ôdet al ded'ā't al awa'al sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ē the chieftainess who went there to she was in proximity the chief. Then of	4
tgönl sa-gâ'ôtk ^u t sîg idemna'q: "Āml dem nô'ôēe al dem this resolved the chieftainess: "Good (fut.) Lam and (fut.)	5
sî-bē'Ek"sēE." NLK'ē ā'd'îksk"L dem hwîl sî'epk"L sîg'idemna'q.	6
Nlk'ë wî-t'ë'si ha-sī'epk"i ai sî-bē'k"stg'ê demt hwîla nak'sk"i. Then was great sickness at she a lie (fut.) trying she wanted to marry	ï
	8
nô'ôt. NLk''ē sig'a'tk''L txanē'tk''L qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē tgōnL hēL she was the dead.	9
sîg'idemma'q: "Tse sī-laîsem xpēîs tse hwîl lō-sg'i'ee." La nô'ôt, the chieftainess: "Make that large a box where in I shall When she was dead,	10
nlk'ēt dzā'pdēl xpēîst. Nlk'ēt lō-ma'qdēt lâ'ôt. Nlk'ēt then they made a box. Then in they put in it. Then	11
ř	

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 ery. Behold, there were maggets falling down from the bottom of the box. Then the chief thought, "She is full of maggets." But actually the chieftainess was scraping the spoon with her fish knife, and the scrapings looked just like maggets. 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 maggets out of myself

1	q'aldîx'-ma'qdet at g'îlē'lîx'. N	Lk et ma'qsaanden gan.
	in the rear they put at in the woods, of the houses her	Then they put her on a tree.
2	2 Ts'ō'sg'îm nak", nlk''ēt lō-dā'ml si	$\hat{g}^*idemna'qL$ $q^*ald\bar{o}'x^*$ qanL the chieftainess a spoon and
3	3 ha-q'ō'L. Bēk"L hwî'ltg'ê. Nîg'idē u a knife to She lied she did so. Not she	nô'ôt. Nha g'ē'lp'El yu'ksa
	spirt saimon.	dead.
4	qa'nē-hwîla q'aldîx'-iä'L sem'â'g'ît an always to the rear went the chief of the houses	L lôgôl-dEp-d'ā't al LaXL under he sat at under
5	hwîl lē-sg·īL xpē'îs hwîl lō-sg·īL where on was the box where in lay	sîgʻidemna'q. La Lēsk ^u L the chieftain- When finished
6	s wi-yē'tk"L sem'â'g'ît, gwinā'dēL, smā crying the chief, behold, ma	'wun qa'nē-hwîla mak't aL agots always fell at down
7	bak"t at siä'nt xpë'îst. Ntk''ē tş	gönt hēt qâtt sem'â'g'ît:
8	"It is all maggots." Dē'yaL qâ'ôtL Thus said the heart	sem'â'g'ît. TgōnL hwîlL the chief. This did
9	sîg'idemna'qg'ê. La'lbel q'aldō'x' al the chieftainess. She scraped the spoon with	ha-q'ō'L. NLk''ēt hō'g'fgaL
10	sınā'wunt tā q'am-tā'lbeqskt at q'a maggots (perf.) refuse of scraping at th	aldō'x*. NLk*'ē huX yu'ksa.
11	NLK'ē huX q'aldîx'-iä'L an-k'ō'oXt. Then again to the rear went of the houses	NLK 'ēt men-hē't'ent gan. Then up he placed a tree.
12	NLk'è men-ià'L g'a'tg'ê. NLk'èt	
13	hē'tg'ê: "Ts'ēnt'enē, lū'laq. Ts'ē'ı he said: "Let me ghost. Le	
14	hē'tg'ê. Nık'ē dē'leniexk"ı sîg'id he said so. Then answered the c	
15	qan sîsqaxsā'ntg'ê." NLk'ēt hux q'au 1 pretend to make mag- gots out of myself." Then again she	

¹These 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.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
NLk'e La ā'd'îk'sk"L dem ō'bent. NLk'ē ō'bent qa'nē-hwîla Then (perf.) she came (fut.) pregnant. Then she was pregnant	2
bax-iä'l gʻa'tgʻĉ. Nî'gʻit hwîlā'xʻl sem'â'gʻît. Hwä'i! Kʻâll up went the man. Not knew it the chief. Well! One	3
g'a'tg'ê t'an lō-hwa't. NLk''ēt ma'Ldet aL sEm'â'g'ît. NLk''ēt man who in found it. Then he told to the chief. Then	4
lēlk'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	ð
hnX dza'kudēL hana'qg'ê. NLk'ë sem-hō'm nô'ôt. Hwä'i! La also they killed woman, Then really she was dead, Well! (Perf.)	б
lôqL lō'lEqg'ê. NLk''ē k'saxL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk"L dedē'lstg'ê. NLk''ē putrefy- her body. Then out came a little child alive. Then ing was	7
	8
hā't. Hwäi! Lā wī-t'ē'sL Lgo-tk'·ē'Lkug·ê aL lō-d'ā't aL intestines.	9
	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
yukl sgʻäela'xk"dētgʻê al ha-Xda'kl dô'qdēt qanl hawî'l. while they shot at a with bows they took and arrows.	12
Wagait-dō' hwîl hētk ^u L gan. NLnēL gu'Xdēit. NLk''ē g'ig'a'as : At a distance far where stood a tree. Then they shot. Then saw them	13
Anmâgôm hā't. NLk'ē huX d'ep-ie'êt. NLk'ēt huX dôqL : Sucking- intes- tines. Then again down he went.	14
ha-wî'l. Nık''ē huX k'ut-gwâ'disîı txanē'tk ^u ı k'ōpe-tk''ē'lk ^u . I arrows. Then aguin about lost them all the little children.	15

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 eatch 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 Lgō-tk''ē'Lk" al ts'Em-an-sg'ē'îst. Nlk''ēt ma'ldēit al sem'â'g'ît. the boy from in the grave. Then they to the chief.
- 3 Nik''ē a'lg'îxi sem'â'g'ît: "Ām mesem lēlk't sem-g'idi-gō'ni." Then spoke the chief: "Good you watch very right take him."
- 4 Nlk'ē hwîll guslî'sk"l sem'â'g'ît. Gwinādē'l la huX
- 5 d'ep-ā'd'îk'sk"t, nlk''ē huX k'nl-iä'êt, Nlk''ē sā-t-gō'udet, down he came, then again about he went. Then sud-they took denly him
- (i) Nek''ēt na-dē-iā'edet. Nek''ē ts'elem-ma'qdet ar awa'ar Then out of with they then into they at the proxwoods him went. Then into they put him inity of
- 7 sem'â'g'ît, NLk''ē wī-t'ē'st, Anmâgôn hā'L hwa'tg'ê, the chief. Then he was large, Sucking-intestines was his name,
- 8 2. NLK'ët nExna'l hwîl d'āl lgō'ulk'l sem'â'g'ît al an-dâ'l then he heard where was the daughter of a chief at other side of
- 9 hwîl nanô'ôl mesniā'l lax-ha'. Nlk'ēt gō'us Anmāgôn hā'l where the hole of the meeting the sky. Then he took Sucking-intestines
- 10 gʻîtgʻînsa'. Nikʻēt tsa'adēt. Nikʻēt lō-lô'otk'it. Nikʻē lo-lô'otk'it. Nikʻē
- 11 gʻebā'yukt. NLk'`ē a'lgʻîxt: "Gʻît gʻît gʻît gʻînsăăăăă." NLk'`ēt
- k 'ēlu Nīk'ēt gőL NLk 'et 12 hwat gal-ts'a′p. k"âlı grat. Then he met person. one town. one Then found
- 13 gu'XdëL hâ'atk". NLk''ēt tsa'adetg'ê. NLk''ēt lō-Lô'ôtk"L he shot a woodpecker. Then he skinned it. Then in he put it on
- 1f k'âh, g'at. NLk''ē lēba'yukdet. NLk''ē huX a'lg'îxı g'îtg'însa':

 one person. Then they flew. Then again spoke Gitg'insa':
- 15 "G'ît g'ît g'ît g'însăăăăă." NLk''ē dē-g'ebā'ynkt ha'atk":
 "G'it g'it g'it g'insăăăăă." 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 "Git gift gift gift săăăăă!" and the woodpecker said, "How-how!" after Sucking-intestines had spoken. They came to many towns, and the people all said the same to them. They went on for a long time, and finally came to the hole in the sky. At that time it was always dark. There was no daylight. They found the hole, and the bird and the woodpecker flew through it. When they reached the inside of the sky, Sucking-intestines took off the skin of the bird, and the woodpecker also took off his skin. He sat down near the hole of the sky, while

"Haan hâ." K'ē "Haan hā." K'ē	sa'k'sdēt. NLk'	e lē-yô'xk' n on they	Ldet lax-o'r, went on top of	k'ell 1
qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē :	ı'lg îxt k âlt ga said one pers			2
	1111	111		
Q'ai-yim al-sg-à' hwîl h Close by lies where	ax-hak' wax 1 mes-mā	demt qan de-	-hwa'ı ıgöunkan	
XLk''ē a'lg'îxL	grîtgrînsâ' l the gritgrinsâ'	ō-Lô'ôtk ^u s whom had on	Anmâgôm sucking-	hāt: 4
"Tsinî't, tsinî't, tsinî't,	grît. grît. grit, grit,	g'ît. g'it.	gʻinsaaaa gʻinsaaaa	hē'.'' 5
dē'yat hā'atk" thus said the	at when fi	ēsk ⁿ L a'l	lg'îxu g'ît aying theg	grînsa'. 6 ritgrinsa'.
NLk 'ē sa'k sk'nd Then they went	ēt wī-hē'ld to many	qul-ts'îpts'a	$\text{L}\bar{\text{o}}\text{-}\text{y}\hat{\text{o}}'$	xk "dēt 7
sagait-k 'ē'lt had together one wh	ā'lqdētg*ê, Lā ich they said, (perf.	nak ^u L long	hwî'ldēt. they did so.	NLk če 8
hwa'dēt hwîl they found where	qalk'si-nô'ôn la through the hole	ax-ha' aL the sky at	spagait-sq in t	ä'Exk ^u 9 he dark
qʻap-hwila hwi'll always was so	gʻi-kʻōʻoL. in olden time.	Nîgrîdi Not	ā'd'îk*sk"L came	dem 10
mesā'x*. Nik*ēt day. Then	hwa'dētgrê. they found it.	Nik"ē Then	dalk.si-6.6)	pa'yukt 11 flew
g'îtg'însa' qani. the gitg'insa' and	hā'atk".	Nik 'ēt	qalk*si-ax`a'e through the	1Lk ^u det 12 ey came
ts'em-lax-ha'. Nili	xʻēt sa-ma′gas	Anmâgôm	hāt ta	anā'st 13
gritgrînsa'. Nikr'ê gritgrinsa'. Then	dē-t-sa-ma'gasL also off put it	k'âlL g	at anā'st l	27.41.01 1.4

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 ereep about, and the chief smoothed and cleaned the floor of his house. Now the child was strong. He began

1	Then he	sat at	on the edge	hwîl na where the	nô'ôu lax hole of the	-ha'. NLk 'ē
2	dā'uls An	^{wn} mâgôm h	āt. D'āl	an-a'k'sı	sem'â'g'î	
3	Gwa'nîk'sı.	hwa'tg'é	Nik'		Lgō'uLk ^u L	sem'â'g'ît.
4	Lgő-qo'q y A little hasket	u'kdEt di she held (i	em ak*sk ^u to get water.	. NLk 'ē	iaga-iē'êt down she walked	aL qagʻä'us to in front of the house of
5	neguâ'ôdet. her father.	NLk'ē Then		Anmâgôm Sucking-	hāL la	qs. NLk.'ē
6	$\begin{array}{ll} l\bar{o}\text{-L}\hat{o}'\hat{o}tk^ut,\\ \text{on } \text{he put it.} \end{array}$	NLk 'ë Then	lō-gʻigʻâ'ôk in he floated	st at ts'i	em-a'k's.	NLK'e g'apL Then dipped up
7	Lgő'nLk ^u L s the child of	Em'â'g'îL the chief	qoq. NLk	.'ē ak'st sr n she ve	m-tqal-a'k	sdel la'qsg'ê.
8	NLk 'ë lō-; Then she		K·'ē ts'ēnt	t al hwîl	ps n eguâ ′ć ^{use} her fat	det. Nlk'ē
9	āmt qa-nā'g sufti- long eiently	gnat, nLk.,	ē ō'bent		kur reā-er	a't Lgō'uLkuL an her child
10	Lgo-wî'lk'sî	ık". Nık	'ē lō-ā'mī	qâL wī-sem	â'g'ît qanı	sîg idemna'q.
11	Nık''ēt qar	nē-hwîla lõ	5-mā'k sdet		k's. Nlk	·'ē ā'd'îk·sk ^u L
						Em-lō-sa-ā'mL cally in made good
13	sem'â'g'ît the chief	lō-ts'ä'wuL in the inside	hwîlp.	Nik 'ē lā Then (perf.)	dax-g'a'tL	Lgō-tk 'ē'Lk". the child,
14				t: "Hama:		xä'." NLk''ēt a'." Then

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-pacifischen Küste 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! hamax!" Now one wise man who understood him said to the chief, "He is crying for the max." The chief ordered it to be taken down, and a man took it down. They laid it down, and the boy sat down near it. He was now quite large. He stopped crying, for he was glad. Then he rolled

gun-qâ'ôdeL caused to go	sem'â'g îL the chief	qal-ts'a'p.	Nî'g:ît	hwîlā'x dēL	hasa'qL wanted	1
Lgō-tk''ē'Lku	qan hēn v	vī-yē'tk ^u t. he cried.	Hasa'qL He wanted	lō-ia'gat al in hung in	hwîlpt.	3
sem'û'erût	Lō-ia'ar.	max at.	amō't.	hwîlph se the house of	nt'â'erît.	3
Sem-k'ā-Lōt'ì	i'onl sem'â':	giît. Maxl	hwas gō'	stg 'ê. Ninē'i nt one. Therefor	L ā'wut L	4
Lgő-tk 'ē'Lkug	grê. Nikre Then	lō-wā'ntku in annoyed	L qâ'ôL heart	sem'â'g'it.	NLk'ēt Then he	5
gun-qâ'ôdEL	qal-ts'a'p.	Nik'e ts'el	$ m lem$ -qâ $^{\prime}ode$	eL qal-ts'a'p.	Nrk.,ē	6
naxna'dēL hy	wîl wi-yē'tk'	L Lgō-tk 'ō	'Lk ^u Lã d (perf.)	g'ap-wī-t'ē'st. really large.	NLk'ē	ī
mî'oriît hwîla	'vn. anl-ts'	a'n gane-h	wîla hêr.	Lgō-tk·ē'Lk	^u o⇔å ar.	8
wī-yē'tk ^u t.	Tgönk hēt:	" Hamaxã	' hamax	ä', hamax."	Hwä'i! Well!	9
K'âlL hwîl x	xô'ôsgum gʻa	t t'an hwîlā n who knew	'x't, tgōi	nL hēL hwîl x	tô'ôsgum _{wise}	10
man: "C	thief that	t what he s	ays. Max	about.	Then he	
gun-sa-gō'ndi caused off — take i	EL SEM'â'g'î t the chief.	it. Nik 'e Then	t sā-gō't off too	idel grat.	NLk 'ēt	12
sg ē'det. Xi	Lk 'ēt k'uL-d ^{Chen} about	'ā'L Lgō-tk'	ē'Lk ^u Lā oy (perf.)	gʻap-wī-tʻē'st. really—large he—was.	NLK'ê	13
hā'wm, wī-vô	⁵ ′tk ^u t, lö-ā′mi	. aâôtt. Ni	k''ēt k'ur	-lō-tgo-lax-lē'l t inaround to he and fro	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 shoutders and ran out with it. While he was running one man said, "The giant is running away with the max, ha!" Thus he received the name Giant. Then he ran away with it. He came to the hole of the sky, and, behold, his companion was sitting there. Then he took the skin of the bird. He put it on. His companion took the skin of the woodpecker, and they flew through the hole in the sky, the Giant carrying the max. At that time the world was always dark.

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

- 1 lō-ts'ā'wur hwîlp. Lā lîg'i-txa'lpxr sar hwîlt. Wagait-didē-hwa'der in inside of the house. (Perf.) about four days he did so,
- 3 sem-t'ē'îsk''ı hwî'lpg'ê. Sem-gō'udel Lgō-tk''ē'lk''ı ma'xg'ê. quite forgetful of the house. Really got the boy the sun-box.
- 4 Sem-qô'ltsagat. Sem-ba'xt, k'si-de-bā'yît. NLk'ē baxt. NLk'ē Quickly he put it on Much he ran, ont with he ran. Then he ran. Then
- 5 a'lg'ixl k'âll g'at: "K'si-de-bā'is Wī-g'a't max, hâ!" Ntk'ē said one man: "Out with runs Giant the sun-box, hâ" Then
- B hwîlt gō'uL su-hwa'dēt as Wī-g'a't. NLk''ē dE-ba'xt. NLk''ēt hwaL he took it they called him Giant. Then with he ran. Then he found
- 7 hwîl nanô'ôt lax-ha', Gwinā'dēt të stë'lt dē-d'ā't. K''ē hwîl k''ēt (verbal the hole noun) of Behold! (Perf.) his com- also was panion there.
- 8 gö'un anā'sh g'îtg'insa'. Nhk'ē lō-hô'ôtk"t. Nhk'ē dēt-gō'un lē he the skin g'itg'insa'. Then on he put it. Then also took
- 9 stēlu anā'su hā'atk"t. Nuk' ē qalk'si-lēba'yukdet. Yu'kdes his com- the skin the woodpanion of pecker. Then through they flew. He carried
- 10 Wī-gʻa't max. Qa'nē-hwîla sqʻā'Exk^ut ha-lē-dzôʻqsē at gʻi-k'ōʻut. Giant the max (sun-box). Always dark was the world at long ago.
- 3. Nlk''ē iā's Wī-g'a't, lā mesā'x', nî'g'i huX sqā'exk".

 Then went Giant, (Perf.) it was not again dark.
- 12 K'ul-hâ'yîl t'âl. Nlk'ēt hwal g'ig'ä'nîx'. Nlk'ēt
 About he wore something tied over his head.

 Then he reached above. Then
- 13 yōst, t'âlt at ts'em-lô'ôp, ts'em-biā'qt, hwat lô'ôpg'ê, he put something tied at in a stone, in a bluff the name of the rock.
- 14 Hwäil Sisg i't an gön. Well! It is there yet.

- 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

Well! Not be knew Giant where down be came.	1
NLk'e nî'g'ît hwîlā'x'L hwîl dā'uLL stēlt. Hwäi! magâ'nL Then not he knew where he left his companion. Well! at the mouth of	2
Lē'sems hwîl d'ep-ā'qlk"s Wī-g'a't, Nlk''ē magâ'nl K'san Nass river where down came Giant. Then at the mouth of river	*)
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
gʻîsi-iä'ès Wī-gʻä't ar magâ'nr Lē'sems ar spagait-sqa'èxku down went Giant to the month Nass river at in the dark river	ŏ
qanēt-hwîla k'ul-yo'gul max. Nek'ēt hwal qa-g'ig'ā'nlg'ê. always about he carried the max. Then he found a little above.	()
Ntk'ēt lō-g'îtwî'nqt llō'leq ts'ā'elt. Tgōnt hē'tg'ê: (Whistle.) Then in whistled ghosts his face, This they said: Whistle.)	ī
NLk'ë xpetsa'Xt. NLk'ë sa-lö-ya'ltk'ut; nLqan hwîlL ak's, Then he was afraid. Then from he there returned; therefore it did so the water,	8
huX dē-lō-ya'ltk"n a'k*sg*ê, also on returned the water, its part	9
5. NLk 'ē huX iä'êt aL spagait-sqā'êxk". NLk 'ēt hwal. Then again he at in the dark. Then he found	10
q'ai'yînı g'ig'a'nîx'. NLK''ēt naxna'L hwîl hahâ't t'an mok"L close by above. Then he heard where noise of who catching in net	11
ia'ns at g'īkst uks-xwilâ'gantk" at sem-saqalq'ē'leqtt. Nīk''ē leaves at off shore from land roaring and they were working hard. Then	12
d'ās Wī-g'a't al g'îlē'lîx'. Nlk'ē a'lg'îxt: "Sem-tsagam-mâ'gal sat Gant at inland. Then he said: "Really ashore you throw	13
k 'a'gun an-hwunse'mîst lâyē'e." NLK 'e tgönn hēn g'ī'ksg'ê: one what you got to me." Then this said those off shore:	14

They knew that it was the Giant, therefore they made fun of liar (`` 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. 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

- wi-gwīx'-qala'mgaL," ··· Dzā hwîl huX wîtk^uL hät. ndaL La telling fibs," "Where when being again come from great he said. Nîlnē'l qan ansgwa'tkudēt lâ'ôt. -Hwîlā'x det net Wī-gʻa't. they made fun of him. They knew him he was Giant. Therefore "Sem-tsagam-mā'gal k 'a'gul Wīgʻa't: 3 Nik'ē huXhēs said Giant: "Really ashore you throw one Then again Nık''ē lâyē'E." Nık''ēt 4 an-hwunse'mêst tsagam-ha'k sdēt. Then to me." Then from sea they scolded what you got to land lâ'sem." "Ha'onē Nīk''ē bēsL tgöni hēs Wī-gʻa't: \max for you." Then " Later on I the this said Giant: tear g'a'tg'ê: "Dzā hwîl de-wî'tkuL 6 tgönL hēt nda LdEmt will have coming from this said a person: "Where being been 7 wi-gwīx'-qalamga'ı hä'tsenı an-hē't." Wī-gʻa't la txalpxl hēs said Giant telling fibs what talks what he (Perf.) four times lu'XdēL Wī-g•a′t. Negan s at nî'g'i hēL grī'k sgrê an-hēs Therefore those off shore they refused what said Giant. not said to Nık'ē Nık'ë bēst. 9 tgönl hwîls Wī-g a't. Bēsl max. Then this did Giant. He tore the sun-box. Then it tore. k'ur-g'îsi-lâ'k'sît lax-a'k's. Gwina'dēL qal-hē'nq aL 10 mesā'x'. about down floated on the water. Behold boxes it was daylight. spagait-sqä'êxk". NLk 'ēt hwîlā'x's Llő'leg La hwîlt aLin the dark. Then knew it Ghosts (perf.) did so in Nî'g'îl g'a'at tsē - bwîla - s'ak sk"t. Wī-gʻa't. Giant. Not he saw (uncerwhere they went. 6. Wagait tgönL huXhwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem tgal-hwa'L against he met So far now he did so Txä'msem
- 13 again
- 14 wa'k'tg'ê, Lôgôbolā'ı hwat. Nla demt lō-qâ'ôdēil ts'em-Lē'sems. Lôgôbolā' his name. (Perf.) (fut.) in they went in Nass river.
- 15 Nik'ē la tsaga-ma'qsk"det al saXi Lē'sems, lat hwa'dēl sēlk"l at the month Nass river. When they found the mid-Then (perf.) across they wen

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. Txä'msem lost his way and paddled about; but Lôgôbolā' did not paddle, he just drifted. Then Txä'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,

ak's, nlk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"l iē'n. Sa-gō'ndes Lôgôbolā'ı qā'itt. Kr'ēt the water, then fog. Off took Lôgôbolā' came his hat. Then hasba'-sg'īt. K''ē sg'iL iē'n aL lax-a'k's. NLk''ē q'asba-k'uL-hwā'ax's Then lay fog on on the water. Then astray about paddled Nīk'ē nî'g'îdî hwāx's Lôgôbolā'; saxg'â'ôk's. Txä'msem. K^ē Txä'msem. Then paddled Lógôbolā'; not he was floating. ā'd'îk'sk''ı hwîl alî'sk''ı qâ'ôts Txä'msem. Nık''ēt ētk''s Lôgôbolā'ı. the heart of being weak Txa'msem. Then he called Lógóbolá' "Nāt, nāt, Lôgôbolā'." wa'k'tg'ê: Ansegō's Lôgôbolā'. K·'ē Lôgôbola'. his brother: "My dear, my dear, Lôgôbolă'. He paid no attention Then Wulde wi-ye'tkudel het. At'e'tkul ama' m huX hēt al ä'êsk^ut. again he said and he called. As though crying he spoke. He called wa'k'tg'ê. Lôgôbolā'. his brother. sē'wunn iē'n t-sa'-dôqt, t-lō-d'ā'tElt an qā'it. K''ēt hatsek'sem he gathered the in a bag fog he off took it he in put it in his hat. Then huX hâx's Lôgôbolă'ı. gā'itt. K*'ē K∴ē. q'andā'uL iē'n. Lôgôbolā' his hat. put on Then opened the fog. 10hwā'x dēL tsaga-ma'qsdēt. they paddled across they went. 7. K'ē dzîxdzô'qdēt ar rgo-sgan-mē'lîk'st ar dem txâ'ôxk"dēt. 11 at little tree crab-apple to (fut.) (Graveyard point) they stayed q'amgait-g'a'as Txä'msemu ak's an he-yu'ku se-âô'uk"dēt an 12 K∴ēt at the same time Txämsem water while beginning made firewood for Then 88.W la'k"det. Nīk'ē ia txâ'ôxk"dēt. Nik'e het al dem wak t 13 (fnt.) their fire. Then (perf.) they are. Then he said—to brother Lôgôbolā'g ê: "Agō'L dem Wī-g·ō't; an-a'k'sen miā'n "What Lôgôbolā': đrink you (fut.) Giant: at foot of B. A. E., Bull. 27—02——2

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

- 3 NLk''ē nf'g'î baxl ak's, gwâtk"l 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'amgait-hwîlā'x's Txä'msem Lôgôbolā' qan txä'msem. Then at once knew Txä'msem Lôgôbolā' on account
- 5 gwâtk"L a'k'sg'ê, K''ē lō-ya'ltk"t, K''ē lō-k''îlɛk''îlɛk''îlɛ'yîmxt al. was lost the water. Then he returned, Then in he was choked by tears
- 6 hē'tg'ê: "Sem'â'g'ît! Wa'g'i Lôgôbolā'! Wâ'gal huX sebenā'yîn he spoke: "Chief! brother Lôgôbolā'! don't again tease

- 9 K'ē ak's Txä'msem, nLk'ē La pta'lîk's.
 Then drank Txä'msem, then (perf.) the water rose.
- 10 8. NLk 'ēt La lō-qâ'ôdet ts'Em-Lē'sEms mELag'udā't al.
 Then when in they went in Nass river one in each in (up river)
- 11 mmāl. Ntk'ēt hwa'dēt g'ig'ē'nîx' hwîl g'îsi-ba'xt ak'sem a canoe. Then they reached up river where down river the water of
- 12 Lē'sems. Nīk''ē hēs Txā'msemī dem xsa'ndet. Nīk''ēt Nassriver. Then said Txā'msem (fnt.) they gamble. Then
- 13 q'am-anâ'ôqs Lôgôbolā'. NLK'ēt g'ē'dexs Txä'msem; agōl without agreed Lôgôbolā'. Then asked Txa'msem, what
- 14 dem hwîl xsa'ndet. "Dem qammē'ntsnōm." "Āme dzāpt." (fut.) (being) they play. "(Fut.) we try archery." "Good make it."

 $^{^{1}}$ Lógóbolá"s words are in Tsimshian di
Aect.

replied: "Let us have a shooting match." Lôgôbolā' consented. Then Txä'msem prepared a rock. He split it that they might shoot at it, and said: "Whoever hits this crack shall win the game, either I or you. Let us stake Skeena river against Nass river." Lôgôbolā' agreed. It is said that Lôgôbolā' had a nice box for his quiver, but Txä'msem just made a bow and an arrow. Then he took two stones on which they sat down. They talked to each other, and Txä'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. Txä'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

Nīk tēt dzāps Txä'msem lô'ôp. Sa'g'ant an demt lō-guXde'it. made Txä'msem a stone. He split it to (fut.) in they shoot. "Lîgrî-thā" dem t'an lō-gu'Xt. nēl dem xstāt. Lîgrît në'e, "Anybody (fut.) who in hit, he (fut.) win. Either Dem ndô'qdeml K^{*}san Lē'sems." Nik 'et lîgrît nê'en. qanL you. (Fut.) we stake Skeena and Nass river. g'am-anâ'ôgs Lôgôbolā' hēt. K-'ē sg'ī'-gaL xpē'isîs ama Lôgôbolā' there is it is said without agreed he said. Then a good Krō. Lôgôbolā' xpē'isem anda-hawî'ltg'ê. nē'êst Txä'msem. Lôgôbolā' box his quiver. Then none Txá'msem. Q'am-guld-q'al-ts'a'pdEL ha-Xda'k" qanL Nık'e dôqı hawî'l. Only right away he made and Then he took hose arrow. lô′ôpg⁺ê k 'ē'lp'ei dem ha-lē-hwa'ndēt. Nik'ē ia lē-hwa'ndet. 1500 for their seats. Then (perf.) on they sat. stones Nrk., ē hē-yu'k"L gr'ax-na-al'a'lgrîxdet. Kret hõukstivu'ks only to they talked, each other Then they began moved on his seat toward the water Then Nik''ē lat Txä'msem dE-ha-lē-d'ā't. huwa'ndes Txä'mseml Txä'msem his seat. Then (perfect) they sat Txa'msrm huXdā'g'întk"t. Nik 'a dēt-hwa'ndîs Lôgôbolā'ī. ts'āsgusguâ'c 10 his grandchildren. Then also they sat Lògòbola' jays Nik 'ë Lôgôbolā': $...\bar{\Lambda}$ uuL dē-huxdā/g*întk"t. hēs k's-qâ′ôgan 11 on—his grandchildren. his part Then said Lógóbolá', · Gend you first Wī-gra't." wa'gʻi K+'ō mî′g⁺ës Wī-gʻa't: "Amil Giant." Then not be Giant: [Goot] (future) Xdā'gōem." K''ēt q'am-anâ'qs Lôgôbolā'ı 13 sagaīt-k*ē'lī. dem together (future) we shoot." Then without agreed caring Lågöbelä' Txä'msem hē'tg*ê. La gr'i-na'k"L ∃ō-dā′u∟ a'lg'îxs at. 14 Perf.) before long in go said Txa'msEm ·· Dem huxdā'g'întgum ា្នាំងមេឡាំងីវិចិះ q'ai'yîm dē 15 ōk'st. his grandchildren the crows. **(Fut.) close by drops ъy

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 Txä'msem. He was very happy while he was saying this, therefore he used the Tsimshian language. Then Lôgôbolā' said he knew that he had lost. He saw the Crows taking the arrow and putting it away, while they put Txä'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 Txä'msem said, "The salmon of Skeena river shall always be fat." Thus they

1	hawî'lEist ha'	e, medzese'm m.), you	k''ē gō'ut,	medzese'm k*'ē you then
2	lō-hē't'ent al in stick it at	ts'em-lô'ôbest in the stone.	. Medzese'm	k''ē k'si-sā'yiL then out pull
3	hawî'ls Lôgôb	olā'. Medzese'	m k e sa-ma	n'gat." NLK 'ē La at it." Then (perf.)
4	1 001 1	Adīk 'ē'leL lē'du t the same time the	aXdēit. Q'ai-h	ē-lē'duXdēit, k'ē
5	lēba'yuk"L q'au	ıq'ā'ō. Q'amgait crows. Surely	-gʻa'as Lôgôbol saw Lôgôbolā	dā' thwîl lō-gu'XL ' where in it struck
6	lô'ôpg'ê. XLk' the stone. Then	ē iagai-hē's T	xä'msem t mā Txä'msem he to	nt: "Lep-nē' tan ld: "Myself who
ĩ	łō-gu'Xt." XI in struck it." XI	k'ē hēs Lôg hen said L	gôbolā': "Nēr ogôbolā': "I	t'an lö-gu'Xt." who in struck it."
				gʻē'tkusem hē'tgʻê, was happy saying this,
9	qun hēt hâ	ix'L a'lg'îgEm used the language	Ts'emsa'n.	NLk'ē a'lg'îxs Then spoke
				alt. K'ē g'ā'as lost. Then saw
11	Lôgôbolā' thwî	l gō'ur g'ang'ā'	ul hawî'ltg'ê.	K''ēt k'si-ma'gat. Then outside they put it.
12	K'ēt iagai-lō Then however in	-Lô'ôdeL hawî they put the arro	'Is Txä'msem. w of Txa'msem.	NLk 'ē a'lg îxs
13	Lôgôbolā': '1	La xstā'nîst erf.) you won	wa'gʻi Wī-gʻa't brother Giant.	t. Dem gʻē'lb'el twice
14	dem ā'd'îk'sı	sāk al Lē'se	ans at sînt."	NLk'ē dē-a'lg'îxs Then ou said his part
15	Txä'msem: "1	Dem max-t'elt'ē'	lx: hân al 1	X'san." K'ē hwîl Skeena." At ouce
	-		~	

¹These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

divided what Txä'msem had won at Nass river. Txä'msem was again hungry. What should he 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 ^u det al la xsdās Txä'msem al Lē'sems. Ni they separated when (perf.) had won Txa'msem at Nass river. Then	1
hwîl k''ē k'u'ıXdax's Txä'msem agōt dem g'ē'bet. K''ē (going) hungry Txä'msem what (fut.) his food. Then	2
La dā'uLs Lôgôbolā' wa'k'tg'ê aL yaē-anō-hwîl k'si-gua'ntk'uL (perf.) left Lôgôbola his brother to toward out rises	
LôqsL qâ'ôt. K'ē ya'ē-lax-mô'ônL dē-qâ'ôs Txä'msEm. the sun he went. Then toward the ocean also went Txá'msEm.	.4
2a. K'ēlu huX hwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem. Nexna'yiL hwîl lō-sg i'L one again did Txa'msem. He heard where in lay	5
mesā'x: se-hwa'tgut al max. K'ēt qâ'ôt. Nlk'ē huX hwîl the daylight it is name of max. Then he went for it. Then again made	6
hwî'ltg'ê al lō-lô'ôtk'ul laqs. K''ēt bôxl lgō'ulk'ul sem'â'g'it he did so and he transformed the leaf of a cedar.	7
al dem nōôm-a'k'st. K''ē hwîh Lgō-wî'lk'sîlgum hana'q to (fut.) desire to drink. Then did so the princess woman	S
a'k'sk''tg'ê, K''ē tq'al-a'k'sL laqs, K''ē ō'bent Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk'', she got water. Then with it she the leaf of drink a cedar. Then was with the princess.	9
K'ēt hwal lgō-tk'ē'lgum g'at. K'ē lō-ā'ml qâ'ôts niyē'êt. Then she found a child boy. Then in was the heart of his grand-father.	10
K'ë la'p'Ell mast Lgō-tk'ë'Lku. La k'ul-qa'Ek'ckutg'ê, wul the child. When about he crawled, little	11
skwatguī'ı, wī-yē'tk"t. K''ē aba'g'ask"s niyē'et, al hwîl sî- he began to cry. Then was troubled his grand- father, because anew	12
k'a-wi-yē'tk ^u st huxdā'g'înt. Xtqan hē'tg'ê: "Wô'ôt k'lâlt, exceed cried his grandson. Therefore he said: "Invite one	18
wī-d'ē'set dem t'an guXL qan-hē'tg'ê." K'ē d'āL wi-d'ē'setg'î old (fut.) who guess what he speaks." Then sat the old man	

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 Txä'msem. 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 an hē'tg'ê: "Hamahā'!" Dēya'n ngō-tk'ē'nk". Qa'nē-hwîla hē'tg'ê, and he said: "Hamaha!" Thus said the boy Always he said so.
- 2 Nik'ē hēl wī-d'ē'stg'î al semiâ'g'it: "Qastē'i lig'î-qē'tkui qan Then said the old man to the chief: "I thought somewhat
- 3 hēt, tgö-wî'lk'sîtk"," dē'yat wtī-d'ē's'et, "Mā'xe' an-hā'it sê!" said the prince," thus said the old man, "Sun receptacle' what he says!"
- 4 Dē'ya at hwîl lō-sg'i't mesā'x' an-hē't. Men-ia'gat at amō'st Thus he at where in lay the daylight what he up it hung at the corner of
- 6 nexna'ı, hēl wī-d'ē'set. K''ēt sā-gō'udēl max hwîl lō-sg'i'l he heard what said the old man. Then off they took the max where in was
- 8 hwî'lt. K'ê Lô'ôdeL an'ô'nt; at g'ilgal-t'axt'ā'eL max hwîl lö-sg'i'L was. Then he stretched his hand: around he clapped the max where in lay
- $9 \hspace{0.1cm} \underset{\text{the daylight.}}{\operatorname{mes}\bar{a}'x'g\hat{e}}, \hspace{0.1cm} K'\tilde{e} \hspace{0.1cm} l\bar{o}\text{-}\bar{a}'\text{inl.} \hspace{0.1cm} q\hat{a}'\hat{o}ts \hspace{0.1cm} n\hat{i}y\bar{e}'\hat{i}t, \hspace{0.1cm} W\bar{u}L \hspace{0.1cm} skwa'tguiL \\ \hspace{0.1cm} \text{the daylight.} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{Then} \hspace{0.1cm} \underset{\text{was}}{\operatorname{good}} \hspace{0.1cm} \underset{\text{of}}{\operatorname{the heart }} \hspace{0.1cm} \operatorname{his grandfather.} \hspace{0.1cm} Then \hspace{0.1cm} \underset{\text{began}}{\operatorname{began}}$
- 10 LELĀ'ntk"L max. At-La'ndes Txā'msem al an-qalā'qt lâet.
- 11 K'ēt k'un-lō-tgo-ba'ant an hwîlps niyê'et. K'ē hun yu'ksa; Then about in around hemade in the house his grand-father. Then again night;
- 12 hē'Luk, k'ē huX g'în-hē'tk"s Txä'msem, wîtk"t at awa'as in the morning, then again rose Txä'msem, coming from the proximity of
- 13 nôxt. K'ề huXt qâ'ôt max, at anb'el-qalā'qt lâ'ôt at wi-sa'.

 his then again he went the and he played with it at all day.

 after max,
- 14 Qasqa'it dē-k'sa'xt al an-g'a'leq. At-k'ul-ba'ant lāx-lē'lb'ent
 In the very also be went to outside. He about made to and rolling troit it.

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

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

al lax-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.	1
K''ēt g'a'aL k''âlL g'at, hwîl de-ba'xt. K''ē hēL g'a'tg'ê; Then saw him one man, (verbal with run- noum) it ning. Then said the man:	
"K'si-de-ba'îs Txä'msem ma'xeist, hâ'u!" K'ē baxs Txä'msem, "Out with runs Txä'msem the max, hâu!" Then ran Txä'msem.	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
wi-guī'x'-su-g'a'tg'e. K''ē ba'xt. great expert murdering. Then he ran.	5
5a. K'è la g'isi-a'qlk't al saXl Le'sems sq'äxk''. K'èt Then when down he at the mouth Nass river in the dark. Then river arrived	6
nEXna'l hwîl yu'kt mokl llō'leq sāk' al a'xk"g'ê. Nlk''ē he heard (verbal they catching ghosts olachen at night. Then	4
hēt: "Sem tsagam-mâ'gel k'a'gul an-hwu'nsemest lâmē';" he said: "You from sea take one what you get to us;"	8
to iana	
dēya'. "Agō'L hē'tsen." dēya'L k'âlL g'at. "La huX nēL thus he "What is this talking." thus said one man. "(Perf.) again he said.	
wī-Txä'msem, hä hā'e tssî." Āmt qa-nā'gnt, k'ē huX hēs the Txa'msem, hā hā'e tssi." A good while, then again said	10
Txä'msem: "Sem tsagam-mâ'gel k'ä'gul an-hwu'nsemest lâmē'. Txä'msem: "You trom sea take one what you got to us.	11
Hawinnë bësh max lâ'sem." K'ë sagait-hë'h Hō'leq ah soon l tear the max for you." Then together said the ghosts and	12
hē'det: "Tsaē' wī-xa'E wī-wu'sEn-amalma'lgum t'Em-lā'm, spoke, 'Tsaê' big slave big along scabby leg below knee,	13
Nda me deme'l de-wî'tk"L an-hâ'nîst wi-xa'e, wi-lē'luks!" Where you (fut.) with come what you great slave, great thief:"	14

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

- 2 q'ā'gal max, K''ē mesā'x', Gwinā'dēl, qaxpē'ist he opened the max, Then it was daylight. Behold, blanket boxes
- 3 k'ul-g'î'ldep-qaxā'igut al qa-g'ī'eksît nimāli llō'leq. K'ēt about npset capsized at opposite him on the water canoes of
- 4 hā'tsîksem huX hapt ma'xg'ê, K'ēt hā'tsîk'sem huX hē-yu'kt once more again he shut the box. Then once more again began
- 5 llō'leq at se-sā'k't, the ghosts made olachen.

TXX'MSEM

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

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

Txä'msem

	va'il hwîlpl found the house			
ts'ElEm-hē'tk"t	aL ā'dz'Ep at the door	hwîl lō- where in	sgʻē'L ak's lay the water	hwî'lptg*ê 2 the house of
sem'â'g'ît tg	cost. K'e hat. Then	lō-a'lg'îxL	gâts Txä'ı	msem al 3
(fut.) (verbal noun)	ē'lukst. K'ē steal. Then	off he tore	the bark of	an old tree.
K'ēt qē'Ent, Then he chewed	sagait-qē'Ent together he chewed i	. Krēt	dzāpt al he made at	su-k'ou'tst. 5 made excrements.
Sem-hâ'g igant	hwîla dzāp being he di	ot. Kʻë	q`a'mts`En	ts'ent al 6
Lēsk ^u L dzāptg	cê. Huwô'qı. while slept	wī-sem'â'g'î	t. Krēt bā Then hel	tsl gula't. 7
NLa Lēsk ^u t When he finished	sg*it aL he lay at	ts'Em-gō'ElL in the anus of	sem â'g it. the chief.	Nik 'et 8
gō'ksaant an h	said · Chi	ef, somethu has been d	one, excrements	thus he spoke.
K°ē gōksk ^u n	sem'â'g'it aL the chief and	hē'tg:ê:	"Â ndaL h	awîl hwîlt 10 serbal hap- joun) pened
an-hä'nsenē?" what you said?"	"Yū'goat sī "It has been yo finished yo	our excre-at	huwô'ganista'	E." dēya's 11

15 ts'em-gwis-o'lt.

his bear. blanket Hwîl

Then

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

·· Dem ana' ! " 1 Txä'msem. k 'si-d'a' £deîst K-'ē nîg î xstaltk^uL "(Fut.) heh?" Txä'msem, out I put them Then not made noise Dzâqt 2 sem'â'g'ît. hwî'ltg*ê. **G*ilô' tse. La'ntgun. Dæm the chief. Ashamed he was at what he "Don't move. (Fut.) dem ha-gʻē'mkʻaaē." K∙'ē 3 k'lax-qâ'ôeL bEla'q ia'gait-g'ē'ElL for a I while go for moss my means for wiping." Then already he had picked K·'ē hwîl 4 bEla'qtg'ê al demt hâx't. hagun-iē'êt in order moss (fut.) he At once toward uses it. 5 asa'ēl sem'â'grit. K·'ēt bātsl hē'tg'ê: ·· Hm! gula't, the feet the chief. Then he lifted his blanket, said: "Hm! tgōn." 6 IskuL an-hwu'nL -sem`â′gʻit K·'ēt k 'ax-gun-g'a'adetg'ê Stench what he has the chief this." Then for a he showed it al Lēsk^ul t g'înik't. K·'ēt ga'aL sem'â'g'itg'ê. Ia'gai-ne't when he fin-ished he wiped. Then saw it the chief. But ves huwô'qt. 8 lep-gra'al sem'â'g'itg'ê - Le k saXt aL K≓ē self saw it the chief (perf.) his exerewhile he slept. Then ments K'ēt k'si-d'ā'ls Txä'msem. g sem-dzâ'qt. K'ē huX ts'ent aL much he was Then out put it Txä'msem. Then gwalk"L 10 hē'tg'ê: "La qâ'ôdē aLdem a'k'sēE sem'â'g'it." "(Perf.) dry is my heart I drink chief." (fut.) to iax'ia'q 11 K'ë hwîl wî′tkªL ak's amō'st. "A'm me dem abwhere came from water in the corner. 12 lep-qâ'ôdest," dē'val sem'â'g itg ê. K∴ē hētkⁿs Txä'msem at self go for it," thus said the chief. Then stood up $Tx\ddot{a}'msem$ to 13 tgu-sā'g'iL gula't. Gwis-o'lL K 'ēt gula'tg'ê. hwîl q'ā′gat around he put his blanket. Blanket bear his blanket. Then he opened where K "ēt lō-be'lxsem 14 lő-ga'tst a'k'sg'ê. -qaqlā'qlant aL the water. he put it down Then he opened to

k'si-ba'xt

out he ran

hē'tg'ê.

said.

A'lg'îxL

The talk of

 a_{L}

and

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

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

qāqL hâyis the used	Txä'msem	aL while	baxt:	$^{-1}Q_{\Omega_{a_{i}}}$	qа, ga,	qa, qa!"	1
Qanet-hwîla	yō'gut wī-	${ m t}^{\dagger}ar{ m e}^{\prime}{ m sem}$	ak's	at	-de-ba'x	at. Kʻʻē	2
Always	earrying tl	ne great	water	he	with ran.	. Then	
ıëntx* wī-s	em'â'oritorê.	aL.	hē'tor'ô		Êhmm!	Wi-xa'e.	3
angry was the	chief.	and	he said:		" Ehmin!	Great slave.	*/
great							
wī-wusen-ame	lma'lgum tʻr	m-lā'm	, La	huX	nē'daEL	hūwî'lt.''	4
great along	scabs 1	ower leg,	(perf.)	again	he	who did it."	
Txa-gō'del wī							
All took he the	water. Then	ran '	Txä'ms£m.	Whi	ile he - the	n it was dark.	
gree		Α.	1	l' 1 1	an	*. ^.	
K∵ē nî′g∵ît	gfa'ar qa'qtg	gfê as	- bagart-	sqã′xk′	. Sen	1-gʻitwi/nqL	6
Then not							
lō'lEq q'ai'yî ghosts close to	m telemetel	ā'alt·	Hw "		emalāave	dtleut ar	F-
about about	in to ran-to-	a funor	0.11 10.22	Im.	ma ba ra	direct to	6
gnosts crose to	, 111 (11	s race.	11 11 .	dia	itely	turned ne	
xbets'a'Xt.	K≓ē ganē-hy	vîla k	·si-ba/xL	ak's	al. o	rwis-o'lterê.	8
was afraid	Then alway	8 0	nt ran	the	from	his hear	
	Then alway						
Kijē ganē-hw	îla hwîlt a	ı'k'sgrê	$_{00}$	La	hwîl g	julîk's-ba'xs	()
K'ē qanē-hw Then always	does so	the water	DOW	(perf.)	when	baek ran	
Txa'msem.	K. e – 6.181-a.	qLK"t	al L	e sems.	K,	e lo-a'mr	10
Txä'msem.	Then down	he rived	at N	ass river.	The	n in good	
	777 + '5'. I 5		(e.5n ->0			77 (1.1	
qâ'ôtt, nLqan	W1-008 D0	SEIIIS	gon se				11
his therefore heart,	e is great Na	ss Liver	now.				
	huX iä't.	Ni ke ēt	dzam.	hwîle	a. 16/6p	točísto ô	1-)
Then	again he went.	Then	he made	a house	of stone	that.	1-
Nik'ē tgöni	hwîls Wī-gʻa'	t. Ga	'at hwîl	−k`tıL-g	gʻebã′yu.	kt. qē'wun.	13
Then this	did Giant,	Hes	aw (verbal	l about	flew	a gull.	
37 1 1- / -	1 - 337-	// T1	nonn)		1. 1.5	. 1-1 / 1 -	4.4
Nīk'ē tgōnī	hes Wigg	a't: E	lui La	nak	'L Ku	L-leba'yukt	14
Then this	said Gian	it: H	lŭi (per	f.) long	g abou	it they flew	
xs-qâ'ôqsk".	Nik'ē k'ar-l	m'xt.	Nik det	dzîndz	ā'dī, sīs	ō'sem gan	15
erying qáóq.	Then about r	an he.	Then	he ma	de	little sticks	1.0
call made discords							

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

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

- at dem xsant. Ntk'ë a'd'ik'sk"t wi-që'wnn. Ntk'ë ynkt for (fut.) gamble. Then came the gull. Then they began
- 2 xsa'ndēt. NLK'ē na-xsē'nqdet. TgōnL hēs Wī-g'a't: "TgōnL they gambled. Then each they other disbelieved This said Giant: "This
- 3 gōm'st." NLk'ē nî'g'i hēt qē'wm, nîtqan hwîlt Wī-g'a't,
- 4 haspā-ō'yitl qē'win. Nlk'ēt ma'qsaans Wī-g'a't asîsa'it all on his he he back threw
- 5 bank wī-qē'wun. Nkk'ēt xsē'dîk wī-qē'wun t'epxā'th sāk'.

 the the gull. Then vomited the gull two olacher.
 belly of great
- 6 NLk'ēt dôqs Wī-g'a't. NLk'ē g'ebā'yukL qē'wun. NLk'ē Then took Ghant. Then flew the gull. Then he
- 7 dā'uut.
- 8 NLK'ē yu'ksa, uLK'ēt dzāps Wī-g'a't Lgō-mā'lîm sgan-lâ'ts.

 Then evening, then made Giant a little cance of elderberry bush.
- 10 sî-g-â'ôtk''t, nLk''ē g-îsā-hē'tk''t, NLk''ē g-â'ôt aL qa-g-â'uL he started, then down he went. Then he was at in front of the house of
- 11 hwîlpt wî-sem'â'g'ît. Ntk'êt gōt anda-xsa'nt. Ntk'ê bax-iä'êt. the house a chief. Then he took gambling-sticks. Then up he went.
- 12 NLk''ā ts'ēnt hwîl lō-hwa'nt wī-hē'ldEm g'at. Hē-yukt Then he entered where in were many geople. They began
- 13 xsa'ndetg'ê, Tgōnt hwîls Wī-g'a't at hāô'n g'ig'a'tsk'at, they gambled. This did Giant to before he landed,
- 14 Mennna'nt le länl säk al lö-ts'ä'wul mält. Nlk'et lö-dô'xi He rubbed on (perf.) spawn olachen at inside of his canoe. Then in were
- to La qa-Lā'tsxt at LaXL qal-x'da'qs. NLk'e d'āt at hwîl qerf.) tails at under the stern sheet. Then he sat down

great

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

"Āmī dēnī dē'-xsan." lő-an-xsa'nt. Nik'ē tgönt het gat: this said a person: "Good in they gambled. Then (fut.) also gamble," Wī-gra't: "Nî'g"î wâ′goē wī-a'xk". Gulā'l q'âxs "Not I slept yawned Giant: mētk"ı mā'la sākt ar mokr kt'âlı gtat ar gtīgtā'nîxt." "La!" Dē'yar canoes ola- and caught of chen "La!" Thus said per- at up river." one ··Â, al hwîl gra'torê, ndat dem wîtk^uL sak dem gan 4 "Alı, (verbal came from at where (fut.) olachen (fut.): therenoun) gʻidi-sīgō'tk"st. lax-ha' Lôqs. ā'd'îk'sk"L. Haō'n q'ai-q'â'lîL Before it is not yet time season only six they come. Wī-gra'ı. bē'gun." ·'Bē′gun, Nīk'ē nîgri hēs Xsē'ngdēt They disbelieved Giant. "You lie, you lie." Then nothing said ···Adô'e sem-g'a'aL lō-ts'ā'wuL Nik'ē tgōni hēt: Wî-gra't. "Really look Giant. Then this he said: in the inside of Lō-dô'xL mā'lēîst. sāk* al laXl qal-x*da/qsîst." LafsxL my cance. In are tails of olachen at under the stern sheet." Nīk 'ēt Nik 'ē iaga-sa'k 'sk"L k'ope-tk''ē'Lk". gʻa'adēt hwîl Then down went the little children. Then they saw them (verbal lő-wusen-mē'tk^ut. māl lānL sāk". Nrk''ēt batsl 10 aL full the canoe spawn of olachen. Then lifted in along k'ope-tk''e'lk" Nik 'et dô'qdēL qal-x 'da'qs. LatsxL sākt, tails of the little children the stern sheet. Then they took olachen Nrk.,e -bax-Lô'ôdēt. Nik 'ē tgöni hēl k'ōpe-tk''ē'Lk": 12 t'epxā't. Then up they went. Then this said the little children: two. "Sem-hō'daast." Nīk tēt gum-gra'adēl lē latsxī sākt. Nik 'ē "It is true," Then they them to (perf.) the tails caused see of the olachen. Then wī-sem'â'g'ît: "Wô! G'ē'dexl lgo-men-xsiâ' tgönt hét mēg·'ē 14 "Wô! the Ask Little-master-of-boat this said chief: 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 eatching 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.'" NLK'ē iā'L g'a'tg'ê. Hē'dzîL sem'â'g'ît. NLK'ēt Against-stones." Then went a person. He sent him the chief. Then
- 3 anâ'qdētg'ê. NLK'ēt gun-ia'tsl sem'â'g'ît. Men-hē'tk''t al they agreed. Then he him caused to chop the chief. Up he stood at
- 4 amo'l hwîlpt. Txalpxl amo'l hwîlpt. Nlk'ēt ia'tsl g'a'tg'ê.
 the his house. Four corners of his house. Then chopped the man.
- 5 NLK'e XhaXl sak al ts'em-a'k's. K'e iaga-ba'xs Wi-g'a't.
 Then hurst the at in the water. Then down ran Giant.
- 6 NLk'ē lō-hā'tk"t lō-yô'xgul ak's al wī-amhē't. At mā'll Then in it in it went the water and he shouted. He told
- 7 La k'si-hā'tk'u, sāk'. Tgōnī, hēs Wī-g'a't: "Lāx-lō-liyô'xk'utest (perf.) out stood the olachen. This said Giant: "On both in they go sides
- 8 hâ'wu!" NLK''ē lō-a'qLk''t an hwîl hētk''n lbwîlpt. NLK''ēt hâwu!" Then in he arrived at (verhal noun)
- 9 mokl wi-hē'ldem gʻatl sākʻ. Nîlnē'l hwîl xwāyâ'msîs caught many people olachen. Therefore (verbal noum) is giyen away
- 10 Wī-gʻa't, Nikʻē dzāpi gan-x-qanā'qt, Nikʻēt lē-dô'xi sākʻ.

 Giant, Then he made stick for first olachen, eaten.

 Then on he put olachen,
- 11 Nik'et la dem a'nuksi sāk'. Nik'et lē-liyô'xk'i qē'wun Then (perf.) (fut.) were done the olachen. Then on came gulls
- 12 lax-ō's Wī-g'a't, NLk 'ē tgōnh hēs Wī-g'a't, Lō-se-hwa'den on wo of Giant, Then this said Giant, In he called
- 13 Lgwa-gagō'm. NLk''ē ad'ā'd'îk'sk"t wī-hē'ldem qē'wun t'an little gull. Then came many gulls which

¹ The chief's words are in Tsimshian dialect.

k'si-ba'xs

out rau

Wī-gʻa't.

Giant.

Nik 'č

Then

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

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

x-qanā'qs Wī-gra't. Tgönn qē'wnn $m har{e}_L$ Lat gʻiʻpdet ate all the first olachen of Giant. This said the gulls when they are x-qanā'qs Wī-g'a't: "Qanā, qanā, qanā, qanā." Hēltī hēt "Qanä, the first olachen of the season of Giant: qanä.'' qanä, qana. Much qē'wun dza'ıder Wī-gra't. Nik 'ē x-qanä′qs sī'epk"ı qâ'ôts they are all the first olachen of the season of Giant. Then sick was - the heart Nel qant sagait-dô'ql --qē'wun. Lō-d'a'Ldet al. Wī-gʻa't. Therefore together he took Giant. 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. ã in the fireplace: therefore at the are black ends the wings of the gulls. Nik 'ē tq'al-hwa'del wan. 3. Nrk'ē huX iä'et. Then against be found the deer. again he went. Nik''ē tq'al-da'k'ili sg'înî'st al dzak^ut. - Nīk'ēt tsâ'ôdet. Then he skinned it. Then against he tied pitchwood Nīk'ē ts'ent k"âh. k'ō'ukt. hwîlpL grafterê aLLät Then his tail. he entered in the house of one person where he hwaL qʻapt lak^u. Nik'e tgo-ba'xt. Nīk 'ē sg înî'st mêll Then around he ran. found—the end of—the fire. Then burnt the pitchal k'ō'ukt. Tgönl hwîlt ā'dz'epl g'a'tg'ê. Qannênê'legulxlol 10 the door of the person. This his tail. did Qannënë'leguLxLot. hwa'tg*ê, dā'ut gō'stg*ê. Ninel qan lē'mîx*s Wī-g*a't al - tā 11 sang his name, ice was that. Therefore Giant when perf Tgōnī lē'mîx'tg'e: "G'îl-spagait-nê'êq g'îl-spagait-nē'êq," 12 ts'ēnt. This he entered. he sang: dēva'. Hwä'i! Nik''ē qâ'ô-del lē'mîx'tg'ê. Hwä'i! Nrk. e 13 was finished Then his song. Wells Then

k'uL-ba'xt

about he ran

aL

21 E

spagait-ganga'n. 14

among

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

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

- 1 NLk 'et k'uL-hîşya'tsl k'ö'ukt al qame'nl ganga'n. Nlk 'e
- 2 melinê'i qamê'ni ganga'n. Nik'ê huX iâ'êt al lat burned the foot of the trees. Then again he went to (perf.)
- 3 k·si-daa'qLk^uL lak^u.
 out he obtained fire.
- 4 4. K''ēt hwal hwîl d'āl k''âll sîg''idenma'q. Nlk''ē Then he found where was one chieftainess. Then
- 5 stik 'â'ôltk"t: at g'ipl wunä'x: HuX dzall wunä'x'l they ate together: he ate the food. Again he ate all the food of
- 6 sîgʻidemna'q. Nekʻ'ēt am'ā'legan hâ'ng'ê. Nek'ē k'si-hō'r the chieftainess. Then he threw away in anger the salmon. Then out escaped
- 7 hân La dem g'ē'îpdetg'ê. Nek''ē ā'd'îk's hwîl had'a'xk''e silmen (perf.) (fit.) 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 (perf.) before good it is sud his head when begin- he ning found
- 9 sîg'idemma'qg'ê. K'ê ha'ts'îk'sem had'a'xk't gön. the chieftainess. Then once more it was bad now.
- 10 20. HnX k'ël hwîl hwî'ls Txä'msem dāt k'söhö'k^ust sāk' Again one did Txä'msem when he induced to the come olachen
- 11 at ts'em-Lë'sems. K''ë ts'ënt at hwîlpt Spe-nexnô'q, to in Nass river. Then he entered the house of the magic place of power.
- 12 Spā-walk^ul hwat. K'ē lō-hwa'nı hē'ldem g'at lât. Xsā'ndēt.

 Place tabu is its name. Then in were many people in it. They were gambling.
- 13 K'ët naxna's Wī-g'a't at sem-xda'x't, K'ët hwat k'a'gut Then heard Giant very hungry. Then he found one
- 14 Lgō-sgʻa'n. Kʻet k'se-dā'mîk'sı lānt. K'et lō-wusen-menma'nt small herring. Then out he squeezed its spawn. Then in- along he rubbed it side.

¹ This is an allusion to the legend about how the raven obtained the salmon. See Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Kuste 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

K∴ē k "atsk"t mält. att_{a} -qa-gʻä'ul Spe-nexnô'qgʻê, hwîl at the beach in front the magic power, of the house of place of Then on his canoe, he landed where Nik 'e Txä'msem luXlā'wul lō-d'ā'ı xsant. hēs -wī-gula't in sat they gam-bled, Then ~aid Txii'msem shaking ··Ē'hihihihi," txā-a'k'sk". Hē'tg'ê: Lē-hē'tgut dēya'. nēE all wet. He said: "E'hihihihi," thus he said. On stood on me q'am-k'sax-lē'sil Txā'msem. K''ē a'lg'îxl sem'â'g'it: " $\hat{\Lambda}$ 4 drippings of bag net of Txà'msem. Then said the chief: Wi-gra't." .. J hwîl wîtk"L an-hä'nsen nēt mîx mā'yîL Giant." ⇔⊖h, what you said come from Yes they are full qa-k 'edā't at g'i-a'xk"." "Ä, bēk"s Txä'msem." "Hwä'i! Adô', those they at last night." "Ah, he tells a Txa'msem." "Well! sem gʻa'ar. mā'leist." K'ē k'si-lâ'ôl q'aima'qsit; at g'a'adet see my canoe." Then out walked the youths; they an-hē's – Wī-gʻa't. − Kʻʻē − sem-hōʻtk"sdēt. -Ga'adet länt säkt at what said Then they believed him. They saw a'lg'îxt māls Wī-gra't. Naqan senr'â'g it hē'tg:ê: 9 all. the ca-noe of Giant. Therefore spoke the chief and ™TsE nā-'gat - gʻē'en ar wud'a'x ax-qagâ'odetgʻê ar gʻîtwuyā'n 10 give food the great "To he whom says fools of early olachen as huwî'lt." Nik'ē a'lg'îxt ar g'at lō-men-hwa'nt ar amō'st, 11 the in up sitting people Then they did he said to the cordexdô'qı dêxdä'eden sākt, meni-ktâ'lı gtat t'an habâ'elt. 12 the strings of the olachen. each one man that took care Lō-men-hwî'lt, al ax amō'sl Spe-nexnô' the place of power. sāk". -Spe-nexnô'q. Nigan 13 Therefore olachen. hē'tg'ê tgőst: "Qalix'lē'ı an-hwu'nsemest," sem'â'g'ît dēva'. 14 thus he said. said the chief that: "Let go what you have," 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 at Then they did so the people. Four persons in up were in
- 2 ax 'amō'st. Lguthē' nexna's Txā'msem t'êlxs: "Qale't," hwîl k'ē the corners. Immediately heard Txā'msem shout: "Let go," at once
- 3 baxt. At qâ'ôL Lgō-mā'lt; hwîl k'ē hwāx't. At gō'uL heran. He went to his then he paddled. He took
- 4 ha-k·'ēdā'tg'ê, K·'ē hē'tg'ê; ····Hōn, lāx-lō-līô'xk^utest hâ'wu the rake for Then he said: "Hōn, on in they go hâ'wu olachen both sides
- 5 dē'ya at hîsgusg'ē'tk"st. K'`ēt qâ'ôt demt hwîl g'îpt thus he and he was glad. Then be went (fut.) being eating it
- 6 sá'ak'l lō-mē'tk"t al ts'Em-mā'lt. Nîg'ît k''ax-hâ'x'l ha-k''ēdā' olachen in full in in his canoe. Not he used the rake
- 7 lep-lō-qē'nexk"t an-g'â'saa tgo-mā'lt. K'ē mētk"t at sāk', self in falling a shoal little cance. Then it was full of olachen.
- S K'ē La dzôqt al lgō-sgan-mē'lk'st, nl hwîl hwî'lt, t'axt'a'al Then when he stayed at little crab-apple then he did so, he clapped
- 9 lô'ôp. K''ē sem-ia'lk'il lax-ō'l lô'ôp ōp tse g'utg'wâ'ôtk'il the stone. Then very slippery the top of the stone that should not be lost
- 10 sāk qan hwî'lt. Taxt'a'at lô'ôp, ntqan hēt at lō-dā'utt
- 11 at ts'Em-Lê'sEms. K''ē sEm-lö-ā'mt qâ'ôtt. Nīk''ē huX dzôqt to in Nass river. Then very in good his heart. Then again he stayed
- 12 at g ig ë'nix at Lë'sems, K ë dzāpt gan-x qanā'qtg ê at up the river at Nass river. Then he made a stick for roasting obtained to
- 13 dem hwîl a'nukst sāk' dem grē'bet. K'ē ta dem ā'nukst (fut.) being cooked the for his food. Then when (fut.) cooked

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.

Lgwa-gag little sea	π'm. ^M gull."	K∴ē ā'd'		që'wun.		hā'ts'îL he bit	k 'ä'gun	1
sāk"; at olachen; he				qana', qa			dîk skul come	2
hē'ld£m many	që'wun. gulls.			hē'ddem many			sī'Epk"L siek was	*)
$\begin{array}{c} q\hat{a}'\hat{o}ts \\ \text{the heart of} \end{array}$	Wī-gra't.	K'ē Then	dôqL he took	X.	. K		eqalu'kst	4
in the				qaqʻā'ixʻL (e wings of — t			ıwî'ltg'ê,	5

¹These words are in Tsimshian dialect.

TXX'MSEM

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

4. 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

Txä'msem

- 1 I. K'âlı semîâ'g'it, nık'ê ugō'ungum hana'q t'an tqal-a'k'sı.
- 3 Nek 'ē Lat hwa'tg 'ê. Nek 'ē La k'un-iē'ên ngo-tk 'ē'nk k 'ē Then (perf.) she found it. Then (perf.) about went the boy, then
- 5 NLk'ēt huwô'ôL bagadē'li wud'ax-g'ig'a't dem t'an qē'endexil Then he invited two old men (fnt.) who chewed for
- 6 Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē La hwîll t'êst'ē'stg'ê. Nla yukt qē'Endēl (he boy. Then (perf.) they did so the old men. When begin-they chewed
- 7 hâ'ng 'ê, tqal-qē'Endet at t'ēlx'. Ntk'ēt sa-t'â'qt ama'lgum salmon, with it they chewed of grease. Then off he scratched a seab of
- 8 t'em-la'mt k'â'ltg'ê. Nlk'ë tqal-lu'ksaant al që'ent hântg'ê.
 his leg below one man. Then with it placed with it placed with it his salmon.
- 9 K 'ēt g 'ē'îpī, Lgo-tk 'ē'īka". Nēl sem-k 's-qâ'gum qē'Entg 'ê. Then ate it the boy. That very first be chewed.
- 10 K°ē hwîl k°ē yō'ôxk"t ar wī-t'ē'stm yō'ôxk"t. Dzarr k°ā'gur At once he ate and greatly he ate. He ate all one
- 11 hân an hēyu'ksa. Hwîl hwî'ltg'ê an hwîlps niē'êt. Nik'ê salmon in the evening. He did so at the house his grand of father.
- 12 Xdax't wī-a'xk" La k'si-sa'k'sk"L t'êst'ē'stg'ê t'an që'Endaxt.

 he was hungry all night 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

Ki'ē hwîl	k*ē' q'an	igait-nîgʻi	wôqt he slept	all and	yō'ôxk ^u t. he ate.	K∵ā Then	1
wagait hwi	l mesā'x', daylight,	k'ē l	ō-ā'mь m good	qâts heart	nië'êt. his grand- father.	K∴ē Then	2
$\begin{array}{ccc} y \overline{o}' \widehat{o} x k^u t & \text{a.t.} \\ \text{heate} & \text{a.t.} \end{array}$	txanë'tk"L	sa, aL day, and	t'ē'sEm much	yō'ôxk¹ he ate.	t. K'ē	nî'gʻi	3
laltk ^u t wung slowly foo	ä'x*, k*ē d, then	qå'ôdet. he finished it	K'ēt t. Then	t q'al he s other	-bā'L wt ote in the houses	mä'x*L e food of	4
qal-ts'a'p, the people.					nië'êt. his grand- father.	NLk 'ē Then	ă
hasa'qs niē' he desired his gra fathe	ind- (fut.)	sa-mā'ga off he put him	t aL	at he	hwîlā'x*L knew	hwîl being	ij
had'a'xk"L h	wî'ltg:ê: "F	X-ama'lgv lating scal	vaxdEL oof	Wâ'sE Wâ'sE	huxdā'k my gran	Enēe, dson,	ĩ
qan hwîlt. there- he does so.	Wagait Until (2)	dem sa- (fut.) off	-ma'qdēE I put him	gōn.	$Ad\hat{o}',$	Xa'E! slave!	8
ma'lel al (lõk ^u - "To	<u>(</u>)
gat në'sEm he ye says		wī-tsâ'p great people				$-luk^n r$	10
ts'ap. K'et the people. Then	k ^u sta'qsdēt they aeserted	Lgo-wî'll the pri	kʻsîtk ^u . _{mee.}	K·'ē Then	gʻina-d'ā behind be w	t. as.	t1
2. Agō't What	dem grē'	bet! K.	'ē k'u n abou	L-ië'êt	at in fro		12
qal-ts'a'p, and the town, to	k'ur-grigrē	'EL dem	grē'bet	. Kʻē	nî'g'it		13
Gwinā'dēL, Behold,	lō-hwî'lEm in being (a fish	ts'Em-a'l	K'SL g'a gater he	a'at, esaw,	hwîl an where i	-grâ'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'msɛm 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 Nek'ë tsagam-wô'ôt at dem dedā'leqt. Nek'ë tsagam-yu'kt Then ashore heealled to (fit.) with talk. Then ashore came
- 2 lö-hwî'lem ts'em-a'k'sgrê. Mas-q'ayā'it hwat. Nik''ē hēl in being in water, Bullhead was its name. Then said
- 3 qâ'ôtt dem dza′kªtg+ê. Nik ''ë yukt gō'ut. La demt his heart (fut.) he killed it. Then (perf.) (fut.) he took it. began
- 4 K*'ē sa-uks-ts'en-x'k''ā'xk''t. Nlk''ē semgal gwā'el qâl.

 Then off out leaving it escaped. Then very poor was the heart of

- 7 at a'lg îxtg ê: "Nā t'an ax-hwîlā'yîn, Wî-g a't!" said: "Who who not knows you, Giant!"
- S K'ē hwîl k'ēt pelem-gō'det. La ha'yukt at na'k'stg'ê.

 At once he acted he took the image by stretching out his hand.
- 9 "Hoō'kṣyō'gunē as gōst, tse k'ē lō-g'ig'sk''t an-qalā'nem.

 ont to while you to there, then small at one end hind end.
- 10 K·sax-wī-an-t'emi-qē'sen tse ded'ā't." K·'ē hwîlt mas-q'ayā'itg'ê, only great your head end is." Then it was the bullhead.
- 11 Lîks-g'a't-gar, wî-t'ô'Xr, mas-q'ayā'itg'ê, K'ē hwîl had'ā'gam Remarkably it is stout was the bullhead. Then being bad
- 12 a'lg'îxs Txä'msem lât, qan hwîlt lō-g'igî'sk"t, the word of Txa'msem to it, there being small at one end,
- 13 3. K°ē iē'êt, gulā'in guls-halai'ts niē'êtg'ê, K°ē iē'êt; Then he went, he put on blanket shuman's his grand-tather. Then he went;
- 14 q'asba-sa-k'ut-jē'êtg'ê. Ntk''ē semi-gwä'et liwîlt at ta gwast

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

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

gufs-halai'tg'ê. XLk''ēt g'îdi-dô'qL qāq. Lîg'i- his shaman's. Then he caught ravens. An	Ep-agō't hwîla 1 ything (he used)
ia'tst qāq. K'ē dôqt annā'st qāq. K'ēt an to kill ravens. Then he took the skins of the ravens.	with he tied them.
at gula'ı guls-qa'qtg'ê. Nia sem-a'mı k'ul-ië he puton blanket his Then very well about l	êt, t gra'ar 3 e then he saw
ama' guîs-halai't hwîl La gula'tg'ê, NLk' a good blanket shaman's where (part.) he put it on. Then	ēt ha'tsîk'sem 4
his being guîs-qa'qt. NLk' et go'ul guîs-halai't he tore his raven. Then he took the shaman's blanket	sideways it hung at
qâqt. Gwinā'dēr.! nîgʻidi nēL gnîs-halai't, ME his front. Behold! not it a blanket shaman's.	Lax'â'Estl. gan. 6 dichens of a tree.
NLk'ët hwîlā'x'L hwîl meLax'â'est. NLk Then he knew it being lichens. The	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	epts'ē'bet. K'ē 8
ha'tsîk'sEm huX k'uL-ië'êt aL k'uL-wī-yē'tgum once more again about he went and about crying	
4. NLK''ē La hasa'qt dem k'uL-su-g'a'tt, K Then (perf.) he desired (fut.) about murdering.	hen against he
ama' xa'e. K'ixō'mı hwat. K'ēt k'nı a good slave. K'ixō'm his name. Then about	stē'Elt. K'ēt 11 he accompanied him. Then
hwa'der, hwîlpt k''âlı, sem'â'g'it, K''ē theytound the house one chief. Then	ts'ElEm-wô'ôn 12
sem'â'g'it: "Ts'ē'nēn nāt, tsedat nē'en. La the chief: "Come in, my dear, if it iş you, (part.)	x-ama'guaxder 13 eat-seabs of ing
Wâ'se." K''ē sem-lō-dz'â'qr qâ'ôdetg'ê. K''ē wâ'se." Then very in ashmed his heart. Then	

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'msem saw this he became very desirons 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'msem sat there looking on. He did not eat anything. After they had finished eating, they went out, Txä'msem first.

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

- 2 K''ō La hēyu'kt yō'ôg'ant. K's-qâkl hân at g'ē'îpt, nik''ōt Then (perf.) he began he fed them. First salmon he ateit, then
- K∴ē môk^u. 3 Luwā'ilī t'êlg'a'dEtg'ê Layi tseda Lat gʻa'as mixed the erab apple waiters ripe. Then when (perf.) he saw
- 4 Txä'msem dem g'ē'bet, k'ē semgal abā'gask'ut. Neqan txä'msem (fut.) his food, then much he was troubled.
- "Â. göst." K∴ē. 6 an-hwî'ns hēr xa'Egrê: sem'â'g'it! nē'gat what they do that." Then said the slave: "Oh, chief! not he says
- 7 g'idet gwîx'-g'ē'îpt sem'â'g'it tgön an-hwî'nen." Nik'ē fond of cating the chief this what you do." Then
- s lep-nē't xa'eg-ê t'an g-ē'îpt q'am-k-â'l. K-'ē 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''ē k'si-Lô'ôdet al La Txā'msem. Not he ate. Then out they went at speci.)
- 10 Lanlä'xk'det. Nlk'ë k's-qâ'ôqs Txä'msem.
 they finished then first (went) Txâ'msem.
 Txâ'msem.
- 11 5. NLk'ēt hwa'dēl hwîl iaga-lō-la'pl lô'ôp. Nlk'ēt gō'ul.

 Then he found where down in deep rock. Then he took
- 12 gwa'lk^uxanem hōk^u, k'ēt tsaga-sg'i't. At se-gā'ndet. K'ēt dry (a plant), then across he laid He made a stick. Then
- 13 lep-tsaga-yô'xk"t. At Lēsk"L hwîlt, k''ēdet gun-tsaga-iē'ês
- 14 Kilixo'm, Kilixo'm hwal xa'eg'ê, Kilë xpetsa'Xl xa'eg'ê Kilixo'm, Kilixo'm was the the slave Then was afraid the slave
- 15 at dem dē-yô'xk"t, tē yôxk"s Txä'msem. Sī-gō'en, k'ē of (fit) also togo, (perf.) 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 ate the contents of the slave's stomach. He simply took the food with his hands. When he had finished eating, the slave arose and said, "He eats excrements." Then Txä'msem was ashamed. The slave recovered and parted company with Txä'msem.

Thus the slave found 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-seabs-of-Wâ'se. He was again very hungry.

uks-ie't: Lat hwall toward he when he found water went:	sē'luku 1 the middle	gan, the stick.	k·*ē then	hēLā'gaL broke	gan. the stick.	1
Kie togwa'ntkul. Then fell down	xa'Eg'ê. the slave.	K∵ē Then	sem-be's	siL bant. e his belly.	K∴ē Then	2
tseda Lat gʻa'as when (part.) saw it	Txä'msem Txä'msem	hwîl wha	liwî'ltg' t happened,	ê, k'ēt	gʻa'aL he saw	3
wunä'x* La ax-g*ē the food perf.: not be l	'betgrê al. nad eaten at	hwîl when	XLuX burst	t al. 1	ts'ä'WuL inside	4
xa'eg'ê. Nik''ê hy the slave. At e	vîl k"ē mee	grigrEb	ā'yukt ^{lew}	at lō-d'i	ep-qâ'ôL	õ
$\begin{array}{ccc} ts^* \mathtt{Em}\text{-}ts \hat{a}' \mathtt{Eg}^* \hat{e}, & K^* \bar{e} t \\ & & the cleft. & Then \end{array}$	g*ē'îpL he ate it	lō-hwî' in was	lt aL	qalâ'sL :	Xa'Eg*ê. the slave.	6
At ksax-d'ô'qt at He only took with	an'o'nt at his hands he	gri'ptg aten	giê. Ki	en when l	ä'Exk"t. ne finished eating.	-
	the slave.	Then he	said:	Si-gō'nL d "Now al	ē-hwî'lt	1
at x-gwats." K'ē o	were the home	er Tvill	mern	Thus us	CHA TOTAL TO	()
ma'ôt k"L Xa'Eg*ê. was well the slave.	$K^{+}\bar{e}=ba'\bar{s}\hat{i}$	xk ^u det	qans	Txä'msen	1.	10
Net hwîl wîtk That where came	t ^u L alō-d from evi- dently	'ā'L he was	hwîl 1 being	Xä'nisemt Txa'msem	hwîl being	11
su-g-a'ttg-ê Lat lE	p-naxna'l. n- he heard	qabē'iL several	huwa'	m hada':	xk"t <u>e</u> ∵ê. ^{ad.}	12
T Wīgʻa'tı k's-qâ'gu	m ētk ^u L r	nas-qaya the bullhea	ī'it. NLl	k"ē sem'â	'g'idEm _{hief}	13
x-mō'gut t'an sa-hv (cat ripe) who made r	vā'det al name of	X-ama Eat- ing-	r'lgwaxdi scabs-of-	EL Wâ's E Wâ's E.	z. Nla	14
neL hwîl k'ut-Xda he being about him						15

6. Then he arrived at another village, and saw little children playing at the end of the town. They were throwing pieces of seal blubber at one another. He stepped among them and ate the blubber. He 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

- 1 6. NLk''ē nā-ba'xt ar hmX k''ēh qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ēt
 Then out of he ran to again one town. Then woods
- 2 gra'at hwîl qalā'qt k'ōpe-tk'ē'tk" at qapt ts'a'pgrê, he saw where played little children at the cnd of
- 3 Max-hē'm ēlxī ha-hwî'ldet. Nē-is'ia'tst an hēx'n ēlx.

 All fat seal they used. Each they with fat of seal, other struck
- 5 êlx. NLK'ê La qâ'ôdEL hêx'L êlx, La ha-ni-ya'tsL the Then when was finished the fat of the (perf.) what each to used other strike
- 6 k'ōpe-tk'ē'lk", nlk'ē wôxwa'xdet atse hwî'l hwîll ēlx.

 the children, then they wondered if where was the
 seal.
- 7 NLK'ët grë'dexs Txä'msem tset hwîl de-wî'tk"det.

 Then asked Txa'msem (dubitative) they get it from
- S NLK'et ma'ldet hwîl wî'tk''tg''ê: "Men-lô'ônôm al lax-ga'n, they told where they got it they got it from:
- 9 k''ē gulîk's-d'ep-t'a'lgōm. Nlk''ē la ō'k'sem al lax-dz'ā'dz'îk's, then selves down we throw. Then when we drop at on ground,
- 10 k**ē q'ā'axt ts'ā'lem. K**ē 'Ge-g'îpg'a'pst hwîl daxdô'xt gōn then open our eyes. Then 'High piles now now
- 11 al. hēm gʻapkʻs, dep hē'idenōm. Kʻē ge-gʻîpgʻa'psl at fat high, we say. Then high
- 12 hwîl daxdô'xı hēx' tgōn," Nıqan hwîls Txä'msem huX pules of fat this." Therefore he did Txa'msem also
- 13 dē-men-iē't at lax-ga'n. Nek''ē dē-gulîk's-d'ep-ma'qst at also up he at on tree. Then also himself down he threw and
- 14 hē'tg'ê: "G'apk's." K'ē nat g'a'an k'ōpe-tk'ē'nk" 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 'et k sta'qsdet ar halā'vîxdet. Nik''ē la de-q'ā'axi. he was dead, they left him Then (perf.) also opened and laughed. Txä'msem, k'ē nî'g'it hwal lîg'î-ago'l dem g'ē'bet. ts'ā'lîst he found anything Txä'msem, then not (fut,) his food 7. K'ē Lat Txä'msem -huXhwas hwîlpt sem'âg'idem found Txä'msem the house of Then (perf.) again chief Hēll wunä'x* hwî'lptg'ê. NEK 'ē lö-d'ā't lâ'ôt aLcormorant. Much food în his house. Then ın it Nık''ē vō'ôxk^ut. huXsä'lix't dem Lat atig a't Then he asked him to go with him fish halibut and ate. perf.) again (0) (fut.) mu'kdēr. Nik 'ē nî'gʻidê Txä'msem, demt txōx:. -môks halibut. Then nothing caught Txa'msem, ksax-sem'â'g'idem hā'uts hē'ld£L mukt. NLk*ë si-gō'n, La many caught. Then (perf.) a little while, nīk "ē Txä'msem ts'em-mā'l. Nīk'ēt wusen-iä's aLgō'uL the canoe. along went Txa'msem in in Then Kºē ts'esk" dex-vō'gutg'ê: t'em-lā'nîx'L hā'nts. the neck of Then n jouse from the cormorant. he held it: ··() ā'gan dem lō-ma'qdēEL ts'ē'sgun \mathfrak{AL} ts Em-ā'gan. K·'ē 10 "Open (fut,) in 1 put your louse in Then "Nî'g"î." hēl hā'utsgiê. "Tuks-ma'gal ts'em-a'kis." ·· Nî'g î 11 "No," said the cormorant. "Out put it in the water.' "Not ts'Em-a'k's." dem mō'gun, ndā t'uks-ma'gat K 'ē 12 **fse** you catch, if someone out puts it in water." Then "K·si-Lô'ôdel dē'len gʻap-hä'qʻals Txä'msem. dem lē-sgē'ist 13 "Ont put your tongue (fut.) much urged him Txa'msem, on I lay it lâ'ôt." Nīk 'ē hwîlL hā'ntsgrê. K'si-lô'ôdel dē'lîxt. 14 on it." Then did so the cormorant. Out - he put his tongue.

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

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

1	Nik et go	'us Txi	i'msem a'msem	dē'lîxtg'd	K Then	t k*si-	mā't`Ent. he tore it.
2	$\begin{array}{ccc} K^* \overline{e} & - n \widehat{l}' g^* i \\ & - n o t \end{array}$	a'lg'îxL spoke	sEm [*] â'g the chief	rit. NL	k∵ē tsa en from	gam-lō-y; n sea to th	i'ltk"det. ey returned.
3	Haul Le (perf.)	ig am	txō'x*dō their hal	itg*ê. ^{ibut.}	Nikrē	La i	aga-iē'êt ^{beach} went
4	nak'sı hā' the wife of the c	utsgrê.	k'ē a	'lg'îxs said	Txä'msen	m: "(Guldā'uL "Fainted
5	sem'â'g'it t	gōna () (Gwâtk ^u L It is lost	La a'l	g'îxt." speech."	Nik Te	a'lg'îxL spoke
6	sem'â'g'idem the chief	hā'uts,	aL hë'tg and he sa	g'ê: '' Çi id: '' Gö	ôgôgô.`` , gô, gô.''	·· Wô.	naxna'L!
7	gul-ganēt all	mō'gudEL he caught	txō'x',	tgōn this	dēya'L thus said	hë'tsë. he said.	ALk'ē'
8	nē'e t'an i	nukL an	-hē't. Q'	amgai't-n still	î'gʻidi not	mukt. s	Emiâ'giit the chief
9	tgōn. Nda a	aL nēL d tis who (:	Em gwâ fut.) he	'ôtk ^u L La ^{lost}	a'lg'îxt his speech	qan ax there- not fore	-mm'kt." he caught."
10	$\begin{array}{ccc} N_L k^{**} \overline{e} & L a \\ & \text{Then} & (\mathrm{perf.}) \end{array}$	yukt ba	ax-dô'qdēi ip they took	txōx;	NLK'ē		Xä'msEm Ixa'msem
	aL sem'â'g'ît to the chief,						
12	gwâtk"L a'lg	îx, al	nak'st h	wîl hë'tç hen he sa	grê. id.		
13	8. Ha'tsîk's	sem huN		hwîl	hwîls T	Xä'msem Txa'msem.	. Krēt
14	hwaL hwîl he found	lo-d'ā'L in was	sem â'g a	ir Kea	hō'tasi	dram	In d'a'+
15	lâ'ôt. Tenō'	k ^u LENXL	hwat.	Alő-hehi	5'tk"L l	iwî'lptgrê	. K·ē

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

Txä'msem në'tg'e ar hwîl g'a'ar wunä'x'. sem-tq'al-sī'ep'ens much against liked him Txi'msem him because he saw qan hết. K'ế qanê-hwîla yō'ôxk"t lất. K'ết g'a'at ha-q'alā'X. there he said. Then always he ate in it. Then he saw a club, Men-ia'gat daganē'st. hwî'lptg'ê, at txa-belā'da. K•ě Tp it hung 1115 the house post of his house, all abalone Then lő-a'lg'îxl qâ'ôts Txä'msem t hwîl g'ā'al wī-wē'nl sem'â'g'it. 4 in said the heart of Txii'msem he the tooth of great when he saw the cluef haldem-ba'xL sem'â'g'it. at gō'uL ha-q'alā'X ar -demt arose the chief, he took the club to (fiit.) dzak"s Txä'msem. Txä'msem. K·si-ba'xs Kė ama a'lgeixs Txa'msem. Out ran Txa'msem. Then well Txä'mseni: "Āmu hwî'lenest sem'â'g'it. Dēya'ı. qâ'deE." Txa'msem: "Good you do so chief. Thus said my heart. Kʻē "Nî'gʻi," hēs Tenő'kulenx. "Had'a'xkul hwîll xa'E " No." said Tenő/kelenx. "Bad did mē'yaanîst." "Nī'g'î dem huX hēr, sem'â'g'it. Dem g'ap-k'uL-d'ā'nē you said thus." "Not (fut.) again I say, chief. (Fut.) really about I sit awa'an." K'ēt anâ'qs Tenō'k"Lenxl hē'tg'ê. K'ē ha'tsîk'sem 10 Then he agreed Tenő'kolenx he said. Then once more Txä'msem. huXts'ēns Křē. nak^ur lō-d'ā't, K''ē k'ur-iē's 11 entered Txa'msem. Then in he was. Then about went Txä'msem at g'îlē'lîx. K•'ē dzāpu ha'îx al se-qawa'x't 12 Txa'msem at Then he made rotten wood sel-hwîl-g'a't'ent. K"ēt kulē-ax''ô'x'L K 'et 13 gam-gʻa'lis. to-being he made gether it he. all—he pounded mussel shell. Then se-belä'den qawa'x: Kr'ēt se-dä'xt. k''ēt gō'ttL gawā'x's 14 h abalone made on it then the club. Then he it made fast, he took the club of

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

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

		Then	howe	ver on hnng	ξ <u>1</u>	nis club wn	yîm ha'îx rotter wood	n l
2 s	El-hwîl-g a't Ent. to-being made to be.	K 'et	ia'xL he hid	qawā'x the club	of Te	nō′k"LEn `enŏ⁄k∘Lenx	xt. NLk Then	ē
3 h	${ m nar e}' { m tg} \cdot { m \hat e}'$ aL k	·'ē']]	nuX	d'āt:	" Had'a	'xg:îL	wālī xa	E
4 d	den wâ'in.'' K'e rhom found Then von.''	halder r	n-ba'xs ose	Tenő'k Tenő'k	"LENXT.	At gō'i	uL gawā'x k the club	*. 9.
5 K	K'ē K'si-ba'xs Then out ran	Txä'm Txä'm	sem.	Lat h	Will g	gʻalq, l intside,	c'et ia'ts then struck	48 k
6 Т	Tenő/k"Lenx (*) Tenő/k"Lenx	Em- $ m qar e'st$. K. The	'ē hē't n hes	grê: said:	~Qawā′;	yîнi hā'y rotter	a n
7 t	liwilā'ak"(let liw what used on me my	a'tsēE." brother."	Kret Then	gō'uL l	ED-qaw	ā'x's Tr	Enő'k"LENX Tenő'k"LENX	t.
8 K	Then he TER	ō'k ^u LEH? nō'k ^u LEUX,	kt. k*	ē sorit	nô'ô. dead.	K·'ēt Then	iaga-ma'ga down he put	ıt t
9 a	the gra'u. Kre in front of the house.	lō-dzô in he sta	o'qs Ta	XÄ'IIISEIII Txä'msein	aL in	hwîlpt. the house.	At grê'îp He ate	L
10 v	vunä'x*. Lō-dza': the food. In heate	LL Wut all the f	nä'x's lood of	Tenő′k ⁿ Tenő′k¤	LENX [†] .			
	9. HuX hwā'is Again found	Txii'	msem	the house of	f the	Then	invited se	u1
12 lí	â'ôt. Hânh gr m it. salmon n	ē'îpt.	Kalet Then	gō'uL he took	ts'ak*.	k"ēt then	sgrit a	L
1 1	ax-ts'ä'L lak ^u . l on the edge—the of—fire.	7 .1-4	1.47		V	=/	التأثيا سياء	13
14 K	Then came	t'ë'lx† grease	atL from	qats'uw	runê'tt. igers.	K'ē Then	lō-ma'qsk ^u in it ran	L

⁴This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

dish. He gave it to Txä'msem to dip the salmon in the grease. Txä'msem ate the salmon with the seal blubber. He ate very much, and was satiated. Then he left. Now Txä'msem made a house. He finished it and invited the Seal to visit him. The Seal entered, and sat down in the rear of the house, and Txä'msem took a dish. He placed it near the fire and held up his hands so that they grew warm, but his hands were scorched. Then Txä'msem turned back secretly, crying, "Mmnummm!" 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 1 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' grease to	aL ts'i	em-ts'a'k', the dish,	deni (fut.)	wutxs to dip in grease	Txä'ı	MSEM MSEM	aL (at)	hân. salmon.	1
K∴ēt	grē′îps	Txä'msen Txä'msem	ıı hâi	ı. Qa	m-gʻē'îp th head	der t	¹ē′la -	ēlx.	2
Krē h	iēli, wu ouch f	nä'x* hu ood aga	X green	bet.	K. ē Then	ts'ä'x tç he was sa ted.	ç*ê. tia-	Kret Then	3
k ^u sta'qsê he left him	St. K'ë n. Then	dē-dzā'ps also made	Txä'n Txa'i	ISENIL IIISEM	hwîlp a house		wagai		4
K'ē La	a Lēsk ^u ien he fin- ishcd	L dzāpt he made	hwîlp,	k e ithen	dēt-w	Ô'ÔL he th vited	$ar{\mathrm{e}}\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}_{\star}}$ ne scal.	K ^ ē Then	5
dē-ts'ē'n) also entered	L ēIx. d the scal	K∵ē Then	d'āt he sat	at in the	alā'n. he rear of e bouse	$K^{\prime\prime}ar{c}$	dēt also	-gō'tts took	6
Txä'mse Txä'msei	ant ts'a	$rac{k^*}{6}$. $rac{K^*}{6}$ $rac{6}{6}$ $rac{1}{6}$	dēt-sg	g*it a aid :	L awa	r'al. I prox- tl	ak ^u . ne tire.	$K^{+}\overline{e}$	-
also along he	e held — his	hands. Then	(perf,)	struck	the fire h:	the ands of	Txa'ı	asem.	
k °ē t then	s Ex ts ã' l it scorche	ik"L and	ô'nt. hands.	K^et Then	tgo-ya'	ltk ^u s irned	Txä′	msem	9
q'a'ınts'E secretly		ied:		881	id.				
seal,	ien – he saw	verbal noun)	cried	Tx	ä'msem	Not	111	was	
t'ēlx* t grease i	al ts'ā', in the	kigiê. K dish. Th	°ē a'lg ien he	g'îxt: said	"Dem	de-ye	Oʻxk ^u t he ollows	La (perf.)	12
hwä'lēe."	" <u>K</u> .,e	dzâqs was ashamed	Txä'ı	nsem.	K≓ēt	sen	t-sera	'ndel	13
an'ô'ntg* his hand	ê al si for	emgal aba very he w dadi yō	r'g'ask"t. as troubled	K'ē Then	lep-hē him- self	'tgrê: ' he aid	··SE	ā'mL "You do well	14
gwîx*-tx; to be ealways	â'k"sEM ating you	dadī yō when	'ôxguē Leat	ttl. I	d'ä'gese you'eat fas	m." .	Aba'g de was t	ask ^u t roubled	15

n dish,

15 K 'ē

Then

d'āL

sat down

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'msem, who sat down. Then he ate salmon, good salmon. After he had eaten he drank water. Ts enk oa'ts took a nice dish, and stretched his foot out over the dish; then he took a stone, struck his ankle, and pulled out fish roe. He placed it before Txä'msem, who ate it. He was very glad. He left the house of Ts'enk'oa'ts when he had eaten enough. Then Txä'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'msEm took a dish and stretched his foot out

Naqan hē'tg'ê. hwîlL hwîl an'ô'nL 1 qan hē′tg≅ê, qan they are (verbul on ac-count of he spoke. Therefore he said so, his hand theregö'Ensē. grat Delda'lbîk 'sk" gön. an'ô'nL hîxita'tagant bending They shrink (his hands) now. the hands of man new. hwa'itg:ê ama hwî'lpg'ê. Txä'msem. HuX -huXKřě iē's he found a good house. Txä'msem. Again Then went sem-k 'a-hē'lu wnnä'x'L sem'â'g'it. Ts'enk'oā'tsl 4 HuX very exceed- much ingly food of the chief. (A little bird) Again Krē wô′ôtk^uL Ts'enk'oā'ts Txä'msem. Amans5 hwa'tg'ê. Ts'enk'oá'ts to Txä'msem. invited his name. Then Kr'e -Läxkⁿt. a'k'stg'ê. K·'ē x-hâ'ônt, hân, 6 d'ā'tg'ê. ama salmon, he finished Then he drank. Then he salmon, he sat down. Ts'enk'oä'ts ts'a'k'g'ê. uks-Lô'ôdEL gō'nL ama toward he the fire stretched Ts'Enk'oā'ts a good dish. Then Then took k 'ôq ō'Ltg 'ê. Kr'ēt Kr'ēt gō'nL lô'ôp. na-ô'yîL S asa'ēt. his ankle. he took Then so that he it breaks stru his foot. Then a stone. struck it Wī-hē'ltg'ê. 9 Kret k'si-sa'g'îL lān, txa-k 'ë' Eltgum lān. spawn. It was much. one he pulled spawn, whole Txä'msem. Kr'ēt Hē-yu'kt gʻips Txä'msem. grips. 10 sorit cating it He was he laid Then ate it Txa'msem. 10 Txa'm-Em. vō'ôxk"s YHKL Txä'msem. k ''ē lő-ā'mī 11 Txä'msem, k 'ē Lā then, in good then (perf.) while was cating Txá'msem, Txi'msem. K'ēt k"sta'qstg'ê gwatsîks-tsä'ix' ar hwîlps Ts'enk'oā'ts. 12 gâ'ôtt. Ts'Enk'oâ'ts. very satiated the Then he left heart. gâts Txä'msem demt wô′ôL an 13 K-'ē hnX dē-a'lgtîxL (fut.) the heart Txii'msEm also said again K'ē dē-wô'ôr Ts'enk'oā'ts. K'ē dē-dza'pī hwîlpt. H an-sī'epensk"t. Then also he invited Ts'Enk'oā'ts. his friend Then also he made a house. Txä'msem ts'ak". Kr'ēt gō'ns

Then

 $-100\,\mathrm{k}$

Txa'msEm

Ts'enk'oā'tsg'ê.

Ts'Enk'oā'ts.

over the dish. He took a stone and struck his ankle. He fell down backward, and said, "Oh! Ham dead; Ham almost dead." Ts'enk'oa'ts said, "He tries to imitate me," and left the house. Then 'Txä'ınsem 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, Salmon-berry-bird took a nice dish. He wiped it out. Then he rose and said, "Miyâ'! Miyâ'!" He said so very often. Then the dish was full of salmon-berries. Txä'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't dem wagait-nô'ôt gōn. "Ha! lam now." Only a little (fut.) until he was now. dead	3
Hwîl hux hwî'ltg'ê. K''ē a'lg'ixt Ts'enk'oā'ts at hē'tg'ê: He again imitated. Then spoke Ts'enk'oā'ts and said:	4
"Dem dē-yô'xk"t hwä'lēE." Dēya' at k'sa'Xtg'ê. K''ē "(Fut.) also he goes after what l do." Thus he said he went out. Then	5
dzâqs Txä'msem. C'îtk'us asa'ētg'ê. was Txä'msem. It was his foot. swollen	6
K 'ē huX iä't qasbasa-k'uL-iē't. HuX hwa'yîL hwîlpL Then again he astray about he Again he found the	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
as Txä'msem. K'ë Lat g'ëîpl hâ'ng'ê. K'ê lä'exk't, to Txä'msem. Then (perf.) atc salmon. Then he finished eating.	9
1 A 17 1-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10
lō-g î'mk t. K ë dē-hē'tk"t al hē'tg ê: "Miyâ', miyâ'," in he wiped it. Then also he stood and said: "Miyâ', miyâ',"	11
Hēlt hē'tg'ê at x-smiyâ'tk"st. K'ē mētk"t ts'ak at Much he said and said miyâ'. Then it was full the dish of	12
mēg'â'ôqstg'ê, K''ēt g'a'as Txä'msem, K''ēt sg'i'tg'ê, salmon-berries. Then saw it Txä'msem, Then he laid it down.	
Hē-yu'kt gʻē'ips Txä'msem. Kʻē huX dē-lō-a'lgʻixL qâ'ôtt He was eating Txa'msem. Then again also in spoke his heart	14
al. dem de-hwî'ltg-ê. Qamgait qa'mts'en dâ'gôl hwîl to (fut.) also he does so.	15
B. A. E., Bull. 27 –02-—4	

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

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

1	ax-dē-mîx·môk ^e not also — ripe	L mēg'â'qst salmon berries	in he laid	ts'Em-an'ô'nt in his han	grê. Krē nd. Then
2	k·saXt aL he went of	hwî'lpg 'ê.	HuX dē-dz Again also he	zā'pt hwî'lpg made a hons	r'ê. K''ēt e. Then
	huX wô'ôL again he invited				
	x-smiyâ'tk ^u s x-smiyâ'tk ^{uş}		up,		PHIL
õ	ax-mîx mô'gum not ripe	mēg â'ôk salmon berr	st al. ies at	ts Em-ts a'k tg in his dish.	Then
	$\begin{array}{ccc} d\bar{e}\text{-}h\bar{e}'tk^nt & \text{al.} \\ \text{also he stood} & \text{and} \\ \text{up} & \end{array}$	said: "	Miyâ' miyâ'.''	Much	he said—and
	x-smiyâ'tk ^u st.				
8	ts'Em-ts'ā'k'g'ê.	K'ē dēt-so	g* [†] ē't au se e laid be- it fore	m'â'g idem x- the chief	smiyâ'tk"st. x-smiyâ'tk"s.
	Krē haldem-l				
10	La hwä'lēr." (perf.) what I do."	K·ē dzāqs Then he was ashamed	Txä'msem:	qâ'ôdEL hwî.	hwî'ltgrê. what he did.
11	10. K*ē	huX qa'sbE again not know where	sa-k'un-iē'êt. ing about he went.	Gwinā'dēt., Behold,	wī-ts'a'p a town large
12	where out of he ran, woods	CtW1na'deL Behold,	a canoc at	grake qa-1 front of the fish village hali	g'a't dep- ling (plural) ibut
13	gō'stg'ê dem	mô′kdeit	txox: K	rē lō-a'lg'îx nen in said	ci gâ'ôts
14	Txä'msem: "I	lē'ldEm al.	naxs dep-gō	o'st an den for (fut.	ı gʻē'îpt." to cat."
15	NLqan hwî'ltg: Therefore he did so	ê. Sō'uqsk ^u t . He dived	ts'Em-a'k's. in the wa	Gwinā'dēl, na Behold, tho	axt. ga'a'at. bait he sawit.

the hook and ate it. He went from one hook to the other, eating all the bait. Then the bait of all the fishermen had disappeared, but they did not know how it had happened. Finally one of the men caught 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 hauled the fish line. Txä'msem said to the rocks at the bottom of the sea that they should help him, and finally he said to his jaw, "Break off, jaw! I am getting tired." Then his jaw broke off. When the 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 gö'ut, at g'ë'îpt, Sem-dōx'ā'ber, hë'ldem Atonce he took it, he ate it. Really he went from one to the other	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
gawaxwa'xdēit at hwî'ltg'ê. Sem-mô'k"t k''âlt g'at x'pā'us they wondered what happened. Really caught one man the jaw of	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
Sem-dā'mgant, K'ē g'îdi-qā'k'sk's Txā'msem, Aqt-liwîla strongly he pulled. Then trying was dragged Txā'msem, With- (verbal to be stopped out noun)	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	б
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
ts' $\bar{e}\bar{o}'yuX$ at dexdô'qL leplô'ôp qan-Lemâ'mtg'ô, K' \bar{e} hēs the bottom of the sea helping the stones means helping. Then said	1()
Txä'msemg'ê al k'pa'ôt: "K'si-bē'sen k'pa'ô la dem Txä'msem to jaw: "Out tear jaw (perf.) (fut.)	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
qa-igʻa'L wī-kʻpā'o wī-māx-iē'mq. Kʻēt halā'gʻîxdēit. Lagats'oʻut the the jaw great all beard. Then they laughed, some of them	13
laxbeits'e'wut. K''e tsagam-ho'ut. qa-ig'a't. K''e sagait-ie't, were scared. Then ashore escaped the fishermen. Then together went	14

Tx:i'msem

chief's house. There they looked at the great jaw. Txä'msem went ashore, coming out of the water. He was greatly worried. Then he repented and said, "I am always doing this to myself." He arrived at the town while the people were looking at the great jaw in the chief's house. Txä'msem entered and sat down near the door. He saw the people looking at the great jaw. He held his blanket over his mouth to cover his lost jaw. When he saw his own great jaw he stretched out his hand, saying, "Give it to me." He took it and looked at it, turning it over and over, examining it. Then he put it on and ran out, and the people said, "That is Txä'msem, the cheater!" Then Txä'msem was well again.

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

K∵ē hwîlpt sem'â'g it. gʻa'adēL wi-k pā'o. 1 grat af aLthe house they they saw Then the to the chief. Txä'msem Aba'g'ask"t al. ts'em-a'k's. hwî'Itg*ê. 2 spi-iä's an He was troubled—about Txä'msem out in water. what he did. qâ'ôtt aL "Lep-në'e 3 Sem-gulîk's-ē'tk^ust. hē'tgrê: -gane-hwîla Very self called (repented) his heart and said: 4 gön." K•'ē na-ba′xt aL -qal-ts'a'p. La he-yu'kt gra'aL gratL out he ran of woods Then to the town. Then they began 5 wi-x pa'o al hwîlpl sem'â'g'it. K''ē dē-ts'ē'ns Txä'msem lâet. at the house of the chief. Then also entered Txä'msem in there. the jaw great K"ē Kr'ēt gʻa'at hwîl ā'lg'alL grat = dē-d'ā't uL- ā'dz' Ep. (verbal the also he sat down the door. Then he saw examined it at people Txä'msem gula't ia'XL. hwîl Men-lô'ôdes 7 wi-x*pā′ot. at Txi'msem his blanket to hide it. being Up pushed K et - q'am-Lô'ôdEL 8 ax-k'pā'ntg'ê. an'ô'ntg'ê. all Lat hwat. when (perf.) he found just—he stretch-ed out his hand. with- his jaw. Then "Nda'e." dēva'. At gō'ut. K 'ēt awa'at. 9 wī-lep-x pā'o aLhis proximity. took it. his own jaw great "Give it to he said. ΝĖ dā'ag'alt. Sā-lō-d'ē'st 10 k'wa'ts'ik's-tgo-ma'gat; at at lep-k'pă'ut. he turned it: Sud- in he denly pushed it m own his jaw, be examined it. hēt hē'ldem Hwîl krê graftgrê: 't La k'ē k'si-ba'xt. Hwîl " (Perf.) out he ran. Then they many people: Then Txä'msem, gwîx'-iā'mq'asgu't.'' Krë mâtke 12 huXnē'd the cheater." Then again it is he Txa'msem, well 13 Txä'msem.

Kriet iē's Txä'msem. Kr'ē semgal Xdax't. g'a'aL H. La very he was Then he saw (Perf.) Txa'msem. lie Then bungry

15 hwîl gökst melē't. Nek''ē se-wusen-xô'ôsk''t. Nek''ēt where jumped a steel-head salmon. Then he up his mind. Then made

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

-gʻîdi-kʻta'qst	łô′ôp.	$N_{\rm Lk}$ $^{\circ}$ e	— wī-lō-La'pL	, lô/ôp,	Nık'ē	1
right he kicked there	a stone.	Then	great in deep	stone.	Then	
a'lerîxterê.	Wī-amhē't:	·· Däask	ъ qâ'ôdēв,	mElē't!"1	$L\bar{e}sk^{u}L$	-2
	He shouted:	"Hit	my heart,	steel-head	He	~
1 1	15-1	TT +		salmon!"	finished	
	ama d'ā't.		gu ${ m X}$ t melē	t t		3
he then said	well he sat down.	Then	hit the stee salm		t. Then	
nô′ôt. K⁺'ē	ta q'ā'axt	ts'a'Elt	ar hwîl no	θ'ôt. K≓ēt	gra'aL	+
he was Then dead.	(perf.) he opened	his eyes		e was Then lead.	he saw	
mælē't ta	t'uks-da'uL	t. Krēt	huX o	îdi-k"ta'qst	lô/ôp.	5
	out—had gor		again ri	ght he kicked	1	
k 'ē'lbelt. K	·'ē ha'ts'îk's	em bnX	hē'tgrê at	gun-gō'oL	gâ'ôdet	. (;
	ien onee mor			caused to hit		
яь melē't.	K∴ē huN	ama -	d'ā't. Hu	X hō'gʻig	at 1a	7
at the steel-	Then again					•
head salmon.			down.			
wanen-hwî'lt.		€.		-gō'ur qâ'ôc		8
formerly—he did.	Then ag	gain — he spe	oke to cause	to hit his he	eart to	
mælē't. K°	i huX hy	vîlt. melê	ī/t. K≗ē l	huX nô/ôt.	Krā	5)
the steel- Ther			eel- Then	again he was	Then	
ta ha'tsîk's	em huX		s'a'elt, nuk		gʻī't aL	10
when once mor			his eyes, the		-	10
		opened		•	,	
lō-ks-gʻē'wît.				hē'tk"t ar.	dent	11
in the lowest hole.	Then he saw it	, ato	nee down to the wate		fut.)	
gō'nt. K'č	it sa'ōk'st	at.	demt gō'ı	it. Krēt	$\ln X$	13
take it. The	1			k it. Then	нуліп	
grîdi-krta'qst		Net. onl	ā'alt. K∴ē	huX d'ā	it: krē	13
right—he kicked	the stone.	Then—the th	ird time. Then	again he	sat then	
hnX bēt	at gun-gö'n:	L gâ'ôde	t. Krē h	uX hwîlt.		1+
again he	to cause to his	his hear	t. K'ā h t. Then as	gain did so	the steel-	. 1
said				he	ead salmon,	

¹This sentence is in Gritkean dialect.

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

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

1	Kie huX nô'ôt, la gitk'il qâ'ôdet al hwî'ltgiê. Kie
	Then again he was (perf.) it swelled his heart at he did so. Then dead.
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
3	ts'a'Elt, k''ēt g'a'ar melē't. Lō-sg'ī't ar lo-ks-sē'lgat lô'ôp, his eyes, then he saw the steel in it lay at in middle-most stone.
4	K'ē iaga-iā'êtg'ê. Hagul-hwî'ltg'ê. K'ēt gō'ut mɛlē't. Then down be went. Slowly be did so. Then be took the steel head salmon
	K '.ē - i i 'êt. Then he went.
	12. K°ē aqt-hwîla dzā'bet at demt gʻē'îpt. Nīk'ē d'āt Then with-being to mike to (fit.) his food. Then he sat down
4	all sipa'ntg'ê, K'êt g'ê'daxl sipa'nt: "Agō'l dem hwî'lêt to he defecated. Then he asked his excrements:
	LE. $g'u\bar{a}'ts\bar{e}$ E!" $K'\bar{e}=a'lg'\hat{a}xL=sipa'ntg'\hat{e}$: "Sā'lebel!" $K'\bar{e}=(perf.)$; $my=exere$ $ments$: "Steam it in a hole."
5)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	hēt: "Ndat dem hwî'lēt le, g'na'tsēt!" K'ē lgo-a'lg'îxl he said "What (fut. I do (perf.), my exere ments!" Then little it spoke
13	LE g'ua'tst: "Sā'lebel." Ts'ōsk'i. a'lg'îxt. K''ēt sagait-dô'qs Ins exercements "Steam it in a Little it spoke. Then together took
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

hō'gʻigat lē'			hwîl krō	5′ an-mE-lē′m	xit at 1	
like s	inging he	said, at	being ther	making a son	g of	
"sā'lebet!"		_	ı-dâ'lEptg'ê,		A	
"steam it in a hole."	Then when	hot the	hole for steaming		ade leaves k-cabbage	
	yaem sā'le				K., <u>6</u> 3	-
to (fut.) n	se of steam	ing. Then	lengthwise h	e cut — the steel-hea salmon.	d Then	
	al lax-o'ı on top o	, an-sā'h	ep. Qʻai'yî		-sa'lept 4	
all on he spread		steamin	g.		teaming	
				qʻapt melē't.		
at the prox- imity of	a stump.	Then	out he took	the end — the steel- of — head salmo	Then n.	
hē'tg'ê ar.			k's, hāts';"		sā'wut 6	ŀ
he said to	the stump:	"You must env	y me, stump;"	thus he he said,		
mælē't. K*'ē			hina'qt aL	dem wâ'ôs		
the steel- Then head salmon.	again he wen	t fo make t ski	leaves of to mk cabbage	(fut.) his dis	h. That	
qalā'nt, k¹'ē					melē't. 8	-
after, then			*	steaming her		
K∴ē lō-ya′l	ltk"t ar	dem ;			łē-d'ā′ı. 9	1
Then he retu	irned to	(fut.)	ent.	Behold,	on sat	
am-hā'ts' al.				ıL) wi-yē'tk ^u t	hwîl 10	1
the stump at	steami	ng.	his mouth	ith crying		
hwî'lı dem	g·ē'îpt.			l l	megant 11	
he did so (fut.)	his food.	Then he	took a stick,		irned over h lever	
wī-am-hā'ts'.						
the stump, great	Behold,	he ate all—th	ie stump - (fut.	his food.	Then	
$k^a L\bar{e}$ - $ax^*o'x^*L$		·ê aL lô'	ôp qant	k'un-qam-që'n	iegant. 13	
all he hit over	the stump	with stor	nes and	about only he tover	urned it with lever.	
				hwîthwa'L	k'ōpe- 14	
Then was brok	en the sticl	well rot	ten. Then	he found	small	

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

13. He went on toward the sea and entered the house of the Grizzly Bear. He asked him to join him in catching halibut, but the Grizzly Bear said that he had no bait. Txä'msem replied, "We will use our own bodies as bait; we will use our 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 tie it on to his hook for baif. The Grizzly Bear saw the act, but was afraid to do the same. He was surprised at what he saw Txä'msem doing. The latter urged him, saying. "Go on, do the same;" but the

- 1 gateptë'tgum k'sa-hâ'n. K''ët lö-d'ā'telt at ts'em-ā'qt at pieces of fresh salmon. Then in he put it at in his mouth mouth
- 2 sem-Xda'x*t at hwî'ltg*ê, very hungry and he did so.
- 3 13. K''ē ha'ts'îk'sem liuX iē'êt ai, anō-lax-mô'ônt qâ'ôt.

 Then once more again he went to toward on sea he went.
- 4 K''ē ts'ēnt ar hwîlpr lig''ē'Ensk". K''ēt sä'lîx'r lig''ē'Ensk" Then he entered at the house of the grizzly bear. Then he bade the grizzly bear
- 5 at dem ig a't. "Aqt-nā'em," dēya't lig 'ē'ensk". "Dem to (fut.) catch halibut. "With- bait we," thus said the grizzly bear. "Fut.)
- 6 lep-hwa'yînn, dem nā'em," dēya's Txä'msem, "Dem nā'em selves we find (fut.) our bait," thus said Txä'msem, "(Fut.) our bait
- 7 gʻa'lpnōm." Kʻë kʻuL-yu'kdëL wī-La'tsxL mrelë'tgʻè. NLkʻë our testicles." Then about he carried the tail of the steel-head salmon.
- S siyâ'ôtk's Txä'msem at iaga-gō'ut mālt lig 'ē'ensk'.

 started Txä'msem to down take the canoe of the grizzly bear.
- 9 K·'ē haldem-ba'xī lig·'ē'ensk" at hwîls Txä'msem. K·'ē Then rose the grizzly bear at he did so Txä'msem. Then
- 10 uks-hē'tkudēt ar an-ī'g'a, K'ē ra lē-g'â'ôdēt, k'ēt sa-q'ō'tsr out to they stood to the place of then (perf.) on they were then off he cut sea.
- 11 lep-gan-dedē'lîst lep-sma'x tg 'ê, K 'ēt lē-da'k 'LL naxt, k 'ēt his penis his flesh. Then on he fied his but, then
- 12 gʻa'at ligʻē'ensk". Kʻē xpedzʻa'Xt an dem dē-hwî'lt, saw it the grizzly bear. Then he was afraid at (fut.) also he does
- 13 Lō-sanā'īku't hwîls Txā'msēm. K'ē hā'q'als Txā'msēm:

 He was astonished he did so Txā'msēm. Theu urged him Txa'msēm:
- 14 ''Gwô'ôm, laô'n dē-hwî'len!'' K'ê semgal xpedz'a'xL "Go ahead, to you also do it!" Then very afraid was

Grizzly Bear was afraid to do so. Then Txä'msɛm 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'msɛm, trying to kill him, but Txä'msɛm 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'Ensk"g*ê the grizzly bear	at (fu	m dē-līv also he	vî'lt. K	·'ēt wus hen alon	En-ma'gas g put	1
Txä'msem lia	-LEbē'îsk" a knife	aL dem	dē-hwî'l also do se	lL lig*'ē'E the grizzl	nsk ^u La y bear (perf.)	2
hwî'ltgrê. Krê he did so. Then	dēt-q'ō'ts	L ligʻe'En the grizzly	sk ^u L La bear (past)	gan-dædē'l his penis.	$\operatorname{fist.}$ $\operatorname{K}^{\circ}ar{\operatorname{e}}$ Then	3
nô'ôL lig 'ē'E he was dving the grizzl						4
wusen-he'tk"t along he rished					of dived	5
Txä'msem ts'	em-a'k's.	Krēt g	îldep-da'll			6
māl. K'ē	Lat hwîlā when he ki	'X'L hw'	îl nô'ôt g dead	lig "ē'Ens	k ⁿ , k [*] ē	7
ha'ts'îk'sEm hu once more ag	$i X = \max_{ ext{min}} k^{ ext{u}} t$	aL ts E	m-mā'l. the canoe.	Krē tsaga Then to sho	m-hē'tk"t. re he stood,	8
K°ē bax-iä'êt			st lig•'ē'			{}
K'ē txã'ldi Then he put ir	L lô'ôp.	$-\mathrm{K}$ $^{\circ}\mathrm{e}$ $^{\circ}$ $\mathrm{h}\mathrm{e}$	t demt	gʻēʻipu	hana'gam 1 the female	()
lig 'ē'ensk ^u g		lô'ôpgrê.	K " $\bar{\mathrm{e}}t$.	mārt he told	gʻap-hwîla 4 really	1
hwî'll nak'sı does so the wife	ax-mö'ş of not catch	gut. al.	hwîl ^{senuse}	ax-mō'k"L not caught	nak'sL 1 the hus- band of	12
hana'gam lig	gʻe'Ensk". grizzly bear.	K'e Then	ax'iâ'ksk":	L sîgride	anna'qg'ê. 1	[3
$\begin{array}{ccc} K^{*}\bar{e}t & h\bar{a}k^{a}\mathrm{Ls} \\ \text{Then} & & \text{took np} \\ & & \text{with tongs} \end{array}$	Txä'msem	lô'ôpg'ê stones	aL gam with sticks	s. Then	gun-q'a'kL 1 he her to jused open	14

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

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

- 2 Kull-qaba'kskul sîg'idenna'qg'ê, K''êt kulê-ia'tss Txä'msem, about tumbled the chieftain-
- B La k'ul-qaba'ksk't. K'ë nô'ôt. Hwîl k'ë iaga-ië'êt. while about she tumbled. Then she died, At once down he to sea went.
- 4 NLk*'ēt uks-gō'ut wī-lig*'ē'Ensk"t tē k*s-qâ'gun dza'k"det.

 Then out be took the grizzly bear (perf.) first he had killed.
- 5 K''ē belba'lt, qanl lmX k''ā'gul. Tepxā'tl lig''ē'ensku Then he spread also one. Two grizzly bears
- vō'ôxk"t, K∵ē nakⁿL g·ē'îpt 6 gul-gadā'wut. at aL wî-hē'ldeL both were dead. Then long he ate, for he ate many
- 7 sa. K''ē dzat wunä'x't lig''ē'Enskⁿg'ē. K''ēt hnX ksta'qsît;
 days. Then he ate all the food of the grizzly bear. Then again he left;
- 8 q'asbasa-iä'êt.
- 9 14. K'ë huX na-ba'xt at k'ëlt hwîlp; hwîlps tgo-sg a'n.
 Then again out of he woods ran to one house; the house of little pitch.
- 10 Ama hwî'l qant nak'st lō-bagadē'l. K''ē hē-yukt
- 11 wô'ôtk^us -lâ′ôt yō'ôxk"tg*ê. Lgo-sgʻa'n m. ama К÷ё ts'äx't. little pitch myited to him at well. he ate. Then he was satiated
- K∴ë lō-wâ′gôt lâ′ôt. K∴ë hēt. $_{\rm dem}$ ig a't at demt to fish halibut Then in he slept m it. Then he said (fut.) at (fut.)
- 13 māk"ı, txāx", K"ē saxk"s tgo-sg'a'n, K"ē k's-qâ'gum catch halibut. Then was willing little pitch. Then first
- 14 a'lg'îxs tgo-sg'a'n as Txä'msem: "Nîg'i ā'mē atseda said little pitch to Txa'msem: "Not I good when

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

k'si-gwa'ntk"L	Lôqs. Qaē-g	gugunä'gar ehiliy,	nk's, k'ē	lmX k	°a'tsguē. Hand.	1
Āmt qapē'it	mâ'guēe." B	re a'lgeî hen said	xs Txä'ms Txā'ms	Em: Lî	gʻi-agōʻL ^{(hatever}	3
dem hē'nîst,	sem â'g ît, d	em hwî'l	ēe." Krē	ь hēs ьg	o-sgra'n:	*)
"Well!" K'o	sig 'â'ôtk" de they started	t aL to	igʻa'det (dem de	-mu'kdel hey fished	1
txōx: K°ō halibut. Then	liwî'ldet ai.	wī-sa'. all day.	K''ē k's	si-yu'kı t rose	Lô'qsg*ê, the sun,	5
kirë hës ng then said litt	go-sgʻa'n dem de pitch (fut.)	tsagam-	gʻʻā'ndet. thev go.	K'ē tilg Then n	gʻi hēs o said	G
Txä'msem: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Qaē-hē-yu'kt.	a'k*sdar sweet	mō'guēE. I catch.	Q'am-lō- Only in	gʻä'ELEn lie down	7
at. gʻilā'nest	. Qölk'sk ^u l. Cover yourself with	sqā'nae.*	K'ē Then	hwîls Lg	o-sgʻa'n. ile pitch.	8
	Txä'msem:					
k'ō huX then again	hēs Txä'm said Txā'm	SEIII:	Lgo-sg*â'n! Little pitch''	K · ē Then	huX again	10
gwâ'ôtk ^u - Lg answered litt	go-sgʻa'n; ama tle pitch; well	gwâ'ôtl	er- Onee	lı huX	ä'êsk"s called	11
Txä'msem. Txa'msem	Kirē alî'sk"t.	hēs	Lgo-sgʻa'n, little piteh.	K∵ēt Then	sa'grîs	12
Txä'msemL Txä'msem	ig a't. Hwî	k 'ë' At once	hwãx't.	Tsagam-	hwā'x't.	13
K'ē mî'g'i	hō'g'îxt hw really he pe	addled, ed;	Li-g â'ôt Er ge- he put	itt hwän	it. AL	14
sem-dax-g*a'd	Ein liwäx*t. he paddled,	k "c	bēk ^u t.	hwî'ltgrê.	Then	15

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

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

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

- I ētk^us Ego-sgra'n: "Ego-sgrâ'n!" "Gū!" ts'ōsk'u am-hē't, K''ēt he little pitch: "Little pitch!" "Heh!" little voice, Then
- 2 hwîlā'x's Txä'msem La nô'ôs Lgo-sg'a'n, Gwinā'dē, sg'an knew Txä'msem (perf.) dead little pitch, Behold, pitch
- 8 La ā'd'îk'sk"t aLlax-ō'L txōx', nô′ôs Lgo-sgra'n. La (perf.) came at on top of when died little pitch. halibut,
- 5 HaX sa-ba'xr k'ēlr hwîls Txä'msem. Q'am-dzîdza'rr Again the end of one did Txä'msem. Only he ate all
- 6 wanē'x'i, semg'ig'a't an-hwî'ntg'ê, la bagadē'h, semg'ig'a't the food the chiefs what he did. (Perf.) two chiefs
- 7 ia'(stg*ê; lig**ê'Ensk" qans Ego-sg*a'n, he killed; the grizzly and little pitch.
- k ''ēlu hwî'ltg:ê. 15. HuX Kret K'seXts apL ha. hwat. he did. Then Again one he found the town the Only.
- 9 huwî'lp, qanı ala'lg'îxı g'at. Naxna'yît: "A'd'îk'sk''ı honses, and they people. He heard: "There comes talked
- 11 "Ame dem ts'ent at hwîlp, sem'â'g'idest." K''e ts'e'ntg'ê.

 "Good (fut.) be en-
- 12 °C'ī, sem'â'g'īt, g'ī." K'ē ā'dzîk'sem iä'tg'ê. At g'ap-hē't'ent.
 "This chiei, this way." Then proudly be walked. He really put up
- 13 ts'ā'eltg'ê. Gwinā'dēL, sqā'nae La ba'Lt an-stô'ôL hwîlp.
 his face. Behold, a mat (perf.) spread on the one the house.
- 14 K'è lē-d'ā's Txā'msem lâ'ôt. Gwinā'dēl, hân, gwa'lgwa hân Then on sat Txā'msem on it. Behold, salmon, dried salmon

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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
lep-gulik's-halā'eltk"tg'ê. K'ē semt-lō-sanā'alk"s Txā'msem. E by for itself working. Then very astonished was Txā'msem.	3
K'ē tā sg'it at qa-sā'Xt, k'ē a'lg'îxt qâ'ôttg'ê, K'ē 4	ł
La yukt g'ē'îptg'ê. K''ē Läxt g'ē'ipt, k''ē ak'st. K''ē &	ð
ā'd'îkst La'yix amo'ost, huX ts'Em-qal-hē'nEq hwîl (came cranberries mixed with grease and water corner,	,
wî'tk"tg'ê. K''ē La sg'it al. qa-sä'Xt. K''ēt g'i-lep-ā'd'îk'sk"l. 7 it came from. Then (perf.) it lay in front of him. Then by itself came	4
hâ'bix' al awa'as Txä'msem. K'ēt g'ilwul-dā'ml an-dâ'l 8 a spoon to the proximity of the other side of	5
hâ'bîx*. K*'ē nî'g'ît hwal lîg'i-ago'. K*'ē yō'ôxk'tg'ê sem-lgō'-gat the spoon. Then not be found anything. Then he ate very small considering	,)
ts'ak' hwîl ts'ō'osk't. Nıqan hēti qâ'ôtt: "Dem 10 the dish being too small. Whereupon said his heart:)
lîg î-qak smā'tēisen ne-wā'nt," i dēya't qâts Txä'msem. Nek 'ē 11	1
hēt wi-hē'ldem hanā'q naxna'yît at g'itsâ'en: "Hā+ hā+." 1: said many women he heard them at toward the wall:	.)
"Dem lîg'î-qak'smā'tē ne-wā'n sg'egua'sga, dēya'sent qâ'ts 18 "(Fut.) (") what you have (") says the heart of	3
Wī-g'a't." K''ēt nexna'l hep-hwa'des Wī-g'a'tg'ê. K''ē 14	ł
haldeni-ba'xt at hwîl yō'ôxk ^u t; at qâ'ôt hwîl hēt hā'naq. 15 he rose at where he was eating; he went to where spoke the women.	5

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm This}$ sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

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

I	K'ē nî'g'	'ît hwaL be	lîg'î-ago'.	Qʻai'yîm Close by	lō-al'a'lg'îxt. in speaking	ts'ā'Elt.
2		crift crin!	at K-N	5 huX	t'km-iē'ôt	
	Then	not he s the	aw Thei	n again	to the he middle walked.	Then
3	huX d'āt	an hwi	il d'ā't. S	Senā'Lqt a	he did so.	K·'ē Then
4	dowr	i had παθ'δές Τν	i ä'msene **	of breath con Drin ksr-d	ant of 18-ba'ë dism or:	ē'bec "1
1	in spoke	the heart T	xä'msem:	Shall out w	E-ba'ē dem g'	I eat,"
5	dē'yar qâ'	'ôt. Hwî neart. A	l k*'ë ha tonce	ldem-ba'xt. he rose.	At gō'uL He took	hwîl
6		ık ^u ı hē'ld mar	lem hân. ny salmon.	At k's	si-dE-ba'xt La t with ran (perf	dem (fut.)
7		al. ž	i'dz`Ep. the door.	K''ēt gu	alîk's-q'ä'qdēt. back they dragged him.	K∵ē Then
8	mâdzE-sgʻis	Txä'msem	m. K'ë	huX hēt.	a'lg'îxL na speaking h	xna'yit: le heard:
9	"Aml der	m d'ā'nEst .) sit down	sem'â'g'i	t Wī-gʻa't.	." K'ē hul Then agai	X d'ās
10	Txä'msem,	and he v	i'Lqtgrê.	K⁺ē huX Then again	haldem-ba'x he rose.	t. At
11	qâ'ôL hwîl	l ∃ō-d'ā′τ.	ın'vîv te	grē'betgrê was cating.	At t'em He toward the mide	-q'ii'qLt. dragged
12	K'ē hwîl	sagait-hā'	p'aal t'an rushed who er him.	k ^u Lē-hîsya all over—hit h	in with gang	a'n. aL
13	nî'g'ît g'î not he	a'al grat.	Q'am-ba'	gait-bEbEsb ives they we	a'tsk ^u L ganga re lifted sticks	'n t `an which
14	hîşya'tsı	LEPLa'nt, his body,	t'Em-qē'st.	qa-an'ô'i his hands	at, asEsa'et.	K·'ē Then
15	SEIII-DLa'k's much—he was t	sk ^u t aL ired on ac- count of	hwî'ltgrê. K what he did. Th	C'ē dā'uEt. hen heleft.	Q'asbasa-k'uL- Astray about	iē'êtg'ê. he went.

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

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

16. lluX k'ēlī hwîls Txä'msem. K'ēt hwal hwîlp hwîl Again one thing did Txa'msem. Then be found a house where	1
dzôqt wan. Nak'st wa'ng'ê lō-bagadē'lt at hwîlp. K''ē camped the deer. The wife of the deer in two persons in the house. Then were	2
huX lō-d'ā's Txä'msem lâ'ôt. K*'ē hēs Txä'msem, also in sait Txä'msem in it. Then said Txä'msem,	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
at wan. K'ë ax'iâ'ksk''t wan. K'ë hwî'ldet, sE-â'Lk''tg'ê, to the Then trusted the deer. Then he did so, he firewood.	õ
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6
lēt. Negan hēs Txä'msem at wa'ng ê: "Ām me dem the Therefore said Txä'msem to the deer: "Good you (fut.)	7
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
dexdô'gôl lēt. K''ēt ôx's Txä'mseml lēt al hē'tg'ê: taking the Then struck Txä'msem the and he said:	9
"Txal-sge'ren damxl." K'ë xpedz'a'Xl wa'ng'ê. K'ë hës "Against lie friend." Then was afraid the dccr. Then said	10
Txä'msem. At gun-tq'al-sg'i'tg'ê al hwîl gwa'nem-k'si-gesgō'sl txä'msem. He made against lie because always out jumped	11
lēt. Hēs Txä'msem at hē-yu'kt, tguXt lak". Lîst at the He said Txa'msem while splitting wood, singing accompanying work	12
lō-ama qâ'ôtt: in good his heart:	13
11 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 - 1	1.4
Hồ hỗ hỗ hỗ hĩ hĩ hĩ Clapping.	14
·	

¹ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

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

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

	Sa-ba'xl hē'tg'ê, k''ēt ia'tsı t'Em-qē'sı wan. "Aiawa's it was finished be said, then be hit the head of the deer. "Oh,
2	qʻatā'nēt gua'!" dēya' at ta nô'ôt wa'ng'ê. K''ēt lôgôm-gō'ôt my brother-oh, poor he said at (perf.) died the deer. Then into he took one!"
0)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	t'ēn wulā'kdem qans dā'mxlē. Hē'i, hi'i, hi'i,'' K 'ē and $\frac{my}{friend}$, $\frac{my}{friend}$
7	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 1	huX tq'al-lō-dzô'qst al hwî'lpg'ê, al yō'ôxk'ut, qan also against in he stayed at the house, and he ate, therefore
	hwî'ltg'ê, he had done it.
13	17. HuX hwā'iL hwîlps Am'ala'. Hētk ^u L hwî'lpg'ê aL Again he found the honse smoke-hole. It stood the house at
1-1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

⁴ This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

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

dem	lē′hu he st		υÉ	good		thing	S	gʻa'atg he see	5.77	Then he	1
k*s-qâ			ook took	māst the bark of	löx*. alder	at and	qē'En	tg*ê. d it.	NLk¹'ē Then	hu X again	2
ts'ent	aL at	the	îlps house of					lE-ba'x1 vith ran		Xda'k ^u he bow	3
txa-bi	zlä'da. balone shell.		C'et nen he	lõ-Lô'		the	Lat he (perf.)	took	, ha-	Xda'ks e bow of	4
Am'al	a′g∵ê.	" S	Hā'k'w hut so th not be n	axan,		'ер!"		s Am'	ala'. e-hole.	NLk.'ē	5
		xk^us	Txä			e hwîl			O-yô'x und he follo		6
hwî'lı	otgrê ouse		dem (fut.)						ä'msen	n qāq	7
	hē'tg*e said:					qa."	K∴ <u>ē</u>			Am'ala': noke-hole;	8
	√ ^u WaX; Shut,		gan-ala oards su	noke				n-lā'nîx ne neck of		ä'msem xä'msem	9
	lā'g'ê, rds of the	K. The	'ē nô'	ôs Tx:	ü'msen «ä'msem	m. Lā	o-d'ep-i	ax`ia'q1	g a'c	det al	10
ts'Em	-ala'.	He	s-nô'ôt pretend be dead	ed to	hwî'lt he di	grê T a	Xä'msE Txä'msen	em. K	nen h	E-Mē'LS e burn	11
Am'a	la't	lak ^u	. К	· Tet	gős took	Txä'n Txä'm	18EH1	his		K·'ēt	12
	ar he p	gat ut it	at	ts'Eu	ı-biā'q bluff	L qa	q'alā'n ehind the house of	s Am	`ala'g ô	At He	13
		grê;	∵Qâ "Mise	'gEIII erable	tsE when			ıwî'lEnr you de	estā',	tEdē when	14
	В. А	. E.,	BULL	27 ()	2	,)					

rayen!" Then Smoke-hole was ashamed. Therefore he said to his smoke hole, "Open!" It opened, and Txä'msem they away, crying, "Qa, qa, qa, qa!" He was almost dead. He let the chewed alder juice run out of his mouth, pretending that blood was coming out of it. When Smoke-hole saw the alder juice he really believed that it was blood, and then he told his smoke hole to open entirely. He said, "Be ashamed of yourself, Txä'msem, great slave! You were trying to steal again." Txä'msem could not steal this time.

48. 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.

qãq." Krie dzâqu qâts sem'â'g'iden al x-k'wa'dzem 'Am'ala'. you are a chief eat- excrements raven," Then was the ashamed heart of Smoke-hole. ··· Qʻā'gan, gan-alâ'." K∴ē -Nıqan hē'tg'ê: K⁺ē -q'aqt ala'. Therefore he said: "Open, board smoke of hole." opened qa." Txä'msem hē'tg:ê: •• Qa. 3 g Eba'yuqs aL qa. qa. · · Qa, qa," flew Txä'msem and said: qn, qu. MâdzE-nô'ôt. K·si-yô'xkⁿL Hîs-huwî'Itst itä'êt. ts em-ā'qt. Almost he was dead. Out went blood his mouth. He pretended 5 hwî'ltg'ê. K 'et Am'ala' itä/êgrê, k+16 gra'as sem-hō'tk"st. he did so. Then Smoke-hole the blood, then 5i1 W he believed. ·· Dsâgan. hēt gun-q'ā'kī. ala′gʻê. wi-xa'E. $_{
m dem}$ the smoke hole. "Shame you, great slave, that (perf.) Therefore he said caused to open Txä'msemu 7 huX lē'lukst." Qō'ses dem le'lukst. again steal." Could not Txa'msem (fut.) steal. 18. Ntk?ē huXiä'êt. Nīk"ēt hwata hwîlp tsē Then again he went. Then he found a house where lived Nīk'ē 9 grat lax-ts'ä'ı. ak's. hēs Wī-gʻa't: ··Dem atL "Will be the edge of Then Giant: a man onethe nē'En." Nik'e $^{\prime\prime}$, $\bar{\Lambda}$ m, $^{\prime\prime}$ an-dā'mqīguē tgönl. hēr. era'terê: the person: "It is good," my friend you." Then this 11 dē'yaL gra'tgrê. Mētk^ur. qa-gʻä'ut. grat ēłx. NLne'L :IL the front of the house of Full was the That thus the person. seal. person gʻē'îps Wī-gʻa't. Gʻē'lp`eh axk", nikʻēt 12 huX dzart. Nik "ēt he ate it ate it Giant. Two nights. then Then he Wi-gra't an-dā'mqLk"t. Sem-qâ'ôdel ēlx 13 se-grā'des dât HL mnrdered Giant his friend. Very—he finished that the

Dzāls Wī-ga't.

Giant.

He ate it

14 hwîlpt ga'tg'ê.

the house the person.

Nīk'ē ā'd'îk'sk"i.

he came

Then

dem hwîl

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

hungry	Giant.	NLK'ët hâx'L Then he used	the the canoe of	ie person (perf.)	already dead	1
	CHIEF			11611 // // /11.		2
hâx's Wi	i-gʻa't. Nul Jiant. The	k**ēt lEp-g*a' in he him- sp self	Lk ^u L ēlx. eared seals.	Txalpx (laa'qLgut. he got.	3
NLk'ē Then	lō-ya'ltk"t. he return- ed.	NLk'ë k'	atsk ^u t. e landed.	NLk 'ēt	uks-dô'qL out he took	4
the	Then he	ukt sa-â'tk began mak fir ing wo	e- The	n he built a	pt. La fire of When sticks.	5
hot the	L lô'ôp. stones,	ntk"ēt lē-d then on h	'ã'LL ēlx e laid the scals	aL lax	the pile of hot stones.	6
Txalpxl Four	ēlx sā'lE seals he	pdētgrê. Yîr cooked, Skii	na'qL lē-hank-cab- on f	a'-baxt. Nor eover.	Lk 'ë La Then peri	- 6
lē-d'ā't, on it was.	Nik "ë te	gōn hwîls V	Vī-gra't.	n'tsdEL la he lifted	r'-baxtgrê. his cover.	8
Nik Then	k'si-gō'L ō out he a	Slx. NLk 'ēt seal. Then	grîpt La	a a'nukst.	Nik tët Then	9
huX na	1-u, + V1	k'ēt huX hen again	gōL lie took	k čělu – ěli one – sca	x. DāL l. There was	1()
am-hä'ts'	al awa'	at. Lā k'ur. When about	-yoʻgus W	'ī-gʻa't kʻ	'ēlu ēlx,	11
this h	e to	i-hā'ts'g*ê: `` thestump:	No'mdzîk's	s hāts'. N	kō'mdzîk's	12
hāts'." N	Then he	Lā qalā'nt. to the rear of	Then	rîn-hē'tk ^u L	ann-hā'ts'. the st map	13
Niksa 1	went o-d'o'tkut	the house. an-sā'leps the hole for steaming of	Wī-era't	Ta'al-k'sla?	Kr. ēls.	14

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

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

1	Ni.k †ē	lő-ya'ltk' returned	s Wī-gra'i Giant.	L Dô'gôL He took	vîna'q. skunk- cubbage.	Nik Then	gra'at. he saw it.
2	K·'ē Then	$\begin{array}{c} wi\text{-}v\bar{e}'(k^ut)\\ \text{the eriod} \end{array}$	aL al	oa'g'ask"t was troubled	al. be-	Xdax t. he was hnngry.	Nik 'ēt Then
3	gōL he took	gan, Ni a stick, T	k Tet wô hen hes	iqL dz'ä ing the	'dz'îk's. ground.	at de-w while also	i-ve'tk"L
-1	wôq'ē's he was	k ^u t. Nik s Tho	rēt huX en again	hwaL he found	qasqâ'ô a little bit	tgön.	Ts*ōsk*L A little
5	hwa'yît	. Krēt	huX again 1	gfipt and neatest at	qa'nē- alw	hwîla w	i-vē'tk"t. he cried.
6	1.7 1.1	isk ^a t at onbled be-	Xdax't.	Nik 'ë Then	aqL-liwî'l without doin anything.	t.	
ī	19.	NLK e hi	ıX iä'êt.	Nik"ē Then	hwat.	lax-ts'ä't	mô'ôn, the sea.
8	NLk 'et	nsk"t at be be enuse Ntk"e in Then ag dzapt, be made	hwîlp. a house.	Nik 'ē sa Then he	t-qâ'(k"L up his le mind)	qî'ôtt a	L dem
()	hwîl l	iwî'lt La what when to do NLk*'ēt Then	Lēsk ^a L he t	hwîlp. ni he house, i	k e nō'e	otk ^u t. Miressed. U	en-dô'gôl. p he took
[()	qëst, his hair.	NLk 'ēt	sagait-da'k	fast- dit. NLb	chet sag	gait-da'k'L ther he fastened	gula't. his blanket.
11	N _L k°ē	gő'nt. he took	l'am-t'ō'uts coal.	. NLk 'ē Then he	t qä'êlt rubbed	. XLK Te it. Then	d'ā'Lt be put it
12	aL ts	ñ'Elt. NEk sface. Ther	r'ēt dzāpi nhe made	r. t'õutskt a knite.	. Nik "c	tq'al-da against be	'k'ut ar tied it to
13	an'ô'nt. bis hand.	NLK'ë	$rac{ ext{he} ext{tk}^{ ext{u}} ext{t.}}{ ext{he} ext{stood.}}$	NLk 'ē Then	k'si-ba'x out he rai	t. Tgönl i. This	hē'tg'ê: he said:
1.1-	™ Lō-sī ™lu =	'Epk"t q sick is	â'ôdeîst." my heart.	Dēya' Thus he v	al. laga while dow	n-ba'xt at n he ran te	in front of the house.

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

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

He saw	(verbal noun)	there was	a stump.	Then	gō'udet: he took it:	this	he said:	1
"Take	nēnî ye	sdäē. ^{ou,}	gödēE I take	nēnîsdäē. you."	" NLk"ē Then	lo-ya retu	'ltk ^u t. ne. rned	2
NLK 'ē Then	ts'ent.	Sg·ī′ It lay	îL L.ÇO-a	m-hã'ts'	aL ts'El	n-liwî'lpt	i.	3
20. Qa	t'nē-hwîl Always	a sī'E	pk ^u t qâ'e	ôts Wī-ş eart Gi	g'a't al. ant on account o	Xdax't,	qan there- fore	4
hēt nî'	gri sgri	în dei was fut	n gʻē'bEi . his food	t. NLk Then	ë sa-gâ'ôt he resolv	k ^u t aL ed to	dem fut.	ō
	hēt. I	NLK'ë Then	sem-hē'e very ear	Luk, k	·ē k·si-ba en out r	'xs Wī	-gra't. Giant.	. 6
Gwinā'di Behold,	ēt. lax	the	hwîl La where was i	k ^u L ak rippled th	ts sagait together	-qâ'ôdîL were	hân salmon	ī
					dzīX. V porpoise.			8
lîk s-grig	gʻa'L of s	hân.	NLk*ēt	gʻa'as saw	Wī-gʻa't. Giant.	TgōnL This	hēs said	<u>;</u>)
Wī-gra't Giant:	: "Als	â'. al â', a	â'. alâ'.	guts'ē	e'ek", alâ'.	alâ'. alâ',	alâ'. alâ'.	<u>†()</u>
guts'ē'ek	xu." XI	k'ē h	nX xs-mē gain said	"mexk"L	hân: "H a salmon: "	nini." Hin!"	K-âll One was	11
mēnt the	hâ'ng 'ê. the salmon,	t'an who	a'lg'igaL commanded	txanē'tl	K ^u L hwîl	lîk 's-g'		13
	NLK"ē Then	tgōnL this	hēt sem'	â'g'idEm ie chief	hân: "(wanem- "Always	nîgrîn not I	13
naxna'L hear	hahä'ı what say	s the	â'g ît grî chief i	lē'lîx'," nland,"	dēya' as thus he to said	Wi- <u>e</u> ra	a'tg'ê. mt.	14

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

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

1	NLK'ēt wô'ôn ngo-dzī'X; "Nēn dem tan naxna'n han sem'â'g'it Then he called little porpoise: "You (fut.) who hears what the chief says
	at grîlê'lîx't Wî-g'a't." an-hâ't. hâ'ng'ê. Nik''ê hagun-grâ't.
8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	"Alâ', alâ', alâ', guts'ē'ek", alâ', alâ', alâ', guts'ē'ek"," alâ', alâ', alâ', guts'ē'ek"," alâ', alâ', alâ', guts'ē'ek","
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	"Tgōn-gal dem hwîlem dem alâ'tk"-gat nōm." "This he says (fut.) we do (fut.) swim in a he says we will."
ī	Nicktie a'lgtîxi mêni hân. Nicktie alâ'tk'ii hân. Hwa'i! Then spoke the the salmon. Then swam in a the Well!
8	K'ul-g'îna-dô'xt al g'îlē'lîx' txanē'tk ^u l txox'. Nlk'ē k'si-ba'xs About leit they at inband all the Then out ran
9	K'ul-g'îna-dô'xt al g'îlē'lîx' txanē'tk" txox'. Nlk'ē k'si-ba'xs About left they at inband all the Then out ran Wî-g'a't yu'kdel gan. Nlk'ē q'ax'q'ayā'ant. Nlk'ēt Giant he carried a stick. Then he clubbed them.
10	sagait-wî'lgat lîk's-g'a't qabē't. NLk''ē gwa'lgus Wī-g'a't together he carried them. Then dried Giant
11	La qats'ō'ot, NLk'ēt g'îpı huX qats'ō'ot, Qa'nē-hwîla some of them. Always
12	yō'ôxk"t, sem-ga'lg'a lîk's-g'a't q'alga'nt, NLk''ē La wi-hē'lL he ate, very he was a cater. Then performany
13	sal. hwîlt. Nek*'ēt huX dzalt. Nek*'ē qâ'ôdet. days he did so. Then again he ate it Then they were finished
14	3a. Nik'ië ā'd'îk'sk"i, sem-hwîl gwä'êt. Nî'g'i gula't Then he came very being poor. None his blanket

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

$ \begin{array}{ll} s_{\rm EHII} \!$	Nik 'ō dzâqt. Then he was a shained.	Nik 'et k si-	gō'L hwîst. 1
Nik fet hukugusît, c	ųāq. XLk∵ē d nvens. Then	aa'qLk ^u L wī-hē he got man	ltt. Nik'ēt 2
në-dë-ts'îpts'ë'EDEL a together he fastened th	ınmā'st. XLk*'ē neir skins. Then	t gulā't. No he put it on. Ti	Lk 'ē iā'êt; 3
La nak ^u L hwîl ia (perf. long (verbal he	ä'êt, nLk°ēt ∙went, then	gʻa'at hwîl he saw (verbal noun) t	across hung
gwīs-halai't, Nīk'ē s blanket dancing. Then	sem-lō-ā'mu qâ'é very in good his h	ott. Tgönl hw	îls Wī-ga't. 5
$\begin{array}{ccc} S\bar{a}\text{-}g\bar{o}'deL & gw\bar{t}s\text{-}q\bar{a}'qt,\\ \text{Off} & \text{he took} & \text{blanket raven.} \end{array}$			
Nik 'ë lä'et ar aw Then he went into the	va'aL gwis-hala e prox- pity of blanket dance	i't. (†wīnā'dēL, ing. Behold,	malax'â'st. 7
Nik 'ē aba'g'askus Then was troubled			'ts gō'stg'ê. 8
NLK'ë wi-amhë's Wi	i gra't all wi-y	ē'tk"t. NLk'ē	lō-ya'ltk ^u t. 9 he returned,
Krēt hwat hwîl Then he where	dôxh qum-bîs was only th	bē'st gwīs-qā' e torn blanket rav	qt. NLk Te 10
sagait-dô'qt qa'ne-hwî together he took ir always			
në-dë-ts'Epts'ë'EbEt. N together to make it.	Lk'ē huX ā'c Then again	l'îk'sk"t hwîl it came where	Lgō-wīt'ē'st. 12
$\begin{array}{ccc} NLk^{*}\bar{e} & hatsemt & huX \\ \hline \text{Then} & \text{once more} & again \\ \end{array}$	gulā't.		13

THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

[Told by Moses]

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

Lô'ôp qanl Sgan-lâ'ts

THE STONE AND THE ELDERBERRY BUSH

- 1 Q'ai-he-yu'kl dem aqlk"l lô'ôpg ê. Nlk ë aqlk"l sgan-lâ'ts.

 A little before (fut.) gave birth the stone. Then gave hirth the elderberry bush.
- 2 Nık''ē hwîl k''ē g'î-k'si-d'ā't, at hwîl k's-qâ'ôqt aqık'ıı At once out it stuck, because first gave birth
- 3 sgan-lâts. Nelne'l qan hwîll alō-g ig a't. Nî'g i hē'll k'ō'ol the elder-berry bush.

 Therefore do the Indians. Not many years

- 6 aqık"ı lô'ôp, dē'yal a'lg'îxl alō-g'ig'a't. Nine'l dē-adā'wuqdēt had given the stone, the saying the Indians. That is the story of
- 7 hwîl sgan-lâ'tsı Lg'ît lâ'ôdet. Nık''ē sem-abaxbā'g'ask''dēt ai, about the elder-berry busb dren to them. Then much they are troubled
- 8 hwîl ax-lô'ôp tse k's-qâ'gum aqlk't. Nel qan t'ell da'Xdet. because not the stone first gave birth. Therefore quickly they die.

THE PORCUPINE AND THE BEAVER

Told by Moses

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

AXT QANL TS'EMĒ'LÎX"

PORCUPINE AND BEAVER

An-dā'mqLk ^u L aXL				1
The friend was the porcupine of	the beaver.	Then	each they loved. other	
Nık''ē txanē'tk''ı k'ō'ı	ar hwîl b	ıwî'ldēt. V		$\overline{2}$
Then all year	r they	did so. I	t invited the beaver	
aXt, Nīk'ē iä'êr aXt				3
the Then went the porcupine. porcup	then ine, en	he at the tered	house the beaver, of	
Wī-lax-t'a'xg'ê, nīk''ē si	sm-bagait-sē'l	uku tax l	awîl d'ān hwîlpn	4
Large on lake, then ve	ery right on there mid	the the v dle of lake	where was the house of	
ts'emē'lîx:. Net q'ap-dē-	anâ'gôL ts'E	mē'lîx'ı. ts	`m-a'k's. Nīk''ē	ð
the beaver. Then really on his pa	liked th	e beaver	in the Then water.	
aqı-uks-hwî'lı a'Xtg'ê, a	L hwîl nî'g'i	dēt hwîlā'x	·L dem ha'dîk st.	6
no from to do the porcu- way land to sea pine,	because not l	he knew	(fut,) to swim,	
Nlne'l qan xpets'a'xl	a′Xtg÷ê a∟	ōp tse nô	b'ôt, tse mē'tk ^u t	4
Therefore was afraid	the poren- that	else he d	lie, it was full of	
ak's at bant at hy	rîl nîgridet	hwîlā'x't.	Nigan tgönl	S
water in belly beca	ause not he	knew it.	Therefore this	
hwîlt ts'emē'lîx: tsagam-	qâ′ôr aXt	ьё wô′ôtg	gê. Q'am-gr'ē'lpEl	9
did the beaver: from sea to land	he the por-	(perf.) he invit	ted Only twice	
hwîl g'a'bent ts'emē'lîx				1()
emerged the beaver				
			78	

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

- Nik 'ë hēt aXt: "Dem hwa'lēr 1 tsagam-a'qLk"t. 91. nëmn. from sen Then the "Fut. Learry he got. he said to yon, porcupine:
- 2 tse sem-grit dä'mdent t'em-lä'nëe. Den hwa'lëe nëen." fist hold my neck, (Fut.) Learry you."
- 4 dem hwîlt, $l\bar{o}$ -d \bar{e} -yô'x k^n t ts'em-a'k's. " \tilde{O} p tse nô'ô \bar{e} e," (fut.) to do in also he went in the water.
- 5 dēya'ı aXt an ts'emē'lîx'. Nık''ê tgön hēn ts'emē'lîx': thus said the beaver. Then this said the beaver.
- 6 "Nîg"i dem dē-nô'ôn." Sī-gō'n k'ē men-iä'êt aXt at lax-"Not (fut.) on you'die." After then up went the at on porcupine
- 7 hak'â'ôt ts'emē'lîx'. Nek'ē a'lg'îxt ts'emē'lîx': "Sem-g'ît dā'mi, the back the beaver. Then said the beaver: "Really hold
- 8 t'em-lā'neîst." Nīk''ē līwîlī aXt. Nīk''ē līa'dîk'sī ts'emē'lîx' my neck." Then did so the porcupine. Then swam the beaver
- 9 at lax-a'k's. Nî'g'i nak"t hwîl ha'dîk'st. Nik'êt dê-sô'uqsk"t. at on the water. Not long it (verbal he swam. Then he with dived.
- 10 NLk'ē sem-aba'g'ask"ı. aXt. Ts'em-q'â'elt k'si-yô'xk"ı. Lē nātqt,
 Then much troubled was the porcupine.
- 11 at hwîl nî'g'idit hwilā'x't dem dē-hā'dîk'st. Q'ap-lep-ts'a'pt because not he knew (fut.) on to swim. Really own the country of
- 12 ts'Emë'lîx' ts'Em-a'k's. K'ë spagait-sqanë'st dë-ts'a'pt aXt.

 the beaver in the water. Then among mountains on the counhis part try of porcupine.
- 13 Gr'ë'lp'elt, hwîl gra'bent, ts'emë'lîxr, Ntkr'ë uks-a'qtkut at të merged the beaver. Then from land he to sea reached
- 14 ts'a'pt. Sem-sē'luk"L wī-t'a'x hwîl g'ig'â'k'sL hwî'lptg'ê. Semgal his town. Very middle of the lake where floated his house. Really
- 15 wî-t'ê's hwîl k'ōpe-aba'g'ask^ul aXt al dem nô'ôt al ts'emmuch (verbal a little troubled was the at (ful.) he die at inthe

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

Another day the Beaver said to the Porcupine, "My dear, let us play." Then he told him how they would play. He said, "I will 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.		ts ent	at. hv	vîlpt	ts Emē'	lîx'. N	Vrk'ë	yō′ôxkºt.	1
Water.	Then	he entered	in the	houseof	the beav	rer.	Then	he ate.	
TgönL	gratk	k ^u L ts	'emē'lîx	:g::ê:	gant	gra't	k ^u tgrê.	Nik 'ē Then	2
This	had for in the f	food east	the beave	r:	sticks	were th	e food for feast.	Then	
sem-aba	a'g'ask ^u r	L aX	aL	dE	nit h	wîl	gʻē'îpL	ga'ngcê.	3
really tre	mbled was	the	at pine	·ft	it. wl	here	he eats	ga'ng 'ê. stiek.	
Nik 'ēt	gr'ē'î	pt. a.	Xt g	a'ng±ê.					4
Then	ate	DL at	ie t	he stick.					
Hwäi	i! La	k°ē′elī	80.	nik**ē	hēī.	ts'Em	ē'lîx' - a	ıL aXt:	ã
		one						eupine:	
**Dāmq	Lk".	dämqık	a, dei	n qa	dā'qnōn	ı." N	šīk"ēt	ma'LEL told	6
" Frien	id,	friend,	filt		we play,"	,	Then he	told	
dem	hwîl	qalā'q:	$\cdots D_{\rm EIII}$	hwa	Tēe n	ιē'εn.	Txalpx	a dem	7
(fut.	heing	qalā'q: they will play:	··· Fut.	Lea	rry	you.	Four tim-	es (fut.)	
hwîl	gʻā'ben	ēe.'' : 2	Krk"ē	tgönL	hēt	qâtL	= a'Xtg		8
verbal	1 emerg	'e.''	Then	this	said	the	the pore	u- "(Perf)	
ānu.	ıô'ôēE,''	dē'yat	. qâ'ôt	L a'N	ktorê.	Nik 'e	saxk ^u t.	. Nik če	()
good	I die,"	thus	the hea	ert the	poren-	Then	he agreed	. Then	
hwîlu	ts'emô	5/1îx+	Nr.keot	hw:	ďîνπ.	aXt.	Terāi	nı hēl	10
did so	the ber	aver.	Then	he ca	rried on s back	the	This	s said	
ts'emē'l	îx* a	u. a'N	ltg≘ê:	DE	m se	m-gait	dax-	yu'kdent hold to	11
the beav	er t	o the p	orcupine:	" Fut	. 1 8	trongly	fast	hold to	
t'em-lā'	nēE.	Ni d	Em	krē	kwa'ts'	îk's	tq'al-sg	în al	12
my nec	k.	- 1	Fut.	then	right	>11	against li	e at	
ts'em-de	ē'belēe.	Nel	ciiê g	walder	n qâ′	dîr. e	qâtı ı	ıXt al	13
my	nape."	" NL	111	was ready	the l	heart b	the	the at	
dem o	rap-nô'e	ôt. Nu	a∵ē sō	'uqsk ^u ı	L ts'En	nē'lîx'.	Tgōn	L liwîlt	14
fut.	really he	Th	en	dived	the l	beaver.	This	did	
ts'emē'l			4L de	m s	ō'uqsk ^u t	t. Lē	-îa'tst	lax-a'k's	15
the beav	er at	befor	e (fu	t	he dived.	On	he	lax-a'k's on the water	
								17.000.0	

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

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

1						XL ak's aL d weter into
2	ts'a'ElL I	gō-a'Xt.	NLk 'e Then	sem-lō-d' very in do	Ep-dā'нь wn went	Lē nālqt. his breath.
3		'ngsk ^u L t		K∵ē na	ık ^a ı. gʻē′u	ikst. Nik"ē
4	ts'ōsk* di a little (f	em hwîl ut.) being	nô'ôL a	Xt. Qa	lā'iL bant large his bell	tgön all
5	ak's. Lä water. When	gulā'alL three times it was	hwîl de	5-g·ā'bent.	Q'am Only	huX krelL more once
6	mānt. N. remain-	Lk'ē hul tha aga	X sō'uqs	k ^u L ts'E	mē'lîx. 1 beaver. W	a tső'usk't hen a little
	deni hwîl (fut.) (verbal	dead	the the	n in wi	th he	MâtsE-nô'ôL Almost dead was
8	aXt. NLl the por-	c⁺ē dē-lō-	ya'ltk ^u t;	tsagam-ma	ı'qdet.	11 (4-7
9		dā'uLL		L Lē	ts'apt.	XLk**ē La when
	gulîk's-a'qı.	k ^u t. nrk'ē	- wô/ôi rá	ē ts'ent	Nīk'ē ts	elem-qâ/ôdel in went
	aXt Le to the	wô'ôtg ô	. NLk'ō les. Then	t ma'r he tol	EL hwîl d what	hwîlâ'guL had done
12	ts'Emē'lîx'	al Wī	-lax-t'a'x.	Lpëyë'yî He told the	L aXt m the	Lē ts'ap
13	abo t	hwîlā'guL what had done	ts'Emē'lîx the beaver	cu t'an who	wô'ôt:	Q'am-mâ'tse- conly almost
14	nó ôc̃E at l was he dead he	hwîlā'k ^u dē) did to me	dā'mqtga my frienc	tēe." XLi	k ë hën r en said	.ē ts'a'ptgrê: his people;
15	"Ām, me "Good, you	dē-wô'ôt. also invite him.	Fnt.) also			

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

Nik 'ē hwîh. Then did so		le-wô'ôL lso he invited			i'mqLk ^u t. s friend.	1
Nik**ē dē-dā'ui. Then also he went	t'an wô	őől ts'eni	ē'lîx'. Y	Nik 'ē lö	5-ya'ltk ^u t	2
t'an wô'ôt. NLk who invited The	r'ē iä'L n went	ts'Emē'lîx'	aL ts	Em-t'e'n. in the valley.	Nik'ē Then	3
bax-iä'êt. TgōnL up he This	hwîlt.	n'Xtorê	Nin t	s'enr ts	čemē/lîv∙	4
at. hwîlpt aXt	then	tgōnL this	hwîlt a	d'Xtg*ê. e porcupine.	Lē-ia'tst.	ð
hax-au-la'k" aL on the fire- place with	k'ō'uk"t. his tail,	NLK 'ē I	nē'Ltgrê. it burnt.	NLK 'ē	yu'kdet he began	6
sîl-qalā'qı. ts'en with to play the b	eaver nē'lîx⁺ n	îtmē't q therefore	an hwî ne di	It. La When	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm L\bar{e}sk^ut} \\ {\rm he\ finished} \end{array}$	7
Iē-in'tsl aXt on struck the porcupine	k¹ō'uk¹t his tail	ar la:	x-an-la'k ^a , the fire-	nLk"ā	i mēt, burnt	8
k'ō'uk"L a'Xtg'ê	. Nik'ē	tgönt	hē'tg'ê.	Sē-lē'm	ıx dîtgrê:	()
"Lē-g'a-xtsE-mē'L "In middle burnt	Lgo-k ō'n the tail e	k ^u L Lgo-a' of the po-	Xt. Pâ!	Lē-gra-x	tse-mē'i.	10
Lgo-k'ō'nk"L Lg	ю-а′Хt. ^{** 1}	AL [5-	teo-ba'st	aL 0	ıa-sä'êXı.	11
ts'Emë'lîx* at, d the beaver to al	ēt-sel-galā'	as dāmat	k ^u t. Nil	c'ë La	uâ'ôdeL	12
hwîll a'Xtgrê, what did the porcupine	nLk °ē	de-dza'ji	ot. Willi	il'X° Lil of oper	i dem f.) (fut.)	13
dē-yō'ôxk"ı, ts'E on his ent th part	= / 10	N' - 1- 15 4		\$1.	T	14

spoken very slowly, and accompanied by very rapid beating of time with a stick.

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

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

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	xpets'a'XL ts'Emē'lîx' aL dem dēt-g'ē'îpt, NLk''ë tgönL was afraid the beaver to (fut.) on food. Then this part
3	hēL aXt aL an-dā'mqLk"t wī-ts'emē'lîx:: "T'ā'gan,
4	dāmqlk"t. T'ā'gan, dāmqlk"t." Nlk"ē hwîll ts`emē'lîx'.
	NLk'ē a'lg'îxr aXt: "Dāmqlk"," dē'ya ar ts'emē'lîx'. Then said the porcupine: "Friend," thus he said to the beaver.
6	"Dem qalā'qnōm qans nē'en atse hē'tuk ts'et'a'tak". "(Fut.) we play and you when morning to-morrow.
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	Lā dem wâ'wôqdēt. NLk'ē huX lēmx't aXt: "Dem (perf.) (fut.) they slept. Then again sang the porcupine:
	hwîl hal-iä'ēe gō, al dep siō'wâl k'si-t'îlt'ō'l newīnōlī being along I edge walk
10	wīai. Hak'sū hadā'mgwa, k'wōdzō pia'lsdō.'' Nīk'ē tgōnī excrements my star.' Then this
11	a'lg'îxl aXt aL ts'emē'lîx'. A'lg'îxL aXt aL lax-ha'. said the to the beaver. It spoke the porcupine to heaven.
12	NLK'ē līwilī lax-ha'. NLK'ē ā'd'îk'sk'n hwîl q'andā'ut. Then it did so the heaven. Then it came (verbal noun)
13	lax-ha', NLk 'ē dā'uL dz'ā'dz'îk's at hē'tuk, the sky. Then ice was the ground in the morning.
14	NLk'e huX wô'ôtk'i, aXt aL wī-ts'Emē'lîx'. NLk'e Lā Then again sent an the to the beaver. Then (perf.)
15	Lē'êxk"L ts'emē'lîx', nLk'ē a'lg'îxL aXt: "Dem qalā'qnōmîst, finished the beaver, then said the porcupine: "(Fut.) we play,

¹This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect

ground is yonder." It was very cold in the morning. There was a place where water was running down. It was slippery because the water was frozen. The Beaver followed the Porcupine across the place. Then the Beaver was troubled because his feet were slippery, but the Porcupine lad 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 ace on the mountain. Then the Porcupine returned, and took the Beaver by the hand and led him across. Thus the Beaver got across. The Porcupine was going to play with him; just once he did so. Then they walked on, and came to the place where the tree was standing. The Porcupine said to the Beaver, "Now climb this tree." The Beaver

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
hwîlı iaga-qâ'ôn a'k sgrê. Hînia'ık"ı hwîl dā'utgrê. Nelne't it was down ran water. Slippery where ice. There	3
tsaga-dē-yô'xgul aXt ts'Emē'lîx'. Nlk'ē huX aba'g'ask"l across also followed the porcupine the beaver. Then again troubled was	Ŧ
ts'Emē'lîx:, gwa'nEm hîlia'tk''t an'ô'nt. K''ē tgōn hwîli the beaver, always slippery were his hands. Then this did	5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
at g'a'aı hwîlı wī-ts'emē'lîx'. Nık''ē a'lg'îxı a'Xtg'ê: "Sa! to see what did the great beaver. Then said the porcupine "come'	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	S
ts'Emē'lîx' dem tsaga-a'qık"t al hwîl dā'ul sqanē'st. Nık''ē the heaver (fut.) across he reached because ice the mountain. Then	9
lō-ya'ltk"ı, aXt. NLk'ë tgōnL hwîlt; gō'udEL an'ô'nL returned the Theu this he did, he took the hands of porcupine.	10
ts'Emē'lîx'; nLk'e tsaga-dê'êntk"t. NLk'ē tsaga-a'qLk"t. Lā the beaver; then across he led Then across he got. (Perf. him.	11
hē-yu'kt dēt-sel-qalā'q), aXt ts'emē'lîx' q'ai-k''ē'elt hwîl- he was going also with to play the porcupine the beaver just once	12
dē-līwî'lt. Nīk'ē Lô'ôdet. Nīk'ēt līwa'dēt hwîl hētk"i gan. also he did then they went. Then they received where stood the tree.	13
NLK'ë tgönt hwîlt a'Xtg'ê: "Āmi dem men-iê'ên," dêya' this did the porcupine: "Good (fut.) up go," this said	14

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

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

- 1 at ts'emë'lîx'. Nik'ë semi-aba'g'ask'it ts'emë'lîx'. Së'lk'unt, to the beaver. Then very troubled was
- 2 "Hwä'i! Dem gʻa'an!" Dē'yat aXt.
 "Well! (Fut.) see!" Thus said the porcupine.
- 4 sem-ts'ēwî'nt. wîtk"L aXt qalē'deL ts'ēwî'nL gan. Hwîl the tree. the he let go the top of verv top. Where he came porcupine
- 5 Lgotē-qalē't, nkk'ē tgēnt hēt aXt at dē-d'ep-yu'kt
 As soon he then this said the while with down coming
 ns dropped,

- 8 ts'Emē'lîx': "G'a'aL, dāmqLk"! Nî'g'idē qaqē'tk"t." NLk''ēt mEnthe beaver: "See, friend! Not it is hard." Then up
- 9 wa'lx'l aXl ts'emē'lîx' al lax-ga'n. Nlk'ē dē-dē'lemexkul carried the porcupine to on the tree. Then on his part answered
- 10 aXt at ts'emē'lîx'; "Sem-g'it dē-yō'gut t'em-lā'nēîst."

 the to the beaver: "Very fast hold my neck."
- 41 NLK'ë hwîlt ts'emë'lîx'. Sem-g'it dex-yu'kdet t'em-la'nîx't aXt.

 Then did the beaver. Very fast he held the neck of the porcupine.
- 12 NLk'ë men-ja'ët at lax-ga'n. NLk'ët hwat të ham-ts'ëwî'nt.

 Then up he to on the tree.

 Then he reached (fut.) near the top.
- 13 NLk 'ēt lē-d'ā'del ts'emē'lìx al lax-ānē'st. NLk 'ē wī-t'ē's hwîl Then on he put the beaver to on the branch. Then greatly everbal was noun)
- 14 xpets'a'xi, ts'emē'lîx' an hwîl nî'g'idi tq'al-ā'nil an'ô'nt an araid the beaver on account not against good his hands

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

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

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

dem dōt-dîx'-yō'gul gan. K'sax aXt t'an hwîlâ'x't al hwîl long onhis fast hold the only the who knows because	1
nēnē'luk"L La'qstg'ē.	2
NLK'ë tgönt hët a'Xtg'ê: "Sem-g'it dîx'-yō'gut, dāmqtk". Then this said the porcupine:	9
Dem d'ep-k's-qâq nēē'st lân." NLk'ē hwîlt ts'emē'lîx'.	4
Txā-xlem-d'a'ldîl an'ô'nt. Nlk'ēt qalē'l aXl ga'ng'ê, lax- All around were his hands. Then let go the porcupine the tree, on	5
qal-bē'îs yô'xgutg'ê. NLk''ē huX tgōnL hēt: "Andebelâ'q, space he went. Then again this he said: (?)	G
andebelâ'q." Nlk''ē ha'k'sem huX ōk'st al lax-lô'ôp. Nlk'ē '	Ti di
	8
Tk'ë sem-lō-ha'xk'u, qâ'ott wī-ts'emē'lîx' at lō-dā'mt anē'st the the beaver he in held the branch	
al aba'g'ask" al dem tgwantk"t. Nlk'e k'ul-ba'xl aXt al 10 and he was troubled to (ful.) to fall. Then about ran the at porcupine	()
ment gan. Nik''et men-g'a'ar hwîl lê-d'â'r an-dâ'mqik'it. 1	
NLK'ë tgonk hek a'Xtg'ê: "Gwôm, danqkk"! Nîg'îdi qaqë'tk"t. 1: Then this said the porcupine: "Go on, friend! Not it is hard.	2
Ga'as nē'e; nî'g'i nô'ôēE, an hwîl tgwantk". Nik'êt qalê'n letgo Look atme: not lam because I fell. Then letgo	3
ts'Emē'lîx'ı, anē'st. Tgōnı, hēl, ts'Emē'lîx' al. la tgwantk"t al lax- 1-the beaver—the branch. This—said—the beaver—at (perf.)—he fell—at—on	4
B. A. E., Bull. 27—02——6	

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

THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

[Told by Moody]

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

THE WOLVES AND THE DEER

Lē'lyitxaL They had a feast	k·ebō'al a	L lax-amā'ı t on apra	aksal an	saXL the mouth	Ksan. 1
NLk *ēt wô'e		txanë'tk ^u s all the		ig a'dem _{hief}	
NLK Če hwîl	k 'ē ad ā'd îl				I k*'ē g
wī-ama hwa'ı very well they	ndet at lac sat at on	the prairie	agalande'lt face to face	qanı, l	the wolves.
Nik*ē hwîl	k'ē hēt k'e said the	bō'g*ê al v wolves to th	van: "K" ie deer: "On	ax-hîsqaā'q ly langh	sesem 5 ye
at an-dâ'sda at the other si	nas." K'ē: de." Then:	"Nî'gri,"	hēdet. they said,	** k **ax-në **only	ye ge
k's-qâ'gôm h mst	nîsqaā'qset." laugh." (n their said	wan aL the to deer	k 'e $b\bar{o}'$. the wolves.	K**ē 7
hwîl k"ē b	nēL k'ebō'g' wolves:	ê; "Hwä'i "wei!!	! D'ē'En	dem hîs	sqaā'qs 8 _{laugh}
	Well! Ha,	ha, ha,	ha, ha!	Well!	tio on
dē-lâ'sem. K also to you.	Cax-dē-hîsqaē Only also lat	i'qsEsEm al. agh ye at	an-dâ'sd the oth side.'	er	Hwä'i! 10 wenn
D'ē'En." dē'y; said	an wan. ''] the deer.	Iwä'i! M—, weil! M—,	10, 10, m. m.	m, m.	Hwä'i! 11 wein
Gôp dē-lâ'sE Go on also to yo	m. k·ebō'. ou, wolves.	K "aX Only	huX o	lso you lar	

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

1	Hwä'i! D'ē	'En." H	wîl krē At once	huX again	dē-hîsqaā'qs also laughed	L k'ebő':
	·· Hā, lia,	ha. ha,	ha!" .	At once	much	afraid .
3	$\underset{\mathrm{all}}{txan\bar{e}'t}k^{u}st.$	wa'ng 'ê. the deer,	hwîl La when pa	at gra's	nil wud'ax saw the great	qa-wē'nL teeth of
4	k*ebō'g*ê.	Hwä'i! well!	K'ē hu2 Then again	dē-hē n also sa	k't k'ebō'g' the wolve	rê: "Gôp! s: "Go ou!
5	huX dē-hîse	ļaā'qsEsEm laugh ye	aL an-di	î'sdaas. other	Gʻilâ'L SEXS Do not kee	ä'MEXSEHIES p your mouths closed
6	at also	uā'qsesenis. con laugh,	Nî'g 'id Not	le liwîl	L hîsā'qset s he laughs,	dē'yaL thus said
ī	k*chō', the wolves,	"Qap-sem "Really very	-łō-gâ'deL in go	hwîl where	qaqL open	ts'Em-ā'gam in mouth
8	da-hîsā'qsem.	dē'yai	k 'ehō'	aL to	wan. "H	wä'i! Gôp vell! Go on
()	q'ai-liwî'lsem so far — do you	sem-lö-c	på'densksen	a aL l	hîsqaā'qsEsEm	ı. Gʻilâ′ôt
10	lexpēts'ē'xsE	m at mE'	demsem g	a'axt q	ats Em-ā'qsEn	us," dē'yaL thus said
11	k'ebō': "I	Iwä'i! D'ō wen! >	Vensem hî Vow you	sqaā'qses laugh yor	Em." Hwîl	k⁺ē′ huX
12	dē-hîsqaā'qsL also laughed	wa'ng 'ê : the deer:	··Hā, l	na, ha.	ha. ha!" I	De'yan wan hus said the deer
13	at in great	L qa-ts'En	ı-a'qdet, nouths.	K · ē nî′ Then n	gri qu-wē'no ot their teetl	let. Hwä'i! weiii
†4	Q'am-gra'an	k*cbō'g*ê	hwîl ı where	ព៌′g⁺i qa	-wē'nL wa'r teeth the d	igrê. Krē
15	hwîl k*'ēt	ha'p'ade they attacl them.	et. Krē ked At	hwîl once		-hatsha'tsdeL r bit them

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

	$ \hat{\mathbf{g}}^{*}\hat{\mathbf{e}}, \mathbf{K}^{*}\hat{\mathbf{e}} $ ves. At	,	wa'ng ê. (1
			an-xpetsa'xI.	2
k ebō'	gôn.			3

THE STARS

[Told by Moses]

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

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

Pelî'st

THE STARS

		1 11 1	STARS		
1	$\begin{array}{ll} H \overline{e} t k^n \mathbf{L} & q a \mathbf{l} \text{-} t \mathbf{s'} a' \mathbf{p}, \\ \text{There was} & \text{a town}, \end{array}$	XLK*ē	yu'ksa. it was evening.	Nik če k Then o	'si-lô'ôl g'at ut weut a man
2	k*si-stē'lL Lgō'uLk"t, out accompanying his child,	tk∴ē′ī	.eum e	at Leő'u	ık"t. Nık"ē
3	$\begin{array}{cccc} hwand\bar{e}'t & aL & \underline{g}'\bar{a}'u, \\ & \text{they sat} & \text{at} & \text{in front} \\ & \text{down} & & \text{of the town.} \end{array}$	Lä nak ⁿ When long	L hwa'nd they sat	ēt. k·'ē . then	men-gʻa'ask ^a r, up looked
4	$\begin{array}{cccc} Lg\bar{o}\text{-}tk^*\bar{e}'Lk^n & aL & lax\text{-}h\\ \text{the} & \text{boy} & \text{to} & \text{the sk}\\ \text{little} & \end{array}$	$a' = Nrk^{2}$	ē trām.	hēt at i	vich'str · · · · O · n n
ũ	gʻā'an kʻope-hwîla dā look little being twi	i'us gōst. nkler that,	k'ope-xs	s-gunä'qs 1- cold i	sa'E!" Dē'yaL ndcod!" Thus said
6	Lgō-tk''ē'Lk" aL pelî	st. NLk	fēt naxi	na'L pElî' rd the st	st. 1.a huX ar. When again
7	k'ē'ell sa, nLk'ē one day, then				
8	$\begin{array}{lll} K^*\bar{e} & d^*{\rm Ep}\text{-}\bar{a}'d^*\hat{i}k^*sk^n{\bf L} \\ & {\rm Then} & {\rm down} & {\rm came} \end{array}$	pelî'st.	Nik 'ēt g	gō'ut. Nr.	k*'ēt men-dē-
9	dā'uLt aL lax-ha'.				31.4 1.0.0
10	NLk 'ē mesā'x'. Then it was day-light.	NLK °ē Then	gwâtk ⁿ L was lost	Lgō-tk* the little	5'Lk". NLK''ē boy. Then

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 q	al-ts'a'p, the town.	Txanē'tk"L All	lig 'î-nda' everywhere	k'uL-g'i	g î'Eldēt. ney looked.	1
Txanë'tk"ı.			ît liwa'dēt			22
NERTE ha't Then they's	ıdēt; txand topped: n	5'tk"L qal 1 ther	-tsîptsa'pL eople of various towns	gʻʻë'daxdë they asked,	t. K'ē Then	8
qa'nē-hwîla always	aba'g'ask"I. was troubled	нЕдна́′ôd his father		nôxt. Qa his mother,	'nē-hwîla Always	4
	Many	days they	ldēt. did D			5
tā huX When again	k "ēh, s	a, k [*] ē l ay, then	mX k'uL- again about	iē'êL g'a' went the	tgrê aL	6
k*uL-wī-yē'tk about he crie	nt. NLK Te L. Then	Lā ha'wu when he stoppe	L wi-yē'tk ^u erying,	t, k [*] ēt b	ax-gʻa'aL up he saw	7
lax-sqanē'st, on a mountain,	gwīnā'dēt. behold,	. mēyē'ên smoke	k·si-hē/tgut	t aL lax	-sqanë'st. the mountain.	8
Nik 'ē bax- Then np	iä'L gra'tgr went the mar	ê lât. Ni i toit. Ti	k 'ē hagun- ien toward	a'qLk ^u t. († he reached.	wînā'deL. Behold,	; }
hana'q. Ni a woman. T	Lk e tgön Then this	L hēL l said	ana'qg*ê. the woman.	Gʻî'daqL She asked	gra'tgrê:	
"Hwîlā'yîn "Do you know	t'an gō'ui who took	Lgō'uLgui your chile	nā' (' ' ' ' Nē' E'' ' ' ' 'No,'	dē'yaL thus said	gʻa'tgʻê. the man.	11
"Pelî'st t'a "The stars wh	m gō'uh I 20 took	gō'utk", l. the child.	ax-ts'ä'L al On the edge th of smok	a' t hwîl e where e-hole	lē-d'ā'det on they put it	12
tq'al-dē-da'k' against they tie	ndēt lâ'ôt.	NLk **ē	ga'nē-hwîla	wi-vē'tkut.	Ntk*'ē	13
La dEm (perí. fut.	nô'ôt. qar dead,	ā'legut la sparks	tk ^u t'an ^{fire} which	mē'LL I	îpla'nt " his body."	14
Dē'yaL. Ma Thus she He said.	t'Laask"L I was told by	ana'qgʻê. the woman.	Nik 'ē tgē Then th	ont hēr h nis said	ana'qg'ê: the woman:	†5

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

	"Go on,	make	ma	ny	arrows	(fut.)	man	'lt; ämL
2	sem-t'ē']	den!"	NLk 'ē Then	iaga down	-iē'êL went	gʻa'tgʻê. the man.	Nik 'è Then	t hwaL
3	qal-ts'a'j	p. NLK	'ē dzaj	DL W	ī-hē'ldei	. hawî'l	. Txalp	xt hwîl
4	LEm-dîx	'da'k 'Lt. ^{idles.}	Nık''ēt	g'a	'aL SE	m-k·'ā-wī ry exceed- ingly	-na'gut great long	sqamē'st, a mountain,
5	nîLnē'L that	hwîl where	men-iä'ê	t. ?	Then	lē-hē'tku	lâ'ôt.	Nik čet Then
6	gō'uL he took	ha-Xda'l bis bow.	s ^u . Ni	k'et	gö'uL he took	hawî'l. an arrow.	Nik Then	t guXL he shot
7	lax-ha'g the sky.	·ê. NL	k°ē hen d	hwîl loing so	hwî'lı	hwîl where	nā nô/ôL the hole	lax-ha'
8	nīhwîl		L haw	î'l, Li	a lax-t	s'ä't. S	em-g*ît	lo-hë'tk"(
9	sem-lõ-t		Nīk"ēt	huX	Xdak ^u ı.	kr'ēlt.	Nik Cēt	$l\bar{o}$ -gu $'X_L$
10	gapt the end	lő-hē'tgut in it stood	gtê. N	Lk"ēt Then	huX again	Xdak ^u he shot	. NLK	čet huX a again
11	xLîp-gu'	XL La	gap. V	Vî-hē'lt ^{Many}	saL days	liwîlt. N he did so.	ak 'ē d'i	ED-a'qLk ^u t wn it reached
12	at. awa	rat. Kui	L-iu'kd ei	, ora′	toriê La	— hwîndô	'ô gant	mîs-a'ust
13	qanL	Xts'a.	NLk 'ē Then	m Iu	n-ıä′êt. he went	$ ext{Men-id}_{ ext{Up}}$	S'xgut I	ax-liawî'l. on the arrows.
1.4	NLk · ē	miEn-a'q1	.k ^u t aL	ts'En	ı-lax-lıa' the sky,	. NLk Then	ē iä'êt.	NLk 'ēt Then he
15	hwa1.	hwîl hy where	vî'lı k	'âlt g	gat. N	uk"ē tgē hen th	ōnt hēt is said	gʻa'tgʻê: the man:

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

*Lā dem nô/ôL L *(Perf.) (fut, dies	gō'ungun. Qa your child.	nē-hwîla ayaw ^{Always} be	rā'tk ^u t an hwîl cries because	1
mel Lîpla'nt. Ām burns his body, Good	you (fut.) me	ike a (fut.)	mak- a man (fut.)	2
hō'g îgat Lgo-tk ē'L	x ^u ." NLk.'ē " Then	gʻinā'nıL gʻave him tl	a'tg*ê hwindô'ô ie man tobacco	3
qant mes-a'us qant and red paint and	Xts'a. NLF	senigal much	lō-ā'mı qâ'ôtı in good heart	4
grat tq'al-hwa'tgrîtg the against he had me	giê. Nikijēt	dzapu gan	. Sä'êqs tgön	5
dzāpt. grē'ku tgön he made, hemlock this	dzāpt. hô'a	k's tgōni.	dzāpt, sem-ga'n he made, cedar	6
tgönn dzâpt, sgunä this he made, yellow cedar	e teönt dza	'pt. Qâ'ôdet	sîl-cas-cê/ôt\Enf	7
al lgō'ulk". Nlk as the boy. The	'ēt wî-sE-mē n greatly he bu	'L lak". Ni	k 'ēt ma'qsaanL then he placed	7
qusqë'sgum gan, slender trees.	Nīk 'ēt lē-	sgʻi't huX	që'sgum gan.	
NLk'ë sE-HIE'L la Then he burn a	${ m k^u}$ at under	t. Nik'ēt it. Then	lē-ia'qL grat aL	10
lax-ga'n. Nik et	qē'LqanL lak	c". Nik"ē	met Lîpta'nt	11
g'a'dem gan. Ni the man of wood, T.	k 'ē wī-amb ien he shout	$ar{e}'$ t u L u Va e d and	ıwā'tk"t. Nî'grî	12
nak ^u L hēt, k [*] ē long he spoke, then h	ha'ut. Nik'é	sa-ma'gat.	Nik Tet huX	13
gō'ul k''ēlt. Nik'' he took one. Then	ē huX hwi also be die	lt. Nî'g'î na	ak"ı ayawā'tk"t, ong he cried,	14

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

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

1	k 'ē huX then also	ha'ut. he stopped,	Nik 'ē Then	huX also	sa-ma'	gat. ook t.	Nık"ēt
2	le-tse'ept se	m-ga'n. N	Lk'ēt Then	huX (jē'LqanL be poked	lak". the fire,	NLk 'ē Then
3	sem-k 'a-wī-hē very exceed- ma ingly	'lı qanı ny sp	ā'luk. ^{arks} .	Nik Then	nak ^u long	t w	i-vē'tk ^u t it cried
4	ayawā'tkutgrê.	NLK'ë Then	huX l	na'ut. N stopped.	Lk**ēt h Then a	uX sa lso off	-ma'gat. he took it.
õ	Nik Tet gö'u Then he too	1. sgunä'ê. k yellow	Nilk" Then	ë nî′g•î	di që'ss its	kk ^u tg∵ê. _{topped} .	NLK'ë Then
6	iä'et: gu'ko he went; he too	lēt gra′d	Em g	a'nEm	sgunä'ê.		
7	Nik Then he h	xna'ı hwî eard wher	l hahâ' e noise	ı, tan who	dzāpu	lak ^u . I	lē-yu'kt He began
8	guXL lak ^u firewood	an lēt	qant	daqı.	Grîx sat	s'ā'ntx"	hwaL
9	gra'tgrê. N	Lk 'ë hag Then tow	gun-iä'L ard went	gra'tgr the man	ê. Xil	en en	
10	Gʻfxʻsatsʻā'ntx Gʻxsatsʻa'ntx;	·: ·· Ndar	hwîl (verbal	hētk ^u i. _{stands}	hwîlp!"	Nik 'ē Then	t grent he gave
11	gra'tgrê an	hwîndô/ô.	. Nik Ther	''ē ā′d i	"îk 'sk"L came	hwîl (verbal	grîtk ^u s swelled
12	(Fîx*sats*ā'ntx Gix*sats*ā'ntx;	Wī-t'é	ē'st h was cy	wîl g erbal	g'î'tk"tg'ê. De swelled.	At F	hwîl Because
13	he the toba	o'o qan ,cco therefore	he did so	(DL 8 (they	ealled it	the for	ner people
14	at. aba'g ask he was troubled	tu), t liw	fil baqt use he tast	ak sd ed sweetn	la'r hwi ess of to	îndô'ô. bacco.	NLk 'ēt Then
15	huX grînā'	mL mes-	a'ust q	and sli	Kts'a. I	NLK"ēt Then	māLs told him

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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
men-ië'en," dë'yas G'ix'sats'ā'ntx'. K''ē iā'ên g'a'tg'ê, up go," thus said G'ix'sats'ā'ntx'. Then went the mau.	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
gun-qē'LqanL sem'â'g'itL lak". K'ē huX ā'd'îk'sk"L hwîl ordered to poke the chief the fire. Then again came (verbal noun)	6
wī-hē'lı qanā'luk, Lā wâ'wôqı hwîlp, nık''ē mɛn-iä'ı mmy the sparks. When slept the house, then up went	7
gʻa'tgʻê, NLkʻē hagun-iä'êt at hwîl lē-hō'ksk ^a t tgō'uLk ^a t, the person. Then toward he to where on was with his child.	8
NLk'ēt hwîlā'x'L Lgō-tk''ē'Lk" nEguâ'ôdet. NLk'ē wī-yē'tk"t, Then knew the boy his father. Then he cried.	9
NLK Tet lä'ell neguâ'ôdet: "G'îlô', g'îlô'! nexna'yîtg'ê al. Then rebuked his father: "Don't, don't! they hear it in perhaps	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
gʻat Lgō'uLk"tgʻê. NLK'ēt ia'gai-lē-tqʻal-da'k LEL gʻa'dEm the his child. Then how on against he tied the person	1:
gan, NLk'ë d'ep-iä'êt, NLk'ë hë'luk, Nlk'ët huX wood. Then down he went. Then morning, Then again	1:,
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14

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

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

1	Lgō-tk 'ē'Ll	x ^u , a	L La t when	k 'e' then	dē-iä'L with went	gʻa'tgʻê	Lgc h	b'πLk ^u t. is child,
	Nî'g'î na							
3	Nik Tet	lîk s-gra	a'd`EnL otice	sEmrâg*î	t qan	mEn-	hē'tsL he sent	
4	grat. K	en n	En-iä'L up went	grat; a person;	gwinā'd behold	ēL ga:	n. G od. H	wâtk ^u L e was lost
E	Lgō-tk 'ē'Ll	x ^u grê; y:	gan lē- wood on	-hō'ksgut. was with it.	K · ē Then	a'lg'îx said	L SEN	n'â'grit: e chief:
6	$\sqrt[44]{\Lambda}$ m, m	ESEM you	yôxk ^u t." pursue them."	Nik 'ë Then	hwîlt. they did i	qal-ts':	a'pgrê. ^{eople} .	K ^ēt
	yô'xdēil. pursued them.	K.e		gra'tgrê	hwîl	Lā ā'	d'îk'sk"ı	t'an
	yôxk ^u t.	Then	when clo	se by 1	ear him	at be	hind	then
9	sqa-lā'g'îL across he threw	hwîn tobac	dô'ô qai co ai	nL ME	s-ā'ust d paint	qanL and sl	Xts'a.	Hwîl Where
10	iLä'êL hv it was wh	vîlL 1	nes-a'ust.	Nik "ē	gusgy	wâ'ôsk"L	Xts'a	t.
11	N _L lē	-liwa'îL found it	qal-ts the pec	a'pL s	Emfå'g it	. Nik	rīc d	lô'qdēiL they took
12	mEs-ā'us the red paint	qant	Xts'a.	Lā qai	ts'ō'oL Some	gʻa'tgʻĉ	t'an who	dôgL
13	mes-ā'ust. red paint.	NLK 'C	qats ō'	ot t'an who	dôqt. took	Xts'a. sling shot.	D'ā'Ld They pi	et al
	qa-ts'Elts'a'							

¹This accounts for the colors of the stars.

run. Again the man heard the pursuers approaching. Now he came to Grix'sats'ā'ntx; who said, "Run quickly, my dear. They will not catch you." The Star had taken the boy, and therefore the Star's tribe were pursuing them. The man gave Grix'sats'ā'ntx' tobacco, and then Grix'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.

liwîl (verbal	de-ba'xL made run	gra'tgrê	Lgō'i	ulk"t.	XLK'	huX again	nEXtta he hea	t'L Lā	1
	q'ai'yîm close	ad'ā'd'îl they c	k'sk ^a t ame	at.	q'ai'yîr elose	beh	'nt. N	Lk"ēt Then	2
he came to	hwîl where						tgont.		3
Grîxrs	ats'ā'ntx': sats'ā'ntx':	"Alō-bi	ī'u.	nāt! my dear!	nî'gʻi not	demt	grîdi-g they	ö'udēt eatch	4
нё́′Ен.	" PElî'st The star	t'anl who	gōL took	Lgō the little	-tk''ē'Lk boy	ugʻiệ,	Nîlnê'l They	t'an who	5
yôxk ^u i pursued	L gra'tgr the man	ê qal-ts'	a'pL ie of	pElî's the sta	st. NLk	en he	egave	a'tgrê	б
G'îx's	ats'ā'ntx' sats'ā'ntx:	aL hwî	ndô'ô. _{bacco,}	N _L l	τ°ë g∵í ien sw	îtk ^u s (t îx sats Gix sats	`ã'ntx ·	7
wī-t'ē'	st hwîl	grî'tk ^u tg swelled	g∸ê. L	Lō-qa On ac-		Kha'gwag obstructin	gant q	ē'nEX. the trail.	8
	aqL-yô'x e not pn	k ⁿ L qul-t r- the	s'a'pL tribe of	pelî'	stgrê. star. W	Lā q 'ai '	yîm dê	Plpk ^u L near	()
	e al hw	îl nāuô′€							10
iä'êt.	D'Ep-iô'xg	rm. hwîl	lõ-n	die-Lôg	rlô'ôdel	hawî'l	. Nike	ēt La	11
ďър-а	'qLk"t. Ni reached.	k'et d'e	-sa'g"	î <mark>l haw</mark> led tl	rî'l. Ni	k∵ē mak	ch gul-c	l'ane't.	12
Dē-mā He was	i'tgul Lg saved	ō'uLk"tgʻd	. N	Lk'ē Then	down h	êt. Wî	tk ^u t al ^{ame} at	lax- on	13
sqanë'	st. NLk.	e na-ba'	xt a		l-ts'a'p.	Mâtk ^u He was	a hi		14
gulîk:	s-daa'qLgut he got him.	. Nlk.	ē i	D-ã'mL n good	qâ'ôt his hear		nak:	st. fe.	15

ROTTEN-FEATHERS

[Told by Moses]

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

Logômîx'Q'ā'x'

ROTTEN-FEATHERS

1	Hētk ⁿ L qu			there			
2	hwîl qalā'qL where played			ре-tk ¹ē'i	.k ^a . Qa		xstamqL noise of
3	alēmhē'detg'ê.		then				
4	sat hwî'ldēt day they did so	. Txānē	tk ^u L k			NLk 'ē	
5	lax-ha'g*ê.						
6	lō-hwa'ntk"L in annoyed	qâ'ôtt, his heart,					
7	dē-d' Ep-yu 'kt also down it came						
8	Lgō-tk''ē'Lku, little boy, (1	ta ts'ō'sg	gʻîm wī-	t'ē'st. La	sem-d	ax-gʻa'tt.	Nık 'ēt
	$\begin{array}{ccc} g\bar{o}'uL & qaq^*\bar{a}'z\\ took & the feath \end{array}$					Em-qē'st. his head.	

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 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.

Tgōnl hwîll did	k'ope-tk''e'lk'; the little children;	ganL do	b'qdēt; n ey held;	then also	1
gant ia'tsdet. E	lō'gʻigat Lēt't Like a ball	ga'ng 'ê. the suck.	XLne'L i	a'tsdet aL	2
gan. XLa ts'ō'	sg'îm nak ^u t d ittle long w h	ē-iax`ia'qL ith hung im	k*âlL Lg one lit	gō-tkºē'īku.	3
nLk'ë lîslë'sk"L then hung	asîsā'it La mE1 his feet (perf.) up	n-dā'uLt. N	Lk'ē tq'ē	saar kfâlr hed one	4
dexdô'gôl asîsa'î he took his fee	t. NLk Tet tq t. Then aga	al-hathē't inst stuck	an'ô'nt a	uL asîsa'iL to the feet	5
Lgō-tk 'ē'Lk 'g 'ê.	XLk'ë huX Then also	dē-lîslē'sk also hung	uL asîsa'î his fee	t. Nik'ē	6
huX tq'ē'saaL also rushed to him	k âlt Lgō-tk ê/	Lk"; huX	dexdô'q	L asîsa'ît. his feet.	7
NLk 'ē huX dē-i Then also on his	he hung. Then				8
dexdô'qL asîsa'ît.		iax'ia'qt. N	Lk"ē hu? Then again	tq*e'saaL	9
k"âlt. Lã men-q	â'ôdEL k'ōpE-tk were the ch mnished little	·'ē'Lk ^u , nī ildren,	Lk 'et gra'	al t'ē'sem	10
grat. Nikrē dē man. Then on l	-tg'ē'saat. Nīk	°ē huX	dē-iax'ia'q	t. Nık 'ē	11
huX tq`ē'saaL l	niX k'âlt. Ni igain one. T	ık * ë hu $ m N$	l dexdô'c	_I L asesa'it	12
Lā wagait-lax-ha (perf) np to sky	hwîl men-sa where up	'k*sk ^u det.	NLk 'ē Then	qanē'-līwîla always	13
$\begin{array}{ccc} hw\hat{1} L & tx\bar{\mathbf{a}} n\bar{\mathbf{e}}'tk^u L \\ & & \mathrm{all} \end{array}$	qal-ts'a'p. Nî	giî Lgō-q ot little o	am-g îna-c	l'ā'ı k'âlt. was one.	14
SEIII-MEN-qâ'ôdet Very up they were finished	aL lax-ha'g*ê.	Lõ-hwa'ntk ln was annoy	uL qâ'ôdE ed its heart	t at hwîl	15

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

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

1	qane-hwîla always	xstamk ^u L noise	alēmhē'deL their voices	txanē'tk"L	k'ope-tk	ehildren.
2	Nîlne't qan Therefore		lax-ha'g tê the heaven	t'an men-c	μâ′ôt`Ent.	
3				qal-ts`a'pg: the people,		
4	k'un-na-gaq'e ahout from all h directions			,		
	Then	only one	young	ana'q ia'sk". girl menstru- ating.	Then	stood
6	Lgō-hwî'lp	at gʻilē'lîx	'. NLhwîl There	lō-d'ā't tk'	e Young	hana'q
	qant tgo-n	ts'ē'itst. la grand- Me mother. a	'sk" nLqan nstru-therefore	d'āt al g	îlē'lîx'. inland.	NLk"ē Then
8	k'saXt al	- Lgö-hwî'lpt.	NLk °ē — na	-iē'êt. K'ēt of she the Then	gʻa'at.	Xî′g*î
()	ha'yuksı.	wī-txanē'tk ^u L	wī-qal-ts'a'	p. Nik 'ē Then	tgönL	hwîlL _{did}
1()	hana'qg*ê. the woman.	Kul-sagap- About along the street	iä'êt at k'i	nL-wī-yē'tkut. out she cried.	NLk 'ēt Then she	hwaL found
} }	q'am-lē'dEm an old-wedge of			lē'dEm s a wedge of	gan-sna'x sloe	qanL and
12	lő'dem sä' a wedge spr	rice and	Lgō-an-qā'x a grindstone little	qant tgo	ō-ha-q*ô'L knife	qunL and
13	k'si-nō'tqt.	NER et lo-d	'a'Lt aL ts'E	m-ba'nt. NLk	e q'aldî:	c'-iä'êt.
14	Nî'g'ît sā-	d'ā'īt ar		Lā txalī		hwîlt

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

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

qant yu'ksa. Ntk'ē ā'd'îk'sk"t hwîl ō'bent. Ntk'ē aqtk"t 1 and evenings. Then she came (verbal pregnant. Then she gave birth to	
k'âlı Lgō'uLk't. NLk''ē huX k'âlt. NLk''ē huX k''âlt. 2	à
Q'ai-bagadē'lı dax-g ig a'det. Gulâ'n ē'uXt dē-k 'â'lı lô'ôpg ê 3	•
dē-k'â'lı ha-q'ō'ı dē-k'â'lı nä'êlq. Lgō-dEp-sgan-mē'lîk'st hwal 4 with one knife with one snot. Little crab-apple-tree was the name of	
k'âlt; nLk'ēt Lgō-dEp-sgan-sna'x hwal k'âlt; nLk'ē 5 one; then Little- sloe-bush the name of then	
Lgō-dep-am-sa'êqs hwal k'âlt; nlk'ē lgō-dep-sqane'st hwal 6)
k'âlt; nLk'ē Lgō-dEp-ha-q'ō'L hwaL k'âlt; nLk'ēt Nä'êLq 7	•
hwar huX k*âlt. Q'âEldâ'h Lg'îr hana'qg'ê. 8 the name again one. Six were the the woman. children of	,
NLK'ë qanët-hwîla lëmâts'îk'sa'ant at txanë'tk''t sa qant 9 Then always she suckled them at all days and)
Lgō-nts'ē'ts. NLk''ē La ā'd'îk'sk"t dem hwîl k'ōpe-t'êst'ē'st. 10)
NLk'ë La t'êst'ë'st. NLk'ët huX sī-d'ā'dēt dem huX 11 Then they were large. Then again new they (fut.) also	
hwîl qalā'qdēt. HuX dô'qdēt. gan. NLk'ēt huX ia'tsdēt 12 (verbal noun)	,
Let. TgōnL sE-hwa'dEL walen-g'ig'a't. Tak' t sE-hwa'detgê. 13 a ball. This made name the people. Tak' they made its name.	•
NLK'ë a'lg'îxl nôxl k'ope-tk'ë'lk"g'ê: "G'îlâsem, lgō'ulk". 14 Then said the the little children: "Stop, child.	-
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.

gruidiathers 2 g'i-k'ō'l. Ne'lqan men-qâ'ôdel qal-ts'a'p al ts'em-lax-laa' long ago. Therefore up went the tribe to in the sky 3 Hwîl hwî'll k'ōpe-tk'ē'lka an-lwunsem al g'i-k'ō'l. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. The little gillô' dzē huX hwî'lsem." 4 g'ilô' dzē huX hwî'lsem." 5 Nlk'ē la lmX k'ōll sa. nlk'ē huX hram again one day, then again do 6 k'ope-tk'ē'lkg'ê, skwāe't lä'lêl nô'xdet qanl lgō-ntsē'ts the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and hitle their get them 7 Nlk'ē la dax-g'ig'a'det lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K'uster Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five Then (perf.) were strong they were young men. Five Then (perf.) they were young men. Five Then (perf.) they were young men. Five Then (perf.) hand do not little woman. Little erab-apple-tree name of the name of they were (perf.) they woman. Then little grindston the name of they were (perf.) they woman. Then little they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one they were (perf.) they strong they were. The sixth one they woman. 15 Nlk'ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la la lagō-hana'q. 16 set'ā'tk'stl. hēl k'ope-tk'ē'lk'ng'ê. Nlk'ē la'ts'îk'sem la'ts'gre.			
2 g'i-k'ō'l. Ne'lqan men-qâ'ôdel qal-ts'a'p al ts'em-lax-lat' long ago. There in p went the tribe to in the sky in the sky in the same the children what you do at long ago. Hwîl hwî'll k'ōpe-tk'ō'lka an-hwunsem al g'i-k'ō'l. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. They did the same the children what you do at long ago. They do not your part do so." your part S Nlk'ō La huX hwî'lsem." She gave up stopped their mother and hittle their green moth Nlk'ō La dax-g'ig'a'det lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K'ster they were young men. Five rent were young men. Five rent were young men. K'ōpe-ō'uXt dō-k'â'll. Lgō-hana'q. Lgō-dep-sgan-mō'lîk'sl. hittle men with one little woman. Little crab-apple-tree na Nk'â'ltg'ô. Nlk'ō Lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwal k'â'ltg'ô. Ni one. Then Little sloe-bush the name of little spruce the name of the name of Little grindston the name of Little grindston the name of Little grindston the name of Little woman. Then Little grindston the name of little woman. Then alway they where they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one little lago-hana'q. 13 qalā'qdēt la t'êst'ō'sdet lā sem-dex-g'îg'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'l they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one little Then again heard the sky where (perf.) in lago-hana'q. 16 set'ā'tk'sl. hōl. k'ope-tk''ō'lk''ō'. Nlk''ō ha'ts'îk'sem lagain	1		tL nt
4 g'ilô' dzē huX hwî'lsem." do so." your part 5 NLk''ē La huX k''ēll sa. nLk''ē huX hr Then when again one day, then again d 6 k'ope-tk''ē'lkg'ê, skwāe't lā'lêl nô'xdet qanl lgō-ntsē'ts the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and little their greathem 7 Nlk''ē La dax-g'ig'a'det lā q'ap-q'ainna'qsdēit. K''ster Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five 8 k'ōpe-ē'uXt dē-k''â'll. lgō-hana'q. lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk'sl. h little men with one little woman. Little- crab-apple-tree 9 k''â'ltg''ê. Nlk''ē lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwal k''â'ltg''ê. Nl one. Then lattle- sloe-bush the name of 10 lgō-dep-am-sā'êqs hwal k''â'ltg''ê. Nlk''ē lgō-dep-am-qā Little- spruce the one. Then little grindston mame of 11 hwal k''â'ltg''ê. Nlk''ēt Nā'Elq hwal k''â'lt. Nt the one. Then snot the name of 12 lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal lgō-hana'qg''ê. Nlk''ē qane-h Little- knife the the the woman. Then alwa; mame of little 13 qalā'qdēt la t'êst''ō'sdet lā sem-dex-g'''g''a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'' they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one 14 lgō-hana'q. a woman. 15 Nlk''ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g''ê hwîl la l Then again heard the sky where (perf.) is started said the children. Then again	2	g'i-k'ō't. Ne'taan men-qâ'ôdet qal-ts'a'p at ts'em-lax-ha'g' long ago. There up went the tribe to in the sky.	ê.
4 g'ilô' dzē huX hwî'lsem." do not your part 5 NLk'ē La huX k'ēlL sa. nLk'ē huX hr Then when again one day, then again d 6 k'ope-tk'ē'Lkg'ê, skwāe't lä'lêL nô'xdet qanL Lgō-ntsē'ts the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and little their grant hem 7 NLk'ē La dax-g'ig'a'det Lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K"ster Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five 8 k'ōpe-ē'uXt dē-k'â'lL Lgō-hana'q. Lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk'sL h little men with one little woman. Little- crab-apple-tree 9 k'â'ltg'ê. NLk'ē Lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwal k'â'ltg'ê. NI one. Then Little- sloë-bush the name of 10 Lgō-dep-ann-sā'êqs hwal k'â'ltg'ê. NLk'ē Lgō-dep-am-qa Little- spruce the one. Then Little- grindston name of 11 hwal k'â'ltg'ê. NLk'ēt Nā'Elq hwal k'âll. NI the one. Then Snot the name of 12 Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal Lgō-hana'qg'ê. NLk'ē qane-h Little- knife the name of the woman. Then alwa; name of 13 qalā'qdēt La t'êst'ō'sdet Lā sem-dex-g'îg'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'l they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one 14 Lgō-hana'q. a woman. little 15 NLk'ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la l Then again heard the sky where (perf.) in started said the children. Then again	3	They did the same the children what you do at long ago. The	lll re-
5 NLK'Ē La huX k'ēll sa. nLK'Ē huX hr Then when again one day, then again d 6 k'ope-tk'ē'lkg'ê, skwāe't lä'lêl nô'xdet qanl lgō-ntsē'ts the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and little their gr them 7 Nlk'Ē La dax-g'ig'a'det lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K'ster Then (perl.) were stong (perl.) they were young men. Five 8 k'ōpe-ē'uXt dō-k''â'll lgō-hana'q. lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk'sl h little men with one little woman. Little-crab-apple-tree 9 k''â'ltg'ô. Nlk''ē lgō-dep-sgan-sma'x hwal k''â'ltg'ô. Nl one. Then little-sloe-bush the one. Then Little-spruce the one. Then Little-grindston 10 lgō-dep-am-sā'êqs hwal k''â'ltg'ô. Nlk''ē lgō-dep-am-qi Little-spruce the one. Then Little-grindston 11 hwal k''â'ltg'ô. Nlk''ēt Nā'elq hwal k''âll. Nl the one. Then Snot the one. The name of 12 lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal lgō-hana'qg'ô. Nlk''ē qane-h Little-knife the mame of little 13 qalā'qdēt la t'êst'ō'sdet lā sem-dex-g'îg'a'tdōt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'l they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one 14 lgō-hana'q. a woman. little 15 Nlk''ōt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ô hwîl la Then again heard the sky where (perf.) is 16 set'ā'tku'stl, hōl k'ope-tk''ō'lku'g'ô. Nlk''ē ha'ts'îk'sem lagain	4	gʻilô' dzē huX hwî'lsEm." do not do so."	
7 NLK'ē La dax-g'ig'a'det Lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. Kuster Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five seal started said the children. 7 NLK'ē La dax-g'ig'a'det Lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. Kuster they were young men. Five real summarqsdēit. Kuster q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. Kuster they were young men. Five real summarqsdēit. Kuster they were young men. Five real summarqsdējāk sel. h little men with one little woman. Little- erab-apple-tree na part one. Then Little- sloe-bush they one. Then Little- sloe-bush they one. Then Little- grindston they are one. Then Little- grindston one. Then Little- grindston same of they were one. Then Little- grindston name of they woman. Then little- they one. Then shot they aman of they are one. Then shot they are one. Then they are one. Then little- they one. Then little- they are one. Then little- woman. Then always they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one great they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one great they were they were. The sixth one great they were they w	5	NLk'ē La huX k'ēlu sa. nLk'ē huX hwî	
7 NLK'ē La dax-g'ig'a'det Lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. Kuster Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five seal started said the children. 7 NLK'ē La dax-g'ig'a'det Lā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. Kuster they were young men. Five real summarqsdēit. Kuster q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. Kuster they were young men. Five real summarqsdēit. Kuster they were young men. Five real summarqsdējāk sel. h little men with one little woman. Little- erab-apple-tree na part one. Then Little- sloe-bush they one. Then Little- sloe-bush they one. Then Little- grindston they are one. Then Little- grindston one. Then Little- grindston same of they were one. Then Little- grindston name of they woman. Then little- they one. Then shot they aman of they are one. Then shot they are one. Then they are one. Then little- they one. Then little- they are one. Then little- woman. Then always they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one great they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one great they were they were. The sixth one great they were they w	6	k'ope-tk''ē'ıkg'ê, skwāe't lä'lêt nô'xdet qant tgō-ntsē'tsdē the little children, she gave up stopped their mother and little their grane them	t.
8 k'ōpe-ē'uXt dē-k'â'lı lgō-hana'q. lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk'sl hittle men with one little woman. Little- erab-apple-tree 9 k'â'ltg'ê. Nlk'ē lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwal k'â'ltg'ê. Nlone. Then Little- sloe-bush the one. Toname of little- spruce the name of little- knife the name of little- knife the name of little- woman. Then alway they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one little- little- knife they were they were strong they were. The sixth one little- littl		NLk''ē ta dax-g'ig'a'det tā q'ap-q'aima'qsdēit. K ^u stensi Then (perf.) were strong (perf.) they were young men. Five	
9 k'â'ltg'ê. NLk'ē Lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwal k'â'ltg'ê. NL one. Then Little-sloë-bush the name of the na	8	k'ōpe-ē'uXt dē-k·'â'lı Lgō-hana'q. Lgō-dep-sgan-mē'lîk'sı hwa little men with one little woman. Little crab-apple-tree the name	
10 Lgō-dep-am-sä'êqs hwal k'â'ltg'ê. Nlk'ē Lgō-dep-am-qi Little spruce the name of the name of 11 hwal k'â'ltg'ê. Nlk'ēt Nā'elq hwal k'âll. Ni the one. Then snot the one. The name of the name of the name of 12 Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal lgō-hana'qg'ê. Nlk'ē qane-h Little knife the name of little woman. Then alway they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one 14 Lgō-hana'q. 15 Nlk'ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la l Then again heard the sky where (perf.) one. The horizontal lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la l Set'ā'tk'stl hēl k'ope-tk'ê'lk'g'ê. Nlk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem l Started said the children. Then again	9	k''â'ltg'ê. NLk''ē Lgō-dep-sgan-sna'x hwar k''â'ltg'ê. NLk'	¹ë
11 hwal k'â'ltg'ê. Nlk'ēt Nā'elq hwal k'âlt. Nl the name of one. Then snot the name of one. Then 12 lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal lgō-hana'qg'ê. Nlk'ē qane-h Little- knife the the woman. Then alway 13 qalā'qdēt la t'êst'ē'sdet lā sem-dex-g'îg'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'l they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one 14 lgō-hana'q. a woman. little 15 Nlk'ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la l Then again heard the sky where (perf.) one 16 set'ā'tk'stl. hēl k'ope-tk'ê'lk'g'ê. Nlk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem l started said the children. Then again		ngō-dep-am-sā'êqs hwan k''â'ltg'ê, Nik''ē ngō-dep-am-qā'r	X
12 Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'l hwal Lgō-hana'qg'ê. Nlk'ē qane-h Little knife the name of little woman. Then alway 13 qalā'qdēt la t'êst'ē'sdet lā sem-dex-g'îg'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'l they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one 14 Lgō-hana'q. a woman. 15 Nlk'ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la l Then again heard the sky where (perf.) of 16 set'ā'tk'stl hēl k'ope-tk'ē'lk'g'ê. Nlk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem l started said the children. Then again	11	hwal k'â'ltg'ê, Nik'ēt Nä'elq hwal k'âlt. Nik'	
13 qalā'qdēt La t'êst'ē'sdet Lā sem-dex-g'îg'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'âldâ'l they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one 14 Lgō-hana'q. 14 Lgō-hana'q. 15 NLk'ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la lax ha'g'ê hwîl la lax ha'g'ê hwîl la lax ha'g'ê hwîl lax he sky where (perf.) in 16 set'ā'tk'stl. hēl k'ope-tk'ē'lk'ug'ê. Nlk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem lax started said the children. Then again		rac-dro-ha-a'o't hwar tac-hana'aa'ê Vik'ê aane-hwî	la
14 Lgō-hana'q. a woman. 15 NLk'ēt huX nexna'l lax-ha'g'ê hwîl la l Then again heard the sky where (perf.) is 16 set'ā'tk"stl. hēl k'ope-tk'ē'lk"g'ê. Nlk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem l started said the children. Then again	13	qalā'qdēt La t'est'e'sdet Lā sem-dex-g'ig'a'tdēt. Ts'ōq'alda'lde they played when they were (perf.) very strong they were. The sixth one w	l.
15 NLk'ēt huX nexna'r lax-ha'g'ê hwîl ra l Then again heard the sky where (perf.) 16 set'ā'tkustr. hēr k'ope-tk'ē'rkug'ê. Nrk'ē ha'ts'îk'sem l started said the children. Then again	14	Lgō-hana'q.	
started said the children. Then again	15		
	16	started said the children. Then again als	

again

Then he sent the feathers. They came down again, soaring over the children. The eldest boy saw them and took them. He put them on his head and ran about, playing. Then his feet began to rise from the ground. The sky took him up. His younger brother, Little-sloebush, ran up to him, but his feet were lifted from the ground. He could not pull his brother down. When he felt that he was getting weak, he said, "Break, my roots!" and his feet left the ground. Then the Little-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 Heaven was pulling him upward. He did not move because the

d'ep-ma'gal. = qaq'ā'x'. N_Lk ⁺ē huXdē-d'ep-vu'kt Then also down they came down he sent feathers. again Lgő-sē'lg ît. k'ope-tk''ē'Lk". Nrk 'et gra'aL Nık'et huX gō'ut. children. Then saw it the eldest. Then again K čet lē-hē't'Ent al lax-t'em-që/st. Qanë-hwîla k'uL-ba'xt aL on—he put it on his head. at Always about he ran galā'qtg'ê. Nīk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"ī hwîl huX jax'ja'qt lā ha'ts'îk'sɛin came it hung (perf.) again Then (verbal again noun dem huX men-dô'qL lax-ha'grê. Nīk 'ē huX iax'ia'qt. took him Then the heaven. again he hung. tq'ē'saar lgō-wa'k't lgo-deр-sgan-sna'x hwa'tg'ê. Nīk''ēt huX 6 rushed to him his brother little Littlesloe-bush his name. Then he n1so dexdô'qı asîsa'ît. Nık'ē nî'g'ît huX daa'qık't. Skwāe't huXhis feet. Then not also he succeeded. He gave up Nik 'ē lat baqi dem nLk 'e dē-dā'mgantgrê. hwîl alî'skut, also pull. Then when he felt (fut.) being weak. then · Lā wî'sdēîst," a'lg'îxtg'ê: dem wuden-bîsbē'sı, tgönL this he said: "(Perf. + (fut.) along tear, dē'va. Nīk'ē huX dē-lîslē'sk"ī asîsa'ît. Nik 'ēt tq'ē'saas ilgō- 10 Then also hung rushed to thus also his feet. Then little Nik''ē huX skwa'et asîsa'ît. Nık''ē la dep-am-sä'êqs. Then also he gave up his feet. Then ā'd'îk'sk"L dem alî'sk"t. Nek''ē huX a'lg îxtgrê. Tgonl het: 12 he came (fiit.) weak. Then also he spoke. This "La huX wuden-bîsbē'sı, hwî'sdēîst hâ'u!" Nīk''ē tq'ē'saas 13 "(Perf.) also along tenr. rnshed to Nīk''ē sā-hē'tk"ī wī-sqanē'st. Nīk!'ē Lgō-dEp-am-qä'x. skwa'et 14 sud-stood a mountain.
denly great Little- grindstone. Then Then he gave up dē-dā'mganī dax-ha'g'ê, Nî'g'î huX huXLantk^ut al bwîl 15

also

it moved

also pulling the heaven. Not

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

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

	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	Nü'êld, Nlk'ê qanê-hwîla tq'al-sa'k't, Nlk'ê k'ul-ba'xl snot. Then always against he stuck. Then about ran
3	Lgō-hana'qg 'ê. At qä'êxL an 'ô'nt, Lgō-dep-ha-q'o'L the girl. she rubbed her bands. Little- knife
+	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
.)	de-tq'e'saal lgo-hana'qg'e. Sem-men-yô'xgut lax-qa-t'em-q'e'sl also rushed to the girl. Very up she went on the heads of
6	grîmx dê'tkutgrê. K''ê wagaît-men-dâ'ult. Mlk''êt sa-xtse-q'ô'tstt her brothers. Then until up she went. Then quick-neross she ly middle eut it
7	wagait-lax-ō'ı, Lē k's-qâ'gum t'an gōt qaq'ā'x'g'ê, up to on top of the first one who took the feather.
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Nî'g'i huX men-sa'k'sk"t al lax-ha'. Nlk'ë qane-hwîla Not also up they went to the sky. Then always
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	hwa'des Lôgômîx'q'ā'x'. his name Rollten feathers.
12	NLk''ē tgönL hwî'ldetg'ê; semgal ām hwîl hwî'ldetg'ê. Then this they did; very good they did.
13	Nekt'ē lô'ôdet q'am-kt'â'le lôgōmîx'q'ā'xt qane kt'âle wak't Then they went only one Rôtten feathers and one his brother
14	stelt. NLk et hwa'dîn k eln qal-ts'a'p. NLk et goul accompanying.
± 15	hana'q, at nak'sk't. Nik'ë dë-lō-ya'ltk't al lep-qal-ts'a'pt. a woman, he married her. Then also he returned to his town.

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

dē-d'ā't k	NT - 1					
						1
	he	his				25
A						4
	with he in her was Lgō'tuLk"t, his son, nLk'ēt then	with he in it. The her was Lgō'uLk'ut, tk'ē'L his son, a ch nLk'ēt ētk'uL then he called	with he in it. Then oper her was Lgō'uLk"t, tk"ē'Lgum ghis son, a child nLk'ēt ētk"L liwas then he his called name Lk'ē qâ'ôdet	with he in it. Then (perf.) came her was Lgō'uLk "t, tk'-ō'Lgum g'at Lgō'uLk his son, a child man his ch nLk'-ōt ōtk"L liwas neguâ'ôdet, then he his name Lk'-ō qâ'ôdet	with he in it. Then (perf.) came (fut.) her was Lgō'uLk''t, tk''ō'Lgum g'at Lgō'uLk''tg'ê. his son, a child man his child. nLk''ōt ōtk''L liwas neguâ'ôdet. Lôg then he his his father. Lk''ō qâ'ôdet	Lgō'uLk''t, tk''ē'Lgum g'at Lgō'uLk''tg'ê. NLk''ē Lā lus son, a child man his child. Then when nLk''ēt ētk''L hwas nEguâ'ôdet. Lôgômix'q'ā'x'L then he his his father. Rotten-feathers Lk''ē qâ'ôdet

¹ For continuation, see page 234.

$K^{,*}\bar{\epsilon}_L\kappa^{e}$

[Told by Moses]

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

K 'ELK"

- 1 Txanē'tku sa hîs-dzô'qst k'ope-tk''ē'tku. Wī-hē'lt, q'am-k''ē'lt every day play- camping little children. Many, only one
- 3 hwîl g'its'et-qâ'ôdet k'ope-tk''ē'tk". Nîtne't hwî'lpdētg'ê
- gan. -lak" NLk 'e 4 wī-qalk*si-nô′ôm Nīk''ēt ∃ō-sī-me′⊾dē⊾ lât. in they large through hole of the Then burn fire in it. made tree.
- 6 k'ōpe-tk'ē'Lk". Lā nak"L hwî'ldet aL txanē'tk"L sa, nLk'ē the little children. When long they did so every day, then
- -ta huX t'ēst. ak's huXlō-dzô′qdet wī-ts`em-ga'n. Lã aLgreat the the (perf.) again (perf.) again in they camped in large in log.
- 8 Nik''ē huX pta'lîk's. Nik''ē g'îg'â'k'si wī-ga'n. Nik''ē the log. Then floated the log. Then
- 9 uks-o'lîk'sk"t. Nî'g'ît hwîlā'x't k'ope-tk''ē'tk". Yukt from land it to sea drifted.
- 10 gwanEm-qalā'qdet at lo-ts'ā'wut wī-ga'n tā hwagait-uks-dā'ut they were playing at in the inside the log (perf.) away from land it was to sea going
- 11 at. hwagait-gʻī'ks tā uks-na'k"t. Ntk''ē k'si-tô'ôtk"t k''âlt at way off shore when from land far. Then out went one
- 12 Lgō-tk 'ē'Lk". NLK 'ēt g'a'at hwîl Lā hwagait-uks-o'lîk sk"t at little child. Then he 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 eatch them?" Then one boy said, "Let us hit our noses, and we will rub the blood all over the log, then the feet of the gulls will stick to the log." They did so. They hit their noses until they bled. Then they rubbed the blood on the log. Then they entered the log again. Now many gulls came and sat down on the log. About noon their feet dried to the log. Then one of the boys went out. The gulls tried to fly away, but they could not do

hwagait-gʻī'îks. way off shore.					
sîgʻa'tk"dēt; qan	ē-hwîla sîgʻa always th	a'tk ^u det. N. ey cried.	Lk''ē k'uL-c Then about	went the	i-ga'n 2 e log ge
ar hwagait-lax-s	ē'Elda. he ocean.				3
NLk 'ē huX Then again	k 'si-Lô'ôtk' out was put	Lgō-hwi	l-xô'ôsgum wise	Lgo-tk*	ē'Lk ^u . 4 _{nild} .
Nik Tet grafal Then he saw	hwîl lēba'y where leba'y	vukt qē'w w gul	nn. NLk''ē Is. Then	ha'ts'îl	CSEM 5
lō-ya'ltk ^u t aL he returned to					
lē-hwa'nt qē'wu on sit gulls	aL lax-o'r	em. Aq-dep	o-hwîlā'gut." can we do?"	NLk'ē	$ m tgar{o}n$ 7
hēl k'âll lg said one litt	o-tk "ē'Lk": le boy:	"Ām dep	d'îsd'ē'si strike	qa-dz'a our n	'gam, 8 oses,
then (fut.)	ilä'êlaat, they bleed,	we will	then rub	at	dāx'L 9
wī-ga'n. NL di the log. (Fi	em kre tq it.) then again	al-hathē't t nst stand	$s'\bar{o}b\ddot{a}'q$ L $qar{e}$	wun lâ't gulls o	tg:ê." 10
NLK'e hwî'ldet	grê. Dîsde so. They s	e'sdēL qa-dz truck the	z'a'qdēt. K' ir noses. The	'ē ā'd'îk en ca	c'sk ^u l 11 me
hwîl iLä'êLaat. (verbal they bled, noun)	Nuk Tēt k	round they ru	dēit at w	ī-ga'n. N	KLK 'ē 12 Then
la'mdzîxdēt aL they entered at t	ts'ä'wuL wl-ş the inside of the large	ga'n. NLk 'c	ad'ā'd'îk'sk	uL wī-hē	'ldem 13
qē'wun. NLk'ē gulls. Then	lē-hwa'nt	lâ′ôt. K∵ē	tgʻal-gulgwa	ı'lukL as	îsa'it. 14
La sem-bagait-d' When very middle v	ā'L Lôqs, n vas the sun,	Lk 'ē huX then again	k saXL Lg went out a litt	ō-k**ā-wī- really la	t'ē'st. 15 arge.

so because their feet were glued to the log. Then the boy took hold of them and twisted off their necks. He killed many galls 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. day they heard a great noise. The boys went out and, behold, they were drifting round in a whirlpool. Then they began to cry. The tree almost stood on its end, because the whirlpool was swallowing it.

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

1 Nrk'ē lēba'yukL qē'wnn. Nî′g ît daa'qLk^udēL dem Then flew the gulls. they succeeded Not (fut.) 2 lēba'yukdētg'ê; tq'al-gulgwa'lk"ı qa-ts'ōbä'q'dēt aı gan. Nık'ē they flew; against were dried their feet on the log. Then 3 dôqı k 'âlı ıgo-tk 'ē'ık". Nik 'et lo har-t'uxt'a'qı t'em-la'nîx t little boy. Then in along he twisted 4 gul-ganē'ī wī-hē'ldem qē'wim. Nik 'ēt lō-d`ep-dā'let al hwîl all Then many gulls. in down he put in where Nık'ē wī-ga'n. 5 nānô'ôu lō-am'ā'mL qagô'ôL k'ope-tk''ē'ьk^u. the the hole of log. Then in good were the hearts of the little boys. 6 G·ē'îpdeL sma'x'tg'ê t'a'k'dēr, hwî'ldetg'ê hwagait-Lit Lã They ate meat they forgot what they did (perf.) when far 7 k'un-dā'wîndēit an hwagait-lax-sē'lda. at far on the ocean. Nî'g'i lîg i-tsagam-dē/lpk dēt al. lîgʻi-lax-ts`ä'L Nik 'e akts. Not any- from sea way to land some- on the where edge of short at the Then water. k·'ēlL huXdē-nexna'dēit wī-xstō'ntk". K•'ē 9 La sak sialso they heard when again one day Then great k'ōpe-tk''ē'lk". an-tgo-lē'lbîk sku 10 Lô'ôL Gwinā'dēl, hwîl Behold. the whirlpool (verbal noun) boys. 11 lē-lō-d'ep-yu'kdet. Nık'ē ā'd'îk'sk"L hwîl sīg a'tk"dēit La on in down Then came (verbal they cried when went. noun) 12 lō-d'ep-hē'tk"L wī-ga'n aL Lôqk"L an-tgo-lẽ/lbik sk". dem in downthe log swallow them stood to (fut.) the whirlpool. Nık'ë lō-d'ep-hē'tk"t, dē-uks-ba'xī. k"âlt Lat gra'tgrê. in down- stood, ward when also from land ran one man. 14 Q'am-k''ē'lī. asa′ēL gra'tgrê. Nik 'et g'alk^ul wī-ga'n Only one foot man. Then the harpooned large K ''ēt Nīk'ē 15 qalā'st. tsagam-dā'nīgantg*ê. tsagam-a'qLk"t. from sea from sea to land

he pulled it.

to land

Then

reached.

Then

harpoon.

it ashore. The boys were not dead. He had saved them. Then the boys went up to the house of the man. There were many boys. One-leg gave them to eat. The beach in front of the house smelled of seal. The man was spearing seals all the time at the edge of the whirl-pool. He watched for seals, and therefore he stayed there. There was also another man living there whose name was Hard-instep. He was much troubled, for he was jealous because One-leg had saved the boys. One-leg was spearing seals all the time, and he carried them up for the children. They are, and they grew up to be young men.

After a while the children remembered those whom they had left behind, and they began to cry. Then One-leg asked the children why they cried, and they told him. Then he said, "The town of your fathers

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
HuX k'âlı g'at luX dzôqt an awa'at. Qâ'dem lax-snä'qsı Also one man also stayed in his proximity.	6
hwa'tg'ê. NLk'ë sem-aba'g'ask"s Qâ'dem lax-snä'qs. G'ask"L his name. Then much troubled Hard- on- instep. Jealous was	7
qâ'ôtt hwîl g'a'aL qabē'iL k'ope-tk''ē'Lk" dē-lē-mâ'tgus Q'am-k''ē'lem his when he saw how many the boys saved by Only- one-	8
asa'ē. NLk''ē qanet-hwîla g'aLk''s Q'am-k''ē'lEm asa'eL ēlx, foot. Then always he speared only one foot seals,	9
NLK'ë qane-hwîlat bax-hwî'lgal, k'öpe-tk'ë'Lk", NLK'ë Then always up he carried the children, Then	<u>}()</u>
qanë-hwîla txâ'xgut. La ā'd'îk'sk"L dem q'aima'qsit. always they ate. (Perf.) they came (fut.) youths.	11
NLK'ë La sī-gō'n, nLk'ët am-qâ'ôn k'ōpE-tk''ē'Lk" Lā Then when alter then they the children (perf.)	12
qalā'ndēt. NLk''ē sîg'a'tk"dēit. NLk''ēt g'îda'xs Q'am-k''ē'lem asa'ē they left they left they left they det they det they left they lef	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
a'lg'îxs Q'am-k''ē'lem asa'ē: "Nî'g'î nak"L Lē ts'aps dep said Only- one- foot: "Not far the town of	15

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

- 1 neguâ'ôden. Q'ai'yîm gōst. Dem sī-g'â'ôtk" nē'sem adzid'ā'Lak".
 your fathers. Close by those. (Fut.) start you to-morrow.
- 3 adzid'ā'Lak"." NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk"L mesā'x". NLk''ēt hashē'ts Q'amtomorrow." Then came daylight. Then seut them Only-
- 4 k''ē'lem asa'ēt k'ōpe-tk''ē'tk". ''Adô', sem-sā-d'ā'tt tē â'det one- foot the boys. ''Go on, very off put the cover of
- dō." k'ope-tk''ē'ıku. (4:â'ô q'ai′yîm K∴ē. sak'sk"L 5 mäl. all yonder." It is close Then went ehildren. the at
- 6 NLk'è skwā'ēL k'uL-Lô'ôdet. Nîg'ît hwa'dēt. NLk'è Then they gave about going. Not they found it. Then
- 7 lō-yîlya'ltk"det. NLK'ēt gʻē'dexs Qʻam-k'ē'lem asa'ē: "Nē they returned. Then asked Only- one- foot: "Not
- s mesem hwa'da!" Nık'et në'etk"ı k'öpe-tk'e'lk". Nık'et
- 9 ha'tsîk'sEm huX hashē'tst. NLk''ē huX Lô'ôdet. HuX skwā'ēL once more again he sent them. Then again they went. Again they gave up
- 10 k'ut-lô'ôdet. HuX nîg'ît hwa'det. Nik'ē huX yîlya'ltkudet.

 about they Again not they Then again they returned.
- 11 NLk''ē lep-iä'ês Q'am-k''ē'lem asa'ê. NLk''ē hagun-iä'êt at hwîl Then him-went Only-one-foot. Then toward he went to where
- 12 sg'în wî-anksî-sga'n. Lē-d'ā'n ngo-ga'n lâ'ôt. Nhk'ēt sa-d'ā'n ngo-ga'n lâ'ôt. Nhk'ēt sa-d'ā'n ngo-ga'n lâ'ôt. Nhk'ēt sa-d'ā'n ngo-ga'n lâ'ôt. Nhk'ēt sa-d'ā'n ngo-ga'n lâ'ôt.
- 13 t.gō-ga'ng'ê. Nt.k''ē alō-d'ā't wī-mā'l. G'att mā'lg'ê ts'Em-ā'qt the sticks. Then open-there a cauoe. A man canoe a mouth

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.

	Nî'g ît	mâ't'Eni	dem	sqa-iä't across went	lât.	Tse	da sqa-	1
the canoe,	Not	thing	·- (IIII,)	the way	to it.	11	across the way	
	gʻat, n a man,		gʻē'îpt. ate him.	NLk 'ē a	'lg'îxs said		ı-k''ē'lem - one-	2
asa'ē: "G			sqa-yô'x across go	k ^u t, dēya thus he said	to	k'ōpe-	tkʻē'rku. boys.	3
Then		axbēts'ē' They were afi		k 'ēt iag _{hen dow}			Em-a'k's. in the water.	4
Wī-sem-ki Large very ex- ceed	'lā-ama	mā'l tg		NLk 'ēt	sīlō'k'	^u dēt a	и. k 'ā- ex-	5
wī-hē'ldel many			lep-dô'x	al ts'ēlē'n food		ā'lg•ê.		6
lō-magam-	qâ'ôdEL they went	k*ōpe-t		NLk 'ēt		idetL v fed	mā'lg*ê. the canoe.	ī
$K^{u}st\bar{e}nsL$ Five	g∙ē′îp∟ ^{ate}	g îtsäc	1		k·'ē	huX ^{also}	$k^u s t \bar{e} n s L \\ \text{five}$	8
gʻē'îpu a	mō-gʻîlā'ı the stern.	ı. XLk	'ē baxī went	mā'lg*ê the canoe	aL on	lax-a'l	really	9
k'ā-a'le-ba ex- fast i ceedingly				ēlx. Nīk seals. Th			ē'ndetg:ê ey gave him to eat	10
$k^u stensl$ five	ēlx ar seals to	g îtsă'i the boy	eq. NLk	en also	k ^u stēr five		g 'îlā'n. the stern.	11
	nX ba'z gain it y	tg'ê. ^{vent.}						12
NLk 'ē Then	k °a'tsk ^u t landed			s dep neg			tk"ē'Lk". children,	13
NLk'ë k'	atsk ^u t.	NLK''ē w Then	much (hwîl sigʻa verbal cri noun)	'tk ^u L q	a-nEgu	aî'ôtk ^u det fathers	14
qanL qa-l	nâ'nôxk ^u (r mother	let qanı • and	gul-ga	nē'L hwî 1	lhwî lā'î their relat	sk ^u det. ives.	NLK°ē Then	15
gn'lîk*s-ax	a'qLk ^u de they got.	et. Sā'-h The e						16

THE SEALION HUNTERS

[Told by Moses]

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

THE SEALION HUNTERS

- 1 K'âlt g'at, ntk'ē huX k'âlt g'at. Ntk'ē huX k'âlt one man, then again one man. Then again one
- 2 g'at. Nik'ë huX k'âlı g'at. Lax-k'ebō' qanı qanha'da qanı man. Then again one man. A wolf clan and a raven clan and a
- 3 g'îsbewuduwe'da qant lax-skī'yêk. Gwīx'-wô'et k'âlt qanha'da. g'îsbewuduwe'da and an eagle clan man. A hunter was one rayen clan clan man.
- 4 NLK''ē huX gwīx'-wô'EL k''âlL lax-k'ebō'. HuX hwîlL k''âlL Then again a hnnter was one wolf chan Again was so one
- 5 lax-skī'yêk. NLk'ē huX hwîlL k'âh. g'îsbēwuduwE'da eagle clan man. Then again was so one g'îsbēwuduwE'da clan man.
- kr'ēlt. Nīk'ē lô'ôp. Nīk''ē huXďāL huX d'āL D'āL There a rock. Then again there another. Then again there was was
- Nik''ēt k·'ēlt. Nīkt'ē sī-lâ'tkut. 7 k''ēlt. Nīk'ē huXd'āL there another. Then they started Then Then again another. in their canoes.
- 8 hwa'det. NLk'ë lë-metmë'tk"t al t'ë'ben. Nî'g'idi lë-më'tk"t they they reached them.
- 9 al k'îâlı g'a'tg'ê q'am-t'Epxā'tl dēdaa'qLgutg'ê. K'iē at one man only two he got. Then
- lax-skī'yêk lax-k ebō'g ê 10 metmē'tk^uL mmāl aLt'ē'ben, qant the wolf clan the eagle clan full were the of sealions and canoes man man
- gra'tgrê. Nīk'ē k 'lâlı. hwîl ganha'da. dzâqL -q'am-11 qant Then one man, because the raven Wha ashamed clan man.
- 12 t'epxā'th dēdaa'qlgut. Nlk'ē huX sī-lâ'tk"t, huX nûx'mā'x'l two he got. Then again they louded they louded

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 laid it on his own rock.

mmāl. the	NLk''ē	huX again	qal-wî'tk ^u 1 empty handed	gra'tgro	ê. Q'am-	k 'ä'guL one	1
dēdaa'qLs	gut. NLk	r'ē lō-sī en in v	'êpk ^u L qâ' c vas siek hi hea	R			2
$\underset{\text{Then}}{\operatorname{NLk}}\tilde{\cdot}\bar{e}$	yu'ksa. evening.	NLk · ē	sî-grâ'ôtk he started.		t lē'luksī he stole	t'ē'ben sea- lions	3
lē-hwî'lt on it was	at lax-	lô'ôpL l	ax-k*ebō', the wolf clan man.	Nık ē sî	-grâ'ôtk ^u r ;	gra'tgrê.	4
			aL lax-				5
lē'luksL stole them	gʻa'tgʻê. a person.	Qan There- fore	hwîll lax	k-k*ebō'.	K'ēt dzāj	OL gan	6
hō'erigar	, t'ē'ben	. K''ēt	lõ-mā'k in he put	sit at t	s'em-a'k's.	Nrk.,ē	7
Lô'ôt.	Xî′g⁺i na Not	ak ^u L hv	vîl Lô'ôt. rbal it emerged	nLk'ē	k sāqô'st. it came up.	N _L k·'ēt	8
			ElL gan.				
al ts'En	n-a'k's.	NLk 'ē h Then a	uX Lô'ôt. gain it emerged.	Txalpxl Four	gan an-hy sticks what	vî'ntgrê, he tried,	10
al nîgi	am'ā'mt	. Nik'ē	hēt dzapi he he mad said	L ts'ē′pgun	n gan, hw	zîl ila'ê	11
hā'ơ figat	. anā'st.	t'ë/ben	. Nik 'et	= lō-mā′k+si	ît al ts'e	am-a'k+s.	12
National	ann draw	waltt \	G'g'î huX Not again	4112/07-44	Vr le Cat	la-surit	13
	lax-lô/ôpt.						14

rock.

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 stack 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.

	37 1 3- 1 35	A	. 37 1	141	1.0
1	Nık'ē linX Then again	sî-g*â'ôtk"L started	hu X K'		aL axk ^u .
2	Lē'lukst, qan He was a there- thief, fore	s î- g 'â'ô t k ^{u}t		ku. NLk'ë ght. Then	Lā huX (perf.) again
3	hagun-yu'kt. I	Kr'ēt gra'at	hwîl lē	-sgʻi'L tʻē'bi lay sealid	En. NLk 'ēt ons. Then he
	gōl dāpxl. S		ut. Nik.		
5	Nık 'e laqt.	TgōnL hwî This did	l wall	en-gʻigʻa't: people:	maő'lk ^u tse a cedar- bark rope
6	dä'xdēl dāpxl. they fastened to harpoon.	Nik 'ē laqt.	NLk 'ē Then	dîx'-yu'kı g	at maō'lk ^u .
7	NLk'ē La lō Then (perf.) in	-qâ'ôdet. Ni	k·'ē ta ien (perf.	nak ^u t h	wîl de-Lô'ôL rbal caused it to
8	t'ē'hen mā'lg tê.	Nīk''ē tā	∃ō-qâ′ôdE1	. maō'lk ^u . I	Nik"et baqi
9	grat dem tqa	lē'u maõ'lk ^u .	N _L k·'ē	tgʻal-hē'tL	mãō'lk" aL
10	ts'Em-an'ô'nL g'	a'tg'ê. Nık''ē he man. Then	t qane-h	s with swam	t'ē'beng'ê.
11	Nik'ē dēdā'i Then they he	al lā txalp id (perf.) four	xL yu'k:	sa. NLK 'ē ngs. Then	Lã txalpxL (perf.) four
12	sa lē-hwî'ldet days on they were	at lax-a'k's, on on water.	. Nî'grit	gʻa'adēL they saw	sqanë'st Lā the moun- (perf.)
13	k'nt-gwâ'tk"L s	sqane'st; Lat	hwa'dēL they found	lax-sē'lda. on the	
14	qane-liwîla siga	a'tk ^u t. Hwä'i!	La na (perf.) lo		
15	sa. $N_L k^* \bar{e} = k^*$ days. Then	apt. sqä'êxk". en nights.	Ntk"ē	tā huX (perf.) again	$\underset{\text{dark}}{\operatorname{sq\"{a}'\acute{e}xk^u}} \text{aL} $

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'ôu always caused it to	t'ē'beng'ê.	NLk · ē t	sagam-a'e	qLk ^u det aL they at	1
hwagait-hwîl nak". long ways being far.	Nik 'ē grâ	l'ôdet al	lax-ā'u	s. Nik Tet	3
bax-sa'k'dēL māl. Ho up they pulled the canoe.	wagait-ma'qdē Away they put i	t al spag t at amo	ait-ganga ng trees	u'n. Nik 'ē s. Then	3
hwa'ndēt. NLk'ē sei they sat Then real down.	n-hē'Lnk. Gy ly morning.				4
Gʻudā't Lgō-tk·'ē'lk''; One man a boy; little	a large canoe	he used, (perf	. he came	in front of them.	5
NLk 'ē lō-hē'tk"L g'	a'tgrê. Yu'k	dēt maō'll	k ^u . Nlk	c'ē sõ′uqst.	6
NLk**ē dā'uLt aL Then he went at	ts'Eō'vuX the bottom of the sea	qant hu and aga	X yu'l	kdet nî'gʻi held not	7
wī-na'k"t. NLk 'ēt q very long. Then	ax q'aiā'nL he clubbed	txox* aL halibut at	ts EO'yu the botton the sea	X. Nik et	8
gōL maō'lk". NLk'	e made a string of them	Many	halibut	he made	9
Wi-na'k"L që'ttg*ê. Very long was his string.	NLK e g	a'bent. N emerged. 1	Lk "ēt Then he	gōl mālt,	1()
nLk 'ë lôgôm-ba'xt, then into he went.			nalibut	dzāpt ar what he at made	11
ts Eō'yuX La lôg the bottom of perf.) int	ôm-qâ'ôt [*] Ent. o he had taken it all.	Ga'aL They saw	grat the men	hwant at	12
gʻilē'lîx'g'ê. Nak"L linland. Long i	ō-d'ā't ar t	s'em-mā'l.	Nīk 'ēt	huX gō'uL	13
maô'lk". Ni.k*'ē ha	tsem huX e more again				14

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

1	q'aiā'nī. tx	ox, ar	ts'eō'ynX.	Nīk ''ēt	teōn	hwîlı g	'a'tor'ê
1	clubbed ha	lihut at	the bottom of	Then	this	did th	e persons
6)	hwant at	a:11a/11x+	Inga-gō'ut	tder mål	Nulse'	i uks-hö'	tk ^u det eystood
3	sitting at lôgôm-dô'qd into they too	ēL t'ep	xā'tL txox wo halib	NLK'C	tsag	am-lō-ya'l sea they re	tk ^u det
4	at sem-to	⁵ 'Eldēt. quickly.	XLkʻē h	atsîk*sem once more	huX also	hwa'ndê they sat	t Lä (perf.)
5	nak ⁿ L hwa'	ndēt, nuk sat, the	c'ē huX g n again	emerged th	a'tg*ê. e person.		n'kdēL he held
6	qēt wī-hē'l a string many of fish	L txox*L halibut	huX dzāj again he mae	ot. NLk'ē de. Then	t huX	lôgôm-d into	`ā'tElL he it them
	al ts'em-m	nā'l. Gwa	ât Est al missed at	t'epxã'tL two	txox*. halibut.	Nik''ē Then	t La when
8	lôgôm-qâ'ôd	Et, nLk.	ēt sa'g'îL ne pulled up	qadä'lept, his anchor,	k · ē then	tsagam-h from sea h to land	ē'tk ^u t. e stood.
\$	Nik Te grâ	r'ôt aL was on	lax-ā'us. I	NLK'ë bax Then up	r-jä'êt. he went.	Hwa'yit	hwîl where
10	hwant gra'	tg*ê txal	pxdâ'l. N	Lk 'et g'e Then he	'dext:	"Nē'sem "You	t'an who
11	dôqu txo:	x 'g 'înā' ?'' out perhaps?''	NLk · ē Then	hēl gulâ said the th	'nL gʻ	a'tg:ê: '	· Tgōn This one
12	t'an dôqt.' who took them."	Dehē'd They sai	la ar k''	âlı Ldā'tē ie with th	itg*ê.	Nik 'ēt Then he	$\mathop{g \tilde{\theta}' u L}_{took}$
	gra'tgrê. l)Exdô'qL	asîsa'ît qa	n ya'dziqLe	det an	lô′ôp. :	Nīk''ē

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 gra wasdead the	'tg'ê, t hwîl man, he being who	lē'lukst tx	ox: NLk:'è	q'am-gulâ'nı only three	1
gʻatı mā'i	ntg·ê. Nô'ôn e left. He was	stîk "â'ldēit.			2
NLk"ē		torê. Nikr	ē gʻatsk ^u t he landed	aL qal-ts'a'p.	3
NLK'ē ba	ax-hwî'lgaL txe p carried th	out and to	in the	Nik 'ē mait: Then he told:	4
"Huwa'nL "There are	g at at an-da	er I killed	EL k'âlt t	hwîl lē'luksı.	5
t'epxā'tt two	txox. Nagan Therefore	hwîlā'gut. did so to him.'	NLk 'e	hēL qal-ts'a'p:	6
"Ām mE "Good you	hūwô'ôt." Ni call them."	Lk'ē sak's Then left	k ^u t t'an hi who eal	wô'ôt. NLk'ē led them. Then	7
	ut. NLk e yu Then they b				8
Wī-hē'lL Many	qal-ts'a'pg 'ê.	NLk 'ë n'	'g'i t'êst'ē's	et. Adīk''ē'lēL e The same size	9
qadEpdē'it.	K'ē t'êst'é	s'sL grat	gulâ'ntg†ê.	Hwä'i! Lā Well! (Perf.)	10
nak ^u L hw	î'ldēt. Nık'ē	tgönl hw	file qal-ts'a'p the people	g·ê. Dzā'pdēL e. They worked	11
gan aL sticks and	sE-ha-qalā'Xd made clubs.	ēit. NLk'	tgōnı l	nē'det: "Dem hey said: "(Fut.)	12
ā'd'îk*sk"L	g*îtwī'ltku warriors	adzid`āLa'l to-morrow.'	NLK Then	ē ā'd'îk'sk"L it came	13
sqä'êxk ^u _{dark}	aL lax-ha'. on the sky.	Nî'g'i se Not ve	m-wa'ts'a-sqä'	êxk ^u . NLk'ē	14

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(Fut.) on our we try

part

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

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

1 uks-hē'tk"L wī-lax-ā'us at qa-g'ī'ksît ts'ap qant wī-lax-ha'p'esk". a on great a beach stood in front of the town and grass. at land to sea ā'd'îk'sk"t lîks-gʻigʻa'tL NLk 'ē wī-hē'lt its'ō'tsgiê. hwîl unusually many birds. Then came many being ha'q tgön, tgön, qada/lq tgön, q'asqâ'ôs tgön, 3 Qa'q sand-hill those, geese those, cranes those, those. Swans sem-ts'ō'tsem lax-mô′ôn 4 Lē'wun tgön, naxnā'x tgōn, tgön, laughingthose, dneks those, real birds on the sea those, hā'uts 5 amgʻä′gʻîm tgön, qē'wun tgön. tgön. Lē'sems sawbills of Nass river those, gulls those. shugs those. sagait-k ''ē' ElL wī-lax-ha'p'esk". 6 Nik 'e hwant Nīk''ē the on great Then all together sat down Then 7 haldem-gô'lden qal-ts'a'p, yu'kdëL ga'ng tê 1.9 dzā'pdēt. the people, the sticks they took (perf.) they made, TOSE 8 Ha-q'alā'XL hwa'tg ê. Nīk'ē wi'd'axdēt. Nīk'ē Lwa'ik'ck"dēt Clubs their name. Then they ran. Then they were mixed with Kʻʻē lîk's-gʻat qabē'iL qal-ts'a'pg'ê. Nīk 'ēt ia'tsdet. 9 ts'ō'ots. Then they struck the birds, Very many several people. 10 NLk 'ē mētk^uL ts'ō′otsg'ê. Nīk'ē lõ-me'tk^uL lax'L birds. Then full Then were down of scattered txanë'tk"L ts'Em-dz'a′qt g'a'tg'ê. Nīk≓ē 11 ts'em-ä′qt qant Then the mouths and all the noses the people. 12 daXt; sem-lîk s-g a'dem qāgâ't dep. gō'stg'ê. :Q`am-ā'mL very different minds (plur.) those. Only a fair dead they were; helva'ltgut. 13 qabē'îL number returned. gulâ'nı g'at. hwî'ldetg'ê 14 Nīk 'ē 1.1 hēlt aLq'am-a'lgalt only looking on Then they did so at the three many 15 Nik'ē tgöni hēl gʻa'tgʻê: ''Nî'gʻidi qaqē'tk^uL an-hwî'nsemest. Then this said the men: "Not what you do, dē-ba'gam adzid'ā'ı.ak"." Nīk'ē hwî'ldet. 16 Dem La mesā'x'.

to-morrow."

they did so. When

daylight,

Then

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 Gilginā'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.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L 1
wī-lax-hā'p'esk". G'îtwî'ltk"t se-hwa'tdētg'ê, at k''ē nî'g the on grass. War they call it, then not	î 2
hwîlt q'ap-txâ'xk ^u L wī-hē'ldEm ts'ōts. NLk''ē dē-wi'd'ax did really eat many birds. Then on ran their part	L 3
q'am-gulâ'nı g'a'tg'ê. Nî'g'îdi dô'qdēt ha-q'alā'X. Q'am-dô'qdē only the three men. Not they took the clubs. Only they too	
ts'ōts. K''ēt q'am-lo-hal-t'uXt'a'k"det; txanē'tk"l an-hwî'ndet the birds.	
SEm-xstā hatla'elisît, gulâ'nı gʻa'tgʻê, Nî'gʻîdî nô'ôt k'fâlt Very gain their work the three men, Not dead one,	t. 6
Qala'bel hwîl lîk's-g'ig'a'l ts'ō'ts. Nlk''ē lō-am'ā'ml qagâ'ot As many different kinds of birds. Then in good were the hearts	L 7
qal-ts'a'p. Gʻîlgʻînā'mgan hwaL qal-ts'a'pg'ê. Lā wī-hē'l the people. Gʻilgʻinā'mgan the name the people. (Perf.) many	L S
hwîll gulâ'nı gʻa'tgʻê la dem dŏx-sē'luksk ^u l ts'ō'ot did the three men (perf.) (fut.) almost half birds	
at ia'tsl q'am-gulâ'nl g'a'tg'ê, K''ēll lôqsl hwîl ts'ō'ots they only three men. One moon where birds,	s. 10
	n 11
q'am-qâ'ôdît aL gulâ'nL g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ē hwî'ldētg'ê take pity on the three men. Then they did so.	. 12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t. 13
NLk'ē sa-ba'xt. Then the end.	14

¹ The Kwakiutl have the same legend. They call the tribe of dwarfs Gringrinā'nemis, i. e., children of the sea. The Tsimshian name is evidently a phonetic distortion of the Kwakiutl word, so that it seems probable that this whole tradition, which is so remarkably alike to the ancient legend of the pygmics and the cranes, is of Kwakiutl origin (see F. Boas, Indianische Sagen von der nord-pacifischen Küste Amerikas, pp. 88, 192).

SMOKE-HOLE

[Told by Moses]

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

Am'ala'

SMOKE-HOLE

1	Yu'ksa.	Nık'ē	nîgʻidi	lō-g∙ä′ê⊾	gʻa'tgʻê	an t	s'em-hwî	'lp;
	Evening.	Then	not	in lay	a man	at		e ouse
2				īgʻä′êL aL				-
	on the edge of	the smoke- wh hole	ere he on al his part	ways lay at	all	evei		ere- ore
3	$\bar{a}'d\hat{l}\hat{l}k^*sk^uj$. hwîl d	lax-gʻa't.	Nīk 'ē				
	he came	being	strong.	Then	he fire- made wood.	Then		lled nt
4	k·'ēlu g	an. NLk	·'ēt lmN	₹ txā-qō′l·	tsegat.	Nık'ē	q'am h	uX
	one t	ree. The	en agair	n all heca sh	rried on oulder,	Then	only a	gain
5	ьа́′е̂хk ^u t.	Nık''ē	huX	yu'ksa.	Nık''ē	huX	$men\text{-}d\bar{a}'$	ult.
	he finished eating.	Then	again	evening.	Then	again	up he w	ent.
6		aX gʻä'êrt	al lax-	ts'ä'ı ala'.	Nî'g idi	gʻä′êL	t al ts'i	em-
	Then ag	gain he lay	at on	the the smoledge of hole.	ke- Not	he lay down	at i	n
7	hwî'lp.	Naqui		Am'ala'.		gō'uL	g at	dē-
	the house,	Therefore	his name was	Smoke-hole.	Not	took		n his part
8		Qanēt-hwî	la txa-qa	ılqō'tsegaL	lak ^u . T:	xa-qō'lts	saqdēL g	gan.
	he took.	Always		he carried on shoulder		ll he ca		rees.

Ts'AK'

[Told by Moses]

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

Ts'AK'

K"âlt One	Lgo-tk*'ē little	boy	Ts'ak'L	hwa'tg'ê	dē-k*â	i'll Lgo- e little	nts'ë'etst. grand- mother.	1
NLk 'ē Then	hētk ^u L (there) stood	Lgo-hv little	vî'lpdetg*e their house.	P. NLL	₹*'ē en	baxL ran	Lgo-a'k's	2
aL awa's	adet <u>e</u> ^ê	hwîl	$\mathrm{mar{e}'siL}$	hân.	Nık'ē	iä's	Ts'ak*,	3
yu'kdîL he carried							$\frac{g\text{`aL}k^uL}{\text{he speared}}$	4
hân, wī- salmon,	hā'ldær	daa'ar	ontorê	Xrk+'a	flakur.	σ'ĝατ.	NLk 'et	5
k ax-sa-qe for a he while made	=/.1.4	N=1-7	T X	a. 1: 1:1/	a drawn	l-+	magâ'nL up river of	6
Lgo-a'k's. the water.	Nrk.,	ēt gʻai	Lk ^u L wī	-hē'ldeL	hân.	Hwä'i!	Nık'ē	7
La lō-ya (perf.) he re	d'Itk ^u t. turned.	NLk'e	nî′g∵it not	liwaL he found	hwîl where	g'âk'sL lay in water	qëttg*ê.	8
Gwâtk ^u L It was lost	gētte 'é	NLI Th	k≓ē ā′d	îk sk ^u L	hwîl	lō-si'êpk	u _L qâts	9
Ts'ak',	at hwî	l iä'êr	wī-lig the great	'ē'Ensk ^u L rizzly bear	t'an who	dzaL	hân Lễ the (perf.)	10
k's-qâ'gur	n gʻa'th hesi	sutgrê, leared,	пьk**ё 1	zē sa-qē' erf.) he s made str	det al	q'âqL.	Nīk'ē	11
a'lgtîxs [Ts'ak':	'` La	huX n	ēL wī-tk	r'aā'gat	, t'an	hwîlâ′gut	12

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

- 1 wī-lig''ē'Ensk"," an-hē'tg'ê. Nīk''ē nā-iā'ī wī-lig''ē'Ensk". Nīk''ē the grizzly bear," what he said. Then out of he great woods went great. Then
- 2 a'lg'îxt as Ts'ak': "Ā'go ma gan hak'sif'st!" NLk'ē a'lg'îxs he said to Ts'ak': "What you for scold me?" Then said
- 3 Ts'ak': "Ā'go ma gan dzalt hân lē dzā'bēe!" Nlk'ē yuk Ts'ak': "What you for cat all the (perf.) I made?" Then beginning
- 4 men-hē'tdetg'ê qant wī-lig''ē'ensk". Net qan hēt wī-lig''ē'ensk": to each they spoke and the great grizzly bear: Therefore said the great grizzly bear:
- 5 "Nē'mts'axkuēgta nē'En, 'Hwä'i! gwôm' nē'yaan,'' dē'yaL "1 snuff in maybe you, 'Well! go ahead,' say so,'' thus said
- 6 wī-lig"ē'ensk" as Ts'ak". Nīk'ē hēs Ts'ak": "Hwā'i! gwôm!" the grizzly bear to Ts'ak". Then said Ts'ak": "Well! go ahead!"
- 8 hēt wī-ligʻ'ē'Ensk". Ntk'ē lō-dā's Ts'ak' at ts'Emi-qalâ'st said the grizzly bear. Then in was Ts'ak' at in the stomach of
- 9 wī-ligʻ'ē'Ensk". K'uL-yu'kdEts Ts'ak' Lgo-qa'mdEm lô'ôp qanL the grizzly bear. About he earried Ts'ak' little fire stones and
- 10 sg înî'st qant x'da'ask". Ntk'ë, ta lō-d'ā's Ts'ak' at pitchwood and tinder. Then, when in was Ts'ak' at
- 12 NLk''ēt ôx's Ts'ak' Lgo-qa'mt, NLk''ē melt, NLk''ēt lö-se-Then struck Ts'ak' little fire, Then it burnt, Then he in made
- 13 me'lel sg'inî'st al ts'â'wul wi-lig''ē'ensk". Nik''ē wi-t'ē'si burn pitelwood at the inside the grizzly bear. Then was great
- 14 hwîl melt, Nlk''ê q'aspê' k'ul-ba'xl wî-lig''ê'ensk", K'si-yô'xk"l where it burnt. Then astray about ran the great grizzly bear. Out went
- 15 mēyē'nī, ts'em-ā'qt, Nîg'i nak"ı, hwîlt, k''ē wī-sa-gō'usk"t. Wī-snoke of m his nouth. Not long hedid so, then the fell down, The great one

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

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

nô'ôt. Nek''ē k'si-yô'xk"s Ts'ak' an ts'em-q'â'ltg'ê, K''ē	
dead.	
k'nı-ba'xs Ts'ak' ıa sg'iı wī-lig''ê'Ensku dza'ku'detg'ê.	2
Nik''ē lō-va'ltk"i. O'ā'alet bân, K''ē jā't at awa'al	8
NLK 'e lō-ya'ltk"L. Q'ā'qLEL hân. K'e iä't at awa'at. Then he returned. He strung the Then he to the proximity of salmon.	"
Lgo-hwî'lps nëts'ë'etst. NLk''ë tgön hës Ts'a'k'g'ê: "Dzë'ets! the house of his grand- ittle mother. "Grand- mother."	4
Yuk nēe dzak ^u t wī-ligʻē'ensk ^u . La sgʻît al gʻilē'lîx [*] . Ndā'e	5
Just I killed a grizzly bear. (Perf.) It lies in hi the woods. Give me great	
Lgo-ha-q'ō'Lnîst." NLk'ē a'lg'îxs nets'ē'Etst: "Bē'gun, xa'E, little your fish knife." Then said his grandmother: "You lie, slave,	6
huX sidô'gang'a nē'E." NLk''ē a'lg'îxs Ts'ak': "Dzē'Ets, again you fool maybe me." Then spoke Ts'ak': "Grand-mother,	ï
sem-hô'!" Nik 'et g'înā'ms ndzē'ets Ts'ak'i igo-ha-q'â'i, it is true!" Then gave the grand-mother of nittle	
Nık'e ja'êt stêl-nts'e'etst an awa'an hwîl sg'în wi-lig'ê'ensk".	
Then she accome his grand to the prox- where lay the grizzly bear, went panying mother imity of	•
NLk 'et balt, k 'et na-hwî'lgal le smax't al wî-sa'. Nlk 'e Then she then out of she carried the meat at all day. Then woods	10
nā-aā'ôdet Nīk'ēt lē-lē'skut ar lax-wî't. Nīk'ē jā'êt ar	. 11
out of they Then on they on on drying Then he went to woods finished. Then on they on on drying Then he went to sticks.	
gʻilē'lîxʻ, lak"L dzāpt. Yu'k"dEL Lgo-dawī'sEm lâ'ôp. NLk'ēt in woods, firewood he made. He carried a ax stone. Then	12
daa'qık"t, dzāpı la'k"g'ê. Nık''ë semgal lō-ā'mı qâ'ôdet qanı he got it, he made firewood. Then very in good his heart and	. 13
Lgo-nets'ē'Etst.	14

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

1	Nık'ē	${ m har{e}tk^uL}$	qal-ts'a'p	aL	an-dâ'sd	a. Nlk	'ē hē'Luk,
	Then	(there) stood	a town	нt	the opposit side.	te The	'ē bē'Luk, morning,
2	nk'ë g	gʻîn-hē′tk ^u s	Ts'ak'.	K -'e	dôar	- aam-t'ō't	s. Nik et
	then	rose	Ts'ak'.	Then	he took	eoals.	Then
3	qē'ent h	îx:. NLk	e'ē ts'ēnt	ar l	awîlot s	æm'â′g'ît.	Lō-mē'tk ^u L
	he	fat. The	en he	in t	he house	the chief.	In it was
4	gʻat lât	t. Hē'-y	ukL xsa	'ndet.	N _L k'ē	ts'ēts	Ts'ak aL in
	people in i	it. Begini	ning they p	played,	Then	spat	Ts'ak· in
5	ts'em-an-l	a'k". Nlk	·'ē melmē	ē'r. ts`	ē'det al	ts'Em-an-	a'k ^u . N∟k∴ē
	in tl firej	he The dace.	n burnt	S	his at aliva	in tl firep	ie Then lace.
6	a'lg'îxL	k-'âlı g	gʻat as	Ts'ak	·. Ētk ^u	ts Ts'ak	::: '`Agō'L
	spoke	one p	erson to	Ts'ak'.	He wa	as Ts'ak d	lace. 'Agō'L ''What
7	qagä'nen?	" "Nē,"	dē'yas	Ts'ak	', ''q'âr	Lgo-o's.	" "Hwä'i!
	are you chewing?	"This,"	said	Ts'ak	the penis o	a dog f little	" ''Hwä'i! " "well!
8	Gwôm, t	s'ētl." N	ık∵ēt lō-t	s'ē $'$ tes	Ts'ak	ts'em-an-la	ı'k". Hwä'i!
	Go on,	spit it." T	hen he in	spat it	Ts'ak	in the	Well!
9	Nık'ë w	cī-t'ē's hw	îl mē'lei	lak ^u .	Nrk.	ēt gō'uL	wī-hē'ldem
	THEH	great nu	CIC DUILIT	247 C 1	4 44 (4		***************************************
10	grat Ts'	ak'. K'	ēt gō'ndē	ši, ma	ιō'lk".	Nrk.,e - F	iētk ^u r gan,
	people Ts	ak. The	n they too	ok a	rope,	Then	ietk ^u L gan, (there) a stood tree,
11	net hwîl	ь tq'al-dв	da'k*Ldets	Ts'ak	. Nik	'ē k'ō'ре-	sem-hā'xk ^u t.
							PRINCE CO.
12	N _L k·'ē h	ā'p`aaL w	n-hē'ldem	gʻat.	Ts'elen	n-ha′pdēL	Lgo-hwî'lpL
	Then	they rushed	many	people.	Into	they rushed	Lgo-hwî'lpL the house of little
13	nets'ē'Ets	Ts'ak	. Nik"	ēt s	em-dza'ı.	dēr. sma	ix'. Nîg'i neat. Not
	the grand- mother of	Ts ak	Then	1	ery they at	eall the r	neat. Not
14	q'am-mā'n	it, semgal	txa-dza'ı	det.	K≓êbő′ d	dep gö'st	g·ê. Nīk·'ē
	only was left.	very	all they	ate	Wolves	those	g*ê. Nık*ē
15	lō-yîlya'ltl	k ^u t. NLk	fēt sa-gö	udets	Ts'ak:	Nīk ''ēt	k'si-hë'tsdet
	they returne	d. The	n off the	ey took	Ts ak.	Then	out they sent him

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

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

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

al g'alq. Nlk'ē to outside. Then	lō-ya'ltk ^u ts returned	Ts'ak* at	the prox- hi	
NLk'ē ts'ēnt aL I	Lgo-hwî'lpdet.	Nîg'i h		17 1-)
sîgʻa'tk ^u s dep Tsʻak eried (plur.) Tsʻak	· and his		L-g·ē'îpdet. th- food they.	NLk Then
qa'në-hwîla sigʻa'tk'' always they crie				4
NLk'ē yu'ksa. Then evening.	Sem-q'â'tsext Very motionless	nets'ē'êts the grand- mother of	Ts'ak' aL	wôqt. 5 her sleep.
NLk 'ēt gō'us Ts	s'ak* ha-q'ō'1. s'ak* a fish knife	. NLK'ēt	k'si-g'ō'tsL out he cut	mēns 6 the vulva of
nets'ē'Etst. NLk''ēt his grand- mother. Then		NLK*ē La Then (per		NLk řet 7
gu'ksaans Ts'ak'	nets'ē'Etst. N is grandmother.	TLK Te hes	Ts'ak': '' I Ts'ak':	Dzē'ets S "Grand- mother.
gū'ksgun! yukt La awake! it begins (perf	anu'kst iâ'ēi ,) is done what roast	I It is left	Lgo-sma'x'.	Nîlne'l 9
iâ'dēe." Nik 'ē g'î I roast." Then			er grē'îpt, en she ate it,	
dzalt. Nlk'ē k'si-	pa'xs Ts'ak'.	Then	lie a l:	ts'ē'Etst: 11 nis grand- mother:
"Ya'E, lep-g 'ē'beda 'Ya'E, herself she ate i	ts dzē' Edzē t my grand- mother	Lgo-lep-tq	al-mē'nt. Yä' ast vulva. Yä	E. lep- 12
g·ē'bedas dzē'edzē tş she ate it my grand- lit mother	go-lep-tq'al-mē tle her against vu own	'nt." Ntk' iva." Then	ē wī-amhē't n shouted t	ets'ē'Ets 13 he grand- mother of
Ts'ak: "G'îlâ' dzē		*		14
Nik''ē qanē-hwîl Then always	a k'uL-iä'Es about went	Ts'ak'	aL gʻā'lEq. at outside.	Nî'g'i 15 Not

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

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

1 ts'elem-anâ'els nets'ē'etst. Q'am-ab'abā'gas nets'ē'ets Ts'ak his grand-mother. the grand-mother of allowed Only troubled Ts'ak being him Was NLk 'ē yu'ksa, 2 k'si-nē'iL mēnt. ā'd'îk'sk"L $_{
m dEm}$ hwîl La out being her vulva. Then (perf.) came (fut.) being evening, 3 nlk'ēt gō'us Ts'ak'ı gan. Nik!'ē iaga-iä'êt an g'ä'u he took down he went to the front (perf.)
of the house Ts'ak a stick. 4 sem-sg'î'l Nīk'ē k`uL-haL-iä'êt ak's. aLlax-ā'us: on the sand: really lies Then about along he at he water. low water) k'un-wīyē'tk"t hwîl g'ē'îbet; 5 k'un-grîgrē/Eln qabâ/q $_{
m dem}$ aL and about he cried about looked for cockles (fut.) his food; 6 aqL-g·ē'îbEt, nēr qan hēt. with- food, therefore he said Hwä'i! Gwinā'dēL, g'at ā'd'îk'skut al qâqt. Nīk'ē a'lg'îxL his front. Behold, a man to Then hahē'nîst!" Nik''ē dē'lemexk"s 8 gʻa'tgʻê: "Agō'L qan Ts'ak: the man; "What for are you talk-Then answered Ts'ak": smax. La dem g'ē'îbem." 9 "Yuk-dza'ı k"êbō' Nīk'ē hēь the wolves the (perf.) (fut.) our food." Then said meat ana'!" 10 gra'tgrê: $^{**}\widehat{\Lambda}_{s}$ net!Hwä'i! tse dē'ltk^unēn Nık'ë "Ah, indeed" Well! do!" Then reciprocate the man: g'a'tg'ê 11 | lō-na'k^ust ts'em-lax-â't. Nik 'et sagʻîL ts'ēp $\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{l}_{L}$ m on blan Then he pulled a bone in he stretched the man at "Tgön tse hwî'len: Tse 12 galk*si-nô'ôL Le ts'ä'wut. tsaga-'This through a hole its inside. do: Across tse k''ē' g'a'aL hwîl nanô'ôL an-t'em-anē'st. 13 já'nēn, mæ D'āL where holes knothole. It is go, you then see hwî'lbest. k·'ē' $14~{
m Lg\bar o'uLk^uL}$ sem'â'g'it q'alā'nL ME tsE aL the house. You then the chief the rear of the child or 1.13 15 ts'elem-hē't'ent an-t'em-anë'st. Tse sem-na-hē't'enen aLVery down place it place it in the knothole.

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'ôdet the heart the child of the	â'gtit. ME	tse k''e' qa	alk'si-suwa'nt." arough blow."	1
Nik'e hwîls Ts'ak'. Then did so Ts'ak'.	Then st	ood the bone	in the heart of	2
Lgō'uLk ^u L sem'â'g'it. the child of the chief.	Nik Then (perf.)	hētk ^u L ts	Te'pg'ê. K'ē he bone. Then	0
ayawā'tk"t. Wī-t'ē's liw she cried. Great beir	îl ayawā'tk ^u her crying.	t. Tell d	Em q'â'tsigat.	4
Ntk: ē qaqâ'ôdet wi-liē				5
K''ē nî'g'i daa'qLk"det. Then not they succeeded.	Nukrē a'lg	fixs Ts'ak	al nets'ē'Etst: to his grand- mother:	6
"Adô'! dzē'Ets! mal "Go! grand- mother!	tsen dem	suwa'nt." A	ık''ē' nî'g'idi	7
halai'ts Ts'ak'. Nık''ē a shaman Ts'ak'. Then	dā'uns nets went his	e'Etst. NLk	'ē ts'ēnt aL	8
bwîlpL sem'â'g'it. 'Y the house the chief. Begi	ukt huX	dagalā'mgait	xa'e dem	<u> </u>
suwa'nt-gaL Lgō'uLk ^u L he cures he says the child of	SEM a'g at." the chief."	NLk 'ē Then	ha'p'aL ax- rnshed with- out	10
qagâ'dem gat. N.k'	ēt k·si-ô'x·c	let nets'e'El	TS'ak' aL	11
gʻalq, aL hwîl n outside, because	î'gʻidi hala	i'ts TSakt,	nîtne't qant	12
hwîlā'k"detg'ê. Nik''ē it was done. Then	hagum-iä's toward went	nets'ē'Ets the grand- mother of	'Ts'ak' aL Ts'ak' to	13
awa'aL Lgo-hwî'lpdetg ê. the prox- imity of little their house.		gʻa'as Tsʻa	k nets'ē'Etst, his grand- mother,	14

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

1	nLk 'ē tgōn hēs nets'ē'Ets Ts'a'k'g'ê: ''Yukt-k'si-ô'x'det nēE	
2	aL gʻalq.'' NLKʻē ha'ts`EKʻSEM huX a'lgʻixs Ts`akʻ; to outside.'' Then once more again said Ts'akʻ;	
3	"Adô', dzē'ets! Dem q'ap-suwa'nē'îst." NLk'ē ha'k'sem huX "Go, grand-mother! (Fnt.) really I cure her." Then onee more again	
4	iē'êt nets'ē'Ets Ts'ak'. NLk'ē huX ts'ēnt. NLk'ē ha'k'sEm went the graud- mother of Ts'ak'. Then again she Then again entered.	
5	huX a'lg'îxt: ''Q'ap-hä'q'alL xa'E aL dEmt suwa'nL again she spoke: "Really urges the to (fut.) he cures	
6	Lgō'uLk ^u L sem'â'g'it." NLk'ē a'lg'îxL bagadē'lL hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut:	
7	"\$\tilde{A}m\$, mesem hwîl tanı hēt." Nık"ēt anâ'qdēt dem Good, you do what he says." Then they agreed (fut.)	ı
8	suwa'ansks Ts'ak'. NLk''ē k'saXs nets'ē'Ets Ts'ak'. NLk''ē he cure Ts'ak'. Then went out the grandmother of	
9	lō-ya'ltk"t. Anâ'qdētg'ê. NLk''ē haldem-ba'xs Ts'ak'. NLk''ēt she returned. They had agreed. Then rose Ts'ak'. Then	,
10	wô'ôL ts'Epts'a'p qanL x-sk'ī'ek' qanL x-sg'ant qam. he the wren and (a bird) and eat-gum ing (a bird) invited invited in the wren and ing (a bird)	,
11	txanē'tk"ı hwîl sesō'sı k'ōpe-ts'ō'ôts. Nık''ē nōtks Ts'ak'.	
12	NLk'ēt hwa'lîx't k'ä'guL Lgo-ts'ō'ôts anda-hasä'xs, Ts'ak'. Then he carried one little bird rattlebox, Ts'ak'.	
13	Nik'ë Lô'ôdet. Nik'ë la'mdzîxdet. Nik'ë d'ās Ts'ak' al Then they went. Then they entered. Then sat down down	
14	asesa'et hwîl g'ä'êL Lgō'uLk"L sem'â'g'it. Wī-t'ē'sL sī'êpk"t.	
15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

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

sesō'sem gan. Nlk'ē little stieks. Then	lō-men-hē'tk" wī-xa in up stood the great	'atk ^u sl sem'â'g'it 1 the chief
aL amō'st. Wī-g'a'L in the corner. He was a great man	hwagait-lō-tq'al-gō'usku	L t'Em-qe'st al 2
amō'st. Wī-la'îı ba		S'En-iä'L k:'âlL 3 from went one
Lgo-tk'è'Lk". NLk'è		
Lgo-tk'ē'Lk"L gan, at the boy a stick, he	dem ia'tsl bank v (fut.) strike the the belly of gr	vī-xa'E La yukL 5 ne slave when he eat began
suwa'ansk ^u t. NLk'ēt he cured. Then	ia'tsL Lgo-tk''ē'Lk ^u struck the boy little	banL wī-xa'E. () the the slave belly of great
NEL su-hwa'dEL walen		
sa'g'îs Ts'ak' ha-sī'êpl out Ts'ak' the sieknes		ed. NeL hwîlt, 8
wī-hē'ld hwîl hwî'ls much he did so	Ts'ak'. NLK'ē Lat Ts'ak'. Then (perf.)	qâ'ôt'Ens Ts'ak' 9 he finished it Ts'ak'
the elks of her father.	Hana'qstg*ê qanL tx She gave her- self as wife and	all grease boxes.
NLK. e La wi-t e'sL Then (perf.) was great	hwîl sem'â'g'îts Ts being chief T	'ak'. NLk''ē La 11 Then (perf.)
de-mâ'tk ^u s Ts'ak* Lgō he saved Ts'ak* the c	'uLk ^u L SEm'â'g'it, hild of the chief.	NLK'ēt nak'sk ^u t. 12 Then he married her.
Na'k'sgus Ts'ak' Lg He married Ts'ak' the	o'uLkuL sem'â'g'it.	NLk 'ë tq'al-13
hō'ksaanı sem'â'g'iı w to be with her he caused the chief the	e slave Drum-	bank hwa'tg'ê. 14 his name.
	$egin{array}{lll} x^u s & Ts^*ak^* & Lg\bar{o}'uLk^uL \\ d & Ts^*ak^* & the child of \end{array}$	sem'â'g it. 15

the mountain.

Then

once more

again

all over burnt

the mountain.

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

nak^ul hwî'ldet, Hwä'i! 1.0 ntk'ē q'âtsk"L qâ'ôts Lal Well! When long they did so, then (perf.) was tired hana'qg ê. 2 Ts'ak: att Hwä'i! Nīk'ē naxna's Ts'ak hwîl Ts'ak: α f the women. Well! Then heard Ts'ak where 3 d'āL k 'âh hana'q al hwagait-an-dâ'ôL Nik 'e hēt sqanë'st. was one woman at away the opposite side of the moun-Then he Ts'ak 4 dem iē′êt. Nīk''ē iē'êt; k"sta'qsdEs na'k 'stgrê. he left Ts'ak he his wife. went: stēlt qank 5 K'sax-Lgo-ts'epts'a/p Nīk''ē ъô′ôdet. Lgo-x-sk'ī'ek'. Only little and little (a bird). accompa-Then they went. wren 6 Nak^uL hwîl ıô'ôdet. Nık'e tq'al-la'k'det al depl wi-sqane'st. they arrived where they went. Then against the a foot of great mountain. aqL-yô'xk"s 7 Sem-gō'usk^aL qē'nex gō'stg'ê. Nık'ē Ts'ak: als Really the trail Then reached to that. with- (place) to Ts'ak'. N_Lk 'ē 8 Nik 'ēt gō'uL sâ'ôq. Nīk 'ēt tså'ôdet. lō-Lô'ôtk^ut. he took a robin. he skinned Then Then Then he put ntk'e 9 Ni.k*'ē men-gʻibā'yukt. -dēlpk^ur. $-\mathrm{d}\mathrm{Em}$ men-a'qlkut, Lat When Then UD he flew. shortly (fut.) then reached, 10 ā'd'îk'sk"t hwîl me'LEL wī-sqanē'st hō'g igaL ts'amtx'. Nık'ē where burnt the mountain lightning. Then Nīk''ē $s\hat{a}'\hat{o}q$. ha'ts'îk sem 41 melme'lel qaq'ā'x'L t`Egua'ntkt burnt the wings of Then he fell the once more robin. 12 al dēpt sqanë'st. Nrk 'ēt sa-ma'gas Ts'ak'. Nīk!'ēt huXthe foot the moun-Then he off took it Ts'ak. Then he again 13 gō'uL Nrk*'ēt K · et gusgwâ's. huXtså'ôdet. huXtook a bluejay. Then he again skinned it. Then again 14 lō-Lô'ôtk^ut. Nık'ĕ ha'k 'sEm lmXmen-gʻibā'yukt aL Then once more again up he flew at himself. 15 wī-sqanē'st. Nīk'ē ha'k'sem huX k'îlgal-me'lel sqanê'stg'ê.

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

K'ē huX Then again	iaga-t`Egua'ı down fell		gwâ'ôs.] bluejay.		K'sEm huX e more again	1
ōk st aL	ment squne	Ystgrê. N		ba'gʻask ^u s was troubled		2
attL-yô'xk"t.	NLK 'ē Then		L lax-hā t on	t'p'esk". grass.	Kull-stē'll About accom- panied him	3
wī-xa'Eg'ê, the slave,	Anō'lem Drum-		a'tg*ê. Y			4
Hwä'i! La	dēlpk ^u L der shortly (fut					5
hēL naxni say- he he	a'vit: "Yu eard: "She	kt-wô'ôn invites you	dzē'EtsēE. my grand- mother."			6
hwîlā'x's		rê. Nik l. Then	°ē lia′k÷	sem hu	5	7
NLK e nā-	ha'ts'iL gul;	n'tg*ê. N	Lk''ē qa Then th	alk si-gʻa'a gʻough — he loo		8
Coming/day	Lgo-qā'k'L k a mouse (rsi-wî'tk"t	al ts'Em	-an-ha'p`E bunch of gras	sk ^u . Nik 'ē	9
	$\mathrm{hn}\mathbf{X}-\mathrm{har{e}t}$		·· ·· Yuk	st-wô'ôn	dzē'EtsēE." my grand- mother."	}()
		Γs'ak* tg	ie mouse	ts`ElEm- into	dā'uLt aL it went to	11
ts'Em-an-hā']		rē hētk ^u s he stood	Ts'ak'.		hagun-ië'êt. toward he went.	12
K'ēt hasb Then upside	he the	Esk ⁿ . Grass.	vinā'dēL. Behold,		lukt-hē'tgut under stood	13
аь тахь			a'lg*îxL said	hana'q	lō-d'ā'tg*ê m sitting	14
lât: "Ts	'ē'nEn nāt, Inter my dear,		nē'En you	dem	tan qâ'ôn who goes for	15

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

1	dem (fnt.)	nak'st." his wife."	N _L k·'ē	ts'ēns entered	Ts'ak'.	. NLK Then	E La when	d'āt,
2		a'lg'îxL spoke		as Ts's	ak: "T	xē'lden q	ants'ēn your eam	ings."
3		hwîls did so	Ts'ak'.		to	s'ēmu'Xtg		
4	nã'mtsi took them of fire by i	out the wo	grê. K	'SEM-qā'l Female mous	k'L hwa se the	the won	g·ê.	NLk'ē Then
5	yukL begin- ning	wô'ôtk ^u t he was invited	as	Ts'ak*	qanL and	wī-xa'E. the slave, great	La (Perf.)	k·'ĕ then
6		-hashē'tset she sent						Läxk ^u s finished eating
7		sEm-ts'ä really sat						t'an who
8	yō'ôg a made ea	ns në'tg*e	ê. Nık	a''ē a'l en s	grîxh h _{poke}	nana'qg'ê: the woman:	"Lel	o-nē'EL 1
9	qēnex. the trail.	NLk'ē Then	nîg•ide	Ia	i'dēe.	Lgʻī'gwēE My sister	0.73	an-dâ' the other side
10	wī-hala a sha great	i'det. Ne	ELnē' dE	m t'an	yō'LEmg advises yo	gan." NLl	¢⁺et i	ma'dEL
11	the woman	amō'sL the corner of	the house.	There	through	followed	Ts'ak.	and
12	WÎ-XA'E the slave great		er- th	.ē'sL y ie ntain	rô'xk ^u detg they followe	g·ê. Nê d. T	Lue'L here	lıwîl where
13	-q'ap-qa	lk'si-sg'î'L rough lay	- qē'nex.	Nık''ā	E La qa	alk*si-a′q£k	"det,	nLk''ēt
14	huX agam	hwaL hw	vîlpı k	'âlL ha	ına'qg*ê. woman.	HuXt Also	k'sEm female	-qā'k*L 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*o	NLK'ē Then	huX ts'ēn	t lât in it	qanl w	T-Xil'E. 1
Nik 'e huX a'l	grîxt hana'q poke the wom	g·ê: ''Nāt,	txē'ldeL	qants'ën	іō'En!" 2
NLk 'ē hwîls Then he did so	Ts'a'k 'g 'ê.	Txē'ldeL	qants'ēn	ιu′Xt. _{ings.}	Nik.'ē 3
ha'k'sEm huX once more again	nā'mtsEll h took them out of fire by magic	ana'qg*ê. N	LK"ē a'lg ^{Then} sp	g'îxL hai oke the	na'qg*ê 4 woman
as Ts'ak: "L to Ts'ak: "(Pe	a txane'tk" rf.) all	L k'öpE-wī'l little p			xdzô'q 5
	'sL Lgō'uLk				ia'tst. 6
Lô'ôp ā'dz'EpL Stone the door of		t. Hāha'gwa lt claps together,	that	't hâ'yit be uses	t all 7
txanē'tk"L k'ōp	oE-wî'lk'sîLk ^u . e princes.	Krē h Then a	uX da2 gain des	XL an-h	wu'nt. 8
Hwâ'i! dem lê well! (fut.)	count how often	(fut.) it	four is: times	(fut.)	it opens,
me dem k**ē' you (fut.) then	lō-sqa-hē't'	`Ens gōn	sê!" Nı	k·'ēt g·	înā'nıl 10 he gave him
hana'q Lgo-ala'g the a carvi woman little of		Lgo-ts'ō'sg'îi	n wī-na'k very long	u. "Tse	da La 11 (perf.)
ts Elem-a'qLgun) into you'get	ne dze ksi-g	gō'ut," dēya'. ke it thus she said.	Gwīs-ha: Blan- mai	L gula'îs r- the blan- ket of	Ts'ak: 12
gant, gwis-hala	i't. NLk 'ē	ta hagun-	dē'hok ^u s —	Ts'ak'.	ntk'ë 13
d'ā'dri wi-va'r	NLk'e k	'sax-ne't Ts	'ak'L hag s'ak' tow	gun-ië'êt. ard be went	K.'ē 14 Then
hagun-a'qLk'ut at toward he at	. awa'at. ptê	УE. Nik tet	hwîl t'an	t här. h	ana'qı 15
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woman had instructed him. He counted four, then he placed the carving of crystal across the door so that it was unable to close again. Ts'ak' entered. He was not killed by the door. He came in and stepped up to the place where the chief's daughter was lying. Then Ts'ak' lay down. The chief's daughter was very glad when she saw the beautiful man. They were playing all night. Then the chief heard it. Very early in the morning he said to his sister's sons, "Light the 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 y	ō'LEmqtgʻ ave him advic	ê. Lē'ts. e. He cou	xaL txi	ülpxt.	NLK 'e	lō-sqa-hi in side h ways	ē't`EnL e placed
2	ala'g îm	tgwat.	NLk 'ē i	nîg'i hu not aga	X Lag	ait-a'qLk could reach	ut hwîl being	k*`ē then
	qaq'a'kt.	Then	entered	Ts'ak'.	Not	he lied,	Into	he eached.
			Ts'ak [*]	aL to	hwîl where	lē-g*ä'êr on lay	Lgō the	uLk ^u L child of
5	sem'â'g'i the chief.	t. NLk'ē	g ä'ELS he lay down	Ts'ak.	Nık"ē	semgal very	lō-ā'mL in good	qâ'ôL beart was
	Lgō'uLk ^u l	z sem'â′g	rit hwîl	-ã′d'îk†sk	"L SE'	m-ama	grat.	Nīk''ē
7	ynkl qa begin- ning th	dā'qdet a ey played a	L wī-a'xk	x ^u . NLk [*] it. Thei	'ē naxī n hea	na'L SEI rd it ti	n`â'gʻit. he chief.	Sem- very
8		nLk'ē a'	lg îxh se spoke	m'â'g'it the chief	aL gus	slî'sk ^u t: s sister's sons:	"Sem-s	E-me'L ke burn
9	la'gust." the fire."	NLk.'ē Then	hwîll gu	ıslî'sk"t. nis sister's sons.	Wī-t'ē Grea	s'st hwî wher	l sE-m e was made	
	the t	hen he	r-gō'udEL them to d take	sem'â'g'	f the	skin of	wī-o'l. the bear.	Then
11	gun-ba'Lt	aL qa at th	lā'nL hv e rear his of	vîlpt.	NLk 'ē Then	a'lg'îx spoke	L SEIII	'â'g it: chief:
12	"To the middle h	ten La'i	mseEst."	NLk'ē Then	g în-hē	tk ^u s T	s'ak'. Ts'ak'.	NLK"ē Then
13	43 1=/0/	V-1	ēt gra'as	s Ts'al	c. dan	n në'i	egutē	lax L
		Thon	Sa W	Ts'ak	hov	1.	long	the
	middle wen	, inen						hair of
14	offerê :	it. dem	dzak ^u s	Ts'ak:	090	hwîlt.	"Tseda	int

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

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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	갈
lō-tq'al-hē't'ens Ts'ak'ı ala'g'îm dā'ut an ts'em-asa'it. in against placed Ts'ak' the carving ice at in his foot.	3
NLK'ët k'un-sa'wut. Xstamk hwîl hēlā'lagal lax'l o'lg'ê. Then about he shook Noise where broke the hair of bear.	4
NLK'ë lë-d'ā's Ts'ak'. NLK'ë nî'g'i dz'Epdz'ā'bîsk'sk''t aL Then on he not they entered at	5
ts'em-q'â'ls Ts'ak'. Nek''ē dzâqn sem'â'g'it hwîl nî'g'i nô'ôs in the the was shamed shamed dead	6
Ts'ak'. Nık''ē a'lg'îxi sem'â'g'it: "T'em-iē'n dāl;" dē'ya trs'ak'. Then spoke the chief: "To the go my thus he said	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
awa'as Ts'ak', Na'k'sgut, NLk'ē txâ'xk"det, the prox- imity of Ts'ak' He married Then they ate, her.	9
La Läxk's Ts'ak' aL yō'ôxk''t, nLk''ē huX a'lg'îxL When finished Ts'ak' at eating, then again spoke	10
semiâ'g'it at guslî'sk"t: "Āmt dem dâ'lepsem!" Ntk'ē the chief to his sister's sons: "Good fut.) you heat stones in a fire!"	11
huwî'lı guslî'sk"t. Wī-t'ē'sı ha-lē-dâ'lept dza'pdētg'ê. Lô'ôp did so his nephews. A great pile of woods and stones	12
le-d'a'Ldet lât. NLk''e La lemla'mk'L lô'ôpg'ê. NLk''et on they put on it. Then when they were hot the stones. Then	13
gun-t'em-gō'udel sem'â'g'il wī-qal-hēnq. Nik''ēt gun-lō-lô'ôdîk'st. caused to the middle taken the chief the box. Then he in to pour water.	14

off poured it,

then

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

Nik'ět hwîlā'k"det. Nik 'et gō'uL k"âlı. ha-pts'ä'xk^u. grat it was done. Then took man tongs. Then one Nık'ēt 2 Nik 'et gō'uL huXk"âh. k''ēlt. lmXtook Then Then also also one man one (pair of tongs). Nīk''ēt lō-d`ā'ıdet 3 ha'k"LdeL lô′ôp bagadē'lī. gʻa'tgʻê. in they put took stones two men. Then in hathâ'teqtkut. qak'-sē'luk"aL NLk 'et 4 ts'Em-qal-hē'nq ak's. La the box half full of water. Then (perf.) it was boiling. in 5 Nik'e hwîl t`uks-iä'êt. Nīk''ē a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it t'ēst out it went (it boiled over). Then spoke the chief Then much where "Amt Ts'ak: hē'tgun! Λm_L dem lō-dā'ulen Ts'ak:: " Good stand up! Good (fut.+ 7 ts'Em-g'a'mg'îm ak's." Ts'ak'. Nīk'ē hwîls K`ē lôgôm-ba'xt. water." Then did so Ts'ak:. Then into he went. the hot in 8 Nik e lō-d'ā't. ${
m L\bar{o} ext{-}gw\^{a}'tk^a L}$ t'em-që'st. Q'am-ts'ō'sk hwîl was lost his head. Only a little Then In where Nrk. g wī-ťē's 9 k'si-ma'qsk"L hwîl hathâ'teqtk". kr'ē qëst. stood his hair. Then much where it boiled. then out 10 wiyê'tkºL nak's Ts'ak' hwîl Lat g'a'aL hwîl a'nukst Lê smax's cried the wife of Ts'ak: heing (perf.) she saw where was done the flesh (cooked) Nik 'e k'si-tsâ'ôdeL 11 Tsak: kfâlı gat qēs hagun-iä′êL t'an pulled toward went who 011f the hair of Ts'akt. Then one man 12 TSak: NLk 'e k'si-tsâ'ôt. Nīk ''ē grat La gwô'tsîk's ma'lel the man (perf.) Ts'ak'. Then out it came. Then told gun-sa-qā'tsîl sem'â'g'il lē lō-a'k'sît. Nrk 'ēt N_Lk 'ēt 13 a'nukst. he was done (eooked). the inside water. Then they Then caused off pour the chief k·'ē' 14 sā-qā'tsdet, hwîl haldem-ba'xs Ts'ak'. K∴ē grîme-iē'êt.

rose

Ts'ak:.

to the

rear went.

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

NLK'ē hēt al. nak'st: "Q'ap-nî'g'i dem dē-nō'ôē; txanē'tk ^u sl. Then he to his wife: "Really not (fut.) on I die: all my part	l
dem hwîls negwâ'ôden lâ'ôe. Q'ap-nî'g'i dem dē-nô'ôē." (fut.) does your father to me. Really not (fut.) on I die."	2
NLk'è lō-ā'mL qâ'ôL hana'qg'ê. La dzâqL sem'â'g'it. Then in good heart the woman. (Perf.) he was ashumed the chief.	3
NLK'ë huX k'ëll hë'luk, nLk'ë huX a'lg'îxl sem'â'g'it: Then again one morning, then again spoke the chief:	4
"Ann. dem se-â'lk"l, lamseî'st. Bagadē'll lilî'ng'it dem "Good (fut.) make fire-wood, my son-in-law. Two slaves (fut.)	5
stelt de-k'â'lı gusle'se." Nık'e haldem-ba'xs Ts'ak'; nık'e accom- with one my nephew." Then rose Ts'ak'; then	6
dôqL Lill'ng it dawī'sem lô'ôp. Nelnē't dē-hâ'yîl walentook the slaves axes of stone. That on their used part times	7
gʻigʻa't at gʻi-kʻō'ôt. NLkʻōt qʻōts dep Tsʻakʻt wī-ga'n, the people at long ago. Then ent (plur.) Tsʻak' a tree, great	8
NLk'ë që'next. NLk'ë xtsë-ia'tsdet. NLk'ët dzîpdza'pt k'âlt. Then it fell. Then in the they middle chopped it.	9
wī-xa'E lēt. K'ē ia'gait-yu'kdēL wī-da'qLEm lô'ôp. Tq'al- great slave wedges. Then already they a hammer stone. Against	10
da'k't_det at ts'at. Ntk''ē lō-ma'qsaandet at textepq'a'pt it was with skin of the back.	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
wī-lō-la'et. NLk'ēt lō-t'ē'sdet Ts'ak' lâ'ôt. NLk'ēt k'si- great in large. Then in they they the linit. Then out	
ax ''ô'x 'dēl lēt. Xlk ''ē ha'ts 'îk 's Em huX hā'k 'waxl wī-ga'n they struck the wedges. Then once more again elapped together the tree great	14
lō-sgʻi's Tsʻakʻ ar tsʻä'wur gan. Nrkʻʻēt gʻa'ar rirligʻit hwilin lay tsʻakʻ at inside of tree. Then saw the slaves where	15

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

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

- 2 NLK'e tgonl he'det: "Dzâ'gan!" la nā-la'k'det al ts'em-hwî'lp.
 Then this they said: "Be ashamed!" (Perf) they went home to in the house.
- 3 NLK'ēt ank'sksla'qsts 'Ts'ak' wī-ga'n, NLK'ē hwagait-sg'i'L Lē Then apart kicked Ts'ak' the tree. Then away it lay
- Nrk'ět qō'lts'Exs 4 stô'ôt hwagait-gö'st. Ts'ak L wī-stô'ôt. all. the half. Then he carried it Ts ak the half at away there. on his shoulder
- 5 NLK'ē nā-iē'êt. NLK'ēt ts'ElEm-gu'Xt. NLK'ē wī-txa gwa'sk"L Then out of he the woods went. Then into he threw it.
- 6 ā'dz`epi, hwîlpi, sem`â'g`it. Nik`ē dzâqi, sem`â'g`it, in abā'g`ask"t the door of the house of the chief. Then was ashamed the chief, (perf.) he was troubled
- 7 at. demt hwîla nō'ôt'ens Ts'ak'. Semgal wi neqnô'qt g'at to (fit.) being means of killing Ts'ak'. Very great supernatural man
- S gō'stgrê,
- 9 NLK'ē aq-huX hâ'yîL sem'â'g'it. Si-gō'n, nLk'ē huX Then with again using the chief. After then again
- hētsL nik 'et huXqâ′ôd£t. HuXk¹ ēh. hē'tuk, 10 lo-d`ā'r. morning tnen again sent his mind Again one in was it
- 11 sem'â'g'ît Ts'ak'. Gun g'a'rk'det dem x-ēlxt. Bagadē'lt the chief Ts'ak'. He him to spear (10t.) to seal, cat Two
- 12 LîLî'ng'it dedâ'dêt, dê-k''â'li guslî'st Ne'i qan lō-txalpxdâ'detg'ê.

 slaves were with him with one nis nephew Therefore in four were in canoe.
- 13 NLk''ē dā'tīLdēt. NLk''ē hwa'dēt hwîl d'āL ēlx, lax-ts'ā'EL Then they left, Then they found where were seals, on edge of
- 14 wī-an-tgo-lē'lbîk'sk". XLk''ēt gun-lē-hē'tk"det Ts'ak' aL great around rolling water. Then they on to stand Ts'ak' at

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

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

•							
lax-g'itsä'qL	māl.	Yu'kdēL He held	the shaft	the	NLk.'ēt	g'aLk ^u L he speared	1
			of	harpoon.		-	
ēlx. Nīk'ē	e q'ai'y	îm hag	jun-hē'tk"	L WĨ-N	a'E aL	awa'at	2
a Then seal.	near		ard stood	great		his prox- imity	
dem tan	f'nks-f'ē'	ses Ts's	ak• at.	ts'Em-s	r'k's. Ne	el dem	3
(fut.) who	ont pus	hed Ts'	ak at	in	v'k's. Ne	e (fut.)	
k ' ē nô ' ôt.	O^{*}	hā vu/kr	hār	gâ'ôdī	u vo'ri	dem	4
then dead.	. Qu. Still	began	said	the hear	EL XA'EL t the	(fut.)	-
				of	slave		~
t'uks-t'ē'sEs	Ts ak.	sem-t'ul	ks-t'e'ses	Ts ak T	wī-xa'E.		5
out push	Ts'ak',	really ou	t pushed	Ts'ak	the slave,	Then	
nô'ôt. Yâpx	a an-te	o-lē'lbîk*s	k ^u . Nlk	∵ē yuk	t grank ⁿ s	Ts'ak	6
he was - It swa	l- aroui	d rolling water		en he	speared	Ts'ak	
dead. lowed h		51	Στ. 1ντ2π	hegai	's Ts'ak	·. K.'ē	7
ēlx. Sem-i seals. Very							4
seals. Very	IIII	eanoe.	Tuen	петегинес	ISHE.	Then	
kratskt ar.	qa-g*8	'nL bw	îlp. Ni	k·'ē gv	vâ'tesîL s	em'â'g'it	8
they at landed		it of the t	own, T	hen	he lost	the chief	
46001.40.4		XLk 'ēt	ma/τ.dō	t nô/ôt	or te	em-a'k*s.	Q.
at one g	rest stave.	Then	they told	he was	in	in the	U
				dead		water.	
Nīk'ē bax	-hwî/lqdē:	ı ëlx	NLK"ēt	sā'lepdēt	. Xlk''ē	a'nukst,	10
		seals.		them.	Then	done,	
nık 'et wô	7ôdet t	xanē'tk ^u L	ts'ap.	Nık 'ē	t gʻē'îpde	eL ēlx.	11
then t	hey vited	all the	people.	Theu	they ate t	he seals.	
		ornt ar	dent s	îk-'ēr. d	zak ^u s Ts'a	ik.	12
Then stoppe	d the cl	ief to	(fut.)	try 1	o kill Ts'a	k:	12
							1.0
	at am-gi	i'des Ts's	ak, dem	huX	yaltk ^u t ar	awa'as	13
Weil! (Pe	erf.) he the	ought Ts'	ak' (fut.)	again	he re- to	the prox- imity of	
nets'ē'Etst,	ьē k ^u st	a'qsdetg 'ê	qanL	Lē wai	En-na'k st.	Nık'ē	14
his grand- mother,					s wife.	Then	
lō-ya'ltk ^u t.	Gulîk	s-stē'lr.	sī-na'k's		L WĪ-X	a'E: La	15
		accom- anied him		and	the sl	ave, (perf.)	
					great		

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'āl-d'ā'adeL alone against stayed		ban belly	at gʻile'	lîx: N	Lk 'ē La Then (perf.)
2	lo-ya'ltk"t, nLk*'ēt then	wô'ôt. he called him.	Nık''ē	hēlya'ltl they ret	uned.	NLK'ë
3	ha'ts'îk'sEm huX once more huX	hwa'd				
4	k'sem-qā'k'L hwa' female mouse her n	tg:ê. _{ame.}	NLk 'e Then	a'lgrîxL spoke	k 'sı fem	Em-qā'k*L ale mouse
5	as Ts'ak: "Nē! to Ts'ak: "Indeed!	Me daa	tained	qan hy	vî'len!" u did so?"	Nik 'ē Then
6	hēs Ts'ak: "Daa'q said Ts'ak: "1 atta	Lguēe, l ined it, y			yukt began	wô'ôtk ^u s he was invited by
7	k*sem-qā'k*1. Gwā female mouse. Real			NLk ·ē Then		ьô′ôdet.
8	HuX ha'tsîk'sEm once more	huX gal	k·si-yô/x	kk ^u det La	XL sq	anē′st <u>e</u> ∵ê.
	$\begin{array}{ccc} N\iota k \dot{\overline{e}} & huX & qalk \dot{s} \\ & & \text{through} \end{array}$			Nik"ē 1	$\mathrm{nuX} - \mathrm{la}'$	
10	at huX hwîl dzôqa at again where stayed	s huX k	one fe	sem-qā'k'ī male mouse.	Lāx- Both ends	łē'Lk'dēL they watch
11	hwîl qalk'si-sg'i't q	ē'nEX aL he trail at	LaXL the under-	sqanë'stg the mountai	ê. Nik	rē huX n again
12	$\begin{array}{ll} \text{L\^{o}'\^{o}d\~{e}t}, & N\text{Lk'\~{e}} \\ \text{they went}, & \text{Then} \end{array}$	gulîk 's-a'	$\mu k^{u}s$	Ts'ak	at lej	p-hwî'lpt. n his house.
13	Nik 'ē sā-ba'xt. Then off it runs (it is the end).					

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

[Told by Moses]

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

Masemstiöntsē'etsk"

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

Lgo-tk 'ē' kk ^u A boy little	nô'ôL ni was dead	eguâ'ôdet his father	qanL and	nôxt. Q'ar	m-k•'â'lL 1 y one
sem'â'g it nebē	'pt. Hwä'i!	K , $\mathrm{\bar{e}}\mathrm{h}$	sa, krē	t g*ē'ipt sī ate	emîâ′g•it 2
wôō'mst. HuX devil's-elub. Again				wîlt, huXt did so, again	
wôō'ms. Hwä'i devil's-club. Well!	La yuki He was about	dem (fut.)	yukt. to give a potlatch,	nLnëL qan therefore	hwîlt. 4 he did so.
NLK'e yu'ksa. Then evening.	-k°ë k'saxt	t. Kʻē nt Then	iaga-iä′t a	al g'ä'n. K to front of Th house.	ien he sat
all g'ä'u. K'ē at front of house.	he looked to	the sky.	Behold,	a fire	eame;
wîtk ^a t aL lax-h it came from the	a'grê hō'griş sky like	gat k'wa excren	ients a star.	t. K'et d'E Then dow	p-yu'kt. 7
Hwä'i! Hētk"ı, Well! It stood	atree at 1	rear of house of	the house of	the chief.	Then
sa-hē'tk ^u L anē' off stood a bra	st gan. nch the tree.	NLnëL Then	qâ'ôL it went to it	qâ'yibêx. the light.	NLK 'ē 9 Then
lē-ia'qt. Hwä'i on it hung. Well!					NLk**ē 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,

bax-iē'êt. gun-qâ'ôdeL 1 hwîl K·'ēt qal-ts'a'p. Nık''ē Then he went. to go there the people. Then he eaused Nik 'e mall sem'â'g'itg'ê; nik 'e a'lg'îxt: 2 la'mdzîxı qal-ts'a'p. the chief; then he said: they entered the people. Then he told txanē'tk"L 3 "Lē-ia'qL ō'yîL lax-anē'st. Hwä'i! Dem oq al Well! throw it all (Fut.) "On hangs on a branch. 4 q'aima'qsit! ôx'L k''âlL an-na'k*sk"L Atsedat grat, nLnet dem (fut.) who youths! If he hits one man, then he 5 Lgō'nLguē." my daughter." hwîl k·'ē bax-Lô'ôdēt -qa-qalā'nL Nīk''ē mesā'x'; k·'ē aLThen daylight; at once up they went to rear of house Nık 'ē sem'â'g'it. dē-bax-Lô'ôL wud'ax-g'ig'a't 7 hwîlpl of the house of the chief. Then also up went the old men Lô'ôpt K·'ē hwîl k·'ēt $-\hat{\mathrm{o}}'\mathrm{x}$ det 8 a'lg'altg'ê. dôqL q'aima'qsit. they look. Stones the youths. At once Qʻap-sîpsī'êpk"L Nīk'ē k `ax-huxhā'odet. -qa-an`ô'ndēt. 9 al wī-sa'. for a while they stopped. all day. Really sick were their hands. Then 10 Hwä'i! Q'am-laxlä'êxk^u txâ'ôxk^udēt, k''ē ha'tsem huXthey finished eating once more again Well! Only they ate, then Nî'g'i huXt ô'x 'det. Hwä'i! 11 Lô'ôdet: k 'et ha'tsem they threw Well! Not once more again Lgo-guä'Em 12 da-a'qık"det, k·'ē yu'ksa. Nīk'ē k'saXL evening. Then went out poor they reached it, then G·ô'ôL 13 Lgo-tk^{*}'ē'Lk^u. Nīki'ē iaga-iä'êt an qa-grå'uL hwîlp. There down he went front of village of the house. little Then ē'îst. K°ē hagnn-iē'ê∟ 14 māl nı hwîl d'āt. Hē-yukī grat aL

He began

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 $^{\prime\prime}\Lambda g\bar{o}'_{
m L}$

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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.

qul-ts'a'p!" NLk''ē the people?" Then	hēn ngo-tk	'ē'īkug'ê:	· Lē-ia'qı — o	eq aL 1
lax-ga'n, nlnēl 6'	yîr qal-ts'a'p.	Nik 'ēt nîs	grit da-a'qL	k ^u det." 2
on a tree, that th	ey the people.	Then 1	not they rea	ch it.''
"Hwä'i! Tse ô'yîl "Well! Throw	it, go on!" NL	k 'ēt gō'uL hen he took	k eh. lê	stone.
NLk 'ēt g'înā'mt a	L Lgo-tk 'e'Lk'	NLK'ēt Then	huX gō'uL again he took	huX 4
k 'elt. NLK 'et g'	inā'mt. Hwä'i	! Nīk 'ēt	huX gō'uL	huX 5
k'elt; ntk'et hu	X gʻînā'mt.	NLk'ē a'lg	g îxl g at	hagun- 6
hē'tgut aL awa'at standing at proximit of	Lgo-guä'Em	Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk'		a'lg'îxt: 7 he said:
··Tse ô'vîn, an	t'! TgōnL d	em k's-qā'	ôqden mā']	k'sgum 8 white
lô'ôp. NLk'ē hư stone. Then ag	aX k"ēlt t'ā ain one	black sto	'ôp. Hwä'i! one. Well!	HuX 9
k de lô'ôp hwîl being	gusguâ'ôsē. H	wā'i! HuX Jell! Again	k''ēlu lô'ô	p neL 10 that
dem hwîl qâ'ôdet.	" DôqL Lgo- He took the	guä'em Lge poor littl	o-tk''ē'Lk''. e boy.	NLk 'ē 11 Then
a'lg'îxL g'a'tg'ê l	nagun-hē'tgut toward he stood	at his prox-	" G·i′lô - m	$_{ m E}$ dzē 12
gum-gra/adet all to	ane'tk"sL g'a't	gre.		13
NLK 'ē huX mē. Then again day	sā'x', nīk''ē l light, then	na'tsEk'sEm once more	huX bax-g	gâ'ôdel 14 went
txanē'tk"L gra'tgrê	. NLk''ē ha	tsem huX e more again	liē-yukt	ôx det. 15
NLk''ē dē-bax-iā'L Then also up went	- Lgo-guä' Em - L	go-tk''ē'īku.	−Nık'ë dē-	hē'tg'ê 16

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

haldem-gô'ldēt Nīk''ēt Nīk''ē q'aima'qsit. 1 dem dēt-ō'x't. Then he throw. Then they rose the youths. (fut.) 2 k'ut-sa-t'ē'sdeL Lgo-gnä'Em Lgo-tk 'ē'lk". Nīk'ē al'a'lg'îxL about away y they pushed him poor little boy. Then they spoke qaxâ'ôsgnt, nık"ēt "La âm dēt-ô'x 't." Nīk 'ē lä'Elt: 3 hwîl "Good Then the wise men, they re-buked them: also he throw." $N_L k^{\alpha} \bar{e}$ hētkⁿL Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk". 4 hwant q'aima'qsit. Lgo-guä'Em the little little they sat the youths. Then he stood down 5 Nik 'ēt gō'uL ke'ēlu łô′ôpg†ê. Nīk''ēt hwîlsã′wnL an'ônt. his hand. Then Then be took one stone. he swiing g'îLwî'nqt. NLk*'ēt 6 Nik 'ēt gʻîLwî'nqt. TxalpxL ôx't. Nīk'ē whistled. Four times it whistled. he threw Then Then it Nīk'ē Nīk''ē hnXk·'ēlt. huXmâ'dzet-ôx't. 7 mâ'dzet-ô'x't. again Then almost almost Then again one. hit it. lô'ôp ma'k'sgum 8 Tö'tsgum k's-qâ'oqdet, ∃ô′ôp k 's-qalā'ndet. afterward. The black stone first, the white stone 9 Hwä'i! Gusgwâ'ôsgum k's-qalā'ndet. Nik 'ē huX lô′ôp. huXafterward. Then again Well! The blue stone again itä′êtgum lô'ôpg 'ê. 10 mâ'dzet-ô'x 't. Nik 'et lō-k*s-qalā'ndet afterward the red almost Then in Hwîl Laxlîp-g'a'ptg'ê, nîl ō'îdel Lgo-guä'em Lgo-11 Nik 'ēt ôx't. hit it the Then he hit it. Where its end, there Door t'ukwa'ntk"t. Nīk''ē ha'p'aL 12 fk*ë/tk". Hwä'i! Ö'îtg'ê. Nik 'ē Well! Then it fell down. He hit it. they rushed nek st al wi-hē'ldem 13 txanē'tk^asī. q`aima′qsit aL drm t'an claimed who youths to (fut.) all Lgo-tk 'ē' Lk". 14 Can hı'Xdetg'ê. Nīk'ē ansegō'L Lgo-guä'Em he paid no attention poor little each tried to get it. Then who 15 Nik 'ē na-de-dā'uildet. Nik 'ē ts'elem-dē-ba'xdet an ts'em-hwî'lpi into with they ran to in the house of out of with they took woods them it. Then

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

semiâ'g it aL	dem tan	nak*sk ^u L marry	Lgo'uLk'	tg*ê. I	NLK 'ē Then,	ia'gai- how- ever.	1
g'ina-he'tgutg'ê		ôx't an hit it of			Lk Te Then	a'lg'îxL	2
semiâ'g'it: "(o'n ! ``					3
Hwä'i! La Well! When		yu'ksa, evening,				amhē'L the voice	4
gulîk*s-wô'xgutg at himself barking (white bear)	at	the rear of	the house	the cl	rief.	NLK'ē Then	5
a'lg îxl sem spoke the	'â'g 'it:	"Āmī	dem gr	aXL l	c⁴âlt	g*atL	6
gulîk 's-wô' xgut- at himself barkin (the white bear)	hētsē, n	L dem	t'an who	nak'sk ^u L marries	Lgō'	nLguē." aughter."	7
NLk'ē huX Then again		jô'lder s rose	sEmrala-qê very sud- the denly	o'ldet. ey ran.	"(Fut.)	1 t'an who	8
gʻidi-gōʻuL gʻ catches	at himself	barking	nELne't	(fut.)	wh	o marries	
Lgō'ttLguē." my daughter."	Hwä'i! wei!!	NLk 'ē Then	nî'g'i	wâ'wôqL ^{slept}	tx	anē'tk"L all	10
q'aima'qsit all the youths to	dem t'a	n yôxk ^u L o pursue	at hi	vô'xgut-l mself barkin white bear	g	NLk 'ē Then	11
yu'ksa, nLk'ē evening, then	huX h	a'ts'îk'sEIII once more	huX i	aga-iē' EL	Lgo	-guä'em _{poor}	12
Lgo-tk*ë'Lku. little boy.				aL g		NLk 'ē Then	13
hak'sem huX once more again	hagun-i	ē'EL g*a'; went a ī				rē'dext: he asked:	14
"Mgö an-hē'L e "What say t	(al-ts`a'p?" he people"	NLk 'ē Then	ma'L Lgo told the little	poor	Lgo-t little	kʻʻē'Lk ^u ; boy:	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 "Mäs-ô'l." yu'ksa, Nīk'ē huXnrk"ē huXā'd'îk'sk"t "A bear. ' Then again evening, then he came NLk 'e iaga-iē'êL Lgo-guä'Em 2 qa-qalā'nL hux qal-ts'a'p. the rear of the houses of the town. Then ясаін down went the little poor g'ē'dext: 3 Lgo-tk'e'lk". Nik'e huX ā'd'îk'sk"il g'at t'an huXThen came the man who again asked: 4 "Q'amēnā nak skul t'an guXt, dem t'an $_{
 m dEm}$ nīnēt "Whoever catches it, (fut.) who marries (fut.) who then he NLk 'e a'lg îxl g'atl hagun-he'tgut 5 Lgō'ulkul sem'â'g'ît." the daughter the chief." Then spoke the toward stood person Lgo-tk 'e'lk": "Tse dē-gunā'yîn ha-Xda'k^u 6 awa'ar Lgo-guä'Em the little little boy: "Also demand
- 7 qanı hawî'l, tse dē-gō'yîn ana'!''
 and arrow, also shoot it!''
- 8 Nlk'ē bax-iā'l lgo-guā'em lgo-tk'ē'lkug'ê. Nlk'ē huX Then up went the poor little boy. Then again
- 10 q'aima'qsit aL ts'Em-hwî'lpL sEm'â'g'it. NLk''ē t'Em-gō'uL the youths to in the house of the chief. Then to the he middle took
- 11 semiâ'grit hwîl lō-dô'xL ha-Xda'k" qanL hawî'l; k'ēlL the chief where in were bow and arrows, one
- 12 ha-Xda'k^a an k-'âln g'a'tg'ê, dē g''ē'lbeln hawî'l huX hwîl bow to one man, also two arrows again being
- 13 huX k'âlı g'a'tg'ê. Nık'è sa-ba'xı wī-hē'ldem g'a'tg'ê. again one man. Then from first to many men.
- 14 NLk'ē huX dē-t'em-iä'l lgo-guā'em lgo-tk'ē'lk". lep-guslē'sl Then also with to the went the poor little boy, his sister's own son of
- 15 sem'â'g'itg'ê. Q'ap-nô'ôL neguâ'ôdet qans nôxt, nunet qan the chief. Really dead was his father and his mother, then he therefore
- 16 guä'êtg'ê. Hwä'i! Lep-nebē'pl. sem'â'g'itg'ê. K'sax-l.go-ntsē'ts he was poor. Well! llis unele was the chief. Only little grandmother

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

t'an habâ'letg'ê. Nık''ē huX det-gu'naı k''ēlı ha-Xda'k' qanı 1 who took care of him. Then also on his de one bow and
gʻē'lbelt hawî'l. Ntkʻē huX txanē'tk't qʻaima'qsit huX 2 two arrows. Then again all the youths again
ansgwa'tgut as në'tg'ê, Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lkug'ê, NLk''ē 3 made fun of him, the poor little boy. Then
a'lg'îxl hwîl qaxâ'ôsgut al sem'â'g'it: "Ām huX dē-g'înā'ml 4 said the wise men to the chief: "Good also also give
ha-Xda'k ^u al Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk'ē'lk ^u ." Nlk'ē hwîll 5 a bow to the poor little boy." Then he did so
sem'â'g'it. Nlk'êt k'ō'pe-dē-dô'qtg'ê. Nlk'ē huX yu'ksa, 6 the chief. Then he poorly also took it. Then again evening,
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
gulîk's-wô'xgut at qa-qalā'nL qal-ts'a'pg'ê, NLk''ē huX 8 at himself barking (the white bear) the rear of the houses of
wë'd'axL txanë'tk"L q'ainna'qsit. La nak"L hwîl sa'k'sdetg'ê, 9
nlk 'ē dē-ba'xı, lgo-guä'em lgo-tk 'ē'lk", Hō'g igal hwîl 10 the poor little boy. Like
gʻebā'yukl biâ'sk" al q'ap-q'ä'Em-gâ'l ap as nē'tg'ê. nîlnē'l 11 the flying of a fly be-really took pity the of him, then he cause
lō-Lô'ôtk"L lgo-guä'Em lgo-tk*'ē'Lk". Nlk*'ē hao'ng*ê hagun- 12 was trans- formed httle poor httle boy. Then before toward
ax'a'qLk''L wi-hē'ldEm q'aima'qsit: tk''ē sa'g':ēwul ba'xguL Lgo- 13 he reached it many youths; but they were quickly by little
guä'em Lgo-tk'-ē'lk". Nlk'-ē gu'Xtg-ê, Nlk'-ē sg-it. Hwagait- 14
qalk:si-dā'ul Xdak"l Lgo-guā'em Lgo-tk'ē'lk". Nlk'ēt gō'ul 15 through passed the shot of httle boy. Then he took

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. Tgōni, hwîli, hawî'lg'ê: tsâ'gal, hix' la anmā'hwîldetg'ê. the arrow. This did the arrow: across grease (perf.) the nock of the arrow
- 2 NLk''ē hwîl k''ē iä'êL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lku aL lō-ya'ltkutg'ê.

 At once he the went little boy and he returned.
- 3 NLK'ē hagun-qâ'ôdeL wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsitg'ê t'an gō'uL Then toward they went to it many youths who took
- 4 gulîk's-wô'xgut gō'uiêL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ō'Lk'', NLk''ōt at himself barking (the white bear) the poor little boy. Then
- 5 menma'ndel hawî'l al îlâ'ê. At ma'ldel nê'det t'an gu'Xtg'ê they rubbed the arrows with blood. They told they who shot it
- 6 al sa-gabē'k" sdetg ê al demt hwîl an-na'k sk" dēl lgō'ulk" l at fiars to (fut.) being married the daughter
- 7 sem'â'g'it. NLk'ë ts'elem-ma'qdel gulîk's-wô'xgut al ts'emthe chief. Then into they put at himself barking in in
- 8 hwî'lpt. sem'â'g'it. At ma't.dēt. t'em-ba'xt. huX k'âlt. q'aima'sit: the the the chief. They told to middle he ran again one youth.
- ·· Nē'E hwîlL hawî'lēE." gnXt! Amme dem t'an gʻa'aL ** 1 it did it my arrow." who shot it: Good you see
- 10 NLk''ē a'lg'îxL sem'â'g'it: "NdzôL g'ul-ganē'L ha-Xdak"se'mest
- 11 dem lā'galdēe g'ul-ganē'l hawî'lsem al dem t'an ia'gai-gu'Xl (fut.) I examine all your arrows to (fut.) who already shot
- 12 gulîk's-wô'xgut." NLk'ēt g'înamdē'tg'ê. NLk'ēt laxlā'galL at himself barking then they gave them. Then examined (the white bear)
- 13 sent'â'g'itg'ê. NLk'ē laxlā'galtg'eL g'ul-ganē'detg'ê. NLk'ē
- 14 dēt-gui'nai, hawî'li. Lgo-gua'em Lgo-tk''ē'lk", Gwinā'dēl, nēt t'an also he'de-manded of the poor mile boy Behold, be who
- 15 guXı gulîk's-wô'xgutg'ê! Nık'ê wi t'ē'sı hwil dzaxdzâ'qdetg'ê. shot at himself bearn! Then great being ashamed they

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

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

NLK'è huX dē-wī-t'ē'st hwîl-dzâ'qt sem'â'g'itgê. NLK'ē nî'g'i	1
Then also also great being the the chief. Then not shame of	
xsta'ltkg'ê, al hwîl sī'nîl tgo-guä'Em tgo-tk''ē'lku t'an sa-ō'yîl be spoke, because before the poor little boy who off threw	2
little	
oq lē-ia'gat at lax-ga'n at qa-qalā'nt hwîlpt sem'â'g'itg'ê. the on it hung at on a at the rear of the house of of the copper.	3
	4
Hwä'i! La huX hwîlt, guXL gulîk's-wô'xgut, La huX neL well! (Perf.) again he did it, he shot at humself barking (perf.) again he (the white bear),	41
Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk''ē'Lka t'an huX guXt. NLk''ē dzaxdzâ'qL	5
the poor little boy who again shot it. Then they were ashamed	*/
wi-hē'ldem g'aima'gsit Nīk'jē huX dē-dzâ'gr sem'â'gut hwîli.	6
wi-hē'ldem q'aima'qsit. NLk''ē huX dē-dzâ'qL sem'â'g'ıt hwîlL many youths. Then also was ashamed the chief he did so	
Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk: ē'Lku.	7
the poor little boy,	·
Nlk''ē se-gâ'ôtk ^u l ts'em-qâ'ôl sem'â'g'it. Nlk''ē dzâqt,	8
Then was made up in the heart the chief. Then he was his mind of ashamed,	U
nl qant kisi-hē'tsl wī-xa'e mā'lel tsen-gun-lu'kl qal-ts'a'p.	9
therefore out he sent the slave great to tell desert caus to the people.	v
	10
NLk'ë k'si-ba'xL wi-xa'E t'an gun-lu'kL qal-ts'a'p aL : Then out ran the slave who cansed to move the people with	
wi ambatasa Nikaa naynat aalitsan Hwati Hatuk nikaa	11
wī-amhē'tg'ê. NLk''ē naxna'r qal-ts'a'p. Hwä'i! Hē'ruk, nrk''ē londvoise. Then heard it the people. Well! In the morning.	1.1
luku qal-ts'a'p, nîg'i g'ina-d'ă'u k''âlu g'a'tg'ê. Sem-uks-qâ'ôdet.	1-2
moved the people, not behind was one man Really out to they sea went	1 4
Sem-q'am-k''â'lı ıgō'uık'ı sem'â'g'ıt uks-k''sta'qsdetg'ê dê-k''â'lı Ready only one the daughter the chief toward she was left with one	13
of sea	
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk" tq'al k"sta'qsdetg'ê dē-k''â'lL Lgo- the poor little boy agamst he was tert with one little	14
	15
nts'ē'Etst: nn qan gulâ'ôndEt al grina hwa'ndet. SEm-q'am- hisgrand- mother; therefore three at behind stayed Very pieces	10
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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

sgrît 1 q'aik ''ē'ldEL Nīk'ē hânL aL awa'aL Lgo-nts'ē'Etsdet. their the prox-imity of grandmother. Then sides of dried salmonlay in salmong·ē'îpL Lgō'uLkºL N_Lk⁺ē 2 mîgri - sgrît $_{
m dem}$ sem'â'g'it. the food of the daughter Then the chief. not lay (fut.) Nık'ë Lgo-wî'lk sîlk ug ê. lmXdē-hwî'lL Lgō-guä'Em 3 nalql princess. also the little Then on did so fasted the poor his part 4 Lgo-tk''ē'Lkug'ê. little gʻä'êL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk^ug'ê. Hwä'i! Gʻitsâ'ôn hwîl Nīk'ē In the rear of where lay the princess. Then Well! little the house gʻä'êL Lgo-tk "ē'Lk". Nık'ē laku hwîl Lgo-guä'Em lax-ts'ä'L on edge of where lay the little little boy. Then qâ'ôtg'ê. Hwä'i! Nīk'ē Nık''ē k'ope-lō-a'lg'îxL 7 gʻigʻä'êLt. Well! Then Then poorly in spoke his heart. they lay yu'ksa. Sem-hē'tuk kr'ë k sa X_L Lgo-guä'Em huXā'd'îk'sL came evening. Very morning then went out again Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". wī-a'k 's Q'ai'yîm qaph ts'ap. na-ba'xL HL. out of ran little boy. Near water at the end great 10 Nelnē'l hwîl lō-gali-sgʻē'L qē'nexg'ê, nELnë'tg'ê dō-vô'xk"r in np then that in followed Then that where lay the trail. hwîl 11 Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lkug'ê. nak^uL iä't, nrk'ē La where then the little poor little boy. When long 12 na-ba'xt al lax-ts'a'L wī-t'a′xg*ê. Nīk''ē uks-hē'tgut ar. hwîl toward he the water stood on edge of great lake. Then out of he 10 woods went Nik''ē gritk"il 13 uks-ďa'r hā'p'Eskg'ê. Nīk'ē wī-amhē'tg'ê. ak's toward was he shouted. Then the grass. Then it rose the water g'â'bent 14 al. hwagait-g'ī'îksg'ê. Gwinā'del. wī-t'an lō-lē'īk'ī way out offshore. Behold, it emerged in watched one who lō-uks-hē'tk"L Lgo-guä'em g'a'aL 15 ts'em-t'a′xg'ê! Nīk''ē hwîl

11

where

Then

the lake!

in toward stood

the

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

Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk".				tsagam-qâ'ô		1
lő-uks-hē'tk ^u L	Lgo-guä'Em	ьgo-tk* [*] ē′ı	went; Lk ^u , wī-qa	ma′og±ê. W		2
qana'o qan	nē'neguL	La'qstg*ê	aL o'q	grê. HuX	hwîlL	3
freg and	long	its claws	of cob	*	was so Alt. La	4
ā'qtg'ê. NLk its mouth. The						1
hagun-dē'lpk"t toward near it	aL aw at the im	Ta'aL Lgo prox- ity of little	-guä'Em _{poor}	Lgo-tk*'ē'Ll little boy,	k", La when	5
q'ap-yu'kL really began	demt gō'u	it; La s ok when h	ewî'ntk ^u t,	k⁺ë hw	îl k'ē at once	6
baxl Lgo-gua ran the po	i'Em Løo-t	k 'ē'īku (Qʻai'yîm Near	lō-sq'ô'k'sîL m out of reach	an'ô'n hand	7
demt gridi-g	ō'ut. K'ō	ha'ts'îk'	sem lo-	eturned th	e frog.	8
Sq'ô'k'sîL Lgo	-guä'em L	go-tk"ē'īk ^u .	Hwîl l	në'tk ^u L wī-s:	em-ga'n,	;)
He was out the of reach little	e			great	eedar -	4
neLne't sem there really	-yoʻxgut went to	Lgo-gua'En the poor little	1 Lgo-th little	boy, at	ment. foot of	10
wī-ga'ng ê, n	hen out of he	a'xt al l	here on her	was the	î'lk'siLk ^u princess	11
qant tgo-nts	s'ē'tstg'ê.		nLk*'ê	agō'ı. dei	m lîgʻi-	12
	mother.					10
her food. The		ore again	he went ont.	Then	k'un-iä't about he went	
aL lax-qal-hu at on empty h	wî'lp. NLk ouses. Then	e'ct hwar the found	dawī'sEi an ax of	n lô'ôpgê. stone.	Nik "ē Then	14
hnX hwaL La				lē-da'k*Ltg*ê. on tied it.		15

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

1	1 hē-yu'kt qäxt aL sel-lô'ôpt. NLk'ē he began he sharp- ened it at his whetstone. Then	yu'ksa. NLk'ē iē'êt. evening. Then he went.
2	2 Nik 'ēt q'âtsi gan. K'ēli sa l Then he cut â tree. One day	hwî'ltg*ê. Nik**ē huX he did so. Then again
3	3 k · ēll yu'ksa, nlk · ē qē'nextg · ê. Nlk one evening, then it fell. The	'ē Xtsē-ia'tst qē'sgum n inmid-hechop- a small dle ped
4	4 gan. Nik 'ēt wusen-yîs'ia'tstg 'ê al. tree. Then he along chopped all to over	dem se-le'ttg'ê, Hwä'i! (fut.) make wedges. Well!
	5 Lîx Lē'saent se-lē'ttg ê. NLk 'ēt lō-mac He finished mak- his ing wedges. Then he in pla	iced them. Then he also
6	-6 hwar da'qrem lô'ôp. Nrk'ēt hu	X lē-da'k*Lt aL La so on tied it to
7	7 ha-lē-d'ā'det, $N_L k$ 'ēt lō-ma'qsanı lē't its handle. Then he in placed the wed	g ê. Sem-bagait-gō'og îtL le Right in the he split liges.
8	8 Lē hwîn-ts'ā'wuL wī-ga'ng 'ê. NLk' ē the heart of the tree, Then is great	wī-sa'gat. Nīk' ē yukt
9	9 ôx 't. NLK 'ë wî-lo-la'it sem-qalk si-ā'ts he struck Then great in- great very through fi	segan gʻa'tgʻê, Nikʻʻēt tted aman. Then he
10	10 huX xtsē-yîs`ia'tst qē'sgum gan. Nî'g again in mid- chopped a small tree. Not	git se-në'elegut. Nuk 'ë he made it long. Then
11	1f hwîl sgʻit qe'nex, nîtne' hwî where lay the trail, then it where	l sqa-sgʻiʻl ga'ngʻê, e side-lay the stick.
12	12 Hwä'i! K''ē'lpel gan xtsē-yîs'ia'tsdet Well! Two sticks in mid- he chopped them.	·
13	13 at hwîl sa'gat wī-ga'ng'ê lo-sqa-a at where he split the tree in side- ways m	x "ō'yit. Nık "ē hā'ut.
14	14 NLK Te na-ie'êtg ê. HuX wîtk al a Then out of he went. Again he at woods	awa'at. 100-wî'lk'sirk''orê

⁴ He split a large tree and opened the crack, which he spread apart by means of two short sticks, placing the whole on the trail which led up to the lake.

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

qanl Lgo-nēts'ē'tstg'ê. and his graudmother. little	Nîgri a'l Not he	g îxt. nL spoke, tl	k e aqt-g	∵ē′bEt. food.	NLk 'ē Then	1
yu'ksa La dēlpk ^u L it was (perf.) shortly	dem (fut.)	mEsä'x*; daylight;	nLk*`ē	g 'în-hē' he ro	tk"tg*ê ^{se}	2
haô'ng 'ê mesā'x 'g 'ê.	Then	he went.	Then	again	he reached	3
lax-ts'ä'L wī-t'a'xg'ê. on the the lake. edge of great	NLK 'ē hul Then agai	X uks-hē n toward water	'tk ^u tg*ê. he stood.	NLk 'ē t Then	xalpx1 four times	4
wi-amhē't aL têLx lond voice and he shout	k ^u t aL at ed	lax-ha'g 'ê	NLK Then	hā'ts'	îk sem more	ă
huX gʻitk ^u t ak's, again rose the water.	táwinā'dē Behold,	L, huX	g*ā'bEnL emerged	wi-qan the i	a'ogrê. irog.	6
OqL La ga-La'qstg* Copper its claws.						7
oql ts'a'alt. Nlk''' copper its eyes. Then						8
tsagam-t'Em-iē'êtg-ê.	Nrk 'e ans Then pa	egō'L Lg	go-guä'Em he poor itle	t.go-tk little	'ē'Lk ^u , boy,	9
La q'ap-q'aiyî'm qa-1 When really near as	a'gut tgö far as thi	n, nLk*6	ē k°äxk ^u escaped	L Lgo-g the little	guä'Em poor	10
Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk". NLk 'ē little boy. Then	q'aiyî'm nearly	qaqā'px it scratcl	ant q'ai;	vîm ha ir hi	k `â'ôt. is back.	11
Hwa'i! Hwa'yit hwîl well! He found where	side- lay ways	the tree, great	then	through	went	
the poor little be	'Lk ^u . NLl y. The	c"ēt qa u be thi	lkʻsi-a'qLk rough go	^u tg†ê. t.	NLK Te Then	13
de-qalk'si-Lô'ôtk"L wī also through struggled the gree	frog i	n order to	try	to e	atch	
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk 'ē'	Lk ^u . NLk [*]	Tet lö-q n in t	alk si-ha'q through it squ	`oaxt. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	NLK 'et Then	15

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

1	gʻa'aL Lgo-guä'En saw the poor	n Lgo-tk ^e little	ē'Lk ^u t h	wîl qal	k'si-ha'q'oaxL
	nttie				
2	wī-qana'o. NLk''ē the frog. Then great	he returned.	NLK' ot Then		1LEIII lô'ôp, hammer stone,
	nLk 'e k'si-ax 'ô'x'L then out he struck	the (past)	in side- he pi	at them — in	the tree.
4	NLk'ë k'si-sa'k'sku	t. NLk ⁺ ē . Then	hak sem again	ha'q`oaxL closed	wī-ga'ng ê.
5	Nik 'ē nô'ôh wī-qa Then it was the dead great		11.5 (4)	UT.	tgrê. Hwä'il ed. Well!
6	Lat g'a'aL Lgo-gua When saw the polittle	'Em Lgo-tk or little	tʻē'tku hy boy wh	vîl La 1 ere (perf.)	iô'ôt, mk''ē
7	ha'k'sem huXt lo once more again in	-ma'qsaanL he put them	lē'tg'ê. the wedges.	Nik'ē li Then a	uX q'aqL gain opened
8	wī-ga'ng ê. Nik 'ēt the tree. Then	goul Lgo-	guä'EM L poor li	go-tk `ē'Lk ttle boy	u hwîl La where (perf.)
9	nô'ôL wī-qana'og 'ê. was the frog. dead great	NLk"ēt k	rsi-daa'qLk ^u out he got i	tg*ê. Ni t. Ti	k 'ēt hasba- nen on its back
10	sg î'tg ê. Nık 'ēt he laid it. Then	ts'â'ôdetg he skinned it	ê: txa-lō :; all in	-ts'â'ôdetg he skinned i	cê. Txa-lē-
11	hax hoksaa'nt. La qa	-La'qstgrê. H	Hwä'i! Lē'sa well! He i	iantg'ê. N ^{linished} .	Lk 'ēt gō'uL Then he took
12	anā'stg 'ê. Nik' 'ēt t its skin. Then	'uks-ô'x'L Lō out he threw	smax't. its flesh.	Nik et g	gō'uL anā'st ne took its skin
13	ar. dem sīwî'ltkst to (fut.) practice,	g'ê. Nik''ē Then	it lo-Lôô'i in he pu	aadel ar	rônt qank shands and
14	qasesa'ēt. Nik'ēt his feet. Then	he laced	q'aē'ıkt its ches	grê. Nil t. Th	en toward he water went
15	al. lax-ts'ä'l. wī-t'a'. to on edge of the lake	x. NLk 'ē e. Then	sō'nqsk"tg 'd he dived.	NLK 'ē Then	k'ur-dā'ur.t

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

al. lö-s'iä'nl wī on in the the bottom of grea	-ta'xg'ê. NLk'	ēt gʻîdi-gō'uL	lā'Xg·ê. a trout.	Nık.'ē 1
lö-ya'ltk"t. NLk' be returned. Then	ē ts'āk'sk"t. I	Cul-yu'kdel l	āX, Lgo-ts'	ō'osk [*] , 2
nîgʻi sem-wī-tʻē not very large	'st. NLk''ēt	sa-mā'gaL L off he took (pa	$ar{ ext{e}}$ $ar{ ext{lo}} ext{-L\^{0}}'\^{ ext{o}} ext{tg}$	gutg'ê. 3
NLK 'ēt sa-mā'gat Then be off took it.	. Nik 'ēt semt Then he very	-ama gʻa'adet. well he saw it.	Hētk ^u L g	a'ng ê. 4 a tree.
NLk*'ē sa-hē'tk"L Then off stood	anē'stg*ê. NeL l a branch. There	wîlt lē-ia'qı a	ทถี/st. พรี-ดอก	na'og-ê 5 frog
al haô'ng tê mes	sā'x·g·ê. NLk·'ē nylight. Then	na-iä't aL	ts`em-hwî'lpx	dētg·ê. 6
Q'ai-huwô'qL Lgo still slept the little				
guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'	Lk ^u g*ê, Saā'mı boy, Slowly	ts'ent al ts'E		r'ê ar 8
La Lēsk ^u t sgrît l		gʻä'uL hwîlp.	NLk 'e q'a'	mts'En 9
	gʻä'êrt. Ni		nLk.'ē	
Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê.		rna'L hwîl heard where		q al 11
gʻä'u. NLkʻë in front of the honse.	g·în-hē'tk ^u t, n	axna'yît hwîl she heard where	a'lg'îxL q	āq al 12 he at
gʻä'u. NLkʻē a in front of Then s	'lg'îxt at Lgo- the said to the	guä'em Lgo-t	k''ē'Lk'': ''(Ga'al, 13 "See,
the house. an-hä'EL qāq aL what says the at rayen	g'ä'u se!" in front of look!"	NLK'ë g'în-hë Then rose	tk ^u L Lgo-g	guä'Em 14 poor
Lgo-tk*ē'Lk", X	ık'ē k'saXt.	NLK 'ē iaga- Then down	iē'êt aL qa-	-gʻā'uL 15

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

1	hwî'lpg·ê. (dwinā'dēL!	Lgo-lā′X	sîsg ē't	at lax-ā'us.	Nık 'ēt
	of house.	Behold!	a trout	lying	at on sand,	Then
2	gōt Lgo-gu	i'em Lgo-	tk''ē′Lk ^u .	Nīk''ē	bax-dē-iā'êt.	Nık'ē
	got Lgo-gui took the p it little	poor little	boy.	Then	up also he went.	Then
3	ts'ent an ts	'Em-hwî'lpg	·ê. Nık·	ē a'lgtîxt	t al Lgo-w	vî'lk sîLk ^u .
						princess,
4	Ma'Ldet th	wal qāq	Lgo-lā'X.	. Xlk.	er leb-a.jc	li-gō'udEL
	Ma'Ldet t h He told it for Lgo-guä'Em the poor little	raven	little trout.	hower	rer, sell ha	id eaught It
5	Lgo-guä'em	Lgo-tk''ē	'Lk" aL	lõ-s'i	ä'nL ts'Ei	n-t'a'xg'ê.
	little	ntite boy	i iii	III DO	of in	18 K C.
6	LEP-SE-nEXnâ Self made supe	'gôt Lgo	-guä'Em	Lgo-tk''ë	S'Lk". Nî'g	tit gun-
_	natur	al little	poor	nue o	0). 20	eaused
7	hwîlā'yînt :	al Lgo-wi	TK'SÎLK ^u .	NLK 'ē	nîg*idet	hwîlā'x'ı.
8	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk	"g'ê. Nik	crē huX	yu'ksa,	nLk''ē sem	-gua'ldEm
	ише					
9	qâ'ôdet Lgo	-guä'Em	Lgo-tk*'ē′Lk	u. Hwä	i'i! Nîgridet	gʻē'îpL
	uttie					
10	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk	" aL Lgo-	lā'Xg'ê, .	K'sax-Lgo	-nts'ē'êts t'a	n grē'îpt
-1.4	IIIIIe	little	.1 2m/ 1 1	little	grand- wh	
11	qanı Lgo-gu	Jä'Em Lgo	o-tk"ē′Lk"	re hwa	'îL qāq aI	hē'tuk
4.0	little		3- 1-7 1	found	s the in	morning
12	dā'nīg'ê. H	Wa'll NLK	"Ce la'Ede m they	tg'e. G	'HS ii'n hWIl	g°ä′êLL
10	ago.	n . 5 1 . 1 - 1	dow	n. of t	îts î'n hwîl the rear where he house wîl dē-c 5'ê1	10, 10, 11
13	Lgo-wî'lk sîlk the princess	"g'e, k'e	on cdge of	fire wi	WH - de-g'ä'ëI nere on his lay dor	LL Lgo- un the
1.6	little	41 .2=1. 1.0	11 ^/ .^	1.114 1	part	little
14	guä'em Lgo- poor little	tk'e'Lk".	Hao'ng'e Before	nak"t da 	yu Ksa, K	te hux hen again
10	g*în-hē'tk ^u L rose	the poor	little l	С LK . — . N юу.	Then again	he went.
		little		•		

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

NLK'ēt huX hwaL hwîl lē-ia'qL wī-auā'sL qana'o. NLK'ēt Then again be found where on hung the skin the frog. Then	1
huX gula't. NLk''ēt hā'ts'îk'sEm huX uks-iē'êt aL lax-ts'ä'L again he put it on. Then once more again toward he water went	2
wī-t'a'x, NLk''ē huX sō'uqsk"t, NLk''ē huX k'uL-dā'uLt aL the lake. Then again he dived, 'Then again about he walked	3
ts'Em-s'iä'nı wī-t'a'x. Hwä'i! Nık''ē huX g'idi-gō'uı lāX in the bottom the lake. Well! Then again he caught a trout	4
Lgo-q'ai-ts'ō'sg'îm wi-t'ē's. NLk''ē huX ts'âk'sk"t. NLk''ē huX a still small great. Then again he went ashore.	5
sa-mā'gat. NLk''ē ha'ts'îk'sEm huXt lē-ia'qt. NLk''ē huX off he took it. Then once more again on he hung it.	6
na-iä'êt. NLk''ē ha'ts'îk'semt huX sg'ît aL lax-ā'us aL out of he then once more again he lat sand	7
qa-g'ä'uL bwîhp. NLk'ë ha'k'sEm huX q'am-ts'ë'nL Lgo- in front of the Then once more again secretly entered the house of house.	8
guä'em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ē huX q'a'mts'en g'ē'êLt. NLk''ē poor little boy. Then again secretly he lay down.	9
q'ai-ank'siu'kt mesā'x', nkk'ē huX a'lg'îxk qāq ak g'ä'u, still was spread the then again spoke the at in front of the house.	10
NLK'ēt huX nāxna'L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLK'ē huX a'lg'îxt Then again heard it the princess. Then again she said	11
al Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk'e'lk": "Hwîlā'x'l an-hä'êl qāq to the poor little boy: 'Learn what says the rayen	12
al g'ā'u se!" Nlk'ē huX iaga-dā'ull lgo-guā'em at infrontol look!" Then again down went the poor little	13
	14
NêLne'L hwā'îL qāq. NLk'ē ia'ga iē'êt. NLk'ēt gō'ut. Then it was the found by rayen. Then down he went. Then he took it.	15

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

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

1	NLK Then once more again he returned. Then again he at
	Then once more again he returned. Then again he at
$\bar{2}$	ts'Em-hwî'lpt. NLk''ē sg'it al awa'al lgo-nts'ē'ts. Nlk''ēt in his house. Then he laid at proximity the grand-little mother. Then
3	in his house. Then he laid at proximity the grand-little mother. q'âll Lego-nts'ē'êts. Nlk'ēt iâ'ôdetg'ê. Nlk'ē huX nîg'idet split it the grand-little mother. Then she began to roast it.
4	g'ē'îpi, Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê. K'sax-Lgo-nts'ē'êts t'an g'ē'îpt qani, ate it the princess. Only the grand-little who ate it and
5	Lgo-guä'em Lgo-tk'ē'Lk". Txanē'tk"L axk" hwîlL Lgo-guä'em the poor little boy. Every night he did so little
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	NLK'ë huX iä'êt aL k'ëlL axk". NLK'ë huX hwaL hwîl Then again he at one night. Then again he where
8	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	nung.
\$	ts'Em-a'k's La anLla'gaL wī-t'a'xg'ê. At na-qâ'ôL lax-mô'ôn. in water the outlet of the great lake. He out of went woods
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	NLK'ēt huX sg'ît at qag'ā'ut hwîlp at haô'ng'ê mesā'x'. Then again he laid at in front of the house at before daylight.
12	NLK'ē ha'k'sem huX gali-yô'xgul ts'em-a'k's. NLK'ē huX Then once more again up he followed in water. Then again
13	ts'âk'sk''t al lax-ts'â'l wī-t'a'x. Nlk''ēt luX sa-mā'gal he went at on edge of the lake. Then again off he put
14	wī-anā'sL qana'og'ê. NLk''ē ha'k'sEm huX lē-ia'qt. NLk''ē huX the skin of the frog. Then once more again on he hung it.
	na-lê'êt. NLk''ê wîtk"t al haô'ng'ê mesa'x'. Nlk''ê huX out of he the arrived at before daylight. Then again

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

q'a'mts'en ts'ēnt. Nlk''ē huX q'amts'en g'ē'êlt al la dēlpk"l secretly he entered. Then again secretly he lay at (perf.) short time	1
dem hwîl mesā'x". Q'aī-ank'siu'kl dem mesā'x", nlk'ē :	2
huX g'în-hē'tk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ēt huX naxna'L hwîl again rose the princess. Then again she heard where	3
	4
	5
"Hwîlā'x'ı an-hā'ı qāq al g'ā'u!" Nlk''ē huX g'în-hē'tk"t. "Leatn what says the at in front of the house!" Then again he rose.	6
	4
	8
ts'ë'nt. NLk'ët sg'ît al awa'al lgo-nts'ë'êtst. Nlk'ët q'âlt. She entered. Then he laid at the proximity of little split it.	9
NLK et iâ'ôdel lē stô'ôt. Nlk ē a'nukst. Nlk ē a'lg îxl 10 Then she roasted one half. Then it was done. Then spoke	0
Lgo-nts'ē'êtst dēt-gun-g'ē'îpt al Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk''ēt dē-g'ē'îpt. 1. his grandmother also caused to eat it at the princess. Then also she ate it, little	1
K'sax La q'apt de-g'e'îpt Lgo-gnä'en Lgo-tk'e'tk' qant Dolly (perf.) one end on ate the poor little boy and	2
Lgo-nts'ē'êtst. Hwä'i! K''ē g'ē'îpL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" La q'ap. 18	3
Txanē'tk''ı axk''ı hwî'ltg'ê. Nık''ē llîk's-g'a't'eni igo-wî'lk'sîlk'i 1- Every night he did so. Then took notice the princess	1
hwîl La sak'sk"L anā'sL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ē'Lk", NLk'ē 18	

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

- 1 nîg'i huX wâqt. NLk'ēt sîx'g'a'adet; La k'êdā'un axk", nLk'ē not again she slept. Then she watched when middle night then him:
- 2 nîg'i wâqt the princess she watched where by
- Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk", 3 Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk"; nîgri huX La La little boy; (perf.) boy, (perf.) poor not more a little
- 4 ts'ō'nsg'îm wī-t'ē'st. NLk''ēt g'a'at hwîl La sem-sa'k'sk''t. Haôn little large. Then she saw being (perf.) very clean. Before
- 6 huX gʻîn-hē'tk"L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tkʻē'Lk", NLkʻēt qʻaiagain rose the poor little boy. Then still
- K≓ē. hwîl huXts'ent. Hwä'i! sä'êqt La 7 sîxtgta/adeL $_{
 m dem}$ she watched him Well! she was (perf.) unable to sleep (fut.) where again The Then entered.
- 8 dēlpk^uL dem mesā'x , de-ts'ē'nL Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ē'Lk^u.

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

 Then again he huy down, then not again slept the princess.
- Nrk. ē nık''ē gä'n. $N_{L}k$ \dot{e} mesā'x', huXa'lg'îxL qāq aLThen daylight, then again spoke the at in front Then raven of house
- 11 lep-g'în-hē'tk"ı. Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ē k'saXt. NLk''ē iaga-iä'êt.
- sîsgrî't qa-gʻä'ut aL lax-ā'us! Nīk'ēt -Gwinā'deL, wī-hâ'n aL a salmon large the Then Behold. lying at in front of at on sand!
- 13 lep-gō'nl lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nlk''ë dë-ts'ë'nt al ts'em-hwî'lp self took it the princess. Then with she at in the house
- 14 at q'ai-g'ig'ē'êt tgo-guä'em tgo-tk'ē'tk". Ntk'ēt a'lg'îxt:
 at still lying the poor little boy. Then she spoke.
- 15 "G'în-hē'tgun!" NLk 'ē g'în-hē'tk"L Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk 'ē'Lk".

 "Rise!" Then rose the poor little boy

tion you." The poor little boy sat down near to her, and the princess said to him, "I know that you found the tront 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 uncle treated us thus. He deserted you and me and my grandmother. We were without food, therefore I went into the woods. I came to a large lake. Then I shouted, and a great frog emerged. It swam ashore and I killed it. I skinned it, and I put on its skin. Then I caught trout and salmon and I became very clean. Now I am great. You

	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" the princess			gʻē'daxa Lask	1
nē'En." NLK.'ē you." Then	dal Lgo-gua'	Em Lgo-tk°	ē'Lk" aL boy at	awa'at. her proximity.	2
NLk 'e a'lg fixt Then spoke	Lgo-wî'lk sîLk"	as ne'tg: to him:	ê: La "(Perf.)	hwîlā'yi I know	3
nē'En t'an dedô' you who eaugh	qL lãX qanL it the and	seső'sem l small s	uân, nētL almon, not	huwā'iL found by	4
qāq aL grā'tt. the at in front of the house.	Hwä'i! La Well! (Perf.)	huX hwa'd	ē wī-t'ē'sı a large	em hân salmon	5
at now. Well!				hwîlā'yi 1 know	6
nē'en t'an hēy you who ki	ra'tst. La hu lled (Perf.) als	X wī-hē'h,	hân g salmon	wa'lk ^u deL ^{dried}	7
nts'ē'Etsē. La h my grand- (Perf.) as mother.	u $f X$ hwa' $ar e$ wĩ	-t'ē'sem hân. a large salmon	" NLk'ë m." Then	a'lg'îxL spoke	8
Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-t		ni-net! Hwîl	hwî'ls di	Ep-bē'Ebē	9
as nē'en gans	$n \overline{e}' E = qans = me = and$	ts'ē'edzē. S	Sak ^u sta'qsdē They deserted	t në'En	10
qans në'E qans and me and	ts'ē'Edzē. NLk' my grand- mother. Ther	'ē aqL-g·ē'br	u, nLqan	hwî'lĕE, I did so,	11
ifi'e at grile'lix I to into the woods.	. Nîk 'ē' hw	al wī-t'a'x.	Nik''ē o	4ē'Lxkuē. I shouted.	12
Nik 'ē ga'beni. Then emerged	wi-qana'o. X	ık 'ē wîl'anı	ı-la'qt. Ni swam. T	k''ē nē hen ī	13
dzak ^u t. Nîk 'ē'	tså'ôdet, nelne skinned it, that	in I was pu	iē. Nîk to	ō′ g∵îdi-	14
$\begin{array}{cccc} d\hat{o}'qL & l\bar{a}X & qanL \\ \text{eaugnt} & \text{trout} & \text{and} \end{array}$		ta sem-sa'k			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 sahmon, and the house was full. Then he filled another house. He went into the sea, and caught bullhead. He dried many. Then he went to catch halibut, and they dried many. He obtained every kind of fish, and caught a great many. Four houses were full of provisions. Then he went to catch seals, and he caught a very great number. He put them into another house. Now he went to catch porpoises, and placed them in another house. Then he went to catch sealions, and they obtained a great many large water

gön." N_Lk·'ē lîks-gra't`enen nē'E 1 wī-t`ē'sē gön. La now." have taken notice great I now. (Perf.) you of me Then Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk": · Hwä'i! La ä'm me na'k sguēr!" 2 dē'lemexk^uL princess: "Well! (Perf.) good you marry me!" replied little 3 Nlk e la anâ'qt. Nik 'et nak skut. Nīk''ē ga'nē-hwîla hwîl Then he married her. Then always being Then (perf.) Lgo-tk 'e'Lk"t. 4 gʻa'tgʻê La mî′gʻi huXa man (perf.) boy. not again a little Nīk''ē wī-hē'ldet hân dza/ptg+ê, La metk^uL hwîlp. Then salmon he made, (perf.) full was many metk^ut huXk''ēlī hwîlp. La qâ'ôī ts'em-a'k's 6 Nik'ē huX house. (Perf.) he went full was again again one in water gʻîdi-gō'uL mas-q'ayā'it. Nīk''ē huXlax-mô′ôn. Nik'ē Then he caught bullhead. Then again Nık''ē huX qâ'êl txox'. Nik''ē huX8 wī-hē'ldĸt at gwa'lgnt. again he went halibut. dried. Then Then again many he gwa'lgut. tsadeba'ant lo-hwîlem ts'em-a'k's. 9 wī-hē'ldɛt at La (fish) in $\begin{array}{cc} \text{(Perf.)} & \text{he obtained every} & \text{in} \\ & \text{kind of} \end{array}$ many he being sem-wī-hē'ldel huwî'lp 10 Nik 'e txalpxL La dzapt. La he made, (Perf.) four houses Then (perf.) very many tqʻal-qâ'ôL nLk''ē ēlx. K∴ē ia'gai-11 hwîl m£tme′tk¤t, against he went being full. then seals. 12 sem-k'ā-wi-hē'ldet at dzapt. Hwä'i! ta huX k'ēlt hwîlp hwîl Well! (Perf.) again many he made. one huX tq'al-qâ'ôder dzīX. Nrk'ē huX 13 lõ-dô'xt. Nīk''ēt Then again against again many went k'ēh. hwîl 14 t hwîl lő-dô′xt. Hwä'i! dzapt. Nīk''ē huXThen Well! where they where again one in made. 15 Nik'e huX tq'al-qâ'ôdEL t'ē'ben. Hwä'i! Nēl hwîl XStaL Well! Then agam against sealions. That

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

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

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

dzā'ptg·ê	at. hwi	l ta	dzapL	k 'ā-wī-	t'ē'sem	lō-hwî'lem	1
he made	at when	e (perf.)	he made	ex- ceedingly	large	in being (water)	*
ts'Em-a'k's.	Hwä'i!	-Wī-hē'l	d hwî	l lõ-dô'x e in the	KL hīx'i	t'ē'ben	2
animals) aL hwîl because	k'ā-wī-t'	ist. H	wä'i! ^{Vell} !	NLk 'ēt wer	$h_{\rm D}X$	gʻîdi-gō'uL he caught	3
Lpen. Nei	hwîl	sem-k 'a-	xstā'L	dzāpt. he made.			4
NLk.'ē	La bagac perf.) two	lē'lL Lg	vi'tgrê. nildren.	Nî'gri Not	dēlpk L a short while	hwî'ltg*ê, he did so,	5
neL (an therefore (p	La wihē'l,	dzapt	aL a	an'o'ntg'ê. his hands.	Nīk'ē	t ma'lel he told	6
La sā-Lgt (perf.) sudden- lv	t'ksk ^u tg•ê. he was over- tired.	NLK 'G	t ma he	'LEt aL told to	nak st his wife	. NEK Te	7
lō-alî'sk ^u L o in weak	ца́′ôdeL т	a'k*stg*ê. his wife.	NLk.	ēt lä'ell she rebuked	nak'st:	"Aml La "Good (perf.)	8
dem ha'u (fut.) stop	n!" ta	txalpxt	wî-Lpe	e'n huX	gʻîdi-dô'	qtg*ê. La	9
sem-î'sk ^u L mnch stench	qa-gʻä'uL in front of houses of	hwî'lpo their h	lētgrê. ouses.	Lîgʻi-mi	Etme'tk ^u L full were	qa-më'nL the butts	10
ganga'n at		nx-hwî'lç up he cari	gai, hē ried fat		n qamb e and	txanē'tk"L	† 1
qa-sma'x't.	K'saxl Only	qu-ts°ē'D	t hwîl	gʻî-dô'xt lay		L-qa-g*ä'uL ng the front of the house of	12
hwîlpt. N	Lk''ē me Then full	tk ^u L lax itwas on	-mâ′ôn sea	at hwîl because	iaga-hē′		13
*	lax-mâ'ôr on sea.						14
NLk 'ē Then	ta wi-	hē'lt l	hwîl where	daXL dead	who 1	s'Ens-lu'k"t eaving moved behind	15

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

1	hwîl hōksk ^u L wī-nēbē'pt. Sem-k 'a-wī-t'ē's hwîl sem'â'g its being they were great his mother's Very ex- with him great his mother's Very ex- ceedingly being chief
2	nēbē'pt. NLk''ē ha-lē-qâ'ts nēbē'pt tsE La nô'ôL his mother's Then he thought his mother's if (perf.) was brother.
3	Lgō'uLk"t qant Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk'ē'Lk" qant Lgo-nEts'ē'êtst. his child and the poor little boy and the grandmother. little
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	ts'apt sem'â'g'it al nîg'i sg'il dem g'ē'ipdetg'ê nelqan his the chief at not there (ful.) their food, therefore
6	La wi-hē'lı hwîl daXt qanı txanē'tk''ı k'ope-tk''ē'lk''. (perf.) many being dead and all the little children.
-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	qanı Lgō-nēts'ē'etst. Lō-txalpxdā't Lē ts'apı sem'â'g'it al and his grandmother. In four canoes the people of the chief to
	dem t'an g'a'at. Nik''ë lō-ba'xt q'ai-liwagai't-tse-tsagam- (fut.) who would they approached still far toward shore
	yu'kdet at g'ī'îks. K''ē g'a'adet t'ēlx' at lax-ō't mâ'ôn. they went from off shore. Then they saw grease on on top of
12	NLK'ë lîk's-g'a'd'endet hwî'ltg'ê. NLK'ë lō-ba'xdet at ts'ap. Then they took notice it was so. Then they approached at the town.
13	K''ēt g'a'adēt qabē't huwî'lp hwîl metmē'tk"t gwa'lgwa hân Then they saw several houses being full dry salmon
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	mas-q'ayā'it qant hwîl lō-daxdô'xt hē'ya ēlx qant hwîl bullhead and where in was fat of seal and where

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

lō-daxdô'xL in was	fat of	dzīX o	and	hwîl where	lō-daxdô'xL in was	hē'ya fat of	1
t'ë'beng'ê	qant. hv	vîl lō-c	laxdô'xı was	L liē'y fat o	a Lpen. f whale.	Nelne't	2
sEm-k 'a-xstā very exceed- he ingly gained	at where	La txal	pxl t'e	ē'sEm I large w	pen gʻidi- hales he c	dô'qtg*ê. aught.	3
NLK © SEIN Then very	-k fa-xstā'ı.	$rac{dzapt}{}{}$	aL at	n'ô'ntgrê his hands.	. NLK 'ē	k 'ātsk ^u L landed	4
ts'aps nēbē'	pt. Nrk'ē	t mā'le	er ke	ātsk ^u t	hwîl La	lō-nô'ôL	5
Lē ts'aps	nēbē'ptg'ê. his uncle.	NLk*'ē Then	la'md they cu	zîxt aL tered in	hwîlpt.	NLk'et	6
g'înā'mL g he gave them	'ē'iptg'ê.	NLk 'ē	txâ′ôx the	dêtgrê. _{y ate} .	Gwa'lgwa _{Dry}	hânt salmon	7
g'ē'îpdetg'ê;	nLk'ē I	nē'ya ēlx fat of seal	c grē'î) L they	odet; n	Lk 'ë hë'y:	a dzīX	8
gʻē'îpdet; n						gʻinā'mL	9
gwa'lgwa ta dry ha	xōx' qanL	gwa'lgr	wa ma	ıs-q'ayā'i bullhead,	t, qanh g	gwa'Igwa dry	10
lāX. Iä'êqde trout. He distril uted it	t al gul-g	anē'ī w	ô'ôtk ^u tg 10 were inv	rê. Nik	k''ēt k'sax- hen only	gʻinā'mL he gave	11
txanē'tk"L	nē'ya ēlX fat of seal	qant	hē'ya fat of	dzīX q	ant hē'ya and fat of	t'ē'ben sealion	12
qant hë'ya fat of	Lpen. whale.	NLk'ē Then	sig 'â'ôt they star	k ^u L w	ô'ôtk ^u tg'ê. ho had been invited.	Nik''ē	13
dā'undetg'ê.	Nık'ē	k"ā'tsk"d they landed	lēt aL	hwîl where		m'â'g it. the chief.	14
NLk o ia'	ga-laxla'qı. own came	qal-ts the pe	a'p.	NLk 'ē	mala'as	kudetg 'ê ere told	15
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part. off they had put,

Then

once more

again

they stayed

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

1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	qanı gwa'lgwa txōx' qanı gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it qanı and dry halibut and dry bullhead and
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	hwîl k'sax-k'uL-daxdô'xL sma'ye Lpen qanL sma'ye where only about lay meat of whale and meat of
6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	huwî'lp hwîl mêtme'tk ^u L gwa'lgwa lāX qanL gwa'lgwa houses being full of dry trout and dry
8	txōx' qanı, gwa'lgwa mas-q'ayā'it. Ntk''ē sem-lō-ā'mı qâdel halibut and dry bullhead. Then very in good heart
9	wī-sem'â'g'it hwîl lat naxua't. Nlk''ē huX lō-ā'nnl qâdel the chief when (perf.) he heard Then again in good heart great
10	sem'â'g'itg'ê hwîl Lat naxna't bagadē'lL Lg'iL Lgō'uLk'tg'ê. the chief where (perf.) he heard two children his daughter.
11	NLk'ē huX a'lg'îxt al qal-ts'a'p: "Āml dem huX lo'gum." Then again he spoke to the people: "Good (fut.) again we move."
12	NLk 'ē huX ha'ts'îk'sEm huX k'si-ba'xı wı-xa'atk"stg'ê. Then again once more again ont ran the slave.
13	At gun-lu'ki, qal-ts'a'p at awa'at hwît dzôqi Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk" qant He caused to the people to the prox- mity of where stayed the princess and
14	Lgo-guä'Em Lgo-tk''ē'Lk'', La k''ē nô'ôL Lgo-nēts'ē'(sdetg'ê, NLK''ē the poor little boy, (Per(.) then was their grandmother Then
15	lukt qal-ts'a'p. NLk''ē ā'd'îk'sk''t qal-ts'a'p at awa'adetg'ê, moved the people Then came the people to their proximity.
16	Nek'ē ha'ts'îk'sem huX dzô'qdet at le sa-ma'qdetg'ê.

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

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

NLk 'et k's	sax-gʻinā'mL oly he gave	āmL qal	oē'L gwa' eral di	lgwa lāX y trout	qant 1	
gwa'lgwa l dry si	hân qanL almon and	gwa'lgwa _{dry}	txōx.	qanL gy	wa'lgwa 2 _{dry}	
mas-q'ayā'it; bullhead;		an-hwî'ntg*ê			qagâ'ôL 3 hearts	
ts'aps nebe's	ner's Then	lēmâ'tk ^u detg they were save				
gwa'lgwa lā	iX qant g	gwa'lgwa la dry sal	ân qanL	gwa'lgwa ^{dry}	txōx* 5	
qant gwa'lg	gwa mas-q	ayā'it. N	tk'ē hul then agai	K*sax-g n only	"Înā'mL 6 he gave	
ts'ō'osk'ı hē a little fat	'ya ēlx qa t of seal ai	nL hē'ya d fat of	dzīX qan porpoise and	L hē'ya l fat of	t'ē'ben 7 scalion	
qanı hē'ya and fat of	Lpen. NLk Then	e wi-t'e'sL much	hwîl lō being in	-am'ā'mL good	qagâ'ôL 8 hearts	
ts'aps nēbē the peo- ple of his mot	5'pt at h	iwîl La se (perf.)	dē-lemâ'tl they wer	z ^u tdetgrê. e saved.	NLK 'ë 9	ı
a'lg'îxL txa		ts'a'p aL people at	dem se	m'â'g'it La chief (per		1
	o-guä'EIII Lgo poor littl				11	
	ı'nē-hwîla dā always		'ē'Lk" aL boy at		ôn, at 12 and	1
gʻîdi-dô'qL caught	ēlx an	gr•ē'îpL qa food of tl	l-ts'a'ps in people of	nēbē'pt. his uncle.	Nik"ēt 13 Then	í
qa'nē-hwîla always	māLt aL	nak*st his wife		wi-t'ē'st much	hwîl 14 being	
sa-Lgu'ksk"L off difficult to	gwīs-qana'o	tgrê, Nik	*ő sem-lő very i	5-qē'tk"L a sorry	qâ'ôdEL 15 the heart of	
na'k stgrê.	K∵ē qa'nē	-hwîla wi- ways si	yë'tk ^a L i e cried i	nak st an nis wife at		

little

13 Nik 'ē

14 Nik 'ēt

Then

Then

boy.

This

se-lē'mîx'detg'ê.

a song,

t'em-iä'tg'ê,

into the he went,

middle

he did

then

La

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

1 g'ä'êrt. Hwä'i! Tgōnt hwîlL qal-ts'a/pg*ê. Gʻī'kudîl Liâ'n she lay. Well! This did the people. They sold elks wi-hē'ldEL K·'ē'lb'ell 2 qanL LîLî'ngit, Liâ'n. hwîlp hwîl elks. and slaves. many Two houses being mêtmē'tk^uL Liâ'n sga'lsît lāX gwa'lgwa qanL aLgant txōx' he bought and halibut full of for dry them qanı wi-hē'ldem 4 gwa'lgwa hân qanL gwa/Igwa mas-q'ayā'it dry salmon bullhead and dry and many Txa-wô'ôdeL LiLî'ng'itg'ê. Nīk'ē yukt. hwîl dzaxdzô'q. he gave a potlatch. All he invited slaves. Then hwî'ltg'ê. Nik''ē ts'ElEm-qâ'ôdEL 6 Nik e daa'qLk"L La grat what he Then (perf.) Then he succeeded into went the people ts'em-liwî'lpt. Nik 'e t'Em-d'ā'LL Liâ'n txanë'tk"L qanL into the he put middle in Then and at house txanē'tk"L Nīk'ē s lîgri-hwî'ltgrê Litî'ng it. a'lgtîxs gant his slaves. he said and all Then his goods gön!" "Āmī ō'yigan Nik ''ē Nrk*'ē 9 nëbë'pt: dem: anâ'qt. his uncle: " Good (firt.) it is thrown now! Then Then agreed. away by you ..Dem gulîk's-wô'xgutg'ê. gulai'EnL nēbē'pt: anā'sĿ 10 a'lg'îxs his uncle "(Fut.) at himself said you put skin of (the white bear) Nīk!'ēt Lē sa-ô'x 'deL hu.X hâx L wī-o'q Lgo-guä'Em Then the copperf. off thrown by also poor used great per 12 Lgo-tk·*ē/Lku. Tgönl hwîlt: Lē-sgʻī'ît al lax-t'em-qē'st. wi-o'q

on the laid

sa-ba'xL

off ran (ended)

at

nık 'e hetk"t al.

(Perf.) off

he stooil

the copgreat per

where

lē′mîx≒

the song,

OH

hwîl men-dô'xl

on

nīk ''ē

then

his head.

ı.jâ'ng'ê.

elks.

a'lg'îxL

spoke

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

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

		mr den						1
the chief	: "Gr	ood (fut.)	is named	(fut.)	his name."	Then	he was	
	sts'ē'tskur		hwat.	Hwä'i!	ιēsk ⁿ t,			2
Growing- who-has-a-	up-like-one- grandmother	(fut.)	his name.	Well!	He finished,	then	off—he put	
wī-o'qL	hâ′yîtg	·ĉ. Nek	°ēt sa-n	nā'gaL	La anā's	st gulî	k's-wô'xgnt	3
the cop- great per		The		he put	of	(th	nself barking e white bear)	
	ā'yîtgrê. at he had worn.	NLk'ē Then	k*sax-g				txanē'tk"L all	+
hwîl d	lzaxdzô'e eamps	Le he had	wô/ôtg*ê	. NLK	r'ē k's	ax-gʻînā ly heg	ī'nnt Liâ'n ave elks	5
al txa	ınē'tk ^u L		dzaxdzô	'q Lē	wô′ôt	œ·ê.	NLK 'e La Then (perf.)	6
to	all	th	e camps	he had	invit	ed.	Then (perf.)	
ьēsk ^и t.	Nık'ē	sē-lô′ôt	k ^u t. N	∟k°ē sa		tgrê.		7
he finished.	Then	they star	rted. T	Then	they went			
Hwä'	i! La	ьēsk	u _L h					S
Well	Whe	n he finish	ed lie	e did,	then	again	he put	
	nā′ot	al de	nit hu	X giê	di-dô′qL	txani	ē'tk"L ēlx	9
his f blanket	rog	to (fu	it,) aga	in	eatch	al	l seals	
dem g	gʻē'îpL	qal-ts'a'p	o. Nik	'ē La	sa-Lgu'l	ksk"L g	gwīs-qanā′ot	10
(fut.)	food of	the people	. Ther	(perf.)	off diffi to	cult do bl	his frog lanket	
hwîl l	ıwî'lt.	$N_L k^{\alpha} \bar{e}$	lā'Ldetg	·ô. Ni	ik⁺ë r	nāīt a	ıı nak'st.	11
what								1.1
	he did.	Then	they lay down.	Т	hen h	e told	to his wife,	1,
К .'ē		Then uL hwî	they lay down.	T	nak*st.	e told $^{\circ}\mathrm{Ts}$	to his wife, Eda huX	
K·'ē		Then uL hwî	they lay down.	T	hen h	e told $^{\circ}\mathrm{Ts}$	to his wife,	12
	ā'd`îk sk	Then "L hwî "Ē nîg	they lay down. l wī-y crying rîn den	e'tk ^u L n hul	nak st. his wife. X sā-da	e told ''Ts aa'qugw	to his wife, Eda huX If again t. NLk ** 6	12
Then	ā'd`îk sk	Then "L hwî "Ē nîg	they lay down. l wī-y crying rîn den	e'tk ^u L n hul	nak st. his wife. X sā-da	e told ''Ts aa'qugw	to his wife. Eda huX If again	12
Then hwî'lēE,	ā'd'îk'sk came nLk' then hwî'lēE	Then "L hwî "Ē nîg not k 'Ē	they lay down. I wī-y crying 'în dEl tfut nî'g 'i	e'tk"L n hul agai dem	nak*st. his wife. X sā-di n off hu2	e told "Ts " aa'qLgu get it. X	to his wife. Eda huX If again t. NLk 'è Then `îk'sguēg'è.	12 13
hwî'lēE,	ā'd'îk sk came nLk' then	Then "L hwî "Ē nîg not k 'Ē	they lay down. I wī-y crying rîn den I thut nî'g i	e'tk"L n hul agai dem	nak*st. his wife. X sā-di n off hu2	e told "Ts " aa'qLgu get it. X	to his wife, Eda huX If again t. NLk ** 6	12 13
hwî'lēE, 1 do so, tseda 1f	ā'd'îk'sk came nLk' then hwî'lēE 1 do so,	Then "L hwî "Ē nîg not k 'Ē	they lay down. 1 wi-y erying in del the time of time of the time of time of time of the time of	e'tk"L n hul n agai dem (fut.)	nak'st. his wife. X sā-d: n off huX again qa-g'i	e told "Ts "aa'qLgur get it. X	to his wife. Eda huX If again t. NLk**ē Then `îk*sguēg*tê. come perhaps.	12 13 14

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

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

- lō-Nīk''ē nî'g'i huX. ts'â'k'skuēE, dem 1 txöx". dem (fut.) in Then not (fut.) again I come ashore. halibut.

- 4 txōx*, txanē'tk"L hân, txanē'tk"L dzīX, txanē'tk"L t'ē'ben, halibut, all salmon, all porpoises, all sealions,
- 5 txanē'tk"L Lpen dem grē'îpl lgri'e. Txanē'tk"L k'ōl dem my klales (fut.) food of my children.
- 7 Hwā'i! La k*ēlt hē'tuk, ntk*ē iaga-iā't na'k*stg*ê at well! When one morning, then down went his wife to
- 9 hwîl k'ê lő-g'a'del s'iä'ne mâ'ôn as në'tg'ê. Nîl qan hwîle at once he belonged to the bottom of the sea to him. Therefore she did so
- 10 hana'q, na'k'stg'ê, Txanē'tk"L hē'Luk hwîl g'în-hē'tk"t, k''ē
- 11 huX k saxt an hwîlp, k ê huX iaga-iä't an qa-g a'un ts'ap.

 again she went of the house, then again down she to the front of the houses of the houses of town.
- 12 NLk°ē at. qa'nē-hwîla wī-yē'tk"t at k'ut-sel-stē'l bagadē'lt.

 Then always she eried and about accompanying two
- t3 Lg'it. NLk'ēt g'aadē't hwîl La g'îna-dô'xL t'Epxā'tL txox'.
- bax-dô'qt. HuX k**ēlī. hē'ruk hwîl huXk saXl 44 Nik 'ēt up she took them. one morning (when) again went out Then Again

saw two seals. Growing-up-like-one-who-has-a-grandmother had given them as food to his children. Another morning she went down. She went down, crying, every morning. She saw a porpoise. She carried it up. Another morning she went down with her two children, and she saw a sealion. She went down and carried it up. Thus her children had always enough. Another morning she went down, and when she ceased crying she saw a great whale. Then she did not go down again, because she could not carry the whale. She said to her father's people "Fasten this whale to the house. The father of these children sent it here. He also sent the sealions, the

lax-mâ'ôn. Nel la hwîl lō-tq'al-gwâ'tk"l na'k'stg'ê. Nlk''ē pon sea. He (perf.) being in against lost her husband. Then	l
huXt gʻa'at hwîl ta huX gʻîna-dô'xt t'Epxā'tt ēlx. 2	2
At tsagam-g î'ns Masemsts'ē'tsk''ı Lg'i'tg'ê. NLk''ē huX k''ēll g He ashore gave Growing-up-like-one- who-has-a-grandmother	3
hē'luk k'ē huX hwîll hana'qg'ê, al qa'nē-hwîla wī-yē'tk't 4 morning then again did so the woman, at always she cried	1-
al txanē'tk"l hē'lukg'ê. Nlk'ē huXt g'a'al hwîl g'îna-dô'xl 5 at every morning. Then again she saw where right lay	5
dzīX. NLk''ē huX bax-dô'qdetg'ê. HuX k''ēln hē'nuk, k''ē porpoise. Then again up she took them. Again one morning, then	5
ha'k'sem huX hwîlt hana'qg'ê qant bagadē'lt tg'ît. Ntk'ēt 7	7
huX gʻa'at hwîl gʻîna-sgʻī't tʻē'ben. Nik''ē huX iaga-iä't. 8 again she saw where right lay a sealion. Then again down she there	3
K'ēt huX bax-gō'ut. NLk''ē qa'nē-hwîla lts'ä'eL Lg'it. HuX t Then again up she Then always were her Again went.	9
k·'ē'lı hē'uk nik·'ē huX k·saXi hana'qg·ê. Nik·'ē lēsk ⁿ l 10 one morning then again went out the woman. Then she finished	0
hmX wī-yē'tkut. NLk''ēt g'a'aL hwîl g'îna-sg'i'L wī-Lpe'n. 11 again she cried. Then she saw where right lay a whale.	1
NLk'ë nîg'i huX iaga-iä'êt at hwîl wī-t'ē'st the not again down she because was large the whate	2
q'ap-lgu'ksauntg'ê. Nel qan a'lg'îxt al ts'aps neguâ'ôtg'ê: "Ainl 12 really she could not therefore she to the people her father: "Good of of the people of the father: "Good of the people of the people of the father: "Good of the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Good of the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Good of the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "Good of the father: "Ainl 12 the father: "A	3
nē'sem t'an tsagam-sî-dä'xl wī-lpe'n. Neguâ'ôdel k'ōpe-lg'ī'e, 14	1
nëlnë' t'an tsagam-ma'gat qanl txanë'tk"l t'ë'ben. qanl 18 he who ashore put'it and all scalions, and	5

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."

⁴ në'tg:ê.''

LITTLE-EAGLE

A LEGEND OF THE EAGLE CLAN

[Told by Moses]

There was a large town. A chief was its master. He was the commander of all the men. His child was a noble prince. The child did not eat, but made bows and arrows all the time. Now the salmon arrived. Then the chief said to his people, "Catch salmon and dry them." The people did so. They dried many salmon. Then the prince took one salmon. He put it on the sand, and gave it to an eagle to eat. One eagle came, and then another one, and they ate

LGWA-XSKĪ'YÊK

LITTLE-EAGLE

	я.			sem'â'g'iL			1
	aL txa	nē'tk"L all	gʻa'tgʻê. men.	NLk Tē	k âlt Lg	ō'uLk ^u tg*ê his ehild	2
sEmgal a very high	Lgo-wî'	lk*sîLk ^u . prince.	Nîgrîd Not	ē yō'ôxk' he ate,	t, k'sax-	ha-Xda'qL bows	3
dē-dza'pt	qanL and	hawî'l.	N _L k 'ē Then	Lā ã'd'îl when ca	K'sk"L hân	n. nlk*ē	4
a'lg'îxL said	sEm-â'g' the chief	it at 1	.ē ts'apt: his people:	"Ām me	dem sem	se-hē'ltL make many	5
hân aL salmon	me di	EIII SEIII ut.) you	gwa'lgut. dry them."	" Nık"ē Then	hwîlt.	qal-ts*a'p. the people.	б
				k ^u dēit. N			7
Lgō-wî'lk	sînk".	Gō'ndEI He took	k 'ä'gı one	ıL hân.	Nuk"ēt Then	sg ît al.	8
lax-a'us	at gin	nL xsk:	a'ak lât	. Nik 'ē Then	$\begin{array}{c} \hat{a}'d'\hat{i}k'sk^uL\\ \text{came} \end{array}$	xsk'āk', the eagle.	9
Nīk 'ē h	uX ā'd	l'îk'sk ^u L came	huX k	ä'gut. Nu	k 'ē g 'ē'îpo ien they s	del hân. te the salmon.	10

the salmon. Many eagles did so. They are all the salmon, and then they flew away again. The prince pulled out their feathers and gathered them. Then he was glad, and the eagles also were glad. The prince made arrows; he made many boxes full of them. He used the feathers of the eagles for making his arrows, fastening them to the shaft, and therefore his arrows were very swift. He gave salmon to many eagles. When the salmon were at an end, he stopped.

The prince did not eat. He only made arrows. Now it came to be winter. For about three months the Indians ate only dried salmon and berries mixed with grease and elderberries and currants. They

1	Wī-hē'lī, Many	xsk'äk'L engles	hwî'ltg'ê.	NLK 'ē Then	dza'Ld they ate	cL hân all the	Then
	lēba'yukt. they flew.	Then	much w	there——he pu ou	lled t	all	feathers.
3	Nîlne'l That is what	saxdâ'it picked up	Lgō-wî'll	¢'sîLk ⁿ . □ rince.	NLk 'ē Then	lō-ā'mL he good was in	qâ'ôtt. heart.
4	Nik'ē ia'	gai huX ow- again yer th	dē-lō-am'ā	'mL_qaqâ'ê	iti. xski	āk: Hw	a'i! Tgōn
5	hwîll Lgō	-wî'lk'sîLk ^u	. Hawî'lg		-q'ap-dĕ	-dzā′pt.	Lgō'mkuL
6	sem-â'gʻit. the chicf.	K'sax-l	arrows o	ē-dzā'pt n he made part	sem-wī- very m	hē'lt. '	fxanē'tk"L ^{All}
	qa-xbē'ist		etme'tk ^u t.	Hwä'i!	Qʻap-l	k"ē′lь	qaq'ā'îx'L
8	xsk•ā'k•g•ê	neL b	ıâ'yît aL ne used for	hawî'l. an arrow.	Tq`al-e Against	dîx da'k he fastene	Ldît lât.
	NeLne'L o	re very qu	ick-they ly went,	Many	eagles	he	gave
10	hâ'ng*ê.	Q'ap-ndaL Really where	hwîl being	qâ'ôden finished	hấn. I the salmon.	NLK 'ē Then	hawî'tg'ê. he stopped.
11	Nîgridē Not	$\underset{ate}{y\bar{o}'\hat{o}X}k^{n}L$	Lgō-wî'll	t'sîLk"g"ê. _{prince.}	K'sax-l	nawî'h.	dē-dzā'pt. on he made. is part
12	Nik Te E	i'd'îk'sk"L came	dem h	wîl mā'a eing sn	dem. ow. w	Lā nal 'hen lor	K ⁿ L liwîl ng being
13	mā'adem snow v	Lā lîgrî-gu when about t	ilaEldEma hree maybe	LÔGS, LÃ months, wher	tgōnL this	hwîlL a	lō-gʻigʻa't, the Indians,
	k*sax-hâ'n only salmoi						
15	quit hw	ē'k îl. — Tə i black rrants,	kanē'tk"L All	lē-hwa'nt on were	aL l	ax-qaq'â' on little bi	qst, neL ishes, then

ate all kinds of berries. Now the salmon was all used up. They did not give any salmon to the prince. When the salmon was almost all used up, the great chief felt sad. He said to his great slave, "Go out and order the people to move." The great slave ran out, crying, "Move, great tribe!" The people did so. They moved in the morning. They left the chief's son and his little grandmother, and one little slave, who was still quite small. He was weak. There was no salmon. They only left him his boxes filled with arrows. But his mother buried a clam shell in which she had placed some fire and one-half of a large spring salmon. Then she told the little grandmother where she had hidden the fire and the salmon.

Now the people went aboard and moved away. Only the prince and his little grandmother and the little slave were left. They had no

1= .=/^ 1= . Y 1 .*= . = . ^/ ^/ ^ 1= . 1 ^ .	
dē-g·ē'îpdēt. Nīk'ē lā qâ'ôder hân, nīk'ē nî'grîdēt g·ē'ndēr	1
on they ate. Then when it was fin- their part ished salmon, not they gave food	
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk" at hân. Lā nak"L lax-ha', Lā ts'ōsk'L dem	-2
to the prince to the When long the when nearly (fut.) little salmon, weather,	
hwîl qâ'dît hân, ntk''ē sī'êpk"t qâ'ôt wi-sem'â'g'it. Ntk''ē	3
being gone the then sick was the the chief. Then	
a'lg'îxtg'ê: ''Adô', k'sa'wun, Āmt yukt gun-lu'kt qal-ts'a'p; he suid: ''Adô, go out, Good begin to to the town:	4
he said: "Adô, go out. Good begin to to the town:	
mēya'an!" Dē'ya at wī-xa'E. Nīk''ē k'si-ba'xī wī-xa'E:	5
say so!" Thus he to the slave, Then out ran the slave said great	
··· Dzē lâ'g'în wî-ts'â'ôp.''¹ Nīk''ē hwîlī qal-ts'a'p luk al	6
"Move great village." Then did-so the people they in moved	
hē'luk. Uks-ksta'qstel sem'â'g'il lgō'ulk"tg'ê dē-k'â'll lgō-	7
the From land left the chief his son also one little morning, to sen	·
ntsē'êts dē-k''â'lı Lgo-xa'E; sEm-q'ai-tsetsō'osk'ı Lgo-xa'E	8
grand- also one little slave; very quite small was the slave mother	
hao'ng it dax-g a'tt. Nîg i sg îl hân al awa'al lgō-wî'lk sîlk".	9
not yet strong. Not was salmon at proximity the prince, of little	
K'sax-hwîl lō-daxdô'xL hawî'l. Wī-hē'lı xpē'ist hwîl	10
Only where in were the arrows. Many boxes being	
metme'tk"t. Nlk*'ēt wôqs nôxt q'am-xts'a'q; lō-me'll lak"	11
full. Then dug his clam shells; in burnt fire mother	
lâ'ôt dē-stô'ô wī-ya'e. Nek 'ēt ma'lel al lgō-ntsē'tstg'ê.	12
in also one large spring Then she told to the grandmother, little	
Nektē uks-qâ'ôder luk. Nektē gam-ktâ'le egō-wî'lktsîek"	13
Then from they were they Then only one little prince land to sea gone moved.	
g'ina-d'ā't gans ntsē'tst ganl lgo-xa'e. Nîg'i sg'îl dem	14
behind was and his grand- and the little slave. Not was (fut.)	

¹This sentence is in Tsimshian dialect.

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

1 g'ē'îpdētg'ê. Nrk 'et $g\bar{o}'uL$ Lgō-wud'ax-g a't lak^u. Nīk''ēt their food. Then took the little the Then person fire. txanē'tk^u txâ'xk"dētg'ê. Nik''ē lā Nīk'ē mîgrî 2 se-me'lt.sa all day not they ate. Then when Then Nīk'ē Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". 3 nak^uL hwî'ldēt, aqı.-gʻī/pdēt. k saXL without their food. Then went out long they did so, hē'Luk. Sem-sg'îl Nīk''ē d'āt graffeq, ak's. aLaL. Very low the Then he sat яt outside, at. morning. water. Nik ''ēt wô'ôL NLk 'e a'lg'îxL xsk'ā'ak' gʻī'îkʻs. aL. Then spoke an eagle. offshore. Then called 6 Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk" Lgo-xa'є: "Adô', xsk'āk' gra'aL an-hä'EL af. "Adô, what says the eagle prince slave: See little 7 gʻi'ik's." hagun-a'qLk"t Nīk'ē uks-ba/xī Lgo-xa'E. Nīk'ē offshore." from ran the slave. little Then land to sea reached q'ai'yîm $d\bar{e}lpk^{u}L$ hwîl dEd`ā'L xsk āk . Lā Lgo-xa'E, the slave, where sat the eagle. When close by near was 9 m.k·'ē g·iba'yuk^al xsk·āk·. Gwinā'dēl, lgo-lā'X sîsg·ît al lax-ā'us. then the eagle. Behold. trout lying on the beach a little 10 Nrk 'e wī-am-hē'L ma'LEL Lgō-wîlk'sîLk": Lgo-xa'E, at aL. Then shouted the slave, little he told prince: little gʻä'n." * 11 '' Lgo-lā'X, Dē'yaL hwîl am-sg î't al. Lgo-xa'E nāt. the beach being on the lies on Thus said trout, my dear, beach of house, ··(ţōLē." Lgō-wî'lk sîLk": Nik 'et Nik''ē a'lg'fxi. ma'LEt. "Take it." and he told it. Then said the princes little tsagam-iä'êt. 13 göl Lgo-xa'E. $N_{\rm L} k$ $^{\circ}\bar{e}$ Nīk' ēt gun-iâ'ôdEL ordered roast it the slave. Then from sea Then took it went. him to to land 14 Lgō-wî'lk sîLk" Nīk 'ēt iâ'ôdeL $a\mathbf{L}$ Lgo-xa'E. Lgo-xa'E.

the little

slave.

to

prince

Then

roasted it

the slave.

and when it was done, he and the little old person ate it. The prince did not eat anything. Only the old person and the slave ate it.

Night came and morning came; then the prince went out again. Again he heard the eagles screeching on the beach. He sent down his little slave, who found a 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

	kst. Nik 'ē Ione, Then		911111		
Nî'gʻidēt gʻîp	L Lgō-wî'lk'sîi t the prince	Lk ^u , K'sax Only	Lgō-wud` the old	ax-gʻa't t'ar person who	1 2
g'ēîpt qank :	Lgo-xa'E.				3
NLk'ē huX Then again		k'ē huX hen again	hē'ELuk. it was morning.	NLK'ë bu Then again	
	Tk'sîLk". NLK'ê		a'r hwîl a'l		
an gʻī'ik's.	NLk"ēt huX Then again		the slave	NLK 'et hwa! Then he found	
hwîl sgrîL where lay	mas-q'ayā'it.		CL &L L	gō-wî'lk'sîLk ^u he prince,	
NLK čet hu N Then again	gun-gō'ude caused to take him it	L Lgō-wî'll			8
σō'nı. Lσο-ya	'E. NLk'ēt	hnX iâ'ôdē	t cens	ntsë'etst L	ī 9
wī-hē'lı, san	hwî'ldēt. La they did so, when	wīhē'h. li	īX qanī	-mas-q'ayā'it	. 10
T g'ent xsk	'āk'L Lgō-wî'lk engles the pri	rsîrk", nrk nce, then	'ē La lîtsa	i'x*det.	11
	dr bē'ruk, nrl		saXL Lgō-	wî'lk'sîLk ^u a	
gra'leq. Nik outside. The	erë grafat hy n he saw wh	vîl hwanı. sere sat		q'ai-t'Epxã't	. 13
NLK 'ē al'a'lg	gfixt at ala	ıyūwā'tdet. ey made noise.	NLk"ēt	httX hēts again he ser	L 14
	k o huX uks-i en again from land to sea				

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

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

- 1 Gwinā'dēl, hân! Nlk'ē hwîl k'ē wī-am-hē'l, at ma'lel:

 Behold, a At once he shouted, he said:
- $2 \stackrel{\text{\tiny "W\bar{l}-h\hat{a}'n, se, n\bar{a}t!"}}{\stackrel{\text{\tiny "A salmon, look, my}}{\stackrel{\text{\tiny great}}{\text{\tiny great}}}} \stackrel{\text{\tiny NLk'\bar{e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\tiny a'lg'ixl}}{\text{\tiny Lg\bar{o}-w\hat{l}'lk's\hat{l}k''}}} \stackrel{\text{\tiny "G\bar{o}L\bar{a}e!"}}{\stackrel{\text{\tiny the}}{\text{\tiny little}}} \stackrel{\text{\tiny "Inke it!"}}{\stackrel{\text{\tiny "Take it!"}}{\text{\tiny little}}}$
- 3 NLk'ë dë'lemexk"L Lgo-xa'e: "Lgu'ksaenë," g'ë'lp'ell hë'tg'ê, Then answered the slave: "I cannot do it," twice he said,
- 4 at wī-am-hē't, Ntk'ē uks-iä'êt tgō-wî'lk'sîtk", Ntk'ē nē shouting.

 Then from went the prince. Then he
- hwî'ldēt lmXwī-hē'lu gō'ut. Hwäi! tan La SRL at days they did salmon who took it. Well! When again many to
- 6 Lā wī-hē'lt hwîl gwa'lukdētg'ê, when many (verbul noun) they dried them.
- 7 Hwäi! Nek 'ē la huX k 'ēhl hē'luk, Nek 'ē huX well! Then again one morning. Then again
- 8 k'saXL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk'. gu'lān. NLk'ē went out the prince. Behold, eagles, three. Then
- 9 hwud'ax-alēm-hē'det at alayuwā'adet. Ntk'ē huX uks-iä'êt they shouted making noise. Then again from went bind to sea
- 10 Lgo-xa'e, Gwinā'dēl, wī-ya'e, Nlk'ēt ma'lel Lgo-xa'e huX the slave. Behold, a spring the behold the slave again little the slave again
- 11 Lgu'ksuant. NLk'ë huX lEp-uks-iä'L Lgö-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk'ët he could not do it. Then again self from went the land to sea little. Then
- q°õL Nīk''ē tsagam-iä′êt. Nr.k *čět tgō-wud'ax-gʻa't, 12 lep-gō'ut. Then from sea Then split old self he person, took it. to land
- 13 Lgo-ntsë'tstgrê. Hwäi! La wi-hë'lt sat hwî'ldëtgrê at the grandmother. Well! When many days they did so
- 14 gwa'lıkdër, ya'e tā daā'qtk"det wī-hē'lt, they dried spring when they obtained many.

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

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

				nLk'ē then			1
Lgō-wî'lk'sî	Lk ^u . Lā Whei	txanē'tku all	ı. hwîl	lîk 's-g 'ig 'a'	t hân ai salmon wh		2
xsk'āk' at the eagles—the	tsagam y from sea to land	-grē'ndēL gave food 1	Lgō-wî'lk the pri	r'sîLk ^u , Lā ince, when	lîg*î-me about	tme′tk ^u L ^{full}	3
4 / 4 1 - 11 -	1 2/1	L / 1	h.i.	Lā Wīt'ē , (Perf.) grea	LUT TARA	20/12 T.5	4
hwîl am-q all was f	â'ôdEL inished	aân.					õ
NLK 'ē L	ă huX again	ā'd'îk'sk"t.	hē'Luk. morning.	NLK'ē he	ıX k'saX ain went o	XL Lgo- ut the little	6
prince.	Behol	I, an eag	de again	gʻa'at al. he saw at	off shore fro	m land far	7
tgö'stgrê.	NLk 'ē Then	huXt u	ks-hē'tst own he	Lgo-xa'E. the slave. little	Lit (Perf.)	s'ō'sg'îm a little	8
mast Lgo	-xa'g*ê stave	Lā Lgō-V	vī-t'ē's. iarge.	Lā Lgo-da Pert. a little	ix-gʻa'tt. strong.	XLK 'ē Then	9
hmX uks-i	ä'êt. (†)	vinā'dēL. Behold.	wī-txo'x* a halibut.	. NLK'ē	huX wī	-ant-hē'L shouted	10
Lgo-Xa'E fi	i t ma'LF ie told	itgrê: "V	Vī-txox". halibut,	se. nāt!"	NLk 'ē Then	$\frac{\bar{a}' lg \hat{\eta} x L}{said}$	11
Lgō-wîlk sîl	Lk ^u :	Gōlā'. g Take it, t	ŌLÄ'." ake it."	NLk čet m	m'LEL I he told	go-xa'E: the slave: ittle	12
" Løn'ksaar	nce." Ni lo it." T	k*'ē lep-ul hen self from	KS-iä'êL n land he i sen - went	Lgō-wî'lk sît the prince little	ik". Nik . The	Tet lep-	13
tsagam-q'ä'	êxqLt. 1	Sikfet q	5L Lgo-1	rtsē'tst. N	Lk≅ē seī	n-lîtsă'îL	14
qagå'odëtg:	ê. Hwi	i'i! Lā l	mX wī-	hē'lL saL aany days	hwî'ldēt.	nLk†ë	15

days, and dried many halibut. Another house was full of dried halibut. Now they had caught all the salmon and all the halibut.

One morning the little prince went out again, and looked out. Behold, there were quite a number of eagles. He sent his little slave down. The slave went down, and when he came there, behold, there was a large seal. Then the little slave shouted twice, "There is a seal on the beach!" Again the prince went down. He took the seal and dragged it up to the house. He split it. Then they put the fat into a box and dried the meat. They did not take the bones. They did so many days, and filled another house.

Another morning the prince went out again and looked down, Behold, there were many eagles. Then the little slave went down

- 1 Lā huX $w\bar{\imath}-h\bar{e}'lL$ $txox^*L$ $gwa'lk^ud\bar{e}t$, Lā huX $k^*\bar{e}lL$ $hw\hat{\imath}lp$ (perf.) again many halibut they dried, (perf.) again one house
- 2 hwîl mētk^uL gwa'lgwa txox'. Hwä'i! La qâ'ôdEL txanē'tk^uL where full dry halibut. Well! (Perf.) it was finished
- 3 hân qanı, txox', salmon and halibut,
- 5 wî'lk'sîı.k". Nık''ē huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēl, xsk'āk' q'ai-hē'lt. prince. Then again from land he to sea looked. Behold, cagles quite many.
- 6 NLk'ēt huX uks-hē'tst Lgo-xa'e. NLk'ē huX uks-dā'ult. NLk'ēt
 Then he again from land sent the slave. Then again from land he to sea went.

 Then he
- 7 huX huwa't. Gwinā'dēl, wī-ē'lx. Nlk'ē g'ē'lp'ell wī-am-hē'l again reached Behold, a seal. Then twice shouted
- 4) Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk'ēt gō'nl ēlx. NLk'ēt tsagam-q'ä'êxqLt. the prince. Then he took the seal. Then he from sea to land it.
- 10 NLk*'ēt ba'Ldētg*ê. NLk*'ēt lö-daxdô'xdēL hix* aL ts'Em-qal-hē'nq.

 Then he split it open. Then they in put fat to in box.
- 11 NLk*'ēt gwa'lkudēit smax't; lā nî'g'i an-gō'det tsits'ē'pt. lā huX

 Then they dried the meat; not he took the bones. When again
- 12 wī-hē'll sal hwî'ldetg'ê, lā huX k'êll hwîlp hwîl lō-dô'xt.

 many days they did so, (perf.) again one house where in it was.
- 13 NLK'ë ta huX ā'd'îk'sk"t hē'tuk, nLK'ë huX k'saXt Then (perf.) again came morning, then again went out
- 14 Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". NLK'e huX uks-g'a'ask"t. Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk' the prince. Then again from he looked. Behold, eagles
- 15 wî-hē'lt. NLk'et huX uks-hē'tsl. l.go-xa'E lā sEm-l.go-dax-g'a'tl. many. Then again from he sent the slave, really a strong little

again. He was now quite strong, because he had much to eat. When he got there, behold, there was a large porpoise. The little slave shouted twice. Then the prince went down and dragged it up to the house. They cut it and put the meat away. They filled another house.

Thus the eagles returned the food that the prince had given to them in the summer. The eagles reciprocated. They pitied the prince because he had pitied them in summer. The eagles were glad, and therefore they fed the prince.

One morning the prince went out, and, behold, there were many eagles. He sent the little slave down, and when he went down and reached there, behold, there was a large scalion. Again the little slave

Lgo-xa'E, the slave,	нL	Lā hwîl	wī-hē'lL much	grē'îpt,	neLne'L	qan	hwîlt.	1
210010							80.	
		he reached them,					n-hē'L outed	2
						- A:11	A 1 11	0
the slave,	T T	lp'Ell Wī-a) wice be s	houted. N	LK'e uks	went the	Ō-Wi'lk' pri:		3
Nık 'ēt							5teriô	4
Then	again	tsagam from sea to land	he dragged it,	Then	again	they s	pread them.	х
Wī-hē'lr.	hwîl	lō-dô'xt.	Nr.k 'ë ra	. buX n	ietk ^u i. k	·'ālı. l	ıwîlp.	5
Many	where	in they put.	Then perl	f.) again	full	one	house.	
Hwä'i!	Dēl	tkur, vsk	·ā'a k 'ơ ·ê	ar. Let	hwîl ori	Yndri.	100-	6
	Cal	tk"L xsk				TOLKI	пше	
wî'lk sîrk	u _{ori} ô	ar hân ai	ι σ'î-sē'nt	. Nelne'i	. aan ta	dë-dë	7ltkur.	7
prince	7	an hân ai of salmon ii	the last summer.	There	fore (per	f.) on r their part	ecipro- cated	
velvälv	rat	sîtvă'wnı	10 6	irm aû'ûı	TOO WY	Heroft let	1 000	8
the engles	perf.)	exchanged	(perf.) t	hey took pity on	the little	prince	from	
nē'dētorê.	Nr.k	∵ē sem-lō-s	m'ā'mt. æ	roâ'ôr, xsk	·ā/ak ·o·ô	nîr.ne'i	t. agn	9
them.	The	∵ē sem-lō-s n very in	good	hearts tl	ne eagles,	there	efore	
ra dēt	-orî'nê	lēi, t.cē-	wî/lk sînku					10
(perf.) on their pa	they g	let tge- ave the to little	prince.	•				
Nik 'e	1.5	huX ā'd'	îksk ^u r, hē	zerak ?	Viktë b	nX k	'89 X r.	11
Then		again e	ame r	orning.	Then a	gain w	ent out	
Lgō-wî'lk'	sîtk ^u .	Gwinā'dē	ēl, xskjāl	k*L wī-hē	'ldet. N	Lk 'et	huX	12
the pri	nce,	Behold,	eagle	s ma:	ny.	Then	again	
uks-hē'tsi.	Lg	ō-wî'lk*sîLk	uL Lgo-x	a'e. Ni	k⁴ē huX	uks	-iä'êL	13
from sent land to sea	the littl	ō-wî'lk*sîLk e prince e	the s littie	slave, Th	ien again	from land to	went sea	
Lgo-xa'E.	NLk	°ēt huX -	hwat. (twinā'dēL,	wī-t'ē'b	en. N	ık'et	14
the slave.	Then	he again	reached there	Behold,	a seali large	on.	Then	
huX m	a'LEL		(1,-/11.5	1.	1. = /4			15
again t	told it	the slave.	Twice	e he st	iouted,	lie	told.	
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told him. He shouted twice and told him. The prince heard it and went down, and, behold, there was a large scalion. Then he returned. He twisted cedar twigs and tied the scalions to the shore. When the tide rose, they drifted ashore, and when the water fell, they lay on the beach. Then they cut them. The scalions were very large and had much fat and much meat. They did this for many days. Then they had a great plenty.

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

1	NLk*'ē naxna'L Lgō-wî'lk*sîLk". NLk*'ē hnX uks-lä'č Then heard it the prince. Then again from land he to sea wel	t.
2	Gwinā'del, wī-t'ē'bEn, Nlk''ē lō-ya'ltk''t, Nlk''ē d'ak''t q'ôq Behold, a sealion. Then he returned. Then he twisted twig	L.
	NLk'e na-gapgā'bet. NLk'et q'am-tsagam-sîdā'ext. NLk'e Then they fastened it. Then only from sea he fastened Then wh	en
4	pta'lîk's, nLk''ē tse tsagam-o'lîk'sk"t. NLk''ē Lā Lô'ôL ak the water then from sea it drifted. Then when went out the	s, er,
5	nLk''ē g'înā-sg'î't. NLk''ēt ba'Ldētg'ê. Wī-hē'lL Lē hîx then left it lay. Then they spread it. Much the	fat
6	qant Lē smax't, at hwîl wī-t'ē'st t'ē'ben. Hwä'i! tā hu and the meat, because a large seahon. Well! (Perf.) aga	X in
7	wī-hē'lı saı hwî'ldētg'ê, Nık''ē la sem-wī-hē'lı dzā'pdētg' many days they did so. Then very much they made,	ĉ.
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ps
9	n'eguâ'ôdet. NLk''ē Lā huX ā'd'îk'sk"L hē'Luk. NLk''ē hu his father. Then again came morning. Then ag	X
10	k'saxt, Gwinā'dēL, xsk'āk' sem-k'a-wī-hē'lt. Nî'g'î huX q'ar he went Behold, eagles really' very many. Not again onl	n- y
	alebō't. Lîk's-g'a'tl, qabē'l xsk'āk', lax-a'k's hwîl hwî'ldi few. Agreat number, that many eagles, on water they we	re,
12	Nda al k'ë wī-lpe'n tsagam-dē-g'ēba'yukdētg'ê. Nlk And it was then a whale from sea with they flew. The	n ., <u>e</u>
13	g'îuā'-sg'ît k''ē'lp'ElL axk", NLK''ē huX k''ē'lp'ElL sa, NLK left nliny two nights, Then again two days, The	¹ĕ n
14	g'îna'-sg'îL wi-Lpe'n. NLk''ēt q'ô'tsdētg'ê. (T hwîlā'guL wal.E left lay a whale. Then they cut it. (That what behind great they did form	n- er

whales with stone axes in the same way that we chop wood.) Then they chopped the blubber of the whale. Then the blubber came out where they hit it with the ax. Hohoho! They had a great deal, because the whale was very large. The eagles gave the prince and the little grandmother and the slave four whales.

Now the people of his father, who had left him, were dying. The eagles had finished giving food to the prince, and his houses were all full. The grease covered the sea in front of his house. Then the prince shot a gull. He skinned it and put on its skin. He took a piece of seal, not a large piece, and flew away. He went up above to see his father's tribe who had left him. He flew a long time, and,

gʻigʻa't tpen. Lô'ôbrin dawī'st hâ'xʻdet at ia'tsdēt hîx't, people the whale. Stone axes they used to chop the fat.	1
hō'g'îxdēir. hwîl t ia'tsr g'at lak". Nernē't hwîla'k"dētg'ê.) chop a man firewood. That is they did to ii.)	2
Hwîl k''ē't ia'tsdet. NLK''ē k'si-ba'xı t'ēlx' an hwîl iâ'n they chopped it. Then out ran grease at where went	8
dawī's t ha-yā'tsdētgtê. Nīkt'ē ā'd'îktskul t'ēlxt. Hōhōhō! Semgal the ax they for chopping. Then came grease. Hōhōhō! Very	1
wī-t'ē'st dza'pdētg'ê, at hwîl q'ap-wī-t'ē'st tpe'ng'ê, Net.ne't much they made, because very large was the whale. Therefore	5
qan seni-ts'aXı dza'pdētg'ê. Hwä'i! Txalpxı tpe'ng'ê g'înā'nii. very plenty they made Well' Four whales gave	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ī
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	>
neguâ'ôdet le t'an ts'ens-lu'kdētg'ê. Hwä'i! lā qâ'ôdel g'înt his father who left him moving. Well: When it was giving food	
xsk'āk' Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk". Nîg'î huX hwîlt La qâ'ôdet, the eagles the prince. Not again they when it was	{()
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
lax-a'k's. NLk'ēt guxl lgō-wî'lk'sîlk"l qē'wun. Nlk'ēt on water. Then shot the prince a gull. Then he little	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
Nik'ë hwîl k'ë g'ebu'yuki i Lgō-wî'lk'sîlk". Nik'ë dā'ult: Atonce flew the prince. Then he left,	14
lan-â'l yônkut dem g'a'al Lē ts'aps neguâ'ôdet la t'an l above he followed (fut.) to see the tribe of his father (perf l who	15

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. nakⁿt hwîl gʻeba'yukt, gwinā'dēL, malLLa (verbal leaving had him moved. When he flew, behold. long canoe 2 ā'd'îk'sk"t. Nīk'ē sem-lē-gʻibā'yukt qē'wun lax-ō'L māl hwîl Then very over flew the gull the eanoe gat. ēłx lax-ō'L 3 lõ-hwa'nL NLk 'ēt = ksa-galē'L dâ'sgnm at. men. Then he a slice of were dropped seal 011 on top 4 māl. Nīk 'ēt gwīx'-wô'ôtg'ê. Nīk''ē sem-lîk's-g'a't'ent gō'nL ennoe. Then he took it a hunter. Then very galē'del qē'wun al ts'em-māl. Nlk'ē lōgwa'lgwa ēlxL 5 hwîl Then being dry seal dropped the gull at in the Nīk'ē k 'a'tsk "dēitg 'ê. Nīk 'ēt ma'ıdēt. 6 va′ltk°detg*ê. Nr. qan they returned. Then they landed. Then he told. Therefore "Adô'. 7 liēt. sem'â'g'ît LîLî'ng'it: sem-gra'al aLgrat qant and the chief the slaves: "Adô', look for said to 8 Lgō'uLguēg'ê!" sak"sta'qsdet $A \bar{\text{Le}}$ an-hē'tg'ê, nik''ē hē'luk. my son!" When they had left what he said, then Nık'ē - Nīk''ē - sī-g'â'ôtk''i - g'at - qant - Lîtî'ng'it - ntnēt dedā'dēt. started in a the slaves with him in Then Then the and those сапое 10 hwā'x dētgrê, Nīk''ēt hwîl uks-hē'tk"L hwā'dēL ts Ewî'nqL. they paddled. Then from stood land to sea where reached qâ'qdet ar lax-a'k's. 11 Gwinā'dēl, t'ēlx' ā'd'îk'sk"t al Hwä'i! their front on water, Well! Behold, grease 6811116 at -011Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". 12 wîtk"L t'ēlx: hwîl Nīki'ē aL qa-gʻä'u hwāx'L eame grease нî in front of the house of the little prince. Then paddled Nīki e lō-ba'xdet hwîl 13 g'a'tg'ê -qant - Lîtî'ng'it. dzôgL Lgōthe man and the slaves. Then in they ran where stayed 14 wî'lk'sîtk". Gwinā'det, wī-t'ē'st hwîl hwî'ldet. Metk"t qal-ts'a'p they had done. Behold. large what Full was

and halibut and seals and porpoises and scalions and whales. Then they were much astonished. The slaves stretched out their hands and dipped up the grease from the surface of the water. Then they ate it.

The prince did not tell them to land, but after a while they landed. Then they are salmon, and they are spring salmon and halibut and seal and porpoise and whale. Now the prince said, "Don't take anything home." Thus he spoke to the man and to the slaves. "Eat as much as you want, and then leave. Don't tell at home what you have seen." But one slave hid two pieces under his skin shirt. He dropped two pieces of seal in there because he thought of his child. The prince did not give the man and the slaves food. Then

at hân quit ya'e quit txox; quit ēlx quit dzīX quit of salmon and spring and halibut and scal and porpoise	1
t'ē'ben qanī ipen. Nīk''ēt sem-lō-sanā'īk''detg'ê, Nīk''ē tgōr sealion and whale. Then very they were astonished. Then this	-
hwîlt Lîtî'ng'it: t'nks-Lô'ôdet qa-an'ôndēt, at g'a'pdēt t'ēlx did the slaves: out they stretched their hands, they dipped the grease	3
al lax-a'k's. Nlk'ēt g'ē'îpdet. on on the they ate it.	4
NLK'ē nî'g'i hēi. Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk"L dem k'a'tsk"dētg'ê. NLK'ē Then not said the prince (fut.) they land. Then	5
La sī-gō'n, nLk''ē k''a'tsk"det. NLk''ē x-hâ'ndētg'ê. NLk''ē afterward. then they landed. Then they salmon. Then ate	
txanē'tk"ı x-hâ'ndet. hân qanı txox' qanı ēlx qanı dzīX all they salmon, salmon and halibut and seal and porpoise	- 7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
"G'îlô" tse sô'ôsem, ana'!" Dē'ya al g'a'tg'ê qam lîlî'ng'it.	
"Don't take the rest heh!" Thus he to the man and the slaves.	1.7
"Dem q'am-lîtsē'ex't nē'sem. dem k'ē dā'ulsem! Grîlô" (Fut.) only satiated you, (fut.) then leave! Do no	10
"Don't take the rest heh!" Thus he to the man and the slaves. "Dem q'am-lîtsē'ex't nō'sem, dem k''ō dā'ulsem! G'îlô	10 :
"Dem q'am-lîtsē'ex't nē'sem. dem k''ē dā'ulsem! G'îlô "(Fut.) only satiated you, (fut.) then leave! Do no me dze sem ma'lel atseda lā k'a'tsksem." G'ē'lp'elt dâsk you tell when (perf.) you land." Two slices tgōnl hwîll xa'eg'ê lō-d'ep-nô'ôl k's-lawusgum txa't. Nlnēt this did a slave in down-hole the shirt of skin That is	10 : 11 : 12
"Dem q'am-lîtsē'ex't nē'sem. dem k''ē dā'ulsem! G'îlô "(Fut.) only satiated you, (fut.) then leave! Do no me dze sem ma'lel atseda lā k'a'tsksem." G'ē'lp'ell dâsk you tell when (perf.) you land." Two slices tgōnl hwîll xa'eg'ê lō-d'ep-nô'ôl k's-lawusgum txa't. Nlnēt	10 : 11 : 12

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

- 2 ts'a'p Lē hwîl wî'tk'dētg'ê. the where they had come from.
- 4 Nik''ë gyëlô me dze sem ma'let dzëdzaX tse hwî'lëe." Hwâi! plenty t do." Well:
- 5 (fra'tgrê qant tîtî'ngrit kra'tskudēt tā ts'ōskut dem yu'ksa.

 The man and the slaves landed when a little (fut.) evening.
- 6 NLk''ē bax-Lô'ôdet. NLk''ē la'mdzîxdet at hwîlpt sem'â'g'it.

 Then they went up. Then they entered at the house the chief.
- 7 NLK'ēt g'ē'bexl sem'â'g'ît: 'Nēl q'ai-dedē'lsl lgō'nlguēia!''
 Then asked the chief: "He still alive my son?"
- 8 NLk'e tgönt, het g'a'tg'e: "La nak"t da nô'ôt-mae." Amô'st Then this said the man: "Long he is I think." The
- qunL qam. LîLî'ng*it nak st hwîl dzôqL 9 hwîlpt semîâ'grît lived the slaves and his wife and the house the chief where
- ti ki ēlu dā'sgum ē'lix. Nuki ēt gi înā'mt au nakist. Nuki ēt hu X
- 12 g'înā'mı k''ē'Elt al Lgō'uLk''t, Lgo-q'ai-ts'ets'ō'osk'ı Lgo-tk''ē'Lk''g''ê.
- 13 Hwä'i! (1·ē'ber Lgo-tk·'ē'lk''l ē'lix. Nlk·'ē nîg'ît qēnt, txāwell! Itateit the child the seal, Then not it chewed all it,
- 14 p°axLô'qgut. NLk°ë t°a'gʻaqstgʻê. NLk°ë ā'd°îk'sk"L dem at one gulp it swallowed it.

 Then it was choking. Then it came (fut.)
- 15 hwîl nô'ôt, tgo-tk'ê'tk" at hwîl sqa-d'ā't ē'lîx at where dead the child because across was the seal

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

grîme-vô'xk^uL Lē $T_{\overline{2}\bar{0}n}$ hwîls nôxl Lgo-tk"ē'Lk". nāLqt. Lō-1 through went the breath. This the the mother of little In d'ep-lô'ôdel an'ô'nt al ts'em-ā'ql lgo-tk''ē'lk". NLk 'ē 2 lō-d'epshe stretched the child. her hand to the Then in down mouth of little Delde'lpk"L sqô'k sk"t. an'ô'nL hana'qg*ê. Nrk. ē wī-t'ē'sL 3 it was beyond reach. Short were the hands the woman. Then much sīgra'tkudētgrê. hwîl N_L qan gʻin-hē'tk^uL nak*sL - sem'â′g'ît. (verbal they cried. Therefore the wife of rose the chief. Nīk'ē iä'êt al awa'al hwîl hahä'et. NLk · ē a'lg'îxt: "Agō'L 5 the prox-imity of Then to where they were Then she said: "Why went erving hahä'sem !" dē'lemexk"L "Nîg î Nik 'e gan nak'sL xa'Eg'ê; do you ery?" Then answered the wife of the slave: "Not k si-vô'xk L Lgo-tk''ē'Lku." hwîlā'x't sqa-d`ā't aLnālql across is the breath of at out child." goes little NLk 'e lō-d'ep-Lô'ôdeL sîgʻidemna′q an'ô'nt aLts'em-ā'qL in down in the month of Then put the chieftainess her hand at Lgo-tk"ē'lk". Nē'lek qa-tsēwê'nttg'ê. Nik 'ē lō-d'ep-a'qLk"L Long were her fingers. Then in down reached an'ô'nt sîg'idemna'q. Nık''ê baqı hwîl sqa-d'ā'ı dâ'sgum ēlx. 10 she felt where across was the way the hand the chieftainess. Then k'si-dô'qt. Nik 'e Nik 'e k'si-daa'qLk"t. Nīk''ēt hwîlā'x't. 11 out she made it out she took Then Then Then she knew it. ēlx! NLk 'ēt Gwinā'dēl, ma'LEL sîgʻidEmna'q sem'â'g ît. 12 atBehold, seal! Then told the chieftainess to Nīki'ē g'î'daxl sem'â'g'it hwîl wîtk^ut. tse Hwîlā'vît hwîl 13 asked the chief where it came He knew it being Nik * et a'nuksem ēlxt. Nilne't qan gʻîda'xt. ma'Ldētg'ê - Lä - 14 done (cooked) seal, Therefore he asked. Then they told him (perf,) $metk^uL$ qal-ts'a'p lāX gant hân aLya'E qanl txox 15 qunL full was the town of trout and salmon and spring and halibut

and porpoises and sealions and whales; that there were four whales, and that the water was covered with grease. They said that the town was full of provisions. Then the chief and the chieftainess and all the princes' uncles could not sleep. One of his uncles had two daughters who were exceedingly pretty.

Early in the morning the chief said, "Order the people to return to the place where we left the prince," He did so on account of the information he had received. Then they arrived, and behold, they saw grease covering the water. Then one of the prince's uncles dressed up his two daughters. Then boards were put across the middle of the canoe, and the children were placed on them. He thought, "My nephew shall marry my daughters." Many canoes were approaching

- 1 qank ēlx qank dzīX qank t'ē'ben qank kpen, txalpxk kpen, and sealion and whale, four whales.
- 2 NLk'e metk"L lax-a'k's at t'elx'. NLk'e sem-k'a-wi-t'e'st Then full it was on the water of grease. Then really very much
- 4 sîg'idenina'q qanl txanë'tk"l qa-nebë'pk"l lgo-wî'lk'sîlk"g'ê.

 the chieftainess and all the mother's brothers of little
- 5 K'âlı nebē'ptg'ê bagadē'li lig'ît max-hāna'q, sem-k'a-lîk's-g'a't
 One his mother's two children all women, very exceedingly
- 6 ama lē'mūsît,
- 7 NLk'ē sem-hē'tuk, nLk'ē a'lg'îxt sem'â'g'ît. At gun-lu'kt ts'ap
 Then very in morning, then said the chief. He ordered to the town
- lō-hēlya'ltkut Lgō-wî'lk sîLk", hwîl awa'aL a.L. dem at. S al because (fut.) return to the proxthe little prince, to imity of
- 9 Lät naxna'l., wī-t'ē's hwî'ltg'ê. Nlk''ē daa'qlk'det ya'ltk''dēt (perf.) he heard, great he did so. Then they arrived they returned
- 10 aL awa'aL Lgō-wîlk'sîLk". NLk''ē La ad'ā'd'îk'sdēt, gwinā'dēL, to the proximity of little.

 Then when they came, behold,
- 11 t'ē'lix: Lā g'a'adet at lax-a'k's. Nlk''ēt nō't'ent k''âlt nebē'pt grease (perf.) they saw at on the water. Then dressed one uncle
- $12 \text{ Lg}\bar{o}'\text{uLk}^{u}\text{tg}'\hat{e} \underset{\text{and}}{\text{qanL}} \underset{\text{also}}{\text{buX}} k''\hat{a}l, \underset{\text{two.}}{\text{bagad}}\bar{e}'l\text{tg}''\hat{e}. \underset{\text{NLk}''\bar{e}t}{\text{VLk}''\bar{e}t} l\bar{e}\text{-sqandalle} + sqandalle sqandalle$
- 13 sg î't. d'ā-gan at lō-sē'lukt māl. Net t hwîl lē-hwa'ndēt they sit-stieks at in the the the where on they sit put ting middle of canoc.
- 14 Lg·î'tg·ê. TgōnL hēL qâ'ôtL uEbē'pL Lgo-wî'lk·sîLk^ug·ê: the children. This said the heart the uncle the prince:
- 15 "Dem na'k'sgul guslë'sët lgö'nlguët qant huX k''âlt."

 "(Fut.) marry my nephew my child and again one."

the land. Then the prince went out. He did not allow them to land. He took one box out and opened it. He took a bow and arrows out of it and shot at the canoes. He did not desire them to come, because they had deserted him. Therefore he was very angry. But finally the people landed and went up. They made little sheds, and he gave food to his father and mother. He pitied them, therefore he did so. When they were approaching the shore one woman stretched out her hands to 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

Then came many canoes. Then we	saX _L 1
Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". Nî'g'it anâ'qL dem k''ēsk'a'tskdēt. Ni the prince. Not be agreed (fut.) they land. The	k fet 2 en he
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.k.'ēt 3 nen he
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	krēt 4 ben he
guXL txanē'tk"L mmāl. Xî'g'î hasa'qt aL dem ad'ā'd'îk shot all the canoes. Not be wanted to (fut.) they con	r:sk ^a t 5
al t hwîl sīsāk ^u sta'qsdēit nē'tg'ê. Nêlnē'l qan wī-t'ē'sl because they had left behind him. Therefore he wasmuch	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ıkte 7
bax-lô'ôdet. Nlk'ē dzîpdzā'pdēt k'ōpe-hwî'lp haq'ô'l. N up they went. Then they made little houses tents.	
yukl t g'înl Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" neguâ'ôdet qans t began he to give the prince his father and	nôxt. 9
Q'äL-qâ'ôdet lât qan hwîlt. Tgōnt hwîlt k'âlt hana'qg'ê. Ile took pity on there- he did This did one woman.	Q'ai 10 First
tse tsagam-yu'kl māl al lax-a'k's, k'ēt t'uks-lô'ôdel ar when from reached the at on the water, at g'ē'îpl t'ēlx' al' g'a'at al lax-a'k's. Nelnē'l she at grease at seeing on on the water.	a'ô'nt 11 er hand
at g'ē'îpl t'ēlx' al' g'a'at al lax-a'k's. Nelnē'l she ste grease at seeing on on the There	qan 12 efore
dzâqL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk", Lgō'uLk"L SEM'â'g'it, NLk''ē n was the prince, the child of the chief, Then makes aslamed little	3 2 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
nak'sk"t; q'am-k'a'l Lgo-ts'Ewî'ng'it. nîLne'L na'k'sgutg'ê, married her, only one the youngest, her he married.	14
NLK'ë Lā tsagam-qâ'ôdEL qal-ts'a'p, nLK'ët v Then when from sea were gone the people, then he is	wô'ôL 15 nvited them

house. The people went in and he gave them meat of trout and salmon and spring salmon and halibut and seals and porpoises and sealions and whales. He gave them to eat. Then his father's people were very glad, and the people gave the prince elk skins and all kinds of goods, canoes, and slaves.

Now the prince came to be a great chief. He had four houses full of elk skins, many slaves, and many canoes. He was a great chief. When his father died, he gave a potlatch. He invited all the people in, and gave away many elk skins and slaves, because his father had been a great chief. After he had given this potlatch his mother died. Then he gave another potlatch. Again he invited all the peo-

	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLK''ē La ts'ElEm-qâ'dEL qal-ts'a'p, nLK''ē the prince. Then when into went the people, then	
2	txâ'g'ant. LāXL g'î'pdetg'ê qanL hân qanL ya'E qanL he made them eat.	
	txox' qamı ēlx qanı dzīX qanı t'ē'ben qanı ıpen. Nık''ē halibut and seal and porpoise and sealion and whale. Then	
4	k'sax-g'inā'mL La qa-ts'ō'ot. NLk''ē sem-lō-am'ā'mL qagô'ôL out he gave some. Then very in good hearts	
5	qal-ts'a'ps neguâ'ôdet. Nek''ēt g'ēke qal-ts'a'p are the people of his father. Then bought the people of	
б	Lgo-wî'lk*sîLk ^u aL Liâ'n qanL txanē'tk ^u L lîg*î-hwî'l qanL the prince for elk and all goods and little	
7	mmāl qant sîsō'sem tîti'ng it. cances and little slaves.	
8	NLk''ë wī-t'ē'sL hwîl sem'â'g'iL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". TxalpxL Then he was great being a chief the prince. Four	
9	hnwî'lp hwîl metme'tk ^a L Liâ'n. NLk''ē sem-k'a-wi-hē'lL houses being full of elk. Then very many	
10	LîLî'ng'it qant mmāl. Ntk''ē wī-t'ē'st hwîl sem'â'g'it.	
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
12	hwîl dzexdzô'q. Nik''ē wi-hē'li liâ'n g'înā'mt qani lîlî'ng'it the camps. Then a many elks he gave and slaves	
13	al hwîl wi-t'ē'sl sem'â'g'its neguâ'ôdet. Hwäi! lā lēsk ^u l because greatwas a chief his father. Well! When he finished	
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
15	yukt. Hux txa-wô'ôdēL hwîl dzexdzô'q, Nik'ēt huX he gave a Again all he invited the camps. Then he again pollatch.	

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.

	qant Lîtî'ng			1
	t, LEt hwîl			2
xsk*āk* the eagles	qäêm-qâ'ôdet. _{pity.}		wi-t'ē'sL he was a great	3
	hwa'tg'ê.			4

She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side

[Told by Moses]

There was a town. There was a chief and a chieftainess. They had a son. He was almost grown up. He had four friends, who were always near him. They were playing all the time. Once upon a time one of them went out of the house. He saw a little slave girl coming along the street. She entered the last house of the town. There she sat down near the fire. Then the wife of the owner rose, took the back of a salmon, and gave it to the little slave girl, but she did not accept it. The little slave girl rose and left the house. She

K 'AL-HÄ'TGUM Q E'SEMK"

On-one-side-standing-labret

			UN-ONE-SIDE	-STANDING-	LABRET		
		a town.	Then	one	chief,	then	also
2	k 'allı sig'i	dEmma'q. eftainess.	Hwäi! K	'âlt tgō' was his	ulk"t tk"e	E'Lgum g a boy.	at. La When
3	ts'ō'osk 'L he was a little	dem wīt (fut.) la	e'st, txa		an-sepsī'el	oensk ^u t. ^{nds.}	NLk 'ē
4	qa'ne-hwila	lō-hwa'r in they	idet aL sat at	awa'a	L Lgō'uL the son	k ^u L ser	n'â'g'it. e chief.
5	Txanē'tk"L	sal hw	î'ldet. L	ı nak ^u L		aL qa'n	ē-hwîla
6	qalā'qdet.	Then 8	-gō'n, nL fter a th	c''ē k'sa en wen	XL k'âlt.	Nik Tet	gʻa'aL he saw
7	hwîl sīsa'g where on the st	ap-vukt	⊋oo-wa′tk ^u	. Sem-G	jasqa'm hë st of row s	etk ^u l hw	îlp at
8	q'apt ts'a	p. Nel	hwîl ts	'ent tg	go-wa'tk". e slave tle girl.	Nik''ē e	l'āt al
9	q'apt lal	k ^u . Nlk	'ē hēt	k ⁿ t na	ik'si g's	r'tgrê.	Nīk "ēt
10	goul Lê	k "ÔEL the back	hân.	NLk.	.,,	L Lgo	-wa't k ^u . slave girl.
11	NLk**ē ní		ut. NL	k·'ē hē	tk ^u t. NLl	c°ē ha′ts	îk sem
12	huX k*sa again she v	Xt. XLk	'ē huX	ts'ēnt	al huX	k"ēlt	hwîłp.
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entered another house, and again sat down near the fire. The wife of the owner rose and gave her the backs of salmon to eat, but she did not accept them. She left the house. She did so in every house.

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

NLK'ë huX d'āt aL Then again she sat at down		NLk 'ē huX Then again	$\begin{array}{ccc} h\bar{e}tk^u \mathbf{L} & nak^*s \mathbf{L} \\ & \text{stood} & \text{the wife} \\ & \text{of} \end{array}$	1
g'at. NLk'et huX		k''ôe. Nlk''ē back. Then		2
Nık''ē ha'ts'îk'sım		nē'tk"L huwî'lp All houses	hwîl hwî'lt. she did so.	3
NLk*'ē k*saXL Then he went out		an-siep'ē'nsk ^u a friend of	L Lgō'uLk"L the son of	4
sem'â'g'it. NLk''ē h		huX ts'ēnt. N again he entered.	Lk'ē a'lg'îxt Then he spoke	5
aL Lgo-wî'lk*sîLk": to the prince:	"Sīsîsag'ap- "On the street	yukı Lgo-wa'	tk"." NLK"ē girl." Then	6
al'a'lg'îxL an-sepsī'ep	CENSK ^u L LgC ds of the	o-wî'lk sîLk ^u . T	gōnı hē'det: This heysaid:	7
"Ha'o! Ām me den	ı na'k sg ê,	atse La dē-ts when (perf.) also she	ē'nt.'' Nīk''ēt	8
gō'udet sqa'naa. K'ēt	ba'Ldet aL	q'alā'n. NLk''ē	on sat the little	\$)
wî'lk'sîLk ^u lâ'et. NLl prince on it. The	c'ē ā'd'îk'sk"	L Lgo-wa'tk ^u .	Nik 'e ts'ent.	10
Qa-la'îl. Lgo-t'em-q'ē's As large her head; as that little	t; nî'gʻi sak		a'le'îxt k'âlt	11
as that in the an-sī'Ep`Ensk"L Lgo-wî the friend of the little	'lk'sîlk": " H	wagait-g ē'ê dE	m hwîl d'ān."	12
NLK''ē g'îmē-iä'L Lge	o-wa'tk ^u . XLl	c'ē d'āt aL : en she sat at down		13
wî'lk sî Lk . NLk 'ē yu prince. Then beg	ikt se-me'lt	an-sîpsī'ep`ensku	t lak". Nık'ē	14
wī-me'll lak". Txanō	inake S'tk ^u L an'o'nt		gant tîpta'nt	15

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

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

1	hwîl t(fal-hwa'nı where against were	ama'lk" at seabs they	gʻā'at a saw it	n-sepsī'ep'ensk"L the friends of
2	Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ē the prince. Then	hētk ^u L sîg	'idEmna'q. e chieftainess.	NLk 'et goul Then she took
3	gwa'lgwa hân. NLk'ēt dry salmon. Then she	meLt aL lax-	ts'ä'ı lak". edge of fire,	NLK'ē a'nukst. Then it was done
4	NLk 'et xtse'elt. NLk Then she broke it		at ts'En	i-ts'a'k'. NLk''ē dish, Then
5	sg'it aL qa-sä'XL she laid at front of	Lgō'uLk ^u t q	ant Lgo-	wa'tk". Nik''ē
6	txâ'xkudetg:ê. Nik:'ēt they ate. Then	lō-dza′ьdeь	ts'ak'. Ni	k 'e hagun-iä'ı
7	k'âlı an-sī'ep'Ensk"t one his friend	dem t'an (fut.) who	$\mathop{\rm g\bar{o}'uL}_{\rm took}$	ts'ak'. NLk''ēt a dish. Then
8	$\begin{array}{lll} g \ \widehat{1} di \ - g \bar{o}' u L & Lgo \ - wa' t k^u, \\ \underset{there}{right} \ \ she \ took & the slave \ girl, \\ there & it & little & \end{array}$	Nik 'e sa-g	go'udel ko	Tell, wi-ama'lku, one big scab.
9	Tgōn hwîl tq`al-d`ā't. This where against it was.	Nik et lö-sg	i't al ts'E	m-ts a'k'. Alk' e
10	a'lg'îxt Lgo-wa'tk": "Q	$2a$ -s $\ddot{a}'X$ L sem \hat{a}'	g'it me hw	îl sg'it." Nık'ē re layit." Then
11	hwîll k'âlt g'at.	NLK Tet gra'ar	t the ch	gʻit. Gwinā'dēL, ief. Behold,
12	wī-belā'. NLK'ē sem-l n haliotis Then very i great shell.	ō-ā'mL (jâ'ôL in good heart	sem'â'grit.	
13	NLk'ēt huX gō'uL Then again took	sîgʻidEmma'q the chieftainess	ts'ak.	NLK'ēt lō-g'a'nL Then in she put
14	La'ix lâ'ôt. NLk'ēt crab apple in it. Then and grease	huX sg'iL again laid it	k'âlL g'	at al qa-sä'Xl son at front of

the little slave girl. (In olden times the people used to call this "slave wife.") When they had eaten, she took off another scab, and, behold, there was a large abalone shell. That is what was on her body. She placed it in the dish, and then she said, "Place it before the chieftainess." A man did so. Then the chief and the chieftainess and the prince were very glad when they knew that she was not a slave, as the prince's friend had said.

Now they finished eating. In the evening a woman came to the house and pushed aside the door. She stood in the doorway and said, "Did not She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side enter this house?" One of the prince's friends said, "Come in, come in! She has married the chief's son." The woman replied, "Indeed, my dear, then take good

Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" qanL the prince and	Lgo-wa'tk". the slave girl.	(NL su-hwa'tE That made name	the people former	1
at ma'k'sEm watku. at wife slave.) Nik Te h	uXt lō-dza'Ld gain in they as	ēr ts'ak qanr te the and	2
Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk	∵et huX	sā-gō'ndel	k'ēlu wī-belā'.	3
NLne'L tq'al-hwa'nt against were			uX lō-sgʻi't al	4
ts'Em-ts'a'k'. NLk''	ē tgön this	hēL Lgo-wa't said the slave little		ă
sîg·idemna'q nelne' the chieftainess there	me hwîl	sg'it.' NLk	e hwîlt krâlt	
gʻa'tgʻê. NLkʻē sem- person. Then very	lō-ā'mī qâ'ôi in good heart	sem'â'g'it q	and signidemma'q	7
qanı Lgo-wî'lk'sîık" and the prince little	La nîgit	hwîlā'x det	nî'g'idi wa'tk"ı, not a slave girl	8
sgōst dē-hē'de an-sîps	friends of			9
NLK'e La qâ'ôdel Then when it was finished	txâ'xk ^u detg they ate:	ê; nLk'ē La then whe	yu'ksa, nlk'ē n it was then evening.	10
ā'd'îk'sk"L hana'q al.	gʻa'leq. N outside.	î'g'i ts'ent. (fam-k aL-Lô'ôdEL only aside she	
ā'dz'ep. NLk''ē ts'eli the door. Then into	em-hē'tk ^u t.	NLk 'ē a'lg îxt Then she spoke	: "Nē'êL ts'ēns : "Not entered	12
K'āL-hä'tgum q'ē'sEu On-one-standing-labret	iq aL ts'E at ir	m-hwîlbā'!'' bouse?''	NLK'ē a'lg'îxL Then spoke	13
k''âlL an-sī'ep'Ensk''L one friend of Nak'sk''L Lgō'uLk''L She married the son of	Lgo-wî'lk's	filk": Ts c̄n "Come in!	se! Ts'en se!	14
Nak'sk"L Lgō'uLk"L She married the son of	sem'â'g'it.	" î, net "Oh, yes,	anxa'E; tse	15

15 gaul txanē'tk"L hat'

all

care of her." Thus said the woman who was standing in the doorway. She continued, "My people will come to visit the chief's son to give food to him. They will bring much food—boxes of grease, boxes of crab apples mixed with grease, boxes of cranberries, soapberries, and dried meat, and much fat."

It grew dark. Early the next morning there was a fog on the river. Then many canoes that were full of boxes approached. One canoe was full of boxes of erab apples, one was full of berries, another one full of soapherries, 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,

NLk'ē a'lg'îxL hana'q ts'elem-hē'tk"tg'ê. 1 k'ope-ama-g'a'adesem." a little well look out for her." Then the into slie stood. said woman "Dem ā'd'îk'sk"L ts'ā'bē, dem 2 Tgönl hē'tg'ê: t'an This she said: "(Fut.) come (fnt.) who sem'â'g'it wī-hē'ldem wumē'x'; ande-t'ē'lx' 3 g'enL Lgō'uLk^uL aLthe son of the chief at much food; box of grease łō-dô′xL qanL ande-La'îx qant ande-t'emē'et qanL hwîl box crab apple and box and where in are and of and grease: of berry) lō-dô'xL ÎS qanL gwa'lgwa smax'. Nık'ē hwîl 5 ma'e qunL berries and where in are soap-berries and dry meat. Then hîx'." 6 sem-wī-hē'lu very much fat." Nīk''ē nık'le sem-hē'luk. N_Lk⁺'ē iē'n. vn'ksa, sgriL very morning. evening. then Then there was fog. Then NLk 'ë ā'd'îk'sk"L wī-hē'lder mmāl. Metk^uL -q'amä′êd£L Then many canoes. It was full one canoe heē'nEq. Nīk'ē huXq'amä'êdeL māl; metkat 9 māl aLagain one canoe canoe: it was full canoe ΘĬ boxes. Then $m N_L k^{*} \bar{e}$ huXq'amä′êdĸī māl; merk"t ande-La'îx. 10 aL box crab apples of and grease. one canoe it was full Then again canoe; 11 hwîl łō-dô'xL HuX hwîlL huXk''ēlī. mäl. HuX ma'E. berries. Also was so one canoe. Also where in were more 12 metkut hwîl lō-dô'xL îs. Nīk'ē huXhwîh huXaL. of where in were soap-berries Then also was so more it was full k≅ēlt 13 k''ēlī. metk^ut aL smax'. Nīki 'ē huX $metk^{u}L$ huXfull Then also nlso it was full οť meat. one galbä'êlk^ust hwîl mîtme'tk^uL Liâ'n hîx'. Nīk'ē mmāl 14 aL Then two canoes elks of fat.

Nīk'ē

Then

 $metk^{n}L$

was full

hwîlpL

the house

hava'tsk".

copper

qanL

and

marten

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-alabret-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 soapberries. 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 ît al la ts'elem-d'ā'ldet. Nlk 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 wî-t'ë'sL hwîl sem'â'g'itL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". Then (perf.) great being chief the prince. little	3
HuXdza'n hwal nôxs K`al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq. Naxnô'qg'ê; Evening sky was the the On-one-standing-natural being; name of mother of side-standing-natural being;	4
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 a person. Alone on on their her other side part people; (Indians)	
nel qan wī-hē'ldel lîg'i-hwî'ltg'ê qanl wī-hē'ldel wunē'x'. therefore many her goods and much food.	6
NLk'ēt wô'ôL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk" hwîl dzaxdzô'q. NLk'ē	74
ad'ā'd'îk'sk"t. NLk''ē metk"L hwîlps neguā'ôdet al wi-hē'ldem they came. Then was full the house his father of many	8
g'at. NLk''ēt txâ'q'andetg'ê Lā'ixL g'a'tk''tg'ê qanL ma'E people. Then they fed them crab apples and grease and grease the feast	9
Lwa'ik'sk"tg'ê qanL smax'ı g'a'tk"tg'ê qanL hîx'. NLk''ē mixed and meat their food in the and fat. Then	10
La qâ'ôdEL Lā'îx qanL ma'E qanL smax' qanL hîx', nLk''ē when they erab apple and berries and meat and fat, then	11
de-da-ā'd'îk'sk"L îs, Nlk''e la qâ'ôdel wunä'x', nlk''e also they brought soap-berries.	12
huX ā'd'îk'sk''L mEsā'x'. NLk''ēt huX wô'ôt g'at. NLk''ē again came daylight. Then again he the Then	13
huX ts'ElEm-qâ'ôdEL g'at. NLk''ē t'Em-d'â'LL Liâ'n qanL again into had gone the people. Then to the hiddle put	14
B. A. E., Bull. 27—02 —13	

house elk skins, copper plates, slaves, and canoes, which he was going to use in the potlatch. He distributed them among the people. After he had finished, the people went back and returned to their own towns. He did so for many days. He gave many potlatches. Then he came to be a great chief. Then he married again. He had two wives. (In former times they called this "one wife on each side.")

Then the prince started in his canoe to visit the town Chilkat.¹ The elks come from this place. The inlanders kill them. The prince intended to buy elk skins for copper plates and seal meat. Now he arrived at Chilkat. Then he bought elk skins, and he took another wife.

Now She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side was left behind. The prince had a brother who was very awkward. The prince went to Chilkat

4	h /4.1.0 :: *	/	millet con	hustlt con	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,1
T	haya'tsk ^u qant LiLî copper and sl:	ng tu am-y	in the	refore and	d canoes.
		Þe	otlateh		37 / 1-
2	Nīk''ē k'saX-g'inā	'mt al	txanë'tk ^u i	L gjat.	Nik'ë
	Then out he ga	ve to	all	the people.	Then
	rēsk ^u t. Nrk.'ē sa	ak'sk ^u L h	wîl-dzaxdzô'	q. Hē'lva	ıltk ^u al
	he Then	left	the people.	They retu	irned to
4	finished.				
4	lep-qal-ts îpts a pdetg o	Then	Lat WI-HC	IL SHL II	they did so
5	Nık'ē la wī-hē'lı	yukl Lgo-	wî'lk'sîLk".	Nık'ë la	wī-t'ē'sL
	Then (perf.) many	potlatches the	prince.	Then (per	rf.) he was a
В	sem'â'g'it. NLk''ē s	i-gō'n nik	e huX i	nak*st. La	bagadē'lī.
0	chief. Then	after a the	n again	he (Perf.)	two
-		while,	1 = 1.	narried.	
16	nak st. NL su-hwa'd	EL galakoa	at an anch	va nemek".	
	wives.		side		
8	NLk''ē sī-g'â'tk"L	Lgo-wî'lk*sî	liku at qâ	β'ô∟ k•`ēl∟	qal-ts'a'p.
	Then started by canoe	the prince	to go	o to one	town.
9	Tsîr.cə't hwar ce	ıl-ts'a'ng'ê.	K'sax	nē'det hwî	il ba'k ^u L
U	Chilkat the name of	the town.	Only	they when	re come
10	name of	n 1 4 45	1-1410	/	from
10	Liâ'ng ê. Tsetsā'utk elks. The inlanders	adet tan	RUSL LR	Ingre. Ma	tie (fut)
11	gʻē'k"L Lgo-wî'lkʻsîLl buys the prince	c" Liâ'n aL	haya'tsk ^u	qanı ē'lîx	. Nik et
12	hwal Tsîlqā't. Nl found Chilkat. T	k·'ēt g·ē'ek	u _L Liâ'n.	Sī-na'k 'sL	ma'gant.
	found Chilkat. Ti	nen he bough	nt elks.	A wife	he took.
10	Note that the	Work links		new Vil	·'ā d'ār
19	N'e g'ina-d'a' L	On one stand	gum qesi	rot The	there
	K'ë gina-d'ā'L Then behind remained	side-	ang. Iao	111	was
14	: wak'L Lgo-wî'lk'sî1	$k^{u}=w\bar{\imath}\cdot\bar{e}'v'$	ît, wĭ-dōl	a-gʻa'tk ^u , —	ra hëlr
	the brother the prince of little	awkwat	d, a im- great prop	er man,	when much

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

very often. Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said to the awkward man, "You shall go to Chilkat too." The awkward man answered, "I have nothing to sell." Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side said, "I will give you something that you may sell there. Take red paint along." Thus spoke She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side to the awkward man. "You shall buy weasel skins for the little box full of red paint, but don't let your brother see it when you arrive there. When you arrive at Chilkat, walk about, and when you see the young women, then put your finger into the red paint and put it on their faces." He did so. When all the young men and the young women saw it, they were anxious to buy it, and they asked him, "Is it expensive?" And they asked the great awkward man, "What do

hwîlı Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk ^u ,	at	qâ′ôL	TsîLqā't.	Nīk''ē	a'lgrîxs	1
hwîlL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLku, did the prince, little	he	went to	Chilkat.	Then	spoke	
K'āl-hä'tgum q'ē'sem On-one- standing- side-	q ai	L wī-d	lõla-gʻa'tgw	m gʻat:	$\sim \bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{mL}$	2
dem dē-ma'xgunîst." I	Nrk.'ē	dē'lem	EXK ^u L Wī-C	lõla-gra'tgi	ım gʻat:	3
dem dē-ma'xgunîst." I (fut.) on you go in canoe."	Then	repli	ied the	im- person	man:	
"A'qLde an-wâ't'ēdîst." "Without I my trade."	" NLk	c'ē a'le	"îxs K"āL	-hä'tgum	q'ē'sEmg:	4
"Without I my trade,"	The	en sa	id On-one- side-	standing-	labret:	
"Dem g'înā'mēet den	ı an-w	â't enîst.		t, nLneL	dem an-	5
"(Fut.) l give (fut.)						
wâ't'enîst;" dē'yas K·	'ău-hä'	tgum c	'ē'semq a	L wī-dőla	-g*a'tgum	6
wâ't'enîst;" dē'yas K your trade;" tbus said On- sic	one- star	nding-	labret to	the im- great proper	person	
gʻat. ''Lgo-xbē'îst hw	îl lō-l	la′k⁺t n	ietk ^u ar i	nes-a'ust.	Mî'k sîl	7
man. "A box whe	re in	is	full of	red paint,	Weasel	·
tse dē-g·ē'egun. G·îlâ	' me	tsE g	un-gʻa'adet	al wa'g	cîn. Tse	8
on you buy. Do not your part	you	n	nake see it	to yo	ur hur	
da Lā kfa'tsgun al	TsîLq	ā't, me	tse k'	k'uL-iē'	ên dem	9
When you land at	Chilk	at, you	ı then	about g	o (fut.)	
gʻa'an hwîl k'uL-Lôʻ	ôr d	aima'qsı	an hã′nac	me t	se k·'ē'	10
you see where about go		young	women	you	then	
me lō'-k''&'tselt. NLk'	'ē tgā	5n ts'a'	elt d'aima	ı'sım har	na'α. nēr.	11
you in put finger. Then	thi	is the fa	ce of you	ng won	nan, then	11
me dem hwîl tg'al-	d'ā'telt	." NL	k⁺ë hwîl	t. Nik 'õ	it gʻa'ar.	19
me deni hwîl tq`al- you will being against	pnt it."	Tl	nen he die	d Then	saw it	4.00
txanē'tk"L sîl-q'aima'e	sît	g:mL	txunā/tl-u	hā'naq.	Nīk 'ē	13
all the youths	'	and	all the	women.	Then	2.17
						14
sem-abaxba'g'ask'detg'ê.	The	en t	hey asked	the man:	"Is it	
wī-t'ē'sda!" Nīk'ē :	rle fixi	wī-g·			"Agō'L	15
great;" Then	said	the n	man;	'Great.''	"What	
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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 dem dē-g∵ē'gunîst?" Nīk'ē huX a'lg'îxL wī-gra't: "Mî'k'sîn said the man; great "Weasels do you on to buy?" want your part Then again 2 dē-hasa'gaē." N_Lk⁺ēt Nık''ē dôqı hana'q la ga-mî'k'sîl ē'uxt. on my I want." Then the weasels the Then woman Lgo-xbē'îst, a grīkut wī-gra'tgrê, wī-la'ît hwîl metk^uL mîk sî't. being the man, great a thus great large little box, full of weasels. 4 Nik⁺ē qâ'ôdei mes-ā'ust. Then it was paint. Nik 'et g'a'aL Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk". Nık'ē lâ′ôt ansgwa'tk"t Then saw it prince. Then he made fun of him Lgō-wî'lk sîLku wī-lep-wa'k 'tg'ê. Nīki e Lā 6 lep-wa'k'L aLthe brother own of prince of great his brother. Then (perf.) the little OWD 7 lō-ya'ltk"det. NLk''ē k''a'tsk"dēt al lept-ts'a/pdet. Nīk'ē tā Then they landed at own their town. Then (perf.) g'ē'dexs nLk''ē K ''aL-hä'tgum q'ē'semq wī-gʻa'tgʻê, s vu'ksa, On-one-standinglabret the evening. then asked man. Nık'ēt qabē'îL na'k stgrê. gun-gra'adeL wī-gra't 9 wak L the brother of her husband. Then showed the man great 10 sqa'lsîtg*ê. Nīk'ē sem-hē'luk, nrk''ē a'lg'îxs Kʻāl-bā'tgum then said On-one-standing-Then very early, what he " Adô'. iē'ên aL 11 q'ē'semq grat: hwîl HL. wî-dōlā-gʻa'tgum the im-great proper person man: "Go, go to where labret al awa'an." qâ'ôts ak's; dem iä'nē E −Lā −lō-hē′L 12 iaga-ba'xL down runs (fut.) 1 go to your proximity." (Perf.) in said water: k"sta'qsîL hwîl 13 K'äl-hä'tgum q'ē'semq. demt nak'st (fut.) wanted to leave her because On-one-standinglabret. husband qaqâ'ôt Tsîtqā't. Nîtne't qan hwîl 14 nî'gidet k'uz-ma'g'ant at about he took her not to where he went to Chilkat. Therefore

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ashamed. She took the awkward man and washed him in order to purify him. Then she intended to marry him. She was going to leave the prince who had first married her. Then the awkward man went out, as She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side had told him. He went to the place where the water was running down, and he stayed in the water for a long time. Then She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side came. There were four deep water holes in the creek. She washed him in the first hole, then in the second one, in the third one, and in the fourth one. Then his skin was very clean, and he became a beautiful man. After he was purified, he married She-who-has-a-labret-on-one-side. Then her mother, the Evening Sky, came again,

dzâqs K al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq: nt qan gōl wī-dōla-g'a'tgnm labret; therefore she the imperson took great proper	1
grat at demt iô/ôkrst. Niā dem sa'krskutgrê, nit dem kret z man to (fut.) washhim. Where (fut.) he was clean, (fut.) then	2
she marries (Fut.) she leaves On-one-standing-labret the prince, him.	3
La t'an k's-qâ'gam nak'sk't. NLk''ē La iä'L wi-dōla-g'a'tgum deperî.) who first he married the meried her.	ł
g'at. Hwîlt an-hē's K'al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq. Nlk''ē iä'êt iman, He did what said On-one-standing-labret. Then he went	,)
al liwîl g'îsi-ba'xl ak's. Nlk'ë lôgôm-d'ā't. Lā nak"l (to where down ran water. Then into he sat. When long	G
d'āt, nlk''ē ā'd'îk'skus K''al-hā'tgum q'ē'sEmq. Nlk''ē 7 he sat, then came on-one- standing- labret. Then	7
txalpxl hwîlt g'îsi-lō-wâ'wôq'El ak's lō-Lîpla'p. Nlk''ē 8	8
iô'ôk'sL anā'sL wī-g'a't aL k''ēlL ts'Em-a'k's. NLk''ēt the skin of the man in one in water. Then washed)
huX lôgôm-qâ'ôL huX k''ēlt. NLk''ē huXt lō-la'qsk'ut, 10 again into he went one. Then again in she washedhim.)
NLk' ēt huX qâ'ôi. huX k' ē'lt. NLk' ēt huX lō-la'qsk' t 11 Then again he again one. Then again she washed him	1
Lā gulā'alt. NLk'ēt huX lō-qâ'ôL k'ēlt. NLk'ēt huX ta	
time. went 15-la'qsk'ut. Txa'lpxg'ê. NLk''ē sem-sa'k'sk'uL La anā'st. 18 in she Four. Then really clean was his skin.	3
NLK'ë ā'd'îk'sk'u, hwîl sem-k'ā-ā'mı wī-g'a'tg'ê, NLK'ët 14 Then came (verbal very ex-good the man. Then noun) ceedingly great	ŧ
nak'sk's K'al-hä'tgum q'ē'semq al lā sem-sa'k'sk'at. Nlk''ē të he married on-one-standing-labret when very he was clean. Then	õ

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-a-labret-on-one-side, came. He wore a blanket made of weasel skins

	hā'ts'îk'sEm	again	came	woma	n evening sky	, the mother of
2	K 'al-hä'tgum On-one- standing- side-	q'ē'semq. labret.	HuX e	:lE-ā'd'îk*sk she to come aused	uL wi-hē'le man	del Liâ'n elks
3	qanı haya'tsl	c ^u qanL and	māl qan canoes and	L LîLî'ng'' slaves	it qanL and	wī-hē'ldem much
4	wunä'x*. NL food. Th	k ''ē wô'ć	OL wī-dō i- the i	la-gʻa'tgum m- person	grat,	txanē'tk"L all
5	hwîl dzaxdzê	5'q dem for	yttk. a pot- latch.	NLK'ē liv	vîlt. NLk	"ë dzâqL n was ashamed
6	Lē nak's K'	aL-hä'tgum one- standing- le-	q'ē'seme labret,	4. at ly	wîl La d e (perf.) (f	Em yukl
7	wī-dōla-g-a'tgu the imperson great proper	m grat.	Lā nîg⁺i	huX dē-dalso	dōla-gʻa'tk ^u t	ar hwîl
8		k ^u t at l elean, beca	awîl la'qs use wash	suans K*a	ne- standing-	q'ē'sEmq.
9	Nık 'ē ā'd'î Then e	k [•] sk ^u l hw	fil dzaxdz the tribes.	ô'q. NLk*	'ē wī-hē'lL many	g*ē'îpdet they ate it
10	txanē'tk"L wī	mä'x'. N	Uk≛ē La		txâ′xk¤dētgʻ	ê. Nık 'ē
11	huX k'ēh again one	su, nl	īk''ē ts'	they finished ElEm-qâ'dîi into went	. txanē'tl	Then lwîl
12	dzaxdzô'q aL the tribes into	ts'Em-hwî'	lp. Nik	en toward middle	d'ā'LdeL L they put c	iâ'n qanL
13	haya'tsk ^u qani copper and				·'ē La t'E	
14	nLk'ē ā'd'îk's	k ^u s wī-dē the ir great pro	bla-gʻa'tgur n- person	n gʻat,	nak's K's	aL-hä'tgum ne-standing-
15	q'ē's£mq. G	wīs-mî'k'sî ^{lanket} weasel	1. gulā'î L he ha	t. Lē-līv d on	wa'nt bE were hal	lā' lâ'et. iotis on it.

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

Then h	x'L qaidEm e a hat of		ts'ent. N		hētk ^u t he stood	1
A C	sîn hwîl d		lē'mix'dē they sang.		Lēsk ^u L they finished	2
	nrk"ē ha		tsä'eqdēt he gave away	haliotis		3
	qant Liâ'n and elks		qant n		NLK'ë	4
	qaqâ'ôdEL hearts were		wîl wī-t'ē'		n'â'g'iL chief	5
wī-dōla-gʻa't the im- pe great proper	tgum gʻat.					6

THE GRIZZLY BEAR

[Told by Moses]

There were four brothers, the sons of a great chief. Their mother was a great chieftainess. They lived in a large town. In midwinter the people had eaten all the winter provisions, and were starving. The brothers were great hunters. Now, the two eldest ones remembered what they used to do, because they were starving. They were hunters, and they went out together. The wife of the eldest one did not accompany him. They went a long distance, and came to a house where they stayed over night. In the morning the younger brother

THE GRIZZLY BEAR

- 1 Txālpxdâ'lı g'a'tg'ê, k'`âlı sē'lg'ît, nık''ē k'`âlı lō-an-iē'êt.

 Four men, one the eldest, then one the next.
- 2 NLk''ë huX k'âlt tsuwî'ng'it. Ntk''ë k'âlt wī-sem'â'g'it Then also one the youngest. Then one great chief
- 3 neguâ'ôdetg'ê. NLk''ē k''âlL nô'xdetg'ê, wī-na'k'sL sem'â'g'it. their father. Then one their mother, the wife of the chief.
- 4 Wī-t'ē'sı qal-ts'a'pdetg'ê. Hwä'i! la sē'lukl mā'dem, nik'ē Large was their town. Well! When the middle of the winter, then
- 5 qatqâ'ôdet g'ē'ipL txane'tk"L qal-ts'a'pg'ê. NLk'ē ago' tse
 was finished the food the whole people. Then what (dubitative)
- 6 g·ē'îpdet. Guîx·-dzagu'sk^uL k·`â'ltg·ê. NLk·`ē huX hwîlL they eat. A hunter was one. Then again be was
- 7 tsuwî'ng'it. NLk''ēt am-qâ'ôdett tē hwîl huwî'ldetg'ê, nLa the youngest one. Then they remembered what they used to do,
- 8 aqL-g·ē'îpdet. K·'ē Lô'ôdetl bagadē'll guîx·-qa-ia'tsgut. Nlk'ē lā no food. Then they went the two bunters. Then (perf.)
- 9 wī-t'ē'sL sē'lg'ît. NLneL stē'ldet. Nî'g'îdi stēlL sē'lg'îtL great the eldest. Then they went in company. Not went with him the eldest one's
- 10 nak'st, q'am-k''â'lL hōksk"L aL wak'k"t. K''ē Lô'ôdet. Nak"L wife, only one was with him brothers.
- 11 hwîl Lô'ôdet, k'ēt hwa'dēL hwîlp. NLk'ē lō-dzô'qdet lât.

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

 200

rose. He had two powerful dogs. He started, carrying his lance. He put on his snowshoes and went. He came to the foot of a mountain. He climbed it, and when he was halfway up the mountain he heard the voice of his dog up above. He could not climb any higher because there was a glacier. Then he took his little stone ax and chopped steps in the glacier. Thus he came to the foot of a ridge on which a tree was standing. There his dogs were barking. When he came near, he saw a large Grizzly Bear and two large cubs in a hole under the tree. As soon as he went near, the Grizzly Bear stretched out her arms and pulled the man into her den. She killed him. Then his brothers had lost him.

	Lk⁺ē hald:		tsnwî'ng ît.	TEPXā'L Two were	as o'st, 1
semgal hag				grê. Yn'kder nan. He earried	t gan. 2
$L\bar{e}$ -d'ā'r t'ō on was	o'otsk ^u lât.	NLK'ēt Then he	hax 'hâ'x 'L put on	max. NLk 'ō snow-shoes.	i-iē'êt. 3
Then he rea	val dept ched foot of	sqane'st.	Nik Te ba	ax-iē'êL. Lat	hwaL 4
ьё sē'lukt,			m-hê'L os e voice of the	aL lax-ha'.	
agr-hagun-v	ie could ————————————————————————————————————	'nL sqand was the m	5'sterê. Ni	k'et go'ut en he took	ก
daxwe'nsem	lô'ôp. N stone.	Lk 'ēt tsa;	ga-hîs'ia'tsL	dā'uh sqan	little le'stg:e. 7 nountain.
Nık''ĕt hw	ar k'ō'uk ^u t	hwîl d'e	p-hē'tk ^u t s	ran. Nelme'i	
hahä't os.	Nīk jē ha	gun-a'qLk ^u t	. Gwina'dē	L, ts'Em-dz'?	i'dz'îk's 9 e ground
				L Lî'k Lg î	
sem-t'êst'ē's very large.	t. Nik'ē	nagun-iä'êL toward went	grat all	hwîl ts'ElEr	n-nô'ôt. 11 hole.
Nik'ē k's	si-na'k ^u st s t she stretched	sem-ts'elem very into	-gō'dEL g	at. NLk 'ēt	t gől 12
Lî'k'Lg'ît.	NLK 'et dza	'k ^u det. Nô [*] killed De	′ô∟ gʻa'tgʻê	. Nik 'ē gy	wâ'disit 13
wak kut. his brothers.		44444			14

After two days, when he did not return, the next brother rose. He also had two dogs. He started, carrying his lance. He came to the same place where his brother had been. The dogs ran up the mountain, and he came to the steps that his brother had chopped in the glacier. He climbed up, and he also came to the Grizzly Bear. She took him into her den, and the cubs killed him. He and his two dogs were dead. In this way another brother was lost.

Only one remained. He was a very awkward man. He also rose and started early in the morning. He carried his lance, and his two dogs accompanied him. He put on his snowshoes and went up the mountain on the same trail that his brothers had taken. Now he

1	La gʻē'lp'ElL sa qa-nā When two days how	i'gni gwâtk long he was lost,	then	huX halden	a-ba'xL e
2	huX k'âlı wak't. Hi again one brother.	uX t'epxā	tl as'o'st.	He'Luk, In the morning,	nLk.'ē
3	huX ië'êt, HuX t'Epr also he Also tw	vā'tu as o'st ro dogs.	. HuX y	u'kdEL gan e carried a stick	hwîl being
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	also	he When	also he	what
5	hwa'yiL wak't, k'ē had found his then brother.	huX bax-s	ran	s'o's. Ha'ts') the Ones logs.	ek 'sem more
6	huX hwa'dēL Le also he found	hwîl hwî'l	L wa'k'tg	··ê. G·a′at	hwîl where
7	$tsaga-his'ia'tsk^ut$ Lē across was chopped the	dā'uL ice of	sqanë'stg:ê.	NLk 'ē Then	$\mathrm{huX}_{\mathrm{again}}$
8	hagun-a'qLk"t. Nîg'î r	nak ^u hwîlt.	k'ēt h	uX ts'elem	she took
9	$\begin{array}{ccc} N_L k^* \bar{e} & huX & dzak^u L \\ \text{Then} & \operatorname{again} & \underset{him}{\text{killed}} \end{array}$	Lîk'Lg'î't.	K.'ē l Then	nuX nô'ôt ngain he was dead	qanL and
10	$\begin{array}{ccc} t^* e p x \bar{a}' t \iota & as^* o' s \iota & K^{**} \bar{e} \\ t wo & dogs. & Then \end{array}$	huX gwâ	disin k'âlı	wak't. younger brother.	
11	La q'am-k''â'lL When only one	mänt left over	sem-wī-dula a great im- very prope:	-gra'tk"t.	nLk''ē
12	dē-haldem-ba'xt. Nik'ē	do mint o	T DO'THE	hin X (to-f)	CHAVOTEL
13	as o'st huX de-yu'kden dogs also on he carried his part	oran Le-	do't is ofs	k"fe latot.	NERTEL
14	hax'hâ'x'L nax. NLk	r'ē huX en agaia	de-bax-iä'êt on up he wer	aL lax-so nt to on	the
15	Hasp'a-lō-yô'xk''t Lē The same in he went that	yôxk ^u L wal	k k t. XLk his The others.	nEXna'l he heard	hwîl where

heard the dogs barking. He went near, and had just placed himself in position when the great Grizzly Bear stretched out her arms, and the great man fell into the den headlong. Then he struck the Grizzly Bear and his hand got into her vulva. Then she said to her cubs, "My dear ones, make the fire burn brightly, for your father is cold." She felt much ashamed because the man had struck her vulva, therefore she felt kindly toward him, and did not kill him. She liked him. She said, "I will marry you." And the big man agreed. Then the great Grizzly Bear was very glad because the Indian had married her.

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

tqa-wô'xl as'o's, Nlk''ē dē-hagun-a'qlk'ut, Nlk''ē q'ai-he-yu'kl barked the dogs. Then also toward he reached.	1
ama hē'tkutst. Tk''ē sā-k'si-na'kus wī-lig''ē'Ensku. G'itsL-k's-qâ'qL well he placed himself. Then sud-out stretched the grizzly bear. Into first	2
t'em-qē'st wī-g'a'tg'ê. Nīk''ē hwîla t'a'ask''t tgön. Sem- the head of the man. Then this he slapped this. Right	3
lō-g·iē'tgul an'ô'nl wī-mē'nl wī-lig·'ē'Enskug·ê. Nlk''ē a'lg'îxl in hegot his hand the vulva the great of great great said	4
wī-ligʻ'ē'Ensku al Lî'k'Lgʻîtʻ ''Nāt! SEm-se-me'll la'gust, yukl the grizzly bear to her cubs: "My dear! Very make burn the fire, he begins	5
xs-gunä'qs neguâ'ôtsem." Sem-dzâ'qt qâtt wī-lig 'ē'ensk" t hwîl feels cold your father." Much was the heart the grizzly bear because	6
lō-ba'qı wī-g-a't mēnt. Nelne'l qan wī-ama g-at nîg-ît huX in felt the man her Therefore much good the not also	7
8	8
wī-lig·'ē'Ensku: ''Dem na'kskuē nē'En.'' NLk·'ēt anâ'qL wī-g·a'tg·ê. the grizzly bear: "(Fut.) I marry you." Then agreed the man. great	9
Sem-lō-ā'mt qât wī-hana'gam ligʻ'ē'ensk ^u at hwîl nak'sk ^u t Very in good heart the woman grizzly bear because he married her	10
wī-alō-g·ig·a't. NLk·'ē qanē-hwîla lā'Ldet. the Indian, Then always they lay great down.	11
La hē'lı k'ōı hwîlı gwâtk"ı wī-g'a'tg'ê. Nık'ē a'lg'îxı When many years he did so he was lost the man. Then said	12
wī-g'a'tg'ê, wai-g'a'tk" as neguâ'ôdet qans nôxt qant nak'st the man, lonesome for his father and his and his wife great	13
qanl Lgō-Lgō'ulk"t qanl Lgō-g'î'mx'dit. Nlk''ē hēt dem and his boy and his sister. Then he he said would	14

home. The great Grizzly Bear agreed, and she said, "I will accompany you." On the next morning they went down the mountain and approached the town. Now the great man entered. The great chief, his father, his mother, and his wife were erying. 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 ontside 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 an out of go. Then as	â'qL wī-lig' reed the grid great	ē'Ensk": zzly bear:	"Dem s	ete'lë në'En," accom- pany I
2	$\begin{array}{cccc} d\bar{e}'ya & a_L & w\bar{\iota}\text{-}g\text{-}a'tg\\ \text{thus she} & \text{to} & \text{the} & \text{mar}\\ \text{said} & & \text{great} \end{array}$	g'ê. Nik''ā	La l	nuX hē'	Luk, nLk'e
3	na-Lô'ôdet. NLk'ē out of they went. Then	ba'k"dēt	aL qal- to the	ts'a'p. 1 town.	Then ts'ent entered
4	wī-g'a't. NLK'ē wī the man. Then great	-yē'tk ^u L wī	-sem'â'g'it.	, wī-negi	ıâ'ôdet qanL
5	nôxt qanl nak'st. his and his wife.	NLk'ē ts'ē Then he en	nt. k''ē tered, then	d'āt. Ni he sat down.	k'et malel,
6	$\begin{array}{ccc} he\bar{e}'tk^u L & nak^*st & aL \\ \text{standing} & his \ wife & at \end{array}$	g'a'leq. K ontside. Th	'ē k'saXı en went ou	L Lgō-gʻi t his little	'mx'dit, dem sister, (fnt.)
7	t'an ts'ElEm-wô'ôL who into called	nak*st. NI	k''ē k'uL aen about	-g:îg:ē'êlt	aL g*a'leq. at outside.
8	Sem-hwa'îL Lgo-t Indeed she the little	kʻē'lk ^u lı ehild w	wîl hēc here s	ē'tk ^u L	wī-ligʻ'ē'Ensku
9	sem-ts'elem-ba'xt at very into she ran	wī-amhē't	al ava	iwā'tk ^u t a	al wi-vē'tkut,
10	aL qasqâ'L xbētsa'	Xt: "Wī-t	'ē'sL hwî	îl sē'lukt g ugly,	hŏhŏhŏhŏ!
11	wī-săa'k · lō-wē'ltk". `` great monster.''	NLk 'ē l	Ep-k*sa′XL nself went	gʻa'tgʻć	her husband
12	wī-lig 'ē'Ensku. Nek the grizzly bear. The	·'ē hēt ts'	Elem-wô'ô	ted Then	ē lep-ts'ē'nt.
13	Nik'ē d'āl wī-lig' Then she sat the gradown great				
14	wud'ax-k''ēla'at. Hā her paws. large	semgal x ₁	oēts'ē'XL vas scared	sem'â′gît the ebief	qank nak'st.

Then they are salmon, and she also ate; and they gave her a dish filled with crab apple mixed with grease, and she ate it. The people were much astonished.

After a while the great Grizzly Bear said to her husband, "Give me your child; I wish to see it." Then the man took the child, because the great Grizzly Bear wanted to have it. He gave it to her, and the child did not cry.

Another day the Bear said, "Call your wife." Then the woman came, the first wife of the man. She entered and sat down next to the man, her own husband. Later he had married the Grizzly Bear. His one wife was the Bear, the other was a woman of his own tribe. The woman only had a child. The Grizzly Bear had no children. But

Then they at salmon.		g*ēpL ate it	wī-lig*'ē'Ensk' the grizzly bear. great	NLK'et 1
lō-d'ā'L La'ix aL ts' in put crab apple in instand grease	Em-ts'a'k'.	Keet 1	hnV sorāt ?	Vikolet huV 9
g'ept wī-lig''ē'Ensku ate the grizzly bear.	Semonl	lő-saná'	Tour. dal-ts'a'	n hwî'lto'ê. 3
NLk 'e La sī-gō'n. Then when later on,	then	said	the grizzly bear	to her husband:
"Adô, gō'uL Lgō'u "Adô, take your	Lgun," dō child," thu	ya aL she to	nak'st: "D her husband: "W	Em gʻa'aē." 5 Vill I see it."
Nık''ê da'ull k''âl	r coat the	n oot	TORON ELECTIVE LEU	Nalasia do e
ā'd'îk'sk"t, nlk'ēt it to come, then	gunat wī-	lig≅ē′ens	k". Nrk''ēt g	'înā'mdētg'ê. 7
	grent	t.		~
Nık'ê nîg'î ayawa Then not crie	'tk"L tk'`ē	Lk".		8
Nık'ê nîg'î ayawa	tk"L tk" e d the c eight wil- aid the	Lk ^u . hild. lig·'ē'Ensl		8
NLK ē nîg î ayawā Then not crie	tk"L tk'ed the control of the control of the control of the great ra'k'sîn."	Lk". hild. ligʻē'Ensl grizzly bear NLk'ē	k ^u aL huX at again ā'd'îk•sk ^u L	k''ē'lL sa: 9 one day: hana'q Lē 10
NLK'ē nîg'î ayawā Then not crie NLK'ē huX a'ly Then again s ''ĀmLē wô'ôL n ''Good invite walen-na'k'sL g'a'tg formerly the wife the me	tk"L tk"e d the c grîxL wî- aid the great na'k'sîn." your wife." r'ê. K''ē m. Then	Lk". hild. lig 'e'Ensl grizzly bear NLk'e Then ts'ent.	k ^u aL huX at again ā'd'îk*sk ^u L came t K*'ē d'āt Then she sat	k''ē'lL sa: 9 one day: hana'q Lē 10 he woman aL awa'aL 11 at the
NLK'ē nîg'î ayawā Then not crie NLK'ē huX a'ly Then again s ''ĀmLē wô'ôL n ''Good invite walen-na'k'sL g'a'tg formerly the wife the me	tk"L tk"e d the c grîxL wî- aid the great na'k'sîn." your wife." r'ê. K''ē m. Then	Lk". hild. lig 'e'Ensl grizzly bear NLk'e Then ts'ent.	k ^u aL huX at again ā'd'îk*sk ^u L came t K*'ē d'āt Then she sat	k''ē'lL sa: 9 one day: hana'q Lē 10 he woman aL awa'aL 11 at the
NLK'ē nîg'î ayawā Then not crie NLK'ē huX a'ls Then again s ''ĀmLē wô'ôL n ''Good invite walen-na'k'sl g'a'tg	tk"L tk'ē d the c g'îxL wī- aid the great na'k'sîn." your wife." t'ê. K'ē m. Then g'a'tg'ê;	ELK". hild. lig 'ē'Ensl grizzly bear NLk 'ē Then ts'ēnt. she en- tered. sē-na'k 's he marrie newly dē-k 'â	k ^u al huX at again ā'd'îk*sk ^u l came t K'ē d'āt Then she sat down gul wī-lig*'ē'E ed the grizzly i great	k'ē'lL sa: 9 one day: hana'q Lē 10 he woman aL awa'aL 11 at the proximity of nsku. K'âlL 12 oear. One

many

men.

Then

They had not her own children were in her house on the mountain. 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 The woman picked her berries into a bag, but the great Grizzly Bear had no bag. Her stomach was her bag. She just ate the berries she picked. Then they returned. They approached their husband's house and entered. The Grizzly Bear said, "Now call the people." Then one man went out to invite the people in. The woman

1 Lgō'ulkul wī-ligʻ'ē'Enskⁿgʻê. Hwîl k 'ë hwanL dē-Lgrît a.L. on her her part children child grizzly bear. Then were in 2 ts'Em-dē-hwî'lpt na-sel-stë'lt. aL lax-sqanë'st, nigtîdēt Hwä'il out of they accom-woods panied her. Well! at the mountain, her not in also on 3 Wī-na'kuL hwî'ldētgrê wī-hē'lı Lôqs. they did so Long many ã'd'îk'sk"L Nrk'ē sē'nt; nLk''ē sē'nt. La $_{
m dem}$ hwîl Then when it came to be summer; then when summer, being a'lg'îxL 5 nlk'ē qâ'ôqt Nık'ē La dem mukL mã'e. (perf.) before (fut.) ripe berries. Then said " La hwîl 6 wī-lig·'ē'ensku hana'qg'ê: mu'kdE-maL ьē aLthe woman: "(Perf.) the grizzly bear great to ripe perhaps where hwî'lēE." Nīk!'ēt sä'lîx't, urk'ë Lô'ôdēt. N_Lk·'ēt hwa'dēt. I was." Then she asked her to go then they went. Then they reached Nrk 'ēt g·ē'Eldēt. 8 NLk 'ē dem lıwîl ts'ösk't mukt. they picked them. Then a little (fut.) being ripe. Then gʻē'EhL Nik'ë lō-dô'xL hana'q ts'em-dē'lk". Nīk'ē dēaLwhat she picked Then in it was the woman at in her bag. Then on her $d\bar{e}_L k^u_L$ de-dē'īkut. wī-lig"ē'Ensk"; 10 nî′g•îdi ts'Em-qalâ'st the grizzly bear; great on her her bag. not bag her stomach part lō-yîlya'ltk^udēitgrê. NLk 'ē Nık'ē 11 Q'am-g'ē'îpl dē-gʻē'Elt. she ate on her what she part picked. Then they returned. Then Only Nık 'ē 12 ba'k"det al. ts`em-hwî'lpr_na'k'sdet. Nık 'ē la'mdzîxdēt. they came from there in house their husband. Then they entered. Then wī-lig 'ē'ensk": "Ām, me dem wô'ôt qal-ts'a'p." Nīk'ē 13 a'lg'îxt "Good, you (fut.) said grizzly bear: invite the people." Then g'at t'an huwô'ôL 14 a'lgtîxt Nīk''ē k"âh. aL gra'tgrê. dä'ull she said a man. Then left one man who invited 15 wi-hē'ldæm Nīk'ē t'em-gō'ul hana'q Nık'ē grat. dēīk"t. 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 eaten fell into it. Now the dish was full of berries that she had picked. The Indians saw her defecating into the dishes. Then the Grizzly Bear told the man to take the dishes that were full of what had come out of her anus and place them before the people; but they were afraid to eat it because they had seen that they had come out of her anus. They only ate the berries that the Indian woman had picked. They took home the food that the great Grizzly Bear had given them, and the wives of the people ate it at their own houses. Then the great Grizzly Bear was glad.

ts'em-geîtsâ'ôn, nliel	hwîl dē-lō-d'	ī'L wī-ligʻ'ē'Ens	sk ^u . Nik'ē 1
in in the house, that is where	being also in w	as the grizzly be great	ear. Then
a'lgrîxt al nak'st: "	Hūts'En-d'a'Lt	ga-ts'ō'oL ts'ak	"." Nik"ēt 2
hand:	ack from fire put		
gun-hūts'En-d'a'Lt nak	st. Nik 'ē hw	îlt. Xık'ē wī-	ts'Em-g'â′ôlt 3
made back from put her l them fire bar	ms- Then he d id.	d so. Then large	in heranus
dē-k*si-yô'xk ^u L mā'E	re a.g.é/jbtě	; ê ma'Ldēt	dēt-g·ē'Elt. 4
on out went berries her part			on she picked her part—them
Nınël le g'ē'îpt	lõ-d'ā′ıet.	N Lk'' \bar{e} ts'Em-	g'â'ôlt dē- 5
What she atc	in she put.	Then in l	ier anus also
k'si-yô'xk"t. Ntk'ē u		k' al dē-se-n	
out went. Then		part made	erries. Then
gʻa'aL alō-gʻigʻa't sawit the Indians	hwîl gwa'tstg	ê lâ't. Hwa	i'i! Nik 'et 7
saw it the Indians	where exere- pe ments ha	r- in it. Well ps	! Then she
gun-dô'gôt La metme	e'tk ^u L ts'ak' a	L ma'E t`an	$k^*si\text{-}y\delta'xk^u \textbf{L} = 8$
or- to take full	ll dish	of berries that	out came
ts'em-g'â'ôlt. NLk''ē	dôxt al qa-g	a-sä'XL qaL-ts'a	ı'p. Nık∴ë 9
in her anus. Then	she laid at be	fore the people	Then
laxbēts'ē'x dēt ar de	mt g°ē′pdēît,	at hwîl gwa'	tstgrê Tâ'ôt, 10
they were afraid to +fu	it.) cat it,	because excre	- per in it, s haps
ar hwîlt gra'adet hw	îl k [*] si-yô'xk ⁿ t t	s'Em-g'â'ôlt. K	sax-se-mā'il 11
because they saw it whe	re out of it came	in her anus. ()	nly made berries
k'sem-alō-grigra't, n	ênne'n grē'îpd	et. Nik'ē	sô'ôdēt al 12
woman Indian,	that they ato	Then th	ey took the of
dē-erînā'mı, wī-lier'ē'E	nsk ^u grê. Nik të	grē'îpu ga-nē'i	nik skudētorê 13
also she had the grizzly given them great	bear. Then	ate it th	eir wives
al lep-ts'em-huwî'hpl	gal ts'a'pgrê.	Hwä'i! Nık	'ē lō-ā'mL 14
at own in the houses of	the people.	Well! The	n in good
qâ'ôdel wî-lig'ē'ensk ⁿ	•		15
heart the grizzly bear.			

When

stood

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

Nīk 'ē la mē'sît hân Hwäi! aL ak's qa-gʻä'wuL qal-ts`a'p. Then when swam salmon the in the in front of the town. water NLk 'ē sem'â'g it su-hwa'tdēt Nīk'ē tgön dzāpī aLťēn. Then this made the chief made name of Then hwô'ô; nrk.e Nık'ē -d'āL d'ār. Lamga'ng 'ê. цёsk^ut. (another kind there a trap; then there Then it was of trap). Nīk'ē yu'ksa. NLk 'e 4 Lē'saandēt. lāll qal-ts'a'p. Q'ai-tsô'osk'l They finished it Then it was Then lay the people, Only. evening. down hwîl mesā'x: nık 'ē g'in-hē'tk"L wī-lig·'ē'Ensku. Nık"e 5 dem (fut.) when daylight; then the grizzly bear. rose Then hwîl hētk^uL t'ēn. Nık'ē 6 iaga-iä'êt aL awa'aL g'a'aL hwîl to where stood a Then she saw 7 metk"L Lā'mgan aL hân. Nīk''ē semt-lō-qâ'ôdent. Nık''ēt full the salmon. Then very in she emptied it. trap Then she -bax-dô'qt al ts'em-hwî'lp. NLk 'ēt gun-iä'get sem'â'g'it aL ordered to dis-tribute took to inside of house, Then she to the chief them Nık'et iä'qdēt. 9 wī-La'msg'ê ar. gal-ts'a'p. Nık'ë huX the father-inthe town. distributed Then to Then they again Nî′gʻidet 10 yu'ksa. Nīk'ē huXhwîlt. hwîlā'x'L gal-ts'a'p. Then she did Not the people. hwî'ltg'ê, wī-hē'lī. nık'e wī-hē'lı. gwa'lk^udēt 11 Lä SaL La When days she did so, then she dried many when many sîl-hana'qt $metk^uL$ 12 qanl Lā hwîlp, at hwîl gwa'lguL her woman fellow was full house, she what dried 13 wī-ligʻe'ensku sîl-hana'qt. qanL and her woman, fellow grizzly bear great NLk 'ë hē'nak, nık'e iaga-iē'êL k"âlt. q'aima'sem grat. Then it was then down went one young man. morning. lā-hē'tk"L qâ'ôdet nî′gʻîdēt hwa'dēL 15 Ala hwîl hân. aL

because

not he

found

salmon.

his heart

taken them up to her husband's house, he felt badly. He grew angry, and scolded the great Grizzly Bear. He felt badly because he did not get anything. The young man said, "You rise too early, great Drop-jaw." Thus he said to the great Grizzly Bear, and he seedded again, "You feed us with your excrements." Then the great Grizzly Bear took notice of it. She became angry, ran out, and rushed up to the man who was scolding her. She rushed into the house, took him, and killed him. She tore his flesh to pieces and broke his bones. Then she went. Now she remembered her own people and her two children. She was very angry, and she went home. Her husband followed her, but the great Grizzly Bear said, "Return home, or I

NLk'ē	nî'g ît	gʻa'aL saw	hân salmon	at	ts'EM-Lā	mgan trap	Lāt after	$\underset{\mathrm{again}}{\mathrm{huX}}$	1
bax-qâ'ôo	l'ent wī had the	-ligʻe'Ens	k ^u aL er to	hwî]	pL nake h	x'st, r er hand.	îLnē'L the	qan refore	2
lō-sĩ'êpk"	had the d them gree L qâ'ôdE	t. NLk.	'ēt hal	c'st.	Ha'k sîL He scolded	q'ain the	na'sEm young	g'aL man	3
wī lig·'ē'	Ensk ^u . L y bear. I	rō-sī′êpk ^u ī n sick was	qâ'ôd his hea	Et al	hwîl	qal-wî't	kut. f	rgōnl This	4
hēL q'	aima'sEm the young	g*at:	"Ax-	dē-ha'v	WUL LO	ô'ôqL early rising	wī-tg	aã'q,'' op-jaw.''	5
aL wī-	ligʻ'ē′Ensk grizzly hear.	tu, an-h	$ar{\mathrm{e}}'\mathrm{t}.$ $ar{\mathrm{t}}$	Ha'k 'sî He scolde	t qan d there-	hēt. he said	G·ē	'lp'ElL wice	6
hwîl ha (verbal he	n'k st. ' scolded. "	Wī-angʻa Great giving	n'tgum For food	gwa:	ts," dē ents," thu	'ya t	hwîl when	lınX again	7
hak'st. NLk''ēt ā'd'îx'L wī-lig''ē'Enskug'ê. NLk''ē ā'd'îk'skuL he scolded. Then she noticed it the great great Then she came									8
hwîl lō being in	i-sī′êpk ^u L i siek	qâ′ôdet. heart.		'ē wī	-k·si-ba' h out sher	xt al	WĪ-Lî great-	'ntx't.	9
NLK 'et	q â ′ô L went to	hwîl l	ō-d'ā'L in was	g at	L t'an	hak seold	st. I	NLk'ē Then	10
ts'elem-hē'tk'ut. NLk''ēt gō'uL g'a'tg'ê. NLk''ēt k'uLē-dza'k'ut.									11
Nô'ôL g'a'tg'ê. K ^u Lē-qâ'ôdEL smax't. NLk'è hēLā'LagaL txanē'tk ^u L 12 It was the man. All was finished his flesh. Then were broken all									
Le dzēc	lz'ē'pt.		wîl k'	'ē iā'e	êt. Ain went. She	-qâ'ôdE: remembere	L Lē d her	ts'apt	13
hwîl hw where w	ere t	xā'tı ıg	î'tgrê. er cubs.	K·'ē	went tl	ī-ligʻ'ē'ī he grizzl	Ensk ^u . y bear.	${\rm \bar{A}'lEq}_{\rm Angry}$	14
lō-sī'êpk' in wassie	uL qâ'ôd ek her hes	t. NLk	ēt vô	xk ^u L	naktst	Nuk 'ē	tgōi this	hēL said	15
in wassick her heart. Then followed her husband. B. A. E., BULL. 27 -02-14									

shall kill you." But the man refused, because he loved his great wife. The Grizzly Bear spoke to him twice, wanting him to go back, but he refused. Then she rushed upon him and killed him, and her own husband was dead. Then the great Grizzly Bear left.

- 1 wī-lig 'ē'Ensk": "Adô', ya'ltgun! Dza'k"dē-g'a uē'En." NLk 'ē the grizzly bear: "Adô', turn back! Kill I maybe you." Then
- 2 hä'q'alı g'a'tg'ê at hwîl sī'êp'ent wi-na'k'sem lig''ē'ensk". G'ē'lp'el refused the man because he loved the great wife grizzly bear. Twice
- gulîk's-hē'tsL wī-lig''ē'Ensku, nak st. NLk 'ē hä'q'alı. 3 hēr. at the grizzly bear, great she back Then refused said her sent husband.
- 4 gʻa'tgʻê, qan hwîlt wī-ligʻe'Ensk" gulîkʻs-hē'tk"t. Ntkʻet dzak"t. the man, thereshed dso the grizzly bear back rushed. Then she killed him.
- 6 Nô'ôL g'at.
 It was the man.

SQUIRREL

[Told by Moses]

There were four children who were always shooting squirrels. They killed them all the time. Then they dried their skins and put away their meat. They did so at the foot of a large spruce tree—they did so for a long time all the year round. Then they had killed all the squirrels. Only the chief of the squirrels and his daughter were left. She was very white. Now, a boy went out and came to the foot of the great spruce tree. He looked upward, and saw a little white squirrel running round the tree. When it had gotten to the other side of the tree, behold, he saw that she

SQUIRREL

Txalpxdâ'l	k'ope-tk''ë'rk" little children	qanē-hwîlat always	gu'Xdēit ts'	EnLî'k'. 1
	-hwîla tsô'ôtdētg ways they killed th			Nik Then
k·si-d`ā'LdēL out they put	Lã qa-sma'x*t. their ment.		mēnī, wī-sä'êq foot of big spruce tree	(verbal
	Wī-na'k"L Very long		$Txune'tk^uL$	k'ōn 4
	Nik'ē tā Then (perf.)			
sem`â'gʻidem	ts'EnLî'k* mā squirrels	'ntgrê, dē-kra	â'lı rgō'nık't,	Lgo- 6
	'uLk"tgrê hwîl			
	Lgo-tk'e'lk",			
K∵ē huX	men-gʻa'ask"t.	Sā-k'utgo-dā'u		`entî'k: 9
	vī-ga'n. Nīk''ē g tree. Then	k'utgo-ba'xt.	Gwinā'dēL, q'ail Behold, a	ma'sem 10 young

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-

- K∴ēt gra'aL ьgo-tk⁺'ē'ьk^и. Nīk''ēt wô'ôl 1 hana'q hēhē'tgut. he saw Then she called woman standing. the Then Xrk, e Lgo-tk''ē'Lk"L -hana'q Lgo-tk ''ē'Lk". ъô′ôdet. Hē't'EnL the woman Then they went. He placed the boy.
- 3 ha-Xda'k"t an mēnn wī-ga'n.

 his bow at foot of big tree.
- 4 NLk'ë dep-ts'ë'nt hana'q at hwîlps neguâ'ôtt; mënt the the the her father; master woman of
- 5 ts'enlî'k: gō'stg'ê. Lā aba'g'ask"L sem'â'g'it al hwîl la squirrels that one. (Perf.) troubled the chief because (perf.)
- 7 Lgō'uLk"L Lgō-tk''ē'Lk". NLk''ēt g'ē'dExL sem'â'g'it Lgō'uLk"tg'ê. his child the boy. Then he asked the chief his child.
- 8 NLK''ē a'lg'îxL Lgō'uLk''L sem'â'g'it: "La hētk''t aL g'ā'leq." Then said the child of the chief: "He stands at outside."
- 9 NLK''ē a'lg'îxl sem'â'g'it. Tgōnl hēt: "Ts'ē'nen, nāt, atseda Then said the chief. This he said: "Come iu, my dear, if it is
- 10 në'en an la lō-nô'ôt'enl ts'ā'bēe.'' K''ë ts'ēnl lgoyou who all killed my people." Then entered the
- 11 wī'lk sîlk"g 'ê, Nlk 'ē d'āt, Nlk 'ē wô'ôtk"t, Nlk 'ē Läxk"t, prince. Then he sat down. Then he was invited. Then he finished cating.
- 12 NLk''ē a'lg'îxt sem'â'g'it: "Ago ma ga'n ta lō-nô'ôt'ent Then said the chief: "Why did you all kill
- 13 ts'a'bēe!" Nek''ē a'lg'îxe ego-wî'lk'sîek": "Nî'g'în hwîlā'x't the prince: "I did not know it
- 14 nîtnê't qan hwî'lēt." "Tgönt dem hwî'len: ānit qam-gâ'den therefore I did so." "This (fut.) you do; good you take pity
- 15 lâ'ē," dē'yaL sem'â'g'it aL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". "Tseda Lā on me," thus said the chief \$\preceq\$ the prince. "When (perf.)

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

The prince lay down. Then the chief rose and put on his dancing apron. He painted his body red, and put on a crown of bear claws. From his neck hung the skins of squirrels. He held a rattle in his hand and sang, "la haä, iâ nigua iahaē! I become accustomed to this side, I become accustomed to the other side." Then the prince became a great shaman. The chief of the squirrels did so a whole year. Then he sent the prince home.

The chief, who had lost his son, had almost forgotten him. Then one of his other sons went to shoot squirrels, and came to the place

15 militaria ara dana lera ma tazilda ya wa wakaza wa hailalawa	4
lō-ya'ltgun, nı dem k''ē me-txē'ldîl la ga-sma'x'ı wi-hē'ldem you have returned, burn (part. the meat of (plural)	1
ts'enli'k' qanl la ga-anā'st. Dem sa-hālai'dē nē'en, Nlk'ē squirrels and perf. The skins. Ful.) make shaman 1 you. Then	2
hwîll sem'â'g'it. Nık''ēt sa-hālai'ı lgo-wî'lk'sîlk". Nık''ē he did so the chief. Then he made him a shaman little	3
halai'tg'ê. "Ts'EnLä'k'L dEm hwam halai'dEn." NLk'ē hwîlL he was a "Squirrel (fut.) name of shaman you." Then he did shaman	4
Lgō-wî'lk'sîLk ^u g'ê, the prince, little	5
NLk'ë sg'ëL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk". NLk''ë hëtk"L sem'â'g'it. Then he lay the prince. Then he stood the chief.	6
Hâ'yîL an-belā'n. NLk''ēt ma'sîL LepLa'nt at mes-a'ust. Heput on the dancing apron. Then he painted red his body with red paint.	ī
NLk'ët hâx'L Laqs, NLk'ët ië'tk'u La ana'sL ts'enli'k'. Then he put on him crown of to wear bear claws. Then he put on him crown of from his neck of	8
K'ēt yō'gul ha-sä'x; nlk'ē lē'mîx't: "la haä', iâ nigua he held a rattle; then he sang: "la haä', iá nigua	9
iahaē. Dem qai-k'ax-māwil an-g'ī'e. Dem qai-k'ax-māwil get used to this side. (Fut.) get used to	10
an-dâ'sdae." Nik''ē wī-t'ē'si hālai'i igo-wî'lk'sîik'g'ê, the other side." Then a great shaman the prince, little	11
Lā k'ē'ElL k'ōL hwîlt, nLk'ē Lā wī-t'ē'sL hwîl wī-halai'tt. When one year hedidso, then (perf.) great (verbal great shaman noon)	12
NLk'ēt na-hē'tst. Then out of he sent woods him.	13
Lā t'ak'L sem'â'g'it hwîl gwâtk"L Lgō'uLk"tg'ê. XLk''ē (Perf.) he had the chief (verbal was lost his son. Then	14
huX iä'čı k'âlt dem huX gō'yîı ts'enlî'k'; nlk''ēt huX again went another (fut.) also shoot squirrels; then again	15

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

The boy returned. He entered the house and told his father about it. The father sent the young men, who saw where the body was hanging. Then one young man climbed the tree, took the body down, and they earried 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

- hē'tkuL hwî'lL wa'k'tg'ê hwîl wī-sā'qs. 1 hwar $L\bar{c}$ hwîl (verbal big spruce he found where he had his brother (perf.) noun)
- 2 NLK'ë men-g'a'ask't. Gwinā'dēl, g'at lē-ia'qt al lax-anē's.

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

 Only bones only together fastened bones, no flesh.
- 4 Nek'ë lö-ya'ltk". Lgo-tk'ë'lk". Nek'ë ts'ënt. K'ët ma'lît Then he returned the boy. Then he told entered.
- 5 as neguâ'ôdet. NLk''ē a'lg'îxs neguâ'ôdet at q'aima'qsit.
 to his father. Then said his father to youths.
- 6 NLk'ē q'a'ldîx'-qâ'ôdet. NLk'ēt g'a'adet hwîl lē-ia'qt. NLk'ēt
 Then to the rear they went. Then they saw (verbal on he noun) Theu
 of the houses
- 7 men-qâ'ôl k'âll q'aima'set. Nlk'ēt gō'ut. Nlk'ēt d'ep-ie'êt.
- S NLk'ët na-dë-iä'det. NLk'ët dë-ts'ë'ndët at ts'Em-hwi'lp.

 Then out of with he the woods it went.

 Then with they in in house.
- 9 NLK'ēt gōL nak'sL sem'â'g'it sqa'ma. K'ēt balt. Nlk'ēt Then she took the wife the chief a mat. Then she opened it.
- 10 lē-sg ē'det lâ'ôt. Sem-ama sg ē'tdēt. NLk 'ēt sem-ama dô'xdē L on they on it. Very well they laid then very well they laid it.
- II an'ô'nt qaul asesa'ēt qanl t'em-qē'st. Sem-hasba-sg'ē'det
- 12 k*sax-ts*ē'p, NLk**ēt huX lē-sg*ē'det k**â'gut sqa'naa at only bones. Then also on they laid another mat on
- 13 lax-ō't. Txa-ma'sdēit at mes-a'ust qant mîx'q'ā'x'. Ntk'ē
- 14 qa'nē-hwîla melgwâ'ôksdēt, La txalpxī, yu'ksa qani mesā'x always they sacrificed. When four nights and days

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

nîg'î lō-d'ā'L neguâ'ôdet not in were his father	and his	Gʻid'an-d'ā'tk ^u They were in other place	in other
hwîlp. K'sax-txalpxdâ'l only fourmen	lep-an-sepsī'i	ep'ensk ^u t'an	lë'Lk'tg'ê. 2
$\begin{array}{ccc} N_L k^* \overline{e} & & \bar{a}' d^* \hat{i} k^* s k^u t & & d \epsilon m \\ & & came & & (fut,) \end{array}$	hwîl lē'm when they s	îx al dzä'ēg'î ang and started bea with stic	ixt: "Äē!" 3
TgōnL hē'tg'ê. NLk' This he said. Then	ē lē'mîx tg he sang.	·ê. NLk·'ē	dax-gra'tt. 4 he got strong.
Ha'ts'îk'sEm a'd'îk'sk'ut Once more came	dem hwîl (fut.) where	smax't. NLk'ē Then	lē'mîx't. 5
NLk 'ēt wô'ôs neguâ'e			hētk ^u t. 6
NLk''ē ts'elem-qâ'ôdel qa Then into were gone the	l-ts'a'p. NLk'	Te a'lg'îxL Lgo- n said the little	wî'lk'sîLk". 7
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{Tg\bar{o}nL} & \mathbf{h\bar{e}t:} & \mathbf{``\bar{A}mL} & \mathbf{dE} \\ \mathbf{This} & \mathbf{he} & \mathbf{``Good} & \mathbf{(fu} \\ \mathbf{said:} & \end{array} $	m txēltk ^u t.) burn	ra ca-ema'v'i	wī-hē'ldem 8 many
$\begin{array}{cccc} ts \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	aL txanë'tl		
$\begin{array}{ccc} ga\text{-}ts^*\bar{e}'pt & dem & tx\bar{e}'ldese\\ \text{bones} & (\mathrm{fut.}) & \mathrm{you\ will\ l} \end{array}$	mest," dē'y: thus l	L Lgo-wî'lk*sîL the prince, little	k ^u , "qant 10 "and
La ga-anā'st wī-hē'lu qu the skins many	al-hē'nEq hw boxes whe	îl lō-daxdô'xı. re in are	ga-anā'st." 11 the skins."
NLk'ē hwîlt legem-qâ't'i Then they into they p			12
NLK''ē lō-ā'mL qâ'ôdeL Then in was heart of	wī-mē'nī ts': the master the	enLî'k*. Ha'ts'Ek squirrels. Once m	t'sem huX 13 fore again
wī-hē'lı ts'a'pdētg'ê. Nık' many his people. Ther	'ē lēmîx't t	go-wî'lk'sîLk": ' he prince: tle	^a Iā hēiaha 14 ^a Iā hēiaha
ä, hēia haā' ayâ nēgwâ a, hēia haā' ayâ nēgwâ'	' iahâ. Den iahâ. (Fut.	n qui-k'ax-māwi) get used to	L an-g'ī'E, 15 this side,

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 qui-k'ax-māwil an-dâ'sdae." Nlk'ē hētk"l halai'tg'ê. Nlk'ē (fut.) get used to the other side." Then stood the shaman. Then

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

WITCHCRAFT

[Told by Moody]

When a soreerer wants to kill a fellow-man, he takes some of the man's perspiration, or an old shirt, and takes it to the place where he keeps his witch-box. Then he opens his box, takes a string, and fastens a piece of the old shirt to it. He ties it across the box. When he wants the man to die quickly, he takes a piece of the old shirt, and cuts the string in the box so that the piece of shirt falls on the corpse that is in the box. As soon as this is done, and the string breaks, he pretends to cry for his victim; then the man from whom he has taken the piece of shirt must die. When he knows that the person is dead, he

WITCHCRAFT

Tseda hasa'qı halda'ng'ît demt dzak"ı sel-g'a'tt, k''ēt gōt. When wants a sorcerer to kill a fellow person, then he takes	1
ts'ä'edz'îqst; lîg'i-q'am-k's-la'wîsk"L g'at gō'det. NLk''ē hwîl dirt (of man); or old shirt of a he takes it. At once	2
k'ēt dôgâ'ôdet alaL hwîl sg'iL qaldem-haldā'ug'ît, wô'aLk'ēt he takes it to where lies box of witch, and then	3
q'ā'gal qaldem-haldā'ng'ît. K''ēt gō'ul wôhā'st. k''ēt tq'al-ts'ē'bel he opens box of witch. Then he takes string, then against he fastens it	4
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
haldā'ug'ît. Woalk''ē lā nak"l dāt hwîlā'gut, hwîl k''ē tsedā witch. After (perf.) a long when did this, then when	6
hasa'qt tse demt t'ēl nô'ôdent g'at, t hwîlt gō'ot q'am-k's-la'wîsk", he wants when (fut.) quickly to kill a he then takes old shirt.	7
Wôalk''ēt lō-d'ep-t'eklā'alsaanl wôhā'st al ts'em-qa'ldem- Then in down he breaks it the string in in box of	8
haldā'ug'îtg'ê spagai't-lôga lō'leq. Hwîl k'ë Lësk"t lō-d'ep-	9
t'Eklā'alsaani wõhā'st. K''ē hwîl k''ē hîs-wiyē'tk"st at ā'wul 10 he breaks the string. At once he proteinds to for this	
g'al la an-hwî'ntg'ê. Nlk''ē la lēsk'il hwî'ltg'ê, k''ē hwîl 1 man (perf.) he did. Then (perf.) he finishes doing this, at once	1
k'ë t'ëlt nô'ôt g'at la an-hwî'ntg'ê. K'ë da lat hwîlā'x't 1 quick dies the (perf.) when he did it (took it from). Then when (perf.) he knows	2

they lay

goes around the house in which the bewitched dead person is lying. After he has finished going around the house, he stops for a while; and when the dead one is buried, he goes to his grave and walks around it. Then he sits down in the grave and rubs his body, pretending to cry all the time. Then he returns, and his work is finished.

It is said that there was a son of a chief who had a friend who was also a prince. The chief was jealous of this prince, and he made up his mind to bewitch him. The chief told his son to invite his friend and to ask him to sleep in his house.

One day the chief's son invited his friend in, and they lay down. The

1 nô'ôl gʻat, kʻe hwîl k''ēt k'utgō-iē'etk^ur ar dāx'r hwîlp dead the at once around he goes around bouse lō-sgrî'L hwî'l nô'ôm g'at - Lā - baldā'ntgrê. Hwîl k''ē Lēsk^ut where in lies the dead man (perf.) the bewitched Then finishes 3 daa'qLk"L k'utgō-iē'êtg-ê, k-'ē hwîl k-'ē k-'ax-hā'ôt. Hwä'i! around going, he gets at once Well! Then when while stops. 4 wôqsı gʻa'tgʻê le nô'ôtgʻê, hwîl k'ēt huX qâ′ôL hwîl the man (perf.) he is dead (the dead one), then again where he lie goes to K·'ē hwîl k·'ē 5 al g'ilē'lix'. k'utgo-iē'êt ar. dax'L an-sg'ī'tg'ê. back in At once he goes at around at around where he lies. 6 Lēsk^ul hwî'lterê. K∴ē hwîl k"ēt łē-qâ'ôL lax-an-sgʻī'st, k"ē He finishes doing this, At once on he goes on the grave, then k'uL-lē-Lô'ôtkut lâ'ôt aL k'uL-hîs-wiyē'tkustg-ê. - Lēsk^uL - hwî'ltg'ê. about on he puts on it at about he pretends to ery. He finishes 8 K'ē hwîl k'ē lō-ya'ltk"t. K'ē hā'ôt. ца - Lēsk^ut. he returns, Then he stops. (Perf.) he has K'âll Lgō'ulkul sem'â'g'it, k''ē k''âll an-sē'ip'ensku q'aima'sem a chief, son of then one friend 10 gʻa'tgʻè sem-hu'Xdē ngo-wî'lkʻsînk^ugat. Wôankʻè' lo-tsagum gâ'ôL very also a little prince Then in sick heart said. 11 sem'â'g'it a'lal Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk^ug'ê. Wôalk'ē' hēL gâ'ôtt demthe chief against the little prince. Then said (fut.) hēl sem'â'g'itg'ê al 12 haldā'uXtg*ê. Wôa⊾k''ē′ – Lgö′uLk^ut tgön he bewitch him. Then said the chief to his son that 13 ts`enem-stē'ldet. Kʻet gun-da'ıngal lgo-wî'lk sîlk ge al lgō'ınk t. into he accom-pany him. he to stay the caused with him little prince k'et ts'enem-ste'll lgö'nlk'l sem'â'g'itgê ьа k·'ēlь sa. Then when into accom-panied him day. then the son of the chief Lgo-wî'lk'sîtk^ug'ê. K''ē 15 an-sī'ep'ensk^ug ê hwîl k''ē lã'Ldet. his friend

prince.

At once

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

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
sem'â'g'itg'ê. Hwä'i! La wâqL Lgō'uLk'uL sem'â'g'itg'ê, k''ē nî'g'ide the chief. Well! When slept the son of the chief, then not	2
wâqL Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê. Lō-xb'Etsa'XL gâôtt aL sEm'â'g'itg'ê dEmt slept the prince. In afraid his heart of the chief (fnt.)	3
haldā'uXt La sī-gō'ng'ê. K''ē ia'gai-g'in-hē'tk"L Lgo-wî'lk'sîLk"g'ê. he would (perf.) just then. Then how he got up the prince. bewitch him ever the little	4
K'ē ia'gai-sa-g'ā'êLt aL an-g'its'â'ng'ê. K'ē ia'gai-sa-lō-sg'ī'eksL Then how quick- he lay at inside. Then how quick- in was on ever ly down	5
Lgō'uLk'uL sem'â'g'itg'ê. Hwä'i! Lat nexnā'L sem'â'g'itg'ê La the son of the chief. Well! When he heard the chief (perf.)	6
hwîl wâ'wôqdēt, hwîl k''ē' g'in-hē'tk"t. K''ē hagun-iē'êt al awa'al that slept, then he got up. Then toward he into proximity of	7
hwîl lā'll lgo-wî'lk'sîlkug'ê qanl lgō'ulkut. Hwîl k''ēt sem- where they lay the prince and his son. Then much	8
xb'Etsa'Xl Lgo-wî'lk'sîlk" Lat nexna'l hwîl ā'd'îk'sl sem'â'g'itg'ê afraid the prince when he coming the chief	9
al awa'al hwîl lā'ldet. Hwîl k'ē hîs-hūwâ'qsl lgo-wî'lk'sîlkug'ê. to proxim where they lay. Then he pretended the prince.	10
ity of to sleep little Ilwîl k'êt lê-ba'qı sem'â'g'itg'ê La hwîl g'ä'êı Lgo-wî'lk'sîlkug'ê. Then on he felt the chief (perf.) where he lay the prince. little	11
K'ët k'si-g'î'mk'L ts'em-ā'qL lep-Lgō'uLk"tg'ê. Lēsk"t hwîlā'gut. Then out he wiped his mouth own his son. He fin- what he did.	12
inclination of the state of the	
K'ë hwîl k'ë' hatsem huX g'ä'êt sem'â'g'itg'ê. At once more again lay the chief.	13
K''ē hwîl k''ē' hatsem huX g'ä'êt sem'â'g'itg'ê.	

the chief's son got sick. Then the chief knew at once that he had made a mistake. For four days the boy was sick. Then he died. Now the chief was much troubled. He cried because his son was dead, saying, "I have destroyed him myself!"

- 1 sem'â'g'itg'ê. K''ē hwîl k''ēt q'āmgai't-hwîlā'x'ı sem'â'g'it, the chief. At once already knew the chief,
- 2 hwîl lep-an-hîsiē'êlt at tgō'utgum g'a'tstg'ê. Q'am-txa'lpxt being him mistake of his child male. Only four

- 5 AL an-b'el-hē't aL wiyē'tk"t: "Lep-gu'lik's-hanwulā'k"s nä'ê, ln crying he said "Self destroyed him L
- 6 lep-gu'lik:s-hanwulā'kus nä'ê." self destroyed him L."

SUPPLEMENTARY STORIES

THE ORIGIN OF THE G'ISPAWADUWE'DA

[Told by Chief Mountain]

There were two towns in the canyon of Nass river. The one was inhabited by the G'ispawaduwe'da, the other by the G'itg'iniō'x. In the first of these towns there were four brothers who were beaver hunters. They went to a lake that was full of beaver dams. They began to open one of the dams in order to allow the water of the lake to run off. When the eldest brother climbed down under the dam, it gave way and buried him, a large tree piercing his heart. When the water had run off, the brothers took out his body. They said to one another, "Why was our brother unfortunate to-day! Certainly his wife was not true to him." The three brothers went home and hid behind the house. They cut pitch wood and made a torch. When it was dark and the people had gone to bed, they went up to the house in which the wife of the eldest brother was living. They went to the place where they knew her bed stood, and listened. They heard her talking with a man who was lying down with her. They waited until they heard them snoring. Then the youngest brother lighted his torch and entered. He stepped up to his mother and asked, "Did any one come to our house while we were away!" His mother replied, "Yes; the chief's son, from the village opposite, came here, and he is here now." Then the young man told his mother of the death of her eldest son, and added that he had certainly died on account of his wife's faithlessness. Then he took his torch and stepped up to the bed of his sister-in-law. He saw that she was lying with one arm stretched out, and that a young man with earrings of abalone shell was lying on her arm. Then he put his torch down, pulled out his knife, and cut off the head of the young man and took it along with him. The woman awoke and found the blood streaming over her bed. She was frightened. She dug a hole under her bed and buried the body. Then she spread her bed again and lay down.

On the following morning the Gritg'iniō'x missed their young chief. They inquired where he had gone, and finally learned that he had crossed the river. Then they suspected that he might have been killed by the Grispawaduwe'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 Gritg'iniō'x, under the pretext that their fire had gone out, sent a girl slave to the Grispawaduwe'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 Gitginiō'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 Gitginiō'x put on their armors and went out to make war upon the Gispawaduwe'da.

Wa'g'îxs, the wife of the eldest brother, knew all the time what was coming. She made one hole under her bed to hide herself when the Gitg'iniō'x should come to attack the village, another one for her daughter, whose name was Sqawô. When she saw the enemy coming, she called her daughter, and they hid in the holes. The Gitg'iniō'x killed all the Gispawaduwe'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:



Nâ - LEm - t'an nak skul Lgô - Lkwe Sqa - wô.

That is, "Who will marry my daughter Sqawô?" When she had finished singing, a grouse came. He sat down and said, "I will marry your daughter." The mother asked, "What can you do?" The grouse replied, "(When we fight) we raise our feathers and frighten man." The mother replied, "That is not enough," and the grouse left.

The mother sang again, "Who will marry my daughter Sqawô?" Then the squirrel came and said, "I will marry your daughter." The mother replied, "What can you do?" Then the squirrel said, "We only throw down acorns and frighten man." "That is not enough; go away!" said the mother.

¹ Ago' sl-gwix -hwi'len?

[&]quot;Q'am-hô'saldem la'yîm, nīk''ê hô'tsil g'a'dem,

³ Q'am-marg ildem maq, nik"é hőti grat.

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

Again she sang, and the owl came and said, "Hm, hm, hm, hm! I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" "When we talk we frighten man." "That is not enough; go away!"

The owl went, and the mother sang again. All the animals came and wanted to marry her daughter. Finally the bear came and said, "I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" Then the bear ran away. He threw trees down, tore the ground, and showed that he was very strong; but she was not satisfied, and sent him away.

Again she sang. The grizzly bear came and said, "I will marry your daughter." She asked, "What can you do?" Then the grizzly bear ran away and howled. He ran to a swamp, and tore out two roots of bullrushes (!), which looked like a man's head. He tore off some alder bark, chewed it, and spit the red juice on the roots so that they looked like bloody heads. These he carried to the woman. She was almost ready to accept him, but finally she sent him away.

She sang again. Then there came a clap of thunder, and she fainted; when she came to, she saw a man standing near by. He said, "I will marry your daughter." "What can you do?" He replied, "I take this club from under my blanket, and as I turn it the ground turns and trees grow up." The woman asked him to show his powers, and he turned the club. At once the woman and the girl were buried underground, and trees grew over them. Then he turned the club again, and they came up again. He said, "I saw how your friends were killed, and your village destroyed. Therefore I have come to marry your daughter."

He took the women under his arms and said to them, "We will go up to heaven now. Don't open your eyes while we are flying, though you hear much noise, else we can not reach heaven." He put the mother under one arm, and the daughter under the other, and flew upward. While he was passing through the clouds there was a great noise, which induced the mother to open her eyes. They fell back at once, and he said, "I will try once more; but if you open your eyes again, I must leave you." He rose a second time; but when they were passing through the clouds they heard the same noise, and the mother could not withstand the temptation to look. As soon as she opened her eyes they fell back. Then the man said, "I can not take you up. I must leave you down here." He tore off a branch of a tree, put the mother into the hole which he had thus made, and put the branch back in its place. He said, "You shall ery 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^u. 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^u. 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^u (Lying-on). Finally she gave birth to two daughters, whom she called Ksemmana'm and Ksem-gwadzîq-t'ē'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-sqā'Exku. Painted planks were laid in front of the house. The cldest brother had a head ornament of skins. Still another had a bow inlaid with abalone shells. They had blankets made of ermine skins. They also had the carved club by means of which they were able to overturn houses.

Then the chief in heaven sent the children and their houses down to the place where the village of the G ispawaduwe'da used to stand. Their mother stayed in heaven. Late in the evening the G itg iniō'x heard a noise: "Be, be, be!" When they went out to see what caused the noise, they saw that it was foggy. A man went down to the river and heard people singing on the other side. They sang:

"Q'am-uks Tōdū't La qal-ts'aps dep alā'lex."
"Just out from Tōdū't the town of the fearless the shore the shore"

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 G ispawaduwe'da. The chief of the G itg iniō'x ordered his people to cross the ice, and to make war on the occupants of the houses. They began to shoot with arrows. An arrow struck the eye of one of the brothers. Their sister sucked it out, and the wound closed again. After some time the eldest brother shouted, "Stop fighting, else I shall turn over my club, and your town

will be buried. Trees will grow up in its place." When they continued the fight, he turned his club, and the whole town disappeared under ground. Trees grew in its place. Then he turned his club again and the town reappeared, but the Gitginio'x continued to fight. Then he turned his club once more. The town was buried again and all the people died.

The brothers traveled all over the world, and made war on all the tribes, and destroyed them by means of their club. The chief in heaven became angry because they abused his gift, and wished that they might forget the club on one of their expeditions. So it happened that they forgot the club when they went out to attack the town Gulgre'u. Therefore the place has been called ever since that time Hwîl d'ak's-ts'aX, or Where-the-club-was-forgotten. Then they went to Demlaxā'm on Skeena river, where they settled, as they were unable to continue fighting on account of the loss of the supernatural club. Their descendants became the Grisq'ahā'st.

On account of the gifts received in heaven, this clan have the privilege of using head ornaments of abalone shell, such as they received from Hîslēgiyō'ôntk".

Ası-nwî'l

[Told by Chief Mountain]

A long time ago the people of Lax-q'al-tsa'p and those of Gitwunksi'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 Gitwunksi'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 Gitwunksi'lk were starving also. The sisters met and sat down and cried. Since that time this place has been called Hwîl-lē-ne-hwa'da (Where-they-met each-other). The sister who had gone up the river had only a few haw berries, and the other had only a small piece of spawn about as long as her tinger. They divided and ate.

In the evening they made a small but of branches and lighted a fire. The sister who had come from G'itwunksi'ık had a daughter whom she had taken along. They lay down to sleep. About midnight all of a sudden a man appeared and lay down next the younger sister, who was unmarried. He asked her, "Is it true that all your friends are starving?" She said, "There were no provisions in our village, and so I went to see my sister." The man continued, "Stay here. I will make a fish weir for you." His name was Hō'uX (Good-luck). He was a supernatural being. Early in the morning he rose and made a

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weir of small sticks and twigs, and soon it was full of trout. He took them out of the weir and the women roasted them. Then he went hunting, and in the afternoon he came back, bringing five porcupines. Then the sisters were glad. On the following day he went hunting again, and brought back a mountain goat. The sisters had made a basket of spruce roots in which they boiled the meat. On the next day he went hunting again and caught a large bear, the fat of which was about as thick as a man's hand is wide. On the fourth day he returned early in the morning, bringing a bighorn sheep. He told the sisters that he had killed ten sheep, and asked them to carry the meat home. The house was now full of meat and fish, because the trap was full every morning.

Soon the woman was with child, and she gave birth to a boy. When the boy was able to walk, his father made snowshoes for him and sent him up the mountains to look for bears. The boy came back in the evening, but he had not killed anything. His father asked him, "Did you not see a bear?" The boy had not seen any. Then his father demanded to see his snowshoes. He examined them and found that he had made a mistake in making them. He made a new pair and sent the boy off again. Soon he returned, bringing a piece of bear meat. He told his father that a bear which he had killed was lying on the mountains. Then his father put on his snowshoes and brought the bear home. On the following day the father went out hunting. Soon he returned, bringing two mountain goats, and told his son that there was a flock of goats on the other side of the mountains. The father sent him after them. Then his mother said, "Now we have a name for our son. We will call him Asi-hwî'l. That means Goingacross-the-mountains."

Before the boy left, the father made a new pair of snowshoes for him, and said to him, "With these snowshoes you can climb mountains, however steep they may be. Whenever you come to a difficult place, put on these snowshoes." Then he took a bag made of cedar bark from under his arm. He opened it and took out two tiny dogs, one of which was spotted, the other one red. He put them on the snow and struck them, saying at the same time, "Red, red, red," to one, and, "Spotted, spotted, spotted," to the other. At once they became large dogs. Then he struck them again, and they became small again. He told the boy to take the dogs out of the bag whenever he should see any goats, to make them large, and to command the one to go up the mountains on the right-hand side, and the other to go up on the lefthand side. Then they would run up, barking, and frighten the goats so that they would fall down. Furthermore, he cut a pole for his son, with a goat horn attached to one end, which he was to use in climbing the mountains. He said, "If you strike the rock with the horn, there will be a hole." The other end of the pole was provided with a sharp black bone point. The boy, after having received these gifts, left his parents.

Once upon a time the young man fell in with a powerful man whose name was Wud'ax-mexmä'ex (Large-ears). This man asked him. "What weapons do you use for killing game!" The boy replied, "I do not use any weapon. I run after them, and they fall down. What kind of weapon do you use for killing game!" "I do not use any weapon. I have supernatural powers." Asi-hwî'l was desirous to know how Large-ears killed his game. They went a short distance together, and came to a place where there were many goats. The youth said, "Let me see how you kill goats." Large-ears took a pair of long mittens from under his blanket. He put them on and clapped his hands. At once all the goats fell down the steep sides of the mountains. They went to another mountain where they saw a number of goats. Then Large-ears said, "Now, let me see how you kill mountain goats." Asi-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-hwî'l came to his father, he told him what had happened, and his father praised him.

After some time Hō'uX said to his wife and to her sister, "Your brothers are coming to look for you. Therefore I must hide in the woods." A short time after he had left, the brothers came. When they saw the house full of meat, they were surprised. Then the women gave them to eat. On the following morning the brothers left, carrying along some meat which the sisters had given them. As soon as they left, Hō'uX returned. The sisters told him that their brothers had asked them to return home. Then Hō'uX said, "Let us part. You may return to your home; I will return to mine." On the following morning many people came to fetch the women and the boy. They took them to G'itxadē'n. The boy's uncles gave a feast, and his mother told them the boy's name, Asi-hwî'l. The people bought meat of them, and paid for it with elk skins, which Asi-hwî'l used in giving a potlateh.

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

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



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

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



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

coming out of a place where a bunch of grass was growing. She whispered in his ear, "Grandmother invites you in." Then he pulled off his blanket, and saw the mouse disappearing under the bunch of grass. He pulled it out, and saw a house underneath. The mouse had taken the shape of a woman, and spoke to him, "Enter, if you are Asi-hwî'l, who has been deserted here." He entered, and the woman gave him to eat. The old woman who had invited him in said, "You know that this rock is the house of the sealions. Their chief is very sick. The shamans are unable to cure him. Please try if you can heal him." He promised to do so, and she led him to the chief, who was sick in bed. Asi-hwî'l saw a bone harpoon in his side. He sat down. Then the mouse said to the chief, "He will hear you if you will give him this canoe in payment." So saving, 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 killerwhales 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 earved 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-hwî'l went back to his wife and stayed with her.

THE GROUSES

A LEGEND OF THE G'ISPAWADUWE'DA

[Told by Chief Mountain]

A chief had a beautiful daughter. Many young men came to marry her, but he refused her to all of them. Then the chief of the Grouses flew down and alighted on the roof of the old chief's house. He assumed the shape of a man who wore a blanket made of fox skins.

When it was dark, he entered the house without the knowledge of the chief, and lay down with the girl, who accepted him. The Grouse persuaded her to elope with him. At midnight they rose and left the house. They crossed the river and came to a large town which was inhabited by the Grouses. The young Grouse's father gave a feast when he arrived with his wife. They stayed there all winter, and in summer she gave birth to four children.

The old chief searched all over the country for his daughter, but he was unable to find her. When the children began to grow up, their mother said to them, "Don't you want to see your grandfather? He is a chief, and lives on the other side of the river. He has a large house with many steps, and a pole in front of it." The young Grouses wished to see him, and crossed the river on the ice. While going across they said, "Ps, ps, ps, ps!" The children in the chief's village heard the noise, and saw four young Grouses coming. They threw stones at them. Then the Grouses flew back. On the following day the young Grouses tried again, but were driven

back by the children. They tried every day. Then the people said to one another, "Next time when the Grouses come, we will not disturb them." On the following day they came again, and went right

to the old chief's house. The chief opened the door, and they entered. He spread a mat for them and they sat down. All the people came to see the birds. Finally an old man spoke to the chief, "Don't you remember that you lost your daughter some years ago! The birds must be her children, because they know your house." Then the old chief said to the birds, "Tell your father that I invite him and all his people to a feast to-morrow, and ask your mother also to come." Then the birds rose and left the house. They returned over the ice.

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

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

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

Tsegu'kskⁿ

In the town Lax-anlôe, below G'ilwunksî'lk, was a shaman who owned a rattle and a carved squirrel, which became alive as soon as it was dark. There was a village on the opposite side of the river, whose inhabitants were enemies of the shaman. One night he sent his squirrel across the river to kill his enemies. It obeyed and killed all the people, with the exception of a few men, among them a shaman, whose name was Tsegu'ksk". After the squirrel had killed all the people, Tsegu'ksk" and three other men got into a canoe and descended the river. He had a long board in his canoe which was painted red. They landed near Cape Fox. There Tsegu'ksk" lay down on the plank and covered himself with a mat made of eedar 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^u had disappeared. They heard a noise from the depths of the sea. Tsegu'ksku 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:

Wudē', wudē', wudē', hē'yi, wudē, wudō'. Hwîł ne-gebgā'bel plô'ôn qanl nāql, iē',

Hwîl g'où-qalga'l qaba'q ie'.

Hwîl g'on-die'qat wi-Ts'ega'uks ts'aun wi-hwî'lpsqat G'îtk'tsem wa'opele'.

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

Then Gitk staqL gave Tsegu'ksku a club in shape of a land otter and a small box, the lid of which was carved in the shape of a fin of a whale. Furthermore, he gave him a chamber-pot made of wood. He said to him, "The river is frozen now. Take this, it will break the ice for you." Then Tsegu'ksku was sent back. All of a sudden he was seen again in the canoe, and by him were the presents of the chief from

¹A place near China Hat.

below. He threw the club into the water. It swam up the river and cut the ice. After some time the club became tired. He took it into the canoe and put the box on the ice. The box assumed the shape of a killer-whale and moved over the ice, thus cutting it. Then he told it to go to the house of the shaman who had killed his friends. The latter had a daughter, whose name was Lgo-yī'yuk (Little-worker). Tsegu'ksku commanded the whale to break the ice when he saw the girl on the river and to bring her to him. Soon the girl came down to the river to fetch water. Then the whale rose and carried her away to where his master was staying, and the latter sang:



Next 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^u 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 a ring of red cedar bark around his neck, and strewed eagle-down on his head. Then he went across. He entered the house of his enemy and sat down. When the food was ready for him, he remarked, "This is human earrion," but he ate it nevertheless. At night he became sick. Then he said to the people, "I am going to die. When I am dead, open my stomach, and take out the intestines. Then kill a dog, take its intestines, and put them in place of mine. Then you must sew up my stomach." They obeyed, and after four days Tsegu'ksku was alive and well. They placed his intestines in a canoe, which was pushed into the river. It sank at once, and his intestines are still at the bottom of the river. They cause the noise of the rapids.

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

Hâ de-k'â'etnê hagun-dɛ-hwî'lêr qê'wunder an-dâ'x'r lax-ha'.

That is, "I am taken along on the water, I am taken around the world by gulls."

After a short time an epidemic of smallpox visited the villages, Tsegu'ksku placed a pole, which he had painted red, in front of his house to ward off the disease. But, nevertheless, he became siek. 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'ksku's forehead and from his cheeks. When Tsegu'ksk" felt the blood, he said, "I shall not remain dead." He took his rattle and went around the fire twice, following the course of the sun. Then he asked for a coffin box. He crawled into it and died. Then the people took the skin of a mountaingoat, cut ropes out of it, and tied the box tightly. Then they placed it on a large bowlder behind the village. On the fourth night after the burial a noise was heard proceeding from the box. When the people went out to see what it was, they saw that Tsegu'ksk" had broken the thongs, and that he was sitting on the box. He had assumed the shape of a white owl. One man tried to catch him; but as the owl flew away, he became afraid and returned. Then a second man, whose name was Lō-gwisgwâ's, tried. He did not succeed. After four men had tried, the owl suddealy fell back into the box, and the thongs were replaced by magic. The staff which Tsegu'ksku had raised in front of his house fell to pieces and was seen to be rotten all through. Before the owl fell back into the box, it said, "Wull demā'ndē;" that is, "Nobody will be left." The epidemic continued for some time, and all the people died. This was the first visitation of smallpox.

ROTTEN-FEATHERS

[The continuation of this story from page 100, line 6, was told by Chief Mountain, as follows:]

Twice she tried to cut it, then the feather snapped and the boys all fell down. The eldest one kept the feather and received the name Rotten-feathers. At the same time when the boys fell down a great many bones fell down from heaven. Rotten-feathers moved the feather over them four times and the bones became again living people.

Then the brothers went to Skeena river. Little-grindstone ate of the berries that were growing there and was transformed into a monntain 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 canvon. They saw a town on the other side of the river and a bridge leading across to it. Here they met a woman named Great-goose (Wi-ksem-ha'x), who warned them. She said, "You can not cross this bridge. If you try to do so, it will break and you will be drowned. On the other side lives Chieftainess Knife-hand (Hag'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, saying, "My son, did you come back safely!" He told her what had happened. On the following morning Knife-hand came across the river wailing, "My child! my child! Sister Great-goose, how did it happen that your child became a great supernatural being!" Greatgoose replied, "The heavens were clear when my child was born, therefore she has become a great supernatural being, sister." Then Knife-hand said, "O, yes, sister Great-goose." ("Lgō'uLguē, ıgō'ulguē, gʻaxgō'dēsgʻat igō'ulgun, gʻīk" Wī-ksem-ha'x, wī-nexnô'qt."—"Lda wī-Lā'nı lax-ha' desg'a't Lgō'ulguē. qan wī-nexnô'qt, g'īk"."—"Hâ, net, g'īk" Wī-ksem-ha'x.")

Rotten-teathers, who had now the name Labret, heard that a supernatural being named Sleep had a beautiful wife. He desired to abduct her, and, notwithstanding Great-goose's warning, he set out. He reached the house and found Sleep fast asleep. He told Sleep's wife that he had come to abduct her. She was willing to elope with him. She told him that Sleep had a very fast canoe, which traveled by itself. They went aboard this canoe and escaped. Sleep had a chamber-pot whose office it was to wake him if any danger approached. The pot knocked him on the head and the urine ran over his face, but he did not awake. Then a wooden maul, whose office it was also to wake him, knocked him on the head until he awoke. The man! said, "Labret abducted your wife." Immediately Sleep launched a canoe and set out to pursue the fugitives. Soon he descried them. He shouted, "Stop, Labret, else I shall raise rocks in front of you." When the couple paddled on Sleep raised a mountain right in front of them, but Labret moved his feather against it and thus opened a passage. Sleep continued his pursuit. When he approached he ordered Labret to stop, threatening to put his comb in front of him. When Labret paddled on, Sleep threw the comb ahead and thus made a dense forest in front of the fugitives. Labret, however, moved his feather against the woods and so made a passage through it. Thus the couple escaped safely. The mask of Sleep is used up to this day by the G'ispawaduwe'da.

ABSTRACTS

Txä'msem and 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, pat on their skins and fly through a hole in the heavens. The boy goes on alone, assumes the shape of a cedar leaf, drops into a well, and is swallowed by the daughter of the chief in heaven. She gives birth to a boy, who cries for the box in which the sun is kept. The chief sends for it. The boy steals it and becomes Txä'msem, the Raven. He puts his cap into a cliff. He goes up Nass river and returns because ghosts whistle in front of him. Therefore the water of the river turns back. He then asks the ghosts, who are fishing olachen, for fish. He is refused and makes it daylight, thus driving away the ghosts. Finally Txä'msem meets his brother, Lôgôbolā', who takes off his hat, thus eausing 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 Lôgôbolā's. Thus he wins by fraud. They divide the stakes and make the olachen go up Nass river and the salmon up Skeena river. They separate.

Txä'msem

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

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

Tx3'msem

Txä'msem is born, but can not be induced to eat. Two old men chew salmon for him, and put a scab into it. Then he becomes yoracious and is deserted. He tries to catch a bullhead but can not, so he curses it and makes its tail thin. Believing that he sees a beautiful dancing-blanket in the woods, he tears his raven blanket and finds that what he believed to be a blanket is moss. Then he takes a slave. They reach a chief's house. The slave says that Txä'msem does not like food that has been offered, and eats it all himself. Txä'msem induces his slave to cross a canyon on a bridge made of the stalk of a skunk cabbage. The bridge breaks, the slave falls down, his belly bursts, and Txä'msem eats the contents of his stomach. He finds children playing ball with a slice of blubber, and eats it. The children tell him that they obtain blubber by throwing themselves down from a tree and shouting "Piles of blubber!" He does so and kills himself. He comes to life again and goes fishing with Cormorant, takes a louse from his neek, and pretends that he wants to put it on his tongue. He tears out Cormorant's tongue and steals the fish that Cormorant has caught. He exchanges the chief's club for one of rotten wood, and induces the chief to strike him with the club, but in an ensuing fight he kills the chief with his own club. Seal invites Txä'msem into his house and lets grease drip from his hands into a dish. A bird strikes its ankle and pulls out fish roe. Another bird makes salmon berries by his song. Txä'msem tries in vain to imitate his hosts. He steals bait of the fishermen from their hooks. His jaw is caught and torn off, but he recovers it. He calls a salmon and kills it. He is advised by his excrements to steam the salmon in a hole. A stump sits down on the hole and eats the salmon. Txä'msEm then invites Grizzly Bear to go fishing with him. He pretends to use his own testicles for bait and induces the bear to cut off his testicles for bait, thus killing himself. He makes the wife of Grizzly Bear swallow redhot stones to secure good luck for her husband, and thus kills her. He asks Pitch to go fishing and lets him melt in the hot sun. Pitch runs over a halibut and makes one side black. When he reaches the town of the air, he tries to steal provisions, but is beaten off by invisible hands. He asks Deer to accompany him and split wood. He kills Deer by striking his head with a hammer. He then enters the house of smoke-hole, who prevents his escape by ordering the door and the smoke-hole to close. Txä'msem, caught in the smoke-hole, puts

his voice as an echo into a cliff and scolds the chief, who allows the smoke-hole to open again. 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 be 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, earries 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 alond. When the Wolves see that the Deer have no teeth, they devour them.

THE STARS

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

ROTTEN-FEATHERS

Children play ball and make much noise, which annoys Heaven, who sends feathers down. One boy puts them on his head and they lift him up. Others try to hold him and all are taken up. One menstructing 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 annoy Heaven by their noise. The feathers come down again and take them up, though they transform themselves into trees, mountains, and mucus. The knife girl climbs her brothers' bodies and cuts off the feather. Then the boys fall down. The feathers remain on the head of the eldest, who is called Rotten-feathers. The bones of those who had been taken up before fall down. They are revived. Grindstone eats berries and is transformed into a mountain. Rottenfeathers cuts passage through the mountains with a feather and reaches Great-goose, who advises them. He marries the daughter of a chieftainess, who tries to cut off his head with her sharp hands. He changes his own and his wife's headdress and the young woman is killed in his place. He abducts the wife of Sleep and escapes in a self-moving canoe. Sleep is awakened by his watchmen, Chamber-pot and Wooden Maul. He creates a mountain in front of Rotten-feathers and his wife, which is cut by the feathers. Then he throws a comb ahead of them, which is transformed into a thicket. Again Rottenfeathers cuts a passage and escapes with the woman.

K 'ELK"

Children are playing in a hollow log of driftwood on the beach. They are carried out to sea by the tide. They strike their noses until they bleed and smear the outside of the log with the blood. Gulls that alight on the log are glied to it by the blood. The boys kill them and subsist on them. The log drifts into a large whirlpool and is pulled out by a one-legged person who lives near by, hunting seals in the whirlpool. He takes care of the boys. His neighbor, Hardinstep, envies him. The boys are homesick and are sent to look for One-leg's canoe, which they can not find because it looks like a rotten log. Finally he uncovers it and it proves to be a self-moving canoe with a head of Wâse at each end. These heads cat whatever crosses the bow or the stern of the canoe. The boys feed each end with five seals and the canoe takes them home.

THE SEALION HUNTERS

One of four sealion hunters finds no sealions on his rock and steals those of his companion. The latter makes an artificial sealion, which, when harpooned by the thief, pulls him with his crew across the ocean. He is unable to let go the harpoon line. Finally they reach the land of the dwarfs. One of these appears in a canoe, jumps into the sea, clubs halibut under water, and puts them into the canoe. When he jumps into the sea again, one man steals two halibut. The dwarf notices it, finds the men, and knocks the thief to the ground so that he dies. The survivors are invited in by the chief of the dwarfs. Some birds arrive and a battle ensues in which many dwarfs are killed. On the following day the men attack the birds and kill them by twisting their necks. The men are sent home by the dwarfs.

SMOKE-HOLE

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

Ts'ak

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

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

A chief's nephew is a poor orphan. A light comes down from heaven and hangs at the end of a branch. It proves to be copper. The chief promises his daughter to the one who will knock it down. The orphan boy receives from a supernatural being stones of four different colors, and with the last stone knocks it down, but the young men take the copper away from him, and claim to have hit it. The next day a white bear is heard behind the village, and the chief's daughter is promised to him who kills it. The orphan boy kills it with his arrow. The other youths claim to have killed it, but the youth's arrow is found, and thus the chief learns that his nephew has killed the bear. The chief is ashamed and deserts his nephew, his daughter, and their grandmother. The boy goes to a pond and shouts. A giant frog, the guardian of the pond, emerges and pursues the boy. The boy makes a trap and catches the frog in it. He skins it and goes into the pond, where he catches a trout. He puts the trout on the beach. In the morning a raven finds it and begins to croak. The princess sends the boy to look, and he brings the trout. Every night he goes out and catches in succession trout, salmon, halibut, bullheads, seals, porpoises, sealions, and whales. Finally the princess discovers that he catches them and asks him to marry her. They have two children. The chief's people are starving, and the chief sends a man and some slaves to see if his nephew, his daughter, and their grandmother are dead. The boy gives them to eat, and they report what they have seen. The people return, and he sells his provisions for slaves and elk skins, gives a potlatch, and becomes a chief. Finally he is unable to take off his frog blanket, and stays in the sea, whence he provides his wife and children with food.

LITTLE-EAGLE

A chief's son, instead of catching salmon, feeds eagles and pulls out their feathers for his arrows. In winter, when provisions run short, the boy, his grandmother, and a slave are deserted. The boy's mother hides some fish in a claim shell. Every morning the eagles bring them food; first a trout, then bullheads, salmon, halibut, seals, porpoises, sealions, and whales. The boy puts on a gull skin and flies to look at his people, whom he finds starving. He drops a piece of seal meat into a canoe. The chief sends a man and several slaves to see if his son is dead. They find him alive and he feeds them, but forbids them to take food along. One slave hides some seal meat under his shirt. At home he gives the meat to his child. The child bolts it and is almost suffocated. The chief's wife pulls out the seal meat, and thus they learn that the prince has plenty of provisions. The people

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

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

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

THE GRIZZLY BEAR

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

THE SQUIRREL

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

Asi-uwî'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-hwî'l. He receives from his father magic snowshoes, with which he can climb the steepest mountains, and two small dogs which can be made to grow large and to throw mountain goats down precipices. The boy goes hunting and meets a supernatural being who kills mountain goats by clapping his hands. The sisters, with their son, rejoin their people and become very rich. Asi-hwî'l tries in vain to kill a supernatural white bear which disappears in a cliff. He marries a Tsimshian girl. Her brothers become jealous of him on account of his prowess and

desert him on a sealion rock. When the tide rises he puts his staff in a crevice and sits down on top of it. When the tide recedes, he lies down and is called by a Mouse, which he observes through a hole in his blanket. He finds the house of the Sealions under a bunch of grass and cures their chief whom he himself had wounded. The Sealions send him back in a sealion stomach. He makes two artificial 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^v

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







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- Normania (* 1845)