004. KWATYAT AND WOLF

Dictated and interpreted by Frank Williams, Fall of 1910; ntbk I: 235-249;

Kwatyat takes the land of the chief of the Wolves, a disagreement ensues, and Kwatyat kills the Wolf chief.

4.1 kwatyaat ?iš qwayaciik kwatyat ?iš qwayaciikw Kwatyat and Wolf Kwatyat and Wolf Kwatyat and Wolf.

4.2 ?unaakwe?in nisma ħaŵiłuk q^wayaciik ?uỷakuk taasa λ quu q^wayaċiik^w ?uỷak^w ?unaak^w -we[.]?in nisma ħawił -uk -uk taasa λ_{2} -quu₁ have 3.QT land chief POSS Wolf (used) for POSS drift ashore 3.CND he had Wolf land chief of (used) for that it drifted onto the beach

ťuħċitak tuškuuħ ?u?iis?aaq\(\lambda\) ha?uk ?ani ťuħċiti - ak tuškuuħ ?ani ?u?iis -?aaq\(\lambda\) ha?uk **INTENT** head POSS cod that eat eat heads of cod that he might have to eat eat

The chief of the Wolves possessed land which he used for having codfish heads drift on to the beach, so that he might have something to eat.

Hair seals, sea lions, and land otters, when they catch a cod, eat only the body and reject the head. These codfish heads (toħnir 'head moving on the water') often drift to shore and, when found by the Indians and still fresh, are cooked or roasted. In the story the Wolf Chief had the 'flotsam and jetsam' right to such codfish heads.

4.3 sukwiàwe?in kwatyaat nisme?i sukwià -we-?in kwatya-t nisma =?itake 3.QT Kwatyat land DEF he took away Kwatyat the land

Kwatyat took away the land,

Kwatyat is the culture-hero of the Nootka Indians. He was supposed, according to Frank Williams, to have been the creator of all things and to have had the power of transforming himself into anything. Prayers, however, are not addressed to him. He is said to be still alive, but his dwelling-place is not known. The rock carvings or petroglyphs of animals and supernatural beings at Great Central Lake and Sproat Lake are supposed to have been made by him. The last thing known of him is that he took a river with him to the south.

4.4 ?aniiči?a\u00e7we?in ?aayip ha?um taasa λ ?i k^watyaat ha?um ?ani -iičià - al -we-?in ?aayip taasa λ_a =?i kwatva·t that INC NOW 3.QT food Kwatyat get many drift ashore REL so that now he got much food that which drifted on the beach **Kwatyat**

so that now Kwatyat obtained much food that was drifting on to the beach.

?ani wii\aqstu?a\text{\chi}we?in q^wayaciik ?uunuu\ hinaaħin?at nismaak?i q^wayaċiik^w wiiγaqstuλ - aλ ?unwiix ?ani hinaaħin - at nisṁa - ʾak -we⁻?in =?i get angry NOW 3.QT Wolf because that deprive of PASS land POSS DEF he got angry Wolf deprive of his land because that

hilħ?iitq ?u?u?iiħ tuħċitak tuškuuħ ťuħċiti - ak hił -(q)ħ₃ -?i·tq ?u?u?iiħ tuškuuħ LOC BEING 3s.REL head **POSS** hunt cod hunt heads of cod where he was doing

Wolf got angry because he was deprived of the land that belonged to him, where he used to get codfish heads as food.

Something missing here - Wolf gets land back??

4.6 ?aħ?aa?aλ ?uu\agstu?a\ haa?umcaqši?aλλaa q^wayaciik ?ani q^wayaciik^w ?aħ?aa?a\lambda ?uu\agstu\u03b4 - a\u03b4 ?ani haa?umcaqši\(\lambda\) - a\(\lambda\) =\text{\chia}aa and then NOW again Wolf that obtain food get happy NOW and then he became happy Wolf that he obtained food again

And then Wolf became happy because he again obtained something to eat.

Something has evidently been omitted here. Wolf is supposed to have regained his land from Kwatyat by force.

pg. 237 begins below the begins below the supposed to have regained his land from Kwatyat by force.

4.7 ?аћ?аа?ах k^watyaat ?uusimčši?a\lambda ỷuuq^waa?aλ̇̃ ?ani qaħsaap?aaq\ũquu ?aħ?aa?aλ kwatva·t yuuq^waa - aλ ?uusimčši\(\lambda\) - aλ ?ani qaħsaap -?aaqλ NOW INTENT 3.CND and then Kwatyat also train for power NOW that kill and then **Kwatyat** also now he trained for power that that he might kill

?uuk^wił q^wayaċiik ?uuk^wił₂ q^wayaċiik^w refer to Wolf refer to Wolf

Then Kwatyat likewise began to pray for power in order that he might kill Wolf.

The reference is to the custom of ?o·simč, bathing, washing with hemlock branches, and praying in the woods or some other secluded spot, in order to procure power for any purpose desired (success in hunting or fishing, long life, wealth, power to withstand evil wishes of others, or other desired end).

4.8 hatiis?aλquuwe?in tiiλtiiya kwatyaat yuuq^waa?a\lambda ťane?i tiiλtiiya kwatva-t ťaňa =?i· hatiis - aλ -quu, -we⁻?in ỷuuq^waa - aλ child DEF bathe NOW 3.CND 3.QT rub o.s. ritually Kwatyat also NOW he rubbed himself ritually Kwatyat also now his son as he bathed

As he bathed, he rubbed himself all over his body (with hemlock branches), also the son (of Kwatyat bathed himself).

?ukwiił?ax ćiiħati ?iš ?iš sačkaħs muustati λaqmis sačkaħs ?uukwiił - aλ muustati čiiħati ?iš λaqmis ?iš make NOW comb bow arrow and oil and he made bow oil and comb arrow

He made a bow and arrow, and grease and comb.

4.10 ?aħ?aa?aλwe?in kwatyaat ?uukwił qaħsaapaλ q^wayaċiik ?aħ?aa?a\u03b4 -we-?in qaħsaap - aλ k^watya^t q^wayaciik^w ?uuk^wił₂ and then 3.QT kill NOW **Kwatyat** Wolf refer to and then he killed Wolf Kwatyat refer to

And then Kwatyat killed Wolf.

?uucaħtaksa cusši?aλ k^watyaat hiỷatħ?itq 4.11 ?uucaħtaksa ċusšiλ - aλ k^watya·t hiỷatħ -?irtq and then dig NOW Kwatyat live at 3s.REL and then dig **Kwatyat** where he was living

Then Kwatyat dug a hole where he was living,

4.12 ?uca?apaλ qaħak̈aλ?itq tuuk^wiičpitaβaλ - aλ ?uca?ap gaħak^w - aλ tuuk^wiič -'ipitap -?irtq NOW 3s.REL put s.t. in NOW dead cover up in house [MC] NOW put s.t. in the one who was now dead he covered him up in the house he put him who was now dead in it, and covered him up in the house.

4.13 pawałśi?alatwe?in
pawałśilatwe?in
pawałśilatwe?in
miss s.o. NOW PASS 3.QT
they missed him now
Now they missed (Wolf).

4.14 naačukši?alat hisiikatwe?in hivath?itq k^watyaat naačukšiλ - aλ - °at hisiikw -'at -we⁻?in hivath -?irtq k^watya·t look for NOW PASS go along PASS 3.QT live at 3s.REL Kwatvat he looked for him he went along where he was living Kwatyat

(One of the Wolf people) went out to look for him, and passed by where Kwatyat was living: 239 begins above

4.15 ?a?aatuu?atwe?in qwaawuusi wikyuu naču?ał ?a?aatuu - at -we:?in qwaa -(w)uusi wikyuu naču?ał ask PASS 3.QT thus 3.RelDub not yet see

he was asked whether not yet he had seen him

He was asked whether he had not yet seen him,

k^watyaat 4.16 waa?a\u03b4we?in ?aqisquus naču?al ?anis qwaa ?aħkuu q^waa waa - ²aλ -we⁻?in kwatva·t ?aqis, -quus naču?al ?anis ?aħkuu say NOW 3.QT Kwatyat how? 1 CND 1s.SUB thus this see that I would be thus Kwatyat thus they said how could I? see

and Kwatyat said, 'How could I have seen him, when I am always like this, with pox all over my body and hardly able to move?'

4.17 taaqukwi?atwe?in hinii?as?a\u03b4 naacuk?ii taaqukwi\u03b4 - at -we-?in hinii?as - a\u03b4 naacuk =?ibelieve PASS 3.QT go out NOW look for REL

he was believed he went out the one who was looking for him

He was believed, and the one who was looking for (Wolf) went out of the house.

4.18 wikwee?in qii hinin?aλλaa naačuk?i wik -we-?in qii hinin -²aλ =λaa naačuk =?inot 3.QT long time come NOW again look for REL

he didn't long time he came again the one who was looking for

Not long after this the one who was looking for (Wolf) came again.

4.19 takaa?atwe?in čušaa?at kwatyaat takaa - at -wer?in čušar - at kwatyart nevertheless PASS 3.QT suspecting; be suspecting PASS Kwatyat nevertheless he was suspected Kwatyat

čupuuqsyihatwe?in
 have an odour
 mahtii?ak?i
 mahtii - ak =?i
 house
 pOSS DEF
 his house

In spite of (what he had said), Kwatyat was suspected, for his house had a smell.

4.20 ?iqħ waa?a\u00e4we?in\u00e4aa ?ani sixwit ýimalčak małšiλ te?ilqa ?ani te?i4 -qa ?iqħ waa - aλ -we in = λaa sixwit ýimalčak^w małšiλ still say NOW 3.QT again that sick 3.SUB pox be unable to move still that that he was sick being unable to he said again pox move

As before, this time too he said that he was sick, with pox all over his body and hardly able to move. above

4.21 mimis?aqλił hiỷatħ?itq cupuuqsỷihat mimis?aqλił hiỷatħ -ʔi·tq cupuuqsỷiha -ʾat smell all over the house live at 3s.REL have an odour PASS he was smelling all over the house where he was living it had an odour

(The Wolf messenger) smelt all over inside of the house wherein he (Kwatyat) lived; it (still) had an odour.

4.22 hinii?as?aλwe?inλaa naačuk?i hinii?as - aλ -we?in = λaa naačuk =?igo out NOW 3.QT again look for REL

again he went out the one who was looking for him

Again the one who was looking for (Wolf) went out of the house.

4.23 tapatši?aλ qwayaćiiktaqimł tapatšiλ - aλ qwayaćiiktaqimł decide NOW Wolf tribe they thought it over Wolf tribe

The Wolf family thought it over.

4.24 čuu hišimýuupin maatmaas waa?a\u03b2we?in q^wayaciiktaqiml qwayaciiktaqim1 čuu, hišimyuup -ni ma?as waa - aλ -we⁻?in 1p.ABS tribe.PL say NOW 3.OT Wolf tribe ok gather tribes they said Wolf tribe let us get together ok

'Now! let us call the tribes together in counsel', said the Wolf family.

4.25 čuu yaacsaapi Siiqatapas čuu yaacsaap - i Siiqatapas

ok send 2s>3.IMPER Water-drips-down ok send him! Water-drips-down

'Now! let Water-drips-down-from-a-standing-bush go.'

The chief of the Wolves is believed by the Nootka to have four messengers whose names refer to the rapidity of their movements. These names are: 'Sound-of-a-stick-breaking-on-the-ground' (i.e. he takes no more time to get to his goal than for a stick to break as one steps on it), 'Water-drips-down-from-a-standing-bush' (i.e. he gets there as quickly as it takes a drop of water to fall to the ground from a bush), 'Adze-chips-falling-down-on-the-ground' (i.e. he gets there as quickly as it takes a chip that flies off a piece of wood that one is adzing to fall on the ground), and 'Muddy-water-that-has-been-stirred-up-settles-down' (i.e. he gets there no more quickly than it takes the water of a muddy pool that has been stirred to clear again). The messengers are given in the order of their rapidity and rank. It is interesting to note that these Wolf messengers are impersonated by four of the 'wolves' of the λ o·k\sigma are Wolf Ritual and that, when they appear, they come out in the order named. Frank Nootka names are comparable to those of certain Wolf messengers among the Koskimo — Quick-spark, Quick-Raindrop, Quick Stone-throw (see F. Boas, Kwakiutl Tales 183).

4.26 hininwe?in kačkwaał?is čučuukwa\$inmasit?i

hinin -we·?in kačkwaał -?is čučuukwasinmas -(m)it =?ir come 3.QT be absent briefly DIM go about inviting former REL they came back after being absent a short time those who were inviting

After a short time, those who had been sent out to invite (various tribes) came back.

4.27 ħaḥee?iḥtis?aλitaḥ Sitaakatwe?in

haĥee?iħtis -'a λ -(m)it -(m)a·ħ Ω \text{Sitaak} -'at -we·?in go around the beach NOW former 1s.IND disbelieve PASS 3.QT he was not believed}

'I have been around on every beach,' (said Water-drips-down-from-a-standing-bush), but he was not believed.

4.28 yaacsaapat kwasalas laasa laasa

They sent out Sound-of-a-stick-breaking-on-the-ground, the fast runner;

4.29 hinin?aλλaa ?iqħ waa?aλλaa hinin -²aλ =λaa ?iqħ waa -²aλ =λaa come NOW also still say NOW again he also came back still he said again

he also came back and he too said the same thing.

4.30	hinin?aλ	maatmaas	q ^w iiq ^w aatħ	waq?uu?aX
	hinin - ²aλ	ma?as	q ^w iiq ^w aatħ	waq?u· - ²aλ
	come NOW	tribe.pL	different tribes	go to feast NOW
	they came	tribes	different tribes	they went to the feast

Now came the tribes dwelling in different places, and they all went in to the feast.

4.31 hiišimỷuuλ ťaapatčinaqši?a\u03a\u03ave?in yaq?aaq\lambdaii nanaačš hišimýawiλ ťaapatčinaqšiλ - aλ yaq^w -?aaqλ ňaňaačš -we[.]?in -(y)ii assemble deliberate divining NOW 3.OT REL INTENT 3.INDF-REL they assembled deliberated who it should be divining

They assembled in council and deliberated as to who it was that was to find out (Wolf's slayer) by divination.

They wanted to ascertain the slayer by the singing of medicine men's divining songs (nana čšýak). The medicine-man or diviner generally sits down and sings with his eyes closed, shouting 'hay hay hay' every now and then and waving his arms about. He is supposed to see, as though in a trance, what has taken place or is taking place at a distance, or where the object sought is to be found. If one steals, he whose property is stolen can sometimes detect thief by putting some medicine in place where his thing was stolen, at same time throwing away rest of property in same box. Called muxsaap.

4.32 siỷaa\alphasis waa\alpha\lambda kwatyaat siỷaaq -ap -s waa -allah kwatyat I CAUS 1s.Ind say NOW Kwatyat let me do it! he said Kwatyat

'Let me do it!' said Kwatyat,

4.33 tičuu?aλwe?in

tičuu - a -we·?in having rubbed down NOW 3.QT he rubbed himself down and he rubbed himself down well.

4.34 čuu waa?aλ ?uħ?apʾi
čuu, waa - ʾaλ ?uħ - ʾap - ʾi·
ok say NOW is CAUS 2s>

ok say NOW is CAUS 2s>3.IMPER

ok they said let him do it!

'Now! let him do it', they said,

4.35 ?ukwiiłši?atukwe?in hilħ?aaqλ?itq huuyaał nanaačš ?ukwiiłšià - at -uk -we[.]?in $-(q)\hbar_3$ -?aaqλ huuyaał nanaačš -?irtq PASS DUR 3.QT LOC BEING INTENT 3s.REL make dance divining they made a place dance divining where he might

and a place was arranged for him where he might dance and sing his divining song.

4.36 hinaasi?aλwe?in k^watyaat nuu?i?aλwe?in

hinaasi λ - 'a λ -we-'?in kwatyat nuu?i λ - 'a λ -we-'?in get on a surface NOW 3.QT Kwatyat start singing NOW 3.QT he got up on a platform Kwatyat he began to sing

Now Kwatyat got up on the platform and started to sing,

4.37 || ?axidisaa yaa ?aa?aa ?axidisaa yaa ?aa?aa ||

'Ahidisayaaa ahidisayaaa'.

These words are supposed to be in Neah Bay (i.e., Makah) dialect. ?axidisa·ya· is said to be equivalent to normal ?a·nimtah 'it was really I (who killed Wolf)'. /d/ is used for /n/ in Nitinat and Makah.

4.38 huuyaa½h?a\lambda kwatyaat .
huuyaa½ -(q)ħ₃ -²a\lambda kwatyat
dance BEING NOW Kwatyat
he danced Kwatyat

Kwatyat was dancing while (singing).

4.39 tuuxtuux^wa\u03bawe?in nanaacš?a\u03ba
tuuxtuux^wa - a\u03ba - we?in nanaacš?a\u03ba
jumping about NOW 3.QT divining NOW
he jumped up and down while divining
He jumped up and down while divining.

4.40 nuu?i?aλquuwe?inλaa nuu?iλ -²aλ -quu₁ -we·?in =λaa start singing NOW 3.CND 3.QT again again he would sing Again he would sing:

4.41 || ?a xidi saayaa?aa ?aa ?axid saayaa?aa ?aa ||.

"?a xidi saayaa?aa ?aa ?axidi saayaa?aa ?aa"

pg. 245 begins here

4.43 kuwasħ?api ňaňačsuukšiλ ?ani yawuusaħ yaSatuusi yaq^w - at yawuus -(m)a·ħ ňaňačsuukšiλ kuwasħ?ap -°i۲ ?ani -(w)uusi that keep s.t. open 2s>3.IMPER be able 1s.IND look around REL PASS 3.RelDub keep it open! look around that I may be able who it might be

k^watyaat qaħsaaðat ħaŵil?i waa?a\u03b2we?in huułši?a\u03e3quuwe?in\u03e4aa qaħsaap - at ħaŵił =?i kwatya·t waa - ²aλ -we⁻?in hułšiλ -[L] - aλ -quu, -we·?in =λaa kill **PASS** chief DEF say NOW 3.QT Kwatvat dance GRAD NOW 3.CND 3.QT killed him the chief he said Kwatyat as he danced again

Keep the door open, so that I may be able to look around ever so far and find out who it is that has killed the chief, said Kwatyat, as he danced again.

huuyaalsaqhwe?in ?aaxnimaħ siỷaaq qaħsaap ħaŵiłuk q^wayaċiik 4.44 huuvaał -sasa -ħ, -we⁻?in ?aani -(m)a·ħ siỷaaq qaħsaap ħawił -uk qwayaciikw dance just [L] CONTEMP 3.QT really 1s.IND Ι kill chief POSS wolf killed wolves it was really I Ι chief of just as he was dancing

waałtaqši?a\u00e3we?in tuxwaas?a\u00e3we?in waał -taqši\u00e3 - ^a\u00e3 -we'?in tuxwaas - ^a\u00e3 -we'?in say before ...ing NOW 3.QT jump outside NOW 3.QT he said before doing he jumped outdoors

Just as he was dancing, 'It was really I that killed the chief of the wolves', said he, and jumped out of the house.

4.45 huuuu nii λk^w aqsi?a λ maatmaas Ho! nii λk^w aqsi λ - a λ ma?as be in uproar NOW tribe.pl they were in an uproar the tribes

Ho! The tribes were in an uproar.

4.46 puuyaas?aλ kaamit?iiħši?aλat kwatyaat puuyaas -²aλ kaamit?iiħšiλ -²aλ -²at kwatya t run outside as group NOW run in pursuit NOW PASS they all ran out run in pursuit of Kwatyat

They all rushed out of the house in pursuit of Kwatyat.

4.47 ?aanasagħ λiħas saasinmit ?iš sisiťinaakλi ?ana -sasa λiħas saasinmit ?iš sisitinaakλi -ħ, Long-tailed only only [L] CONTEMP nearly reach Hummingbird-Son and Hummingbird nearly reach Long-tailed it was only and

Only Hummingbird and Long-tailed nearly caught up with him.

This is a myth name of an animal; the interpreter did not know which. Perhaps Panther is meant. The interpretation long-tailed was supplied by the informant; the actual form cannot be completely analyzed but may contain the stem sit- 'tail' (or the homonymous sit- 'to split') and a suffix related to '-ak\lambda i 'at the rear'.

4.48 suk^wiλ k^watyaat sačkaħsuk?i caʕitap suk^wiλ k^watya·t sačkaħs -uk =ʔi· caʕitap

grab Kwatyat comb DUR DEF stand upright on ground

grab Kwatyat his comb stood it upright

Kwatyat took his comb and stood it upright on the ground.

4.49 nuuxčiiči?i waa?aλ waa -²aλ
 turn into mountain 2s>3.IMPER say NOW turn into mountain! he said

'Turn into a mountain!' he said.

-x- is often inserted in words spoken by Kwatyat. See Sapir, Abnormal Types of Speech in Nootka, Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 63, Anthropological Series 6.

4.50 nuučiiči\u00e3we?in ?eewači\u00e3 saya\u00e3asi?a\u00e3atquuwe?in

nuučiiči λ -we'?in ?iiwači λ -ee sayačasi λ - $^{'}$ a λ - $^{'}$ at -quu $_1$ -we'?in turn into mountain 3.QT get big VOC leave far behind NOW PASS 3.CND 3.QT it turned into a mountain became large they were left far behind

ya\Gat?itq hink\wa\gati\hat{i}\hat{nat} yaq\waq^\waq^a - at - ?i\data hink\wa\gati\hat{nat} - at REL PASS 3s.REL pursue PASS those who were pursuing him

It turned into a mountain and became very large, while those who were in pursuit of him were left far behind.

4.51 \(\lambda\) wasi?a\(\lambda\) atquuwe?in\(\lambda\) aanasaq\(\lambda\)?aanasaq\(\lam

 λ awasi λ - 'a λ - 'at -quu $_1$ -we·?in = λ aa ?ana -sasa - \hbar_2 - 'at -we·?in approach NOW PASS 3.CND 3.QT again only only [L] CONTEMP PASS 3.QT when they again got close to him it was only

λiħas?at saasinmit λiħas - at saasinmit

nearly reach PASS Hummingbird-Son he nearly caught up Hummingbird

When they once again got to be not far behind him, it was only Hummingbird that nearly caught up with him.

4.52 suk^wi?aλwe?in λaqmisuk?i caksaapaλ suk^wiλ -²aλ -we·?in λaqmis -uk =?i· caksaap -²aλ grab NOW 3.QT grease DUR DEF pour out NOW he took it his grease he poured it out

(Kwatyat) took his grease and poured it out.

'Turn into a lake!' said Kwatyat,

q^wa?uuktwe?in 4.55 sayačasi?alatquuwe?inlaa wikiipat -we·?in =λaa savačasiλ - aλ - ªat qwaa -?u·kt -we·?in wikiip -quu, leave far behind NOW PASS 3.CND 3.QT fail to obtain PASS again thus obtain 3.QT to catch him fail to catch again they were left far behind

Again they were left too far behind to catch him and they didn't get him.

4.56 haaγinčiλwe?in hupinwašuk?i hitacsuħtis?eee hupinweeš haaγinčiλ -we·?in hupinwaš -uk =?i· hitacsuħtis -²i· -ee hupinwaš -ee

call to 3.QT small canoe POSS DEF come to beach 2s>3.IMPER VOC small canoe VOC he called to his small canoe come to the beach! oh little canoe

He called to his little canoe, 'come to the beach, little canoe, come up as far as the edge of the water, back up onto the beach!'

pg. 249 begins below

Rhetorical form of -?i. -e·· is held out very long and gradually falls in pitch. -e·š for -aš. Vocative form.

4.57 hinin?aλwe?in k^watyaat hinin -²aλ -we·?in k^watya·t come NOW 3.QT Kwatyat he came Kwatyat

Kwatyat came (to the canoe).

Was no canoe; he made one with his words.

4.58 ?uucaħtaksa tuwaħsiλ λiħši?aλwe?in

?uucaħtaksatuẅaħsiλ λ iħšiλ - a λ -we ?inand thenjump into vesselset off NOW 3.QT

and then he jumped into the canoe he set off
Then he jumped into the canoe, and paddled off.