

Qik'rtarmiut Sug'ucirpet

Kodiak Alutiiq People's Ways of Being Human

nuna

place - physical sphere

nunapet

*Ties to our Homeland
"our land"*

**nunapet
carlia'arluki**

*Stewardship of animals, land, sky & waters
"taking care of our land"*

unguwacirpet

*A subsistence lifestyle respectful &
sustained by the natural world
"our way of being alive"*

anerneq

spirit - emotional sphere

agayumaukut

*Faith and spiritual life from ancestral
beliefs to the diverse faiths of today
"we are prayerful"*

englarstaisngukut

*Humor
"we like to laugh"*

suuget

people - social sphere

suupet

*Our people: we are responsible for
each other & ourselves
"our people (community)"*

cuqllipet

"our Elders"

ilaapet

*Our family and kinship of ancestors
& living relatives
"our family"*



keneq

fire; process - cognitive sphere

**Sugt'stun
niuwacipet**

*Our heritage language
"our ways of speaking like a Sugpiaq"*

liicirpet

*Learning by doing, observing & listening
"our way of learning"*

**piciipet
uswituu'uq**

*Traditional arts, skills & ingenuity
"our ways are wise"*

lla

conscience - ethical sphere

ilakuisngukut

*Sharing: we welcome everyone
"we favor sharing"*

sugtanartukut

*Trust
"we trust"*

ling'aklluki

*Respect for self, others & the
environment is inherent in all values
"we respect them"*



KODIAK ISLAND ALUTIQ ALPHABET

A
a



Alagnaq
Berry

Gw
gw



Uqqwik
Alder

K
k



Keneq
Face

N
n



Nanwaq
Lake

R
R



Witruuq
Pot

W
w



Wiinaq
Sea Lion

C
c



Cuuteq
Ear

Hm
hm



Sugkwarluku

Kw
kw



To give birth to her/him

Ng
ng



Buddy, pal, partner

S
s



Duck



Emaa
Grandmother

Arhnaq



Sea Otter



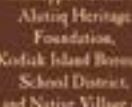
Laagaq
Chocolate Lily



Patuq
Lid/Cover



Tamuq
Dried Fish



Yaamat
Rocks, stones



FanaRuq
Lantern



Kuinghnguarluni
To kind of walk, walk for fun



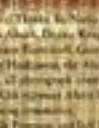
To slide down



Qik'rtaq
Island



Tamuq
Dried Fish



Tamuq
Dried Fish



Giinaruaq
Mask



Iqalluk
Fish



Mingq'lluni
To sew



Ruuwaq
Arrow



Ulukaq
Uk



Yaamat
Rocks, stones

Poster produced by the Alutiq Museum & Archaeological Repository with support from the Alutiq Heritage Foundation, Kodiak Island Borough School District, and Native Village of Afognak.

Special Thanks to: Nancy Melton, Nick Allen, Denise Kruger, Frances Rasmussen, George Inge, May Hultman, the Alutiq Museum staff, all participants from the Kodiak Island Alutiq Regional Planning Committee, Jack Peterson, and Paul Lee.

KODIAK ISLAND ALUTIQ NUMBERS

1 allringuq
/ allriluq*

nacaq - headdress

Allringuq/Allriluq arya'aq nacartumauq.
One girl is wearing a headdress.



2 mal'uk

tungak - puffins

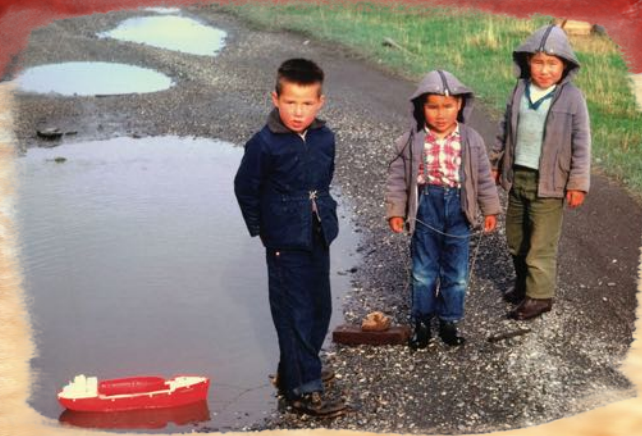
Mal'uk tungak kuimagtuk imarmi.
Two puffins are swimming in the ocean.



3 pingayun

tan'urat - boys

Pingayun tan'urat wam'ut aprutmi.
Three boys are playing in the road.



skiifat/skiiguat -
skiffs

Tang'ranka staaman siiguat/skiifat.
I see four skiffs.

4 staaman



5 talliman

giinaruangcut - maskettes

Kinam klikai talliman giinaruangcut?
Who carved five maskettes?



manit - eggs

Ikukenka mallrunjin
manit.
I found
seven eggs.

7 mallrunjin

6 arwilgen

sagit - halibut (pl)

Tan'urat arwilgen sagit tumiaqait.
Those boys are holding six halibut.



culut - feathers

Inglulgen culut
stuulumi et'ut.
Eight feathers are
on the table.

8 inglulgen

9 qulnguyan

qatayat - sea gulls

Qulnguyan qatayat
misngaut pRiistinami.
Nine gulls are perched on the dock.



10 qulen

qayat - kayaks

Qulen qayat canak'gpet.
We made ten kayaks.



*There is a dialectical variation for number one. The first variant given is for the Northern Kodiak sub-dialect (Karluk, Afognak, Larsen Bay, Ouzinkie, Port Lions), while the second is for the Southern Kodiak sub-dialect (Akhiok, Kaguyak, Old Harbor)

Poster Produced by the Alutiq Museum & Archaeological Repository
with Support from the Kodiak Island Borough School District

PHOTO INFORMATION: 1-Headdress by June Simenoff Pardec, purchased with funding from the Rasmuson Foundation, Alutiq Museum Library; 2-Puffins, Alutiq Museum Library; 3-Boys playing in Afognak Village, Ca. 1960, Chadwick Collection, Alutiq Museum; 4-Old Harbor Skiffs, courtesy of Jasmine Larionoff; 5-Minature Wooden Masks, Karluk One Site, ca. AD 1400 - 1750, Koning, Inc. Collection, Alutiq Museum; 6-Boys with Halibut, Goudy Collection, courtesy of Woody Island Tribal Council; 7-Wild bird eggs, Alutiq Museum Library; 8-Feathers, courtesy of Kayla Christiansen; 9-Gulls, courtesy of Jasmine Larionoff; 10-Model kayak frames carved by Ouzinkie students, 2009, Alutiq Museum Library. Background image, Eider skin blanket, courtesy the Milwaukee Public Museum.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Qulnguyan to the Alutiq Heritage Foundation, Kodiak Island Borough School District, Old Harbor School Photography class, Janelle Peterson, Alutiq Language Club, Qik'rtarmiut Alutiit Regional Language Advisory Committee

PTR400V

18" x 24" Poster
Variable
Adobe InDesign
7/20/06

prod master:
sales order:
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LEGEND

BLEED
SAFETY
TRIMLINE
FOLD

C

M

Y

K

Seal

On Kodiak Island, Alutiiq people continue to harvest marine mammals for both food and raw materials. In ancestral times Kodiak's sea mammals were very important to Alutiiq people because they provided a variety of resources. Seals, along with other sea mammals, produced meat and fat for food, oil for light and warmth, hides for boat coverings, and bone and sinew for sewing and tools. Below you will see many examples of how Alutiiq ancestors used each part of the seal, as well as information about present day uses of subsistence seal hunting for traditional and contemporary purposes.



1. Fur/Skin

Seals were hunted from kayaks or from the shore after using a decoy to bring them within range. Wooden seal helmets and inflated seal skins are examples of decoys.

Today seal fur is used in a variety of contemporary ways including clothing, regalia, jewelry, and as a method for indigenous people to celebrate heritage and culture. Currently seals can only be legally hunted by coastal dwelling Alaska Natives with 1/4 blood quantum, as governed by the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

2. Fat/ Oil

Seal oil and fat were an essential part of Alutiiq meals in the past. Sea mammal blubber was melted in ceramic pots to produce oil or was left to liquefy naturally in underground pits.

Present day we don't see seal fat or oil served at meals or with dried foods as frequently as in the past centuries; however we do see it on special occasions and in households who have access to the resources.

Seal oil was also used as fuel for stone lamps. A lamp filled with seal oil would provide light and heat for Alutiiq families. Today seal oil is still used to light oil lamps for ceremonies and events in Alutiiq communities. However, another oil may be substituted due to the strong smell of seal oil or it being not readily available.

Seal oil is known to be wonderful for skin, and can aid in the soothing of sunburns. When taken straight in small doses it has also been said to warm a chill and preserve body heat in cold temperatures.

3. Intestines/ Stomach

Alutiiq people created waterproof jackets from gut skin. They sewed the seal intestines into flexible, lightweight garments using special waterproof stitches.

Food such as berries, shellfish, and dried meats were once commonly stored in oil inside containers made from dried seal stomach. One delicacy made with the intestines was braided seal gut. This Native version of sausage was and is prepared using fresh seal intestines. One would start by washing the long pink tubes of gut, done in saltwater making sure to thoroughly remove the contents. Often the gut was stuffed with heart, liver, and fat before braiding. Three or more strands would be braided at a time to create a loaf three to four feet long and about three inches thick. Once the braid was completed it would be fried, boiled, or baked.

4. Meat

Seal meat is enjoyed in a variety of ways including dried, boiled, fried, baked, and slow cooked.

Seal meat has a very high in nutritional value.

It is rich in proteins, good fats, vitamins and minerals. It also contains omega-3. This type of fat is thought to aid resistance to heart disease, helps defend against upper respiratory infection. The fat in the seal meat also improves blood circulation.

5. Whiskers & Claws

These were used for adornments and jewelry.

6. Esophagus

The esophagus was used in clothing.

It was sewn and dyed as edging on garments.

Isuwiiq

Designed by Hanna Sholl dba Fine Arts by Hanna Sholl 2019

Funded by the Munartet Project and the Alaska State Council on the Arts

