

Katac Journey of our Eels

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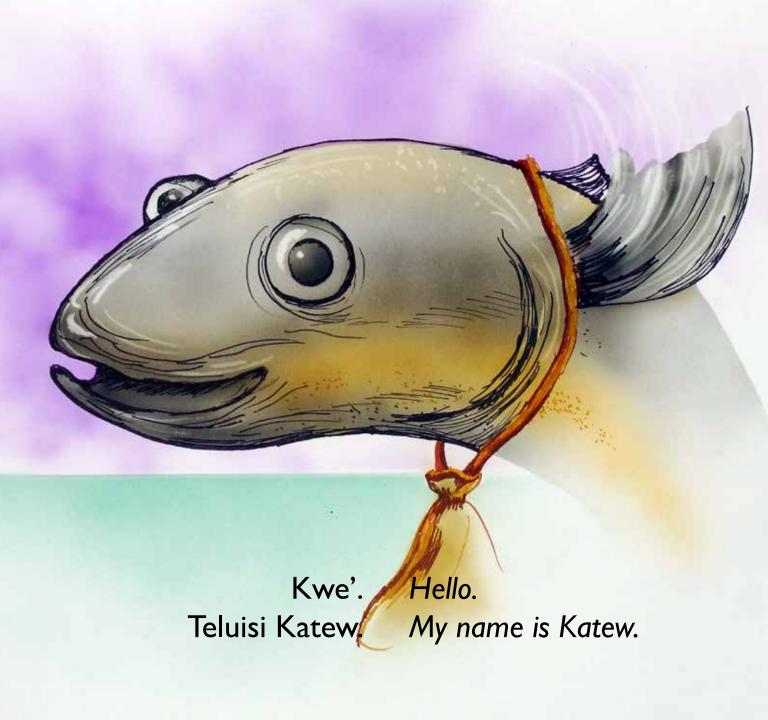
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Kaqi'sk nemi'wioq.

Ni'n aqq nikmaq wikultiek samqwan-iktuk-sipu'ji'jl, qospemji'jl apaqtuk aqq ula Pitu'poq.

Etli-wskwijinuiap amasek etek teluisik Sargasso Sea.

Pilui-ankamkusiap tujiw.

Telikiap staqa nipi'j aqq saputamuksiap!

Na'tamiaw newti-punqek alto'keyap apaqtuk, Siwktip mi'sogo ikaianek Pitu'pog.

You've probably seen me before.

I live with my sisters in places where there is water, like brooks, ponds, the ocean, and here in the Bras d'Or Lakes.

I was born in a place far from here called the Sargasso Sea.

I looked very different then.

My body was like a leaf and you could see through me!

For about a year I floated on the ocean's currents before arriving in the Bras d'Or Lakes in the spring.





Kkijinu Wsitqamu telimuksiekip.

Mother Earth told my family a special story.

"Kilew ika'luksioq wsitqamu'k apoqnmuanew Mi'kmaq.

She said, "You are put here to help Mi'kmaq people survive.

Elita'sualuksioq wjit mijipjewey aqq npisunn kulaman tajiko'ltitaq.

They depend on you for food and medicine to keep them healthy.

Kata'qi ewe'wmi'tij klpilmnew tami o'plisketesk, aqq elt keltaqpilmnew koqoey we'kaw mkisnk. Your skin will heal their sprains, and they can use it for ties, bindings, and even moccasin soles.

Kato'mi esmut mijua'ji'j aqq ika'tumk wen kesnukwaj wsituaqn.

Your oil gives nourishment to babies and treats earache.

Ta'n tujiw kiskajeyin, asite'lmatesk natqa'lulinew nikoq-iktuk mita wela'lujik aqq menaqaj teleyuksioq. When you are ready, you let them take you with spears because you know your bodies will not be wasted and they will be thankful.

Wjit peketnmatimk L'nu'k iknmuitaq kun'jewal aqq eskwa'tasik ktinin.

They offer your organs and heads to Mother Earth as thanks.

Telite'lmuksio'q staqa wunijanuaq."

They care for you as they do their own."





Pikwelek wikultiek msit tami Pitu'poq.

Many of us are scattered around the Bras d'Or Lakes.

Kesatmek ewipk samqwan ta'n pikwelkl kata'skwl aqq sqata'ski'l etlikutikl aqq pikwelkik nme'jk, sata'siwk aqq nmjinikejk eymu'tij. We like calm water with eel grass and seaweed with many fish, shrimp and crabs to eat.

Jipji'jk, nme'jk aqq we'kaw pilue'k kataq malqumuksie'k!

We are food for birds and other fish, even eels!

Mu kesatmuek tekpa'q samqwan, Kesik ika'q na pijita'yek sisku-iktuk. In the winter we don't like the cold water and bury ourselves in the mud.

Ne'itaiek ta'n tujiw siwkw ika'q aqq jijawejk nutujik.

We come out again in the spring when the frogs sing.



Pemtaqiey maqamikew-iktuk eliey piluey qospem kisna Pitu'poq.

Weji-lami na'qik.

Skmoqn nastek na'qimk kulaman ma' kispata'siw.

Keskmna'q kaqtukewinuk, nsukuni wenaqtek ta'n tujiw mijisi.

Siwkw aqq Toqa'q, maw-wije'tultiek wejuow l'ta'nen.

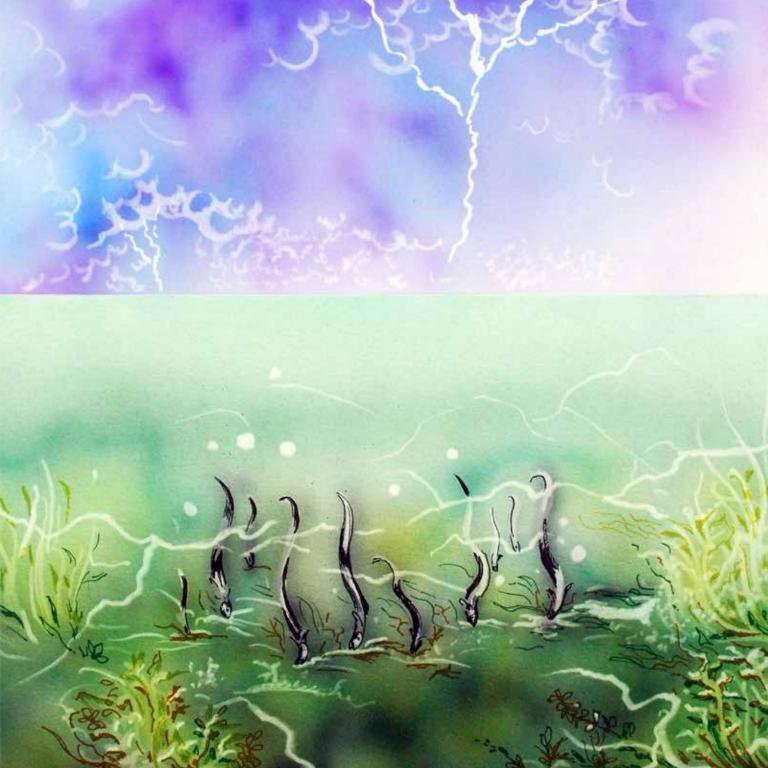
I can slide over land to get between ponds and the Bras d'Or Lakes.

I can breathe through my skin.

My mucus helps keep my body moist.

Before lightning storms I sometimes feed with my tail pointing up.

In spring and fall, we sometimes travel short distances in a big squirming ball.





Nike' suel a'qatayik kataq ala'la'tijik weti'k ta'n ne'pa'kwi'titaq kisna naqa'lukutaq l'ta'new Sargasso Sea.

> Temik na eli'ko'ltijik kataq toqo ula weti'l ala'laj mtue'tew teli-wtapiet.

We'koqma'q, Waqmatkuk aqq Malikewe'jk ajelkik kataq ala'la'tijik weti'k jel mu kataq ta'n wikultijik Essisoqnik, Potlotek kisna tami se'k Pitu'poq.

Ula weti'k kesnukwa'la'tijik kataq na'sik mu tala'luksiwkik skwijinu'k. Right now, almost half of my relatives have a worm that might make them die sooner or make travel back to the Sargasso Sea difficult.

We swim very deep and having the worm may affect how we go up and down in the water.

My family in We'koqma'q, Wagmatcook and Malikewe'j have more worms than my family in Eskasoni, and Potlotek or anywhere else in the Bras d'Or Lakes.

These worms only harm eels, not people.



Ta'n tujiw l'uiknek mi'soqo newtiska'q jel pesqunatek tewijo'ltiek, na ketanuksiek.

Kate'ket eskmat mi'soqo kiwto'qipilsi nikoql tujiw na'taqma'lit.

> Pemi-aji-kisikui na pemi-aji-ksukulnn.

Te's tapuiska'ql enkatasikl nikwey, na si'st aji-keskulnn!

When we are between 7 and 19 years old, we are taken by your spear.

You wait until I wrap my body around the spear before taking me out of the water.

After I grow larger I start to get very heavy.

For every 20 cm I grow, my weight triples!

Pikwelk koqoey teliaq ula wsitqamu'k ta'n ajkneyuksiek.

Pemi-aji-tekle'jiek.

Keplutasikl nepa'kwi'titl kataq pem-so'qwita'jik sipu'l.

Mu tetuji-waqme'nuk samqwan staqa amskwes.

Mu kis-lamultiwek tupkwanpu wejitk maqamkew-iktuk.

Ne'po'ksiek mjikapu.

Pemi-aji-tkle'jultiek aqq klapis ma' tepiewek siawi'sultinen.

Me' kisi-kiwaska'ten ula pem-tla'sik.

Na'sik nutaiek apognmuinen.

There are many things happening on Earth that hurt us.

My family is getting smaller.

Dams kill my relatives as they travel up and down rivers.

The water is not as clean as it was.

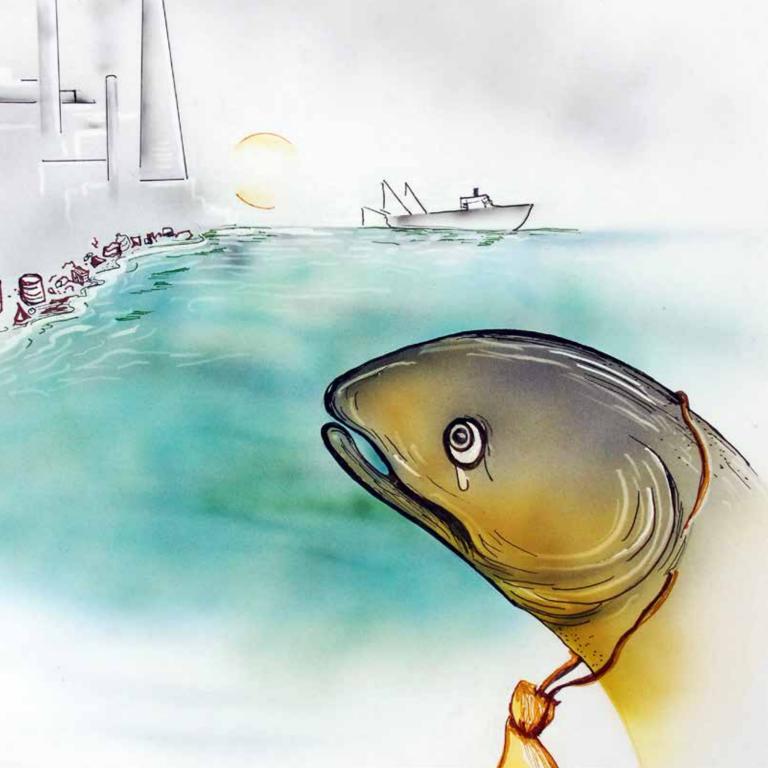
We choke on dirt that comes off the land.

Our bodies are poisoned by your pollution.

Many of us will die and there won't be as many of us to have babies.

It is not too late to change this.

We need your help.





Wlo'tmn Wsitqamu apoqnmuitesnen siawmimajultinen. By respecting Mother Earth you can help us live.

Mukk we'wmu koqoey ta'n winamukwa'ttew samqwan aqq menaqaj jiklo'te'n sikwimknaqn.

Use environmentally-friendly cleaners and get rid of garbage properly.

Mukk winamuka'tup samqwan.

Keep dirt out of the water.

Kulaman siaw-klu'ktitew ta'n eymu'tiek.

Doing this will keep the water clean and healthy.

Kepmite'tmn teli-l'nuo'ltimk apoqnmuitesnen siaw-mimajultinen.

By respecting Mi'kmaq culture you can help us live.

Mukk wsua'tu ajelk aqq ta'n tel-nuta'n essmj kikmaq aqq kwutanmual. Don't take more than you need to feed your family or community.

Kina'mulni'tij kikmaq ta'n menaqaj tel-kwitamemk.

Learn the ways of fishing from your parents.

Tpi'ketuk ta'n koqoey ne'patuoq kwutanmuaq, maw-tumk iknmuatesk kisiku'k. Share what you catch with your community, especially your Elders.

Te's na'kwek se'k naji-kate'ke, skma kijka' ke'sk mna'q apaja'siwun ta'n etl-kwitame'tip. Spear eels in different areas and wait a few days before returning.

Tmawey ika'te'n wjit peketnmatimk aqq apaja'tu maqamikew-iktuk ta'n koqoey mu ewe'wmu'n. Give thanks by offering tobacco and returning what you don't use to Mother Earth.



Nike' ilaji lien Sargasso Sea naji-iko'tuann wa'wml.

Now, I am preparing for my final journey to the Sargasso Sea where I will lay my eggs.

Ntinin sa'se'wa'sik.

My body is changing again.

Piluamukwa'sik kulaman kisikasites apaqtuk. My color is changing so I can hide better in the ocean.

Npaqm maqtewa'sik aqq nmusti wapa'sik.

My back is getting darker and my belly is turning white.

Npukikl ajikwekl kulaman aji-ne'tapites.

My eyes are getting bigger to help me see.

Ta'n tel-sa'se'wa'sik ntinin apoqnmuitew sapa'tun teli-amasek eliey.

This is Mother Earth's way of helping me survive my long journey.

Nike' telui'tuksi sulieweyamuksit katew.

Now they call me silver eel.





Wijkawi maqtewamukwa'sik aqq ajikwek apoqnmuin knekk eli'kweyi. The fins near my head are getting darker and larger to help me swim.

Ntlamilu apsa'sik mita wajua'siann wa'wl.

My stomach is getting smaller to make room for my growing eggs.

Mu mijisiw teli-pkitteskm.

I won't eat along the way.

Ntinin pittaq aqq melkiknaq.

My body is long and powerful.

Kji-pituimtlnaqn te'siek wije'tultitesnen smaqitaiek, na'sik ma' apajita'wek.

Millions of us will make the journey together but it will be our last one.

Npu'titesnen kisi-wa'wikitiek.

We will die after we lay our eggs.



Ta'n teli-pkije'k weleywiek aqq welo'tmoq ta'n wikultiek, na kisi-siaw-tkweyultesnen.

lka'q na'kwek.

Kaqiaq ta'n tel-lukwey.

Wli-ankweyuk nijink siawwije'wmi'tij ta'n tel-mili-ala'si.

Wela'lioq jiksituioq kiskuk.

As long as you treat us and our home with respect, we will always be here for you.

My time has come.

My voyage is ending.

Please watch out for my children as they take the same journey I did.

Thank you for listening to my story.



Arlene Christmas (Dozay) spent much of her life cultivating a passion for art. Growing up in western New Brunswick on the Tobique Reserve, Dozay is the middle child in a large family.

At eighteen, she left the banks of the Tobique River to pursue a formal education at Nova Scotia College of Art and Design. Although she always displayed an interest in art, her initial intention was to pursue a career in education.

It wasn't until her third year at NSCAD that Dozay decided to switch to the fine arts program and pursue a full-time career as an artist.

Dozay has created and displayed her work at galleries and exhibits across the Maritimes, Ontario, Europe, Australia and the United States. You can see her illustrations in several publications.



Angela Denny, a Mi'kmaw from the Eskasoni First Nation in Cape Breton, lives and works along the beautiful Bras d'Or Lakes. She is married to Dion and they have a daughter, Bethany and a son, Morris.

After graduating from Cape Breton University in 2006 with a Bachelor of Science Degree she began a full-time position at the Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources as a Research Assistant. She works with biologists, natural resource users and Elders, playing an important role in the collection of traditional knowledge.

Many hours are spent in the lab, in the field and in various Mi'kmaw communities conducting research on the American eel. Her research has led to the development of booklets, posters and best management practices to help others understand the eel's amazing life story and the importance of protecting eel habitat.



Shelley Denny is a Mi'kmaw originally from the community of Potlotek, Nova Scotia. Always fascinated with water and the plants and animals that live there, Shelley pursued an education in biology. After graduating in 2005 with a Masters in Science from St. Francis Xavier University, she began her employment with the Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources.

At UINR, she continues to conduct research and gather traditional knowledge on Bras d'Or Lakes species, especially those that are important to the Mi'kmaq for food, social or ceremonial purposes.

Shelley lives in Eskasoni with her husband Levi and three children Cayden, Levi Jr. (Big Guy) and Isabel.



Barbara Sylliboy is a Mi'kmaw educator from Eskasoni First Nation. She is employed with the Eskasoni School Board as a Mi'kmaw Language Curriculum Developer for the Ta'n L'Nuey Etl-mawlukwatmumk/ Mi'kmaw Curriculum Development Project.

Barbara is a fluent Mi'kmaq speaker and writer, and in her spare time has worked on the translation of various government documents and the Cape Breton CAP site "Work in Our Time" stories into the Mi'kmaw language.





UINR has other publications on eel and other topics including: Environmental Stewardship, Natural Resource Management, Traditional Mi'kmaw Knowledge.

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is Cape Breton's Mi'kmaq voice on natural resources and the environment.

UINR represents the five Mi'kmag communities of Unama'ki in forestry, marine science research, species management, traditional Mi'kmaq knowledge, water quality monitoring, and environmental partnerships.

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