

## Skw'ékw'qáq – Literal Translation

As told by Mr. J Antone

1. *Lets'axw lí te swíqe só:tets te skwíxs tútl'o.*  
One=time there DET man north-wind DET name-his

'Once there was a man, his name was North-Wind'

2. *Yáysele te mámeles alíyomex q'álémi*  
two.people DET children.his good=looking adolescent.girls

'His two children were beautiful girls'

3. *Lí te moqw stíta lí te stótelu weyóth ó, la ólexem te syólh.*  
There DET bird stay there DET creek always EMPH go to go get DET firewood

'There was a bird he lived by the creek all the time, he just would go for firewood'

4. *Tl'ó te lhéqw syólh híykwtes éystexwes éwelh yít'etes te lálems*  
that's DET wet firewood he.makes.fire he.liked.it never melt.it DET house.his

'He would get wet firewood and he liked it a lot, it was because he wouldn't melt his house then'

5. *Kwá te iyéseq Skw'ekw'qáq melyítes telí the q'álémi*  
anyway DET buddy robin he marries.her from DET adolescent.girls

'Anyways, Mr. Robin married one of the girls'

6. *Kwa lís la ólexem te syólh su tl'o te ts'íywx syólh.*  
anyways AUX go to go get DET firewood so it's DET dry firewood.

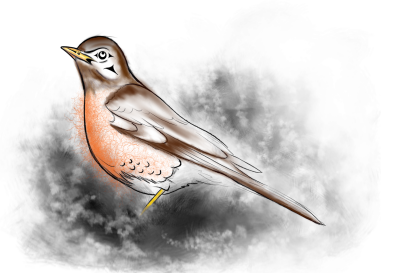
'Anyways, he'd go and get firewood, it was dry firewood'

7. *Qésu yít'etes te lálems te skw'ilhews.*  
And.then he melts DET house.his DET father in law.his

'And then he melted his father-in-law's house'

8. *Qésu ó:tes the sístes éyesiya Sqalqíts.*  
And.then he calls her DET grandmother dear south wind

'And so he called his grandmother, dear Southwind'



9. *Telí tethá kwes xwá tskwím. te s'íles t'ó kwe ólus*  
be from then that become red DET breast it's that EMPH.AUX<sup>1</sup>.his

*stetís te híyqw wiyóth ó*  
close DET fire always EMPH

'From then on his breast was read, it's because he was always close to the fire.'

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<sup>1</sup> EMPH means it's an emphatic expression, indicating emphasis or contrast. AUX means auxiliary, or 'helper verb' which don't always carry direct meaning.  
DET means determiner (like 'a' or 'the')