

**BRISTOL BAY HERITAGE LAND TRUST & THE NATURE CONSERVANCY OF ALASKA  
FOR THE NUSHAGAK-MULCHATNA WATERSHED COUNCIL  
NUSHAGAK TRADITIONAL USE AREA CONSERVATION PROJECT**

**ALEKANGIK KEY RESPONDENT SURVEY, 2005**

**Yup'ik Place Names**

**WOOD RIVER:**

Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Alaangakim Kuigra	Aleknagik River	Wood River
<p><b>COMMENTS:</b>  Historically Wood River was the only transportation route during summer between Dillingham and Aleknagik and a dog-team trail along the west side of the river during the winter. Some parts of the river do not freeze completely during the winter and is not safe for wintertime route. There is also a winter trail along the east side of the river. Lower end of Wood River was used to erect a commercial salmon fish trap.</p> <p><u>Sockeye, Coho, Chinook, Chum &amp; Pinks:</u>  All five species of salmon can be harvested along the river. There are several salmon spawning locations on the upper end of the river as well as specific locations to harvest spawn-out salmon and coho.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Dolly-varden/char “yugyaq”, Togiak trout “anerrluaq”, least cisco “cavirrutnaq”, whitefish “uraruq”, rainbow “talariq”, grayling “nakrullugpaq”, pike cuukvak” and smelt “Iqalluaq” can be harvested along the river.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u>  Salmonberries “atsalugpiaq”, blackberries “tan’gerpak”, blueberries “suraq”, cranberries “tumagliq” and high-bush cranberries “kitngpak” can be harvested along the river in suitable locations.</p> <p><u>Plants:</u>  Sourdock “quarciq”, wild celery “tarnaq” can be harvested along the river.</p> <p><u>Wood:</u>  Cottonwood “avngulek” used for smokehouse wood. Dead dry standing wood “qakineq” used for wood stove and steam bath “magi”.</p> <p><u>Large Land Mammals:</u>  Moose “tuntuq”, caribou “tuntuq” and bear “taqukaq” can be harvested along the river.</p> <p><u>Marine Mammals:</u>  Beluga “cetuaq”, harbor seals “issuriq”, bearded seals “maklak” can be harvested in the river.</p> <p><u>Blackfish:</u>  Blackfish “can’giiq” harvested in small lakes eastern side of the river.</p>			

Map #	1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
		Kuigaq	small river	Little Maklung River / Black Slough – Nushagak River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  <u>Sockeye, Chinook, Coho &amp; Pink:</u>  Harvest locations for spring kings “taryaqvak”, sockeye “sayak” and chum “kangitneq” using set-net. Fall season harvests of coho “qakiiyaq” and pinks “amaqaayak” using set net and or rod n reel..  <u>Ducks:</u>  Fall hunting for ducks.  <u>Greens &amp; Berries:</u>  Spring harvests of sour dock “quarciq”. Salmonberries “atsalugpiaq” and blueberries “sugaq”.  <u>Marine Mammals:</u>  Beluga “cituag”.  TEK: When fish are present at black slough belugas were present in numbers. No fish, no belugas. First sights of mosquitoes are sign of first arrival of king salmon.</p>				
Map #	1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
		Maklem Kuiga	bearded seal	Maklung River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  <u>Sockeye, Chinook and Coho:</u>  Spring harvest of kings “taryaqvak” and fall coho “qakiiyaq” using set net and or rod n reel.  <u>Berries:</u>  Salmonberries “atsalugpiaq”.  <u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Rainbow “talariq” and grayling “nakrullugpak” ice fishing upper end of Maklung.  <u>Ducks:</u>  Fall and spring the ducks – teals are harvested in all the navigable sloughs and creeks.  <u>Muskrats:</u>  Traditionally there were many maskrats upper end of Maklung River. “Tundra looked like it was moving from muskrats traveling on the tundra”. The harvesters would harvest what they can bring home for their skins and mainly feed the carcass to their dog-team and would also half dry the carcass to boil and eat.</p>				

Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning	English Name
	Vegtuli	place of many bees	
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Old year round village site and also an old site for fall fishing camp. In 1940's Atallaq (Old Man Aknagayak) lived in a sod house and Wassillie Ilutsik remembers poking his finger into the sod and watching the dry sod fall to the floor inside Atallaq's sod house. People also nick named Atallaq Upalguli "one who regularly moves-relocates". Atallaq nick named Papinaq (Mr. Andrew) Ugispalik "one who beached" because he had gotten high-centered on a rock traveling the Wood River.</p> <p><u>Sockeye, Coho (fresh and spawn-out)</u>  Fall harvesting location for coho "qakiiyaq" (also fresh) and sockeye "sayak" (fresh) using net and or rod n reel.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u>  Blueberries "sugaq".</p> <p><u>Greens:</u>  Sourdock "quarciq" and wormwood "naunrakayak" – medical plant.</p>			
Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qakiiyarculek	place to harvest coho	Silver Salmon Creek
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Mission Lodge sport-fisher men and Subsistence fishermen from Aleknagik and Dillingham use this location to harvest fish.</p> <p><u>Coho, sockeye</u>  Harvest location for coho "qakiiyaq" (fresh &amp; spawn-out), sockeye "sayak" (fresh &amp; spawn-out) using net and or rod n reel.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u>  Cranberries "tumagleq", blackberries "tang'erpak" and blueberries "sugaq".</p> <p><u>Bears:</u>  Feeding location for bears.</p>			
Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kangirualut Nuniit	location of the scows	Sorensen's Scows
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  <u>Smelt:</u>  Harvest location for smelt "Iqalluaq" in October up to Mission lodge location by seine.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u>  Harvest location for Blackberries "tang'erpak" and blueberries "sugaq".</p>			
Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qerragigcaraq	place to cross over	Old Reindeer Station
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Location of an old reindeer station. Local people have seen numerous reindeer antlers in this location.</p>			

### NUNAVAUGLUK LAKE:

Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Nanvarluq Lake	poor little lake	Nunavaugluk Lake
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Historically the lake lacked presences of fish and the yup'ik name for the lake was named to reflect the lack of fish resources to harvest. There was an old village site Eastside of lower entrance to the lake. Residents from Aleknagik used a winter trail to travel by dog-team and or by foot to go and ice fish in the lake early spring. The fishers traveled to harvest chars from Aleknagik due to the large side of the char. People from Dillingham and Aleknagik use the lake to harvest seagull eggs, freshwater fish, salmon and berries. Western side of the lake in the smaller lakes is where residents from Manokotak traditionally harvested burbot “atgiaq” using fish traps.</p> <p><u>Sockeye:</u> Harvesting location for sockeye “sayak”, spawn-out reds “sayalleq” using set net.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Ice fishing for char “yugyaq”</p> <p><u>Berries:</u> Huckleberries “surauvak” and salmonberries “atsalugpiaq”.</p> <p><u>Eggs:</u> Seagull eggs “naruyalinrat kayangut” from islands on the lake.</p>			

Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Nunviraneq River	no lake river	Weary River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Traditional location to pick mainly salmonberries by Nushagak River residents, Aleknagik, Dillingham and Clark's Point and since 1999 by residents of Manokotak due to a road and boat landing built on the Weary River originating from the Manokotak Heights hud-housing location.</p> <p><u>Sockeye, Coho:</u> Harvest location for sockeye and coho using set net.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u> Salmon berries “atsalugpiaq”, blackberries “tan'gerpak”, blueberries “suraq”.</p> <p><u>Plants:</u> Sourdock “quarciq”.</p> <p><u>Marine Mammals:</u> Beluga “cetuaq”</p>			

Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Tegenraq River		Snake River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Traditional location to pick mainly salmonberries by Nushagak River residents, Aleknagik, Dillingham and Clark's Point and since 1999 by residents of Manokotak due to a road and boat landing built on the Weary River originating from the Manokotak Heights hud-housing location.</p> <p><u>Sockeye, Coho:</u>  Harvest location for sockeye "sayak" and coho "qakiiyaq" using set-net.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u>  Salmon berries "atsalugpiaq", blackberries "tan'gerpak" and blueberries "suraq".</p> <p><u>Marine Mammals:</u>  Beluga "cetuaq".</p>			
Map # 1	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Canirneq	side ways	Warehouse Mountain
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Historically a landmark for people kayaking from Togiak area to Nushagak Bay. Locations to pick berries on both ends of the mountain and an ice-fishing location west side of the mountain by residents of Manokotak and Dillingham.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Pike "cuukvak" are harvested through the ice west- side of the mountain.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u>  Blackberries "tan'erpak", blueberries "sugaq", huckleberries "suravak", salmonberries "atalugpiaq" and cranberries "tangerpak" are harvested in this area.</p> <p><u>Large Land Mammals:</u>  Moose can be harvested in the area.</p>			

## ALEKNAGIK LAKE:

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Alaqnaq / Nanvaq	wrong way	Alekangik Lake
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u></p> <p>Alaqnaq Lake is first of five (5) chains of lakes. The Community of Aleknagik is located on the northern and southern shores of the Wood River at the outlet of Lake Aleknagik. A 25 mile-long road connects the south shore portion of the community with Dillingham. In 2005, Alekangik had a population of about 219 and estimated households of about 70 and majority being Alaska Native. The original residents originated from Qulukaq, Togiak and Kuskokwim areas. There were traditional year round resident and fish camp locations scattered through out the lake with the Mission Lodge and Akulugpak River sites being the first possible year round village sites. A 25 mile-long paved road connects the south shore portion of the community with Dillingham. Working residents from Aleknagik drive to Dillingham to work every day. The high school students from Aleknagik are also bused everyday to attend school in Dillingham.</p> <p><u>Ptarmigan:</u></p> <p>In the 1950's ptarmigan were plenty around the lake edges during early spring months and the residents harvested the birds using salmon nets strung on willow bushes.</p> <p><u>Jack Rabbits:</u></p> <p>Rabbits were also plenty in the lake area about the same time as the ptarmigans were present.</p> <p><u>Artic Porcupine:</u></p> <p>Porcupines were also plenty in the lake areas about the same time period as the ptarmigan and rabbits. All these species are hardly seen in the area today. Residents travel during early spring to Muklung hills to harvest ptarmigan.</p> <p><u>Moose:</u></p> <p>It was mentioned that there were no moose in the Aleknagik Lake area except in Sunshine Valley early 1950's.</p> <p><u>Winter and summer dog-team, kayak, snow-machine and walking portage trails:</u></p> <p>There are about five (5) different historical winter and summer portage trails "Tevyaraq" originating from the Aleknagik Lake. First three (3) trails are located south western side of the lake (Yako Creek Valley, Bear Bay Valley and Icy Creek Valley) and the other two (2) are located upper end of the lake north western side of Sunshine Valley (Youth Creek / Lillian Creek Valley and Sunshine Creek Valley). There are also three (3) historical portage trails east of the Lake (upper and eastern end of Pike Bay, Happy Creek and Fenno Creek Valley and north eastern end of the lake) historically used by dog-team, kayak portage and today by snow-machines.</p> <p><u>Yako Creek Valley Portage:</u></p> <p>The residents historically used this trail during winter and early spring to get from Lake Aleknagik to Nanvuarluq by dog-team, walking and today by snow-machine to harvest char "yugyaq" from eastern side of the lake near. Large char were harvested using hook n line during early spring and the men would either travel by dog-team and or on foot to fish in this location. The portage trail today is over grown by alder and hard to get through with snow-machine. This route is still used by residents when traveling to trap parka squirrels south side of Mabel Mountain early spring.</p> <p><u>Bear Creek Valley:</u></p> <p>Historically used to cross over to Nanvuarluq from Alekangik Lake by dog-team and today by snow-machine. Residents traveled to harvest freshwater fish during early spring using hook n line through the ice.</p>			

Youth Creek Valley:

Winter and summer portage between Lake Aleknagik and Nunvarluq Lake. The lower end of Youth Creek is a wintering location for moose as well as the lower end of Lillian creek. This location was also good for harvesting ptarmigan about 10 years ago during spring seasons. Have seen lots of moose in this area during spring travels via snow-machine. The valley trail is now over grown with alder bush and too many beaver dams making the travel impassible through the original trail.

Sunshine Valley Creek:

Historically a winter and summer portage trail by kayak, dog-team and today by using snow-machine. The commercial salmon fishermen from Togiak area used this portage trail to get to the commercial salmon fishing grounds during summer and also to work in salmon canneries.

Winter and summer portage north of Akuluraq:

Traditionally the trappers, moose hunters and men traveling to and from Togiak area used this portage during summer to portage their qayaq (kayak) and dog-teams during winter travels. Today this trail is used by snow-machine travelers to ice fish, trap and hunt during the winter and early spring.

Dam Creek Valley:

Traditional dog-team trails to reach the upper lakes to hunt, trap and fish during the winter seasons and early spring. Today it is heavily used as a snow-machine trail to get to the same locations as before and farther to hunt, trap and fish during the winter months and early spring. This winter trail reaches far beyond the five (5) chains of Wood River Lakes.

Happy Creek / Fenno Creek Valley:

Traditional dog-team trail to reach upper Akulugaq River and continue on up to other location of the lakes to hunt and ice fish during winter seasons. Today the trail is used by snow-machines for the same purposes. 1930-40's a man by the name of Dennis Fenno used this area to trap furs soon after arriving to Bristol Bay. All these traditional dog-team trails were refer to as Ikamaryaraq "place to travel via dog-team".

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name	Location:
	Ingrisak	attempting to be a mountain	Marsh / Cinnabar Mountain	southeast of village of Aleknagik

COMMENTS:

Traditionally pick blackberries and blueberries. Residents hiked up the mine trail to pick the blackberries located at the very top of the mountain. Today the resident's use 4-wheelers to reach the top to pick their berries.

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Igyarmuit	residents located at the throat of	Mission Lodge / Bristol Bay Mission School

COMMENTS:

Traditional year round village site. It was also a location of a private Mission School run by Alaska Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists and it was later bought and now used as a seasonal fishing lodge.

Freshwater Fish:

Smelt "iqalluaq", togiak trout "annerrluaq" and least cisco / torpedo fish – local name "cavirrutnaq" are harvested by dip-net and or seine using herring nets late fall just before freeze-up.

Char / dolly-varde "yugyaq", rainbow trout "talariq" and grayling "nakrullugpak" can be harvested using rod n reel in the surrounding area.

Open Water:

The mouth of Wood River never freezes all winter.

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Quyaq	"where it narrows"	Smith Point
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Traditionally residents used this area to row back and forth using small rowboats to get from south to north shores and visa versa now people use motorized skiffs to go back and forth.  <u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Char "yugyaq" are harvested using rod n reel from the south shore point.  <u>Sockeye Salmon:</u>  Traditional location to harvest sockeye salmon using set-net. The Smith family used this location to harvest their fish for dog food and also home use in the early years soon after they moved to Aleknagik from lower 48. The families still use this site during the summer season to harvest their sockeye when they are home for the summer.  <u>Ducks:</u>  Ducks are present in this area early spring and fall seasons but the residents do not hunt the birds from this location.  <u>Open Water:</u>  This location never freezes over year round unless the temperatures dips below 20 plus zero for several days</p>			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Ivgaq	"to appear"	Hyak Island
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  This is a landmark when one first arrives into the lake by water or land. It's a moderate size Island north of the two main resident locations (North and Shore Shores) and several families have had homes along the south shores of the island. During the summer, the only way off the island is by boat and during the winter when the lake freezes over the residents can either walk and or snow-machine off and to the island. The surrounding waters around the island are good for harvesting salmon and freshwater fish. A resident from the island mentioned that he has harvested about 120 pike in one setting. Local residents have always known the bay located east of the Island as Pike Bay due to large numbers of pike during some years early spring and fall.  <u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Char / dolly varden "yugyaq" are harvested using set net and or by line and hook through the ice.  White fish "uraruq" are harvested using a set net during spring and fall seasons.  Pike "cuukvak" are harvested using set net spring and fall seasons.  <u>Sockeye, Chinook and Coho:</u>  Sockeye "sayak" are harvested using set net. The sockeye are the main fish residents target for to harvest but kings "taryaqvak" and coho "qakiiyaq" in fewer numbers are harvested also.  <u>Plants:</u>  Fiddlehead ferns are harvested early spring for "akutaq" (Eskimo Ice cream / green akutaq)  Wild Celery / Cow Parsnip "tarnaq" are harvested early spring to eat fresh with seal oil and or use in a salad.  <u>Muskrats:</u>  The muskrats were present in large numbers in the 50's at Pike Bay located east side of the island. It was reported that Frank Whiskey bought the muskrat furs at \$.25 -\$.50 cents apiece and the young men from the village would hunt these animals to sell. "Back than that was lots of money".</p>			



Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qikertaq	Island	Smith Island / Huckleberry Island
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Traditional location to pick berries and ice fish for freshwater fish. The berries pickers may still go and harvest berries from the island but cautiously due to summer resident homes that have been built on the island.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Char / dolly-vardeen "yugyaq" are harvested using hook n line usually on the west side of the island. Fishers from Dillingham have traveled to this location to ice fish for char since the Dillingham/Aleknagik road was built.</p> <p><u>Berries:</u>  Salmonberries "atsalugpiaq" are gathered from the island tundra located south side of the island.  Huckleberries are usually abundant all through the island for picking normally during the month of August.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Yako Creek
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Traditional location to harvest spawn-out reds and freshwater fish. This location was also a place for Fall fish-camp by residents of New Stuyahok and other Nushagak villages</p> <p><u>Sockeye:</u>  Spawn-out salmon "sayalleq" are harvested in this location every fall by Aleknagik residents as well as residents from Dillingham.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Char / dolly vardeen are harvested in this location using line n hook through the ice early spring and winter seasons.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qanganarcugvik	"place to trap for parka squirrels"	Mabel Mountain
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  The mountain was named after Ray Smith's Wife Mabel. Smith family came to Aleknagik to live from state of Washington after the flu of 1919, which killed, off several families that originally lived in the area. The local parka squirrel trappers named the same location "place to trap parka squirrels" after several families started trapping for squirrels during early spring seasons. Some residents still trap for squirrels when the snow conditions are good for traveling.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u></p>			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qamaneq	“place lacking water current or wind”	Bear Bay
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> This bay is a traditional location for harvesting spawn-out reds in August. The spawn-out fish disappear first in the first lake spawn-out harvesting locations starting October or earlier if the weather turns cold early and or the water level gets high due to rainy season. Brown bears use this for their feeding location and since the early 1970's bears were not present in most spawning locations.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Keggiarpak	large teeth / bite	N/A
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> There have been sightings of large beavers in this location historically and the rocky point was named after these large beaver sightings. The rocky point location is used for ice fishing during winter and early spring months for char / dolly varden.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Iqmiyagaq	“small item held in the mouth”	Bay by Hansen Creek
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Did not get very much information as to why this small bay is named “small item held in the mouth” and or it could also mean “small chewing tobacco”. Traditional dog-team trail starts off at the base of Hansen Creek and goes into Fenno Creek valley. This trail is used some today by snow-machine to reach upper end of Akulugaq River where ice fishing for char is good during early spring seasons. <u>Freshwater fish:</u> Char / dolly varden “yugyaq” are fished through the ice at the entrance to the small bay early spring. Just west of the location is a small rocky island where residents will pick tern eggs early spring and ice fish southern end of the rock island.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Canirngalria	“one that is turned sideways”	Table Mountain
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Did not get very much information on this location except that the joy riders using snow-machines will climb the mountain during winter months to slide on. It appears to look like a table so people named it Table Mountain.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Iqmik	“chewing tobacco”	Bay by Happy Creek
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Did not get any more information about this location except that during moose season people will hunt in this area for moose. <u>Freshwater Fish:</u> The whitefish nets are set during fall season to harvest whitefish “ururuq”. Char / dolly varden are fished through the ice during spring at the southern tip of the point. Char are also harvested next bay north of Iqmik Bay from the small rock islands just east of the bay (recorded on the map).</p>			

Berries:

Blackberries are harvested by hiking up the foot trail southern end of Jack Knife Mountain and the trail is accessible by going into the next bay located north of Iqmik Bay.

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Cikutuli	“ forms ice”	Ice Creek
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Traditional winter hunting site. Families of Slim Yako, Evon Apasiq and Wassillie Aknagayak “Atallaq” wintered in this location to hunt. They eventually moved to Aleknagik due to unsafe ice conditions between Aleknagik village site and Ice Creek during spring. This location is a traditional year round fish harvesting location for salmon and freshwater fish used today by Aleknagik and Dillingham residents.</p> <p><u>Sockeye and Coho:</u> Spawnout reds “sayalleq” are harvested during month of August and October if the fish are still present at that time. Coho “qakiiyaq” are also harvested fresh and spawn out month of August.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Char “yugyaq” are harvested using line-n-hook during winter months and rod-n-reel during the period when sockeye are spawning. It has been said that one household from Aleknagik have sunk salmon net in this location to harvest large char (?) of some sort.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Nukalpiartuli	“place for young moose”	Youth Creek
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> The yup'ik term for Youth Creek has several meanings to the root word 1) “nuka” and the word “nukalpiaq” (man in his prime, good hunter – provider). 2) “nukaq” (2 year old beaver) and the local people refer to the yup'ik name for Youth Creek as “young moose”. Aleknagik Native Village Corporation today owns about 300 acres of the Youth Creek location. The Youth Creek Valley connecting to Killian Creek valley is a traditional portage trail using dog-team and today snow-machine trail. The valley starting from Aleknagik Lake is known to be a wintering area for moose. As with other traditional portage and trails the users of these trails say that the trail is also being over grown by alder and beaver dams. The snow machine travelers are advised to carry hacksaw and or ax to cut way through this trail.</p> <p><u>Coho:</u> Coho “qakiiyaq” are harvested using rod-n-reel in this location. The late coho are present here for harvesting. Spawn-out “sayalleq” are harvested using a net.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Char “yugyaq” are harvested using line-n-hook ice fishing. It was mentioned that a net is sunk in this location to harvest large char (?).</p>			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Egmiumaneq	"upper end of a bay"	Sunshine Valley
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Egmiumaneq reminds local residents that the Sunshine Valley Creek can be traveled using kayak for longer distance traveling up towards the Angvaneq (Ongivinuk) Lake. This is a traditional qayaq (kayak) portage trail named by local people <b>"Ikamraryaraq"</b> (place to trail via dog-team) and during winter it was a dog-team trail route to Togiak and visa versa. Men used this route to go to Nushagak Bay and or to Togiak. The Togiak area travelers used this route to come and commercial fish for salmon and or work in the salmon canneries. Fur traders used this route when traveling to sell furs and visit local stores and hospital services. Today snow machines use this route although the alder bushes have taken over the trail as well as the beaver dams. When this area was first being used the alder bushes and beaver dams were not a problem. This was a village site with year round residents and they even had a store owned by a white man name Frank Whiskey. Some of the families that resided here were Etuckmelra's, Wassillie Aknagayak, Andrew Bavilla, Alexie Maud and Evon Apasiq. The residents eventually moved to Aleknagik due to transportation conditions due to ice during spring break-up. Pavilla Chuckwak of Aleknagik supposedly has the original store building of Frank Waskey as his smokehouse now. People all had log cabins while residing at this location.  Story: Andrew Bavilla, deceased and originally from Togiak lived in this location one winter and sighted an identified large fish.  <u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Char "yugyaq", least cisco "cavirrutnaq", grayling "nakrullugpak", pike "cuukvak" and rainbow "talariq" are harvested in this location using net and rod-n-reel during fall and summer and ice fishing during winter and spring months.  <u>Moose:</u>  This is a known and closed for hunting caving and wintering location for moose. The guys we were interviewing made no mention about hunting in this location for moose.</p>			
Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Akulurarmuit	"residents from Akuluraq"	Old village site north entrance side of Akulugaq River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Historically location of an old village site. There is a large gravesite now over grown by alder bushes in this location. It later was used for summer and fall fish camp. The families of George Ilutsik, Evon John, Sam Tinker, Wassillie Aknagayak and Old man Boguilikuk "Puugyuilnguq" (one that never immerses) resided here between 1950-60 summer and fall seasons only to harvest salmon and spawn out fish for home use and dog food. During when these households had dog teams, they would harvest large amounts of salmon to dry for their dogs. The last old fish rack to clasp was probably in the early 1970's from when these families use to use the fish rack. Today this site is a Native Allotment belonging to Slim Yako. The location is used by public to camp on and fish off the beach for freshwater fish. The fishers also anchor their skiffs off the southern west end of this location to rod-n-reel for fish. The tip or point of this location was used to beach skiffs to change motor propellers before heading up Akuluraq River.</p>			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Ingrill'ir		Jack Knife Mountain / Jr. Camp Mountain (local name)
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Mainly a landmark and there is a Jr. Camp operated by Seventh-Day Adventist Church. The camp is usually open every July for one week where early teens can enjoy hiking, swimming and making crafts. The campers climb the mountain on a yearly bases as their hiking program.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Char “yugyaq” can be harvested through the ice just below the camp.</p> <p><u>Plants:</u>  The area near the camp use to be one of the few locations where the Aleknagik and Dillingham residents harvested wild celery “tarnaq” now this plant grows all over in different locations.</p>			

### **AKULURAQ RIVER:**

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Akuluraq	“area between”	Akulowak River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  River that connects Nanvaq Lake (Aleknagik Lake) and Nerks Lake. Following the channel of the river to Lake Nerka from Nanvaq could only travel the river. Traditionally  The skiffs using jet units can easily zoom up or down the river when the water is high but still following the channel of the river. The river traffic to upper Wood River Lakes probably would be higher in number if the river could be traveled without having to follow the channel. This river is highly used mainly by sport fishers using rod-n-reel and fly-fishing. There is no known time when local people used this river to set nets out to harvest freshwater fish and or salmon. Historically the travelers using propeller on their motors would walk their skiffs up Akulugaq River and we were told it would take them a whole day to walk their wooden boats to the upper end of the river “Qasqernek”. This was before jet unit motors and lighter aluminum skiffs. The travelers would stop along the way several time to make hot tea to drink and this would irritate the younger and energetic men who were anxious to reach upper end of the river. Today using jet units the skiffs can run this river within 30 minutes depending on water level conditions.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u>  Char “yugyaq”, rainbow “talariq” and grayling “nakrullugpak” are harvested using rod-n-reel usually from a beached and or anchored skiff in the river.</p> <p><u>Sockeye:</u>  Spawn-out “sayalleq” are incidentally harvested using rod-n-reel when targeting char.</p> <p><u>Plants:</u>  Wild celery “tarnaq” and sour dock “quagciq are harvested along the river edge in certain locations.</p> <p><u>Open Water:</u>  The upper end of Akulugaq River as well as the lower end never freezes over during winter months.</p>			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Akulugam Akiani	across from	N/A
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Location of an old fish trap for freshwater fish and mainly char “yugyaq”.			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Winter Portage Trail
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Traditional winter qayaq (kayak), dog-team and snow-machine Portage trail located upper north east of Akulugaq River. The small bay had several settlement cabins including location where Frank Whaskey had his cabin and another cabin occupied by a white man local people called “Ungapalik” (large beard) and his English name as Blacka Myer.			

### **RIVER BAY:**

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		River Bay
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Lower end of River Bay is where ice fishing occurs for char in the winter and spring seasons. Along the northern and southern shores of River Bay are spawning locations for salmon and at the southeastern end of River Bay is an old village site but was not able to get additional information as to who might have resided here. Majority of the lands located in this area belong to Aleknagik Native Village Corporation.			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qasqerreq	“to reach the top”	Wood River Lodge / Nerka Lodge / GCI Camp
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Old year round village site and location of many gravesites. The alder bushes have over grown on the graves and are hard to locate today. Blackie Rawls (deceased and was a stepfather to Roland Moody) had a cabin located at this site according to the guys we were talking to which later became the Wood River Lodge owned by old man John Pearson, Sr. Today the Nerka Lodge has been sold to GCI and the lodge no longer operates. <u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Char “yugyaq” are harvested using line-n- hook during winter and spring seasons. Use to be the best location for harvesting char through the ice. Residents from Aleknagik and Dillingham travel via snow machine to reach this location to ice fish for char.			

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Pamyuq	“tail”	Bumyok Ridge
<u>COMMENTS:</u> There is an old year round village site at the northern shores of the ridge. Story is that one of the hunters from Aleknagik camped over night in this location and			

the spirits of the deceased residents came to life all around him so he had to leave. Large dark fish have been sighted off the eastern end of the ridge by kayak travelers heading down river to Aleknagik / Nushagak Bay.

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Ellitek	“ two sharpening stones”	Mountain south east of Bumyok Mountain

COMMENTS:

The mountain was named after the white rocks that are present on the mountain which are good for sharpening stones.

## LAKE NERKS:

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qulliq	top one, upper one	Lake Nerks

COMMENTS:

The Qulliq Lake has several salmon spawning locations along most areas along the shores of the lake. The small islands north of Pike Creek are traditional locations to gather eggs and edible plants. The large fish sightings have been from waters east of Pumyuq Ridge. One sighting was from a qayaq traveling from Togiak area on their way to Nushagak Bay and the other was from an aircraft flying along opposite shores of Pumyuq Ridge.

Bird Eggs:

Residents of Aleknagik and Dillingham harvest sea gull eggs “naruyat kayangut” from the sea-gull islands early spring.

Plants:

Fiddle head ferns “ceturqarat” are gathered from the egg islands early spring for akutaq.

Berries:

Salmon berries “atsalugpiaq” are gathered from tundra’s along the lake edges.

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Lynx Creek

COMMENTS:

Traditional location to harvest grayling “nakrullugpak” using net and or rod n reel inside the creek. It is also a location to harvest char “yugyaq” using line n hook ice fishing winter and early spring from the mouth of the creek.

Map # 2	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Culungung		Lynx Lake

COMMENTS:

The informants were not sure of the yup'ik meaning. The lake is used to harvest dolly varden “yugyaq” during early spring using hook n line.

## **LAKE NERKA: - continued**

Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kitngpartuli	place of abundant high bush cranberries	Large Island (no name) west of Elbow Point
<b>COMMENTS:</b> The yup'ik term also means "large heel" as well as high-bush cranberries. Island has always been used to camp on between trips to the lakes. Traditionally the bears were not a problem, today there are bears everywhere even on islands so the campers have to be on alert every time they camp even on islands. With higher-powered motorized skiffs the travelers are able to make their destinations at a shorter time and all these traditional "stop-over" locations are not used as often. The Island sometimes has moose and or caribou.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Amakar Lake	just on the other side	Little Togiak Lake
<b>COMMENTS:</b> At the mouth of Little Togiak Creek is a traditional location to harvest spawn out reds and freshwater fish and is used by residents from Aleknagik and Dillingham. There is an Island third of the way to Little Togiak Creek that was a stop over camp by travelers from Togiak area and men traveling back to Togiak after commercial salmon season. Today the red salmon processors leave their splitting tables for safe keeping from bears. The river between Little Togiak Lake and Lake Nerka is probably less than a mile long (about 1.5 miles) and is the hardest to go through due to it's shallow water year round unless there has been heavy rain falls and or large snow fall. The shallow river never freezes over during winter months. Unidentified large fish have been sighted lower west side of the lake by travelers coming to and or from Togiak area.			
Map #3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Tivyaraq / Tivyarak	"place to portage over"	No Name - Valley between Little Togiak Lake and Ongivinuk Lake
<b>COMMENTS:</b> Valley between Little Togiak Lake and Ongivinuk Lake the travelers from Togiak area used to portage kayak "qamigaq" (to transport qayaq using a small sled) on their way to work in salmon canneries and or commercial fish for salmon. The snow machines use it today if passable due to large alder growths that were not present during earlier use of this summer and winter trail. This was also a dog team winter trail by people traveling to "Iilgayaq" (Brsitol Bay) to get store goods and to trade furs.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Angvaneq Lake	N/A	Ongivinuk Lake
<b>COMMENTS:</b>			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Iqallugtuli	one with abundant dolly-var-den	Amakuk Arm
<b>COMMENTS:</b> The name for this bay is not correct according to the local residents. The correct name is Iqallugtuli. Traditionally also though there is a known location to harvest spawn out reds at the end of the bay the residents do not normally skiff up to the location to harvest salmon unless they are hunting for moose and or caribou. There is a dog team trail that goes from the end of the bay to Golden Horn through rainbow basin. The fur trappers using snow machines still use this trail occasionally.			



<p>Story: During when residents use to harvest trout tails to sell, couple of harvesters were camping at the large bay located north east of the bay when they experienced “miluquyulit” (ones that throw) throwing large rocks from behind their camp into the water. They packed their camp and left to find another location to camp.</p> <p>Water Fall: locally named “Moses’s Rock” is located upper end of the bay on the western side.</p>			
Map # 3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kenercitaq - 1 Ridge	electrical flashes	Mountain Ridge (no name) between Togiak Lake and Amakuk Arm
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Not too much information about this mountain except that in different occasions hunters have seen what appeared to be electrical flashed flashing back and forth between this mountain and another mountain located right across and west of this mountain. This activity has been observed different times during clear nights.</p>			
Map # 3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kenercitaq - 2 Mountain	electrical flashes	Mountain (no name) east side of Kenercitaq - 1
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Same information as Kanercitaq-1.</p>			
Map # 3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Akulequtat Mountain	mountains between	Akuluktok Mountain
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Not very much information regarding this location except that all these mountain locations were and still used as landmarks to identify harvesting and or sighting locations of game and other activities during travels between the five (5) chains of these lakes. These mountains have valleys between each of them and that is probably why they are referring to as Akulequtat.</p>			
Map # 3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Aryaq Mountian	red mountains	Mountain (no Name) east of Akuktok Mountain
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Not very much information about this location except that the reason why these mountains were named Aryaq is that sometimes the mountains is red in color and resemble blood. Auk “blood” is spelled this way so not sure how the yup’ik term “Aryaq” came about.</p>			
Map #3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Elva Creek
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u> Traditional location to harvest freshwater fish and sockeye. The travelers often use the beach location to picnic on. Since the bears have gotten so abundant, the travelers do not use the location for over night camping site. Fisheries Research people usually come around and walking the creek when people are present at this location making local resident uncomfortable. There presence are unfriendly making the local users feel they are trespassing on this property. The local users do not use this location when FRI people are here when they arrive; they just go somewhere else to picnic.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Grayling “nakrullugpak” are harvested here using rod n reel to eat fresh while camping. The fish are only harvested from the creek. Char / dolly-varde “yugyaq” are harvested using rod-n-reel to eat fresh while camping. They are also harvested incidentally in salmon net when targeting spawn-out salmon. Large “Iqalluk” type of a char with red bellies and red spots are also harvested incidentally when targeting red fish.</p>			

<p>Story: While looking to harvest Spawn-out reds October 2005 the fishermen observed large schools of large trout's with orange bellies at the entrance to Elva Creek. The fisherman mentioned that this type of fish usually have red meat. This was the first time he had observed a large school of trout's. He thought with all the splashing activities the fish were creating that the fish were spawn out reds.</p> <p><u>Sockeye:</u>  Spawn-out reds "sayalleq" are harvested late fall using nets.  Coho qakiiyaq" are also harvested using rod-n-reel and or incidentally harvested when targeting red fish.</p>			
Map #3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kayangusurvet Lands	"places to gather eggs"	Egg Islands - no names on map
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  At the lower entrance to Amakar Lake and Iqallugtuli Arm are several small islands residents of Aleknagik and Dillingham use to harvest sea gull eggs early spring. The local people feel safer eating these eggs locating farther away from local dump sites that sea gulls visit often to gorge on whatever they can find to eat.</p>			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Cungartuli	dark in color (?)	Anvil Bay
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  The yup'ik word "cungartak" means long-nose suckers, which to my knowledge are not harvested in nay of the lakes. This fish is harvested in Nushagak River areas. Anvil Bay is used to harvest late fall red fish by residents from Aleknagik and Dillingham. This bay is the last bay use to harvest red fish. There are about three main beach locations in this bay that the harvesters use to net red fish. Traditionally the fishers use to leave nets for others to use but when the bears populated the area, the bears started tearing and chewing on corks of the nets so people do not leave nets here anymore. The Bay is also popular for moose hunting due to several bays with good moose grazing locations and bays with grass growth moose like to wade out and eat. There are also several native allotments and over night camping sites. This area is also popular bear hunting location for sport hunters. Local residents do not hunt bears but maybe on occasions. The bears are considered "trash" bears due to the bears coming into resident villages and eating from village dump locations.</p> <p><u>Freshwater fish:</u>  Pike "cuukvak" are harvested in several small pike bays using rod-n-reel and nets during fall and early spring if water in the bays is not too deep. Dolly varden is harvested using rod-n-reel and or some are incidentally harvested when targeting red fish. Ice fishermen have fished in this location but are not a popular location due to lack of fish harvests though the ice. There is a small lake located east of this bay people use for ice fishing to harvest dolly vardens.</p> <p><u>Sockeye:</u>  Spawn out reds "sayalleq" are harvested late fall and during moose season using nets. 2005 season the October month red fish disappeared early due to possible high water.</p>			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Bear Lake
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  The snow machine travelers during early spring and winter when days start getting longer travel to this location to fish for freshwater fish and salmon.</p> <p><u>Freshwater Fsih:</u>  Pike "cuukvak" are harvested using hook-n-line. The pike harvested have been large fish.  Dolly varden "yugyaq" are also harvested using hook-n-line ice fishing.</p>			

<u>Salmon:</u> Land-lock salmon and or blue back salmon are harvested here using hook-n-line through the ice. The salmon are not harvested very often.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Cingigpak Point	large Point	Big Point (name not on map) south of Ott Bay
<u>COMMENTS:</u> This is a good look out point when hunting for moose and is used for a camping location for moose hunters during moose season. It is also a landmark to separate moose harvesting and or moose sighting locations.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Akulugpak River	"area between" – longer river	Agulukpak River
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Location of old year round settlement sites on both side of the lower Akulugaq River. The location was wiped out during 1919 flu epidemic. Pavilla Dancer (died while living at Portage Creek) and Kavilla Kawagila grew up in this location. There use to be a small qasgiq (community house) in this location before it fell due to age. It is also a location of one of the first commercial lodges owned by John Pearson, Sr. Until early 1980 there was a cabin located east side of the river and local residents use to use it when moose hunting. The upper end of the river was also an old year round village site and today there is a cabin owned by F&G. The upper end is also used to ice fish on when the lake is frozen. Both ends of the river are open water during winter season. Story: net anchored out using two large rocks disappeared while set out during a camping trip. The owner looked everywhere for it thinking it may have drifted out, pulled up by a bear and the net was never found. There have been large unidentified large fish sightings in this location for years. <u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Dolly varden "yugyaq" are harvested here using nets and rod-n-reel during summer and fall months and ice fishing during early spring. Rainbow "talaariq" are harvested using rod-n-reel in the river during moose season to eat fresh. Grayling "nakrullugpak" are harvested using rod-n-reel to eat fresh while camping. <u>Trails:</u> There is a snow machine trail along the western shores of Akulugpak River and snow machine trails on either sides of the river to go from Lake Nerka to Qullek Lake.			
Map #3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Aqcukaq Lake	N/A	Okstukuk Lake
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Not much information except that there are cabins around this lake and snow machine travelers traveling to upper lakes go through this location and have occasion stopped to ice fish for pike. The location is not targeted for fishing through the ice by snow machine travelers to ice fish.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kaniqucugpak Bay	large bay	Hard Luck Bay
<u>COMMENTS:</u> The informants were not sure how this bay got its name "Hard Luck Bay". The southeast end of the bay has large tundra the moose and caribou hunters usually check for moose during their hunting trips. There are freshwater fish and red fish within this bay people use to harvest for personnel use. The bay also has places to harvest berries. There is also a cabin on a native allotment people use when hunting;			

<u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Pike “cuukvak” are harvested using nets and rod-n-reel during moose season and or whenever people are out targeting other fish. People sue salmon nets to harvest pike from this bay due to their large size. Dolly varden “yugyaq” are harvested using rod-n-reel in the same locations used to harvest red fish. The dolly varden is also incidentally harvested in net targeting red fish. <u>Sockeye:</u> Spawn-out “sayalleq” are harvested in different locations on the northeastern shores of the bay during late fall. <u>Berries:</u> Huckleberries “sugauvak” are gathered in different location from the western shores of the bay usually during month of August. Salmonberries “atsalugpiaq” are harvested from the tundra along the shores of the bay early fall season.			
Map #3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Ingrilralig	smaller mountains	No Name – Mountains north east of Hard Luck Bay
<u>COMMENTS:</u> No other information except hat these mountains was used for landmarks by local hunters.			
Map # 3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Sayagculik	place to harvest salmon	Silver Horn
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Traditional location to harvest spawn-out reds late October and historically into November under the ice. This location is the last location to harvest red fish when all the lower locations have no presents of the reds. There is also an island located at the lower entrance of the bay that is a berry pickers paradise for huckleberries. <u>Sockeye:</u> Spawn-out reds “sayalleq” harvested using nets. <u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Grayling “nakrullugpak” harvested in the creek using rod-n-reel. Char “yugyaq” harvested incidentally in salmon net when targeting red fish.			
Map #3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qiurluk Mountain	bluish gray color	Un named mountain upper end of Silver Horn
<u>COMMENTS:</u> No information except that it is a landmark and younger hunters hunting with their parents set out to climb the mountain but were not able to get very far up due to slippery rocks due to water constantly oozing out of the rocks.			
Map #3	Yup’ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kanyanguq Islands	egg islands	No name – island outside of Silver and Golden Horn
<u>COMMENTS:</u> The small islands located outside of both Silver and Golden Horn is used to gather eggs and greens. They are also used to leave moose or caribou meat away from bear reach while doing other activities before heading back home.			

<u>Eggs:</u> Sea gull eggs are gathered early spring from this island while camping and fishing for freshwater fish.			
<u>Plants:</u> Fiddlehead ferns “ceturqaq” early spring same time while gathering sea gull eggs.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qulicuar	upper small lake	Lake (no name) on Rainbow Basin Valley
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Small Lake half way between Amakuk Arm and Golden Horn on the Rainbow Basin Valley historical portage and dog team trail. Today snow machine travelers occasionally use it.			
<u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Grayling “nakrullugpak” are harvested through the ice using hook-n-line during early spring seasons. Rainbow “talaariq” are harvested using hook-n-line through the ice.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Kangtuneq	N/A	Golden Horn
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Not much information was gathered from this location except that occasionally fishermen will harvest red fish from upper western side of the bay.			
Map #3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Peace River
<u>COMMENTS:</u> The river is mainly calm and peaceful river to travel on. Several good locations to fish for freshwater fish. The river has moose population so moose hunters have harvested moose in the river edges. Since the river is calm there are several salmon locations along the river. The river is not popular use area for sport fishermen due to less numbers of fish present in the river year round.			
<u>Freshwater Fish:</u> Dolly varde “yugyaq” are harvested using rod-n-reel mainly during moose season or when camping early fall. Rainbow “talaariq” are harvested using rod-n-reel to cook fresh while camping and or hunting. Grayling “nakruulugpak” are harvested using rod-n-reel during camping and or moose hunting seasons.			
Map # 3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Nanvayaraq	small lake	Mikchalk (Mikcuar (q) “small”) Lake / Fourth Lake
<u>COMMENTS:</u> Not too much information was gathered from this location except that the upper end near the entrance into Wind River freshwater fish are harvested. There is a lodge called Golden Horn Lodge that is no longer operating.			

## **LAKE QULLIQ / FIFTH LAKE:**

Map # 4	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Qulliq Lake	upper lake	Lake Kulik / Fifth Lake
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  The local residents call this lake fifth lake. Not too many people get this far on a yearly bases using skiffs. The trip is long but the lake is beautiful. The hunters used the area to hunt moose and beaver for years. There are several locations to harvest freshwater fish as indicated on the map. There is also a winter beaver hunting campsite. The western end of the lake has two valleys with several creeks that the beaver trappers about 20-30 years ago used to trap in. With the fur prices, the trappers don't travel and trap like they did several years ago. There are several spawning locations for reds around the lake.</p>			
Map #4	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Wind River / Fifth River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  Longer stretch of river similar to Akulugaq River with precise channels to follow. The river is not wide enough to fish on and is not a sport fishermen's paradise so travelers up this river never see sport fishermen fishing on the channels used for motorized skiff traveling. The upper end of the river is good for grayling fishing using rod-n-reel. Once in awhile a small rainbow can be incidentally harvested while fishing for grayling. The upper end of the river is very rocky and hard on skiffs.</p>			
Map # 4	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	N/A		Grant Lake
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  No information except that snow machine travelers have stopped to ice fish for freshwater fish. This location use to be good for harvesting freshwater fish. The fishers said the locations today is not that good for harvesting fish. Northern area of the lake use to be used to harvest beaver some 30 years ago.  <u>Freshwater fish:</u>  Rainbow "talaariq" have been harvested here using hook-n-line during early spring.  Char 'yugyaq" are harvested ice fishing early spring.</p>			
Map #3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Egsingali	drop-off location	Grant River
<p><u>COMMENTS:</u>  The river not navigable via skiff due to a drop-off in the river. The hunters use to hike into the river about 40 years ago through Grant River before alder bushes over grew the area.</p>			

### **NUYAKUK LAKE:**

Map #3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Nuyaqaq Lake		Nuyakuk Lake
<u>COMMENTS:</u> This lake has no river to connect to other lower lake systems. The snow machine travelers reach this lake during winter season when trapping for fur and or looking for large pike to harvest. There were several stories from this area including large fish stories. TEK regarding this lake is not to paddle in the middle of the lake in fear of being attacked by large fish. The story is that if a large fish is sighted and it's eyes are flashing, the fish is getting ready to attack. The people were also advised not to walk on clear ice in some locations on the lake due to presents of large fish. One of the location fishermen from Alkenagik harvested over a 6 foot pike recently and brought it home. He went to his house to get his camera and by the time he returned his mom had already cut the fish up. The mother did not want to attract people with the size of the fish so she processed it right away.			
Map #3	Yup'ik Name	Meaning:	English Name
	Ikamraryarat	Dog team trails	Winter Trails - Not recorded on the map
<u>COMMENTS:</u> There are several winter trails that were identified on the map originating from Aleknagik to upper lakes as far as Nuyaqaq Lake.			