

᠆᠆᠆᠆ ᠘᠆ᡐ᠆ᡐ᠆ᡐ NUNAVUT **GENEALOGY**



Boy in Windy River, Kivalliq, wearing the Eskimo Identification Canada disk, 1960. Library and Archives Canada: PA 102625, 1950

surnames and name spellings from each other.

Tradition esquimaude de Coppermine.

precise dates of birth could only be estimated.

NUNAVUT GENEALOGY



Genealogy is the study of a family's history and peoples' lineage over time. Nunavut genealogy is distinguished from mainstream research which relies heavily on overseas immigration history with names registered on ships' passenger lists and ports of entry to Canada, notably Pier 21 in Halifax. Inuit family history included regional migration. Regardless, Inuit were settled long before the arrival of new Canadians from overseas.

Clifford Inooya, Genealogy Project Genealogists draw from written as well as taped oral history records, records preserved during and after a person's lifetime. Historic official documents include birth and baptism certificates, marriage registration, burial records, and RCMP land patrol reports from, 1924 to 1968. Inuit family histories gathered from oral histories are especially useful. Before the 1960s, births, marriages, deaths and adoptions were not recorded arbitrarily or consistently. Women and men born before 1939 were sometimes assigned January 1 for their dates of birth.

Inuit family research is augmented by the *Eskimo Identification* Canada program with the

the singularity of names: notably $Avv\alpha$ who was contacted in 1924 by the explorer Knud

The first Nunavut-based genealogies began in the 1950s by four Catholic clergy: Father

Details included births, adoptions and marriages: be they customary or church ceremony.

In eastern Kitikmeot, Father Franz de Velde O.M.I generated a 4,000-page family ledger

dating back to 1903. In Pond Inlet, Father Guy-Marie Rousseliére (Ataata Maari) accessed

Métayer O.M.I. published three volumes on Inuit kinship and genealogy titled Unipkat:

Recently, the Department of Culture and Heritage of the Government of Nunavut,

encouraged by the Elder Program Strategy 2010-2014, completed its Family Relations

and Genealogy Workshops. The chief interest of the program was having local youth learn

from the Elders in the workshop setting. Accordingly, the recorded family histories from

Beginning in 2018, the Government of Nunavut's Clifford Inooya generated, in two binder

volumes, an in-depth pictorial genealogy of Amittuq families dating back to the early 1900s;

13 community workshops were assembled into Inuktut for distribution across Nunavut.

archives and interviewed Elders to reconstruct the mid-19th century migration to Greenland;

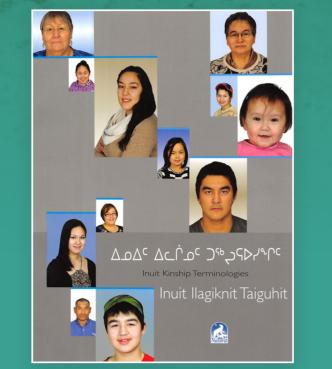
published as Qitdlarssuaq, the Story of a Polar Migration (1991). In Kugluktuk, Father Maurice

highly recognizable disk numbers issued to individuals. Other unique circumstances include

Rassmussen near Igloolik; and, the Government of Canada's Project Surname of 1969 which

formalized first and last names for Inuit. Even today, siblings of same parents have different

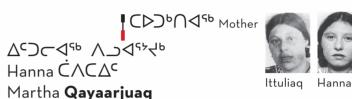
Jean-Marie Tréboal O.M.I. produced Igloolik's genealogy from parish registers and interviews.





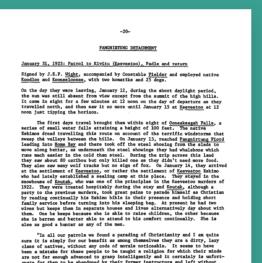
Ittuliag and Hanna 2 kids with Tautuktiaq, Ittuliaq married to Piluaqjjuk and Hanna married to Tapitait. Martha lpiksaut was Qillaq's daughter.

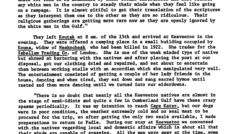
¶ ۹PLLever d_b Mother ■ bcl Cdsb Mother ↓ ▶ ╯ ╯ ₽ Father ${}^{\varsigma}\rho \triangleleft c^{Jb}$ Born in early 1900's George SddsbA205 Cleveland Father





George հ d ସ ଦ Cleveland Father





me trapping and one, <u>nouvagening</u>, was taken on a visit to <u>London</u>, the captain of the <u>Auxo Schooner</u> ~ <u>Port Rosis</u> of the <u>Sabellum</u> in the fall of 1924. I don't think that these <u>Faktmo</u> should be

RCMP Reports: January 31, 1925 Pangnirtung Detachment Patrol to Kivitu. Padle and Return



100 (b.1892) interviewed by Father Guy Mary-Rousselière (Ataata Maari) for Pond Inlet

Elizabeth Inukpaujaq

Another child of George Washington Cleveland -Elizabeth Inukpaujaq with Valerie Qagliingaq. The rest with Remi Ivaluk.

Jacob Amiimiarjjuk

Philip Kripanik

Sagpinak was the wife of Ingnirjjuk,

son of Imaruituq and Ukaanguk.

They didn't have other children,

but Sagpinak had more children

George Cleveland child with

Angnaujaq, Phillip Kripanik.

Angnaujaq's. Quviq, son of

The rest are Quviq's and

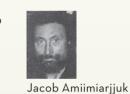
Qaunaq and Amak&ak.

with Apitak after Ingnirjjuk's death.

Valerie ^۲b^۲^۰ U^{۲b} Mother 「 Δペン ム^ら ^ト ^ト ^ト ^h Father Elizabeth ∆_0⁶<⊳4 Auqajaaq Born in early 1900's lpiksaut Satlana Maurice **Ivaluarjuk** Thomas **Netserk** Nuvviya --- George \fd fb ΩPσ fb Cleveland Father

Γ ⁶ΛΩ^b Mother

Jacob イドレイット ccvBorn in 1910 Inuutiq Kanangnaq **Illaut** Paapaaq Sanguyaq

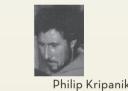


Arak — George \6d√ Po Cleveland Father

! b ∠ ∩ ⊲ ^{sb} Mother

Phillip 5P<° J° -- J° O D J Sb Mother Sarah **Haulli**





Sipporah Maliki --- George 50076 Cleveland Father

Capt. George W.G. Cleveland (1871-1925), known to Nattilingmiut as Suquortaronik, was adopted by local Kitikmeot. He lived with them for 25 years and operated as a fur trader.



George Washington Cleveland Saquaqtiruniq

CCD256 Nanauq **Maniq** Mary Anulik Siksik Savikattag

Mary Joc Born in 1916 Kidlapik --- George \SddSb∩2σSb Cleveland Father

Mary Anulik It is said that Peter was a white man, but Anulik's family says the father is George Cleveland.

Clifford Inooya (GN), Pictorial genealogy of Amittuq families - Kunnuk file, 2019

Genealogical Table

The Greenland names are taken from Inuterssuaq Uvdloriaq, with the exception of a few taken from Peary, Rasmussen, etc. and indicated by an asterisk. A comment by Cook (1911: page 55) shows that Manik is the same person as Alogissaq, daughter of Ittukusuk and Ivalo. The Canadian names are included only to the 5th or 6th generation, so as to maintain simplicity.

Showing the different last names of the brothers Aglak Qulitalik's

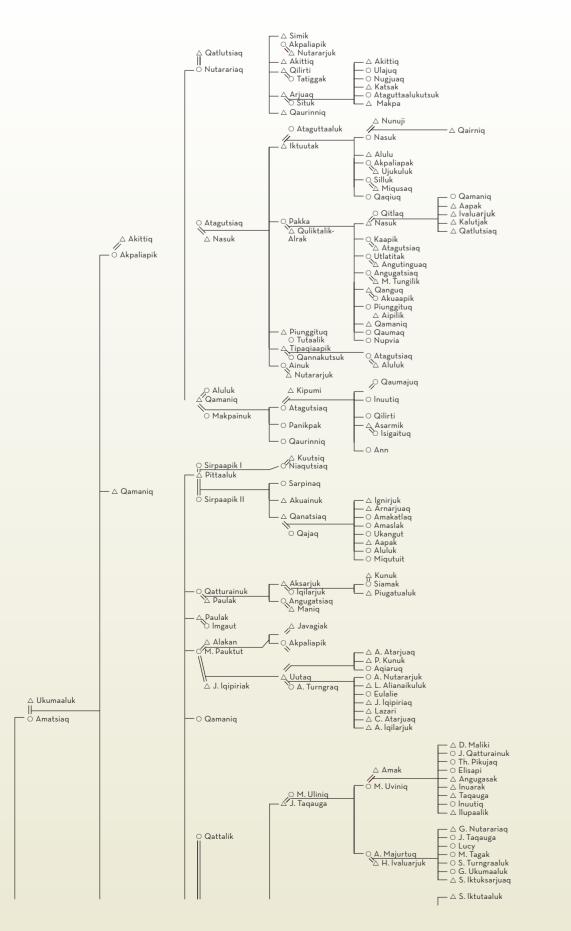
Sons of Qulitalik and Pakak - Noah Nasook, Qanguq, Nathan Qamaniq, Qaunaq and Jacob Avingaq adopted from Qanguq and Akuvaapik after Qanguq's death.

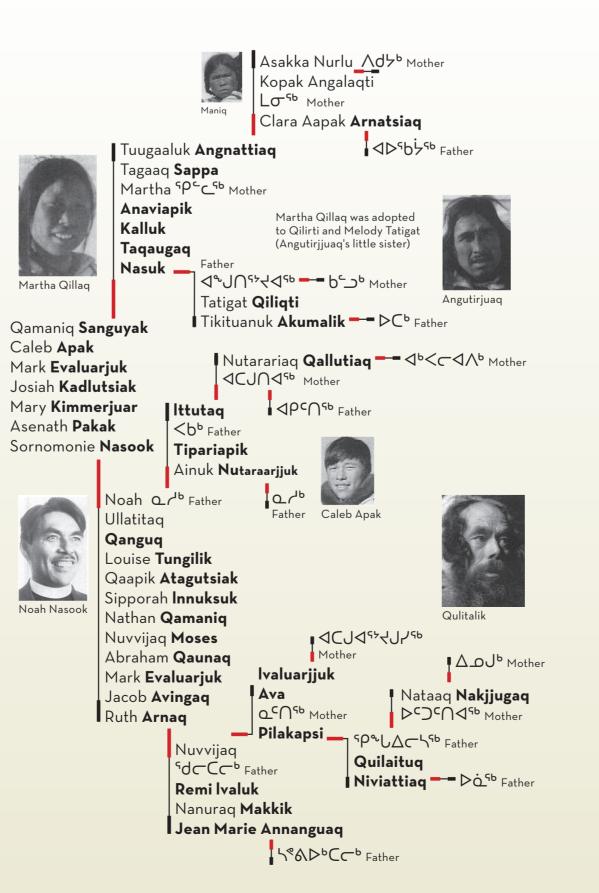
Sons of Noah Nasook and Martha Qillaq - Caleb **Aapak**, Mark **Evaluarjuk**, Josiah **Kadlutsiak** and Somomonie Qallutiag, child of Josiah Kadlutsiak and Damaris Ittukusuk.

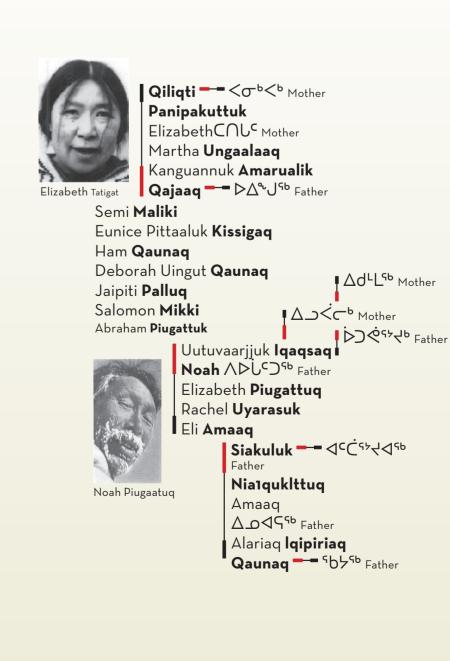
Showing the different last names of the brothers Noah Piugaatuq's

Sons of Noah Piugaatuq and Elizabeth Tatigat - Semi Maliki, Ham Qaunaq, Jaipiti Palluq and Salomon **Mikki** adopted from Joanasi Qajaarjjuaq, Martha lpiksaut and Abraham **Piugattuk**. Elizabeth's first child with Qumangaapik was Qaumajug who starved to death in 1947.

Noah Piugaatuq's first wife was also Tatigat who died in late 1920's.







Genealogy pedigree chart for North Qikiqtani Inuit, Rev. Guy Mary-Rousselière, Qitdlarssuaq: the Story of a Polar Migration (1991

Clifford Inooya (GN), Pictorial genealogy of Amittuq families - Qulitalik file, 2019

Clifford Inooya (GN), Pictorial genealogy of Amittuq families - Piugaatuq file, 2019



