

## Iñupiaq Matching

Draw a line from the *Iñupiaq* name to the English name for *Fishing Terms*

<b>Aulasaq</b>	<b>Dried Fish</b>
<b>Aulasaun</b>	<b>Fish</b>
<b>Ipiutaq</b>	<b>Fish Eggs</b>
<b>Iqalliaq</b>	<b>Fish Hook</b>
<b>Iqaluk</b>	<b>Fish Net</b>
<b>Iqalunniutit</b>	<b>Fish Tail</b>
<b>Kuvraq</b>	<b>Fish Trap</b>
<b>Niksik</b>	<b>Fishing Line</b>
<b>Niksiksuun</b>	<b>Fishing Pole</b>
<b>Papiguaq</b>	<b>Go Fishing</b>
<b>Pivsi</b>	<b>Jig for Fish</b>
<b>Suvak</b>	<b>Jigging Stick</b>

Note: *Iñupiaq* name spellings vary between regions.

Reference: Iñupiatun Uqaluit Taniktun Sivuniit. 2014. Compiled by Edna Ahgeak MacLean.

## Iqaluk

Do you know the names for these Fish on the North Slope?

a) *Iñupiaq* name      b) English name



1a **Aanaaktiq**

1b **Broad Whitefish**



2a **Iqalugruaq or Iqalukpak** 2b **King Salmon**



3a **Iqalukpik or Paikluk**

3b **Arctic Char**



4a **Ihhuagniq**

4b **Rainbow Smelt**



5a **Sulukpaugaq**

5b **Arctic Grayling**

## Iqaluk Facts

*Did you know that?*

- ◆ Tittaliq, or burbot, are the **ONLY** freshwater cod in North America.
- ◆ The largest lake trout can reach 120 pounds in the Great Lakes. The largest lake trout on the North Slope weighed in at 26 pounds, taken from the Mayuaqgiaq River, although larger have probably been caught.
- ◆ Iqalusaq, or least cisco, can have a freshwater only form, an anadromous (migrating to ocean and back) form, and there is a dwarf form found in Teshekpuk Lake that matures at 6" total length.
- ◆ Chum are the second largest salmon, second only to chinook or kings.
- ◆ Arctic cod can make drumming sounds and grunts with their swim bladder.
- ◆ The freezing point of freshwater is 0°C or 32°F and the freezing point of sea water is near -1.8°C or about 28°F. Fish have "anti-freeze" proteins in their bodies that protect them from freezing at these low temperatures by lowering the freezing point of their blood.