

**SELECTED
AMITTURMIUT PLACE NAMES**

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

As with all peoples close to the land, Inuit have a great sense of place. Their territories are defined and described through numerous geographical names, most of them of ancient origin, passed down from generation to generation.

At first glance Inuit place-naming processes appears rather resistant to change. Inuktitut names recorded almost two hundred years ago by the first European visitors to the area, doubtless of ancient origin even then, are still used by Inuit today. But changes there have been. Some are due to location shift where a name, originally referring to one specific point, is now applied to another location, or even to a general area. Others are "new" names, marking significant historical events that have occurred within living memory. As well, a few places have been renamed to reflect their association with some relatively recent activity.

Detail is the hallmark of Inuit place naming. In striking contrast to the European approach - particularly that of explorers who typically filled their maps in memory of monarchs, mentors and friends - Inuit place naming seeks to portray the physical, biological and ecological significance of the land. Of the approximately three-hundred Inuktitut place names included in this compilation, 65% of them describe some physical feature of the land, its forms, qualities and resources. Another 15% have to do with the area's faunal characteristics, principally fish, birds, caribou and walrus, while the remaining 20% are given to land use activities, man-made structures (such as stone caches and traps), and historical events. Six places commemorate events, and only two places carry the names of actual persons.

Over the last forty years, rapid cultural transition has taken its toll on Inuit geographical knowledge. In the Amitturmiut area, as elsewhere in the Nunavut, the establishment of permanent settlements, the introduction of formal schooling, and the increasing availability of new technologies, principally the snowmobile and GPS navigation, have changed the way many Inuit now learn about their land and its resources. Moreover, contemporary community life, affords little opportunity for the younger generations to experience the land in the extended, intimate manner of their parents. Thus the knowledge of place names - so much a part of this experience - is rapidly declining.

The rich compilation of place names given in the following pages clearly demonstrate that there is much more at stake here than mere geography. Taken as a whole, these names encode an entire inter-relationship between a people and their land. They express the area's human history, describe a way of life, mark points of suffering and celebration, and recall a rich heritage of lore, legends and teaching. There should be no doubt about the value of efforts to maintain this unique aspect of Inuit cultural heritage.

John MacDonald
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[Important note:: Map Numbers refer to Canadian Topographic Map area sheets. Coordinates - Lat./Long.and UTM - should be double-checked for plotting and navigation]

Map 37A - Foley Island

Inuksulik "has an inuksuk". Lake. In the summer the elders would hunt caribou that swam across the lake while the young men hunted elsewhere. 68°48'N 73°55'W. (UTM 18WWM434310). 37 km NE of Foley Island. Will replace **Inuksulik Lake**.

Kanguqtuuq "has many snow geese". Hill. 68°48'N 74°46'W. (UTM 18WWM0932). 17 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Kinngarjuaq "big hill". Hill. 68°54'N 75°09'W. (UTM 18WVM9443). 20 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Kinngarjuaq "big hill" Hill. 68°50'N 74°44'W. (UTM 18WWM1135). 20 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Nuvuarjuaq "big point". Point. 68°49'N 74°57'W. (UTM 18WWM0133). 14 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Nuvvimajuq "having no pronounced points". Peninsula. 68°51'N 74°49'W. (UTM 18WWM0734). 18 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Qaimajuq "curved". Point. 68°56'N 75°30'W. (UTM 18WVM8047). 25 km NW of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Qikiqtaaluk "large island". Island. This island was known for its fat caribou. 68°44'N 75°05'W. (UTM 18WVM960242). 1 km N of Foley Island. Will replace **Anderson Island**.

Qikiqtaaluk "large island". Island. This island was known for its large caribou. 68°32'N 75°05'W. (UTM 18WVM960022). Will replace **Foley Island**.

Qikiqtaapik "little island". Island. In spring Inuit would make camp on this island and hunt walrus, seals and bearded seals. 68°46'N 75°11'W. (UTM 18WVM9229). 5 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Sattiumajuq "it is far down". feature type unknown (beach? or perhaps point)? 68°59'N 75°24'W. (UTM 18WVM8452). 30 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Ualinaaq Meaning unclear but may imply "west". Former camp. There is a story about two groups of Inuit who camped here. The larger group attacked the smaller group killing all the men. The women and one adolescent orphan boy escaped. It is said they settled in *Salliq* (**Coral Harbour**) and after a few years the women bore children from the orphan. Many years passed before others became aware of their existence. The descendants of the orphan all died except for a man called Qinnaq and his wife. Qinnaq eventually left his wife, fled to this area and took a new wife. He died later from a illness and is buried at Igloodik. 68°56'N 74°53'W. (UTM 18WWM0548). 29 km N of Foley Island (*Qikiqtaaluk*).

Map 37C - Koch Island

Agiaqtujuq "resembles files". Island. This place has rocks that are sharp and pointy so Inuit did not come here very often. 70°00'N 78°00'W. (UTM 17WPH1468). 160 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Akkimaniq "exposed to ice on all sides". Area. The ice is crushed and made smaller as it grates and grinds along the shore of Akkimaniq. When Inuit acquired wooden boats in the 1930's, they had camps here in the fall so they could get closer to the walrus. 69°31'N 78°51'W. (UTM 17WNH8413). 115 E of Igloolik (*Iglulik*). Note: There is another location of the same name at 69°59'20"N 85°14'30"W in the vicinity of the former Cape Hallowell.

Anaқтаqtuuq "has plentiful excrement", meaning the excrement from arctic terns. Island. In the spring, the island is frequented by walrus and arctic terns. 69°52'N 79°44'W. (UTM 17WNH4951). 96 km NNE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Angmaaraarjuk "little flint" Island. Walrus have their young here. 69°52'N 78°11'W. (UTM 17WPH0852). 150 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Angmaarjuaq "big flint" Island. It is likely that the Inuit used to get their flints from here. There are caribou on the island and they are sometimes sighted in the summer. 69°54'N 78°04'W. (UTM 17WPH1257). 160 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Igarjuaq "big cooking place. Hill. This may once have been known Igarjuaraajuk which means "small cooking place" 69°36'N 76°59'W. (UTM 18WVN2323). 188 ENE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Igarjuaraarjuk "small cooking place". Lake. 69°41'N 76°46'W (UTM 18WVN3130). 195 km ENE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Iglurjuat "big houses"; a reference to houses made of wood or perhaps to the ancient sod houses in the area. Camp. This was a major Inuit campsite but as the land gradually rose, it became difficult to get ashore because of the rocks. 69°53'30"N 78°49'W. (UTM 17WNH842548). About 124 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Thalbitzer**.

Ikpigaarjuuit "gravel rises or mounds". Out post camp, hunting place. The beluga whales come close to shore here and the walrus are also often seen. Two families are now (1993) living there. 69°56'N 78°41'W. (UTM 17WNH8861). 135 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Imilik "has drinking water". Island. Hunters on a walrus hunt would get water from here. 69°41'N 77°18'W. (UTM 18WVN106316). 175 km ENE of Igloolik. Will replace **Imiliq Island**.

Immajuattuuq Immajuattuuq probably meant "has water" but as years went by, the meaning

may have changed. Island. 69°42'50"N 77°31'W. (UTM 18WVN027346). 159 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Imarujuk Island**.

Ingniit "flints". Point. Inuit gather flints from here. There was a man called Naqitarvik who would go to a hill and try to pick up the echos of walrus. On clear days, it was possible to hear the echos. 69°37'N 76°55'W. (UTM 18WVN2523). 184 km ENE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Iqi "corner of mouth". Bay. The entrance to this bay is quite narrow but the bay is long and wide. This is an ancient name, and the Inuit have hunted caribou here for a long time. 69°39'30"N 76°24'W. (UTM 18WVN452281). 207 km ENE of Igloolik. Will replace **Eqe Bay**.

Iquutiksaqtaittuq "there is nothing to wipe one's anus with". Island. There is very little growing here, so in former days, it was appropriately named. 69°36'N 76°55'W. (UTM 18WVN2622). 190 km ENE of Igloolik.

Isuqtuq "murky water". Fiord. The water is always murky because the **Isortoq River** that flows into it drains from the Barnes Ice Cap. There are numerous wolves in this area due to the caribou. 69°55'N 77°08'W. (UTM 18WVN180573). 200 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Isortoq Fiord**.

Itillikuluk "the pleasant little land crossing between two bodies of water" [usually by dog team or snowmobile]; little isthmus. Channel. On their way to Iqi, Inuit would cross here. 69°50'N 77°34'W. (UTM 18WVN010481). 170 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Itilliq Channel**.

Kangiqlluk Ilukinnisq "the shorter bay" (does not go as far inland as Kangiqlluk Ilutunisq). Inuit hunted caribou (mostly males) from this area. There are a number of stone caribou blinds. 69°51'N 77°03'W. (UTM 18WVN2149). 200 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Kangiqlluk Ilutunisq "the deeper bay" (goes farther inland than Kangiqlluk Ilukinnisq). Inuit have hunted caribou in this area for a long time and there are many stone caribou blinds. 69°49'N 76°48'W. (UTM 18WVN3146). 210 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Kuugjuaq "big river". 69°51'N 77°13'W. (UTM 18WVN1449). 178 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Majuqtulik "has a place for going up", meaning the stretch of a river joining a lake to the sea where arctic char go upstream in the fall. River. 69°58'N 77°41'W. (UTM 18WUN9864). 175 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Maniqtuuq "has plentiful moss" Island. "Maniq" is a variety of moss which was used as wick material for the *qulliq* - a traditional Inuit soapstone lamp. The Inuit would gather "maniq" here for winter use. 69°44'20"N 78°24'W. (UTM 17WPH007378). 135 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Maneetok Island**.

Nirliviktuuq "has plentiful Canada geese". Former camp. Inuit who hunted seals camped

here. There are tent rings and stone houses with bones everywhere. People don't live here anymore. 69°42'N 79°21'W. (UTM 17WNH6433). 101 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Nivaavik "the place of polar bear dens". Cape. 69°29'30"N 78°31'W. (UTM 17WNH972110). 127 km E of Igloolik. Will replace is **Cape Lindenwald**.

Nuvuit "many points". Peninsula. 69°47'N 77°35'W. (UTM 18WVN002426). 170 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Nuvuit Peninsula**.

Puqtuniq "the high part". Hill. 69°36'N 78°34'W. (UTM 17WNH9522). 127 km E of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qaggiujaq "like a *qaggiq*". A *qaggiq* is a very large igloo which was used for meetings, drum dances and celebrations. Island. Long ago, Inuit had camps here, but they went through hardships and all but two died from sickness and starvation. The skeletons of the unfortunate group are still visible. Since that time no one has camped here. 69°38'N 78°16'W. (UTM 17WPH058260). 135 km ENE of Igloolik. Will replace **Koch Island**.

Qikiqtaarjuk "little island". Island. This is a nesting place for all sorts of fowl. 69°46'N 79°17'W. (UTM 17WNH6640). 105 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaugaarusiq "lesser of two small islands". Island. 69°53'N 78°10'W. (UTM 17WPH0955). 150 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaukak "two small islands" Islands. 69°58'02"N 78°15'29"W to 69°58'N 78°14'W. (UTM 17WPH048644). 150 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qilavisaut Meaning unclear, but may have something to do with the sky. Lake. 69°38'N 76°43'W. (UTM 18WVN3326). 198 km ENE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qurvingnaarjuk "little pisspot". Island. On a trip from Igloolik, one would stop here to pee. There is a legend that there were once so many arctic terns on one side of this tiny island, that by sheer number and weight, the island became slanted. 69°51'N 79°25'W. (UTM 17WNH6151). 106 km NE of Igloolik.

Saaturjuaq ", big flat, low-lying one". Peninsula. 68°55'N 76°04'W. (UTM 18WVM5745). 205 km ESE of Igloolik. Official name is **Baird Peninsula**.

Saatut "flat, low-lying". Refers to the south-eastern shoreline of *Kapiuviit* (**Jens Munk Island**). This lowland has always been occupied by the Inuit who hunted sea mammals. 69°31'N 79°57'W. (UTM 17WNH4111). 75 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

xSaatut Kangiqlua "the bay of Saattut". The bay is quite shallow and is frequented by walrus in the fall. 69°36'N 79°56'W. (UTM 17WNH4121). 75 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Salliq "farthest from the mainland." Island. When Noah Urnaaluk (of Igloolik) was a boy, a many caribou starved to death here because it had rained in the winter. The whole island was covered with ice and, since then, no one camps here. Before the arrival of traders in the Igloolik area, some Inuit would camp here from autumn until spring hunting polar bears for

trade in Pond Inlet. 69°06'N 78°52'W. (UTM 17WNG8767). 125 km E of Igloolik. Official name is **Rowley Island** but it is not used.

Salliq "farthest from the mainland." Island. 69°16'N 77°00'W. (UTM 18WVM210847). 180 km E of Igloolik. Will replace **Bray Island**.

Salliup Majuqtulikulua "Salliq's 'char migrating up from the sea river". River. 69°05'30"N 79°06'W. (UTM 17WNG755654). 108 ESE of Igloolik. Will replace **Mayortalik River**.

Tikiraarjuk "small point of land" Point. This was a spring camp location for Inuit ancestors who would hunt walrus and seals (there were numerous seals in the area). The current was strong, and the men in kayaks would have difficulty getting to camp with the walrus tied behind them. 69°24'50"N 76°25'W. (UTM 18WVN482006). 233 km E of Igloolik. Will replace **Tikerarsuk Point**.

Tikiraq "point of land". Point. 69°41'30"N 77°08'W. (UTM 18WVN180320). 180 km ENE of Igloolik. Will replace **Tikeraq Point**.

Uglikuluk "the little place where walrus land or haul out". Island. There are a lot of walrus close to this island and when there are no icepans around, walrus go on the shore. This island was known as *Ugliit*, but the name was later changed to **Uglikuluk**. 69°26'N 78°53'W. (UTM 17WNH8304). 113 km E of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Uujaarsiartalik "the burial place of Uujaarsiaq". Island. Named after a man who died here. 69°45'N 77°24'W. (UTM 18WVN0839). 164 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Map 37D - Lake Gillian

xAujuittuq "it never melts". Glacier. 70°00'N 73°30'W. (UTM 17WWN5766). 47 km NE of Lake Gillian. Official name is **Barnes Ice Cap**.

Ikpiit Kuunga "the river of Ikpiik (or Ikpiit?)" River. This is a murky, glacial river flowing from *Aujuittuq* (**Barnes Ice Cap**). 69°22'20"N 75°56'30"W. (UTM 18WVM626958). Flows in to Lake Gillian from Ikpiik Bay. Will replace **Ikpiik River**.

Ikpiik (Ikpiit?) Probably a reference to "gravel rises or mounds". Former camp. Inuit had always lived in this area. In summer they hunted caribou and in winter seals. Noah Urunalluk, of Igloolik, mentioned that in 1986 the river and the bay were not as murky as before and that there were less fish. In the early 1970's, Father Fournier, a Roman Catholic priest who first came to Igloolik in the early 1950's, moved to Ikpiit with a small group of Inuit. They erected buildings made of local stone and cement. One was used as a church and the rest as dwellings. 69°23'N 75°57'W. (UTM 18WVN6296). 7 km SW of Lake Gillian.

Ipiutit The name probably derives from the word for the stem or shaft of the *ulu* (Inuit woman's knife), joining the handle to the blade. Isthmus. Before guns were available in this area, a man named Naqitarvik and a small group of people made camp here and waited for snow geese, in molt, to come. Naqitarvik would occasionally put his ear to the ground to hear

whether the snow geese were approaching. Finally he said "They are coming" and soon they could see a great mass of white approaching that looked like snow from a distance. They chased them into a trap made of stones. Using that method they were able to feed themselves, and the dogs, and then they cached the rest. 69°05'N 75°33'W. (UTM 18WVM7864). 35 km S of Lake Gillian.

Qaiqsukkaat "flat bed rock". Hills. 69°12'N 75°34'W. (UTM 18WVM7877). 24 km S of Lake Gillian.

Tariuraarjuk "small, salty bay". Lake. 69°03'N 74°46'W. (UTM 18WWM094594). 52 km SE of Lake Gillian. Will replace **Piling Lake**.

Uglikuluk "little place where walrus land or haul out". Island. Walrus probably used to come ashore on this island. This island was known as Ugliit but was later changed to Uglikuluk. 69°10'30"N 75°37'W. (UTM 18WVM755736). 24 km S of Lake Gillian. Will replace **Ullit Island**.

Map 37F - Steenby Inlet

Angmaluqtualuk "large round one". Lake. In the fall, the northern part of the lake does not have many fish. There are more fish in the south end and there is a saying that when fishing, one has to do it in the south end. 70°10'N 79°48'W. (UTM 17WNH450848). 115 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Neergaard Lake**.

Ikkarut "shallow place". River. Where caribou cross over. Approximately 32km long. 70°28'N 79°30'W. (UTM 17WNJ552186). 155 km ENE of Igloolik. Official name is **Ravn River**.

Isuqtuup Tasia (see 37C Isuqtuq) "the lake of Isuqtuq". Lake. This lake is murky with glacial water from the Barnes Ice Cap. 70°12'30"N 76°34'W. (UTM 18WVN406894). 210 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Isortoq Lake**.

Kangiqlugjuaq "large bay or inlet". Inlet. 70°15'N 78°35'W (UTM 17WNH905954). 129 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Steenby Inlet**.

Sikusuittulik "place where it never freezes over". Lake. The downstream end of the lake, where it starts to flow in to the river, never freezes over. Before there was a trading post in Igloolik, people would cross this lake to trade in Pond Inlet. 70°50'N 79°24'W. (UTM 17WNJ584595). About 184 km NNE of Igloolik. Will replace **Nina Bang Lake**.

Tariujaq "like the sea". Bay. This is like a lake but the water is salty from the sea. 70°35'N 79°00'W. (UTM 17WNJ740320). 171 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Tariujaq Arm**.

Map 47O,P - Barrow River

Ananngiarjuk "small(dung) flies". Cape. 67°46'30"N 81°45'W. (UTM 17WMF683179). 110 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Cape Jermain**.

Inuksugjuaq "big inuksuk". Inuksuk. 67°42'N 82°11'W. (UTM 17WMF4909). 135 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Nagvaaq Meaning unclear, perhaps "something found" or "steep-sided valley". Lake. 67°33'30"N 83°39'W. (UTM 17WLE875943). 165 km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Nagvaak Lake**.

Naulingniarvik "spearing place" [for fish]. River. 67°49'40"N 81°55'40"W. (UTM 17WMF608237). 92 km S of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Nuvualuk "big point or cape" Cape. 67°27'10"N 81°11'40"W. (UTM 17WME918816). 145 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Cape Penrhyn**.

Qakkiaq "landing place or land fall [when reaching the land from the ice]". Slope. 67°38'20"N 81°32'W. (UTM 17WMF775025). 126 km S of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Sanguraq "a bend". River bend. 67°55'N 83°20'W. (17WMF0336). About 85 km SE of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Saniqqit "tributary river" River. 67°18'30"N 81°19'50"W (UTM 17WME860659). 162 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Barrow River**.

Tasirjuarusiq "the smaller or secondary of two large lakes". 67°28'N 81°32'30"W. (UTM 17WME768828). 141 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Tasirjuarusiq Lake**.

Ujarangmiut "people living at the rocky place". Hill. 67°54'N 82°08'W (UTM 17WMF524318). 80 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Ujararmuit Hill**.

xUmiigurvik "losing their boat". River.. 67°55'30"N 82°05'20"W. (UTM 17WMF542347). 85 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Umiligurvik River**.

Usuarjuk "small penis". Point. 67°50'N 81°56'W. (UTM 17WMF6125). 91 km S of Hall Beach. Official name is **Ananngiarjuk Point**.

Map 47A - Hall Lake

Amittuarjuk "narrow island" Island. 68°56'N 82°28'W. (UTM 17WMG412482). 48 km NW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Amittuq "narrow". Peninsula. Amittuq in earlier times seems to have been an important settlement. Parry sailed past Amittuq in 1822 but did not land. Charles Francis Hall visited the peninsula in February 23, 1867 but found it uninhabited. It was also uninhabited when the Fifth Thule Expedition was there in March 1922. Only a few cairn stones and tent rings of limestone gravel on the flat point show that this was an old settlement. 68°09'N

82°03'W (UTM 17WMF565598) 70 km south of Hall Beach. Will replace **Amitioke Peninsula**.

Angmaluqtuq "round". Lake. 68°59'N 82°41'W. (UTM 17WMG326532). 58 km NW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Angmaluktuq Lake**.

Arrittut Means "being tired of eating something". Beach. 68°23'15"N 82°27'W. (UTM 17WMF403866). 65 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Aulattivik "waving" or signaling place" - a reference to lookouts signaling the appearance of caribou. Lake. Long ago Inuit would wait here for caribou to cross over to the other side of the lake. 68°44'N 82°34'W. (UTM 17WMG366252). 53 km W of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

xAjaqutalik "having a partial rainbow". The word *ajgutaq* refers to a rainbow's sides, or ends, not to the full arc. River. 68°23'55"N 82°33'W. (UTM 17WMF362877). 67km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Ajaqutalik River**.

Igarjaarjuk Meaning, perhaps, "cooking palce". Lake. Since the lake is so big, Inuit do not fish here often. When caribou were scarce, Inuit had a good chance of spotting caribou here. 68°53'N 82°41'30"W. (UTM 17WMG320421). 54 km W of Hall Beach. Will replace **Airalijaq Lake**.

Ignirtuuq "plentiful flintstone" Peninsula. 68°20'45"N 82°14'45"W (UTM 17WMF486818). 57 km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Ignertok Peninsula**.

Ikaaqturiaq "going to cross over water" [where one embarks on a sea crossing]. Beach. Inuit would cross over from here by kayak after fishing at **Nursarnaarjuk** to spend the fall and winter season in **Ungaluujat** (47D). 68°56'50"N 81°40'30"W. (UTM 17WMG729483). 28 km NW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Ikirasak "a strait". River. Inuit say that it was once possible to paddle through it like star-ait, hence the name. 68°32'15"N 82°13'10"W. (UTM 17WMG502031). 48 km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Ikerasak River**.

Ikpiarjuk "pocket" Bay. 68°18'45"N 82°27'W. (UTM 17WMF401784). 71 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Ingniqtuuq "plentiful flintstones". Point. Although no one has heard of anyone finding flintstones here but, as the name suggests, there are or probably were some in this area. 68°20'20"N 82°00'50"W. (UTM 17WMF582808). 57 km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Ignertok Point**.

Ipiutit The name probably derives from the word for the stem or shaft of the *ulu* (Inuit woman's knife), joining the handle to the blade. Isthmus.. Might have been named because this isthmus connects Amittuq Peninsula to Melville Peninsula. 68°06'35"N 82°07'50"W. (UTM 17WMF529552). 87 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Ipiutit Isthmus**.

Iqalugaarjuit "little fish" Camp. 68°30'N 82°37'W. (UTM 17WMF338987). 65 km SW of Hall Beach. (*Sanirajak*)

Iqalugaarjuit Tasia "lake of Iqalugaarjuit" . 68°28'30"N 82°37'W. (UTM 17WMF337966). 65 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Kangiqlulluataq "the only bay". Bay. This area was used for summer camp before the army based itself in Hall Beach. Now it is a garbage dump. 68°45'10"N 81°14'30"W. (UTM 17WMG902265). 2 km S of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Kangirliniq "bay". 68°56'N 81°30'W. (UTM 17WMG800468). About 14 km N of Hall Beach. Will replace **Foster Bay**.

Kinguqqap Kuunga "the river of Kinguraq" River. 68°35'50"N 85°39'50"W. (UTM 17WMG322102). 62 km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Kingora River**.

Kinguraq Meaning obscure but may derive from a term implying "back of the thigh". River. 68°31'25"N 83°16'W. (UTM 17WMG0602). 84 km SW of Hall Beach. The official name is Sarcpa Lake.

Kinnarjuaq "mountain". Mountain. coordinates to come when location verified (approx. 68°15'N 82°15'W). Inuit get their soapstone for carving from this mountain. 75 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*). Will replace **Kingarjuaq Summit** 68°16' 82°31'.

Kinngajjuaq "one big hill" Mountain. 68°14'30"N 82°23'W? (coordinates to come when location verified). 73 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Kinngarjuap Tasia "the lake of Kinngarjuaq" 68°19'30"N 82°35'W. (UTM 17WMF347797). 73 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Kinngatuaq "the only hill". Hill. This is the only high hill in this area. 68°53'50"N 82°21'40"W. (UTM 17WMG453431). 47 km NW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Kingnartuak Mountain**.

Napatak "erected". Lake. Named for the rocks around the lake that are erected. The lake has the best lake trout in the vicinity. The fish are fat. 68°50'N 82°27'30"W. (UTM 17WMG412363). 49 km W of Hall Beach. Will replace **Napata Lake**.

Nappaqut "something erected". Point. This is a new name and was named only after DND erected a beacon here. 68°49'10"N 81°16'W. (UTM 17WMG891341). 6 km N of Hall Beach. Will replace **Kingmitokvik Point**.

Nursarnaarjuk Meaning unknown. Point. 68°53'10"N 81°36'W. (UTM 17WMG758414). 18 km NW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Nuvvimajuq "it is pointed". Point. 68°44'50"N 82°11'10"W. (UTM 17WMG520265). 39 km W of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Putulik "has a hole". Underground stream. They say there is a demon with a dog in there. Even recently, people had frightening experiences in this area. 68°57'35"N 81°42'10"W. (UTM 17WMG16498). About 27 km NW from Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Putulik "has a hole". Stream. Approximately 1 km long. Presumably above ground. 68°59'40" 81°40'10". (UTM 17WMG732537). About 29 km NW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Qarman "sod houses". Point. It is thought this is not an ancient name as there were no sod houses here before wooden boats were acquired by Inuit in the 1930's. 68°31'10"N 81°34'30"W. (UTM 17WMG764006). 30 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Quarman Point**.

Qavviallak Meaning obscure, but implies "suddenly on top". Point. 68°24'40"N 81°56'20"W. (UTM 17WMG614890). 60 m SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Qavvialuk Point**.

Qavvigjuaq "big wolverine". Point. 68°27'30"N 81°48'W. (UTM 17WMF672941). 42 km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Qavvigjuaq Point**.

Qikiqtaak "two islands". Islands. 68°42'N 82°11'20"W. (UTM 17WMG518213). 37 km W of Hall Beach. Will replace **Kite Island and Walrus Island**.

Qimmiqturvik "place where dogs were eaten". Island. At one time, people probably went through a time of hunger and resorted to eating their dogs in order to survive. 68°52'50"N 81°22'40"W. (UTM 17WMG846409). 12 km NW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Qinngusaak "breaking ice". Islands. Sea ice carried by currents breaks up on the shores of these islands. It is said that Qinngusaak was discovered long ago by a man who was swept ashore there on an ice pan. He spent the whole summer on the islands and survived by killing a walrus and a polar bear. In the fall, when the sea ice was thick enough to support his weight, he started walking towards the mainland. He erected an inuksuk where he first set his foot on the mainland. People later called the inuksuk *Inuksugatuqaq* (the old Inuksuk). 68°47'N 80°04'W. (UTM 17WNG3831). About 46 km E of Hall Beach. Will replace **Manning Islands**.

Sanguraq "a bend". River bend. 68°09'50"N 83°20'10"W. (UTM 17WMF030628). About 110 km SW of Hall Beach. Will replace **Sanguaq Bend**.

Saqpiik "(two) whale flukes". Bay. 68°34'N 82°35'W. (UTM 17WMG3505). 60 km SW of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Sarva Bay Meaning uncertain but probably relates to the word *sarvaq* meaning "rapids" or "fast current". 68°50'N 82°00'W. (UTM 17WVG597360). Will replace **Sarvaq Inlet**.

Simiutaq "serves as a plug". Island. 68°49'N 82°01'W. (UTM 17WVG576340). 32 km W of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Tasiujaq "like a lake". This is a real lake but is called Tasiujaq because it has salt water. This is a very old name. 68°41'N 82°17'W. (UTM 17WVG4719). 31 km W of Hall Beach. Official name is **Hall Lake**, both names are used.

Tikiqqap Tasia "the lake of Tikiraq". Lake. 68°03'N 82°17'30"W. (UTM 17WVF461487). 89 km S of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Tikiraq "a point of land". Point. 68°01'N 82°08'30"W. (UTM 17WVF523449). 91 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Tikiraq Point**.

Tiriqquq "corner". Point. 68°38'25"N 81°14'20"W. (UTM 17WVG903140). 15 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Iigliak Point**.

Uglilaarjuk "the little place where walrus land or haul out". Island. 68°25'N 81°41'25"W. (UTM 17WVF717893). 42 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **South Ooglit Island**.

Uglit "place where walrus land or haul out" Island. Long ago, walrus went ashore on this island. There are old stone houses and structures on this island. 68°59'N 81°08'W. (UTM 17WVG947523). 22 km N of Hall Beach. Will replace **North Ooglit Island**.

Ujarasugjulik "has a large boulder". Rock. 68°05'N 82°04'W. (UTM 17WVF556523). 85 km S of Hall Beach (*Sanirajak*).

Umilligaarjuk "little bearded one" Point. Named after a respected whiteman, Reynold Bray, whose Inuktitut name was "Umiligaarjuk". Bray, who died near this point, was a member of the British-Canadian Arctic Expedition (1939-1940). He and his companion, Patrick Baird, were on their way north to Igloolik in a whale boat. While waiting out a storm on the coast south of Hall Beach Bray paddled out to check the anchored whale boat in a folding kayak. Unfortunately, strong off-shore winds prevented him from getting back to shore and he was blown out to sea, never to be seen again. Inuit set up a stone cairn in memory of him and called the place *Umilligaarjuk*. 68°35'45"N 81°20'40"W. (UTM 17WVG860092). 20 km S of Hall Beach. Will replace **Umiligaarjuk Point**.

Map 47B - Committee Bay

Alarnaarjuk "facing away for the sun". Lake. Refers to the camp facing north instead of south. 68°57'50"N 84°15'30"W. (UTM 16WFM098525). 105 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Alarnaarjungmiut "the people from Alarnaarjuk". DEWline site (Mackar Inlet). Inuit from Repulse Bay (*Naujat*) call this place Akulimiut. 68°20'40"N 85°45'W. (UTM 16WEL535817). 197 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Arvinnguaq "looks like a bowhead whale". Hill. 68°26'55"N 84°10'30"W. (UTM 16WFL157953). About 150 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

xAjagutaliup Tasia "the lake of Ajagutalik". Ajagutalik means "having a partial rainbow". Lake. 68°03'30"N 84°25'W. (UTM 16WEL076516). About 200 km SW of Igloolik. Will replace
Souter Lake.

Irruqsarvik "place where one rinses him/herself". River. 68°03'N 85°52'10"W. (UTM 16WEL471488). 225 km SW of Igloolik. Will replace **Kammaneluk River**.

Pingurjuaq "big hill". Hill. 68°52'10"N 84°30'10"W. (UTM 16WFM002417). 119 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qarmaqtalik "having sod houses". Cape. The sod houses here are not very old. When Mark Ijjangiaq of Igloolik was young, Inuit were living in them. He thinks Qarmaqtalik was recently named. 68°46'55"N 85°31'W. (UTM 16WEM599306). 160 km SW of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Richardson**.

Uuqiktualuk "it is well done" or "it is well cooked". Island. 68°01'N 86°33'W. (UTM 16WEL188446). 225 km SW of Igloolik. Will replace **Wales Island**.

Map 47C - Encampment Bay

Akkimaniq "exposed to (moving) ice on all sides". Cape. Named because this area has much drifting ice. 69°59'20"N 85°14'30"W. (UTM 16WEN672655). 140 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Hallowell**.

Apittiqturliq "has polar bear dens in the snow". Cliff. The whole island was Apittiqturliq before, but now the island is referred to as Qikiqtaaluk (big island) and Apittiqturliq refers only to the cliff. 69°59'N 86°40'W. (UTM 16WEN1364). 200 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Atungaujalik "has atungaujaq" (plants that were used by Inuit for mixing tobacco). When the Hudson's Bay Company men ran low on tobacco, this mixture was used. 69°71'25"N 84°03'W. (UTM 16WFM173707). 95 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Aupaluktulik "having something red". Cliff. 69°46'55"N 85°00'W. (16WEN 771427). 133 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Aupaluktuq Descriptive name which means "red". Island. It was only recently that Inuit named this island. 69°51'55"N 84°39'20"W. (UTM 16WEN901523). 118 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Aupaqtuq "red". Hill. 69°44'10"N 84°51'W. (UTM 16WEN831373). 125 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ipaqqalik "to wade in the water". Lake. People would cross the lake by wading when they went in-land to hunt caribou. The caribou in this area are very fat. Obviously, this lake is not very deep or has shallow areas. 69°16'10"N 84°39'W. (UTM 16WEM927859). 106 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Isiriak "haze in the atmosphere". Hill. Not too long ago, the top of this hill was always foggy on a clear day. Even on cloudless days, there would be a blueish smoke looming on top. The smoke has stopped now. Some Inuit experienced chills when in this area and it is said that even the dogs become frightened here. 69°25'50"N 84°23'30"W. (UTM 16WEN 020042). 102 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Isiriap Naqsanga "the valley of Isiriak". River. 69°25'50"N 85°21'W. (UTM 16WEN646030). 135 km W of Igloolik. Will replace **Corrigal River**.

Kiklalapaat "undulating ridge". Hill. One can't climb this hill from the east side since it is so steep. The hill must be climbed from the west side. 69°47'N 84°51'W. (UTM 16WEN825435). 125 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Majuqtulik "has a place for going up", meaning the stretch of a river joining a lake to the sea where arctic char go upstream in the fall. Bay. 69°11'20"N 85°11'10"W. (UTM 16WEM718763). 139 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Naujaakuluit "young seagulls [a reference to nesting gulls]" Harbour. Beluga whales come to this harbour to feed when the tide is high. There are also many seals but not very many young ones. 70°00'N 85°19'W. (UTM 16WEN642666). 154 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace Dybbol Harbour.

Naujaaliruluk "young seagulls". Island. 69°52'10"N 85°20'W. (UTM 16WEN640519). 147 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Alfred Island**.

Nulatannguaq "like the dome (of ice) covering a seal's breathing hole". Island. From a distance, this island looks like the dome of a seal's breathing hole. The original name for this island was *Qikiqtakanak*. 69°54'40"N 85°36'W. (UTM 16WEN537564). 159 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Nuvualuk "large point" or "headland" Cape. There is an abundance of seals and foxes in this area. 69°49'50"N 85°33'30"W. (UTM 16WEN554474). 155 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Englefield**.

Nuvuarjuruluk "like a point". Cape. 69°50'55"N 84°51'40"W. (UTM 16WEN822502). 130 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **East Cape**.

Qikiqtalik "has an island". Lake. (Named because there is an island within the lake) Lake. This lake has big trout. 69°37'40"N 84°06'20"W. (UTM 16WEN125268). 84 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Grinnell Lake**.

Salliarusiq "the lesser, or secondary, flat, plain-like land". Raised beaches. 69°51'N 84°23'10"W. (UTM 16WFN004511). 112 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Salliarusiup Majuqtulia "Salliarusiq's 'char going up place'" Lake. 69°45'55"N 84°07'W. (UTM 16WFN106421). 100 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Tununnngajuq "facing the other direction". Island. Inuit from the Agu area called this Tununnnganguqtuq which means "seeming to be facing the other direction". 69°51'25"N 84°35'40"W. (UTM 16WEN924516). 123 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Map 47D - Igloolik

xAkuliaqattaarjuk "in between [term derives from the name given to the area of the face between the eyes and immediately above the nose bridge]" Former camp. 69°07'N 81°16'30"W. (UTM 17WVG890672). 36 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Akulliqaq "middlemost". Strait. 69°48'N 82°32'W. (UTM 17WMH4143). 53 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Akunniq "in the middle". Former camp. This was a main camping site in the winter as it was close to the walrus and the floe edge. Half-way point between Igloolik and Hall Beach. 69°01'20"N 81°30'W. (UTM 17WVG800564). 42 km S of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Alarniq "Facing away from the sun". Beach. The old stone houses and tent rings do not face the sea as is usually the case. 69°11'50"N 81°19'30"W. (UTM 17WVG871761). 27 km SE of Igloolik. Will replace **Arlagnuk Point**.

Amittuarjuk "narrow island". Island. Part of the Calthorpe Islands. 69°28'N 80°12'W. (UTM ?) . 63 km East of Igloolik.

Angmanaarjuk "little strait". Strait. When the sea freezes over, Angmanaaruk is the last to do so because of the currents. 69°26'N 81°30'W. (UTM 17WMH804027). 14 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Anngiq Meaning obscure but may imply "deep" or "deep part". Hunting area. This was a good place to hunt seals because they are here all year round. 69°20'20"N 81°34'W. (UTM 17WMH779089). 15 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Arnaquaksaat "many old women" Former camp. The site is mentioned in the 1822-23 Journals of Parry and Lyon. The old sod houses near the point on the southwest side used to be the only part called Arnaquaksaat but now the whole area is known by the name. 69°21'30"N 81°54'20"W. (UTM 17WVG643944). 4 km S of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Arnaquaksaat Kangiqlua "the bay of Arnaquaksaat". 69°21'50"N 81°53'10"W. (UTM 17WVG651951). 3 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Arviqsiurvik "place where one hunts for bowhead whales". Point. 69°04'30"N 81°23'30"W. (UTM 17WVG843624). 38 km S of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Atikittuq "narrow beach between the sea and higher ground". Hill. 69°33'35"N 83°11'30"W. (UTM 17WMH146181). 58 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Attaniga "the connecting part". Fishing place. 69°56'15"N 82°33'W. (UTM 17WVG387832). 33 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Aukkarnaarjuk "little polynia". Passage [see official narrative for passage as opposed to channel]. This channel does not freeze over because of strong currents. It was probably given a different name to distinguish it from Aukkarnirjuaq. 69°44'N 80°48'W. (UTM 17WNH074350). 49 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **South Passage**.

Aukkarnirjuaq "the big polynia". Polynia. 69°42'50"N 82°35'30"W. (UTM 17WMH386384). 47 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Labrador Narrows**.

Aulattiviarjuk "little waving" or signaling place" - a reference to lookouts signaling the appearance of caribou. Island. 69°14'30"N 82°10'W. (UTM 17WVG539817). 21 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Aulattivik "waving" or signaling place" - a reference to lookouts signaling the appearance of caribou." Point. 69°23'10"N 82°16'10"W. (UTM 17WVG501975). 19 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Avammuktulik "has something going back and forth". A reference to char migrating between the lake and the sea. Bay. In the past, the fish were generally skinny here but now they are usually nice and fat. 69°22'40"N 82°19'10"W. (UTM 17WVG481967). 21 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Avamuunganiq "a place where one has the choice of going in a number of different directions". Point. 69°30'05"N 82°27'20"W. (UTM 17WMH431107). 29 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Avvajja Meaning obscure but may refer to the fragmented character of the area. Island, former settlement. Inuit used to spend their summers here and in the winter they would move to Igloolik. The Roman Catholic mission first established here in 1931, its abandoned mission chapel still stands. The settlement of Avvajja was abandoned in 1950 because the floe edge was too far for the hunters, so the occupants moved to Igloolik (*Iglulik*). 69°25'30"N 81°59'W. (UTM 17WMH614018). 15 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Igluvigaqturliq "place where one makes igloos". Former camp. In the past, they made their igloos here. 69°23'N 81°30'W. (UTM 17WVG804970). 13 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

xIglulik "has igloos or houses". Point. Igloolik got its name because there were so many igloos. It is said that long ago there were so many people in Igloolik that, when they gathered outside, one could walk on top of their heads. Iglulingmiut camp here in spring and early

summer. There is now a dirt road from the settlement. Known as Igloolik Point by English speakers. 69°20'40"N 81°30'40"W. (UTM 17WMG798927). 12 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ikiq "Large strait". Strait. 69°40'N 81°35'W. (UTM 17WMH7828). Official name is **Fury and Hecla Strait** but is not used locally.

Ikpiarjuk "pocket". Bay. Refers to the narrow northwest portion of the bay. 69°22'N 81°45'W. (UTM 17WMG705953). Will replace **Turton Bay**.

Ikpiugaaluk "large gravel rise or mound". Ridge. 69°24'45"N 82°42'10"W. (UTM 17WMG332011). 30 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ikpiugalik "having gravel rise or mound". Camp. 69°41'40"N 80°48'W. (UTM 17WNH072312). 61 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Lamprenen**

Ikpiugaq "having gravel rise or mound". Ridge. 69°20'10"N 82°13'10"W. (UTM 17WMG519924). 16 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Iksivautaujaq "like a chair". Boulder. According to a well-known local legend this is one of two rocks set up by Attanaarjuat and his brother Ammaqjuaq. The other rock is said to be near Pingirqalik (Pinger Point). The brothers would sit on these rocks and wait for the bowhead whales they had harpooned to drift ashore. Other Inuit were envious of the brothers' success in hunting and resolved to kill them. Ammaqjuaq was murdered but Attanaarjuat managed to escape. 69°20'20"N 81°33'W. (UTM 17WMG783921). Approx 11 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Imilik "has drinking water". Island. Inuit going on a hunt would get their drinking water from here. 18 km NW of Igloolik. 69°30'25"N 82°06'W. (UTM 17WMH570111). (*Iglulik*).

Inuksugalik "place where there is a stone cairn or inuksuk". Camp. Inuit from Maniitug camped here and hunted caribou, seals, and beluga whales. 69°37'10"N 82°19'W. (UTM 17WMH489238). 34 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Inuksugalik "place where there is a stone cairn or inuksuk". Inuksuk. 69°20'10"N 83°47'W. (UTM 17WLG903941). 78 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Inuksugaruluk "the bad inuksuk". Inuksuk. 69°25'N 81°28'30"W. (UTM 17WMH814007). 13 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Iqaluit "fish [meaning arctic char]". The bay is so named because of the abundance of fish here and was one the main fishing camps of the Iglulingmiut. Bay. 69°56'N 81°46'W. (UTM 17WMH7158). 61 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Iqaluit Nuvua "the point of Iqaluit". 69°56'N 81°43'W. (UTM 17WMH7259). 62 km N of Igloolik. Official name is **Cape Griffith** and the name is used by some.

Iqalulikuluk "little fish lake". Lake. This is the only lake on Igloolik Island with fish

(land-locked char). In the spring and early fall, Igloodikmiut fish in this lake. During 1970's the Hamlet of Igloodik trucked its water from Iqalulikuluk. 69°23'30"N 81°39'50"W. (UTM 17WVG740980). 5 km NE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Isingugjuaq Meaning unknown. Seasonal camp. 69°48'N 80°20'W. (UTM 17WNH2544). 74 km NE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Itillikuluk "the pleasant little land crossing between two bodies of water [usually by dog team or snowmobile]". Portage. 69°40'18"N 80°27'30"W. (UTM 17WNH210292). 61 km NE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Itillikuluk "pleasant little land crossing between two bodies of water [usually by dog team or snowmobile]". Portage. There are ancient stone houses with bowhead whale bones here. 69°39'05"N 82°26'40"W. (UTM 17WMH48275). 40 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Itillikuluk "pleasant little land crossing between two bodies of water [usually by dog team or snowmobile]". Portage. 69°59'N 81°31'W. (UTM 17WMH8065). 69 km N of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Itillikuluup Nuvua "the point of Itillikuluk". Point. 69°57'N 81°36'W. (UTM 17WMH7660). 64 km N of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Itilliq "land crossing between two bodies of water [usually by dog team or snowmobile]". Portage. 69°38'N 80°12'W to 69°40'N 80°12'W. (UTM 17WNH3127). 68 km NE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

xIvisaarulik "has spawning (red) male char". Lake. 69°16'45"N 82°33'W. (UTM 17WVG389860). 31 km SW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Kangillirpaaq "closest to the mainland". Sound. 69°51'N 82°27'W. (UTM 17WMH4449). 54 km NW of Igloodik. Will replace **Adolf Jensen Sound**

Kangilirjuaq "it has stones for sharpening knives" Island. 69°36'20"N 82°03'40"W. (UTM 17WMH588223). 27 km N of Igloodik. (*Iglulik*)

Kangilliarjuk "slightly closer to the mainland". Island. 69°29'N 80°19'W. (UTM 17WNH2709). 59 km East of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Kangilliqaq "the closest to the mainland [of three islands]". Island. 69°32'N 80°17'W. (UTM 17WNH2712). 60 km East of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Kangiq "ventilation hole or chimney of an igloo". The former camp was used for walrus hunting. Ataguttaaluk, a respected leader during the 1930's and 40's, died here in 1948. The school in Igloodik is named for her. 69°11'N 81°18'W. (UTM 17WVG875747). 29 km SE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

x**Kapuivik** "fish spearing". Outpost camp. Kapuivik has a long history of human occupation and continues to be used as one of the main "outpost" camps in the Igloodik area. 69°34'N 80°17'W. (UTM 17WNH270170) 62 km NE of the Igloodik. Will replace **Cape Elwyn**

x**Kapuivik Majuqtulik** (? Note: This is bad Inuktitut grammar; should be "Kapuiviup majurtulia") "the majuqtulik of Kapuivik". Kapuivik is the old camp where people lived. 69°42'N 80°16'W. 17WNH2829. 67 km NE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

x**Kiggavialaaq** "peregrine falcon chicks [nesting falcons]". Cliff. Peregrines nest in the cliffs. 69°30'25"N 82°44'W. (UTM 17WMH322116). 39 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

x**Kiggavialik** "having nesting falcons". Cliffs. Peregrines nest in the cliffs. 69°30'40"N 82°49'W. (UTM 17WMH290122). 43 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Kuukkaq "strong creek". Creek. When the snow melts in the spring, the force of the creek is quite powerful but in the summer, it is just a little creek. 69°08'25"N 81°17'50"W. (UTM 17WMMG8869). 33 km SE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Kuururuluk "bad creek". Creek. The trail to Hall Beach goes through Kuururuluk. 69°04'05"N 81°27'50"W. (UTM 17WMMG815619). 37 km SE of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Majuqtulik "char migrating upstream to a lake". Lake. 69°39'10"N 83°18'30"W. (UTM 17WMH104286). 65 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Maniittuq "land with rough terrain". Area. It is possible to see seals, narwhale and beluga whales here. 69°36'N 82°42'10"W. (UTM 17WMH337221). 48 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Maniittuup Majuqtulia "the char lake or river of Maniittuq"
Lake. 69°33'50"N 82°42'30"W. (UTM 17WMH333180). 41 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Maniittuup Nuvua "point of Maniittuq". Point. 69°30'N 82°30'W. (UTM 17WMH414106). 31 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Manilik "has moss [of the kind used for wicks in soapstone oil lamps]". Island. 69°40'05"N 82°10'W. (UTM 17WMH548291). 35 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

x**Mikiksugut** "fish bait". Island. 69°39'N 82°02'W. (UTM 17WMH599271). 31 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Mitilik "has eider ducks". Island. There are not as many eider ducks as in the past, but the place is still recognized as Mitilik. Island. 69°44'20"N 82°09'30"W. (UTM 17WMH552370). 41 km NW of Igloodik (*Iglulik*).

Naluqqajarvik "place where one almost swam". Lake. (this name is probably in the Aivi-lingmiut dialect). It is said that in the spring, Inuit from different camps came to Naluqqajarvik to fish but when some of them started fighting over the fish, the fish became scarce and

remained so for many years. In recent years the fish have returned. 69°13'40"N 82°25'W. (17WVG440802). 30 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Naluqqajarviup Kangiqlua "the bay of Naluqqajarvik". Bay. 69°15'N 82°08'W. (UTM 17WVG5682). 19 km SW of Igloolik. **Mogg Bay**. Both names are used but the Inuit name is better known.

Naujaakuluit "little young seagulls". Cliff. Seagulls nest in this area. 69°36'40"N 82°54'30"W. (UTM 17WMH258234). 50 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Naujaaliruluk "a place with young seagulls". Lake. 69°22'N 81°29'10"W. (UTM 17WVG809951). 12 km E of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Naujaaruluit "baby seagulls". Cliff. Naujaaruluit probably received its name because seagulls nest there. 69°50'N 82°08'W. (UTM 17WMH5647). 51 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Naujaaruluit Nuvua "the point of Naujaaruluit". Point. Tiliqtirutin was the given name but it is no longer used. Its origin is unknown. 69°48'N 82°09'W. (UTM 17WMH564430). 46 km N of Igloolik. Will replace **Sevigny Point**

Nirlirnaqtuuq "plentiful brant geese". Island. A breeding place for different species of fowl, especially brant geese. In June and early July, the people of Igloolik camp on the NW side of the island to hunt seals and collect eggs. 69°28'45"N 81°35'10"W. (UTM 17WMH771007). 2 km N of Igloolik Island. Will replace **Neerlonakto Island**.

Nirluriaq "a trail". Trail. This is a trail from Igloolik to Hall Beach connecting Hooper Inlet with Foster Bay. In the days when dog teams and sleds were the only means of winter transportation, Inuit chose trails without rocks. Nirluriaq has no rocks of the kind that would damage sled runners. 69°09'N 81°24'10"W. (UTM 17WVG840710). 30 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Nuvarjaruluk "little point of land". Point. 69°53'N 81°46'W. (UTM 17WMH7151). 54 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Nuvukliit "the furthest part". Island. 69°23'N 80°08'W. (UTM 17WVG340970). 64 km E of Igloolik. Will replace **Tangle Island**

Nuvukliqpaaq "the farthest point of land from the mainland". Island. Inuit used this place as a spring camp to hunt seals.

69°36'55"N 81°59'W. (UTM 17WMH618232). 27 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Pikiuliarjuk "little island where eggs are found". Island. Arctic terns, eider ducks, and old squaws nest on this island. 69°26'30"N 81°26'50"W. (UTM 17WMH825036). 16 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Pingiqqalik Meaning unknown. Point. 69°05'N 81°15'W. (UTM 17WVG900636). 39 km

SE of Igloolik. **Pinger Point.**

Puqtuniq "the high one". Hill. 69°38'N 80°25'W. (UTM 17WNH2325). 61 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qaiqsut "smooth bedrock". Island. This is a good place to set up a tent. It is close to waters frequented by walrus and has gravel beaches suitable for caching walrus meat. When the Inuit of Igloolik started using sailboats, they would camp on this island. There are old sod houses on **Qaiqsut**. Inuit still use this island as a spring camp. 69°28'N 80°18'W. (UTM 17WNH2707). 59 km East of Igloolik (*Iglulik*), part of the Calthorpe Islands.

Qairaturuluk "large flat surface of bedrock". Island. 69°38'05"N 82°07'20"W. (UTM 17WMH564254). 31 km NNW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qakkiaq "landing place". Hill. 69°41'10"N 83°33'W. (UTM 17WMH011327). 76 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qalirusiq(a) [note: there are two features of this name on Igloolik Island close to the community.] **Qalirusiq** means: "secondary (?), layered, one stacked on top of the other, the upper part [referring perhaps to the stratified limestone composing the hill]". Hill. The two "Qalirusiqs" are the highest features on Igloolik Island. Since the last glaciation, about 4,000 years ago, the island has been continuously rising from the sea due to a phenomenon known as "isostatic rebound" caused by the removal of the weight of the ice sheet. The "Qalirusiqs" appear to have been occupied soon after they rose from the sea by predecessors of the Inuit. Radiocarbon dating has fixed the time of these first occupants at about 2,000 B.C. The community airport and water reservoir are situated on this "Qalirusiq". 69°21'45"N 81°49'40"W. (UTM 17WMG674949). 1 1/2 km SSW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qalirusiq(b) Meaning: "secondary (?), layered, one stacked on top of the other, the upper part [referring perhaps to the stratified limestone composing the hill]". Hill. The Igloolik cemetery is located on top of this hill, hence the name "Cemetery Hill" used by some of the community's English speakers. 69°23'20"N 81°48'30"W. (UTM 17WMG682978). 1 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qalirusiujaq "like a Qalirusiq". Hill. 69°24'55"N 81°49'W. (UTM 17WMH680007). 4 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qaqqalik "has a hill". Island. 69°44'35"N 82°09'30"W. (UTM 17WMH553378). 43 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qaqqalik "has a hill". Peninsula. Qaqqaq is "big hill" in the Keewatin dialect. Mark Ijjan-giaq thinks that the reason they did not name the hill in their own dialect is because Qaqqalik came out smoother than Kinggalik or Pinggulik which means the same in our dialect. Bearded seals and seals are the main animals in this area. 69°56'N 82°45'W. (UTM 17WMH3358). 71 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaaluk "large island". Inuit did not camp on this island. 69°31'20"N 82°20'40"W.

(UTM 17WMH475129). 26 km NW of Igloolik.

Qikiqtaarjuk "little island". Point, former island. According to local tradition the legend of Uinigumasuittuq took place here long ago when Qikiqtaarjuk was still an island. The legend tells of a woman who married a dog and bore offspring that turned out to be white people. Thus the Qallunaat originated from this marriage. 69°24'45"N 81°30'W. (UTM 17WMH803002). 12 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaarjuk "small island". Island. There are many islands called Qikiqtaarjuk, so this island is often referred to as "Aukkarnaarjuup Qikiqtaanga" which means the small island of "Aukkarnaarjuk" to distinguish it from the others. 69°47'N 80°42'W. (UTM 17WNH116420). Will replace **Deer Island** .

Qikiqtaarjuup Ataninga "the connection of Qikiqtaarjuk (little island)". Isthmus. 69°24'15"N 81°31'30"W. (UTM 17WMG794992). 11 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaarjuup Kangiqlua "the bay of Qikiqtaarjuk (little island)". Bay. 69°23'45"N 81°30'30"W. (UTM 17WMG801984). 12 km ENE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaarjuup Tunnua "the back of Qikiqtaarjuk (little island)". Bay. 69°24'30"N 81°33'20"W. (UTM 17WMG782998). 10 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtakuluit "little islands". Islands. 69°29'30"N 82°44'30"W. (UTM 17WMH319101). 40 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaruluk "big island". 69°58'N 83°00'W. (UTM 17WMH2364). 78 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaruluk "big island". Island. Probably named because this is the largest island in that area. 69°55'N 81°27'W. (UTM 17WMH8255). 60 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

x**Avvajaup Qinngua** "the end or head of Avvaja's bay or inlet", in this case Avvaja. 69°32'50"N 83°14'10"W. (UTM 17WMH127167). 60 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

x**Avvajaup Qinnguata Tasia** "the lake of Avvaja's bay". Lake. The depth of this lake is just right for fishing with nets. This lake forms part of the Crozier River. 69°28'30"N 83°12'W. (UTM 17WMH139086). 53 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qinnguujaq "like a Qinngua [from "qingu" meaning the end or head of a bay or inlet]". Camp (also used in reference to the area southwest of Mogg Bay (*Naluqqajarvik*) dividing the coastal lowlands from the highlands of Melville Peninsula). 69°07'15"N 83°06'50"W. (UTM 17WMG161692). 59 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qirngummigarvigjuaq "big place where one scans with binoculars or telescopes". Cape. 69°26'30"N 81°57'10"W. (UTM 17WMH627036). 9 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Matthew Smith** .

Quarsaraarjuk "place where someone got suddenly frightened or startled". Creek. 69°12'N 81°19'30"W. (UTM 17WMH86769). 27 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qupirruqtuup Tasia "the lake of Qupirruqtuug (worms)". Lake. 69°13'10"N 81°40'30"W. (UTM 17WMG732787). 18 km SW of Igloolik.

Qupirruqtuug "plentiful worms". Beach. It is said that there are many worms in the stream running through this beach. moss. 69°13'50"N 81°33'10"W. (UTM 17WMG781800). 18 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Quukinniq "the narrow part". Part of a bay. This part of the bay is quite narrow and shallow. 69°31'15"N 83°02'W. (UTM 17WMH206136). 51 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Saglarjuk "low lying, flat, lowland". Island. 69°47'N 83°44'W. (UTM 17WLH950440). 80 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Amherst Island**.

Saglirjuaq "low lying, flat, lowland [large]". Island. 69°46'N 83°10'W. (UTM 17WMH164412). 65 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Liddon Island**.

x**Salliarusiujaq** "low lying appearance [a reference to the tidal flats in this area. Shallows. 69°20'50"N 81°27'20"W. (UTM 17WMG821929). 13 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Saniqisikuluk "little tributary". River. 69°32'N 83°13'30"W. (UTM 17WMH132153). 61 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Crozier River**.

x**Saniqisiruluk** "tributary". The current in this part of the river (before it enters Quilliam Bay) is very strong. 69°32'N 83°13'W. (UTM 17WMH132153). 58 KM NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Sigjariktuq "steep shore". Boat anchorage. A good place to anchor boats during strong northwest winds. 69°20'30"N 81°52'W. (UTM 17WMG659925). 4 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Simialuk "big plug". 69°46'N 82°40'W. (UTM 17WMH360404). 45 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Ormonde Island**

Simik "plug". Island. 69°27'30"N 82°23'W. (UTM 17WMH459059). 25 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Khemig Island**.

Simiup Qikiqtakulungit "the little islands of Simik" Simik = plug. Four islands. 69°27'30"N 82°17'30"W. (UTM 17WMH495059). 22 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Siuraarjuk "a bit of sand". Peninsula. The sandy shore of the northern tip of the peninsula was called Siuraarjuk, but now the whole peninsula is called that. 69°55'N 81°15'W. (UTM 17WMH904558). 46 km N of Igloolik. Will replace **Siorarsuk Peninsula**

Siuraq "sand". Island. The shores of this island are sandy. Many eider ducks would nest here. Spring camps for hunting seals on the sea ice were located on this island. 69°33'N

80°49'W. (UTM 17WNH070152). 43 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Tern Island**

Sullukutaak "long channel or strait". Channel. 69°28'50"N 82°15'10"W.(UTM 17WMH510084). 19 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Sulluq "a channel". Channel. The currents of Sulluq goes both ways, to and from Hooper Inlet. 69°25'15"N 81°56'20"W. (UTM 17WMH632014). 7 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Suluraugaq "long and thin [like the tip section of a dog whip]". Point. In the spring when the sea ice is breaking up, the Inuit of Igloolik go to this place with their floe-edge boats and ATV's to hunt the seals that come close to shore. 69°25'40"N 81°52'10"W. (UTM 17WMH659023). 6 km NNW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Tasiujaq "like a lake". When inside the bay, it seems like you are in a big lake. There are sea mammals here, including walrus in the summer. 69°57'N 80°40'W. (UTM 17WNH130604). 65 km NE of Igloolik. **Murray Maxwell Bay**

Tinujjivik "caught by the tide [a reference to fish being trapped in tidal pools at low tide]". Beach. 69°20'10"N 81°31'W. (UTM 17WMG797919). 11 km E of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ugarjualik "has big cod fish". Bay. Original name was Tariuraq which means "has salt" but this no longer commonly used. 69°39'50"N 83°23'10"W. (UTM 17WMH075301). 67 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Griffith's Bay**

Ugliarjuk "little place where walrus land or haul-out." Island. In the past, walrus went ashore on the island. The island is also a nesting area for arctic terns. 69°22'35"N 82°00'W. (UTM 17WMG607964). 7 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Uglikuluk "the little place where walrus land or haul-out". Island. There used to be a lot of walrus on this island. Part of the North Ooglit Islands. 69°00'15"N 80°10'30"W. (UTM 17WMG930546). 48 km S of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Uigurliq "an extension, addition" This lake is connected by a short narrow river to the lake adjoining Naluqjarvik (Mogg Bay). Lake. 69°16'35"N 82°49'W. (UTM 17WMG283863). 35 km SW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ujarasugjualuk "big boulder". Large glacial erratic boulder. An unusually large rock for this area. 69°20'35"N 81°38'W. (UTM 17WMG751923). About 7 km SE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

xUliqqajaaq "land covered by sea at high tide". Bay. 69°40'03"N 80°28'26"W. (UTM 17WMH204287). 61 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ullisautilik "has stone fox traps". Island This island has a number of large, circular stone traps built for catching foxes. 69°25'30"N 81°45'10"W. (UTM 17WMH705017). 6 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Uluksangnat "ulu making material [possibly a reference to slate deposits in the area suitable for making ulus - womens' knives"]. Island. 69°39'50"N 82°10'30"W. (UTM 17WMH544267). 33 km N of Igloolik.

Uluksangnat Sullua "Channel of Uluksangnat". Channel. 69°38'20"N 82°08'40"W. (UTM 17WMH55529). 31 km N of Igloolik. (*Iglulik*)

Ulunguaq "it looks like an ulu". Cape. 69°41'40"N 82°35'50"W. (UTM 17WMH381326). 46 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Lilly**

Ummiakkuvilik "having a harbour". Bay. This is a little bay which is well sheltered from the wind. 69°46'N 80°30'W.(UTM 17WNH1939). 66 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ungaluujakuluit "[little] stone, circular wind breaks" Point. Inuit going on a caribou hunt camped here. There are old tent rings and stone features on this point. 69°23'45"N 82°12'50"W. (UTM 17WVG523988). 16 km W of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ungaluujakuluit Qikiqtakulungit "the tiny islands of Ungaluujakuluit". Islands. These islands are nesting places for many types of fowl although there are not as many as there used to be. 69°25'N 82°10'10"W. (UTM 17WMH541012). 15 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ungaluujat "stone, circular wind breaks". Point, Archaeological site. Igloolik Island's largest archaeological site representing the "Thule" phase of Inuit culture. Numerous stone structures can be seen in the area. 69°20'55"N 81°40'50"W. (UTM 17WVG732932). 5 km SE of Igloolik. (*Iglulik*)

x**Ungaluujat** "old dwelling places". Former camp. 69°02'05"N 81°29'10"W. (UTM 17WVG806581). 40 km S of Igloolik.

Upirngivik "spring camp". Seasonal camp. There are ancient tent rings and stone houses visible here. 69°52'N 81°57'W. (UTM 17WMH6349). 54 km N of Igloolik. (*Iglulik*)

Uqsuriattiak "quartz [of appearance similar to blubber]. Island. This has been used as a spring camp by the Inuit for many years. 69°39'05"N 81°59'40"W. (UTM 17WMH615271). 31 km N of Igloolik. (*Iglulik*)

Uqsuriattiangujaak "like Uqsuriattiak". Three islands with quartz outcrops. 69°29'10"N 81°47'50"W. (UTM 17WMH688087). 12 km N of Igloolik. (*Iglulik*)

Uqsuutikkuvik "rock cache for storing and rendering oil from blubber". Camp. In the spring, Inuit would hunt seals and then gather all the blubber and make it into oil for use during the winter. The types of rock here are good for making caches for rendering blubber. 69°47'N 81°05'W. (UTM 17WMH9641). 53 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

x**Uqsuutikkuvik** "rock cache for storing and rendering oil from blubber". Place. 69°23'20"N 81°30'20"W (UTM 17WVG800975). 12 km ENE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Utusivik "vagina place". Location of former camp. There are several stories as to how this place got its name, all of them mentioning circumstances that resulted in the women of the camp being left here alone for an extended period of time. Some versions have all the men being killed off or carried out to sea on the moving ice, others have the men going inland for caribou hunting. In any event the camp was occupied only by women for a long time, hence the name. Parry erected a flag staff near here in 1823. The staff is no longer there but the place where it stood and the rocks that supported it can still be seen. 69°16'N 80°39'W. (UTM 17WMG7384). 13 km S of Igloolik.

Map 47E - Erichsen Lake

xIkkarrut "a shallow place". River. Where caribou cross over. 70°28'N 79°30'W. (UTM 17WNJ552186). 155 km ENE of Igloolik. Official name is **Ravn River**.

Iqaluit Qinngua "the end or head of Iqaluit fiord". Fishing camp. This part of Gifford Fiord was used by the Inuit in the summer for hunting and fishing. 70°19'N 83°00'W. (UTM 17WMJ2401). 108 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Iqaluit Qinnguata Tasia "Iqaluit's fiord's end lake". Lake. There is year round fishing in this lake. Inuit in the past did not jig fish in this lake, instead they would spear fish in the river. 70°22'N 83°15'W. (UTM 17WMJ158076). 122 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Asta Lake**.

Itillikuluk "land crossing between two bodies of water [usually by dog team or snowmobile]" Portage. 69°59'N 81°31'W. (UTM 17WMH8065). 69 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).
Iviangirnaak "like breasts". Hills. 70°17'N 80°30'W. (UTM 17WMH8196). 103 km N of Igloolik.

Ivisaaruqtuuq "has plentiful spawning (male) arctic char". Bay. 70°09'N 82°14'W. (UTM 17WMH5382). 87 km NNW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Kangianga "the landward end". End of the bay. In summer, there are mostly male caribou at Kangianga and the lower part of the inlet generally has female and young caribou. 70°06'N 81°44'W. (UTM 17WMH7380). 82 km N of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Kukaluk Origin unknown. Lake. Named by a white man and used by the Inuit of Igloolik only when they started commercial fishing in this lake. 70°13'40"N 81°57'W. (UTM 17WMH642902). 93 km N of Igloolik. Will replace **Kukaluk Lake**.

Qaurnak "like a forehead" Hill. 70°09'N 82°32'W. (UTM 17WMH4282). 90 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

xTasilugjuaq "big lake having little purpose" Lake. 70°12'N 80°49'W. (UTM 17WNH0688). 100 km NE of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Tasirjuaq "big lake". Lake. The Inuit of the past would hunt caribou as they swam across the

lake. On the way to Pond Inlet in the winter, one must pass through here. The legend of "Papik", a man who was murdered by his brother-in-law and his friends, took place here. 70°40'N 80°41'W. (UTM 17WJ118400). 150 km NE of Igloolik. Will replace **Erichsen Lake**.

Map 47F - Agu Bay

Aggu "facing the prevailing wind". Bay. 70°27'N 87°07'W. 16WDP9615. 235 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Aggup Nuvua "the point of Aggu". Cape. 70°17'30"N 86°59'W. (UTM 16WEN504980). 227 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Godfred Hansen**.

Ananngilik "has (dung) flies". Cape. 70°14'50"N 86°34'W. (UTM 16WEN164927). 212 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Ejnar Mikkelsen**

Ananngiliup Majuqtulia "the char lake Ananngilik". Lake. 70°16'N 86°24'W. 16WEN2294. 205 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Aukarnilik "has open water [as in a polynia]". Lake. This was known as Tasiajuaq (big lake) but because the lake melts quickly in the spring, the name was changed to Aukarnilik. 70°38'30"N 85°30'W (UTM 16WEP548372). About 200 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Saputing Lake**

Ikaariarvik "the crossing (over water) place". Point. When going to and from the mainland of Melville Peninsula (*Iluliat*) from the Aggu area, Ikaariarvik was used as a departure point. 70°00'N 85°43'W. 16WEN4967. About 175 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ikpiugaq "gravel rise, ridge or mound". Point. 70°22'N 86°35'W. 16WEP1506. 216 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Ivisaaruqtuup Kangiqlua "the fiord or bay of Ivisaaruqtuq". Fiord. The char that go in the fiord have noses and mouths like lake trout. Ivisaaruq is a red (male) spawning arctic char. 70°19'N 86°36'W. (UTM 16WEP145010). About 216 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Nyeboe Fiord**

Kimaktuut "handle of an ulu". Peninsula. There is an abundance of fish and polar bear in this area. 70°16'30"N 87°48'W (UTM 16WEN690968) 253 km NW of Igloolik. Replaces **Kimakto Peninsula**.

Majuqtulik "has a place for going up", meaning the stretch of a river joining a lake to the sea where arctic char go upstream in the fall. char going up". River. 70°06'52"N 84°47'12"W. (UTM 16WEN840800). 143 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Majuqtulikmiut "people of Majuqtulik". Outpost camp. The people of this camp are called Majuqtulikmiut since it is so close to the river called Majuqtulik. 70°04'N 84°51'W. (UTM

16WEN8276). 144 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Niaqunngut "like a head". Point. 70°19'N 86°39'W. (UTM 16WEP1301). 216 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Nunaluktuq "it's a bad land" (reference to difficult travelling). Cape. 70°07'N 86°15'W. (UTM 16WEN285782). About 195 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Cape Appel**. ?Check the coordinates, these appear a bit off unless they are for a specific camp. Try 70°16'41"N 87°33'27"W (UTM ?)

Nuvuarjukuluk "little point" Point. 70°19'N 86°34'W. (UTM 16WEP1601). 213 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Qikiqtaaluk "large island". Island. This was called Apittiqturliq before for the cliff that has snow, but now it is called Qikiqtaaluk. 70°02'N 86°50'W. (UTM 16WEN064686). About 205 km NW of Igloolik. Will replace **Crown Prince Frederik Island**.

Uigurliq "an extension, addition". Island. 70°10'N 87°17'W. (UTM 16WDN8984). 229 km NW of Igloolik (*Iglulik*).

Map 47G - Berlinguet Inlet

Ikirasak "a strait". Narrows 71°11'30"N 85°22'W. (UTM 16WEP586990). Will replace **Ikirasak Narrows**.

Imiq "drink". Point. 71°16'30"N 84°51'W. (UTM 16WEQ776092). Will replace **Imek Point**.

Inungnain Something to do with man. Point. 71°59'30"N 86°02'W. (UTM 16WEQ336884). Will replace Inunait Point.

Kinngairut "Hill". Hill. 71°37'N 85°49'W. (UTM 16WEQ414452). Will replace **Kingarut Hill**.

Kuugaarjuk "little river". River. 71°39'N 84°35'W. (UTM 16WEQ848512). Will replace **Magda River**.

Majuqtulik "place with char going up". Bay. 71°23'N 84°44'W. (UTM 16WEQ8121). 20 km NW of Berlinguet Inlet.

Mannilikuluk "little place has eggs". Island. 71°32'N 85°22'W. (UTM 16WEQ5737). Approximately 35 km N of Berlinguet Inlet.

Mumirvik "dancing place". Creek. 71°26'30"N 85°03'W. (UTM 16WEQ698276). Will replace **Mumirvik Creek**.

Nuvukutaak "long point". Point. 71°35'N 84°40'W. (UTM 16WEQ8244).

Approximately 40 km NW of Berlinguet Inlet.

Quurngu "narrow part of an inlet". Narrows. 71°07'N 84°50'W. (UTM 16WEP7892).
Approximately 15 km SE of Berlinguet Inlet.

Tallurutit "tattoo marks once used by Inuit women on the chin". Hill. 71°43'30"N.
84°44'W. (UTM 16WEQ796592). Will replace **Tadlukotit Hills** "chins".

Tikiraarjuarusiq "the secondary, or lesser, of two points". Point. 71°46'N 85°32'W.
(UTM 16WEQ5164). Approximately 60 km N of Berlinguet Inlet.

Tikiraarjuk "point". Point. 71°47'30"N 85°35'W. (UTM 16WEQ492654). Will replace
Tikigakjuak Point.
Tulukaat "ravens". Hill. 71°30'N 84°30'W. (UTM 16WEQ8835). Approximately 36 km NE
of Berlinguet Inlet.

Upirngivik "spring camp". Point. 71°02'N 84°47'W. (UTM 16WEP8182).
Approximately 25 km SE of Berlinguet Inlet.

Upirngivik "spring camp". Camp. 71°33'N 84°34'W. (UTM 16WEQ8641).
Approximately 40 km NE of Berlinguet Inlet.

Map 47H - Phillips Creek

Ikiqtuuq "broad or wide". Lake. Ataguttaaluk, the only survivor of a group of Inuit who
starved to death, was found near here in 1905. She survived by eating the flesh of the dead.
71°09'30"N 80°00'W. (UTM 17WNJ360950). Will replace **Inuktorfik Lake**.

Inukturvik "place where humans were eaten". Bay. Ataguttaaluk, the only survivor of a
group of Inuit who starved to death, was found near here in 1905. She survived by eating the
flesh of the dead. The school in Igloodik is named after Ataguttaaluk. 71°10'N 80°04'W.
(UTM 17WMJ3496). North side of Inuktorfik Lake (*Ikiqtuuq*).

Paurngaqtuuq "has plentiful blueberries". Hill. 71°14'N 81°36'W. (UTM 17WMK7802). 53
km W of Inuktorfik Lake (*Ikiqtuuq*).

Paurngaqtuuq "has plentiful blueberries". Place. 71°08'N 82°25'W. (UTM
17WMJ4993). 82 km W of Inuktorfik Lake (*Ikiqtuuq*).

Qanniqtalik "has a snowfall" [a reference to the accumulation of soft snow in the area].
River. 71°24'N 80°14'W. (UTM 17WNK2723). 25 km N of Inuktorfik Lake (*Ikiqtuuq*).

Qattiktuq "it is a lump". Lake. 71°30'N 80°15'W. (UTM 17WNK264330). 32 km N of
Inuktorfik Lake (*Ikiqtuuq*). Will replace **Katiktok Lake**.

Qaurnak "like a forehead". Hill. 71°58'30"N 80°44'W. (UTM 17WNK090866). 93 km N of
Inuktorfik Lake (*Ikiqtuuq*). Will replace **Cape Kwaunang**.

