

NU05 Iglulik 1921-22

Sources:

- Mathiassen, Therkel (1928) Material culture of the Iglulik Eskimo. *Report of the Fifth Thule Expedition 1921-1924*, vol. 6(1). Copenhagen: Gyldendalske Boghandel
- Damas, David (1963) Igluligmiut kinship and local groupings: A structural approach. Ottawa: *National Museum of Canada Bulletin 196*, plus unpublished data.

See [Exchanges with David Damas](#)

Location: Chesterfield Inlet to Repulse Bay, Southampton Island, Melville Peninsula, Baffin Island and nearby small islands, N.W.T, Canada; 67-71 N, 78-87 W

Dates of census:

- Period to which data pertain: 1921 - 1922
- When collected:
 - Household lists by Mathiassen, Winter 1921 - 1922
 - Genealogies by Damas, 1960 - 1961

Iglulik Eskimo population in 1922: 504 (Mathiassen 1928:15)

Constituent Regional Populations	Number of People
• Aivilingmiut (southern)	165
• Iglulingmiut (central)	146
• Tanunermiut (northern)	193
TOTAL	504

Society codes: EA = Na22; OWC = ND5

File type: synchronic. The Iglulik 1921-22 data are the first of three data sets that constitute a long interval diachronic sequence. The other two are Iglulik 1949 and Iglulik 1961.

Basis of genealogical diagrams: 11. ResGrp1 (1-5) Villages, Winter 1921-22 - Iglulingmiut (Central Iglulik) villages. Diagrams 1, 2 and 5 represent three separate villages, none of which was linked by known genealogical ties with any other village. The fourth and largest diagram represents an interconnected group of people who together resided in Villages 3 and 4. Putting all of them into a single diagram obscures the visual distinction between the two villages, but my attempt to put them into to separate village diagrams created major problems in representing the multitude of linkages between the two villages. You can use the camp residency data to construct diagrams for each village separately if you do not need

to depict genealogical ties between villages. Note that squares (□) in the genealogical diagrams denote people (almost always small children) of unknown sex, while a dark symbol without an “X” denotes a living person who resides outside these villages but serves as a genealogical link between villages.

Number of living people: 151. These were members of the total of regional population of 504 (see table above) but did not constitute the entire regional population.

Number of data records: 178

This number includes two kinds of linking individuals:

a) Deceased linking ancestors

b) Living people who lived outside these villages but constituted genealogical links among villages.

KEY

1. ID number
2. Life status 1=alive, 0=dead
3. Sex: 1=male, 2=female
4. Age: not available
5. Current marital status: 0=not applicable, 1=never married, 2=married, 4=widowed
6. Father's ID
7. Mother's ID
8. 1st spouses' ID
9. 2nd spouses' ID
10. 3rd spouses' ID
11. ResGrp1 (1-5) Villages, Winter 1921-22
 - Village 1 = Itibjiriaoq
 - Village 2 = Amitsuq
 - Village 3 = Iglulik
 - Village 4 = Pingirqalik
 - Village 5 = Manirtuq
12. ResGrp2 (1-48) Households, Winter 1921-22
13. ID code used in source document.

QUICK TABULATION

	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Living	74	73	4	151
Dead	14	13	0	27
Total	88	86	4	178

Table 1. Life status by sex.

	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Never married	27	22	4	53
Married	45	50	0	95
Divorced	0	0	0	0
Widowed	2	1	0	3
Total	74	73	4	151

Table 2. Marital status among living by sex.

Variable number	Variable name and values	Number of people	Mean size of residential units
11	Iglulingmiut Villages, Winter 1921-22		
	V# 1	26	
	V# 2	10	
	V# 3	17	
	V# 4	74	
	V# 5	16	
	Total	143	28.6
12	Iglulingmiut Households, Winter 1921-22		
	HH# 1-48	143	3.0

Table 3. Residential group sizes.