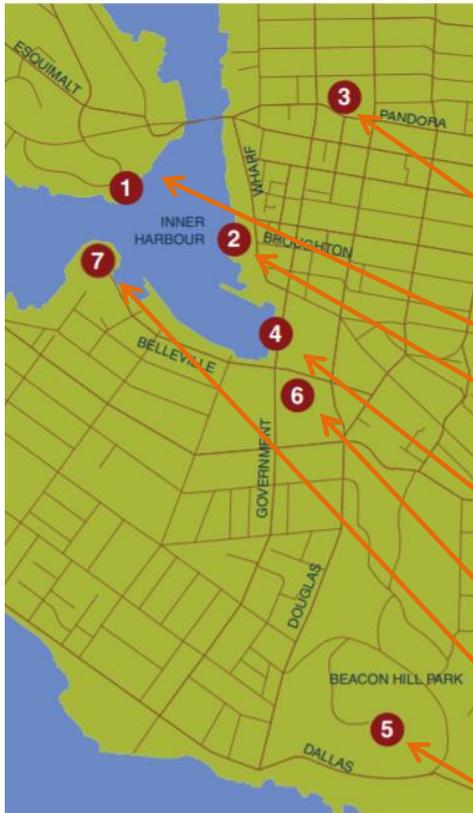


SIGNS OF LEKWUNGEN- Established 2008



Locations of the markers



- Near City Hall- on Pandora Avenue. Seim speaker- somebody who is held in regard
- Songhees Point- 4 seasons of Salmon Family; Sockeye, Coho, Chum and Spring
- Site of the South West Bastion of the Hudson Bay Company's fort (North side of Malahat building on Wharf street). Walk in 2 worlds- depicts colonization
- Lower causeway inner harbour. 4 directions of the Eagle- Eagles are the messengers of the sun (grandfather) and the moon (grandmother) and are far-sighted and strong
- Entrance to Royal BC Museum. Celebrates Diversity: 3 Nations on Vancouver Island. Kwakwaka'wakw. Nuuchahnulth. Coast Salish.
- Laurel Point- 4 winds, each wind brings a healing power and song
- Beacon Hill Lookout. The Cairns (circular rock patterns on burial sites). Sea Otters are the keepers of spiritual powers.

Songhees and Esquimalt Nations are part of the Coast Salish family and are descendants of the Lekwungen family groups. Lekwungen is the original language

Signs of Lekwungen consist of seven unique site markers - bronze castings of original cedar carvings, conceptualized and carved by Coast Salish artist, Butch Dick. The markers depict spindle whorls that were traditionally used by Coast Salish women to spin wool. The spindle whorl was considered the foundation of a Coast Salish family

Molds of the original cedar carvings were created by Jack Gibson, a casting specialist and well-respected sculptor among the First Nations. The molds were then cast in bronze by Jacob Burton of the Burton Bronze Foundry on Salt Spring Island. Each spindle whorl is anchored on an angle to a grey granite base. Underneath lies a sandblasted map of the Inner Harbour, illustrating the

locations of the seven markers. The base's top is inscribed with the traditional place name (where applicable), phonetically in Lekwungen as well as in English.