

# ETTYK

The ethnographic routes around Chukotka are not just theatre. Everything here is authentic: harsh nature, wild animals, changeable weather, infinite landscapes and open-hearted people. The Chukchi are delighted if their guests learn a few words in their language.

## English-Chukchi phrasebook

Hello ----- Ettyk

Let's meet ----- Kityam myntumgevmik

What's your name? ----- Gyt mikigyt?

Northern Lights ----- Yin'ettet

To eat ----- K'ametvak

To walk ----- Lymn'enak

To ride a dog sled ----- Maglyalatyk

To ride a reindeer sled ----- Geken'yletyk

Nomad camp ----- Nyvitret

To set up a yaranga, to build a house ----- Taran'yk

Take care! Goodbye! ----- Tagam!

[www.chukotka.travel](http://www.chukotka.travel)



Indigenous peoples in Chukotka are not afraid of the forces of nature and honour their traditions. Chukchi, Eskimos, Evens and Yukagirs live as their ancestors did. They engage in folk crafts: fishing, sea hunting, ivory carving and reindeer herding. They welcome guests with northern hospitality.

# 'Real people' —

this is what the name Chukotka means when translated from its own language.

The indigenous people do not deify or humanise nature. They simply do not separate themselves from it.

A world of real people  
**CHUKOTKA**





Tundra Chukchi, Chauchu, are reindeer herders. Ramaglyt, residing on the coast, are fishers and hunters.

# Chukchi people

## The name for themselves:

luoravetlan – 'real people'



## Yaranga

A traditional Chukchi house, a large tent made of reindeer skins.

## Kukhlyanka

Traditional clothing made from the skins of young reindeer and seals.



## Diet

Boiled venison, seal, walrus or whale meat, the leaves and bark of the polar willow (emrat); seaweed, sorrel, shellfish and berries.



## Shamanism

Rituals usually begin with a fire, throat singing and dancing to a tambourine.



## Play

an indigenous ball game — a symbol of Chukotka. Throwing a ball to a friend means sharing the warmth of your soul with them.



## Attend

the unique Beringia Festival of Sea Hunters. The finals will feature incredible bidarra racing.

## Travel

with reindeer herders and feel the energy of the universe; become one with the land where the new day is born.



## Visit

indigenous peoples in the traditional villages of Lorino, Naukan, Uelen and in the historical and cultural complex 'Yandogai'.



# WHAT IS THERE TO TRY IN CHUKOTKA?



## Taste

mantak and kopalkhen. You can taste the skin and lard of a whale, fermented walrus and seal meat and other delicacies only in national settlements.



## Ride

a dog sled and become a fan in the first intercontinental race 'Hope' between Alaska and Chukotka.



## Go hunting

Indigenous people will share the secrets of whaling.

The word 'Eskimo' is Native American in origin and translates as 'the one who eats raw fish'.

## The name for themselves:

Inuit, yuk ('man'), yupik ('real man').

# Eskimo people

## Ivory carving

Ivory carving and engraving polar animals are ancient arts practised by the Arctic peoples.

## Torbasa

The Eskimos wore airtight clothes and waterproof shoes made from deer and seal skins.



## Diet

The meat and fat of seals, walruses and whales; fish. The Chukchi traded venison for other products.