

VOCABULARY

INTRODUCTORY

In reviewing the subject of Menominee linguistics, it may be stated that two printed works, a vocabulary of about four hundred words (which has supplied the material for nearly all comparative purposes to which reference is made in bibliographies) and the Lord's prayer (which has been reprinted in a number of works), comprise all the published material in the Menominee language.

The two works mentioned are a Catholic prayer-book and a catechism, both by Father Zephyrin, O. S. F., formerly missionary at Keshena, Wisconsin, the editions of which are exhausted. A few hymns also were printed by Father Zephyrin, on a small hand-press, the entire number covering only twelve unpagged, unstitched leaves, some of them being printed on the backs of picture cards.

Père Flavien J. Bonduel¹ published the Lord's prayer in Menominee, which has been reprinted by Bergholtz, Shea, Trumbull, and other students of Indian linguistics.

The Menominee vocabulary referred to is that compiled by W. H. Bruce and published by Henry R. Schoolcraft.² The copy in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology bears many corrections by some unknown person, indicating, apparently, that numerous errors in phonetics existed. This vocabulary has been used by many writers from which to select numerals and other words for comparison with various Indian languages.

¹ *Souvenir religieux d'une mission Indienne*, Tournai, imprimerie de Male et Levesneur, 1855.

² *Indian Tribes*, vol. ii, Philadelphia, 1822, pp. 470-481.

Fathers Blase and Oderic, of the order of Saint Francis, at Keshena, Wisconsin, have prepared jointly a manuscript grammar and dictionary of the Menomini language for their own use, the arrangement of Baraga's Ojibwa Grammar—one of the most complete and satisfactory at hand—being followed. This manuscript was kindly given to the present writer, who is now editing the work for publication. In its preparation the German alphabet was employed, but the entire work is being rewritten so as to accord with the phonetic system now almost universally adopted.

In the accompanying Menomini vocabulary, which includes also a number of geographic terms and comparisons with Ottawa and Ojibwa synonyms, I have endeavored to avoid unnecessary diacritical marks and letters having sounds not their own, so as to aid in the ready comprehension by the general reader of the phonetics used. On the whole, the alphabet of the Bureau of Ethnology has been employed, the vowels having the so-called continental sounds; but instead of using the letters *te* for *tsa*, I have adopted the latter to represent the sound of *ch*, as in *chat*. The following list of phonetics will serve to elucidate the system employed:

Phonetics

a, as in <i>far</i>	q, as the <i>ch</i> (German) in <i>nicht</i>
ä, as in <i>hat</i>	r, as in <i>red</i>
å, as in <i>law</i>	s, as in <i>see</i>
b, as in <i>bed</i> ; interchangeable with p	ss, as the Shoshoni <i>ss/ssow</i> , the hissing sound of <i>s</i> merging into that of <i>sh</i>
d, as in <i>date</i> ; interchangeable with t	t, as in <i>top</i> ; also interchangeable with d
ë, as e in <i>bet</i>	tsb, as <i>ch</i> in <i>chat</i>
e, as a in <i>tate</i>	ñ, as in <i>pull</i>
g, as in <i>gimlet</i> ; interchangeable with k	n, as in <i>rule</i>
h, as in <i>hot</i>	°, is found at the end of many words as a faintly sounded letter, and occurs in words in which the plural becomes <i>wök</i> , partaking apparently of the sound of <i>w</i>
i, as in <i>it</i>	°, nasalizes the preceding vowel
l, as e in <i>eat</i>	x, as in <i>zone</i>
k, as in <i>kin</i> ; generally used instead of g	xl, as in <i>cicle</i>
l, as in <i>lep</i>	xl, as <i>oy</i> in <i>boy</i>
m, as in <i>met</i>	
n, as in <i>not</i>	
ö, as u in <i>but</i>	
o, as o in <i>boat</i>	
p, as in <i>pin</i>	

MENOMINI-ENGLISH

a'asën, stone.	abä'shush sho'kum, abäg'so so'kum, deerskin, buckskin (sho'kum, so'kum, = skin).
abäq'so, deer.	abi'sik, black; the general term, however, is ape'sën.
abäq'so so'kum, abä'shush sho'kum, buckskin; from abäq'so, deer, and so'kum, skin.	aiä'ni, to laugh.
abä'shush, the deer; a gens of the Menomini.	aiä'nin, laugh.

aiñ'niwök, they are laughing.

aiñ'nu', the opossum, "laugher."
So called because when one is touched or teased, he grins as if laughing.

ai'awis, ai'awish, first.

Aionësh'i, "good-looking spotted animal;" personal name of a woman.

aka'mia, across, or on the other side of, the river.

âkaq'siwök, a game played with a wooden bowl and eight pieces of deer horn, resembling the Ojibwa game of plum stones.

âkas'siänök, pieces of deer horn (some of which are colored), used in a game similar to the Ojibwa plum-stone game. The pieces are put into a wooden bowl and violently shaken; after settling, the counting depends on how the pieces lie, the red and white sides uppermost. Used in the game of âkaq'siwök.

a'kemaq'tik, black elm; from a'kamok, snowshoe, and aq'tik, tree or wood, i. e., the wood used for making snowshoes. The wood splints are used also in basket making.

aki'ko, those.

akim', them; they.

akni'kika', "he who draws out arrows;" a shaman who professes ability to withdraw arrows shot into people by other bad shamans.

akum', these (animate pronoun).

âmak', a bee; pl., âmo'ak.

amo'peme, war.

a'moso'poma, honey.

anä', some.

â'nä'maqki hawai'tokök, underground beings or gods, of whom the silvery white bear was chief.

ânä'maqki'oq, beneath the earth.

Änäs'maqki'sä, "little-thunder," a personal name.

ana'maqkiu', cellar; anything underground.

ânä'maqki'ü, underground. Also denotes the evil beings who dwell in the earth, and who con-

stantly antagonize the inä'mäqki'wök—thunderers—and the human race. These beings destroyed Na'qpoté, the brother of Mä'näbüsh; and they also gave the latter much annoyance at the time of his growing to manhood, and at the establishment of the Mitä'wit, or Grand Medicine society.

ânä'mäqkiü', inä'mäqki'ü, 1. the thunder; the thunderbird; deities of the air, who cause the spring rains to come to produce vegetation. 2. One of the phrases of the Menomini Indians, embracing the kinä'u', shawa'nani', pinä'shin, opash'koshi, pakäsh'taheke'u', pakike'kone, ke'shewa'toshe, maq'kwoka'ni, ka-ka'kë, inäq'tëk, piwat'inot', omas'koa, and una'wanink'.

anaq', star; pl., anaq'kök.

ânaq'kian, anaq'kion, mat.

â'naqkwët, cloud; pl., â'naqkwëtan.

Ane'mau, a German; pl., Ane'mauwök.

a'nemau paqki'sikan, rye; i. e., German bread, from Ane'mau, German, and paqki'sikan, bread, flour.

ano'pakaku'aq'tik, black oak; the bark is crushed and boiled, and the decoction employed for sore eyes.

ani'no, those.

ânipi'ôqkan, leaf; pl., ânipi'ôqkanan.

anô'peqkan, notch in the end of an arrow for the bowstring.

â'pätâ, half.

Ä'pätâke'zhik, "half-the-sky," a personal name; from â'pätâ, half, and ke'zhik or ke'sik, sky.

ape'sen, black. Also âpi'sik.

Äpe'sen wä'mäqtiko'siü', negro; i. e., black Frenchman, from âpe'sen, black, and Wä'mäqtiko'siü', Frenchman.

aq'gots', third.

ajkü', kettle.

Aqki'naköshë', "terrible-looking," a personal name.

aqku'apaqtä'mä, the horizon.

aqpu'akan, a pipe bowl made of stone.
 aqpu'akan nâq'tik, wooden pipe-stem; from aqpu'akan, stone pipe bowl, and nâq'tik stem, i. e., wood.
 âq'tik, stick; piece of wood.
 âs, placed before the cardinal numbers it forms ordinals, as âs nish', the second; âs mita'ta, the tenth.
 a'sabema'ti situ'a, to live.
 â'sâni'u, angel.
 a'sawiq'kana, on the other side of the road.
 â'seita'a, to do a thing; to act; to work.
 â'sepan, raccoon.
 ase'pâq, rock, stone.
 asês'ki, mud.
 âshâ'kan, mortar for crushing herbs and nuts.
 âshâ'kanâq'tik, pestle; lit., a mortar stick, from âshâ'kan, a mortar, and âq'tik, a stick or piece of wood.
 asha'wik, there; at that place.
 ashke'paki', green.
 âskâ', pine.
 a'skaa'qûnkû, an aquatic plant, growing to the height of 4 feet; roots used for medicine.
 a'shikeshkipoto', to saw.
 a'shikesh'kisama', to cut.
 aski'paqtî', to strike.
 asmuq'kâhâ, east.
 as'nik, west.
 Âss'kâss, the Menomini word for Oshkosh, a city in eastern Wisconsin. The word signifies bear's claw. See Oshkosh.
 a'tano'qên, a story; a narrative.
 atshi'ke'sîû', north.
 atshi'ke'sîwû'ânâ, the north wind.
 Âwai'etôkwâ'beno', "big-shade-coming-day;" a name applied to one of the mystic personages.
 awai'tôk, little.
 awai'tôk pa'niq, dwarf; from awai'tôk, little, and pa'niq, boy.
 Âwâ'noqnîô', "the-air-we-breathe;" personal name of a woman.
 awa'nuqni'a, fog; also a personal name.

awisi'an, when are you going?
 Bâboq'kewâ, woodcock; the old man who carved an old woman out of a poplar tree; mythologic.
 Baiâ'weqshî', "that-which-rattles;" a personal name.
 baku'oqtâ', belt of skin.
 bakwa'tene'kan, cake sugar; maple sugar made in the form of small cakes, which is served to visitors and children, and placed before the grave-boxes of the dead as an offering of "first fruits."
 bama'desitû'a, life; living people; bama'desitûa pasâ' noqki-wôk, living people must work.
 bama'teshitûôg, the people; all people.
 bâqki', ashes.
 bêbo'na, a year; pl., bêbo'nan.
 e', yes.
 ehaiyom', this, referring to animate things.
 enâ'baqtâm, his dream.
 ênâ'baqtan, a dream.
 ene'qpe, then.
 enê', enoq, that.
 eno', this suffix to the cardinal numbers forms the multiplying numbers, as, su'asik, eight; suasik' eno', eight times.
 es, shell; e'sak', shells.
 e'shika'nashi'kan, one side of his or her hips.
 esh'ko'du, fire; pl., esh'koden'.
 e'sikan'ikîû', half moon.
 esko'tâ, fire; also esh'kotâ, the same as the Ojibwa form.
 e'î'tosheawôk, to create; to cause to be born.
 ganik'ni'pe'sâ, long lake, a long narrow body of water.
 geo'netsî', to be surprised.
 ge'sô, sun; usually pronounced ke'sô.
 haiâ'paqtâ tipâq'ka, midnight.
 hanaq'kin, a mat, made of rushes or bark; general term for mats of any description.
 hanaq'papêqtâ, meteor, lit., falling star.
 hâ'ne, some.
 ha'ni', a ball for playing games;

- usually made of buckskin stuffed with hair; also, bullet.
- haní'tiyón, fish spears.
- ha'nóke'sian, where are you going?
- hanu'wē, rattlesnake; larger and longer than the common *Orotatus horridus*, possibly the prairie rattlesnake of the prairie-dog towns of North Dakota.
- ha'q', star; pl., hanaq'kōk.
- hau'ka, affirmation; yes; that is right; it is well. The word is employed in the Medicine society by members when one salutes another by his proper title of relationship or as a friend; then the one so addressed responds by the above term.
- hawā'nē, who?
- Hawā'tok, God.
- hawe'', it is; that is.
- he'', yes.
- hīnī', and.
- hiqka'tē, low, as low water.
- hishe'ēkē'ū', like; similar.
- Hōho'peshē', "little-whoops," a personal name, from hōho', a call or whoop (onomatopoeitic), and peshē', little.
- Hoqpan'iq'ki, "lung-woman;" a mythical female.
- hos'kie', to do; to be able to perform an act.
- ik, signifies color, and forms an inseparable suffix in all words pertaining to color.
- inā'māqki'ū', ana'maqki'ū, thunder; also refers to the thunder god; pl., inā'māqki'wōk.
- inān', natural.
- inānā'bā, an ax.
- inā'netshī'pai, "dressing the dead;" mitā' ceremony for the dead when a new candidate is brought forward to fill vacancy.
- inū'ni, inā'niū', man—specific and generic designation; miq'kinā'ni, medicine man; shaman.
- inān'oqpan', plant growing wild, having a tuberous root resembling potato, and boiled and eaten as such; the word signifies "natural potato," from inān', natural, and oqpan', potato.
- inān'sho'pōma, maple sugar; from inān', natural, and sho'pōma, sugar.
- ināq'tēk, raven; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry.
- ina'wetō', rattlesnake skin, for medicine bag.
- inē'', lu, at, then.
- ino'otin, it is his?—used as an affirmation, and not as an answer to a question.
- iom, this.
- io's, here; at this place.
- ishpe'kan, it is high.
- Ka'dabaqahīū', "one-who-broils;" a personal name.
- kaiš'nomēk kō'sa, "fishes," in general; proper names.
- kaiē'sani ne'awāq'kik, afternoon; from kaiē'sani, after, later, and ne'awāq'kik, noon.
- kaiis'nēbēk, corpse—of man.
- kaiyes', as soon; or, as soon as.
- kaka'kē, crow; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry.
- Ka'kikūtshīwan, "everlasting falls;" a personal name.
- kaku'ēne, grasshopper; literally the jumper, the one who first possessed tobacco.
- kaku'enēū', kaku'ēne, the grasshopper, lit., the "jumper," the one whom Mā'nābūsh commanded to always remain a jumper, and an annoyance to tobacco growers.
- kan, no.
- kān. See kon.
- kāna'maqtelū snawaq'kik, mid forenoon.
- kanau'mēqtshīū', before, as, before some other event occurs; previous to.
- kana'wehe's, take care of us; protect us.
- kan'niwīq'tiqtoṽan, I can not.
- kaq'kōp, string.
- kaq'pape'shi, thread; made of the nettle mashān', or shā'nap, wild hemp. Also applied to common thread of foreign manufacture.
- kaq'tse'idan, run, rapid movement.

- Ka'shekoqkañ**, "one-who-carries-light"; also applied to the moon. A personal name.
- Kashkiq'kapan**, "the dark haze at the horizon." The name of a mythic female who dwells in the north, and who was visited by Mā'nābūsh while the latter was still among the Indians.
- Kā'tshemiqtā'ñ**, "one-who-dances;" a personal name.
- kawā'tokan**, shades; mysteries. (See footnote, p. 39.)
- Ka'wi'kit**, "rough-face;" a personal name.
- ke'an**, thy body.
- ke'bama'tisim**, you live, or are alive.
- kebit**, your tooth.
- kak**, thy house.
- ke'nach**, thine; yours.
- kene'puwe'mñ'**, you are standing (pl.).
- Kēne'shā**, "eaglet;" a personal name.
- Ke'niaqki'san**, "little-eagle;" a personal name; from kiné'ñ', eagle, and ki'sa, little.
- kenu'kan**, your hip.
- ke'nuna'ha**, to ascend; to go up-stream.
- kēnu'shi shi'ke'pñ'**, dwarf willows.
- keō'netshī'**, to be surprised.
- keqpā'kan**, it is thick.
- kes**, after, employed to indicate something that has occurred; forms a past tense prefixed to a verbal phrase; thy head.
- ke'sākoq**, heaven.
- kesh**, past; after; **keshni'po**, he is dead; **keshmā'tshī'**, "he is gone;" **kesh mā'tshiwōk**, they have gone.
- ke'shawa'tsho**, **k'eshewa'tshe**, sparrow-hawk, *Falco sparverius*; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry.
- ke'shik**, blue.
- kēshi'ñā**, swift flying, as birds of the genus *Falconidae* dart through the air. Menomini form of Keshena, a village in Wisconsin. See Keshena.
- Ke'shluqkāñ**, "moon-woman;" a personal name.
- keshmā'tshiwōk**, they are gone.
- keshni'po**, he is dead.
- Kesi'ñe**, Keshena, "swift-flying;" the name of a former chief of the tribe, and also the name of the village on the reservation. See **kēshi'ñe**.
- ke'sik**, the sky.
- ke'sik hasi'naktō**, "blue color," from **ke'sik**, sky, and **hasi'naktō**, color.
- ke'sikināmin**, I see the blue sky.
- ke'sikōt**, day; **ke'sikotñ**, days;
- nis ke'sikōt**, two days, from **nis** two, and **ke'sikōt**.
- ke'shanan**, cut with an ax.
- kema'tshiado'**, after they have gone.
- ke'so**, **ke'sō**, the sun.
- ke'spapa'kaman'**, clubbed—with a stick, or pommelled with the fist.
- kespi'āto**, after they have come.
- ke'sposhi'pahau**, he, or she, was stabbed.
- kes we'qtamōwan**, he has told.
- Keta'kibihot**, the striped one; the sunfish; also a mythic personage who participated in the game of ball between the people of Mā'nābūsh and the **ānā'maqh'ñ**. The modern name is **nak'uti**.
- kē'tshinā'niñ'**, old man, from **kē'tshi** or **kētshi**, old, aged; **inā'niñ'** man.
- keu'**, thy wife.
- Ke'waiatahi'wan**, "the-eddy;" a personal name.
- Kewāsh'kum**, "to-cause-something-to-turn;" a personal name.
- kewe'nimon**, thy heads.
- ki**, it, he.
- kikāse'nan**, veins.
- kikis'**, thy son.
- kikiso'wawōk'**, your sons.
- ki'kituan'**, council of Indians.
- ki'kitū'wikō'mik**, council home; from **ki'kituan'**, council, gathering of braves and chiefs; and **wikō'mik**, a habitation. The latter word is a variant of **wig'iwam**, and is rarely heard; also, as **wi'kiōp**.
- ki'kitwōn**, to talk, to speak.

kime'wan, kime'an, rain; also a personal name.

kina', you; omitted from verbal forms.

ki'naq, yours.

kina'tshishin, tickle him or her; imper.

kina'tshiao', he or she is ticklish.

kina'uēq'katayom', "that you may feel good."

kinē', you.

ki'nē, giant.

kinē'kitin, it is yours.

kinē'puam, thou art standing.

Kino'she, "young-eagle;" personal name.

kinē'u', golden eagle; a gens of the Big Thunder or Eagle phratry.

kinē'u'wai'denāt, "coming-to-the-eagle;" the Menomini name applied to the beaver when he came to the Eagle phratry as the head of a gens. He is now second chief of the phratry. He came with an Ojibwa name, which meant "white hands," Wa'pinā'kāt, on account of the lighter color of the soles of his paws.

Ki'niāqki'sa, "little-she-eagle;" a personal name.

Ki'niāqki'n, "eagle-woman;" a personal name.

kinis', a long while.

kinis'hipi'minaq'kiyā', we two twist.

kinok', skin.

kinō'ka, "the-long-one;" a personal name.

kinō'pik, snake.

ki'nua, you; we.

kinu'ā, ye, yourselves.

kinu'ākiti'nuā, it is yours.

ki'o', mother; ni'kiō', my mother; o'kinu, his mother.

kipi'minaq'ki, we twist.

kiqkaq'kwun, shin.

kiqā'se, girl.

kis, son.

kiseteq'se, little toe; pl., kiseteq'san.

kise'wato'ssē, sharp-shin hawk.

kishā', good, great; a'l powerful;

Kishā' Ma'nido, great mystery, the chief ma'nido of the many recognized by the Menomini.

Ki'ahano'wiū, "one-who-sheds-tears;" a personal name.

Kishe'wadō'shā, "swift-little-hawk;" a personal name.

Ki'shiwā'tshiwān, "roaring-rapids;" a personal name.

Ki'skapamiq'kiū, "early-dawn;" the name of a mythic female who dwelt in the north. She was visited by Mā'nābūsh, while the latter was still among the Indians.

kis'kāsh, toenail.

kis'pīn, if.

kitā'bāktis, lynx. (*L. canadensis* L.)

kitā'mi, kitā'mu, the porcupine; also a gens of the Bear phratry.

kititan, your sinews.

k'itoshu'shishine', we slipped.

kitshki'ū', old.

ki'ū', they.

Kiwaq'kwo'amūq', "flying-clouds;" a personal name.

kiyu', that place; that spot.

ko'atan, afraid.

kōke'an, to dive.

kokosh', hog; pork.

kon, snow.

konā'pamīk, "sacred thing," the shell, *Cypraea moneta*, employed by the medicine men in their ceremonies of initiation. The shell is apparently swallowed, the breath blown on the medicine bag, and then the bag thrust toward the candidate, by which action the shell is supposed to be shot into the latter's breast. The Ojibwa and Ottawa term for this shell is mi'gis; Potawatomi, wāp'miknōk.

kenwo'lak, nobody; lit., not somebody.

koqke'wāba', koqke'wāboq', day after tomorrow.

koqke'wanā'ko', day before yesterday.

koq'kipikuq'ki, the mouse; a mythic animal that cut the sinew cord with which the sun had been tied.

koqnā'sōk, thy fathers.

koq'ne, thy father.

kūkū'kū', owl; the horned owl. (*Bubo virginianus*.)

kunniq'katan', frost.
 Kushe'aqk'ŋ, "French-woman;"
 a personal name.
 kwapn'owe, o'kapu'owe, the
 hazel.
 kwit'tshiwa'no, "current-from-
 above;" a personal name.
 kwopō', juice; sap, as of a tree.
 mā'āsē, many.
 mā'ātik, stick counters, used in
 gaming.
 mā'atikonāgan, wooden bowl;
 employed usually in playing the
 game of āka'qaiwōk.
 mā'ātikwop, bow, made of wood.
 māktsh'awai'ēdōk, great mys-
 tery; from māktsh'—great, and
 wai'ēdōk, unknown being. The
 latter word is seldom employed
 except to indicate the God of
 civilized peoples, the ordinary
 designation of a mystery or shade
 being mā'nido.
 maioq'kaqa, sunrise.
 mā'kesē'sapakwa'tā, bead
 belt, used by shamans during
 ceremonials of the cult societies.
 mamā'ka', slave.
 mamā'tsēita', Indian; some-
 times abbreviated in conversa-
 tion to mamā'tshim.
 mama'tshē'tau, Indian; *liter-*
ally, "moving he is."
 mā'matshē'tawōk, the Indi-
 ans.
 mamā'tshoqki, to gag, as when
 nauseated.
 mā'nābai, giant; mā'nabaiwok,
 giants.
 Mā'nabaiwok, giant people who
 dwell in the extreme pole, who
 fish by the light of torches; the
 light is seen against the sky as
 the aurora.
 Mā'nābūsh, the Menomini hero-
 god; the grandson of Noko'mis,
 and intermediary in the found-
 ing of the Mitā'wit or Medicine
 society, between the Great Un-
 known and the Indians; from
 māshā', great, and wabūs', rab-
 bit; great rabbit, because of his
 ability to perform great deeds.
 mā'nākua, badger. In Menom-
 ini myth he received from Mā'nā-
 būsh the skin of the silvery white

bear, one of the defeated under-
 ground beings.
 mā'nāt, plenty; sufficient.
 mā'nāto'wōk, much game; name
 of Manitowoc, a Wisconsin town.
 mā'nawats, few.
 Mānā'wōt, Menomini for the word
 Milwauke; Mānā'waqkiik, the
 Potawatomi form.
 maq'kak', sugar box; made to
 hold granulated maple sugar.
 Made of birchbark, oblong, and
 a little narrower at the top than
 at the bottom. It has a conical
 cover, which is stitched down
 until the sugar is needed.
 maq'kāsio, moccasin; *pl.*, maq'-
 kāsian.
 māqki', blood.
 māq'kik, māq'kik, maq'kifi',
 red.
 māqkū'ōm, maqku'ūm, ice.
 maqku'ūm babe'qtsin, hail;
 from maqku'ūm, ice, and babeq'-
 tsin, falling.
 maqkwa'ninēuk', mythical red
 birds, who were in reality Indi-
 ans so transformed, through the
 aid of magic powers. These birds
 were found by Mā'nābūsh, in his
 travels while yet among the first
 Indians who existed.
 māq'kwā'nōp, wool belt, used by
 men as a sash.
 maq'kwoka'ni, ma'quana'ni;
 red-tail hawk, *Buteo borealis*.
 Also a gens of the Big Thunder
 phratry.
 māq'sewan, wood.
 māq'tikpaqag'tshikan, wood-
 en mallet used by women to beat
 elm logs for the purpose of loos-
 ening the splints for making baskets.
 mā'se, masē', many.
 masē'naqnātek, printed.
 māshā', me'aha, great, all-pow-
 erful.
 mashāu', nettle; a plant of the
 genus *Urtica*, the fiber of which
 is made into thread for sewing.
 mā'shena'qekan, book, paper.
 Mā'shēnomāk, great fish; a
 mythic water monster which de-
 voured many of the first people,
 but who was in turn destroyed
 by Mā'nābūsh.

mashkiq'kiū', medicine.
 masko'tia, prairie.
 masko'tia pisāq'kiū', buffalo;
 from masko'tia, prairie, and pis-
 āq'kiū', cattle.
 masse'nā, turkey.
 mā'tehosh', wooden canoe, or
 dugout.
 mā'tako'min, acorn; *pl.*, mā'te-
 ko'minan.
 mā'tik, tree; *pl.*, mā'tikōk.
 mā'tik wop, wooden bowl; mā'tik,
 tree, wood, and wop, bowl.
 māts, great.
 Mātsēwai'ēdōk, the devil; bad
 being. Literally signifies bad
 god, as the word Wai'ēdōk is em-
 ployed to designate the God of
 the whites, ma'nido being the
 proper word to signify mystery
 or shade.
 Ma'tshe hawai'tōk, "bad be-
 ing or mystery;" the devil.
 matsheq'kewis, eldest brother.
 mā'tshi, great, celebrated, large.
 mā'tshi, mā'tai, bad.
 Mātshekinē'ū', Māt'sikinēn',
 "bad-eagle;" a personal name.
 Mā'tshiwiqkwa'wis, "she who
 governs;" the name of a mythic
 woman who dwelt in the north,
 and who was visited by Mā'nā-
 būsh during his wanderings.
 matskiset', big toe.
 Mātwash'kāt, "making-a-sound
 as-he-goes;" a personal name.
 mawau', all.
 meābit, me'bit, me'pit, tooth;
 ke'bit, your tooth; ni'bit, my
 tooth; we'bit, his or her tooth;
pl., me'pitan, me'bitan.
 me'io', body.
 me'kēm, to give.
 me'minem, to vomit; ni me'mi-
 nem, I vomit.
 me'mōt, a friend; ne'at, my friend.
 men, berry; *pl.*, me'nān.
 me'na, me'nē', hair; me'nē'nūn,
 hairs.
 menān', to give to someone else.
 me'nōk, glans penis.
 meno'mā, rice; the seed of the
 wild rice, *Zizania aquatica*, used
 to great extent by the Indians.
 The Menomini Indians are named
 after this seed. (See p. 12.)

mep, an arrow.
 mepāq'kiqkwanā'gan, ankle.
 meqku'ōm, the ice.
 mes, head; mesn, heads; wes, his
 head; inā'niū' wes, man's head.
 me'sha, māshā', great, all pow-
 erful.
 me'shinika'ke, chicken-hawk
 (believed to be the swiftest).
 me'sibine'bik, water demons;
pl., me'sibine'bikōk.
 me'simin, apple; *pl.*, me'simi-
 nōk.
 me'sokua'san, to sew.
 me'tik, a stick, twig, or piece of
 wood.
 me'tiko'nē, canoe.
 me'tsheshō', he or she is eating.
 metshe'shōwōk', they are eat-
 ing.
 metshim', food.
 Mia'kinān', "true-eagle;" a per-
 sonal name.
 mian', straight.
 Mia'nisē, "little-owl," the nick-
 name of a tshi'saqa, named
 Na'waqkwās'kum, "he whose
 feet do not touch the ground."
 midān', mouth.
 migāq'sikwon, knuckle.
 mi'hikan, a road.
 mi'hikā'sā, a trail.
 mikā'atshine, thumb.
 mika'san, vulva.
 mikā'tik, knee.
 mīkek', otter.
 mīkoq'tāgan, mīkōq'takan,
 throat.
 mimā'anōt, stomach.
 mimā'nitā, brain.
 mimū'tikwōk, bowstring; the
 word is sometimes pronounced
 mimā'ātikwok.
 mimot', belly; omo'te, his belly.
 minā', right hand.
 mi'naba'kan, right arm below
 elbow.
 minā'maqtslian', left arm.
 minā'pium, husband.
 mināq'ki, armpit.
 mi'no'neā'tshin, finger.
 mi'nūkān', village; city, i. e.,
 large village.
 mino'gan, hip.
 mi'nonāgan, breast, of a woman.
 mi'noq kwan'ōn, scalp.

- mi'nudi'sen, bag, used to hold
 or carry rice.
 mip, morning.
 mi'qegān, a path.
 mi'qikan, a road.
 mi'qikā'sā, a trail.
 miq'kā, forehead.
 miqka'an, beel.
 miqkū'no, the turtle; also a gens
 of the Bear phratry.
 miqkāt', leg.
 miqke'sik, eye; miqke'sikun,
 eyes.
 miqki'kan, neck.
 miqki'mōn, shell necklaces, used
 by women and men at ceremo-
 nial dances.
 miq'kināni, "medicine man." A
 member of the Mitā'wit or Grand
 Medicine society.
 Miqkina'nīn, lucky man; a per-
 sonal name.
 miq'kinē'ni, a partisan, a leader;
 also a personal name.
 miq'kiqkwa'ōn, eyebrow.
 miqkon', gall.
 miqpā'nūn, lung.
 miq'pepa'kun, rib.
 miqtaq'pēgan, chin.
 miq'tawōk, miq'tawōk, ear;
 miq'tawōkun, miq'tawōkan, ears.
 miq'tigan, neck.
 miqtshē'wāwōk, right arm
 above elbow.
 miqtshi'ikwōn, thigh.
 misā'ba, lead.
 mi'sāgini'wi, bladder.
 misāq'pa, footprint.
 mise'kaqnau, hail.
 mise'kaqnau, fine hail with first
 snow of the season.
 miset', foot.
 miset'esau, toes; literally, little
 feet.
 mise'waiq'tik, body or trunk
 of tree.
 mishaq'kiminag'oshē'n',
 wheat; the grains of the cereal.
 mi'shikine'bik, the mystic water
 monster that destroyed Na'q-
 pote, the brother of Mān'ābūsh.
 mishke'sik, eye; face.
 mishke'sik, eye; mishke'sikan,
 eyes.
 Mishkwo'panoq, "red-dawn,"
 a personal name.
 misik', again.
 mi'sikaia'wit, second.
 mishkās', fingernail; toenail.
 misse'wōs, "wound medicine;"
 a remedy employed in the curing
 of arrow or bullet wounds.
 mitā', heart; medicine.
 mitā', navel; otā', his navel.
 mitā', a member of the Grand
 Medicine society of the Menom-
 ini Indians; pl., mitā'wok. Ojib-
 wa, midē'; pl., midē'wok; Otta-
 wa, mite'win'ni, i. e., medicine
 man. Delaware, meteu, doctor,
 derived from *metohek*, to drum
 on a hollow body; a turkey cock
 is sometimes called *meteu*, from
 the drumming sound of his wings.
 (Brinton and Anthony, Lenā-
 pe-English dictionary.)
 mitā'gōs, a warclub.
 mita'mu, woman.
 mitān', daughter; otā'nau, her
 daughter.
 mi'tāni'niēn, right arm.
 mitā'nikum, nostril.
 mitā'niqtī, war-spear.
 mitā'umaq'kan, shoulder.
 mi'tānoq'ikan, first finger.
 mitā'nūnī', tongue.
 mitā'onāqan, medicine dish; a
 vessel employed by medicine men
 in mixing plants and roots for
 medicinal decoction or infusion.
 Ojibwa, midē'onāqan.
 mitaq'pikan, chin; jawbone.
 mitākuo'tsine, little finger.
 mita'ta, ten.
 mita'ta hai'awik, tenth.
 mita'ta na'nihihine', thirteen;
 i. e., ten and three.
 mita'ta nano, ten times.
 mita'ta ni'anahine', fifteen;
 i. e., ten and five.
 mita'ta ni'hine', fourteen; i. e.,
 ten and four.
 mita'ta niko'tine', eleven, i. e.,
 ten and one.
 mita'ta nikutwa'satūhine',
 sixteen; i. e., ten and six.
 mita'ta ni'shine', twelve; i. e.,
 ten and two.
 mita'ta no'qwikahine', sev-
 enteen; i. e., ten and seven.
 mita'ta saka'hine', nineteen;
 i. e., ten and nine.

- mita'tassu'asikhine', eighteen;
i. e., ten and eight.
- mitä'towaq'ka, medicine drum;
employed by mitä'wok during
Medicine society ceremonies and
initiation.
- mitä'tsüök', the shade or shadow
which the Indian believes to
hover about the place of death
for four days.
- mitau'gös, warclub.
- mitau'niqtä, war spear.
- mitä'waqtik, medicine post, erect-
ed within the medicine building;
from mitä', medicine; aq'tik,
stick, post, or tree.
- mitä'wikō'mik, the medicine wig-
wam; the structure in which the
ceremonials of the shaman soci-
ety is held. Ojibwa, mide'wigi-
wam. Ottawa, mite'wikō'mik.
(See footnote, p. 70.)
- Mitä'wit, the cult society of the
Menomini; known commonly as
the Grand Medicine society.
Ojibwa, Mide'wiwin'. Ottawa,
Mite'owin.
- mitiq'san, skin leggings.
- mitiq'suön, eat; ni mitiq'sim, I
eat; ki mitiq'sim, thou eatest;
me'tshesuöq, he eats; kimi'-
tshiqst, we eat; mitshiq'sikm,
you eat; metshe'söwök, they eat.
- mi'tisim, mi'tishim, to eat, eat-
ing.
- mi'tshikiqkwe'wis, eldest sis-
ter.
- mi'tshinöe' ke'bama'tisim,
you are still alive.
- mitahi'os, nose.
- mitahis'kiñ', enemy; nitshi'kin',
my enemy.
- miton', mouth.
- mito'nine'sä, kidney.
- mona'toäk, animals.
- mo'niploho'we, tamarack tree.
- mo'qkaha, sunrise, etc., digging
something out of the ground.
- moq'kuman, white man, Can-
casian.
- moqwai'o, maqwä'o, 1. The
wolf. 2. A phratry, consisting
of the Moqwai'o, Anäm', and
Abä'shtish gentes.
- mosh'kui'kwas, an aquatic
plant found in cedar swamps,
used as a remedy.
- mo's, moose; also a gens of the
Moose phratry.
- moskik', swamp.
- mosku'tiä, prairie.
- Mowäq'kiñ', eater—giant canni-
bals; referred to in mythologic
tales.
- muqke'sik, face.
- mu'säpä'n', old bachelor.
- mu'säpi'aqkiñ, old maid.
- Mushaq'kwätuq'kiñ, "sky-
woman;" a personal name.
- nä'äna', elder brother—said by
younger brother.
- na'etä, smoke.
- Nai'säqtäwäpami, "chief-of-a-
multitude;" "can-not-but-be ob-
served." A personal name, of
the present second chief of the
Menomini.
- Naiäq'to, "certain-one;" a per-
sonal name.
- naik', sunset.
- na'omä'gan, neck-yoke for car-
rying buckets.
- naioq'tä, a carrier, a trans-
porter.
- na'ish', we two; employed in dual
form.
- na'ish ni'kipa'moqua'ñ', we
two are walking.
- na'kawa'hekata', granular su-
gar.
- näki'sit, observed, seen, visible.
- naku'ti, the sunfish; was formerly
called keta'kibihot', the striped
one, and as a mythic personage
is referred to only under this lat-
ter designation in the ritualistic
ceremonies. A gens of the Bear
phratry.
- namä'i', nomä'en, sturgeon. A
gens of the Bear phratry.
- Nä'mäku'kin, beaver woman; a
mythic being adopted by the Big
Thunder phratry as one of its
gentes.
- namaq'tökanäq'tam, he struck
it with the left hand, or left-
handed.
- nami'öqka, to kill sturgeon.
- Nä'motam', "tells-the-truth;"
a personal name.

n'ānā, nāna', elder brother.
 na'nat'ska, humming bird, *Trochilus colubris*.
 nā'natua, to kill, to destroy.
 nā'nauwe'qta, a brave or warrior.
 na'ni, three.
 nā'niman, tobacco.
 na'ninō, thrice.
 na'nino mita'ta, thirty; i. e., thrice ten.
 na'nino mita'ta niko'tine, thirty-one; i. e., thrice ten, and one.
 nanīq'sē, a mouse (*Mus musculus* L.).
 nani'sē, rat.
 nāni'takina'kuu, dusk.
 na'niwōk, three hundred.
 na'niwōk misik'ta niko'tine', three hundred and one.
 na'nekupaq'kwe, a carrying bag.
 Nano'qke, an old name for the bear; the word survives in the ritual of the Grand Medicine society. The usual modern designation is owa'sse. The old term refers to one of the deities who was changed by the Great Mystery into an Indian.
 nānoweq'tau, war chief.
 napa'kiken, it is flat.
 Nā'pote, also pronounced na'q'pote; an "expert marksman;" the name of the brother of Mā'nābōsh.
 nāqka, evening.
 Na'qkaha'amū, "plucks blossom from the tree;" a personal name.
 Nāqkesh'kum, "until noon;" a personal name.
 Na'q'pote, "expert marksman;" the brother of Mā'nābōsh, who dwells in the "land of the setting sun," to await the arrival of the shades.
 naq'se, younger brother.
 n'ase, younger sister, or brother.
 nā'se', younger sister—said by elder brother.
 Nāsēqkal'ik, "travels alone;" a personal name.
 Na'shikā'pawē, "stands in the dark;" a personal name.

na'shipu'tshi'kan, fibers made of bark.
 na'taho'toa, to look for; to search for.
 nā'tāwe', a large, thick snake, like the viper; "has a face like a raccoon."
 nā'tāwe', the missasauga rattle-snake.
 Natom'pōmo'nēū, "the first one to walk;" personal name of a woman.
 Nātshī'wīqkō', "he who bullies;" a personal name.
 nāwai'wan, sturgeon; plural of nāmai', or nāwai'.
 Na'waqkwās'kum, "one-whose feet do not touch the ground;" a personal name of a tshi'saqa, whose nickname is Mā'nisē, "little owl."
 Nawaq'kwash'kūm', "half-a-month;" a personal name.
 Na'wata'winē'ū, "she who picks berries;" a personal name.
 nāwū'ū' "one-who-sees;" the name for the sand viper, *ketere-don* sp?
 'ndā', uncle—father's brother.
 neāt', friend.
 ne'au, my body.
 nē'awāq'kik, noon, midday.
 nebān', sleep, to slumber; nībān', dead; nī'bāa, he is dead.
 nek, my house.
 ne'kan, the ground, soil, sand.
 ne'kon, my houses.
 nekot'eno, once.
 nemak', now.
 ne'mātōk, elder or younger brothers.
 nēme'nekēm, give to me.
 ne'moak, a dance.
 ne'naq, mine.
 ne''nau', killed; referring to many that may be killed, as fish or any other objects.
 ne'ninan, our head.
 ne'paqakwaq'tik, black ash.
 nepān', death.
 ne'peno'ū, summer.
 nepua', dead.
 ne'puam, standing.
 ne'pue', he or she is standing.
 ne'puwe'makōt, it is standing.
 ne'puwe'mōk, they are standing.

Ne'qkoshi'aně'ū, "hasty;"
"high temper;" personal name
of a woman.

nes, my head.

ne'tau, brother-in-law; either
sister's husband, or wife's
brother.

ně'u', wife.

newe'nēwan, my heads.

ni, my, our; before words begin-
ning with a consonant.

ni', four.

ni'anān, five.

ni'ana'nanō, five times.

ni'ana'niwōk, five hundred.

ni'ananiwōk' misik'ta niko'-
tine', five hundred and one.

ni'anan, mita'ta, fifty; i. e.,
five times ten.

ni'anan mita'ta niko'tine',
fifty-one; i. e., five times ten and
one.

nibān', dead, deceased.

ni'bit, my tooth.

ni'būa, he is dead.

ni'daiš'nim, I laugh.

nidiš'i'e'nōk, all brothers and
sisters.

ni'ino, four times.

ni'ino mita'ta, forty; i. e., four
times ten.

ni'ino mita'ta niko'tine', forty-
one; i. e., four times ten, and one.

nik, sunset.

nika'dama'techiām, I am going.

nikan', pl., nika'ni, a colleague,
or companion mitā' or medicine
man; a salutation employed by
a member of the Mitā'wit when
he enters and takes a seat.

Ni'kanīq'sakwā'ū, "she who
leads;" a personal name.

Ni'kānīš', "foremost-man;" a
personal name.

nikaq'tshikam, I run.

nika'taminām, I want to drink.

nika'timā'tshiam, I am going.

ni'ka'timā'tshiam wāba', I
am going tomorrow.

ni'ke'anka, I am born.

nike'sminām, I did drink.

ni'keth mātshiam, I have gone.

ni'klo', my mother.

nikis', my son.

niko'sh'maq', elder or younger
sisters.

ni'kōtke'so, month; from ni'kot,
one, and ke'so, sun, and omitting,
the word tabaq', night—which
is used to designate moon as
"night sun."

niko'tono', once.

ni'kōts, one.

niku'tiqnōk, one thousand; also
sometimes abbreviated in rapid
conversation 'ukut'wōk.

niku'tuwāk', one hundred.

niku'tuwāk' misik'ta niko'-
tine', one hundred and one.

uku'tuwāk' misik'ta ni'.
shine', one hundred and two.

nikutwa'sātā, six.

ni'kutwa'satahai'awik, sixth.

ni'kutwa'satā' mita'ta, sixty;
six times ten.

ni'kutwa'satā' mita'ta niko'-
tine', sixty-one; i. e., six times
ten and one.

ni'kutwa'sātā nanō, six times.

ni'kutwa'sātāniwōk', six hun-
dred.

ni'kutwa'sātāniwōk' misik'ta
niko'tine', six hundred and one.

nimā'nim, I am drinking.

nimāq'sa, nimaq'so, my grand-
father.

nima'theitam', I am roving.

ni'me', elder sister—said by
younger brother.

ni'me'minem, I vomit.

nimi'kim, I give.

nimi'tshim, I am eating.

ni'mot, my brother.

nina'', we; us; ourselves.

ni'nā, I; myself.

nina'bema'tesim, I live; I am
alive.

niūā'minām', I shall drink.

ni'nanaia'wik, fifth.

ni'nānik, my house.

ni'nā'nitin, it is mine; kē, I,
mine.

ni'na'ni'ti'nina, it is ours.

ni'na'no'mi, cough.

nine'puam, I stand; I am standing.

nine'puam'inau, we are stand-
ing.

nino'kan, my hip.

Nio'pet, "four-in-a-den;" personal
name; name of the present chief
of the Menomini, who is the son
and successor of Osh'kosh.

nipa^u moq ne'minau, we are walking.
 nipe'shē, lake; Shawa'no nipe'she', Southern lake; a body of water in Wisconsin.
 nipe'ū', water.
 nipe'ū' pā'kotē'ū', spray; from nipe'ū', water, and pā'kotē'ū', flying.
 nipi'hikem, I paddle.
 nipi'hike'men'ad', we paddle.
 nipi'minaq'kim, I twist.
 nipi'oshkun, bullrushes, used in making mats.
 nī'pishkino'pik, water snake; from nī'pish, water, and kino'pik, snake.
 nī'pon, my arrow.
 nipui'nāmā', brother's son, or daughter.
 nīqe', mother's brother—uncle; also applied to male cousin—sister's son.
 nis, nish, two.
 Nisēt', corruption of Elizabeth; a proper name.
 nishi'menau'pihe'kē', we two paddle.
 nishitā'piminaq'kitū', they two twist.
 nī'shiwōk pihike'wōk, they two paddle (dual form).
 nī'sino, twice.
 nī'sino mita'ta, twenty; i. e., twice ten.
 nī'sino mita'ta no'nibine', twenty-three; i. e., twice ten, and three.
 nī'sino mita'ta nī'ananhine', twenty-five; i. e., twice ten, and five.
 nī'sino mita'ta nī'hine', twenty-four; i. e., twice ten, and four.
 nī'sino mita'ta niko'tine', twenty-one; i. e., twice ten, and one.
 nī'sino mita'ta nī'ku twa-satāhine', twenty-six; i. e., twice ten, and six.
 nī'sino mita'ta nī'shine', twenty-two; i. e., twice ten, and two.
 nī'sino mita'ta no'qwikāhine', twenty-seven; i. e., twice ten, and seven.

nī'sino mita'ta sa'kāhine', twenty-nine; i. e., twice ten, and nine.
 nī'sino mita'ta ssu'asik-hine', twenty-eight; i. e., twice ten, and eight.
 nī'sita', a foot.
 nī'suwōk, two hundred.
 nī'suwōk misik'ta nīko'tine', two hundred and one.
 nit, my, our; before words beginning with a vowel and the aspirate h.
 nita'nābaq'tan, my dream.
 nitā'nuni'ū', my tongue.
 nitā'pinan', I caught him.
 nī'tshian, infant, male or female.
 nitabish'kiū', enemy.
 nī'ū', four; also pronounced nī'.
 niwī'no, fourth.
 niwig'tiqtan, I can; I am able.
 nī'wōk, four hundred.
 nī'wōk misik'ta niko'tine', four hundred and one.
 Nī'yūtāwa'pomi, "a conspicuous or large person;" a personal name.
 'nku'twōk, onethousand; a rare contraction of niku'tiqnōk.
 no'kan, the hip.
 Noko'mis, the grandmother of mankind and of Mā'nābūsh and his brother Na'q'pote. The earth.
 noma'ēā, sturgeon; Noma'wiq-kito, Sturgeon bay.
 nomāi', beaver.
 nomāsh', ūsh; also a personal name.
 Noqko'mā, grandmother; the usual form is Noko'mis. This signifies also the earth, being personified as the mother of Mā'nābūsh, the mythic deity who acted as intermediary between the Good Mystery and the Indians; the founder of the Mitā'wil, or Grand Medicine society.
 noqnā'sōk, my fathers.
 noq'ue, my father.
 noq'nē, father.
 noq'nenau, our fathers.
 noq'sēsē', grandson; grand-daughter.
 noq'wikan, seven.
 noq'wikan hai'awik, seventh.

no'qwikān mita'ta, seventy;
i. e., ten times seven.
no'qwikān ta'niwōk, seven
hundred.
no'qwikān ta'niwōk misi'-
kta niko'tine, seven hundred
and one.
no'qwikata'na'no, seven times.
no'ten, wind; *pl.*, notenān.
nowā', late.
nowe'na, after a while; shortly.
nowe'nān, wind.
o, his; their; before words begin-
ning with a consonant.
oka'kopena'kan, basket, made
of thin splints of wood.
Okan'to, "boat paddle;" a town
in Wisconsin—Oconto.
o'kapu'owe, the hazel; con-
tracted to kwapu'owe.
oka'sanau', her vulva.
okā'skimānī', kingfisher.
okā'wa, pike, a fish; Ogāq'kanē,
the "place of pike;" the name
for a town in Wisconsin, named
Kaukau'na.
o'kawa'sikū, eot; also a gens of
the Crane phratry.
O'kēmawa'pešhū', "chief of
the awans;" a personal name.
o'kian, his mother.
O'kimāsh, "younger-chief;" a
personal name.
oki'sau, his or her son.
o'kitshiwa'no, "on-the-sum-
mit;" a personal name.
oki'ū', can; able; to be able.
oko'qtaka'ni, by the throat.
oko'qtaka'ni nitā'pi'nau', I
caught him by the throat.
o'k'shōsh, o'sass muskrat; the
younger brother to the beaver,
and a sub-phratry of the Bear
phratry.
okwe'mau, chief; council chief;
leader; a personal name; old
chief, Šekā'tshokwe'mau.
omā'nōmi'nē'n', Menomini;
pl., omā'nominēwok', from mā-
no'mē, rice, and inā'niū', man.
omās'kos, the elk; one of the
younger brothers of the Big
Thunder gens and phratry, and
also the water carrier.
omās'kūs so'kum, antelope

skin; from omās'kūs, antelope,
and so'kum, skin.
omī'nī', wild pigeon.
omōt', belly—abdomen.
onā'ko, onā'ko', yesterday.
onām', a dog.
onā'miqkū, thunder.
onā'nekūot, sport; fun; amuse-
ment.
ōnā'nin, to swim.
opāq'kwonī', his or her back.
o'pāqni'sē, a boy; youth.
opāq'sus, a deer.
opa'shēso'kum, buckskin.
opash'košhi, turkey buzzard;
also a gens of the Big Thunder
phratry.
opi'kishika', one who dries the
drum head by holding it toward
the fire.
opi'shiū', black.
opi'wikān, a bone with a hole
through which fibers are drawn
for smoothing.
oqkāt', his or her leg.
oqko'mau, oqko'mōn, iron.
oq'nau, his father; oq'nānau,
his fathers.
oqpān', potato; *pl.*, oqpā'niōk.
oqpe'tawōk, oqpe'tawōk, the
fliers; a term applied to the va-
rious birds composing the so-
called thunderers, or the Big
Thunder phratry, i. e., the eagles,
hawks, etc.
oqpu'akan, pipe; nit oqpu'akan,
my pipe.
oqt'āqkwan, a limb of a tree.
oqta'tisiā'ū', to be born.
oa, the radical of the designation
father, though usually combined
in conversation with the pro-
noun, as no'sa—my father, etc.
osām', "it to be;" it is; state of
being.
o'sass, o'k'shōsh, muskrat; the
name also of a subphratry of the
Bear phratry.
Osa'wapanoq'kiu', "the-green-
ish-tint-seen-at-early-daybreak."
The name of a mythical female
who dwelt in the north, and who
was visited by Mā'nābūsh while
he was yet among the Indians.
This woman was the wife of
Paš'kinē'ū'.

osa'wa shu'nien, gold; from
waissá'wik, yellow, and shu'nien
or ssu'nien, metal, money.

ose'kan, grass.

ose'kan kino'pik, small green
grass snake, common in temper-
ate climate.

ose'peo'me, his creek, or small
stream; from reference to the
original birthplace of the wolf,
i. e., moqwa'eo, wolf, and ose'pe-
o'me, his creek.

osha'shishin', he or she slipped.

osha'shishi'nók, they slipped.

osha'win, yellow.

oshi'kan, hips; pelvis.

oshkë'inä'niü', young man;
youth; from oske' or osbke',
young, and inä'niü', man.

O'sh'ko'sh, "claws;" Osh'kosh,
late chief of the Menomini In-
dians.

O'shona'muni'qkikü', "vermil-
ion-woman;" a personal name.

oske', young; new.

oske'ge'so, young sun, new sun;
after daybreak.

oske'inä'niü', young man; youth;
from oske', young, and inä'niü',
man.

os'kina'moshiwe', to copulate;
original form of word found
throughout northwestern and
prairie tribes, mosh'ewe.

os'kimita'mu, young woman; a
maiden; from os'ki, young, and
mita'mu, woman.

os'kinä'ni, to kill.

os'kinä'niü', young man; from
oskë', young, and inä'niü', man.

o'ski'nipa, to die.

os'so, a species of duck called the
"old squaw;" also a gens of the
Crane phratry.

ot, his; their; before words begin-
ning with a vowel and aspirate h.

otü'tshia, the crane; a gens of
the Crane phratry.

oti'nopi'ane, stern, of boat.

otoq'kaniman, amulet; charm.

otshi'tan, sinews.

otshi'aninö'ko, bow, of canoe.

otsi'pë, stump of tree; also ap-
plied to a root.

owä'otiu, whose is it?

owä'qsë, owa'sse, a bear.

pa'kabe'kanak, sticks used by
singers to keep time to the ren-
dering of chants or songs: *liter-
ally*, singing sticks.

paka'nawe', butternut tree; the
wood preferred for dugout canoes.

pakaq'tshikä'sü, hammer.

pakäsh'tshëkëü', swift-flying
hawk; also a gens of the Big
Thunder phratry.

pä'kotë'ü', flying; nipë'ü' pä-
kotë'ü', *lit.*, water flying; spray.

Päme'net, "flying-by;" a per-
sonal name.

Pa'miki'shikök, "scattering-
clouds;" a personal name.

pa'niq, boy.

papeq'tsinan, fall, drop, tumble.

päq'kewo'po, lye obtained from
wood ashes and used in making
solution in which to boil fibers,
such as basswood bark, etc.,
for making cord or thread.

päq'ki, ashes.

päq'ki'nishe'skä'ü', flour; *lit.*,
pulverized like ashes; from
päq'ki, ashes, and neshe'ëkë'ü',
like, similar to.

päq'ki'shitan, bread.

paq'ki'sikan, wheat; flour.

paqte'tshugan, "fighting medi-
cine;" a substance given by
Mä'näbüsh to one of the ten who
came for gifts.

Päsa'näqkwatüq'kiü, "the-
touching-clouds;" a personal
name.

pasa'noqkiwök, they must
work.

Pa'shaano'qkiü, "the-yellow-
streak-of-vapor-seen-at-early-
dawn." The name of a mythic
female who dwelt in the north,
and who was visited by Mä'nä-
büsh, while the latter was still
among the Indians.

Päshana'niüqkiü, "the bird's-
tail-touching;" a personal name.

pa'siku'gäsi meno'mä, oats;
lit., horse rice, from pa'siku'gäsi,
horse, and meno'mä, rice.

pä'siwök, to dry, by hanging up
to dry.

pask wo'hekan, wooden scraper
used in dressing the soaked and
stretched deerskin.

paskwo'hiki', to scrape with a short scraper on a board, as when dressing deerskin.
 pawa'hika'na, "the place where rice is knocked out" (of the ear).
 pawa'qikan, stick for beating rice from the stalk; pl., pawa'qikanan.
 pawa'qikanäq'tik, threshing stick, used in beating rice from the hull.
 pë', the time; the period.
 pe'stëü', froth.
 pe'ita, foam.
 pekü'kanök, ribs of canoe.
 pe'kike'ku'ne, a species of hawk that remains in Wisconsin during the winter; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry.
 pe'küskök, to break up—as ice on a river.
 pe'kwahe'kan, wooden scraper used in dressing the soaked and stretched skin of deer.
 pe'mika'mik, sweat-lodge; sudatory.
 pe'min, sweat-bath; Ojibwa, mido'dow'win.
 pemo'nnon, walk; locomotion.
 pemo'tsiken, shoot, (generic).
 pe'niki'konan, fish-hawk; also a gens of the Eagle phratry.
 pepä'kan, it is thin.
 pe'pon, year; winter.
 peqkin', they do.
 peqtahënama'wan, mitä' bag, or sack used by a medicine man in which to carry sacred objects.
 peq'tshi kün'a, medicine bag; a pouch made of the skin of an animal, a bird, or even a bear's paw or a snake skin, in which are carried the sacred objects of a medicine man.
 peshe', pise'u', pishë'u, panther; *Felis concolor*.
 peswä'ba, dawn.
 Pe'taü' mitä'mo, "bird-woman;" a personal name.
 pe'tshiköma'kan, snuff.
 pe'wona'skin, reeds; aquatic plants.
 pi', to paddle.
 pi'etät, arrive at or reach a place.
 pi'hikekü'na, ye (pl.) paddle.
 pi'hikem, he paddles.

pi'hike'nän, you (thou) paddle.
 pi'hikewök, they paddle.
 pi'kuaha, to tan.
 pi'kühipä'sha, tanned buckskin.
 pi'kwolhe'ko, to scrape, in an upright manner, as when dressing deerskin.
 pi'minaq'kinun, thou twist-eth.
 pi'minaq'kö, he twists.
 pi'minaq'kowök, you or they twist.
 pi'minaq'kwan, twine, either of the stores or of domestic manufacture. The Indians employ the bark of the basswood for twine used in making mats, and also the wild hemp, shë'nap, and the nettle, washän'.
 pinöq'në, he or she is walking.
 pi'napishko'shina, come and eat me; the words used by Mä'nä-büsh to the water monster when he called the latter to destroy him.
 pinäq'küan, comb.
 pinä'shi', pinä'shin, bald eagle; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry.
 pina'ssi, o'shet, "eagle-leg," a prairie plant having yellow flowers, used as a medicine.
 pi'öt, to come or arrive at a place.
 pipö'nä'ne', sparrow-hawk, *Falco sparverius*; also a personal name.
 piq'kiman a'moqtaq'tik, purple color; from piq'kiman, preserve, and a'moqtaq'tik, dye.
 piq'tanwan, quiver, for arrows.
 pisäq'kiu', cattle.
 pise'u', pishë'u, panther (*Felis concolor*).
 Pi'shäqku'uqkiü', "cattle-woman;" a personal name.
 Pi'tanowë, "approaching-daylight;" a personal name.
 Pi'taqka'mikuq'kiü, "that-which-grows;" a personal name.
 Pitwäi'qkum, "coming-sound;" a personal name.
 Pi'twä'keshid, "coming-noisily;" a personal name.
 Pitwäsh'kum, "coming-with-a-sound;" a personal name.

piwat'inot, beaver; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry. Former or archaic name, nomāi'.
poka'qtshi'ki, the duck hawk, literally "the hitter," because of his rapid flight in descent when after quarry.

poniq'kotan, frost.

pono'e, winter.

posi'pahatu'a, to thrust with a weapon or pole.

po'sitū'a', to get in or gain access to.

psha'kiwas, plants of which a decoction is rubbed on the legs by players in athletic games.

sagi'si', surprise; to be startled.

sa'ie, now.

saiyi'kwaku', in the spring (of the year).

sa'kā, nine.

sa'kāhai'awik, ninth.

sa'kā mitāta, ninety; i. e., nine times ten.

sa'kā mita'ta niko'tine', ninety-one; i. e., nine times ten, and one.

sa'kā mita'ta sa'kāhine', ninety-nine; i. e., nine times ten, and nine.

sa'kāta'nano, nine times.

sa'kāta'niwōk, nine hundred.

sa'kāta'niwōk' msaik'ta niko'tine', nine hundred and one.

saq'ke, milk.

sāqkom', saliva.

sa'wāna'nan, south wind.

sawā'newe'ng, have mercy on us.

sāwa'no, south; also sāsā'wa'no, and sha'wano.

sē'ko, weasel.

se'pe, river; Mi'nikā'ni se'pe, Menomini river.

sēqkum', saliva.

se'wan, sweet.

se'weqnan, sour.

Sha'batis', corruption of Baptist (French); a personal name.

Shābol'tōk, "penetrating-sound;" a personal name.

Shaka'naqkwōd', "peeping-cloud;" a personal name.

shaka'shita', wax sugar; maple sugar in a waxy form, made by throwing the boiling sirup upon the snow. When cool, it is

wrapped in pieces of birchbark and served to friends and visitors.

shake'buqtam', to bite (general term).

shak'shak'ēu, great blueheron; also a gens of the Crane phratry.

shā'nap, wild hemp. This plant grows at times to the height of five feet, and is used by the Indians for making thread, the fiber being long and durable.

shawai'niqtu'nm, bless us; have mercy on us.

Sha'wana ke'zhik, "southern-sky;" a personal name.

sha'wa'uani, fork-tail hawk; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry.

shawā'ne me'ag, have mercy on us.

shawā'no'nan, south wind; from sha'wano, south, and nowē'nan, wind.

Shāwaq'ka, "yellow-wings;" a personal name.

shawā'shiqtshikan', mercy.

shawas'ket, an aquatic plant, used for medicine.

sheko', weasel.

sheshi'kimā', hard maple; *Acer saccharinum*, the sap of which is boiled for making sugar.

she'wakamitā', sirup.

she'wan, sweet.

she'weqnēn, sour.

she'weqtā'ken, salt; "sour and sweet."

she'weta'kan, salt.

she'weta'kan kaq'kop, salted string; used in baiting rabbit traps.

she'weta'kan nī'ap, string of salt; a continuous cluster of salt crystals.

Shi'awāqkiū', "bend-in-the-river;" a personal name.

shikāk', skunk; Shikā'kāng, the place of the skunk, the original form of the word Chicago. See shikā'ko.

Shikā'kāng, "the place of skunks," from shikā'k skunk, and āng, the locative suffix. Shikāk', by Potawatomi, Fox and Kickapoo; also, Skikāngung, by Ojibwa.

shiká'ko, shiká'go, skunk, *Mephitis mephitis*. The original of the name *Chicago*; sometimes pronounced also shí'gágo, the g being rather unusual, though it occurs in the Ojibwa form shigá'gung, the place of skunks, *gung* being a locative suffix. In Ottawa the word is shiká'gunk, *wak* being the locative.

shike'mē. Hell-diver, a wading bird of the genus *Fulica*.

shikin', urine.

shí'pi, a river.

shí'pi'asho'pomāq'tík, soft maple; from shí'pi, a river; sho'pomā, sugar, and āq'tík, a tree.

sho'kum, hide or skin, as of an animal; as abā'shūsh sho'kum, deerskin.

Sho'mīn, "raisin;" a personal name.

sho'pomā, sugar, of any variety.

sho'pomakwopō', sugar juice or sap.

sho'poqta, sucking, or tasting.

Shu'nien, Ssu'nien, money; a personal name.

sik'si'kwan, a flat drum, or tambourine, used by the jugglers, or tshi'saqka, during the period of invocation and chanting. It consists of a wooden band, covered with buckskin, or *parfleche*, and is beaten with a light drumstick, consisting of a stick, from 15 to 20 inches long, with a ball of buckskin secured at the farther end.

sinā'wāta, "rattling tail," i. e., rattlesnake, *Crotalus horridus*.

skita', to be born.

sō'kana'niñ', soon.

so'kum, skin, of an animal.

ssa'sowi kīno'pik, garter snake; from ssa'sowi, olive colored, and kīno'pik, snake.

ssikāk'. See shikāk'.

ssisi'kwan, rattle, of gourd or tin, used in ceremonial dances as an accompaniment to singing and drumming. The contents usually consist of grains of corn, or gravel.

ssu'pomā, sugar.

ssu'asik, eight.

ssu'asik hai'anik, eighth.

ssu'asik mita'ta, eighty; i. e., eight times ten.

ssu'asik mita'ta niko'tine', eighty-one; i. e., eight times ten, and one.

ssu'asik ta'nano, eight times.

ssu'asik ta'niwōk', eight hundred.

ssu'asik ta'niwōk' misik'ta niko'tine', eight hundred and one.

su'baislok, wood-duck; pl., su'baislokōk.

tā, that.

ta'apē, when.

ta'ape misik' ap'ian, when are you coming again?

Ta'kizhikoqk', "day-woman," a personal name.

tako'suwōss, "the powder that causes people to love one another," love powder. Prepared from vermilion, scales of mica, and menstrual blood of a virgin, ground together, and secreted about the person whose affection is desired. It is put in a thimble, with some article like a hair or piece of clothing belonging to the one whose love is desired, and carried by the person operating. Cf. wiq'kiqpi'nakan.

tā'kwākwō'a, autumn.

tamo', a gray squirrel; also the proper name of a woman.

ta'nāga, where.

tani'nakna'na, certainly; response to a question.

tānine'ñ', every.

ta'no'ka, where.

ta'nokkaiis' oqta'tisi'an, where were you born?

ta'nuna'gan, a trap; me'cik ta'nunagan, "stick trap," for catching small game generally; wabās' ta'nuna'gan, "rabbit trap."

tāpā'nimenag, our master.

taqnā'no we'lak, everybody.

tā'tshikaqun', tattoo marks.

tawa'hiqkan, a tambourine drum used in social dancing.

tāwāq'likan, a drum, of any description; particularly a drum of

three pieces employed by drummers of the Dreamer society.

ta'wāq'ka, drum used in ceremonies of the Grand Medicine society. It consists of a piece of wood hollowed out of a piece of tree trunk, about 15 or 18 inches high and from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, having a head of buckskin and a bottom of wood. Water is put into it to the depth of 2 or 3 inches, giving the drum greater intensity of sound, which may be heard several miles away on a quiet night.

ta'wāq'ka'kwānā'tik, drumstick; from tawā'qkwa, drum, and aq'tik, stick or wood.

tē', at that place, that, there.

temi'ā, it is deep—speaking of a river or a well.

tepā'kē'so, moon; lit., last-night sun.

tepa'qkanokūwin, judgment.

tipāq', night.

titāq'bīā', bitter.

tobaq', night.

tobaq'ke'so, the moon; from tobaq', night, and ke'so, sun.

toto'ba, the saw-whet owl.

towāq'ka. See ta'wāq'ka.

tshe'kabā'wa'san, the name of a boulder of pink granite, on Wolf river, where the Menomini deposit tobacco as an offering to the Great Mystery; formerly an Indian, but was transformed by Mā'nābāsh, because he wanted everlasting life, which, as a rock, he is supposed to possess.

tshi'anisikan, a yellow flower resembling the aster, dried and powdered. It is then used as a snuff for colds, etc.

tshik'tshitām, "water-side," i.e., shore.

Tshikwā'set, "the-sound-of-the-thunder;" a personal name.

tshi'pate'ū', it is protruding, as from the ground like a twig; it is standing, like a post.

tshipe'kaino', ghost feast; a ceremony of the Grand Medicine society observed before the ritual of initiation begins.

tshiq'kwan, meteor.

tshi'saqka, a juggler; one who foretells, and gives remedies for various diseases caused by invisible beings or evil ma'nidos.

tshi'saqkan, a juggler's operating wigwam, made by erecting four poles at equal distances, north, south, east, and west. They are then wrapped about with bark, blankets, or skins. The juggler enters and invokes the turtle ma'nido to bring him other ma'nidos to consult regarding prophecies or to answer questions put by visiting Indians.

uke'souno'mē, crown of the head.

u'kiqkaq'tik, the jack pine, the roots of which are sometimes split into threads for sewing together pieces of birch or other bark, when making canoes or building bark huts.

umā'nui, cheek.

umu'ne, toothache worm; when pain occurs in the joints, or teeth, it is believed to be caused by a small worm.

una'wanink', pine squirrel; also a gens of the Big Thunder phratry.

u'nā', his or her arm.

u'nūq', hand.

u'nāq'keq'san, finger—little hand, from u'nāq', hand, and keq'san, little.

u'nāq'keq'si, his or her fingers.

u'nāq'ki, his or her hand.

unā'tawa'pin, lightning.

unāwa'nik, squirrel.

uni'tipaqkot, night.

uqpā'niū', his or her chest.

uq'puokan, pipe.

uq'puokanina'niū', the "pipe man," the attendant to the musicians of the Dreamer society.

wā, what?

wāba', tomorrow.

wā'bakinā'ū', "white-eagle;" a personal name.

wāban', dawn; daylight.

Wā'bashāū', "white-dressed-skin;" a personal name.

wabā'shin, marten; also, a gens of the Moose phratry.

Wá'batsi'ki, "white-fisher;" a personal name.

wá'beno, a certain class of mystery men who profess prophecy, prescribe medicinal preparations, and, more particularly, make and dispose of love powders and hunting medicines.

Wábenona'sie, "Mystery of the dawn;" a deity.

wá'beno'ki, wá'beno woman.

wá'benotowaq'ka, wá'beno drum, shaped like a tambourine and used during incantations. The stick is thin and elastic, about 20 inches long, and has a small ball of buckskin attached to the beating end.

wá'benuna'qsiwók, eastern people, people of the dawn; mythologic.

wábish'kiñ, wabis'kiñ, white, or natural color of bleached rush leaves for making mats.

wá'bitetshi'ö, white crane; was in myth originally a bear.

wábo'ian, blanket.

wáboq', tomorrow.

wáboqpān', swamp potato; a tuberous root found in moist places, and eaten by the Indians. The word comes from wabish'kiñ, white, and oqpān', potato.

wábu', broth; tea; juice; usually applied to infusions and decoctions, with specific determinative prefixed, as mashkiq'kiñ wábu'—medicine broth or tea, i. e., a liquid remedy.

wábūs', jack-rabbit or hare of the northwestern states.

wágaq'koman, a draw-knife, used in smoothing split wood in basket making, and for other purposes in woodworking.

wáia'biskik, white.

wáia'biskik san'nien, silver; from wáia'biskik, white, and san'nien (or shu'nien), money, metal.

wáies'kisi'nit, the good, referring to persons of superior moral traits.

Wáima'tekit', "with bow-and-arrow;" a personal name.

Wai'sauwí'ta, "red-mouth;" the name of a mythic dog belonging to Mā'nābūsh, the hero god of the Menomini.

waisāwik, yellow.

Wai'shikwonāt', "tail-of-the-great-fish;" a personal name.

waiwe'pisiñ, he is in a hurry.

Waiya'wē'saq'ka, "he-who-is-powerful;" a personal name.

wāka'min, clear, transparent, as water.

Wā'ketshan, "hunchback;" a personal name.

wā'ki, what?

wāki', crooked.

wāki'nin, crooked river.

wā'kō, red fox.

Wā'māqtiko'siñ, French; Frenchman.

wāna'gā, outer bark, of tree.

wānā'ke, bark of a tree.

Wā'naqko'shē, "little-apex;" a personal name.

wāni'tipāq'ka, night.

wāpāq'sē, marten.

wā'pemin, grain of corn; pl.,

wā'pemi'nōk.

wā'sā, far, distant. The Menomini name for Wausau, a town in Wisconsin.

wāseq'sē, catfish.

wāsi'huan, palat.

watab', running or extending under the surface of the ground, as roots of trees, when used for making thread for sewing.

wata'boqpān', a tape-like tuberous root, of yellowish color, used for food. It is boiled like potatoes.

wā'tane'ken, it is round.

wā'tap, alder; pl., wā'tapen

watō', ball.

watūq'siñ, live coals.

wāwīaq'pitan, an eddy, in a water course.

we'bit, his or her tooth.

we'etōn, bud, of tree.

we'iek, somebody.

we'iwi'kekoq'semiq'egāu, "old women's path"—the rain-bow.

wek, his house.

wē'kiwam, house.

wē'kop, basswood bark; obtained

from the young sprouts and used in mat making.
 we'kowān, their house.
 we'nach, his; theirs.
 we'nānān, man's hair.
 we'nōk, his penis.
 we'ōwi'kā, old woman.
 weponā'ātā, soot.
 we'pōta, early.
 weq'ke, sweet flag; calamus; a plant of the genus *Acorus*; the root is chewed for a cold, cough, or sore throat.
 wes, his head.
 We'skinē'ū, the chief of the kinē'ū or eagles; a mythic personage who had combat with the chief of the owā'sse, bears, over possession of fishing grounds.
 we'sōkan, pungent; peppery.
 we'sup, gall; bile. The owā'sse we'sup, or bear's gall, is used to transfer to an enemy a worm that is supposed ultimately to kill him or her.
 we'wan, his wife.
 we'win, bow of horn.
 wi'dishl'anūn, wi'dishi'a-nūn, a phratry or brotherhood, consisting of a certain number of gentes or clans.
 wi'gi, birchbark.
 wi'ki, bark. See we'kop.
 wi'ki hosh', bark boat; from wi'ki, bark.
 wik'iōp, a habitation of bark, brush, or wood. It is a corruption of wikō'mik, which in turn comes from wig'wam (wigwam).
 wikō'mik, a habitation made of

logs, bark, or other material; a variant of wig'wam.
 wi'naq, winē', his.
 winē'otūn, it is his; response to question, but if simple affirmation the word is inō'otūn.
 wi'nūn, they; them.
 winu'āti'nuwāt', it is theirs.
 wi'ōqkū'an, hat, head-covering.
 Wios'kasit, "the-good-one;" a personal name.
 wiq'kiqpinakan, small bundle of medicine carried in a thimble, which is suspended from a ribbon and worn under the clothing or about the neck. The "love-medicine" takos'wōss is worn in this manner, together with a hair, fingernail paring, or a fragment of clothing, from the person whose affection is denied.
 wiq'tiqtau, to be able.
 wisā'waskik', green.
 Wisha'noqkwōt, "dense-cloud;" a personal name.
 Wishi'wāū', "going-for-somebody;" a personal name.
 wi'ski', good.
 wop, bowl.
 wotāp', fir tree, the roots of which are split into threads for sewing together the pieces of birchbark in making canoes.
 wu'tahik, watsik', the fisher; also a gens of the Moose phratry.
 yom, this, applied to inanimate things.
 yoq'pe, now.
 yōq'peaske'sikoq, yunke'al-kōt, today.

ENGLISH-MENOMINI

abdomen, o'mot'; omo'te; his abdomen, mimot'.
 able, to be, oki'ū'; wiq'tiqtan; I am able, niwiq'tiqtan.
 access, to gain, po'sitū'a'.
 acorn, mā'tekomīn; pl., mā'tako'minan.
 across, aka'mia; on the other side of the road, a'sawiq'kaua.
 act, to, ā'seilita'.
 affirmation, hau'ka; e"; the former being employed as a response to a salutation or

greeting, and signifies "that is correct;" "that is it;" "it is well."

afraid, ko'atan.

after, kes; kesh.

afternoon, kaie'sani ne'aw'āq'kik, from kaie'sani, later than, and ne'aw'āq'kik, noon.

again, misik'.

aged, kitskhi'ū'; sheka'tshan; oka'tshan.

elder, wā'tap; pl., wā'tapen.

alike, hishe'ākōū'.

alive, I am alive; *nina/bema'te-sim*.
 all, *māwau'*.
 amulet, *otoq'kaniman*.
 amusement, *ouū'nekuot*.
 and, *hīn'*.
 angle, *asā'niman*; *ā'sā'mi'wan*.
 animal, *mona'toāk*.
 ankle, *mepāq' kīq kwanā'gan*.
 antelope, *omāskūs*.
 anterior, *kanau'mōqtshī'ū*.
 apple, *me'simin*; *pl.*, *me'siminōk*.
 arm, right, *mī'tān'nān*; his or her arm, *o'nā'*.
 arm, right (above elbow), *miqt-she'wāwok*.
 armpit, *mināq'ki*.
 arrive, to, *pi'ōt*; i. e., to arrive at a specified place.
 arrive at, to, *pi'ētāt*.
 arrow, *mep*; my arrow, *ni'pon*.
 arrow drawer, *aku'kika'*, a man who is possessed of the power of withdrawing magic and invisible arrows shot by rival shamans.
 ascend, a stream, *ke'nuna'ha*.
 ash, black, *ne'paqakwag'tik*.
 ashes, *būqki'*; *pāq'ki*.
 at, *inē'*.
 autumn, *tā'kwākwō'a*.
 ax, *manē'bā*.
 bachelor, old, *mu'sāpī'ū*.
 back, his or her, *opāq'kwon'*.
 badger, *mā'nākuā*.
 bag, *na'nokupaj'kwe*, for carrying small household articles; also a traveling bag.
 bag, medicine, *peqtshēnama'wan*; Ottawa, *pin'dziqūsān'*.
 bag, rice, *ni'budī'sen*.
 ball, *wato'*; *ha'ni'*, usually made of buckskin and stuffed with deer's hair.
 bark (of tree), *wanā'ke*; *wāna'qā*; bark (for mats) *we'kop*.
 bark boat, *wī'kihosh'*.
 basket, *oka'kopēnā'kan*; basket made of elm splints.
 baton, *pa'kahe'kanak*; stick used by singers in keeping time as if striking an imaginary drum.
 bead belt, *mū'kese'sapakwa'tā*.
 bear, *owa'sse*; the word employed for bear in mythic tales and the Grand Medicine ritual is *na-noq'kē*. Sometimes pronounced,

also, *owāq'se*. The Ojibwa word is *noq'ke*.
 beaver, *nomāi'*; *piwat'inot*.
 bee, *ānak'*; *pl.*, *amo'ak*.
 before, *kenan'mōqtshī'ū*.
 being, state of, *osām'*; it to be; it is.
 belly, *o'mot' omo'te*; his belly, *minot'*.
 belt (of wool), *māq'kwā'nōp*; used as a sash by men.
 belt (of skin), *baku'oqtā'*.
 berry, *men'*; *pl.*, *mē'nān*.
 bile, *we'sup*; *miqkon'*.
 birchbark, *wī'gi*; *wī'ki*.
 bite, to, *shake'buqtan'*.
 bitter, *titaq'bī'ū*.
 black, *āpe'sen*; *abi'sik*; *āpi'sik*; *opishī'ū*.
 black oak, *ane'pakaku'aqtik*. The bark is crushed and a decoction of it used for sore eyes.
 bladder, *mis'āgini'wi*.
 blanket, *wabo'ian*.
 bless us, *shawai'niqtā'nun*.
 blood, *māqki'*.
 blue, *ke'shik*; *ke'sik*; blue color, *ke'sikhasi'nakūō*.
 boat. See canoe.
 body, *me'is'*.
 bone, perforated, *opi'wikān*; a bone with a hole through which fibers are passed in making cord and thread.
 book, *ma'shena'gekan'*.
 born, to be, *oqta'tisiē'ū*; *skita'*; I am born, *nike'auka*.
 bow, *wōp*; wooden bow, *mā'ātik-wōp*.
 bow (of boat), *otsbi'aniō'ko*.
 bow (of horn), *we'win*.
 bowl, *wōp*; *onāgan*; wooden bowl, *mā'ātik onāgan*, used in playing the game of *āka'qsi-wōk*.
 bowl, wooden, *ma'tikwōp*; from *ma'tik*, wood, and *wōp*, bowl.
 bowstring, *minā'tikwōk*; *mi-mā'ātikwōk*.
 box, sugar, *maq'kak'*.
 boy, *pa'niq*; *o'pāqū'sē*.
 brain, *minā'nitā*.
 brave, a, *nā'nauwe'qta*.
 bread, *pāqki'ahitan*.
 break up, to, *pe'kūskōk*, to break up, as the ice on a river.
 breast, female, *mi'nonāgan*.

broth, wahn'.

brother, ni'mot (my brother); elder brother, nā'ēnā—said by younger brother. Younger brother, naq'se; elder or younger brothers, ne'mātōk; eldest brother, matsheq'kewis; brothers, ni dish'e'nōk.

brotherhood, wi'dishi'anth.

brother-in-law, ne'tau; may be either sister's husband or wife's brother.

buckskin, abāq'soso'kum.

buckskin (tanned), pi'khibipā'shu.

bud, we'tetōn.

buffalo, masko'tiapisāq'kiū; i. e., prairie cattle.

bullet, ha'ni'.

bullrushes, nipi'oshkun.

bull snake, nā'tāwē'.

butternut, tree, paka'uawe'; wood preferred in making dug-out canoes.

cake sugar, bakwa'tene'kan; maple sugar molded in the shape of small cakes; served to visitors and friends, and also deposited in grave-boxes of friends and relations as an offering.

calamus, weq'ke.

call, a, hōho'.

canoe, me'tiko'nō; bark canoe, wi'kihosh; dugout canoe, mā'tehosh.

cap for head, wi'ōqkū'an.

carrier, naioq'tā.

catfish, wāseq'sē.

cattle, piśāq'kiū'.

cellar, ānā'maqki'ū; aua'-maqki'n'.

certainly, tani'nakua'na.

charm, otoq'kaniman.

cheek, umā'nūl.

chest (breast), his or her chest, uqpa'nūl'.

Chicago. From a Menomini word, shikā'ko or shikā'go—skunk. In the Ottawa language, Shikā'gūnk has the suffix *uak* as a locative, and signifies the place of the skunk, or skunks. In Ojibwa the word is Shigā'gung, the *g* commonly replacing the *k* of the Menomini, to which is added the suffix *uag* as a locative, thus making it, as before,

"the place of the skunk," or, as it is usually designated, "skunk village." By the Potawatomi, Sac and Fox, and Kikapu it is termed Shikāk'. A Potawatomi woman, Kizhko'kwe (Day Woman), says that her uncle Suk-nak (Blackbird) used to trade at the post where the city of Chicago now stands, and that one day he and others saw a skunk trying to cross the river by swimming, but as the animal reached the middle it sank and drowned. From this circumstance, says Kizhko'kwe, the Indians always spoke of this locality as Shikāk', it being a point where many gathered at stated intervals to trade and to receive goods. Cadillac says Chicago was a post in 1688-1695, and remarks: "Le mot signifie la *Rivière de l'ail*, à cause qu'elle en produit naturellement sans aucun soin une très-grande quantité. Il y a là le village des Mianis, qui sont des gens fort bien faits; ils sont bons guerriers et extrêmement alertes. Ce sont de vrais et véritables lévriers."

chief, okwe'mau; old chief, sheka'tsho kwe'man; war chief, nā'no-weq'tau.

chin, mitaq'piqkan; miqtaq'pogan.

city, mi'nikāu'; in the city, mi'nikā'ni.

claws, "onsh'ko'sh'"; the interpretation of the word Osh'kosh.

clear, wāka'mū.

cloud, ā'naqkwōt; pl., ā'naqkwōtan.

club, war, mitā'gōs.

clubbed, ke'papa'kaman', i. e., clubbed with a stick, or with the fists.

coals, (live) watu'qsiñ.

colleague, nikan'; pl., nika'ni; term applied by medicine men to all others present within the ceremonial structure.

color, the terminal inseparable, ik, is employed when speaking of and designating colors; basi'naktū.

comb, pināq'kūan.

- come, pi'ot; after they have come, kesp'i'oto.
- coot, shike'me; o'kawa'sikü.
- copulate, os'kima'moshiwe'.
- corn (grain), wá'pemin; pl., wá'pe-minök.
- corpse, kais'nébák.
- cough, n'ba'nomi.
- council, ki'kituan'; councilhouse, ki'kitu'wikó'mik—wikó'mik, a house, from wig'iwam.
- counters, stick; mi'ätliq; used in gaming.
- crane, otá'tshila.
- create, to; o'tosheawök.
- crooked, wáki'; crooked river, wáki'nin.
- crow, kaka'kë.
- crown (of head), nke'souno'më.
- cut, to; kes'kanan, askikesh'ki-sama'.
- dance, ne'moak. This word is also applied to the Dreamer society, usually called "the dance." It is claimed by some backsliding medicine men that it is a new degree of the Mitä'-wit given by the Great Being to replace the preceding four degrees.
- daughter, mitän'; her daughter, otá'nan.
- dawn, wában'; peswá'ba.
- day, ke'siköt; pl., ke'sikotün; two days, niske'siköt.
- daylight, pi'ta'nowä; approaching daylight, wában'.
- dead, nepua'; nibän'; he is dead, n'ba'na or keshul'po; dressing the dead, inä'netshi'pai, a mitä' ceremony pertaining to the Ghost society, or preliminary to the Mitä'wit ritualistic observances.
- death, nepäü'.
- deceased, nibän'.
- decoction, wabu'.
- deep, temi'ü; deep, as a stream or pond.
- deer, alä'shush; opäshe'; opäq'-sas; huckakin, apäq'so so'kum.
- destroy, to, nā'natua, by depriving of life.
- devil, ma'tshe hawai'tök, from ma'tshe, bad, and hawai'tök, god.
- die, to, o'ski'nipa.
- dish, onä'qan; wop.
- dish, medicine, mitäonä'qan.
- distant, wá'sä.
- dive, to, köke'an.
- do, to, ä'seata'a; they do, päqki'n'.
- dog, onäm'.
- dream, enä'baqtan; his dream, enä'baqtam; my dream, nita'näbaq'tan.
- drink, I am drinking, or, I drink, ninäq'sa; I shall drink, ninämi-näm'.
- drum, täwäq'ikan.
- drum, medicine, mitä'to-waq'ka. Ottawa, abä'ana'kik, both medicine and war drum; from abä'an, a sacrifice or roast, and a'kik, a kettle.
- drum, tambourine, sik'si'-kwan, used by wäbe'no and by gamblers. Ottawa, tewé'igan.
- drumstick, tawaqka'kwané'tik; from ta'waqikan or to'waqkwa, and nätik' or äq'tik, i. e., drum, stick. Ottawa, tewé'egan'atik.
- dry, to, pä'siwök.
- duck (old-squaw duck), os'se; wood-duck, su'baistök; pl., su'baistökök.
- duck-hawk, poka'qtshiki, "the hitter."
- dugout (canoe), mä'tehosh.
- dusk, nän'i'takina'kua.
- dwarf, awai'tökpa'niq, from awai-tök, small, and pa'niq, boy.
- dye, anöq'taqtik.
- eagle, bald, pinä'shiu; pinä'ssi.
- eagle, golden, kiné'ü'. Coming to the eagle, kiné'ü' wai'denät.
- Little-she-eagle, Ki'nik'sa.
- Eagle woman, Ki'niaqki'ü.
- eagle-leg (plant), pinä'sai o'shet, a prairie plant, bearing yellow flowers, used as medicine.
- eaglet, këne'shä; also ke'niaqk'i-sau, from kiné'ü', eagle, and ki'se, little.
- ear, miqtä'wök; miq'tawök; pl., miq'kawo'kun.
- early, we'xöts.
- east, asnuq'kähä.
- eat, mi'tisim; mi'tishim; mitiq'-suön. I eat, or am eating, nimitiq'sim; minito'shin; thou eatest, kimitiq'sim; he eats, metshe'suöq,

- me'tshe'shō; we eat, kimi'tshiqs; you eat, mitshiq'sikun; they eat, metshe'sōwōk.
- eddy, wāwīaq'pitan.
- eight, ssu'asik; eight times, ssu'asik ta'nano; eight hundred, ssu'asik ta'niwōk; eight hundred and one, ssu'asik ta'niwōk misik'ta niko'tine'.
- eighteen, mita'ta sen'asikhine'; i. e., ten and eight.
- eight, ssu'asik baia'nik.
- eighty, ssu'asik mita'ta; eighty-one, ssu'asik mita'ta niko'tine'.
- eleven, mita'ta niko'tine'; i. e., ten and one.
- elm, omās'kos.
- elm, black, w'kemaq'fik.
- enemy, mitsbes'kiū'; nitsi'kiū'.
- enough, manāt'.
- evening, nāq'ka.
- every, tāniū'ū'.
- everybody, taquā'no we'iak.
- eye, miqke'sik; mishke'sik; pl., miqke'sikan; mishke'sikan.
- eyebrow, miq'kiqkwō'ōn.
- face, muqke'sik; mishke'sik.
- fall (down), papeq'tsian.
- falling, babeq'tsin.
- far, wā'sā.
- father, noq'nē.
- feast, kaino'; as applied to ceremonial of the Ghost society or observances of preliminary ceremony of the Mitā'wit.
- fetish, otoq'kauhan.
- few, mī'awats.
- fiber, (made of bark), na'shipu't-shikan.
- fifteen, mita'ta nī'anauhi'ne, i. e., ten and five.
- fifth, nī'auaiāwik.
- fifty, nī'auan mita'ta; fifty-one, nī'auan mita'ta niko'tine'.
- finger, mī'ne'nenā'tshin; pl., mī'ne'nenā'tshinan.
- finger, first, mī'tānoq'ikan.
- finger, little, mitāskuo'tsine.
- finger nail, miskās'.
- fingers, unāq'keq'san, i. e., little band; his or her fingers, unāq'keqsi'.
- fire, wotāp'.
- fire, esko'tā; pl., esko'tān; also e'shkota, as in Ojibwa.
- first, ai'awis; ai'awish.
- fish, nomāsh'; fishes generically and generally, kalā'nomek ko'sa.
- fish-hawk, pe'nik'i'konau.
- fisher, wu'tshik; witsik'.
- five, nī'anān; five times, nī'aua'nānō; five hundred, nī'aua'niwōk; five hundred and one, nī'ananiwōk misik'ta niko'tine'.
- flat, it la, napa'kiken.
- flour, pāqki'nishe'ekē'ū', literally, pulverized like ashes; from pāq'ki, ashes, and nishe'ekē'ū', like, similar to; also pāqki'sikan—wheat, bread.
- flyer, oqpe'ta', one who is a member of the thunderers, i. e., hawks, eagles, etc.; pl., oqpe'tawōk.
- flyng, pā'kotē'ū', e. g., spray—nipē'ū' pā'kotē'ū', "water flyng." Flying-by, Pāme'net, a personal name.
- foam, pi'ita.
- food, metshim'.
- foot, miset'; my foot, nī'sita'.
- footprint, misāq'pa.
- forearm, left, mī'nā'maqtsihau'.
- forearm, right, mī'uaba'kan.
- forehead, miq'kē.
- forenoon, mid, kāne'maqtsik; snawaq'kik.
- forty, nī'ino mita'ta; forty-one, nī'ino mita'ta niko'tine'.
- four, nī'ū'; nī'; four times, nī'wino; four hundred, nī'wōk; four hundred and one, nī'wōk misik'ta niko'tine'.
- fourteen, mita'ta nī'hine', ten and four.
- fourth, nī'wino.
- fox, red, wā'kē.
- French, Frenchman, Wā'māq'tiko'sū', Wā'māq'tikos'ū'.
- friend, me'mōt; my friend, ne'at; neāt'.
- frost, kūniq'katan'; pontiq'katan.
- froth, pe'ētē'.
- fun, onā'nekuot.
- gag (retch), mamā'tshoqi (to be sick).
- gall, miqkon'; we'sup.
- game, ākaq'siwōk, played with eight pieces of deer-horn, four of which are colored. They are

- shaken in a wooden bowl, and the result decided according to the number of white and colored sides uppermost. Also called *akas'-siänök*.
- garter-snake, *ssa'sowi kino'pik*; from *ssa'sowi*, olive colored, and *kino'pik*, snake.
- German, *Ane'mau*; *pl.*, *Ane'mau-wök*.
- ghost, *tshipa'*; *tshipe'*; ghost feast, *tshipe' kaino'*.
- giant, *ke'né*; *mā'nābai*; *pl.*, *mā'nābaiwok*.
- girl, *kige'so*.
- give, to, *me'kēm*; to give to someone else, *menān*; I give, *nimi'kīm*; give to me, *nime'nekēm*.
- go, I am going, *nika'timā'tshiam*.
- god, *wai'edok*; *Hawā'tōk*; *Hawai'-etōk*, the God of the whites.
- gold, *osāwasen'nien*: from *waisā'-wik*, yellow, and *ssu'nien* or *shu'nien*, metal, money.
- gone, they are gone (not alive), *keihmā'tshi'wök*; after they have gone, *kesmu'tshiado'*.
- good, *kishū'*; *ki'tshi* (rarely used); *wiski'*; good looking, *ai'onēsh'i*.
- granddaughter, *noq'sēsē*.
- grandmother, *noko'mis*; *noqko'-mis*; also a term for the personification of the earth.
- grandson, *noq'sēsē*.
- grass, *ose'kau*.
- grasshopper, *kaku'ōne*, *kaku'e-nē'ū'*, "the jumper."
- great, *ki'sha*; *māts*; *mā'ta*; *mā'tshi*; Great Mystery, *Kishā' Ma'nido*.
- green, *ashke'paki'*; *wisā'waskik*.
- ground, *ne'kau*.
- hail, *mise'kaquan*; fine hail with snow, first of the season. *Maq'-kūmbabe'qtsin*, i. e., falling ice.
- hair, *me'nē'*; *pl.*, *me'nē'nūn*.
- half, *ū'pūtā*.
- half moon, *esikan'ikiū'*.
- halloo, *hibo'*; *hōhō'*.
- hammer, *pakag'tshikā'sā*.
- hand, *u'nāq'*; his or her hand, *u'nāq'ki*; right-hand, *minā'*.
- handed, he struck it left, *na-ma'qtōk anaq'tam*.
- hare, *wabūs'*.
- hasten, *kaq'tse'idan*.
- hasty, *ne'qkoshi'anē'ū'*.
- bat, *wi'oqkū'an*.
- hawk, chicken, *me'shinikā'ka*.
- hawk, duck, *pokaq'tshiki*, "the litter."
- hawk, fork-tail. See kite.
- hawk, red-tail, *maq'kwokāni*; *ma'kuana'ni*; *Buteo borealis*.
- hawk, sharp-shin, *kise'wato'se'*.
- hawk, sparrow, *pipo'nā'nē'*.
- hazel, *kwapu'owē*; *o'kapu'owe*.
- he, *ki*.
- head, *mes*; *pl.*, *me'sun*; his head, *wes*; man's head, *inā'ulū'wes*.
- heart, *mitā'*.
- heaven, *ke'sekoq*.
- heel, *miqka'an*.
- hemp, wild, *shā'nap*; used for making thread and cord.
- here, *io's*.
- heron, great, *shak'shak'ēn*.
- hide (of an animal), *sho'kum*; *so'kum*.
- hip, *no'kan*; my hip, *ni'nokan*; your hip, *keno'kau*.
- his, *we'nach*; *wi'naq*; *winē'*; of before words beginning with a vowel or aspirate *h*; *e* before a word beginning with a consonant. It is his, *winē'otin*.
- hog, *kokosh'*.
- honey, *a'mose'poma*.
- horizon, *aqku'apeqtā'mā*.
- horn-bow, *we'win*.
- horse, *pu'siku'gāsi*.
- house (wigwam); *wi'kiōp*; *wikō'-mik*; my house, *ni'wānik*; *ni wig'iwam*; *ni wikō'mik*.
- hummingbird, *na'nataka*, *Trochilus colubris*.
- hundred, *niku'tawāk*; hundred and one, *niku'tuwāk misik'ta niko'tine'*; one hundred and two, *niku'tuwāk misik'ta ni'sshine'*.
- husband, *minā'pium*.
- I, *ni'wā*.
- I am drinking, *nimā'oinm*.
- I am going, *nika'dama'tshiam*; I am going tomorrow, *nika'doinā-tshiam wāba'*.
- I caught him, *nitā'pinau'*.
- I caught him by the throat, *okoq'toka'ni nitā'pinau'*.
- I did drink, *nikes'minām*.
- I have gone, *nikēshmā'tshiam*.

I shall drink, *ninā'minām'*.

I want to drink, *nika'taminām*.
ice, *māqkū'om*; *maqku'ūm*.

If, *kis'pin*.

In, *inē'*.

Indian, *mamā'tsēta'*; sometimes abbreviated to *mamā'tshim*; *mama'tshē'tau*, literally "he is moving," or the "moving one;" *pl.*, *mamatshe'tawōk*.

infant, *nī'tshin*.

infusion, *wabu'*.

iron, *oqko'mon*.

it, *ki*.

it is, *bawē'*.

it is high, *ishpe'kan*.

it is his, *ino'otin*.

it is mine, *nī'nā'nitin*.

it is ours, *nina'nitnina*.

jack pine, *n'kiqkaq'tik*.

jawbone, *mitaq'piqkan*.

judgment, *tepaq'kano kāwin*.

juggler, *tshī'saqka*; jugglery, *tshī'saqkan*.

juice, *kwopō*.

jumper, *kaku'enēū'*, one who jumps; the grasshopper.

Kaukau'na, a town in Wisconsin; from the Menomini "*ogāq'kanē*," signifying "the place of pike." The Indians formerly fished there for pike—*okā'wa*.

Keshena, from Menomini *Keshi'nē*—"swift-flying." The name refers to the village located on the Menomini reservation, and is also the name of one of Shu'nien's brothers. Their father, Josette, was one time fasting, and during his period of visions he thought he saw the air filled with many eagles and hawks, representatives of the Thunder phratry, flying rapidly by. This circumstance caused him to give the name *Keshi'nē* to the next male infant born to him, which occurred very shortly thereafter.

kettle, *aqkā'*.

kidney, *mito'nine'sē*.

kill, to, *oskiū'ni*; *nā'natua*; killed, *na'au'*, referring to many that may be killed, as fish, birds, etc.

kingfisher, *okā'skimām'*.

kite, fork-tail, *sha'wana'ni*.

knee, *mikā'tik*.

knife, drawing, *wāgaq'koman*.

knuckle, *migāq'sikwou*.

lake, *nipe'se*; *nipe'shē*.

large, *mā'tshī*; *mā'tshī*.

late, *nowā'*.

later, *ne'awāq'kik*.

laugh, *aiā'nin*; to laugh, *aiā'ni*;

I laugh, *nī'aiā'nim*; they are laughing, *aiā'niwōk*; the laugher, *aiā'nu'*, i. e., the opossum.

lead (metal), *misā'ba*.

leader, *miq'kinē'nī*.

leaf, *ānipi'ōqkan*; *pl.*, *ānipi'ōqkanan*.

leg, *miqkāt'*; his or her leg, *oqkāt'*.

leggings, skin, *mitiq'sau*.

life, *bama'desiwin*; living people; *bama'desitū'a*.

lightning, *unā'tawa'pin*.

like, *bishe'ekā'n'*, i. e., similar.

limb (of tree), *ōq'tāqkwan*.

little, *awai'tōk*, *keqsan'*; *peshe'*.

live, to, *a'sabema'tsistū'a*; you live, *ke'bama'tisim*; you are still alive, *mī'tshinē'n'* *ke'bama'tisim*.

long (time), *kinie'*.

look for, to, *na'taho'toa*.

love-powder, *tako'sawōsa*.

low, *hiqka'tē*, when referring to anything being low, as low water.

lung, *miqpā'nān*.

lye, *pāq'kewo'po*. Made from wood ashes and used for softening ligneous fibers in making thread and cords.

lynx, *kitā'bākūs*.

maid, old, *mu'sāpi'aqkiū*.

mallet (of wood), *māq'tikpaqaq'tshikan*.

man, *inā'nī*; *inā'nīū'*; *pl.*, *inā'nīwōk*; medicine man, *mitā'w'*; also *miq'kināciū'*.

man, old, *kētshinā'nū'*, from *ke'tshī*, old, and *inā'nīū'*, man.

Mā'nābūsh, a mythic personage, who received from *Kishā' Ma'nīdo* the ritual of the *Mitā'wit* or Medicine society, and who in turn instructed mankind therein; the grandson of *Noko'mis*, the earth; a hero-god, who, later on, became involved in many amusing affairs with the evil

beings and the animals, but who ultimately removed to a distant place from which he watches the welfare of the human (Indian) race. The word is from *mā'tsbi*, great, all powerful, and *wabūs'*, hare; i. e., the Great Hare, not so in size, but in power. Ojibwa, *Me'nabo'zho*. Ottawa, *Nā'nā-bozho*, from *nānau'*, foolish or insignificant; as he became involved in many silly affairs and lost caste, though ultimately being transported to another and better camping ground.

Manitowoc, *mā'nāto'wōk*, "much game;" a town in eastern Wisconsin.

Manitou-wank, "The home or place of the spirits."—Grignon, *Seventy-two Years' Recol. of Wis. in Rep. and Col. State Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin*, III, 1857, 290, 337.

many, *mā'se*; *masē'*.

maple, hard, *sheshi'kimā*—*Acer saccharinum*; the species used for sugar-making.

maple, soft, *shipi'asho'pomūq'ti-ki*, from *shī'pia*, river; *sho'poma*, sugar; and *āq'tik*, tree.

marten, *wab'ashin*; *wā'pāq'sē*.

master, cur, *tāpā'nimenaq*.

mat, of bark, *ānaq'kian*.

mat, of rush, *hanaq'kin*.

medicine, *maski'ki*; *masbki-kiñ'*; *medicineman*, *mitā'*; member of Medicine society, *miq'ki-nāni*.

medicine bag, *peqtshēnama'-wan*; *peq'thikāna*.

medicine lodge, *mitā'wikōmik*; *mitā'wikiōp*; *mitā'wigiwam*. The inclosure or structure within which the Medicine society meets for the observance of the rites of initiation.

medicine man, *miq'ki-nāni*; *mitā'*; *tshi'saqka* (juggler).

medicine post, *mitā'waqtik*; erected in medicine inclosure during ceremonies of initiation.

medicine society, the, *Mitā'wit*. **Menomini'**, *omā'nominē'ā'*; *pl.*, *omā'nominewōk'*. From *mā'no-nē*, rice, and *iniñāñi'*, man.

mercy, *shawā'shiqtshikan'*.

mercy, on us, *sawā'newe'aq*.

meteor, *tshiq'kwan*; *hanaq'pa-pēqtsi*, *lit.*, a falling star.

midday, *vē'awāqkik*.

midnight, *haiš'paqtañ tipāq'ka*. Milwaukee. Pronounced by the

Indians *Me-ne-aw'-kee*; a rich or beautiful land.—Grignon *Seventy-two Years' Recol. of Wis. in Rep. and Col. State Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin*, III, 1857, 337. The Menomini designation is *Mānā'-wōt*. Shu'nien was told by a Potawatomi Indian that the country in the vicinity was very beautiful, with a river running through it, where the Indians went to fish. The Potawatomi furthermore stated that although he himself had frequently gone there to fish, and although the water seemed favorable as a good place, he could never catch anything. For this reason the Menomini employ the word above given to express the idea that "there was nothing where there ought to have been something."

mine, *ne'naq*.

mink, *saq'ke*.

moccasin, *maq'kāsin*; *pl.*, *maq'kāsinan*. Ojibwa, *mak'kēzin*.

money, *shu'nien*; *su'nien*; *san'-nien*.

month, *nī'kōt ko'so*; i. e., one sun; *tabaq' ke'so*; i. e., night sun.

moon, *kas'hekoqkañ*, i. e., "one-who-carries-light;" *tepāke'so*, *lit.*, last-night-sun; half-moon, *s'sikan'ikñ'*.

moose, *mo''a*.

morning, *mip*.

mortar, *āshā'kan*.

mother, *ki'o'*; my mother, *nī'kio'*; his mother, *o'kiñu*.

mouse, *naniq'sē*. *Koq'kipikqi*, a mythic animal that cut the sinew by which the sun had been made a prisoner.

mouth, *midān'*; *miton'*.

mud, *asēs'ki'*.

muskrat, *o'sass'*; *o'k'shōsh*.

my, *nit*, before words beginning with a vowel, and aspirate h; *ni* before a consonant.

myself, *nin'nu*.
 myth, *a'ten'gen*.
 narrative, *a'tano'gen*.
 natural, *inän'*.
 navel, *mitä'*; his navel, *otä'*.
 neck, *miqk'kan*; *miq'tigan*.
 necklace (shell), *miqk'min*.
 Negro, *Äpäs'en Wä'meqtikosia'*,
 i. e., black Frenchman.
 nephew, *nipu'nämä'*, i. e., brother's son.
 nettle, *mashän'*; a plant of the genus *Urtica*, the fiber of which is made into thread.
 new, *oske'*, *oshke'*.
 niece, *nipu'nämä'*, i. e., sister's daughter.
 night, *tipäg'*; *tobaq'*; *unt'tipäq-kot*; *wani'tipäqka*.
 nine, *sa'kä*; nine times, *sa'käta'* *nano*; nine hundred, *sa'käta'niwök*; nine hundred and one, *sa'käta'niwök misik'ta niko'tine'*.
 nineteen, *mitä'ta saka'hine'*, i. e., ten and nine.
 ninety, *sa'kä mitä'ta*, i. e., nine times ten; ninety-one, *sa'kä mitä'ta niko'tine'*; ninety-nine, *sa'kä mitä'ta sa'kähine'*.
 ninth, *sa'kähai'awik*.
 no, *kan*.
 nobody, *kan we'lak*; *lit.*, not somebody.
 none, *kan*.
 noon, *nä'awäq'kik*.
 north, *atslike'sü'*; the north wind, *atsi'kesiwä'euau*, one of the deities.
 nose, *mitsi'os*.
 nostril, *mitä'ukum*.
 notch (in arrowshaft), *anö'peukau*.
 nothing, *kan*.
 now, *sa'le*; *yoq'pe*; *nemak'*.
 oak, black, *ane'pakaku'aqik*; the bark is crushed and boiled in water; the solution is employed to bathe sore eyes.
 oats, *pa'siku'gäsi meno'mä*; literally horse rice.
 observed, *näki'sit*.
 Oconto, "boat paddle;" a town in eastern Wisconsin.
 old, *kitshki'ü'*.
 olive (color), *ssa'sowi*.
 once, *neko'teno*; in Menomini the

suffix *eno'* is employed to make multiplying numbers from the cardinals; as *ssu'asik*, eight; *ssnasik'eno*, eight times.
 one, *ni'köta*; one hundred, *niku'tuwök*; one thousand, *niku'tiq-nök*; also abbreviated into *nkut-wök*.
 opossum, *aiä'nu'*; *lit.*, the laugher.
 Osh'kosh, a city in eastern Wisconsin. The name is that of the late chief of the Menomini Indians, *äsa'käsa*—"bear's claw"—whose second son, Niopet, is at present the head of that tribe as well as judge of the Indian court. See p. 46.
 other, *mikek'*.
 our, *nit*; before words beginning with a vowel, or aspirate *h*; *ni* before a consonant.
 ours, *ne'nach*.
 ourselves, *nina'*.
 owl, great horned (*Bubo virginianus*), *kiku'küü'*; saw whet, *toto'ba*, *dodo'ba*.
 paddle, *pi*; I paddle, *nipi'hikem*; you (thou) paddle, *pi'hike'nün*; he paddles, *pi'hikem*; we paddle, *nipi'hike'minan'*; ye paddle, *pi'hikek'na*; they paddle, *pi'hikewök*; we two paddle (dual), *nishimenau'piheke'*; they two paddle (dual), *nishiwök-pihike-wök*.
 paint, *wäsi'huan*.
 panther, *pis'e'ü'*; *peshe'*; *pishe'ü'*.
 paper, *ma'shena'qekan*.
 partisan, *miq'kinö'ni*; *mash-kinö'nü'*.
 past, *kesh*; is a prefix to a phrase relating to a thing or act thus acted or occurred; he is dead, *keshui'po*; they have gone, *kesh-mätshiwök*.
 path, *mi'qegän*; *mi'hikan*.
 Pee-wau-kee, pronounced, and should be spelled, *Pee-wau-naw-kee*: the fluty place—Grignon, Seventy-two Years' Recol. of Wis. in Rep. and Col. Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin, III, 1857, 337.
 pelvis, *oshi'kan*.
 penis, *me'wök*.
 people, *bama'teshitaög*.

pestle, āshā'kanāq'tik, i. e., mortar stick, from āshā'kan and āq'tik, stick.

phratry, wi'dishi'anūn.

pigeon, wild, omi'ni'.

pike, okā'wa, a species of fish; ogāq'kanē, "the place of fish"; the name of a town in Wisconsin, Kaukau'na.

pine, āskā'.

pine squirrel, naku'ti; the archaic name is una'wanuk, and occurs in mythology.

pipe, uq'puokan, oqpu'akan; my pipe, nit oqpu'akan.

pipe (of stone), aqpu'akan.

pipe stem, aqpu'akan nāq'tik, i. e., pipe stick.

place, that, kiyu'; at that place, tē'.

plenty, ma'nāt.

porcupine, kitā'mi; kitā'mu.

pork, kokosh'.

post, medicine, mitā'waqtik; a post in the medicine lodge or inclosure, during ceremonies of initiation.

potato, oqpān'; pl., oqpān'io'k.

potato, swamp, wāboqpān'; a tuber found in wet places, used for food.

powder (love), tako'sawōs.

prairie, maskō'tia.

preserve (of fruit), piq'kiman.

previous to, kanan'mēqtshū'.

printer', mase'naqtēk.

prophet. See juggler.

pungent, we'sōkan.

purple, piq'kimana'moqta'qtik; i. e., preserve dye, or the tint of preserved plums or cherries.

quiver, piq'tanwan.

rabbit, wabū's.

raccoon, ā'sepan.

rain, kime'wan.

rainbow, we'iw'ke koq'se miq'egān; i. e., "old women's path."

raisin, sho'nūn.

rat, nan'sē.

rattle, ssimi'kwan. Ottawa, shi-shi'ogwan (of gourd); same name if used for the same purpose.

rattlesnake, hanu'ē; the variety found in the prairie-dog towns; sinā'wāta, i. e., rattling-tail, *Crotalus horridus*; Missa-

auga rattlesnake, nā'tāwe'; rattlesnake skin medicine bag, inā'wotō'.

raven, ināq'tēk. In Cree, "kākā-kiw" is the crow.

reach, to, pi'etāt; i. e., to reach or arrive at a certain place.

red, māq'kik; māq'kik; māq'kiū'. Cf. blood.

reeds, pe'wona'skin—aquatic plants.

resemble, to, hesh'ēkē'ū'.

rib, miq'pepa'kan.

ribs (of canoe), pekā'kanōk.

rice, meno'mā; the wild rice *Zizania aquatica*, after which the tribe is named.

rice-beater, pawa'qikan; pl., pawa'qikanan; a stick for beating rice from the stalk.

right arm, mi'tāni'nien.

right hand, minā'.

river, so'pē; si'pē; sho'pō; shi'pē. Menomini river, Mi'nikā'ni se'pe.

road, mi'qikan; on the other side of the road, a'sawiq'kaua.

rock, ase'pāq.

root (of tree), otsi'pē.

round, it is, wa'taue'ken.

run, to, kaq'tse'idan; I run, ni-kaq'tshikam.

rye, a'nemaupaq ki'aikan, i. e., "German bread."

saliva, sāqkom'.

salt, she'weqtā'ken; i. e., "sour and sweet"; she'weta'kan, string of salt crystals, she'weta'kan-ni'ap; salted string for baiting traps, she'weta'kan kaq'kop.

sand, ne'kan; asēs'ki.

sap, kwopō; sap of maple, sho'-pomākwo'po', i. e., sugar sap.

saw, to, ā'ski'keshhipoto'.

saw-whet owl, toto'ba; dodo'ba.

scalp, mi'noq kwu'ūn.

scared, sagi'si'.

scrape, to, paskwo'hiki.

scraper, paskwo'hekan; made of wood, and used in dressing deer skin; pe'kwabē'kan.

search, to, nā'taho'toa.

second, mīsi'kaia'wit.

seen, nākisit.

seer. See juggler.

seven, noq'wikau; seven times,

noq'wikata'na'no; seven hundred, noq'wikan ta'niwök; seven hundred and one, noq'wikan ta'nowök misi'kta niko'tine'.

seventeen, mita'ta noq'wikan-hine'; i. e., ten and seven.

seventh, noq'wikan hai'awik.

seventy, noq'wikan mita'ta.

saw, to, me'sokua'san.

Shawano. Name of a town and lake in eastern Wisconsin. An old Indian named Sha'wano—"Southerner"—formerly dwelt on the shore of the lake, which was subsequently named after him.

She-boy-gan, a hollow bone.—Grignon, *Seventy-two Years' Recol. of Wis. in Rep. and Col. Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin*, III, 1857, 337.

shell, es'; pl., e'sak; konä'pämik, the *Cypræa moneta*, used in the ceremonies of the "Grand Medicine society." Mi'gis of the Ojibwa and Ottawa.

shin, kigkaq'kwun.

shoot, to, pämo'tsiken.

shore, tshik'tshitöm.

shortly, nowe'na.

shoulder, mitä'mlmaq'kan.

silver, wai'äbie'kik au'nien; i. e., white metal or money.

similar, hehe'äkëä'; hishe'ë-këä'.

sinews, otshi'tan; titan'; your sinews, kiti'tan.

sirup, she'wakamitä'.

sister, elder, ni'me', said by younger brother; sisters, nidi-shé'nök; elder or younger sisters, niko'shimaq'; younger sister, na'se'; my elder sister, nema; my eldest sister, mi'tshikigkwe'wis.

six, nikutwa'sätä; six times, ni'kutwa'säta na'nö; six hundred, ni'kutw'asätä niwök; six hundred and one, ni'kutwasätä niwök' misik'ta niko'tine'.

sixteen, mita'ta nikutwa'satä-hine'; i. e., ten and six.

sixth, niku'twas'ätä hai'awik.

sixty, ni'kutw'asätä mi'tata; sixty-one, ni'kutwa'sätä mi'tata niko'tine'.

skin, kinok'; so'kum; antelope skin, omä'sküis so'kum.

skunk, shikäk'; shikä'ko; shikä-go; place of the skunk, shikä-günk. Ottawa, shi'kago; Cree, shikäk, sikäk; locative, sikäkök.

sky, ke'stk; ke'shik. I see the sky, ke'sik inä'men.

slave, mamä'ka'.

sleep, nebän'.

slip, to, he or she slipped, osha-shishin'; they slipped, osha'shi-shi'nök.

slipped, we, ki'tosha'shishine'.

small, peshë'; awai'tök.

smoke, na'etä.

snake, kino'pik; kine'bik.

snake, grass, ose'kan kino'pik, small green snake found in grassy places.

shake, water, ne'pish kino'pik.

snow, kon.

snowshoe, a'kamok; snowshoe tree, a'kema'qtä, name for black elm.

suff, pe'takikömä'kan.

society, medicine, Mitä'wit.

soil, ne'kan.

some, anä'; hä'ne.

somebody, we'lak.

son, kis; my son, nikis; thy son, ki kis', your sons, kikiso'wawök'; his or her son, oki'san.

soon, sö'kana'nüü'; as soon, or as soon as, kaiyes'.

soot, wepenä'ätä.

sour, she'wequën.

south, säwa'no; säw'wano; shä'wano. See Shawano.

south wind, sä'wäna'nan.

sparrow-hawk, pipo'nä'nö; ke'-shawatoshé.

speak, ki'kitwön.

spear (war), mitä'niqtä, mitan'-niqtä.

spears (fish), hani'tiyön.

spirit (of dead), mitä'tä'ök'; the "shade, or shadow," of the dead, which is supposed to hover about his home for four days.

spirits, kawä'tokan, i. e., supernatural beings.

spittle, säqkom'.

sport, onä'neküot.

spot, that, kiyu'.

spray, nipeä' päkotö'ü, i. e., "flying water."

spring (season), sayi'kwakin.
 squirrel, unā'wanink.
 squirrel, gray, tamo'ā.
 squirrel, pine, una'wantuk'.
 stabbed. He or she was stabbed,
 kes'peshi'pahan.
 stand, ne'puam; I stand, nine-
 puam; thou art standing, kine-
 puam; he or she is standing,
 nepue'; it is standing, ne'puwe'-
 makōt; we are standing, nine-
 puam'inan; ye are standing,
 kine'puwe'mu; they are stand-
 ing, nepuwe'mōk.
 star, anaq', ha'naq'; pl., anaq'-
 kōk, hana'qkōk.
 startled, to be, sagi'si'.
 stern, of boat, oti'uopi'ane.
 stick, me'tik, iqi'tik.
 stick, singing, pa'kabe'kanak.
 stomach, mimā'anōt.
 stone, a'asēn, ase'pāq.
 story, a'tano'qen.
 straight, mian'.
 strike, to, askipaqtī'; struck it
 left handed, namaq'tōkanap'
 tam.
 string, kaq'kōp.
 string, salted, she'weta'kan kaq'-
 kop; used for bating rabbit and
 other traps.
 stump, otal'pā.
 sturgeon, nanā'i'; nomā'en; to
 kill sturgeon, nami'ōqka.
 Sturgeon bay, Noma'wiqkito.
 suck, sucking, sho'poqta.
 sudatory, pe'mikamik.
 sufficient, ma'nāt.
 sugar, sho'pomā; maple sugar,
 inā'nsho'poma, i. e., natural
 sugar.
 sugar, granular, na'kawa'he-
 kata'.
 summer, ne'peno'ā.
 sun, ke'so; ge'so; ke'so.
 sunfish, naku'ti; keta'kibihot,
 i. e., "the striped one;" the ar-
 chaic name. Ottawa, keta'kibi-
 hit.
 surprise, majoq'kaqa; moq'kaha,
 i. e., "digging something out of
 the ground."
 sunset, nalik'; nik.
 surprise, sagi'si'.
 surprised, geo'netshi'; to be
 surprised, kos'netshi'.

swamp, moskik'.
 sweat-bath, pe'min; Ojibwa,
 mido'dowiwin.
 sweat-lodge, pe'mikamik; Otta-
 wa, mado'osān.
 sweet, se'wan; she'wan.
 sweet-flag, weq'ke.
 swim, to, ōnā'nin.
 talisman, otaq'kaniman.
 talk, ki'kitwōn.
 tamarack, me'nipiono'we.
 tambourine-drum, tāwā'qi-
 kan, used for social dancing.
 tan, to, pi'kuaba.
 tasting, sho'poqta.
 tattoo marks, tā'tahikaqun'.
 tea, infusion, wabu'.
 ten, mita'ta, ten times, mita'ta'-
 nano.
 tenth mita'ta hai'awik.
 terrible-looking, Aqki'nakō-
 shē'; a personal name.
 that, tā; tē'; enē'.
 that is, hawe'.
 theirs, we'nach; ot, before words
 beginning with a vowel or aspi-
 rate h; o before a word begin-
 ning with a consonant; winā'ā
 ati'nuwañ, it is theirs.
 them, akim'; wi'noa.
 then, enē'; inē'.
 there, tē'; asha'wik.
 these, akum'—animate pronoun.
 they, akim'; ki'n'; wi'noa.
 thick, it is, keqpā'kan.
 thigh, miqtshi'ikwōn.
 thin, it is, pepā'kan.
 thine, ke'nach.
 third, agqots'.
 thirteen, mita'ta na'nihine'; i. e.,
 ten and one.
 thirty, na'nino mita'ta; i. e.,
 thrice ten; thirty-one, na'nino
 mita'ta niko'tine'.
 this, iom; yom; applied to inani-
 mate things, ehaiyom'.
 those, anino'; aki'ko.
 thousand, niku'tiqnōk; some-
 times abbreviated, in conversa-
 tion, to 'nku'twok.
 thread, kaq'pape'shi; made either
 of hemp, nettle, or cotton.
 three, na'nī.
 three hundred, na'niwōk; three
 hundred and one, na'niwōk
 misik'ta niko'tine'.

threshing-stick, pawa'qikanä-q'tik, for threshing rice from the hull or husk.
 thrice, na'ninö.
 throat, mikoqtägan; mikoq'ta-kan.
 throat, by the, oko'qtoka'ni.
 thrust, to (with a pole or spear), posi'pahatu'a.
 thumb, nikä'atshine.
 thunder, inä'mäki'ä; pl., inä-mäki'wök, i. e., the flying gods; Little Thunder (personal name), Inä'mäki'sa.
 ticklish; na'tahiso', ticklish; he or she is ticklish, kina'tahito;
 tickle him, (imper.) kina'tahishin.
 time, pë.
 tobacco, nä'niman.
 today, yöq'peos ke'sikoq; yam-ke'siköt.
 toe, kiset; big toe, mats'ki'set; pl., mise'tesan; little toe, kiseteq'se; pl., kiseteqsan.
 toenail, miskäs'; kis'kash.
 told, he has told, keswe'qtanö'-wan.
 tomorrow, wäba'; wäboq'.
 tomorrow, day after, koqke'-wäba'.
 tongue, mitä'nuni'; my tongue, nitä'nuni'a'.
 tooth, me'äbit; me'pit; pl., mepi-tan; me'bit; your tooth, ke'bit; my tooth, ni'bit; his or her tooth, ne'bit.
 tortoise, maqkä'no'; miqkä'no.
 town, mini'kän.
 trail, mi'qika'sä.
 transparent, wäka'miu.
 trap, ta'nuna'gan; stick trap, or one for small animals, me'tik ta'nu'nagan'; rabbit trap, wä-bäts' ta'nu'nagan'.
 tree, äq'tik, mä'tik; pl., mä'tikök.
 trunk, of tree, mise'waiqtik.
 tumble, to, papeq'tainan.
 turkey, masse'nä.
 turkey buzzard, opash'koshi.
 turtle, maqkä'no, miqkä'no.
 twelve, mitä'ta ni'shine; i. e., ten and two.
 twenty, ni'sinomita'ta; i. e., twice ten; twenty-one, ni'sino mitä'ta niko'tine'.

twice, ni'sinö.
 twig, me'tik; äq'tik.
 twine, pi'minaq kwan; made of nettle, basswood bark, or such as is purchased.
 twist, pi'minaq'kim; I twist, ni-pi'minaq'kim; thou twistest, pi'minaq'kinun; he twists, pi'mi-naq'kō; we twist, ki'pl'minaq'-ki; ye or you twist, pi'minaq'ko-wök; they twist, pi'minaq'ko-wök; we two twist (dual), ki'ni-shipi'mi'naq'kiya; they two twist (dual), ni'shittä'piminaq'kitä.
 two, uis; nish; two hundred, ni'-suwök; two hundred and one, ni'suwök misi'kta niko'tine'.
 uncle, 'ndä'.
 underground spirits, änä'-maqki'ä. The opponents of the Thunderers, and of all that is good.
 up, to go, ke'nuna'ha, referring to up stream.
 urine, shikin'.
 us, nina'.
 veins, kikäse'nau.
 village, mi'nikän'; in the village, mi'nikä'ni.
 vomit, me'minem; I vomit, ni-me'minem.
 vulva, mika'sau; hervulva, oka'-sanau'.
 walk to, pemo'non; we are walk-ing, nipa'moq ne'menan; he or she is walking, pimeq'nö.
 war club, mitä'gös; mitan'gös.
 warrior, nä'nauwe'qta.
 warspear, mitä'niqt; mitan'niqt.
 water, nipe'ä; ne'pish.
 Wau-ke-sha—pronounced by the Ojibwa, Waw-goosh-sha: the little fox.—Grignon, Seventy-two Years' Recol. of Wis. in Rep. and Col. Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin, III, 1857, 337.
 Wau-pe-te-see-pe—the Indian word is We-be-te-see-pee: Tooth river.—Grignon, Seventy-two Years' Recol. of Wis. in Rep. and Col. Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin, III, 1857, 337.
 Wausau. An Ojibwa word pertaining to a town. The story told by the Menomini is that an Ojibwa was one time walking

- by a hunter's cabin, in the direction of the place where this town has since been built, and as the hunter asked the Indian where he was going, he replied, "wá'sá, wá'sá,—far, far," meaning to a great distance.
- war, amo'péne.
- we, ki'nua (sometimes used); nina'.
- we two, (dual form), na'ish'; we two are walking, na'ish ni'kipa'-moqua'ú'.
- weasel, sá'ko; sheko'.
- west, as'nik.
- whale, má'shénomák; a mythic water monster, erroneously termed a whale.
- what, wa; wá'ki.
- wheat, paqki'sikan; mishaq'ki-minag'oshé'ú'.
- when, ta'apá.
- when are you coming again? ta'ape misik'api'an.
- when are you going? awisi'an.
- where, tano'ka; ta'nága.
- where are you going? ha'nóke'sian.
- where were you born? ta'nok-aiis' oqta'tisi'an.
- white, wabi'sktú' wábish'kiú'; "natural color," wai'a'biskik; generic, indicated by inseparable particle ik.
- white man, moq'kuman.
- who, howá'né.
- whoop, hōhō'.
- whose is it? owá'otin.
- widower, se'kál.
- wife, né'u'.
- willow, dwarf, kenu'shi shike'-pul.
- wind, no'ten; pl. no'tenān; no we'nān; south wind, sha'wá'na'-nan; north wind, Atshi'kosiwá'e-nan, one of the deities.
- winter, pono'á; pe'pon.
- wolf, máq'wa'io; moqwa'io. Wolf river, Máqwa'io oshi'piomē, "wolf, his river."
- woman, mita'mu; mitá'mu.
- woman, old, ne'ówiká.
- wood, máq'sewan; áq'tik, na'tik.
- woodcock, báboq'kewéú; a mythic personage.
- work, to, á'seáta'a.
- ye, kinu'á.
- year, bébo'na; pl. bébo'nau, pe'-pon.
- yellow, waloá'wik; osha'win.
- yes, e'.
- yesterday, oná'ko.
- yesterday, day before, koq ke'wauák'.
- yoke, neck, nai'omágan; used in carrying buckets of water, maple sap—when sugar making—and other articles.
- you, ki'nua; kina'; kiné'.
- young, oskē', oshkē'.
- yours, ki'naq; ke'nach; it is yours, kiné'kitin.
- yourselves, kinn'á.
- youth, o'páqnisé.