

as many of you as there may be'. This dubitative force of *-tok* has been lost in the Abn. idioms.

4. The possessive suffix *-m, -im, -om*; probably identical with the demonstrative pronominal element seen in *ag'ma* 'he, she' is very common in Abenaki. Thus, *nkaoz-em* 'my cow', *nd-a-as-om* 'my horse' etc. This form occurs in all the Algic idioms except Blackfoot.

5. The sign of the diminutive in OA. was *-is* appended to nouns ending with a consonant or *-u*; as *temchigan-is* 'little axe'. This usually appears in the modern dialect as *-sis*, cf. *noxkwa-sis* 'little girl', but often as *-is*, as in *pzo-is* 'wild cat', from *pzo*. We may compare Lenape *-til, -kikh* in *okhkekhl-til, okhkekhlkh* 'little girl'. To denote an extreme diminutive sense this *-sis* is frequently reduplicated, as *awonhsis-sis* 'very little child'.

6. Abenaki nouns may have a past termination. Thus in OA. we find the endings *-a*, exclusively with sing. animates, cf. *n'mitonhguesa* 'my dead father', *-e*, used with both animates and inanimates only in the singular, e. g. *kd-akina-we* 'our lost land' and *ga, pan* for animates and inanimates in both sing. and pl.; thus *Nanhranht-swaniga* 'the old Norridgewoks' and *Mari-Sose-piskwe-pan* 'Mary who was the wife of Joseph'. In the modern dialect, however, we see the earlier inanimate *-e* changed to *-a*, as in *nib'na* 'last summer' and the ending *ga* affixed to nouns of both classes, to denote a past condition; *n'mitonhguesga* 'my dead father'; *n'pask-higanga* 'the gun I had', etc.

7. Finally, we note in Abn. and Pass. the moveable future sign *-ji (-ch)* which may be affixed indifferently either to nouns or verbs; cf. *Molianji nd-elosan* 'I shall go to Montreal', or *Molian ndelosanji*. This appears also in Pass. in such forms as *kluik-humulch sepainu apch* or *kluik-humul sepainu apch* 'I shall write to you to-morrow'.

So far as I am aware, there is no interrogative state in either Abn. or Pass. This occurs very prominently in the Algonquin dialect of Ojibwe.