

**Triangle.** (A small constellation situated between *Aries* and *Andromeda*.) *Makóshtigwan*, "bear's head." *Makwa*, "bear;" *-shtigwan*, "head."

**Two Hearted River.** (Chippewa Co., Mich.) An erroneous translation of *Nizhódésibi*, "twin river." *Nizhódé*, "a twin." *Nizh*, "two;" *-óde*, "family," "origin," "descent."

Two rivers emptying at or near the same place, are apt to be thus called: *e. g.*, the *Neshota River*, in Wisconsin.

Two Hearted River would be, *Nizhódésibi*. *Nizh*, "two;" *-dè*, "heart." The difference in the pronunciation of the two words is very slight.

**Vermilion River.** (Ill.) *Osanamanisibi*, "vermilion river." (See *Lake Vermilion*.)

**Wabansa.** (A noted Pottawatomie chief.) *Wabaná-nissi*, contracted into *Wabanissi*, "White Eagle." *Wab*, "white;" *anani*, *ananissi*, "eagle." The latter term is obsolete in Ojibwa, but appears in the compound *migisananissi* (originally *migasananissi*), "eagle fighter;" in the Cree *asponasiw*, "eagle;" and in the Delaware *woaplanne* (*wabalane*), a "bald eagle;" etymologically "white eagle."

*Wabansa* was present at the massacre of the Fort Dearborn garrison August 15, 1812, and signed both (1821-1836) of the Indian Treaties made at Chicago. The sculptured face on the so-called "*Wabansa stone*" (in the yard at 104 Pine St., Chicago), is said to be his portrait.

**Wacheo.** *Wajiwo*, the final *w* having almost the sound of *oo*. This term is common to the Ojibwa, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Cree and other Algonkin dialects, and means "a mountain," or "a hill."

*Mount Wachusett* owes its name to the same root, which in a mutilated form, is also contained in *Massachusetts*.

**Wapakoneta.** (Menominee.) *Wapikanita*, "clay river." (See *Auglaize River*.)

**Waugoshance.** (Island, L. M.) *Wagoshès*, "little fox;" from *wagosh*, "fox;" with the diminutive ending *ès*.

**Waukesha.** *Wakoshè*, the Miami form of the Ojibwa *wagosh*, "a fox."

**Whiskey.** (*Rum*, etc.) *Ishkotèwábo*, "fire-water."

This word, unfortunately but too well known to whites in Indian neighborhoda, is generally pronounced by them *shkótewábo*. The principal accent is on the *e*; but this vowel is short, while *a* is long, — hence the mistake.