

tives contained in this term, are *e. g.*, *kakakamagad*, "it is square;" (*kak-kak-*, "straight-straight," "straight on all sides;" *-amagad*, "it is thus;") *giwideoonan*, "a turning point leading into a channel;" (*giwide-*, "around," "turning;" *-o*, contracted from *-wa*, the last syllable in *giwidewa*, "he turns, sailing or rowing;" *-onan*, "a boat channel," from *on-*, "a canoe," and the substantive ending *-an*; *inaonan*, when used as an independent word.) (See *Detour*.)

This example, while illustrating the manipulation of formatives, also shows how necessary it is for the successful analysis and full interpretation of Indian words, to leave not a single component untouched by the critical scalpel. The neglect of this rule has led to innumerable failures. Hence, in preparing this collection, that rule has been strictly adhered to in all cases, where the meaning was not sufficiently obvious and certain without applying that severe test; and whenever deemed desirable, the process has been embodied in the explanation. To do this in all cases would have swelled this volume to an undesirable size.