

PIS-CÁT-A-QUIS—A heap of rocks. *Piskquittu*, rock ; and *okwiss*, from *okwissinon*, they are together in a heap.

SA-CO—Outlet of a river. *Sagiwan*, B. ; *Sa-ku-wit*, Zeis. ; *Sannngsk*, Rasle.

SCHOO-DAC—Large lake, lit., abundance of steering. *Scho*, abundance ; and *odake*, to steer a canoe, also a steering paddle.

SA-GA-DA-HOCK—Around the mouth of a river ; the place in the lake round the mouth of a river. *Sagida*, B.

SHE-BEAG, or CHE-BÉAG—An island, noted place of resort in Portland harbor ; there is no brushwood, no underwood. *Jibia*, there is no underbrush ; participle, *Jabeiag*.—B.

INDIAN NAMES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

AM-MON-OOS-UC—Wild roaring stream.

KON-TOO-KOOK—Noisy stream, or the song of rushing water.

KE-AR-SARGE—Very high hill.

MO-NAD-NOCK—Steep mountain.

NASH-U-A—Between, in the middle ; between the rivers.

NICH-E-WAN-E—Loud sounding rapids.

OS-SE-PE—Large water, or large river. *Osa*, much ; *sepe*, river.

PEM-I-JI-WAS-SET—Noble stream ; chief current. *Bimidjiwan*, it is running water ; *set*, he is. A sign of excellence. An inanimate object personified.

PIS-CAT-A-QUA—Rocky stream, or abundance of rocks. From *pisquitta*, rock ; and *qua*, which probably signifies abundance. The termination meaning abundance varies in different sections. It is one of the most common forms of Indian speech.

PIS-CAT-A-QUOG—Large rock. *Pisquitta*, rock ; and *ekwag*, large. *Piscataqua* is indicative ; *piscataquack*, subjunctive. The genius of the Indian language makes