

*hurricane*, *moccasin*, and *tomato* are incapable of analysis into English stems and formative elements; as their length is well beyond the normal one for English stems, we conclude that they are borrowed words and are confirmed in our conclusion by more direct evidence. Incidentally this effectually clears the path for a study of the culture-history of the moccasin as a style of footwear that has become popular in certain circles among the whites in America and of the growing of the tomato for food purposes.

A good American Indian example of the morphological criterion of borrowed words is the Nootka *tlo'kwa'na*, the term applied to the wolf ritual, the chief ceremonial complex of these Indians. The normal Nootka stem is monosyllabic, consisting generally of a consonant plus a vowel plus a consonant; quite infrequently it is a sound group of two syllables, while trisyllabic stems are entirely absent. The word *tlo'kwa'na* looks as though it ought to be analysable into a stem *tlo'kw-* plus a suffix *-a'na*, but these elements have no meaning in Nootka. We, therefore, suspect the word to be of foreign origin. Turning to Kwakiutl, we not only learn that the similar word *dlo'gwala* is applied to a wolf dance performed during the winter ceremonial but also—and this is more to the point here—that it is readily analysable into a verb stem *dlo'gw-* "to be powerful" plus a common durative suffix *-(a)la*. The important cultural inference must be drawn that at least certain elements in the wolf ritual of the Nootka have been assimilated from the neighbouring Kwakiutl. A similar line of reasoning leads me strongly to suspect that the Nootka term *topa'ti*, meaning any privilege that is obtained by inheritance, is of foreign origin, and this in spite of the fact that it indicates one of the most fundamental aspects of Nootka culture. However, I have not as yet succeeded in connecting the word with any foreign linguistic elements. Should it eventually prove, after all, to be a native Nootka word, it would have to be considered as of great antiquity, as no descriptive meaning whatever now attaches to it. The most instructive instances of the borrowing of culture words are those which, like Nootka *tlo'kwa'na*, can be definitely traced to a specific language, for in these the direction of diffusion is established.