

—	DELAWARE.*	—	DELAWARE—Continued.
1 .....	En-kwi-ta.	50 .....	Naw-lon nach-kenh.
2 .....	Ni-sha.	60 .....	En-kwi-tash-ta nach-kenh, &c.
3 .....	Nghah.	100 .....	En-kwi-ta-poh-kenh.
4 .....	Ni-wah.		{ En-kwi-ta - poh - kenh wak
5 .....	Naw-lon.		{ One Hundred and
6 .....	En-kwi-tash.		{ ni-shash-ta-nach-kenh wak
7 .....	Ni-shash.		{ Seventy and
8 .....	Nghash.	175 .....	{ nau-lon.
9 .....	Nole.		{ Five.
10 .....	Wi-mbut.		Man..... Lin-non.
11 .....	En-kwi-ta-nih.		Woman..... Ah-kwi.
12 .....	Ni-sha-nih.		Boy..... Ska-hen-tson.
13 .....	Nghah-nih.		Girl..... Oh-kwi-sis (little woman.)
14 .....	Ns-wa-nih.		Husband .. Ni-tah-wun-mask.
15 .....	Naw-lon-na nich.		Wife..... Ni-tah-wun-mask.
16 .....	En-kwi-tash-ta-nich.		Father..... Noeh.
17 .....	Ni-shash-ta-nich.		Mother..... En-zik.
18 .....	Nghash-ta-nich.		Son..... We-quo-shein.
19 .....	Nole-ta-nich.		Daughter.. En-da-nish.
20 .....	Ta-kwi-na-ehch.		Day..... Ki-ish koh.
21 .....	Ta-kwi-na-ehch-wak-en-kwi-ta,		Night..... Pi-shak.
22 .....	&c.		
30 .....	Ngeh-nach-kenh.		
40 .....	Ni-wah-nach-kenh.		

†

From the above table we can readily see that the numerals are combined according to the decimal system of notation, and that in the language of the Six Nations they counted as far as ten, and then began to combine, as *ten and one*, *ten and two*, &c.; while in the Delaware language they counted only as far as five. For the form *En-kwi-tash* = 6 is evidently allied to *Enkwita* = 1, and so of *Nishash* = 7 and *Nisha* = 2, &c.

Although there does not appear to be much connection between the Mohawk *O-ye-rih* = 10, and *De-wah-senh* = 20; yet when we come to look at the forms for ten in the other languages with which it is allied, we readily recognize in *De-wah-senh* the words *De-ke-nih* + *Wa-senh*: — two-tens.

The addition of the ending *Ya-wen-reh* to *one*, *two*, &c., to express *eleven*, *twelve*, &c., is peculiar to the Mohawk and Oneida. The form for the other languages—as in Cayuga † *Wa-senh-skut-skareh*, simply means *ten and one piled on* in the sense of added. I am at a loss to trace the Mohawk and Oneida form *Ya-wen-reh*; it may be derived from *O-ye-rih* = 10, but more likely from *De-ya-wen-rénh* = *over*, in the sense of overflowing, more than enough. You will have

\* The writer is indebted for the *Delaware* to an educated young Indian of that tribe (Mr. Albert Anthony). Every possible care has been taken to guard against errors; and, it is believed, that the examples given are as near correct as possible.

† *Wa-senh* is usually understood.