

## INDIAN NAMES IN DELAWARE.

SÚS-PE-CO—It is habitually muddy. *Sus*, mud; *pe*, water; *ko*, custom or habit.

WA-WÁS-SET—It is a noble bend. Literally, he is circular. When an inanimate object is named by an animate verb, as thus personified, it is a sign of some real or supposed excellence. *Set*, so far as I have been able to discover, is always the termination of an animate verb. It is in the animate subjunctive passive, or what Hekewelder, Edwards, and Zeisberger call a participle.

## INDIAN NAMES IN MARYLAND.

AL-LE-GÁ-NY—Good stream for canoes.

AN-NE-MÉSS-EX—Creek abounding with logs. From *anamaiti*, underneath, and *ssag*, wood.

AN-TI-É-TAM—Swift water.

A-QUA-KEEK—Full of thick bushes.

CHAP-TIC-O—It is a deep stream.

CHES-A-PÉAKE—Salt bay. *Jiwissi*, it is sour or salt, and *beka*, slowly, gently, quietly.

CHOP-TANK—Deep or large river.

CHIN-CO-TEÁGUE—Place of oysters. From *chunkoo*, an oyster.—Cotton.

MAT-A-WÓM-AN—Place of sand, or sandy-bottom stream.

MA-CHO-DIC—Much paddling or steering. *Mach*, much, *odake*, a steering-paddle.

NE-ÁP-SCO—Much foaming water.

PAT-ÁPS-CO—Abundance of white foam. From *bite* or *peah-teau*, foam; *ap*, white; *sco*, abundance.

PO-TÓ-MAC—Narrow broad river. *Potoemoouk*, swelling out.—E. B., Psa. 30: 13. Narrow or pointed at one end, and broad at the other. *Pat*, from *patchiska*, it is pointed (B.), and *wawame*, broad.

## INDIAN NAMES IN MAINE.

AB-OL-I-JA-KÓM-I-OUS—The water turns round at the