

WON-SÓCK-ET—Hill. Pond on a hill. *Wana*, a reservoir of water, and *saki*, which in composition signifies a mountain or hill.

INDIAN NAMES IN CONNECTICUT.

ASH-PE-TUCK—Mountain river. *Ashpohtag*, height (E. B., Ex. 37 : 1), and *tuck*, river.

CON-NEC-TI-CUT—Long cultivated fields. *K8éntek*, R. p. 407.

HOU-SA-TÓN-IC (Oshedina)—There is a long narrow ridge of a mountain (B.); river of the long mountain ridge.

MASH-A-PAUG—Large pond.

MYS-TIC—Large or wide river.

NÁ-GA-TUCK—Hindered river, obstructed with rapids. (*Nin*) *naga*, I hinder, stop; and *tuck*, river.

NAT-CHAUG—Rapid stream.

PÁW-CA-TUCK—Pure or fresh river. *Pahke*, pure; and *tuck*, river.

QUIN-NE-BAUG—Long water.

QUIN-E-PI-ACK, or QUIN-NIP-I-AC—Crooked river, or one that runs in circuits; crooked.—E. B., Judges, 5 : 6. *Quinnuppekomwe*, compasseth, Gen. 2 : 13; *Quanupishunk* in circuit, 1 Sam., 7 : 16; *Ukquinnupuhkomun*.

SHE-TUCK-ET—Violent river, or large river. *She*, is generally intensive, and may signify large, or violent, as the context requires; *tuck*, river. Some make *she* a contracted form of *nassawaii*; between, and interpret; between the rivers. Rasle has *tsa8teg8é*, in the middle of the river.

SCAN-TIC—Rushing river.

WIL-LI-MAN-TIC—Strongly running river, rapids. *Wannina*, much, strongly (Barraga); *mant*, from *mant-serra*, he runs (Rasle); and *tuck*, river.

YAN-TIC—Is probably a dialectic form of the Chippewa *wendeg*, boiling, raging; or *onde*, it boils; and *tic*, river. Or better, *an* or *on*, sound; *y*, intensive; and *tick*, river; loud sounding rapids. The Indian language