

area, in which the transformer appears under various titles. At Timagami, for instance, he is called Nenebuc or *wi'ske'*; at Mattagami, he is *We'micuze'hwa* or Nenebuc. The name *Wiske'djak* and its variants seem to be more or less characteristic of the Algonquin bands, in which respect they resemble the Cree.¹ A secondary hero personage here is *Ci'ngobis*, the Horned Grebe (*Colymbus auritus*).

It is important to note, in dealing with myths in this area, that the scenes of the trickster-transformer's adventures always lay in well known localities within the territory of the band among which the story is told. These vary considerably, so that the stories have to be gathered independently from each band before any thorough comparison can be attempted. In these myths the scene of action commences with Dumoine lake, *Ki'we'goma* "Turn-back lake." The other geographical references are as follows. The beaver's cabin in the first story is a high round-topped mountain near the lake. Then came Coulonge river and Pembroke lakes. The Calumet chutes are below Allumette island in Ottawa river; they are called *Apwa'ganiba'utak* "Pipe rapids," because the stone at that place is suitable for making pipes and was there sought by the Indians for this purpose. The big river referred to is Ottawa river, *Ki'tcisi'bi* "big river," down which *Wiske'djak's* course seems to have been. Other general qualities of the transformer attributed to him by the Indians were given by the informant and appear at the end of the cycle.

WISKE'DJAK CYCLE.

(1) *Wiske'djak Pursues the Beaver.*

Wiske'djak was travelling about looking for adventures. He never succeeded in anything he tried to do. He never did well and was always hungry. In his travels he came to *Ki'we'goma* "Turn-back lake" (Dumoine lake). Now he even had no canoe, but he was a great swimmer. When he came to *Ki'we'goma*, he found it even too big to swim, so he started to

¹ Cf. A. B. Skinner, *Notes on the Eastern Cree and Northern Saulteaux*, Anth. Papers of Amer. Mus. of Nat. Hist., N. Y., vol. IX, pt. 1, 1911.