This term is composed of three formatives, *mishi-*, "large;" piko-, or pikoa-, "a ball," or "a knob;" and -dina, "there is high land." The name was transferred to the island from a bluff on the opposite shore.

(Compare Katahdin, properly Kitadin, "big mountain." Kit, is the equivalent of the Ojibwa kichi, in the New

England dialects.) (See Pe-quod-e-nonge.)

Mississippi. Mishisibi, (pronounced me-she-se-be,) "the great river." Mishi-, "great;" sibi, "river."

Moccasin. Makisin, "a shoe." From magorid, "foot compress." (Mago, "compressing;"-sid, "foot.") Thus minjikawan, "fitting the hand." "glove," literally means,

Mohegan. (The name of a New England tribe.)

Maingan, "a wolf;" Cree mahigan. From maw-, "weeping;" originally, "crying," "howling." The Delawares call the wolf metemmen, "old woman;" Menominee metamoch; Ojibwa mindimoye.

Montreal. (Canada.) See Canada.

Mugwump. Massachusetts magwamp, "a chief," "a superior." Thus Eliot translated the biblical term "duke" (Gen. xxxvi.) Ojibwa magagwiiwed, the participle of magwiiwe, "he is stronger than another," "he surpasses;" from mago-, "compressing," "squeezing."

Munising. (Alger County, Mich.) An Indian name given by the whites to a town on the shore opposite Grand Island, L. S. The term was intended for minissing, the locative case of miniss, "island." (See Grand Island.)

Muskegon River. (Wis.) Mashkigosibi, "swamp river." Mashkig, "swamp," is shortened from mashkiki, "grassy ground."

Namekagon Lake. (Bayfield Co., Wis.) Namèkágan, "sturgeon lake;" properly "a place where sturgeons abound."

Nawanikek Island, or Burnt Island. (Chippewa Co., Mich.) Naonikeg Miniss, "four fathom island." Naonikeg is the participle of nionike, "it is four fathoms long (wide, deep, etc.);" from nio-, "four," and -nik, "arm."

There is a channel of four fathoms width between this

and a neighboring island:

Nebagamain Lake. (Donglas Co., Wis.) Nibégomowini-ságaigan, "a lake where they float in the night (waiting for game)." (See Fire-steel River.)