

ancestors and for similar reasons—the howl of the wolf being often imitated as a decoy or signal by their enemies, the Ojibways.

53 Shee-shó-kah—The Robin.

54 The Dakotas call the Evening Star the "*Virgin Star*," and believe it to be the spirit of the virgin wronged at the feast.

55 Mille Lacs. This lake was discovered by DuLuth, and by him named Lac Buade, in honor of Governor Frontenac of Canada, whose family name was Buade. The Dakota name for it is Mlé Wakân—Spirit Lake.

56 The Ojibways imitate the hoot of the owl and the howl of the wolf to perfection, and often use these cries as signals to each other in war and the chase.

57 The Dakotas called the Ojibways the "Snakes of the Forest," on account of their lying in ambush for their enemies.

58 Strawberries. 59 Secé-yo—The Prairie-hen.

60 Mahgáh—The Wild-goose. *Fox-pups*. I could never see the propriety of calling the young of foxes *kits* or *kittens*, which mean *little cats*. The fox belongs to the *canis*, or dog family, and not the *felis*, or cat family. If it is proper to call the young of dogs and wolves *pups*, it is equally proper to so call the young of foxes.

61 When a Dakota is sick he thinks the spirit of an enemy or some animal has entered into his body, and the principal business of the "medicine-man"—*Wicasta Wakan*—is to cast out the "unclean spirit," with incantations and charms. See Neill's Hist. Minn., pp. 66—8. The Jews entertained a similar belief in the days of Jesus of Nazareth.

62 Wah-zec-yah's star—The North-star. See note 3.

63 The Dakotas, like our forefathers and all other barbarians, believe in witches and witchcraft.

64 The Medó is a wild potato; it resembles the sweet-potato in top and taste. It grows in bottom-lands, and is much prized by the Dakotas for food. The "Dakota Friend," for December, 1850.

65 The meteor—Wakân-denda—Sacred fire.

66 Meetâhwin—My bride.

67 Stoke—The body of a tree. This is an old English word of Saxon origin, now changed to *stock*.