

in the place cited, that the word might be connected with words meaning CLEAR, or RIVER, are obviously erroneous, for the roots of the word in conjunction with the character of the place, give a different interpretation. The GUAPSK obviously involves KĀPSKW, meaning FALLS. As to SUBO, I find it part of a root meaning SALT WATER in Abnaki. Thus Father Rale, in his *Abnaki Dictionary*, 437, gives SSBÉKS (that is SOOBĀKW, in familiar sounds, or more briefly, SUBOKW), as meaning *eau salée* (salt water); and presumably the word has the same meaning in Penobscot and Passamaquoddy, though I do not find it in this sense in Micmac. Now a striking characteristic of these falls is this, that they fall directly into the salt water which fills the basin at the head of tide at Saint George. Considering this geographical peculiarity in conjunction with the construction of the word, I think there is no doubt that SUBOQUAPSK is derived from, and an abbreviation of, the roots SUBOKW-KĀPSKW-K, meaning SALTWATER-FALLS-PLACE, being named by the Passamaquoddy guides of the surveyors of the river. The name can well be restored in the future in which case the form SUBOKOPSK would be suitable.

*KAPSGOSISK*. The name of the falls on Pembroke River, falling into Cobscook Bay, according to S. A. Wilder, in the articles mentioned earlier on page 16. The meaning is given as LITTLE FALLS, which makes the origin of the word quite clear. It is evidently KĀPSKW, with the diminutive SIS, and the locative K.

*PAGOPSKÉOK*. A word already discussed on page 8; contains obviously the same root, KĀPSKW.

*KAPSKWEEKOOK*. Given by Rand (*Micmac-English Dictionary*, 183), with the meaning THE WATERFALL, said to be of local application, i.e., applied to any waterfall when specifically referring to it. The root KĀPSKW meaning FALL, is plain, as noted above, and so is the locative OOK meaning PLACE; the syllable EEK represents evidently the possessive A-WE, meaning ITS, though I do not understand the K after E.

#### *Addendum.*

*PENOBSCOT* (page 100). As this paper is in press, I have had the pleasure of discovering the following sentence, which I had previously overlooked, in Godfrey's valuable account of "The Ancient Penobscot or Panawanskek" in the *Collections of the Maine Historical Society*, VII, 1876, 7, viz. "The Indians say that it [Panawanskek] means 'it opens or widens upon the rocks'." This, as shown above, agrees exactly, as to the principal roots, with the conclusion which I had reached quite independently. Godfrey thinks that the village of Panawanskek stood at the head of tide, (near Eddington above Bangor), not at Oldtown, and that the opening or widening on the rocks describes the great bowlders and ledges there exposed when the tide is out; but it does not seem to me that his evidence upon either point will bear comparison with that which points to Oldtown as the site, and the widening of the river there as the "opening" described.