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Frame, Elizabeth J. -

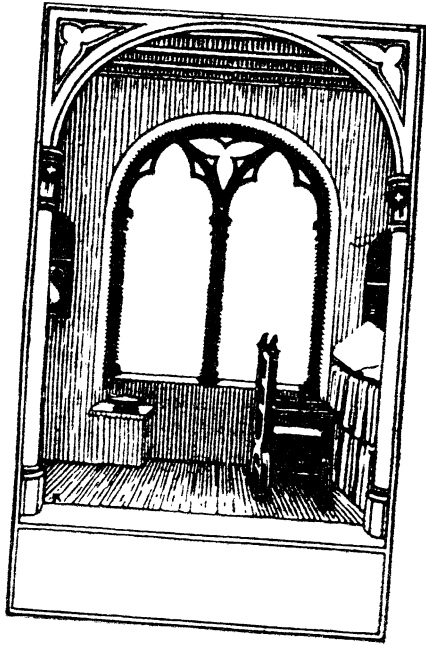
A
LIST OF MICMAC NAMES

OF

PLACES, RIVERS, ETC., IN NOVA SCOTIA.

COMPILED BY

ELIZABETH FRAME.



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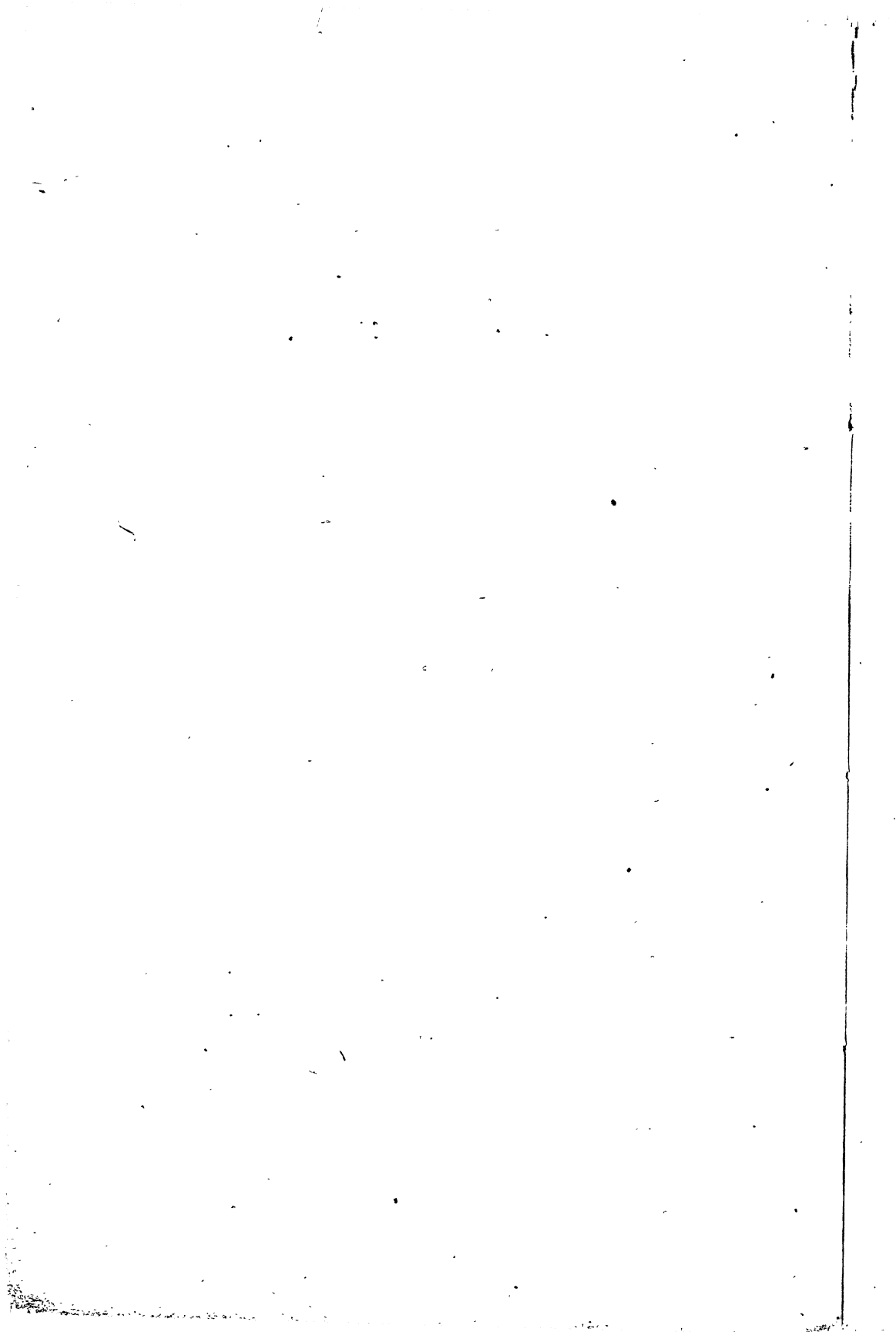
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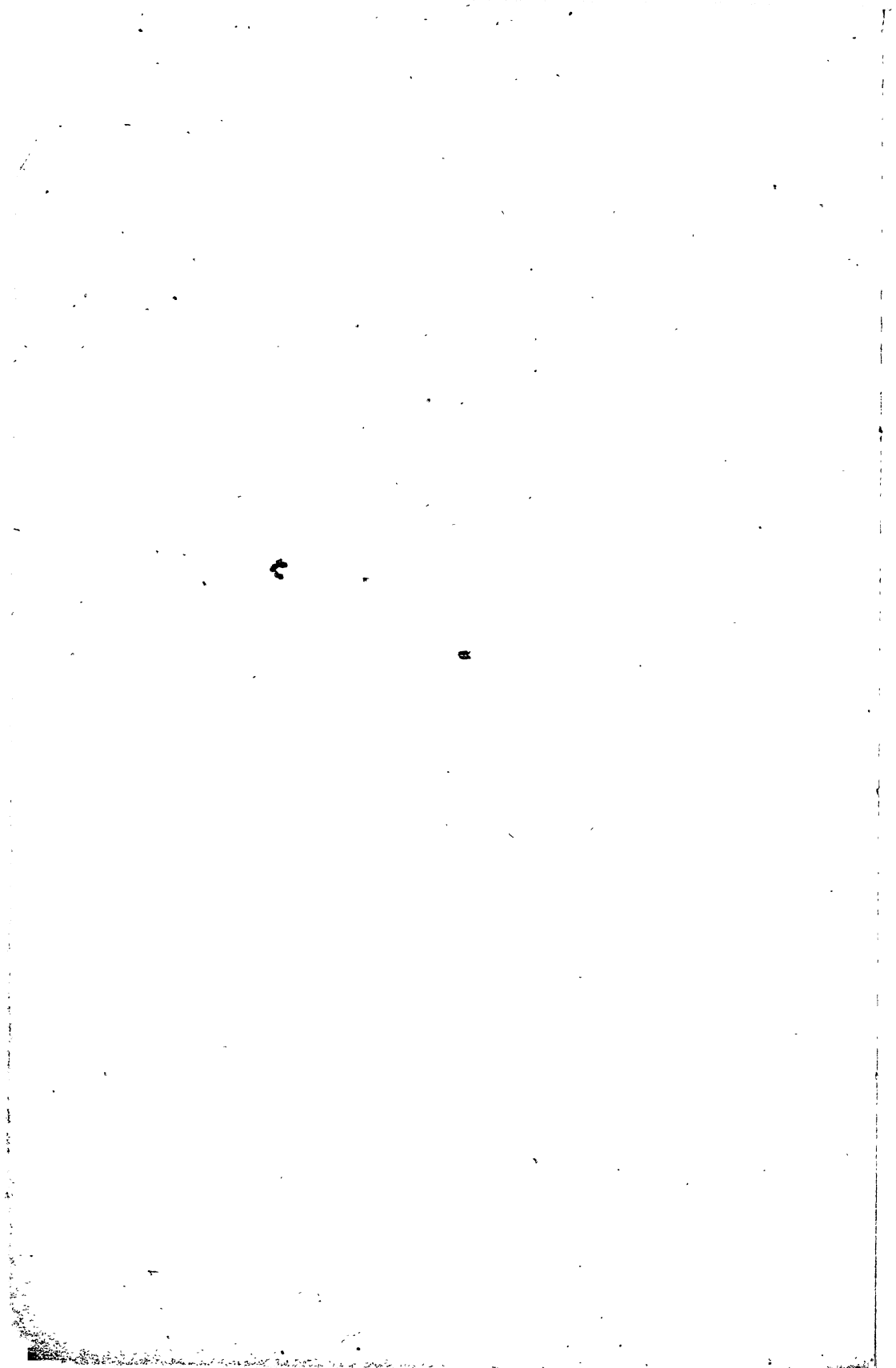


NOTE.

THE following list of Micmac names of places, rivers, etc., in Nova Scotia and neighborhood was compiled, at my request, by Miss Elizabeth Frame, of Shubenacadie, for the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and was duly presented at the meeting on June 9, 1892. She was aided in her labors by a Micmac Indian, as well as by the published works of Mr. Gesner and Dr. Rand. It is now printed at the expense of a gentleman of Cambridge, who is interested in Indian philology.

Boston, August 20, 1892.

S. A. G.



THE Micmac left no sculptured gods,
No temples made of stone;
In misty caves, in storm-tossed clouds,
Manitou dwelt alone.

But names remain on hill and plain
Of this once powerful race,
And in those liquid Micmac words
Their presence yet we trace

Where Aspatogon lifts her brow,
Unblushing, to the sea;
Where crashing ice-cakes dash and break
On lonely Scatarie;

Where turbid waters seethe and foam
Round Glooscap, Chebooktook;
On Tusket's Isles where sea-gulls rest,
And heron on Panuke;

The rushing tides in Pesiquid,
And Shubenacadie;
The level meads of Tantramar;
The falls of Konomee.

No Micmac now on Cobequid
Hunts moose or caribou;
And alien races change the names
Which first were named by you.

E. F.

SOUND OF LETTERS IN MICMAC.

THE consonants are sounded as in English: **g** is always hard, as in *go*, *egg*, and **c** exactly like **k**; **ch** as in *church*; **h** following a vowel in the same syllable (as in **ahk**) is a soft guttural, like the German *ch* in *Ich*. There is no *f* in Micmac; when attempting to pronounce French or English words which contain this letter, the Indians give it the sound of *b* or *p*.

The vowels are sounded thus: **a**, as in *father*; **ā**, as in *fate*; **ǎ**, as in *fat*; **â**, as the second *a* in *abaft*; **e**, as in *me*; **ě** as in *met*; **ei**, as *i* in *pine*; **i**, as *i* in *pin*; **o**, as in *no*; **ō** as in *not*; **u**, as in *tube*, *use*; **ū**, as in *tub*; **oo**, as in *fool*, *move*; **ōō** as in *good*, *wood*; **ow**, as in *now*. When any vowel is doubled, as **aa**, **āā**, **ee**, **ō**, the usual sound is prolonged, and takes the accent, but the place for the accent is the penult. **'M** or **'N** at the beginning of a word with the accent marked, is sounded without a vowel.

The following are examples of the peculiarity termed "holophrastic," where a single word stands for a sentence:—

Boon, the sitting place, the cross-piece on which the paddler sits.

Boóseněch, let us take a trip by water, let us go in a canoe.

Ėpkwōse, I have a shelter from the rain over my head.

Kamatk, bushes yonder, beyond a cleared place.

Něspe, to be stopping in the wigwam to take care of it, while the others are away.

Newōpsakitk, the bed of the river is dry, and the rocks are bare.

Wōpk, the morning light, — "the opening of the eye of the morning."

LIST OF MICMAC NAMES

OF

PLACES, RIVERS, ETC.

- Ababe**, a boundary.
Abaktooë, the great auk.
Abe, a bow for an arrow.
Agamōk, white ash.
Agoomākūn, Apple River, Cumberland County.
Agoomākūnūk, Sand River, Cumberland County.
Ah-mah-gops-ke-geek, tumbling over rocks; Tangier River.
Ajeōk'chemin, a blackberry.
Akkāda, abundance of things; plenty of ground-nuts; hence *Acadie* (French).
Akūm, a snow-shoe, raquette.
Amlamēkw', a mackerel.
Anesaak, Salmon River.
Ansaakw, New Harbor.
Apcheechkūmoochwāākāde, Duck land. Hence the French name *Canard River*.
Āpsiboogwēchk', Port le Bear.
Aseedik, Lunenburg.
Asoocmanōkse, a creeping blackberry vine.
Aspatogon, a headland on the Atlantic.
- Bāktabā'**, a bay.
Banook, the first lake as you ascend a river.
- Banooōpskek**, opening out through rocks, as Penobscot.
Banooskēk, entrance into Bras d'Or Lake.
Banoskēk, a water passage between two lakes.
Ba'pkoktē'k, Argyle.
Bāpkook, the birch bark will easily peel.
Bāsiooāākāde, St. Peter's Island, near Prince Edward Island.
Bookt, the head of a bay.
Booktāwi'chk, rum, from
Booktāoo, fire; hence fire-water; alcohol.
Booktoulāygun, fireworks; Toney River.
Booktowāāgūn, Mill Creek on the River Hebert in Cumberland Co.
Boonāmookwōde, Salmon River, Yarmouth.
Bōstoon, America.
Bōstoonkāwaach, an American.
Bōstoonkāwoo'lkw, an American vessel.
Brooksake, Charlottetown Harbor, Prince Edward Island.
- Cajj-booginek**, winding through the wilderness; River John.
Cālūgēt, Carraget Harbor.

Cansoke, facing the frowning cliff; Canso.

Caskumpec, flowing through the sand; Casumpec, P. E. Island.

Caydybunnygek, clam diggings; Boot Island, Horton.

Chebookt, Halifax, from Ūkchebookt, the largest harbor or bay.

Cheemā, to paddle a canoe.

Chegao, bass, a fish.

Chegūmakūn, a rattle, an Indian tambourine.

Chijikwtook', Cornwallis River.

Chikchowwegūnēchwā'-wōsowēk', a rose.

Chikchowwegūnējul, roseberries; also the name of an orange.

Chipchowwēch', a robin.

Cwesomallygedk, Hardwood Ridge, Cumberland.

Ebēdēk, Bedeque, P. E. Island.

Ēlmūnākūncheech, Little Sevogal River.

Ēlsēttook', Bear River in Nova Scotia.

Ēmsūk, Port Jolli.

Eppayguīt, anchored on the wave; Prince Edward Island.

Ēskūmāgā, to eat raw flesh; hence the name of the *eskimo* Indians, eaters of raw flesh.

Ēskūmūnaak', Mount Skumunāk.

Ēskūmūnaak', Point Skimenack, in New Brunswick.

Ēskwōdēk', Murray Harbor, P. E. I.

Ēspakūmegēk, high land. Green Hill, Pictou County.

Gaspēch, Gaspé; far into the water.

Glooscap, a manitou who dwelt in the Bay of Fundy, at Blomidon.

Goolwagōpskooch, Port George.

Gul-wahgahgek, the home of the sea-cow; Quaco, New Brunswick.

Inskoomādeedich, Lakeland, N.S.

Kābēm, the border of a lake.

Kāgwēamkēk, Port Hood.

Kakagwēk, a place of dried meat; now Hantsport, in Hants Co.

Kākwōleegūn, a snow-bank.

Kāleboo, caribou.

Kaleboode, a shovel. Hence **Kālēboo**, caribou, the shoveller, because they shovel up the snow with their broad feet in digging down for the moss on which they feed.

Katkooch' and **Katkoolch'**, Brooklyn, Queens Co., Nova Scotia.

Keāskūnoo'gwējit, a mighty chopper, a fabulous being who cuts down trees; you hear the chopping, the workman is invisible, but the tree falls.

Kēbamkeāk', Bathurst, on the Bay of Chaleur.

Kēbāpskitk, the stream that connects two lakes.

The six lakes on the Liverpool River, as you go up stream:

1. **Fanook**.
2. **Kēdooskēk'**.
3. **Pushūgook'**.
4. **Kējimkoojik**.
5. **Imūtkaak**.
6. **Toobeadoogook**.

Lakes on Salmon River, east of Halifax:

1. **Ūsoogmūsoogwēdām'**.
2. **Milpāāchk**.
3. **Utkoskwāāchk**.
4. **Kloocheowpāāchk**.
5. **Nēmchenokpāāchk**.
6. **Noogoomkūbāāk**.
7. **Mtābēs-wāākāde** (where mud-catfish abound).

On Port Medway River are:

1. **Banook**.
2. **Mālligeāk'**.

- Kebbek**, narrows; Quebec.¹
Kegūmoosk, Little River, a branch of the Restigouche.
Kekwajoo, a badger.
Kenomee, Sandy Point, now Economy, in Colchester County.
Kesāpskūl, Apesookaam Lake.
Kesegoo, an aged man.
Kesegooaakw, an aged porpoise or seal.
Kesegoo'e, an aged bird.
Kesegooēskw, an aged woman.
Kesegook, an aged porcupine.
Kesegoo'msk, an aged beaver.
Kesegoo'sūm, an aged dog.
Kesegoo'tkw, an aged cow, moose, horse.
Keskāāk, the wood is broad.
Kēskoospāāk, Little River.
Kēskūtkwēk', the river is broad.
Kesokūdēk', the neighborhood of Archibald's Mills at Truro.
Kesooskowōstoogwēk', Middle River, Pictou.
Kesooskwōstoogwēk, Little River, a branch of Sheet Harbor River.
Kespabēgea'chk, Big Kespebaedak'.
Keespoogwitk, Land's End, Yarmouth.
Kīkcheboogwēk, Cavendish, Prince Edward Island.
Kitpoo, an eagle.
Kitpooāākāde, Cape Shubenacadie.
- Kitpoo-aykaddy**, a place of eagles, near the river Shubenacadie, now known as the Eagles' Nest.
Kloopskeāākāde, Bird Island.
Kobet, a beaver.
Kobetēk', Aylesford Bog.
Koo'koogwes', an owl.
Kookūmījenagwānāk', Cape Dolphin.
Koolpesoo'n, an anchor.
Koolptjooik, Petpiswick Harbor.
Koospēm, a lake.
Kow-week, porcupine quills.
Ktādoosōk, Saguenay River.
Kūlokqwējook, Mary Joseph, below Halifax.
Kūlūmoōjemanōkse, bilberry.
Kwebēk, the head of the tide, now Bedford.
Kwemoodeech, Pope's Harbor.
Kwēsomālegēk', a hard-wood Point, now Fort Lawrence.
Kwēsow-wāāk, a cape of land.
- Logūmkeegūn**, Shelburne.
Lūntook', deer.
Lūskūch, Manadoo in Cape Breton.
Lustegooch, Restigouche River.
- Māākān**, Maccan River in Cumberland County.
Mabou, a river in Cape Breton.
Madawāāk, a point where two rivers come together.

¹ This is beyond question the origin of the name of the city of Quebec. The French pronounce *Quebec* not *kwe-bēk*, as the English do, but *kēb-bēk*, the exact pronunciation of the Indian word. The "Narrows," above Halifax Harbor, and a narrow place in the Liverpool River just below Milton, are thus named by the Indians. The syllable *kēb* or *kēp*, which is the same exactly in meaning, means to stop or impede, to choke up, etc. Many words begin with this syllable; as, *kēbejokūm*, to stop a hole; *kēbejokteskum*, to shut a door; *kēbadagwā'*, to be hoarse, to have the voice impeded; *kēbaadoo*, to stanch blood; *kebāpskitk*, the stream is obstructed by rocks; *kēbāmkoogwēk'*, the mouth of the river is obstructed by sand thrown in by the waves; *kēbe-skoonei*, my nose is stopped; etc.

- Mágöpskegöschk'**, tumbling over large rocks; Gaspereaux River, in Horton, King's County.
- Mäjäöktöligün Lütkaamün**, an arrow.
- Mäkpääk**, Malpeque, in P. E. I.
- Mäkpäächk**, first and second lakes on Moses River.
- Mälipkänch'**, a hazel-nut.
- Maskwe**, general name for bark.
- Maycobegilk**, end of the flowing (meaning the bound of the rushing water, the tide or bore); Cobequid, Truro, now Salmon River.
- Megamaage**, Nova Scotia; land of the Micmacs.
- Mégwä'jjik**, the Red Indians of Newfoundland.
- Mégwas-ä'**, Belfast in P. E. Island.
- Mémkääk-kwésawä'**, Pandora Point.
- Ménagwés'**, St. John, N. B.
- Menichk**, a berry.
- Menoody**, a bay; Minudie, Cumberland County.
- Mëowch'**, a puss, a cat.
- Mës-adëk**, Long Island, Horton, Nova Scotia.
- Mëseebäkünük'**, Sambro Cape.
- Mëspääk**, Cape Mispek.
- Migoonaasit**, the out-spreader; a peacock.
- Mijeogün**, St. Lawrence River.
- Milläsük**, Bridgeport.
- Milläpskegëchh**, third lake on Moses River.
- Milchëgaach**, Meander River in Newport, Hants County.
- Mimkwökün**, an acorn.
- Mimkwönmoose**, the oak.
- Misegümisk'**, Scraggy Lake.
- Mistoogook**, Mistouche River.
- Moinäwä**, bear's meat.
- Moo-äümook**, he is from home.
- Mooin**, a bear.
- Mooinei'**, a bear-skin.
- Moosegisk'**, the atmosphere.
- Mootpoon**, an animal's bed.
- Mpögün**, a bed.
- Misockweel**, the bark for building a canoe.
- Mtabän'**, mud bridge; Wolfville, Nova Scotia.
- Mtäe**, a beaver-skin.
- Mtoodook**, Little River, Mira, Cape Breton.
- Münagësünook'**, the Magdalen Islands.
- Münä'pakw**, a ledge of rocks.
- Mündoo**, Satan. This is the Algonkin name for the Great Spirit, but applied to the devil by the first Christian missionaries.
- Mündooäpskw**, Devil's Rock, now Jeddore Rock.
- Münëskooochk'**, Muddy Creek, Prince Edward Island.
- Münkwön'**, the rainbow.
- Musquodoboit**, sparkling water, a river in Halifax County.
- Näbüdagwën'igün**, a basket handle.
- Naokteboogooik**, big pond.
- Napan**, Napan in Cumberland Co.
- Napüskwa'**, to string beads.
- Nebe**, a leaf.
- Nëbëltook'**, Bartibog, name of a place.
- Negwëk**, Negwak Island.
- Nelegäkünëk**, Newport River.
- Neliksaak**, Arichat.
- Nëmcheboogwëk'**, Middle River, Cape Breton.
- Nëmtakayäk'**, Nemtage River.
- Nepigiguit**, on Chaleur Bay.
- Nesämik'**, Sable River, Nova Scotia.
- Nictahk**, forks; Nictau.
- Noel**, where the ice-cakes float loosely.

- Noogoomkeák'**, Moses River.
Noos-abon, the river Noosaboon.
'Ntooa'gwákún, Lot 49, Prince Edward Island.
'Ntúbloo, an army.
- Ogomkigeók'**, Liverpool River, Nova Scotia.
Oochaadooch, Margaree River's mouth, Cape Breton.
Oochogúm, a point covered with oak.
Oolástook, St. John River, New Brunswick.
Oonban, a moose's bed.
Oonegún, portage.
Ooniksakwómkook, Point Miskwe.
Owooláktúmooójit, Famine, figuratively represented as an evil being.
Owwórkún, Portage River, Miramichi, New Brunswick.
- Paakwaak**, stop here, you cannot go any further; Pockwock Lake.
Pájedooabaachk, Oyster Pond.
Pálamooá' Seboo, Salmon River, Truro.
Paspége'ák, **Paspebeek**, Prospect.
Pedeádék, ignis fatuus.
Pege, a side of meat, including all the ribs.
Pémámkeák', Sand Island, Miramichi.
Pentagouét, a river in New Brunswick.
Pessyquid, flowing squarely into the sea; Avon River in Windsor, Hants County.
Pétkootkweák', Peticodiac River.
Pétoobók, Bras d'Or Lake in Cape Breton.
Pijenooskák, La Have River.
Piktook, Pictou.
Piktoo'júk, Martin's River, Colchester, Nova Scotia.
- Pogúmkek'**, Pomket Harbor.
Pónhóók, the first lake in a chain.
Poogúnikpéchk, Pictou Harbor.
Pookudapakwóde, Cape Porcupine, on the Strait of Canso.
Pootáleāwā', a basket.
Pugoópakook, Owl's Head in Hants County.
Púlámoo, salmon.
Púlowecha Múwego, Partridge Island.
Púlow-wech, a partridge.
- Saa-gaa-bun**, the Micmac potato.
Saa-gaa-bun-akady, the place where the Micmac potato grows (Shubenacadie).
Sakpulkweák, there is wet snow and ice there.
Sásageem, a bare foot.
Sásoo Goole, Jesus Christ.
Sebiskadákúncheech, Miscou Gully, Cape Breton.
Seboo, a river.
Sébúnisk', Lockport, Nova Scotia.
Ségúbúnákáde, Shubenacadie.
Sesetkook, Chezetcook.
Sesip or **Sesipcheech'**, a bird.
Ses-mogún, sugar.
Sigúnikt', Chignecto.
Simkook, Petite River in Lunenburg.
Skúdakúmochooowte, Milky Way; the spirits' road.
Stewiacke, where the fresh water joins the salt; a river in Colchester County.
Súmskwés', Pumpkin Island.
Súnow', sugar maple.
- Tabooótoóétin**, Rustico, P. E. I.
Táooópskik, the river runs out between rocks. Hence the name of the Annapolis River, **Táooópskik**.
Táwitk, Petite Passage, N. S.
Team, a moose.

- Tēsogwōde**, Pirate's Cove, on Canso Strait.
- Toetūnook'**, Avon River, Hants County.
- Tūlūgādik**, Grand Lake, Halifax County.
- Ūkcheseebo**, a large river.
- Ūktākūmkook'**, Newfoundland.
- Ūkwtākūn**, starvation; in the Indian legends represented as a quasi demigod, whose howling and approach indicate death and destruction.
- Ūlgēdoo**, a mushroom.
- Ūlgēdook'**, Port Medway.
- Ūlnoo**, a man, as distinguished from all other animals.
- Ūlnooe**, to be a man, an Indian.
- Ūlnoojech**, the eyeball, the little Indian, manikin.
- Ūmkoome**, ice.
- Ūpkoo**, gum.
- Ūpkwawegān'**, Oak Point in Cornwallis.
- Ūpskāmkkook**, Petite River in Hants County.
- Ūtkūbōk**, Chebogue.
- Wāgobāgītk'**, literally, the bay runs far up; hence Cobequid.
- Wēchkwēmkeāk'**, Mizzen Point.
- Wēdāwēlāk'**, the rain patters on the roof.
- Wegoon**, a bean.
- Weijooik**, Sheet Harbor.
- Weioṗsk**, a bead.
- Weisis**, a beast.
- Wējowtik**, Point Prim.
- Weūkūch'**, Margaree River, Cape Breton.
- Wisūsōk**, Milpāgēch', Nēnāsākūnēk', and Pēdāwīkpāāk are Tangier Lakes.
- Wisūnawōn**, Gay's River, in Halifax County.
- Wōbabooōkchūk**, white waters, Elm Tree River.
- Wōbeākāde**, literally Swan land, now Broad River Lake.
- Wōjeech**, Pereaux in Cornwallis.
- Wokūloopskūsow'**, Marble Head.
- Wōkūmeāk'**, Nine-Mile River in Hants County.
- Wokūmūtkkook**, Middle River, Nova Scotia.
- Wōlūmkwākāgūnūch**, Port Mulgrave.
- Wōlunkāk'**, Beaver Harbor.
- Wōnpaak**, Cole Harbor.
- Wōsetūmooēk**, Newel River.
- Wōsoksegēk'**, Martin's Point, near Londonderry, Colchester County, on Debert River.
- Wōsōgwēsoc-gwōde**, Petite in Hants County, on the bay.
- Wōspēgeāk'**, Shoal Bay.
- Wōspooijiktook**, among the seals; Herring Point, New Brunswick.
- Yap Team**, a bull moose.

