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THE Robert Bell MD

OJEBWAY LANGUAGE:

A MANUAL

FOR MISSIONARIES AND OTHERS EMPLOYED AMONG THE OJEBWAY INDIANS.

IN THREE PARTS:

PART I. . . . THE GRAMMAR.

PART'II. . . . DIALOGUE AND EXERCISES.

PART III. . . . THE DICTIONARY.

By THE REV. EDWARD F. WILSON.

TORONTO:

PRINTED BY ROWSELL AND HUTCHISON,

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MANUAL

OF THE

OJEBWAY LANGUAGE.

INTRODUCTION.

In presenting this Manual of the Ojebway Language to the public, the writer shes it to be understood that he by no means assumes to himself the title of rammarian or Philologist; neither has he had the advantage of a very lengthened rm of acquaintance with the Ojebway people. He feels satisfied that there are hers who are far better qualified than himself to undertake the work, but, finding at no one else seems prepared to do so, and feeling the great need that there is for the a Manual as an assistance to missionaries and others in acquiring the language, is resolved to do his best in the matter, and he assures his readers that however perfect his work may be, he believes they will not find anything in it calculated to isguide them, and his humble hope is that they will find much that will be of real rvice to them. It is written in a homely style, and is intended, as has been said, mply as an assistance to those who are labouring in God's vineyard for the good of the Indians.

Some thirty years since, both a Dictionary and a Grammar were published by a rench Priest (afterwards Bishop) in the French Orthography, but these valuable orks are now unfortunately out of print. With considerable difficulty a copy of the ictionary was procured, and proved of great service in the compilation of this work.

A few remarks, by way of introduction, may not be out of place here, as to the

By t

On 1

character of the Ojebway Language.

w the The Ojebways (or Chippeways) are an ancient and extensive tribe of Indian lling of spread over a tract of country some 1,200 miles square, partly in the States, and polices partly in the Dominion of Canada. Lake Superior is known by them as the great Oiebway Lake, and this would seem to point out that region as the centre of the Oiel ancient possessions. Their language, in common with those of other Indian tribe elt in is not a written one, and, though by some considered muzical, is very deficient in it gly lor phonetic elements, the Alphabet consisting only of nineteen letters, those which a servin wanting being c, f, h, l, R, v, and x. There are a few points in the character of the flection Grammar which might seem to indicate a relationship between this language and the Hebrew. Thus, it is undoubtedly a language of verbs, of roots, and stems, to whice doubtedly particles are affixed or prefixed to modify the meaning of the word. As in thich it Hebrew, there is a causative (hiphil) form of the verb. As in the Hebrew, the termination of the third person singular of the present, indicative, determines the paradigm of a verb. And a rather singular coincidence also is, that the verb to is uhyah, pronounced very much as the Hebrew 777.

Of nouns, the shortest in the language are naturally enough the names of will animals, trees, and ancient Indian utensils; whereas a large number of the word now employed have been manufactured to express the idea that the object named h evidently conveyed to the Indian mind. Thus, such animals as the fox, the bear, the elk. and the beaver, which have been hunted by these people for centuries, are called wahgoosh, muhquah, ahtak, ahmik: whereas animals which were unknown to the before the arrival of the white man, as horse, donkey, and monkey, receive suf appellations as papazhegoonguhzhe, the clump-footed, mamaungesha, the long-eare and nundoomáhkoomáshe, the louse-hunter. So also with other objects that have on in modern days become familiar to the Indian. Bread is buhquazhegun, (that fro which slices are cut off). Butter is toodoosh-pémeda (teat-grease). A negro is mi kuhdaweeyaus (black-flesh); and a missionary, distinguished from other men by sombre garb, receives the title of muhkuhdá-wekonuhya, the black-coat.

If we are inclined to find fault with our friends the Indians for expressing the ideas in such a round-about manner, they on their part may well retort that the whi people must beat about just as much in order to render some of their simplest expr sions. Thus: twahebe means "he makes a hole in the ice for water"; nagwahqu "he inserts a slip of wood into a maple tree as a spout to draw off the sap"; pemahu mauso, "he passes by in a canoe, singing"; nebagoomoo, "he lies in wait for game

night, in a canoe.

By the building on to a root or stem word of affixes and prefixes, it is curious by the meaning of a word may be extended. Thus mudwasuggeshin, "it is heard ling on the floor"; mudwa means "sound," sug means "a board or floor," and shin an applies "falling."

On the whole there need be no very great difficulty in acquiring a knowledge of the Ojebway language. The pronunciation is comparatively easy; the words are belief in the plainest manner possible, and though indeed many of them are exceedingly long, yet may they all be correctly pronounced, after a little practice, by a serving the accented syllables. The main difficulty, it will be found, lies in the the flection of the verb and in the inseparable particles.

the The only two orthographical signs used in this work are the acute accent ('), and double dot, or diæresis, the latter making a distinct syllable of each vowel over

nich it is placed.

ronou ason aport spee is the recast me 1. anim jecti 2. the t 3. d we 4. ant c 5.

PART I.

THE GRAMMAR.

INTRODUCTION.

THE parts of speech, as in other languages, are nine—the article, noun, adjective, ronoun, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection, and lastly, the verb. The ason for placing the verb last on the list is, that it is so very complex and so very pportant; all the other parts of speech depend on it, and nearly all the other parts speech are capable of being put into a verbal form. In forming a sentence also, is the rule to employ a verb wherever possible: thus the English sentence. "He was ere at our last meeting." would be rendered in Ojebway, "He was there when we st met."

The peculiarities of the language will present themselves as we proceed, but we

ay mention a few points in anticipation.

1. The Ojebway language divides all objects into two great classes, animate and animate, and this distinction is observed not only in the noun, but also in the article. ljective, pronoun, and verb.

2. Three third persons are distinguished and distinct endings employed to design te them. Thus, in the sentence, James sees John's mother; James is the first. hn the second, mother the third person. The use of this rule is hereafter explained.

3. Two first persons plural are distinguished; we, excluding the party addressed.

d we including the party.

4. The participle plays a very important part in the language, supplying the ant of the relative pronoun, and answering for both noun and adjective.

5. The objective case of the personal pronoun is expressed by a change in the verb.

6. The negative of the verb, in addition to kah or kahween (not) prefixed, require the introduction of a second particle se, besides, in some of the inflections, a chang in the ending of the verb.

7. A doubtful sense may be given to one's words by the use of the dubitative for

of the verb.

8. The only other peculiarity that we will mention here, is the use of the particle bun, which, whether with nouns, adjectives, or verbs, has generally the signification gone by, past, deceased, out of date, &c.

equire chang

ve for particlation

CONTENTS.

													age.
Alphabet	Pronunciation												11
hog ra phy and	Pronunciation												12
Article						1		٠					14
e Noun-Gen	der, number, cas	è		٩									15
The	three third perso	ons.							. 1				16
Din	inutive ending	1											17
Der	nogative ending												
Tab	le of animate No	nns		٠									17
Tah	le of inanimate I	Toun.	9									•	
Cla	ssification of Nou	ns		•								• •	18
Tra	nsformation of N	ດາາກອ	int	o Vei	rbs						• •	• •	20
Adjective		ound	1110	.	. 55	• •	••	• • •		• •			21
meraleTho	cardinal numbers	• •	• •	• •	• •	• • •		• •	• •	• •		• •	27
Num	eral affixes	• •	٠.	• •	• •	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	00
· Thui	ordinal numbers		• •	• •	٠.	• •	• •			• •	• •	• •	20
De concern	The Personal Pro			• •	٠.		• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	24
E PRONOUN-	The Personal Pro	noui	1		• •	•••	• •	• •		• •	• •		25
	The Possessive P	rono	un.			• •	• •	٠.	٠.		• •	• •	25
I	The Demonstrati The Indefinite Pr	ve P	ronc	un	• •	•• ,	• •	٠.	• •	• •	· •		27
	The Indefinite Pr	onou	ın										27
	The Interrogative	e Pro	nou	n									- 27
Adverb	.,												27
Preposition											• • •		-29
<i>Conjunction</i>													31
Interjection		. `.										٠	31

, نت	Mod	ifications	, and t	ne Di	ibita	tive			·, ••					- 1
	Formation of N	or the P	articipi	е	• •	• •	• •		• •		٠.			- 1
	A Compare	time Tel	ros	 	· · ·	 			11		• ;.			
;	A Compara The Verb e	wve lau whah ho	goog i	officet.	ме 1 -A +1	ше	etion	OI	311 S1.	x Pa	radig	gms	• •	4
· ;	Modification	ng of the	Nente	r Vor	h.	irou	Впоп	ŭ	• •	• •	• •		• •	- 5
i	The Dubita	tive.	Venter	1 , 61	U	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	4
	General Ex	ercises of	n the N	enter	Ve	rb	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •		. 4
The Transi	tive Verb .						•	• •	• •	٠.	• •	• •	. • •	
	List of Par	adigms .								• •	• •	• •	• •	4
	Formation (of the Pa	articiple	е						• •		• •	• •	
]	Example of	Paradig	m I.						• •			• •	• •	Ğ
	ř.	"	II.				غر.			• •				
*44			III.	• • •						•••	´			7
7	**	"	IV.	• •			•••				٠			é
		"	V.	• •	• •	• •	• •						١.	8
	"	"	VI. VII.	• •	••	• •	• •		• •	• •	٠.			. 8
	"	"	VII.		••	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •			8
1	Exercises or					• • .	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	. • •		8
Ŕ	Modification	one of the	Tropos	time T	i Tamb	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	8
า	The Dubita	tive /T	roneiti	101 V C	A CT O	44	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	.3
Ť	Exercises or	the Mo	dificati	ong ai	nd T	nhi.	tatin	· · ·	• •	• •		• . • .	• •	10
The Imperso	mal Verb		· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			DOVUEY	С	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	10
I	Exercises or	the Im	nersona	l Ver	h	• •	• •	• •	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	108
	anging the				~	• •	• •			• •				113

GRAMMAR:

ALPHABET.

ABDEGIJK MNOPQSTUWYZ.

pthongs and double Consonants—AH, AU, EE, OO, UH, UY, CH, QU, NG, NS, SH, ZH, WH.

PRONUNCIATION.

í	AH.	as in	father, fast,	e.g.	mahjah,	he starts.
1	ΑU	"	father, laugh,	"	odenáun,	he says to hir
•	Α	6.6	fate, day,	6.6	dabwa.	he speaks tru
	EE	"	feet, meek,	46	opineeg,	potatoes.
(E	"	met, tepid,		ekedó.	he says.
3	ī	"	mit, iniquity,	. 66	nindekid,	I say.
'	ō	"	note, so,	66	ekedo,	he says.
	00	46	foot, soon,	"	mókomaun,	a knife.
(UH	• •	but, dumb,	"	muhkuk,	a box.
3	U	• •	but, brush,	66	muhkuk,	a box.
ι	UΥ	"	buy,	"	chébuy,	a ghost.
	G.	**	go, pig,	"	néegig,	an otter.
	J		jug, judge,	66	nuhwúj,	more.
	CH	-	chop, much,	46	cheemaun,	a canoe.
			queen,	"	equa,	a woman.
	QU	44		46		
	NG		king,		neebing,	in summer.

ns nearly as nee in prince, but the n not so fully muhkukoons, sounded, a little box. e. !/. as in so, mass, chées. turnips. " wish, push, kookóosh. a pig. SH wit like w in cow, mew. owh, ewh. he, it. " j in French pro-ZII nunciation. meezh. give it to him.

ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

The Ojebway, not being a written language, has been spelt in many differences s ways, according to the option of the writer. The French adopt their several styline w and the English theirs. Thus, for instance, the word muhzenuhegun (book), will his spelt by the French masinaigan. In this book, the orthography followed by the Rang, 1 F. A. Omeara, LL.D., Rector of Port Hope, is adopted, he having translated New Testament, Pentateuch, and Book of Common Prayer, into the Ojebw language. His style of spelling, though rather copious in letters of the alphabet, belong certainly the advantage of great simplicity, and no person of ordinary talent nearst, have much difficulty in learning to read tolerably after a few weeks' practice.

A few hints as to the manner of pronunciation may be found useful.

1. Remember there are no silent vowels; every letter is distinctly pronounced. 2. Pronounce a distinctly as in fate, not as in fat. Thus, words ending in

gawin, pronounce gay-win; pasho, not pash-o but pay-sho, and so on. 3. Pronounce ah, au as in past, laugh, ah! &c. Thus, pahpahezhah, he g about, pah-pah-e-zhah. Muh-yah-jaud, he who starts. (Note-ah and au ha exactly the same sound).

4. Pronounce e or i softly, as in the word iniquity; thus, enene, not ee-nee-nee

en-nen-ne, but in-nin-ne, like the word ninny. 5. Pronounce u or uh as in up, mud, hug, brush, &c.; thus, muh-kuhda (black muck-ud-day. Dush, but, as brush, dum, duk, (endings), as drum, duck. nuhegun (book), mus-ze-nuh-e-gun.

6. Pronounce o as in note, toe; thus, ekedo (he says), as doe.

7. Always pronounce g as in gig, pig, never as in gin, page. Where uge occ pronounce it ug-ge, ume um-me, and so forth. Wherever uh occurs in a word gus against confounding the h with the letters following, thus in the word mulizenuhege it is not nu-he-gun, but nuh-e-gun.

ch w book ronui H e flo

com r the e fol story

e is us :-

> T vun

> > to ka

lon't hwe is a

eno-l do

hm o n hwe

The Accent. Throughout the dictionary an accent is placed over the vowel in ch word upon which most stress is to be laid by the voice, thus: muhzenúhegun, book. By observing well the accentuation, and adhering to the foregoing rules for

conunciation, the student will soon learn to pronounce the words correctly.

However, the writer's experience has been, that it takes some time to acquire e flow of the language, so as to read on smoothly, without hesitation. In order to complish this, the best way, no doubt, is to have the assistance of a teacher; but r those who have not this facility, and are anxious to pick up a little of the language. e following method may prove useful. The idea was suggested some years ago, by story about Michipicoten Island. It is said that the captain of some vessel, passing e island on a rainy day, remarked, "I wish I'd my coat on." Some of the aboriffer hes standing by thought he was naming the island, and so called it Michipicoten! stylene writer, when commencing to learn Indian, found that it assisted him very much vill his task to associate some common English phrase, however nonsensical, with the e Rang, hard Ojebway words, and he would recommend others to follow the same plan, ed f us:--

The Indian for How do you do? is almeen ezhe-bemah-dezeyun? How shall we onounce this word smoothly and correctly, and then fix it for ever on our memories? nearst, let us divide it according to the rules already given, ah-neen-e-zhe-be-mah-de-

yun. Now to get the flow of it repeat the following couplet :-

ebw

ed.

e go

olaci

[N] ith

occi

gus hegi

Are we wishing for Mark to see him? Ah-neen-e-zhe - be - mah - de-zee-yun?

Again, the Indian for I don't know, is kahween ninkekanduhse. This we divide to kah-ween-nin-ke-kan-duh-se: and the following couplet gives the flow of it:-

> Carpet inky can you see. Kah-ween-ninke-kán-duh-se

nee 🧱 A few more couplets are added : on't understand. Calm ye ninny, sit ye down, see. hween nenesiddotunse. Kah-ween-nene - siddotun - se. is a fine day. In a fishy tub. eno-kezhegud. Me-no-kézhe-gud. down. Another hmuhduhbin. Nun-muh-duh-bin. o not talk Indian. Carpet-pin I'm wishing to say you see. hween ninduhnishenahbamoose. Kah-ween-nind-uh-nishe-nah-ba-moo-se. What is your name?
Ahneen ezhenekausooyun.

Are we wishing the cars to come?

Ah-neen - ezhe - ne-kaus-oo - yun?

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Having proceeded thus far, we may next attempt some grave reading. We w

take a few verses about Joseph's dream, from Genesis xxxvii. vv. 5-8.

v. 5. Joseph dush gagoo keënahbundum, oogeweenduhmoowaun dush wekahn sun: ahwahshema dush ooge-sheenga-nemegoon enewh. Read thus: Joseph du (as brush) ke-e-náh-bun-dum, oo-ge-wéen-duh-moo-wáun we-káh-ne-sun: ah-wá she-ma (washy may) oo-ge-sheen-gá-ne-me-goon (oo as in good, not so full as moon enewh (in vou).

v. 6. Oo-oo dush oogeenaun, Bezinduhmook, kepuhgoosanemenim, maundu enahbunduhmoowin kahenahbundumaun. Read thus: Oo-oo (oo as in good, doubled oo-ge-e-naun, Be-zinduh-mook (cinder, look), ke-puh-goo-sa-ne-me-nim maun-d

e-náhbun-duh-moo-win kah-e-náhbun-dumaún.

v. 7. "Benuh kegetuhkoobetoomin buhquazhegunushk emuh ketegauning, benu dush ewh neen kahduhkoobetooyaun kepuhsegwemuhgud; kuhya kequuhyukooka buhwemuhgud; enewh dush kenuhwah kahtuhkoobetooyag kewetuhyeee kenebuhwemuhgudoon, kuhya oogeshahgushketahnahwah ewh neen kahtuhkoobetooyaun Read thus: Bin-nuh kig-ge-túckoo-be-toó-min buck-wáy-zhegun-úshk im-muh kitt gáh-ning (ning as in morning), ewh (ee yoú), neen kah-dúck-oo-be-too-yaun (nearly yarn), ke-pus-se-gwée-mug-gud, kye-yay ke-kwye-yuck-kookáh-buh-wim-mug-gud-enewh (in you), kin-nuh-wah kah-tuckoo-be-too-yag (-yaig), ke-we-tyé-ye-ee ke-néebulwim-mug-guh-doon, kye-yay oo-ge-sháh-gush-ke-táh-nah-wah ewh (ee you), neakah-túckoo-be-toó-yaun.

THE ARTICLE.

The definite article, as in other languages, points out a noun, and it is also us with proper names as a token of mark or respect. The animate article own, plur egewh, is used with animate nouns; thus, own enene, the man; own kezha-muhnedo God; own Peter, Peter.

The inanimate article ewh, plural enewh, is used with inanimate nouns, thus: emuhkuk, the box; enewh muhkukoon, the boxes. (See Demonstrative pronoun, p. 2

There is no indefinite article. The object is simply mentioned alone, or wip pázhig, one, a certain one; thus, a man, enene, or pázhig enêne.

THE NOUN.

Nouns in Ojebway are divided into two great classes, animate and inanimal Of these, animate nouns include not only creatures that have life, but also certain

er objects, as stone, clay, the sun, the stars, a drum, a pipe, a watch. So also, in inanimate class, besides strictly inanimate things, are found many of the prinal trees, parts, of the body, &c. This distinction between animate and inanimate ects is very important, for by it are affected pronoun, adjective, and verb, as well the number and case of the noun. An animate noun must be used with an animate b, and an inanimate noun with an inanimate verb, thus: I see a man, newahbumah ne: I see a box, newáhbundaun muhkuk.

GENDER.

indus. The above distinction between animate and inanimate objects takes the place of bled der in Ojebway. The sexes are distinguished simply by the use of nabba or enene, joined with the noun for male, and noozhá or equa for female. Usually, however, peaking of animals, the male is understood, so it is only the female that requires e specified.

A few examples are given :-

ahn

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A male animal, nahbá-uhyah: A man, enéne ; Ram, nahbá-mahnishtáhnish: Bull, nahbá-pezheke. Boar, nahbá-kookoosh; Male beaver, nahbámik; Indian, uhnishenáhba; Englishman, shaugoonáush; Interpreter, ahnekuhnootahgawenene;

Salesman, uhdahwáwenene: Man cook, chebahquáwenene; Female, noozhá-uhyah. A woman, equa.

Ewe, noozhá-mahnishtáhnish Cow, equá-pezheke. Sow, noozha-kookoosh.

Female beaver, noozhámik. Squaw, uhnishenahbequa.

English woman, shaugoonaushequa. Interpretress, ahnekuhnootahgawegua. Saleswoman, uhdahwawegua.

Woman cook, chebahquawequa.

NUMBER.

The plural endings animate are g, ug, ig (or eeg), oog. wug, yug, jig. inanimate are n, un, in (or een), oon, wun.

Thus :—Anim., Enene, a man, pl. enenewug. Ahbenooje, a child, pl. ahbenooje. Sheeshéeb, a duck, pl. sheeshéebug. Uhmík, a beaver, pl. uhmíkwug. n, a stone, pl. ahsinéeg. Kéezis, the sun (or moon), pl. kéezisoog. Anuhmeaud, ristian, pl. anuhmeahjig. Mayuggezid, a stranger, pl. mayuggezejig. Inanim., kuk, a box, pl. muhkukoon. Cheémaun, a canoe, pl. cheemaunun. Sanuhguk, thing difficult, pl. sanuhgukin. (For further examples, see Table, p. 17).

CASE.

There are no cases properly so called in Ojebway. Of, with a noun, is express by the use of the possessive pronoun, thus: The man's hat (or, the hat of the man enene o-wewuhquaun; lit., the man, his hat; -o, or od, taking the same place Ojebway as 's apostrophe in English. But here again the distinction must be not between animate and inanimate nouns. If the second noun be animate, it must ha n, in, un, oon, or nejin, affixed, as well as o before it, thus, the man's pig, owh ene o-kookooshun. See Pronoun. Of, again, in some cases, is expressed by duhzhe, particle signifying "the place where," thus: A man of Cana, Cana duhzhe enene.

To, from, in, with inanimate nouns, may be expressed by the affix -ng, thu Muhkuk, a box, muhkukoong, in the box; the alteration of the end syllable bei

ruled by the plural of the word, for which see Table.

To, from, in, with animate nouns (or pronouns) can only be expressed by the ver thus: omenaun, he gives it to him, od-odesaun, he comes to him. Ningemeenik ow

John, John gave it to mc.

The vocative case singular, affects only proper names and terms of relationship Thus a woman named Nahwegeezhegookwa, would be called to as Nahwegeezhegoo Noos, my father, ningwis, my son, and a few other such terms take an a in t vocative singular, thus, Noosa! Ningwissa! In the plural, -wedoog is the termination which may be more liberally employed, thus, Uhnishenahbawedoog, O Indian Ogemáhwedoog, O chiefs! Ahbenoojéewedoog, children! Pezhekéwedoog, O cattle

THE THREE THIRD PERSONS.

The noun has no proper objective case in Ojebway, but a curious distinction observed between the third persons that occur in a sentence. Thus, in the sentence I see a man, man undergoes no change; but in He sees a man, it does, and in sentence, He sees the man's wife, wife being the third third person in the sentence undergoes a still further change. Thus: a man, enéne. I see a man, newáhbuma cnéne. He sees a man, o-wahbumaun enénewun. He sees a man's wife, o-wa -bumaun enénewun o-wedegamáhgunene.

Take another sentence: "Joseph took the young child and his mother, &c Joseph ooge-odahpenaun enewh ahbenoojeyun kuhya enewh ogeene. Here there a three third persons, (1) Joseph, (2) the child (-yun), (3) the child's mother (-ene).

For the second third person in a sentence the ending, whether singular or plural, n, in, un, oon, nejin, according to the plural ending of the word.

For the third third person it is -ne or -ene. See Tables.

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DIMINUTIVE ENDING.

A noun, whether animate or inanimate, is made diminutive by affixing -ns, hounced nearly as nce in prince), thus: sheesheeb, a duck, sheesheebáns, a duck-mukuk, a box, muhkukóons, a little box. These endings are either -ns, -ans, or oons, according to the plural, and their plural is always -ug animate, and un mate. See Tables.

DEROGATIVE ENDING.

A noun, whether animate or inanimate, may have a derogative, contemptible given to it by affixing -sh, thus: uhnemóosh, a dog, uhnemooshísh, a bad dog; gáhkwud, an axe, wahgáhkwudóosh, an old worn-out axe.

These endings are either -sh, -ish, -oosh, or -wish, according to the plural, and plural is always ug animate, un inanimate. See Table.

TABLE OF ANIMATE NOUNS.

	Indian.	English.	PLURAL.	2nd Third Person.	Diminetiv	E.	DPROGATORY	v.
क क्रिक क्रिक व्यक्त क्रिक	mené-seno omúhku-kee mooshwa sheeshéeb okáwis meegwun shingoob uhsúb uhsúb uhsúb uhsúb uhsúb uhsín metig uhkík anuhmeähsig enéne uhmík maung keego ahbenéoje anuhmeádd káhkedood katemíshkid	warrior frog handkerchief duck herring feather fir net stone tree kettle pagan man beaver loon fish child christian speaker sluggard	-senoogkeeg -mooshwag -sheebug -wisug -gwunug -goobig -subeeg -sineeg -tigoog -kikoog -sigoog -newug -mikwug -nigwug -jeeyug -meähjig -kedoojig -shkejig	-senoon -keen -mooshwan -sheebun -wisun -gwunun -goobin -subeen -tigoon kikoon senegoon -newun -ngwun -ngwun -goyun -jeeyun -meähnejin -kedoonejin -shkenejin	-senoons -keens -mooshwans -sheebans -wisans -gwunans -goobins -subeens -sineens -tigoons -kikoons -enenins uhmikoons maungoons keegoons -noojtens	-ugg-ugg-ugg-ugg-ugg-ugg-ugg-ugg-ugg-ug	-senoowisin -keewish -mooshwawish -sheebish -wisish -gwunish -goubish -sinish -tigoosh kikoosh -enenewish -uhmikoosh -maungoosh -gooyish -noojeeyish	-ugguesuggue
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TABLE OF INANIMATE NOUNS.

Pr. Ending	Indian.	English.	PLURAL.	DATIVE.	DIMINUTIVE.		DEROGATIV	Æ.
-un	uhkee kechegummee uhyee wegewaum mühkesin cheemaun	earth lake a thing wigwam moccasin canoe	uhkeen -gummeen -uhyeen -waumun -sinun	-uhyeeng -wauming -sining	uhkeens -gummeens -uhyeens -waumans -sinans	-un -un -un -un	-uhkeewish -gummewish uhyeewish -waumish -sinish	-ur -ur -ur
-in	nezid wahdóop wegóob neninj swáungung	my foot alder bass-wood my hand someth, strong	-maunun -ziddun -doopin -goobin -ninjeen -gungin	-mauning -ziddaung -dooping -goobing -ninjeeng	-maunans ziddauns -doopins -goobins -ninjeens	-un -un -un -un -un	-maunish -ziddish -doopish -goobish -ninjeesh	-ur -ur -ur -ur -ur
l V	nuhkuk sézhegud wahgáhkwud dánah	box day axe town	-kukoon -gudoon	-kukoong -gudoong -kwudoong -naung	-kukoons -kwudoons -nauns	-un -un -un -un	-kukoosh -kwudoosh -nahwish	-un

Note.—The rule for the change of the second and third persons does not apply to inanimate nouns.

We will now classify the different sorts of Nouns.

SIMPLE NOUNS.

Are such as enene, man; kookoosh, pig; cheemaun, canoc.

Nouns ending in win,

Usually express a state, condition, or action, and are formed from neuter verbs, by adding win to those ending in ah, a, e, o; and oowin to those ending in um and in, thus: nebahavin, sleep, from nebah, he sleeps; ekédoowin, a saying, from ekedo, he says; enandumoowin, thought, from enandum, he thinks; tuhqwishenoowin, arrival, from tuhgwishin, he arrives. Among this class are nouns ending in -awin, -oowin, and -dewin; these endings express respectively giving, receiving, and mutual action, thus: meegewawin, means a gift given; méenegoowin, a gift received; méenedewin, a

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fathe hand neyor name mutual gift. Kekenoühmahgawin, instruction given; kekenoühmahgoowin, instruction received; kekenoühmahdewin, mutual or general instruction. Of these nouns, those ending in -awin are formed from neuter verbs of the second paradigm by adding win; those ending in -oowin, from the first person singular of the passive voice of transitive verbs by adding win and dropping the pronominal prefix. Those ending in -dewin from the reciprocal modification of the transitive verb (mod. B) by changing demin into dewin, and dropping the pronominal prefix, thus: (1) shawanjega, he is merciful, shahwanjegawin, mercy given; (2) ninshahwanemegoo, I am treated with mercy, shahwanemegoowin, mercy received; (3) keshahwanindemin, we treat each other kindly, shahwanindewin, mutual kindness.

Nouns ending in -gun,

Are readily formed from neuter verbs of the second paradigm ending in ga. Thus: pemepoojegun, a plough, from pemepoojega, he ploughs; paushkézhegun, a gun, from paushkézhega, he shoots; poonuhkéhjegun, an anchor, from poonuhkáhjega, he casts anchor.

PARTICIPIAL NOUNS.

These are properly the participles of the verb. They are either positive or negative, thus: anuhmeäúd, a Christian, (lit., he who prays); anookeed, a worker, (lit., he who works); wahdookáhgad, a helper, (lit., he who helps); mashkúhwezid, a strong man, (lit., he who is strong); machaug, a big thing, (lit., that which is big). So also negative nouns, anuhmeáhsig, a pagan, (lit., he who prays not); anookéesig, an idler, (lit., he who works not).

Note.—In the Dictionary, to save space, very few participial nouns are given, but they may readily be formed from their verbs. Thus: a stupid person is kwahpuhdezid, (pl. -jig), from koopuhdeze, he is stupid.

Nouns inseparable from the Possessive Pronoun.

These are terms of relationship and parts of the body. Thus, my, thy, his father, noos, koos, osun. My, thy, his son, ningwis, kegwis, ogwissun. My, thy, his hand, neninj, keninj, oninj. My, thy, his foot, nezid, kezid, ozid. My, thy, his body, negov, keyow, weyow. Separate from the pronoun, these objects have only a generic name, as weenowemah, the body.

Nouns that possess Composition Particles.

This is a peculiarity of the language. Thus: Earth as a separate noun is *uhke*, but in composition is *kummig*, *e.g.*, beneath the earth, uhnaumuhkummig; on the surface of the earth, ogodekummig. A few examples are given:—

Nebee, water, compos. p. gummée, thus big water, kéchegummee. Wegewaum, house, "wegúmmig, "in the house, pindegummig. Cheemaun, canoe or boat, "nug, "in the canoe, uhnáumoonug.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF A NOUN INTO A VERB.

Every noun in Ojebway can be transformed into a verb. Thus, take the word earth; by a slight change we can express, he is earth, he has earth, he makes earth, there is earth, &c. We will take these transformations in order:—

(1) He is —. The noun is formed into a neuter verb of the 3rd par. by adding -we.

Thus: uhke, earth, uhkeewe, he is earth.

(2) He has —. The noun is formed into a neuter verb of the 3rd or 4th par. by prefixing o- or od- and adding e, me, or o. Thus: ashkun, a horn, odáshkune, he is horned; wahgahkwud, an axe, owahgahkwudo, he has an axe; pezheke, a cow, opezhekeme, he has a cow.

(3) He makes —. The noun is formed into a neuter verb of the 2nd par. by adding -ka, eka, or ooka, thus, uhkik, a kettle, uhkikooka, he makes kettles.

Note.—This ending may also signify gather, thus: mushkeegemeneka, he gathers cranberries.

(4) There is — The noun is formed into an impersonal verb of the 6th par. by adding wun. Thus, whke, earth, whkeewun, there is earth.

(5) There is plenty —. The noun is formed into an impersonal verb of the 1st par. by adding, kah, -ekah, or -okah. Thus: nebe, water, nebéekah, it is swampy.

(6) There is made —. The noun is formed into an impersonal verb of the 2nd par by adding, kahda. Thus: ishquaundam, a door, ishquaundamckahda, there is a door made.

(7) He hunts — The names of wild animals may undergo a transformation by prefixing nunduh-, and adding -wa. Thus: pená, a partridge, nunduhpenáwa, he hunts partridges.

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it wa an (8) The condition of any part of the body may be expressed by a combination of the nominal and verbal part, each in a contracted form. Thus: oninjemah, the hand, paugeshin, he is swollen, paugeninje, his hand is swollen. So again, paugeseda, his foot is swollen, tuhkeseda, his foot is cold, and so forth. See the words arm and foot in Dictionary.

Note.—The above are general rules for putting a noun into a verbal form, but the student must not expect that every noun can be put into every form, and he is advised to consult the Dictionary for

further information on the subject.

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ADJECTIVES.

There are no proper adjectives in Ojebway. The words that are used as such may be classed as follows: (1) Particles. (2) Nouns with adjectival ending. (3) Participles (or adjective verbs).

PARTICLES USED AS ADJECTIVES.

These are keche-, big; meno-, good; mujje-, bad; ooshke new, kata-, old; and some few others. With nouns these particles are used adjectivally, and with verbs adverbially. Thus with a noun, keche-enene, a great man; with a verb, keche-sahgeewa, he loves greatly.

Nouns with Adjectival Ending.

These are formed by simply adding e, one, or o, to the noun. Thus: wahbegun, clay, wahbegune-onahgun, a clay platter. Shooneyah, silver, shooneyahwene-opwahgun, a silver pipe. Metig, a log, metigo-chéemaun, a log canoe.

PARTICIPLES USED AS ADJECTIVES.

This is the common way of expressing quality in Ojebway. Thus: It is high, ishpah, part. (that which is high), ashpaug, hence a high building, ashpaug wahkuhegun. So in the same way, agahsaug, small, part. of uhgahsah, it is small. Kanwaug, long, from kinwah, it is long. Wuhyahbishkaug, white, from wahbishkah, it is white. Wasuhwaug, yellow, from osuhwah, it is yellow. Hence, when you want an adjective to qualify your noun, look in the Dictionary for the verb impersonal and use its participle, remembering always that an animate noun will require the

participle of an animate verb. Thus: A white horse, wuhyahbishkezid papazhe goongulzhe. A white box, wuhyahbishkaug muhkuk. See Paradigms of the Impersonal Verb.

COMPARISON.

There are no proper degrees of comparison. The comparative degree can only be expressed by the use of the adverbs, nulwui, or alwahshema, more. And the superlative degree is imperfectly rendered by kache or uhyáhpeche, very, very much or by muhyáhmuhwe, chiefly. Thus: prettier, nuhwúj quuhnáuj; fatter, nuhwúj wáhnenood. He loves me more than you, nuhwúj nesáhgeik keen dushween. The most powerful, owh muhyáhmuhwe mushkúhwezid. Áshkum, denotes more and more, increasingly. Thus: Áshkum áhkoose, he is getting worse (more sièk). Áshkum wáhbishkah, it is getting whiter.

VERBAL USE OF ADJECTIVES.

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Participial adjectives can be used verbally, thus mushkuhwah, it is strong o-mushkuhwahtoon, he makes it strong; kinwah, it is long, o-kinwahtoon, he makes it long. (Conjugated as Paradigm VIII., Transitive Verbs).

NUMERALS.

We shall have some little difficulty with the numerals, and perhaps require a little extra patience. First, we have the simple cardinal numbers, one, two, three, four, &c., and then a slight modification of these numbers must take place to fit them for use in composition, and then again must certain tiresome little particles be added to them to indicate the character of the object specified: thus, ishwauswe, is eight. In composition, this changes to ishwauso; then, if we are speaking of globular objects, we must say ishwausomenug. So to express correctly in Ojebway eight apples, we must not say ishwauswe meshemenug, but ishwausomenug meshemenug. The advantage, however is, that if apples are present while we speak, or there appears any obvious reason for our alluding to that fruit, we may drop the word apples, and simply use ishwausomenug; which same word, if used while passing through a turnip field, would obviously mean eight turnips. In like manner there are other particles which denote metal, wood, canoes, bagsful, handsful, &c., &c.

We will now give the simple cardinal numbers, and allude again presently to these somewhat perplexing terminations:

	SIMPLE.	In Composition.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	pázhig neezh neswé néewin náhnun ningodwáuswc néezhwahswe ishwahswe sháunguswe medáhswe 'zhe pazhig ''' 'zhe neezh ''' 'zhe neewin ''' 'zhe nahnun ''' 'zhe ningodwauswe '''' 'zhe neezhwauswe '''' 'zh' shwauswe '''' 'zh' shwauswe ''''' 'zh' shwauswe '''''''' zhe shaunguswe néezhtuhnuh	ningo, or ningotoo- neezho- neso- neso- neeö- nahno- ningodwauso- neezhwauso- ishwauso- shaunguso- medauso- medahswe 'zhe ningo- " 'zhe neezho- " 'zhe neeö- " 'zhe ningodwauso- " 'zhe ningodwauso- " 'zhe neezhwauso- " 'zhe sishwauso- " 'zhe sishwauso- " 'zhe shannguso- neezhtuhnuh dusso-	21 22 23 24 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 101 120 250 300 1,000	neezhwausemeduhnuh ishwausemeduhnuh. shaungusemeduhnuh. ningodwauk, ningodwauk 'zhe pazhig, ningodwauk 'zhe medahswe, ningodwauk 'zhe neezhtuhnuh. neezhwauk, neswauk.

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Note.—All numbers above 20 have merely dusso added in composition. 'Zhe is the contraction of the conjunction uhzhe.

NUMERAL AFFIXES.

menúj, signifies globular objects. Thus: five turnips, nahnomenug cheesug; fifty seeds, nahnumeduhnuh dussómenug menekáunun.
-nug, canoes, boats, &c. Thus: twenty canoes, neezhtuhnuh dussonug cheemáunun.

-shk, breadths of cloth, &c. Thus: two breadths of flannel, neezhooshk wahbeegin.
-oóshkin, bags-full. Thus: two bags-full, neezhooshkin; one hundred bags-full, ningodwauk dussooshkin.

sug, wooden vessels, barrels, boxes, &c. Thus: thirty barrels, nesemeduhnuh dussosug; half a barrel (or box), ahbèttuhwesug.

wahbik, metal, stone, glass, &c. Thus: thirty pieces of silver, nesemeduhnuh dusswahbik shooneyah. Two dollars, neezhwahbik.

-wahtig, wood, or lumber. Thus: twenty-two planks, neezhtuhnuh 'zhe neezh duswahtig nuhbuggesugoog.

-wag, cloth, &c, Thus: twelve pocket-handkerchiefs, medahswe 'zhe neezhwag mooshwag.

wawaun, pair, couple, yoke. Thus: three pair of chicken, neswawaun puhkuhah quayug.

Note.—There are many other similar numeral endings, as goon, days; goonuhgeze, day's old; 'zid, feet; ninj, inches; bonekun, handsful, &c., &c.; but all will be found under their proper heads in the Dictionary, and the above are given as examples of the principal ones.

For the verbal use of Numerals, see one, two, three, &c., in the Dictionary.

THE ORDINAL NUMBERS.

1st	netum, or natumesing.	1-8th	ako 'zh' ishwauching.
2nd	ako-néezhing.	19th	ako 'zhe shaunguching.
3rd	ako-nesing.	20th	ako neezhtuhnuhwag.
4th	ako-néewing.	21st	ako neezhtuhnuhwag 'zhe pazhig.
5th	ako-nahning.	22nd	ako neezhtuhnuh 'zhe neezhing.
6th	ako-ningodwauching.	23rd	ako neezhtuhnuh 'zhe nesing.
7th	ako-néezhwauching.	24th	ako neezhtuhnuh 'zhe neewing.
8th	ako-ishwauching.	30th	ako nesemeduhnuhwag.
9th	ako-shaunguching.	40th	ako néemeduhnuhwag.
10th	ako-medáuching	50th	ako nahnemeduhnuhwag.
11th	ako 'zhe pázhig.	60th	ako ningoodwausemeduhnuhwag.
12th	ako-'zhe néezhing.	70th	ako néezhwauseméduhnuhwag.
13th	ako-'zhe nesing.	100th	ako ningoodwaukwuk.
14th	ako-'zhe néewing.	101st	ako ningoodwaukwuk 'zhe pazhig.
15th	ako-'zhe náhning.	110th	ako ningoodwauk 'zhe medahching.
16th	ako-'zhe ningodwauching.	200th	ako neezhwaukwuk.
17th	ako-'zhe néezhwauching.	1000th	ako medáuswáukwuk.

THE PRONOUN.

In Ojebway there are five kinds of Pronouns—personal, possessive, demonstrative, indefinite, and interrogative. There is no relative pronoun, its place being supplied by the participle of the verb, thus: God who is merciful, owh Kezhá-muhnedoo shawan jegad. I who am writing, neen wazhebeëgáyaun. The box that is open, ewho muhkuk pakáhkoonegáhdag. See Paradigms of the Verb.

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Thus : it, keu

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THE PERSONAL PRONOUN.

Those standing alone are neen, I or me; keen, thou or thee; ween, he, she, or him, her; nénuhwind, we or us, (not including the party addressed); kénuhwind, we or us, (including the party addressed); kénuhwah, you; wénuhwah, they or them. Conjoined with the verb, for the nominative case we prefix, ne-, nin-, or nind-, I, or we (excl.); ke or kid, thou, we (incl.) you, with the proper terminal inflection of the verb. The 3rd person, in neuter verbs, has no prefix. Thus, I walk, ninpémoosa; thou walkest, kepémoosa; he (or she) walks, pémoosa; we (excl.) walk, nepemoosámin; we (incl.) walk, kepemoosámin; you walk, kepemoosám; they walk, pemoosáwug.

The objective case of the personal pronoun is expressed by a change in the verb. Thus: I see him (or her), newahbumaun. He (or she) sees me, newahbumik. You see

it, kewahbundaun. For which see Paradigms of the Transitive Verb.

THE POSSESSIVE PRONOUN.

My, ne, nin, nind; thy, ke, kid; his (or her) o, od-; our (excl.) ne, nind—naun; our (incl.) ke, kid—naun; your, ke, kid—wah; their, o, od—wah.

Thus: My canoe, ninchéemaun; our (incl.) canoe, kecheemaunnaun. The distinction, however, between animate and inanimate objects must be strictly observed. Animate objects require an n termination to the 3rd person, both singular and plural, as well as o or od-prefixed. The plural also must (as in nouns) end with g for animate objects, with n for inanimate ones. An example of each is here given.

EXAMPLE ANIMATE.

My pig Thy pig His (or her) pig Our (excl.) pig Our (incl.) pig Your pig Their pig	Nin-kookóosh. Ke-kookóoshun. O-kookóoshenaun, Ke-kookóoshenaun. Ke-kookóoshewah. O-kookóoshewaun.	My pigs Thy pigs His pigs Our pigs Our pigs Your pigs Their pigs	Nin-kookóoshug. Ke-kookóoshug. O-kookóoshun. Nin-kookóoshenáhnig. Ke-kookóoshemáhnig. Ke-kookóoshewaug. O-kookóoshewaun.
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EXAMPLE INANIMATE.

My canoe Thy canee His (or her) canoe Our (excl) canoe Our (incl.) canoe Your canoe. Their canoe.	Nin-chéemaun. Ke-chéemaun. O-chéemaun. Nin-cheemáunenaun. Ke-cheemáunenaun. Ke-cheemáunewah. O-cheemáunewah.	My canoes. Thy canoes. His canoes. Our canoes. Our canoes. Your canoes. Their canoes.	Nin-cheemaunun. Ke-cheemaunun. O-cheemaunun. Nin-cheemaunenanin. Ke-cheemaunenanin. Ke-cheemaunewaun. O-cheemaunewaun.
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For explanation of the three third persons, see under Noun, p. 16.

Possession is made more emphatic by affixing m, im, or oom to the object, and then declining it as usual. It gives the force of my own, thy own, &c., and is more commonly used than otherwise with animate nouns, especially with those that denote any term of relationship, as father, brother, cousin, &c. Thus: My own, thy own, his own, our own pig, ninkookoóshim, kekookoóshim, okookoóshim, okookoós

Own peculiar is expressed by tebénuhwa, thus: his own peculiar people, tebénuhwa

od-ahnishenahbámun.

Some nouns are inseparable fom the possessive pronoun, and are contracted, thus: Noos, my father: koos, thy father; osun, his father. These will be found in the Dictionary.

Distinction is made between objects past and present. Thus: Noos, my father; noosebun, my deceased father. Kid-ogemahmenaun, our chief; kid-ogemahmenahbun, our former chief. Ocheemaun, his canoe; ocheemaunebun, the canoe he used to have.

We will here decline noos, my father, in this past or 'bun' sense:—

My father Thy father His (or her) father Our father Your father Their father. Nóosebun. Kóosebun. Osebuneen. Noosenáhbun. Koosewáhbun. Osewáhbuneen.	My fathers (ancestors) Thy fathers His fathers Our fathers Your fathers Their fathers	Nóosebuneeg. Kóosebuneeg. Osebuneen. Noosenáhbuneeg. Koosewahbuneeg. Osewáhbuneen.
---	---	---

Mine, thine, his, &c., are expressed by the use of uhyah, with the possessive pronoun for an animate object, uhyee for an inanimate one, generally with m emphatic

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affixed. Thus, (animate), mine, my own, ninduhyaum; thine, kid-uhyaum; his (or hers) od-uhyaumun, and (inanim.) mine, ninduhyeem; thine, kid-uhyeem, his (or her) od-uhyeem, &c.

THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN.

This (anim.) máhbah, pl. máhmig; 2nd, 3rd pers. máhmin. wah-wh, pl. óogoo; 2nd, 3rd pers. énewh.

(inanim.) máunduh, pl.

óo-oo, pl. óonoo.

That (or the) (anim.) owh, pl. egewh; 2nd, 3rd pers. enewh.

(inanim.) ewh, pl. enewh.

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Thus: This man, máhbah. or wahowh enéne. He gave it to that man, ogeméenaun enewh enénewun. This box, 60-00 múhkuk. Those boxes there, énewh ewade muhkukoon.

THE INDEFINITE PRONOUN.

One, they, people, &c., expressed in the inflection of the verb, thus: ekedóom, they say, it is said.

Whoever, ahwagwan. Somebody or anybody, ahweyuh. Both, nuhyazh. Each,

papazhig. Each of us, papazhegooyung. All of which, and others, are given in the Dictionary, to which refer also for the manner of expressing, myself, thyself, &c., and each other.

THE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN.

Who? ahwanan? What? wagoonan? ahneen?

THE ADVERB.

As remarked in the Introduction, here would be the proper place for the verb, but, for the reason that in the Ojebway Language everything depends on the verb, and nearly every part of speech may be transformed into a verb, it has been thought best to place it last on the list.

ADVERBS PROPER.

These are such as may be used with a verb, but separately, as: wanepuzh, easily; keimooj, secretly; pahbega, suddenly; nahagauj, gently; suhgukuj, orderly, &c.

Also such words as *Ggeduhkummig*, on the surface of the earth; *Ggedebeeg*, on the surface of the water; *neegaun*, in front, *ishqudyaung*, behind; *ogidjūhyeëe*, above; *uhnaumuhyeëe*, below; *pinjeeühyeëe*, within; *magwauhyeëe*, among; *pechéenug*, just, now only.

ADVERB PARTICLES.

These are prefixed to the verb, as: kéwetuh-, around; pahpah-, about; peme, through or by; pe-, approaching; we-, intending; whne-, proceeding; uhwe-, going to do; oonje-, proceeding from. Thus: peme-ezhah, he passes through; pahpahpemoosa, he walks about; pe-kuhgéqua, he comes preaching. See List of Particles

ADVERBS OF AFFIRMATION AND CONSENT.

Yes, a (pron. as in at, air). Certainly, kágat. Assuredly, ahbedákunmig. Let it be, máhnoo, or me-ga-ing. It is so, -suh, (in contradistinction to nuh? is it so?) Of course, indeed, gooshah.

ADVERBS OF DENIAL.

No, kah, kahween. Not, kah, kahween—se. Thus: He does not walk, kahween pemoosase. (See negative form of the verb.) By no means, kahwasuh. Not at all. kah kuhnuhga.

ADVERBS OF DOUBT.

Perhaps, máungeshuh, kóonemah. Probably, kuhnuhbúj. I don't know, ándulgwan. I don't know where, he or it is, tebe, tebé-ëdoog. I don't know who, ahwágwan, ahwagwánedoog. I don't know what, wágoodoogwan. I don't know how, nuhmúnjedoog.

Note.—The Ojebway Language is full of these doubtful expressions, and any verb can have a doubtful sense thrown over it by the use of the Dubitative form. See p. 35.

Adverss of Interrogation.

Is it? -nuh? Thus: Is it a man? Enéne nuh? Does he speak? Kéekedo nuh? Is he hungry? Puhkuhdá nuh? Why? Wágoonan oonje? When? Ahneen uhpée? How? Ahneen ezhe-? Where? Ahninde? How much? Ahneen minik? Whence? Ahninde oonje?

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ADVERBS USED IMPERATIVELY.

Come! Umba! Come here, oondaûs. Be quick, waweeb. Stop! Pâkah! Don't, kâgo.

ADVERBS OF QUANTITY.

It is enough, me menik; much, nébewuh, nébenuh; very, kéche, áhpeche; more, nuhwáj uhwáushema; more and more, áshkum; little, púnge; almost, kágah; so much, ewh menik; too much, ósaum nébewuh.

ADVERBS OF COMPARISON.

Thus, ezhe; too, also, kuhya; as much as, tébishko menik; as, like, tébishko; more, nuhwaj; less, nuhwaj pange.

ADVERBIAL EXPRESSIONS.

It is wonderful, or, wonderful indeed! Mahmuhkáhduhkámmig. It is horrible, kuhgwáhnesuhgákummig. It is nice, pleasant, minwandáhgwukámmig.

THE PREPOSITION.

There are very few regular prepositions in Ojebway, and consequently there is some difficulty in the correct construction of a sentence. For instance, there is nothing in Ojebway equivalent to our preposition with. The only substitute is the particle weej, which is prefixed to the verb, and implies going with, accompanying; thus: He goes with him, o-wéej-ewaun, He works with him, owéej-uhnookemaun. This is simple enough, but when we want to render in Ojebway such a sentence as, he killed him with his knife, we have to introduce the verb (V. T., viii.) uhyoon, to use, (or uhwaun, anim.) thus: Oge-nesáun o-móokomaun ke-uhyóod (lit., his knife using). Again, He met him with joy, oge-nuhgishkuhwaun emuh moojegezewening, (in joy); or, kemoojegeze kenuhgishkuhwaud, He rejoiced that he met him.

With, together with, expressed by gege-, prefixed to some words, thus: gege-sebingwuy, with tears.

From. This is expressed by oonje, (usually joined with the verb), and -ng affixed to the noun. Thus: He comes from town, Odánaung pe-óonjebah. He started from Toronto, Toronto-ing ke-óonjemáhjak.

ce?

To, in, on, at, are expressed by -ng affixed to the noun, and generally by a verb denoting the motion. Thus: In the box, mukukoong. He goes to Toronto, Toronto-ing ezháh.

Of, has been explained under Noun, page 16.

Among, mágwa; in compos. dúhgo-. Thus: Among his friends, magwa weejekewáyun

He is among others, duhgouhyáh. For, for the sake of, on account of, bonje. As, oonje owh Jesus Christ, for Jesus Christ's sake. Acting or doing for, is expressed by the accommodative modification of the verb, thus nebo, he dies, o-nebotuhwaun, he dies for him. See page 57.

By, near, chiq'. As: Chig' ishkoota, by the fire. Chig' ishquaundam, near the door. By, by means of, express by using "uhyoon" with inanim. verbs; "uhwaun" with anim. (S. with); or by using the 2nd 3rd person sing, or pl. of the passive voice of transitive verbs. Thus: He was killed by a lion, ogenesegoon enewh meshebesheen. See page 72.

Before, in the presence of, expressed by the participle of an obsolete verb. Thus:

before me, anáhsuhmeyaun. See Dictionary.

About, concerning, expressed by oonje, or by the participle passive of the verb debah imo, to tell about. Thus: This is what I heard about him, me suh oooo kahnoondumaun debahjemind-about it, debahdooduming.

According to, ezhe. Thus: According to thy will, ezhe-enandumun.

Around, kewetúhyeee. Thus: Around the throne, kewetúhyeee ogemáh-wuhbéwining. Out of, emuh oonje. The oonje often joined with the verb, thus: Out of his mouth proceeded, &c., emuh odóoning keoonjeémuhgudene.

Under, uhnáumuhyeëe. Thus: Under the box, uhnáumuhyeëe muhkukóong. Upon, over, ogidjúhyeëe.

Opposite, tébishko.

During, while, magwah. Thus: During the feast, magwah weekoonding.

After, ishquah. Thus, after dinner, ishquah wéesening.

Except, if only, unless, kishpin atuh. Against, can be expressed only by the verb, or by using near, before, &c. Thus, for "Against Thee have I sinned," say, "Before Thee.

Without, expressed by the negative of the verb. Thus: Without religion, anulmeahsing.

Notwithstanding, menboch, pooch, ketwán. See Dictionary.

Note.—It is very seldom that any of the above prepositions are used separately, they are generally joined with the verb in a contracted form, thus: They stand around him, okewetuhgahbuhwetuh wahwaun.

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THE CONJUNCTION.

To, that, in order that So, thus, as, For, And, also, besides, And (with numerals), But, and, then, When,	ezhe mah. kuhya. uhzhe or 'zhe. dush. uhp é e.	Or, either, Because, While, Yet, still, Yet, as yet, Though, although, Nor, neither,	l kámah. 60nje. mágvah. kayáhbe. múhshe. áhnoo, áhnuhwe. káhween kuhya.
			káhween kuhya.
If,	k ish pin.	Then,	$me\ dush.$
Since.	ako, kah-úhko.		

Note.—Che is used only with the subjunctive, thus: We eat to live, kewésenemin chebemáhdezeyung. Ezhe is joined with the verb, thus: As you love, so will you be loved, ázhesáhgeéwáyun mesuh kaëzhesáhgeégőyun.

THE INTERJECTION.

Men express their emotions one way, women another. Thus men, for oh! oh dear! alas! will exclaim, ah-tuhyáh! teewá! whereas women will cry, neeyáh! neeyó! ningó! ningá! prolonging always into a sort of wail or howl the last syllable.

Other forms of exclamation are, nah, nushká, lo! hark! wagwahge, look! see!

wanebun, gone, disappeared! Ishta, ah, ah yes! pakah, stop!

THE VERB.

It is now time that we should enter upon the most intricate part of the Ojebway Language. It seems a marvellous thing, indeed, that these poor ignorant Indians, with no knowledge of literature, or the general principles upon which languages are based, should have handed down so complex a dialect as the one before us, with all its multitudinous inflections, affixes, and prefixes, from one generation to another.

I will proceed to point out the principal features in the conjugations of the verb. And, first of all, a grand line must be drawn between the verb neuter and the verb

transitive.

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ally nh The neuter verb is comparatively simple and easy of acquirement, but the transitive verb presents an enormous amount of matter with which it will require the greatest patience, and a considerable effort of memory, to grapple: the reason being that within its voluminous inflections are included all the persons, singular and plural, of the objective case of the pronoun, being introduced sometimes as affixes, sometimes

as prefixes, sometimes by a complete change in the body of the verb. Thus, in learning the neuter verb, we have, I go, thou goest, he goes; we go, you go, they go, —and have done; but when we commence the transitive verb, we soon find ourselves in a maze of I see you, you see me, he sees me, he sees us, they see me, they see them, he sees it, it sees him, he sees his brother, his brother sees me, -on on to bewilderment.

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The student will, I think, agree that, under these circumstances, it is best to confine our attention for the present to the perusal of the neuter verb; after which

we will take up the transitive verb, and lastly the impersonal paradigms.

THE NEUTER VERB.

The neuter verb has six paradigms, distinguished from one another by the last syllable of the 3rd pers. sing. present, indicative, which ends respectively in AH, A. E, O, UM, and IN.

Of these, most verbs of the 3rd and 4th paradigms (viz., those ending in E and 0) drop this end syllable in the first and second person singular; the rest retain them Thus: I, thou, he says, nindekid, kidekid, ekedo. I, thou, he sleeps, nenebah,

kenebah, nebah.

Moors.

Each of the paradigms has six moods (counting the participle as one).

The Indicative Mood. - I do, I have done, I will do, &c.

The Conditional Mood.—I would do, I would have done, &c.

The Imperative Mood.—Do this or that, let us do it. &c.

The Subjunctive Mood.—Generally used with the conjunctions to, that, if, when, &c.

Thus: If I go, kishpin ezháhyaun.

The Participle.—Some grammarians will perhaps quarrel with us for calling this part of the language the participle of the verb, perhaps it would more properly be defined as a distinct part of speech. The fact is, it is verb, noun, and adjective, in one, and it also supplies the place of the relative pronoun. Thus: I who walk, neen pamoosayaun. He who goes, ween azhaud. A talking bird, kahkedood penáshe. A lazy fellow, katemishkid. A thief, kahmóodishkid. I who am a thief, kahmóodishkeyáun. As I go along, ane-ezháhyaun. That which I make, wazhetoóyaun. See Formation of the Participle, page 35.

The Periodical Subjunctive. - Signifies, whenever one does such or such a thing.

Thus: Akedoyaunin, whenever I sav.

To express The Infinitive, to do so and so, we must use the subjunctive in the indefinite person with che. Thus: To go, che-ezhaung. It is time to wake up, me uhpe che-kooshkoosing.

TENSES.

The indicative mood has six tenses, most of which may be used also in the other moods.

The Present.—Ezhah, he goes, or is going.

The Perfect. - Ke-ezhah, he went, or has gone.

The Future.—Tah-ezhah, he will go.

The Future-Perfect.—Tah-ge-ezhah, he will have gone.

The Bun Tense.—Ezháhbun, he used to, did go.

Note.—This cannot properly be called a past tense, for in the subjunctive mood and participle it often has the meaning of habit, custom, or even of indecision. Thus: Me uhpée che wéesening, it is time to dine; me uhpée chewéeseningebun, it is the proper time to dine. Again: Kishpin ezhahyaun, if I go; kishpin we-ezhahyaunbaun, if I may want to go. I believe the use of this tense is quite peculiar to the Indian language.

The Pluperfect.—Ke-ezhahbun, he had gone.

It will be noticed that the perfect, future, and future-perfect tenses are very simply formed from the present by a prefix. The pluperfect is formed in the same manner from the bun tense.

Persons.

Of persons, there are four in the singular number, I, thou, he (or she), his; and four also in the plural, we (exclusive of the party addressed), we (inclusive of the party addressed), you, and they. There is also the indefinite pronoun one, people, they, &c., expressed by a change in the termination of the verb.

Note.—The second third person, his (or him), is used when the noun governing the verb implies relation to a second party. Thus: His son is seen coming, enewly ogwissun pedáhsumoosáwun. John's father started yesterday, enewh osun own John pecheenahgo kemahjahwun. In these sentences both the verb and the article agree with the subject. In the second third person, plural and singular are alike. Thus, the sentence above may mean also, His sons are coming. We may remark also on the two first persons plural. A soldier speaking to a civilian will say, We (excl.) start to-morrow, Wahbung mingahmahjahmin; but to a fellow-soldier of his own company, We (incl.) start to morrow, Walibung keyahmahjáhmin. The second person plural is never used with a singular sense, as in some languages.

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THE NEGATIVE.

The negative is formed from the positive, in the indicative and conditional moods, by placing kahween, not, before the verb, and affixing se. Thus: I do not go, kahween nind-ezhah-se. In the imperative, by placing kayo before the verb, and affixing kay, &c., as: Don't go, kayo ezhahkan. In the subjunctive mood, and the participle, by using se without kahween, as: If I don't go, kishpin ezhahsewann.

MODIFICATIONS.

The modifications of the neuter verb are five:-

(A) The Excessive.—Which implies reproach for immoderate action, &c., and is formed from either of the four first paradigms by adding -shke to the end syllable. Thus: Menequa, he drinks, menequashke, he drinks too much.

(E) The Dissimulative.—Which implies pretence, aping, playing at, and is formed from either of the four first paradigms by adding -kauso to the end syllable. Thus:

Nebah, he sleeps, nebahkauso, he pretends to sleep.

(c) The Compassionate.—Which implies that an action excites pity, and is formed from certain words of the four first paradigms by adding she to the end syllable.

Thus: Nebahshe, he excites pity, being asleep.

(D) The Causative.—Which implies causing, obliging, making do, and is formed from either of the four first paradigms by adding aun to the end syllable, and prefixing the personal pronoun. Thus: Puhkuhda, he is hungry, o-puhkuhdaaun, he makes him hungry. Also (2) from verbs of the fifth and sixth paradigms, by changing um into umooaun or umoonaun, and in into emaun. Thus: Noondum, he hears; o-noondumoonaun, he makes him hear. Tuhgwishin, he arrives; o-tuhgwishemaun, he makes him arrive.

(E) The Frequentative.—Which implies frequent repetition, or, in some cases, the doubling of an object, and is formed from any verb by doubling the first syllable; the rule for doing so depending not on the paradigm but on the letters contained in the first syllable of the verb, thus: buh, duh, guh, &c., change to buhbuh. duhduh, guhyuh; boo, goo, woo, &c., change to bahboo, gahgoo, wahwoo; uh, ah, change to uhyuh, uhyah; bee, ge, wee, &c., to bahbe, gahge, wahwe; o changes to wahwa. Thus, e.g., muhzetáhgooze, he groans, muhmuhzetáhgooze, he keeps groaning. Ahgwinda, it floats, uhyáhgwinda, it sfloating about. Ménequa, he drinks, mahmenequa, he keeps drinking.

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THE DUBITATIVE.

Added to the foregoing modifications comes a very important form of the verb, which can scarcely be called a modification, since it runs through all varieties of the verb, whether neuter, transitive, or impersonal. By the use of this dubitative form a doubt is thrown upon whatever may be said; either it is a fable, or a story, or a report, or a matter of history, or perhaps an event, whether past or future, about which there is some uncertainty.

THE FORMATION OF THE PARTICIPLE.

The third person singular, present, of the participle, is formed from the third person singular, present, of the indicative mood, by two changes. The first syllable of the verb is changed by a rule now to be given, and the last syllable is changed according to the paradigm.

Note.—That the rule here given for the change of the first syllable answers for all classes of verbs, whether neuter, transitive, or impersonal.

FIRST SYLLABLE.	Indicative.	English.	PARTICIPLE.	Evelish.	LAST SYLLABJE.
âh to uhyah a " uhya āh, ūh " a t, ēe, t " ah č. ī. " a ć, ćo " wah ō. ŏo " vca	máhjah dábwa tuhgwishin péézhah enándum póose gootáuje nebah chebáhqua ságeze ekedő enándum pungeshin	he starts he speaks cruth he arrives he comes he thinks he embarks he fears he sleeps he cooks he fears he says he thinks he falls	muh yáhjaud duhyá bwad tá gwis hing páhežhaud anándung pwáhsid gwatáujid nabaud chabáhquad suhyágezid ákedood anándung pángeshing	he who starts he who speaks truth he who arrives he who comes he who thinks he who fears he who fears he who fears he who fears he who says he who thinks he who falls	ah to aud a " ad e " id o " ood um " ung in " ing

Note.—The third person of the participle, like the noun, has a second third person. Thus: muhyāḥjad, he who starts (or muhyāḥjāhjig pl.) changes to muhyāḥjāhnejin; pwāhsid to pwāhsenejin. This form is used in such a sentence as, He sees an idler (one who idles), owāhbumaun katemishkēnejin See Table, p. 17.

Note also, that a few verbs beginning with d, form their participle by prefixing an. Thus: dah, he dwells, and and, where he dwells.

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A LIST OF VERBS OF EACH PARADIGM.

	1	11	į.
Par. 1. AH. Kekah	He is old.	o. (Irreg.) Uhkundó	He lies in wait.
Uhyáh	He is.	Kooduggetó	He suffers.
Onishkah	He rises up.	Pemebuttó	He runs.
Kezhékah	He makes haste.	Par. 5. UM. Mequandum	He remembers.
Ezhah	He goes.	Wuhnandum	He forgets.
Par. 2. A. Ezhéchega	He does.	Nóondum	He hears.
Pemoosú	He walks.	Pezindum	He listens.
Ozhebéëga	He writes.	Dóodum	He acts.
Tuhkesedá	His feet are cold.	UN. (Conjugated as UM).	
Mushkóoseka	He makes hav.	Dáwepékwun	He has lumbago.
Par. 3. E. (Reg.) Ezhewál		Wahsuhkoonalia	He makes it light.
Ahkoose	He is sick.	Par. 6, IN. Tuhgwishin	He arrives.
Nuhmühduhbe		Shingeshin	He lies down.
Enénewe*	He is a man.	Pezáuneshin	He lies still.
Néebuhwe*	He stands.	Náungesedáshin	He hurts his foot.
Tuhkeninje	His hands are cold.	Uhgóojin	He hangs.
Odáshkune	He has horns.	oon. (Conjugated as in .	
E. (Irreg.) Uhnóok		Gáhgemedoon	He complains.
Ishque	He remains behind.	Osáumedoon	He talks too much
Oméege	He is leprous.	Meshédoon	He has a beard.
Par. 4. o. (Reg.)Guhwisher	mo* He lies down.	2 Desiredoon	The has a beard.
Puhkáukuhdoo	so He is lean.		
Wáhbundezo	He sees himself.	ii	
~ Nebahkauso	He pretends to sleep.		1.
Wuhnán jegáus		il .	1
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Note.—The first person singular of enénewe is nindenenéwh (h added); of nuhmúhdube, ne-muhdúb (h dropped); of néebuhwe, ne-néebowh (uhw changed to owh); of guhwishemo, ninguhwishim (e changed to i). These changes are usual but unimportant.

A COMPARATIVE TABLE.

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SHEWING THE INFLECTION (PAR

	Раг. 1.—лн.	Par. 2.—A.	Par. 3.—E (reg.)
Indicative. Present.	Sleep.	Walk.	Embark.
I sleep, &c., &c. Thou He One We (excl.) You They Bun Tense.	ne-nebáh ke_nebáh nebáh nebaum ne-nebáhmin ke-nebáum nebáhwug	ne-pemoosá ke-pemoosa pemoosam ne-pemoosamin ke-pemoosam pemoosáwug	nin-poos ke-poos poose poosim ne-poosemin ke-poosim poosewug
I used to sleep, &c. IMPERATIVE.	ne-nebahnahbun	ne-pemoosanahbun	nin-poosenahbun
Sleep, &c., thou Let him sleep, &c. Let us Sleep, &c., ye	nebaun tah-nebah nebahdah nebaug	pemoosan tah-pemoosa pemoosadah pemoosag	poosin tah-poose poosedah poosik
PARTICIPLE. I who sleep, &c. Thou who He who We who (excl.) You who They who Him or them who	nabahyáun nabáhyun nabaud nabáhyaung nabahyag nabahjig nabahnejin	pamoosayaun pamoosayun pamoosad pamoosayaung pamoosayag pamoosajig pamoosanejin	pwahseyaun pwahseyun pwahsid pwahseyaung pwahseyaung pwahsejig pwahsejig pwahsenejin

Note.—Paradigms ϵ and o, irregular, do not drop their final syllable in the first and second person paradigm in oon are conjugated precisely the same as those in in. Thus the imperative of osaumedoon

TIVE TABLE.

TIAL) OF ALL SIX PARADIGMS.

Par. 3.—E (irreg.)	Par. 4.—o (reg.)	Раг. 5.—им.	Par. 6.—IN.
Work.	Say.	Think.	Fall.
nind-uhnooke kid-uhnooke uhnookim nind-uhnookemin kid-uhnookim uhnookewug	nind-ekíd kid-ekid ekedő ekedoom nind-ekidomin kid-ekedoom ekédowug	nind-enandum kid-enándum enandaum enandaum nind-enandumin kid-enandaum enándumoog	ne-pungéshin. ke-pungéshin. pungéshin. pungeshenim. ne-pungeshenemin. ke-pungeshenim. pungéshenoog.
nind-uhnookenahbun	nind-ekedonahbun	nind-enándahnáhbun	ne-pungéshenenáhbun
uhnookin tah-uhnooke uhnookedah uhnookeeg	ekedun tah-ekedo ekedodah ekedoog	enandun tah-enandum enandundah enandumook	pungeshinin. tah-pungeshin. pungeshindah. pungeshenook.
anookeeyúun anookeeyun anookeed anookéeyaung anookeeyag anookeejig anookeejin	akedoyáun akedóyun <i>akedood</i> akedóyaung akedoyag akedojig akedonejin	anándumáun anándumun anandung anándumaung anandumag anandumag anandungig anandumenejin	pangeshenaun. pangéshenun. pangeshing. pangeshenaung. pangeshenág. pangeshingig. pangeshingig.

singular. In all other respects they are conjugated the same as ϵ and o regular. Verbs of the sixth is osaumedoonin, and the participle wasaumedoong.

THE VERB EZHAH (TO GO) PAR. 1.

Nind Kie

Nine Kie

Nin Ke

> Nin Ke

Nir Ke Ke

Niı

K

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Post	tive.	Present Ten	<i>se.</i>	vegauve.
Nind-ezhah, Kid-ezhah, ezhah, ezhahwun, ezhahmin, Nind-ezhahmin, Kid-ezhahmin, Kid-ezhahmin,	I go, thou goest, he (or she) goes, his goes, one goes, we (excl.) go, we (incl.) go, you go, they go,	Kahween	nind-ezháhse, * kid-ezhahse, ezhahse, ezhahsewun, ezhahseem, nind-ezháhsemi kid-ezháhsemi kid-ezháhsewu	n, we (incl.) do not go.

Perfect Tense.

Ninge-ëzhah,	I went,	Kahween	ninge-ëzhahse,	I went not.
Kege-ëzhah,	thou wentest,	"	kege-ëzhahse,	thou wentest not.
Ke-ëzhah,	he went,	"	ke-ëzhahse,	he went not.
	And so on as the n	resent mere	ly prefixing ge an	d ke

Future Tense.

Ningah-ezhah,*	I will go,	(ahween	nıngah-ezhahse,	i will not go.
Kegah-ezhah,	thou wilt go,	"	kegah-ezhahse,	thou wilt not go.
Tah-ezhah,	he will go,	"	tah-ezhahse,	he will not go.
A	nd acom on the process	+ morely	profixing cab and	tah

And so on as the present, merely prefixing gah and tah.

Future Perfect.

Ningah-ge-ëzhah, I shall have gone, Kahween ningahge-ëzhahse, I shall not have gone.

Kegah-ge-ëzhah, thou wilt have gone,
Tah-ge-ëzhah, he will have gone,

"" kegahge-ëzhahse, thou wilt not have gone.
tahge-ëzhahse, he will not have gone.

And so on as the present, merely prefixing gah-ge and tah-ge.

Note.—Verbs of the fifth and sixth Paradigm, in the negative, change um to unse, umoog to unsewug, enoog to insewug. So, toe, in the participle, ung to unsig, ungig to unsegoog, ing to insig, ingig to insegoog.

* Or ningaud-ezhah; d is sometimes thus used before a vowel.

Positive.

Bun Tense.

Negative.

Nind-ezhahnahbun, I did go, Kahween nind-ezhahsenahbun, I did not go. Kid-ezhahnahbun, thou didst go, kid-ezhahsenahbun. thou didst not go. ezhahbun. he did go, ezhahsebun. he did not go. ezhahsebuneen. his did not go, ezhahbuneen, his did go, ezhaumenahbun, one did go, ezhahsemenahbun, one did not go. Nind-ezhaumenahbun, we (ex.) did go, nind-ezhahsemenahbun, we (ex.) did not go. Kid-ezhaumenahbun, we (in.) did go, kid-ezhahsemenahbun, we (in.) did not go. ezhahsebuneeg, they did not go. ezhahbuneeg. they did go.

Pluperfect.

Ninge-ëzhahnahbun, I had gone, Kahween ninge-ëzhahsenahbun, I had not gone.

Kege-ëzhahnahbun, thou hadst gone, "kege-ëzhahsenahbun, thou hadst not gone.

Ke-ëzhahbun, he had gone, "ke-ëzhahsebun, he had not gone.

And so on as the foregoing, merely prefixing ge and ke.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Present Tense.

Kahween nindah-ezhahse, I would not go. Nindah-ezhah. I would go. Kedah-ezhah, thou wouldst go, kedah-ezhahse. thou wouldst not go. Dah-ezhah. he would go, 66 dah-ezhahse. he would not go. Dah-ezhahwun, his would go, dah-ezhahsewun, his would not go. " dah-ezhahseem, one would not go. Dah-ezhaum, one would go. " Nindah-ezhahmin, we (ex.) would go, nindah-ezhahsemin, we (ex.) would not go. 66 kedah-ezhahsemin, we (in.) would not go. Kedah-ezhahmin, we (in.) would go, Kedah-ezhaum. " kedah-ezhahseem, you would not go. you would go. Dah-ezhahwug, they would go, 66 dah-ezhahsewug, they would not go.

Past Tense.

I should have I should not have Nindah-ge-ëzhah, Kahween nindah-ge-ëzhahse, gone. gone, thou wouldst not thou wouldst Kedah-ge-ëzhah. kedah-ge-ezhahse, have gone. have gone. he would not have he would have Dah-ge-czhah, dah-ge-ezhahse, gone, gone.

And so on as the foregoing, merely introducing ge.

Positiva

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Uhpe

Kish

"

Ke-ez Ke-ez

Ке-е

Azhál Azhál Azha Azhá Azha Azhá

10	00000 c.		Negative.
Ezhaun, Ezhahkun,* Tah-ezhah, Ezhahdah, Ezhaug, Ezhahyook, Tah-ezhahwug,	go, go thou, go, if you will, let him go, let us go, go ye, go ye, let them go,	Kago ezhahkan, "ezhahkan, tah-ezhahse, ezhahkagoon, ezhahkagoon, tah-ezhahsew	go not, don't go. go not, don't go. let him not go. let us not go. go ye not. go ye not.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Che-ezhahyáun,	that I go,	Che-ezháhsewaun,	that I go not.
" ezháhyun,	" thou go,	" ezhahsewun,	" thou go not.
" ezhaud,	" he go,	" ezhahsig,	" he go not.
" ezhahnid,	" his go,	" ezhahsenig,	" his go not.
" ezhaung,	" one go,	" ezhahsing,	" one go not.
" ezhahyáung,	" we (ex.) go,	" ezhahsewaung,	" we (ex.) go not.
" ezháhyung,	" we (in.) go,	" ezhahsewung.	" we (in.) go not.
" ezhahyag,	" you go,	" ezhahsewag,	" you go not.
" ezhahwaud,	" they go,	" ezhahsigwah	" they go not.

Perfect Tense.

Uhpe	-ke-ezhahyaun,	when	I went,	Uhpe-	ke-ezhahsewaun,	when	I went not.
	ke-ëzhahyun,	"	thou wenter	st. "	ke-ëzhahsewun.	"	thou wentest not.
"	ke-ëzhaud,	"	he went,	"	ke-ëzhahsig,	"	he went not.
		\mathbf{And} so	on as the pr	resent,	merely prefixing	ke.	

Future Tense.

Uhpe	ka-ezhahyaun,	,† when	I shall go,	Uhpe	ka-ezhahsewaun,	when	I shall not go.
••	ka-ezhahyun,	"	thou wilt go	, "			thou wilt not go.
"	ka-ezhaud,	"	he will go,	"	ka-ezhahsig,		he will not go.
		And so	on as the pre	sent,	merely prefixing l	ca.	

^{*} kun. This form of the imperative, though not given, can be used also with transitive verbs. \dagger Or kad-ezhahyaun. d is often inserted thus before a vowel.

Positive.	Futur	e Perfect.	Negat	ive.	
Uhpe ka-ge-ëzhahyaun	when I shall a have gone,	Uhpe ka-ge-	ezhahsewaun,	when I shall not have gone.	
" ka-ge-ëzhahyun,	thou wilt have gone,	" ka-ge-	ëzhahsewun,	when thou wilt not have gone.	
" ka-ge-ëzhaud,	he will have gone,	" ka-ge-	ëzhahsig,	when he will not have gone.	
And so on as the present, merely prefixing ka-ge					

And so on as the present, merely prefixing ka-ge.

Bun Tense,*

Kishpin ezháhyaunbaun, if I did go, Kishpin ezháhsewáunbaun. if I did not go. ezháhvunbun. "thou didst go, ezháhsewúnbun, " thou didst not go. " ezháhpun, " he did go, ezháhsigobun, "he did not go. " his did go, ezháhnepun, ezháhsenégobun, " his did not go. ezhaungebun. " one did go, ezháhsingebun, " one did not go. " czhahyaungebun " we (ex.) did go, " ezhahsewaungebun, " we(ex.)did not go. " " we (in.) did go, ezháhyungobun, ezhahsewúngobun, " we (in.) did not go. " " vou did go, ezhahyágobun, ezhahsewágobun. " you did not go. ezhahwáhpun, "they did go, ezhahsigwáhpun, "they did not go.

Pluperfect.

Ke-ezháhyunbaun,
Ke-ezháhyunbun,
Ke-ezháhpun,

Ke-ezháhpun,

Ke-ezháhpun,

Ke-ezháhpun,

Ke-ezháhpun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunbaun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunbun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunbun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunbun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunbun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunbun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunbaun,

Ke-ezháhsewaunba

PARTICIPLE.

Present Tense.

Azháhyaun, I who go, Azháhsewaun. I who go not. Azháhvun, thou who goest. Azháhsewun. thou who goest not. Azhaud, he who goes, Azháhsig, he who goes not. Azháhnejin, him (or them) who goes, Azhahsenegoon, him (or them) who goes not. Azhaung, one who goes, Azháhsing. one who goes not. Azháhyaung, Azháhsewaung, we (ex.) who go not. we (ex.) who go,

^{*} See on Bûn Tense, p. 33.

Positive.

they who go,

Azháhyung, we (in.) who go, Azháhyag, you who go, Azháhjig,

Negative.

Azháhsewung, we (in.) who go not. Azháhsewag, you who go not. Azháhsegoog, they who go not.

Perfect Tense.

Kah-ezhahvaun. I who went. Kah-ezhahsewaun. I who went not. Kah-ezhahvun. thou who wentest, Kah-ezhahsewun. thou who wentest not. Kah-ezhaud. he who went. Kah-ezhahsig, he who went not. And so on as the present, merely prefixing kah.

Future Tense.

Ka-ezhahyaun, I who will go, Ka-ëzhahsewaun, I who will not go. Ka-ezhahvun. thou who wilt go, Ka-ëzhahsewun. thou who wilt not go. Ka-ezhaud, he who will go, Ka-ëzhahsig, he who will not go. And so on as the present, merely prefixing ka.

Future Perfect.

I who shall have) I who shall not have Ka-ge-ëzhahyaun, Ka-ge-czhahsewaun, gone, gone. thou who wilt thou who wilt not Ka-ge-ëzhahvun. Ka-ge-ëzhahsewun. have gone. have gone. he who will have Ka-ge-ezhaud. he who will not have Ka-ge-ëzhahsig, gone, gone. And so on as the present, merely prefixing ka-ger.

Bun Tense.

Azháhyaunbaun, I who did go, Azhahsewáunkaun, I who did not go. Azháhyunbun, thou who didst go, Azhahsewunbun those who didst not go. Azhahpun. he who did go, Azhahsegobun, he who did not go. Azháhnepuneen, him (orthem) who did go, Azháhsenégobuneen him or them who did not go.

Note .- It is understood that the participle takes the personal pronoun with it, thus, neen azhahyaun, I who go. " Sec on Bun Tense, p. 33.

Azh Azh Azh Azh Azh

> Kah Kah

Kah

Azh Azh Azha Azha Azha Azha Azha

Azh:

Mod. (exc

Positive.

one who did go, Azhaúngebun, Azhahyaúngebun, we (ex.) who did go, Azhahyungobun, we (in.) who did go, you who did go, Azhahyágobun, they who did go, Azháhpuneeg,

Negative.

one who did not go. Azháhsingebun, we (ex.) who did not go. . Azhahsewaungebun, Azhahsewungobun, we (in.) who did not go. Azhahsewágobun. you who did not go. they who did not go. Azhahségobuneeg,

Pluperfect.

Kah-ezháhsewáunbaun, I who had not gone. Kah-ezháhyaunbaun, I who had gone, (thou who hadst not Kah-ezháhyunbun, thou who hadst gone, Kah-ezháhsewúnbun, gone. he who had gone, Kah-ezháhsegobuh, Kah-ezháhpun he who had not gone. And so on as the foregoing, merely prefixing kah.

Periodical Subjunctive.

Azhahyáunin, whenever I go, Azháhyunin, whenever thou goest, whenever he goes, Azháhiin. Azhaungin, whenever one goes, Azhahyaúngin, whenever we (ex.) go, Azháhyungoon, whenever we (in.) go. Azhahyágoon, whenever you go, Azhahwahjin, whenever they go,

Azhahsewáunin, whenever I don't go. Azháhsewunin. Azháhsegoon. Azháhsingin.

whenever thou dost not go. whenever he does not go. whenever one does not go. Azhahsewaungin, whenever we (ex.) do not go. Azháhsewungoon, whenever we (in.) do not go. Azhahsewágoon, whenever you do not go. Azhahsigwahnin, whenever they do not go.

MODIFICATIONS OF THE NEUTER VERB.

Negative.

Mod. a. -shke. Nin-nebaushk. (excessive.) Ke-nebaushk, nebaushke. nebaushkewun, nebaushkim, Nin-nebaushkemin. Ke-nebaushkim. nebaushkewug,

I sleep too much, thou sleepest too much, he sleeps too much, his sleeps too much. one sleeps too much, we (ex:) sleep too much, you sleep too much, they sleep too much,

Kahween—shkese.

-shkese. -shkese.

> shkesewun. -shkeseem.

-shkesemin. -shkeseem.

-shkesewug.

-shkesewaun. Nabaushkevaun. I who over sleep. thou who over sleepest, -shkesewnn. Nabaushkevun. -shkesig. Nahanshkid. a drowsy fellow, And so on conjugated throughout as Paradigm 3, (p. 38). Kahween-kausosc. Mod. b.-kauso. Nin-nebahkauso. I pretend to sleep. thou pretendest to sleep. -kausose. (dissimulative) Ke-nebahkauso, he pretends to sleep, -kausose. nebahkauso. -kausosewun. nebahkausowun, his pretends to sleep, nebahkausoom, one pretends to sleep, -kausoseem. Nin-nebahkausoomin, we (ex.) pretend to sleep, -kausosemin. -kausoseem. Ke-nebahkausoom, you pretend to sleep, nebahkausowug, they pretend to sleep, " -kausosewug. Participle. Nabahkausoyaun, I who feign sleep, -kausosewaun. Nabahkausoyun, thou who feignest sleep, -kausosewun. Nabahkausood, a foxer. -kausosig. And so on, conjugated throughout as Paradigm 4, (p. 39).

Mod. c. -she. Nin-nebaush. I excite pity being asleep, Kahween-shese. (compassionate) Ke-nebaush, -shese. thou excitest pity being asleep, ne baushe. he excites pity being asleep, -shese. nebaushewun, his excites pity being asleep, -shesewun. nebaushim, one excites pity being asleep, -sheseem. Nin-nebaushemin, we (ex.) excite pity being asleep, -shesemin. Ke-nebaushim. you excite pity being asleep, -sheseem. nebaushewug, -shesewug. they excite pity being asleep,

Participle.

Participle.

Nabaushevaun, I the pitied sleeper. -shesewaun. Nabaushevun. thou the pitied sleeper. -shesewun. Nabaushid, a pitied sleeper. -shesig. And so on, conjugated throughout as Paradigm 3, (p. 38).

Mod. (cat

 \overline{N} egative.

Mod. (frequ

partic

thus: he co So als about

prefix who their

Negative.

Mod. d. -aun. Nin-neba-ah. I put him to sleep. Kahween-ahse. " -ahse. (causative.) Ke-neba-äh, thou puttest him to sleep, -ahseen. he puts him to sleep, O-neba-äun, O-neba-aune. his puts him to sleep, -ahsene. we (ex.) put him to sleep, -ahsenaun. Nin-neba-ähnaun, -ahsewah. Ke-neba-ähwah, you put him to sleep, they put him to sleep, -ahsewaun. O-neba-ähwaun.

Participle.

Naba-ug, I who put him to sleep, Naba-ud, thou who puttest him to sleep, Naba-aud, he who puts him to sleep, -ahsewud. -ahsig.

And so on, conjugated throughout as Paradigm 1, Transitive Verb, (p. 60).

Mod. e. Nin-nahnebah. I keep taking naps, Kahween-se. (frequentative) Ke-nahnebah, thou keepest taking naps, -se. he keeps taking naps, nahnebah, -86. his keeps taking naps, nahnebahwun, -sewun. one keeps taking naps, nahnebaum, -seem. Nin-nahnebahmin. we (ex.) keep taking naps, -semin. you keep taking naps. Ke-nahnebaum. -seem. nahnebahwug. they keep taking naps. -sewug.

Participle.

Nuhyáh-nebáhyaun, I who often take a nap, Nuhyáh-nebáhyun, thou who often takest a nap, Nuhyáh-nebáud, one who naps often, -sig.

And so on every neuter verb according to its paradigm, prefixing the frequentative particle according to rule given at p. 34.

The neuter verb may be modified in many other ways yet by the use of prefixes, thus: the verb ezhah, he goes; prefix pe (particle of approach) and we have pe-ezhah, he comes; prefix peme (through or by) and we have peme-ezhah, he passes through. So also: uhne-ezhah, he goes along; pahpah-ezhah, he goes about; uhwe-ezhah, he is about to go; we-ezhah, he wants to go; da-uhkóose, he is tall enough. These prefixes become part of the verb, and change for the participle, thus: ane-ezhaud, he who goes along; wah-ezhaud, he who wants to go. A list of these prefixes, with their participial changes, is given at end of Grammar part.

THE DUBITATIVE.

INDICATIVE.

Positive."		Present	\cdot .	Negatire	
Nind-ezháhmedoog,	I go (?)		nind-ezháhsemede		I go not (?)
Kid-ezháhmedogg,	thou goest,	"	kid-ezháhsemedoo		thou goest not.
ezháhwedoog,	he goes,	"	ezháhsewedoo		he goes not.
ezháhwedooganun,	his goes,	"	ezháhsewedoc	gánun,	his goes not.
ezháumedoog,	one goes,	" "	ezháhsimedoo	g,	one goes not.
Nind-ezhaúmenáhdoog,	we (ex.) go,	4.6	nind-ezháhsemen	áhdoog,	we (ex.) go not.
Kid-ezhaumenahdoog,	we (in.) go,	"	kid-ezháhsemená	hdoog,	we (in.) go not.
	you go,	"	kid-ezháhsemwáh	idoog,	you go not.
czháhwedoogánug,	they go,	"	ezháhsewedoc	ogánug,	they go not.

Perfect.

Ninge-ezhahmedoog, I went (?) Kahween ninge-ezhahsemedoog, I went not.

Future.

Ningah-ëzhahmedoog, I shall go (?) Kahween ningah-ezhahsemedoog, I shall not go.

Bun Tense.

Ezháhwaunbáun, Ezháhwunbun, Ezháhgoobun, Ezháhnegoobun, Ezhánnegobun, Ezhahwáungebun, Ezhahwáungobun,	thou didst go, he did go, his did go, one did go, we did go, we did go,	 	czháhsegoobun, ezháhsenégoobun, ezháhsingebun, ezháhsewáungebun, ézháhsewúngoobun,	
Ezhahwungoobun,	we did go,			
Ezhahwágoobun, Ezhahgwáhbun,	you did go,	"	ezháhsewágoobun,	you did not go.
Denang wantun,	they did go,	••	ezháhsegwáhbun,	they did not go.

Note.—In the 3rd and 4th Paradigms, the end vowels e and o precede the dubitative termination, thus: Nindekedómedoog, I say (?) Nepôosemedoog, I embark (?) The sign (?) is merely used to imply doubtfulness.

Azhá Azhá Azhá Azhá Azhá

Azhá Azhá Azhá Azha

Kah-

Ка-е

Azha Azha Azha Azha Azha

Azha Azha Azha Azha

PARTICIPLE.

Posit	ive. Pre	esent.	Negative.
Azháhwaunan, Azháhwunan, Azháhgwan, Azháhnegwan, Azhaúngwan, Azháhwaungan, Azháhwungan, Azháhwagwan,	I who (?) go. thou who goest, he who goes, him (or them) who goes, one who goes, we (ex.) who go, we (in.) who go, you who go,	Azháhsewaúnan, Azháhsewunan, Azháhsegwan, Azháhsenegwan, Azháhsingwan, Azháhsewaúngan, Azháhsewungan, Azháhsewágwan,	I who go not (?) thou who goest not. he who goes not. him (orthem) who goes not. one who goes not. we (ex.) who go not. we (in.) who go not. you who go not.
Azhahgwanug,	they who go,	Azhanseg wanug,	they who go not.

Perfect.

Kah-ezháhswaunan, I who (?) went, Kah-ezháhsewaunan, I who (?) went not.

Future.

Ka-ezháhwaunan, I who (?) shall go, Ka-ezháhsewaunan, I who (?) shall not go.

Bun Tense.

Azhahwáunbaunan,	I who (?) did go,	Azháhsewaúnbaunan,	I who (?) did not go.
Azháhwunbunan,	thou who didst go,	Azháhsewúnbunan,	thou who didst not go.
Azháhgobunan,	he who did go,	Azhahsegobunan,	he who did not go.
Azháhnegobunan,	him who did go,	Azháhsenégobunan,	him who did not go.
Azhaúngebunan,	one who did go,	Azháhsingebunan,	one who did not go.
Azhahyaúngebunan,	we (ex.) who did go,	Azháhsewaúngebunan	we (ex.) who did not go.
Azhahyúngobunan,	we (in.) who did go,	Azhahsewungobunan,	we (in.) who did not go.
Azhahyágobunan,	you who did go,	Azhahsewágobunan,	you who did not go.
Azháhgobunánug,	they who did go,	Azháhsegobunánug,	they who did not go.

Note.—The pluperfect is formed from the bun tense by prefixing kah.

GENERAL EXERCISES -

ON THE NEUTER VERB, IN CONNECTION WITH THE OTHER PARTS OF SPEECH.

THE INDICATIVE MOOD.

The man got into the canoe. Owh enene ke-poose cheemauning.

John is working hard. Keche-ühnooke owh John.

The cat has gone away, and the mice play. Ke-mahjah owh kahshuhgans, oduhmenowug dush egewh wahwaubegonoojeyug.

Two men are shooting. Neezh enenewug paushkesegawug.

My father (deceased) was wise. Nebwahkahbun (or, ke-nebwahkah) noosebun. I was a child, but now am a man. Nindahbenoojeewenahbun nindenenewh dush noongoom.

To-morrow I intend going to Toronto. Wahbung suh Toronto-ing ne-we-czhah.

Will you (sing.) be there? Kegah-uhyah nuh cwede? We will go about shopping. Kegah-pahpah-kishpenuhjegamin.

He is a great preacher. Keche-kuhgequa-wenenewe.

Smith's daughter sings nicely. Enewh Smith odahnesun netah nuhgumowun. Brown's son is catching fish. Enewh Brown ogwissun keegoekawun.

These people are always forgetting. Ogoo bamahdezejig uhpuhua wuhnandumoog. The man who does not work will suffer. Owh enene a-nookesig tah-kooduggeto. My head aches; and my feet are cold. Nin-dawequa, nin-tuhkeseda kuhya.

The woman lives in a wretched old house. Emuh kata wegewaumishing dan owh equa.

The big dog growls. Néekemo owh keche uhnemoosh.

The children stand up and listen. Puhsegweewug egewh ahbenoojeeyug, pezindumoog kuhya.

He arrived on Friday. Kenahnokezheguk suh ke-duhgwishin.

Have they yet started? Ke-mahjahwug nuh ahzhegwuh.

My horse is standing at the gate. Chig' ishquaundaming suh neebuhwe owh ninpapazhegoonguhzhim.

The lions are fighting fiercely. Keche-megahdewug egewh-meshebesheeg.

He is making a canoe, Cheemauneka. He is a canoe-maker, Cheemaunekawenenéwe. I am a canoe-maker, Nincheemaunekáwenenewh.

He went to sleep under the canoc. Uhnáumoonug kewenebah.

He makes him walk. O-pemoosaaun.

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He is a clever cook. He plays the Indian. Uhnishenahbakauso.

He is a very lazy fellow. Ahpeche ketemishke.

You always speak the truth, don't you? Uhpulina kedabwa, kali nuhween? John's pig runs and the dogs bark. Pemebuttoowun enewh John okookooshemun, megéwug dush egewh uhnemooshug.

The little man tumbles down. Pungeshin own eneneens.

I am always thinking. Moonzhug nind-uhyenandum.

He is a very naughty bad boy. Abpeche mujje-quewezansishewe.

THE CONDITIONAL MOOD.

I would sing if I could. Nindah-nuhgum kishpin kushketooyaun.

Would you go? Kedah ezhah nuh?

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Would he have forgotten? Dah-ge-wulinandum nuh?

I should greatly rejoice. Ahpeche nindah moojegiz.

We should all be glad. Kuhkenuh suh kedahminwandumin.

We should have laughed heartily. Anegook kedahge-pahpemin.

John's brother would have come, and his wife too. Enewh John we-kahnesun

dah-ge-peëzhahwun, enewh owedegamahgunene kuhya. We should have been six in the canoe. Kedah-ge-ningodwausókahmin.

They would not have minded. Kahween dah-ge-pahbahmandunsewug.

THE IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Children, stand up and listen! Ahbenoojeewedoog, puhsegweeg, pezindumook dush!

Do not play while you are being taught. Kago-kewuhnuhkummégesekagoon magwah kékenouhmahgooyag.

Let us talk Indian. Unnishenahbamodah. Let us not be idle. Kago-ketemishkesédah.

Run up the hill and look out. Ogedáhkewabuttoon, uhkuhwáhbin dush.

Climb up into the tree. Uhquaunduhwan metigoong. Sit down and be quiet. Nuhmuhduhbin, pezaun-uhyaun dush.

He will not wait, let him go. Kahween tahpeeose, mahnoo tah mahjah.

Come, children, walk on the road. Umba, ahbenoojeewedoog meekunaung pemoosag.

Come, let us fight. Umba megahdedah. No, let us not fight, let us love one another. Kahween, kago megahdesedah, sahgeëdedah dush atuh.

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THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

If you (pl.) walk you will be tired. Kishpin pemoosáyag kegah-uhyakoosim. Although I die I shall rise again. Ahnoo nebooyaun menuhwah ningahahbejéebah.

Where do you live? Ahninde andahyun?

Where do you think he lives? Ahninde kid enandum and and? When he comes he will hear. Uhpe petuhgwishing tah-noondum.

If he puts his little pig into a sack it will be quiet. Kishpin suh uhsaud enewh o-kookooshansemun emuh mushkemodaung tah-pezaun uhyahwun.

He has been hunting beaver all day, and so is tired. Kuhba keezhik suh kenundoomikwa me wanje-uhyakoosid.

If I am permitted to land, I will never enter a canoe again. Kishpin enanemegoyaun chegahbahyaun, kah weekah menuhwah ningahpoosese cheemauning.

I weep because I am sad. Ne mowh suh oonje kushkandumaun (or ne kushkandum suh me-wanie-muhwevaun).

I wish they would come. Pagish suh peëzhahwaud.

If he works hard he will prosper. Kishpin keche-ühnookeed tah-shahwandah-gooze.

You are laughed at because you pretend to be clever. Kepahpenodahgo suh oonje nebwahkahkausoyun.

He is poor because he drinks too much. Ketemáhgeze oonje menequáshkid. They will be glad if they do not go. Tah-minwandumoog kishpin ezhahsigwah.

If I had come sooner. Kishpin nuhwuj weebah ke-peezhahyaunbaun.

If we had arrived there yesterday we should not have been unhappy. Kishpin pecheenáhgo ketuhgwishenáungebun ewede kahween nindahge-kushkandunsemin.

Smith is asking if Brown has come. Kuhgwadwa Smith kishpin kepetuhgwishenid Brown-un.

If that child does not mind he will fall. Kishpin aungwahmezesig own ahbenooje tah pungeshin.

I speak loud that they may hear. Nin-keche-kezheewa che-oonje-noondu-moewaud.

It is better to be silent than to talk too much. Nuhwuj minwandahgwud chepezaunuhyaung chesoaumedoonoong dush.

The child cries because his feet are cold. Muhwe own ahbenooje oonje tuh-kesedad.

If you do that I shall go away. Kishpin ewh ezhechegáyun ningah mahjah.

If you do not eat you will never be strong. Kishpin wesenesewun kah wekah kegah-mushkuhwezese.

We must eat to live. Kedah-wesenemin chebemahdezeyung.

There hangs one who has committed murder. Me ewede uhgoojin pazhig kahneshewad.

If they behave well, they will always be happy. Kishpin meno-ëzhewabezewaud uhpuna tah-moojegandumoog.

He is weak because he has been sick. Shahgwewe oonje ke-ahkoosid.

THE PARTICIPLE.*

The idle boy will never be a wise man. Owh quewezans katemíshkid kah weekah tah-nebwahkahwenenewese.

Thou foolish one, why dost thou fear? Keen kakebahdezeyun, wagoonan wanje-

gootaújeyun?

Those wicked boys have killed the poor cat. Egewh majeëzhewabezejig quewezansug ogenesahwaun enewh katemahgezenejin kahshuhgansun.

We poor people are very hungry. Nenuhwind katemahgezeyaung ahpeche

ninpuhkuhdamin.

Those who are often angry will often be unhappy. Egewh moonzhug nashkahdezejig moonzhug tah-kushkandumoog.

We masters will go with the children. Kenuhwind kakenouhmahgayung kegah-

weejewahnahnig egewh ahbenoojeeyug.

I see two idle boys sitting there. Newahbumang neezh katemishkeejig quewe-zansug ewede namuhduhbewand.

He sees two idle boys sitting there. O-wahbumaun neezh katemishkeenejin quewezansun ewede namuhduhbenid.

You found two stray sheep on the road. Kegemeekuhwaug neezh mahnishtahneshug waneshingig emuh meekunaung.

He found two stray sheep on the road. Ogemeekuhwaun neezh mahnishtahneshun

waneshenejin emuh meekunaung.

Three bakers, two brick-makers, and four canoe-makers. Neswe buhquazhe-gunekajig, neezh misquúhsinekajig kuhva neewin chéemaunekajig.

A good man. Mano-ezhewábezid enéne (or meno-enene).

Those who go about telling falsehoods will not prosper. Egewh papah-kuhkée. nuhwishkéejig kahween tah-shahwandáhgoozeséwug.

Twenty nice apples. Néezhtuhnuh dussomenug manopóogoozejig meshemenug.

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Ten white turnips. Medausomenug cheesun wuhyahbishkahgin. Four voke of fine oxen. Neewawaun wanesheshejig pezhekewug.

A three days old child. Nasogóonuhgezid ahbenóojee.

A two year old colt. Naúzhopepóonuhgezid papazhegoónguzheens.

The 10th day of the month. Madausogoonuhgezid keezis.

A drinking, good-for-nothing man. Manequashkid enenewish kago anahbuhdezesig.

He saw a drunkard in the town. Ogewahbumaun pazhig kahwushquabishkénejin

emuh odánaung.

THE PERIODICAL SUBJUNCTIVE.

Whenever you enter church, be silent. Uhpe paundegayagoon anuhmeäwegummigoong pezaunuhyahgook.

Whenever I walk out I always get tired. Uhpe papahmoosayaunin nenetahuh-

vákoos.

He always looks cross when he is sick. Uhpuna nishkahsenáhgooze uhpe uhvahkoosejin.

Whenever I enter a birch-bark canoe, I fancy I shall upset. Uhpuna pwahsev-

áunin wigwaus-cheemauning ningah-goonahbishkah ninduhyenandum.

Whenever I walk on snow-shoes my feet get chapped. Uhpuna uhvahgimoosavaunin ninképeseda.

Whenever you enter my house I am always delighted. Paundegáyunin andahvaun uhpuhna nemoojegandum.

THE DUBITATIVE.*

The Indians think it will snow to-morrow. Enandumoog egewh uhnishenahbag che sogepogebun wahbung.

Long ago there was an old man whose name was Nuhmabin. Mawuhshuh suh pazhig uhkewaze uhyahgobun Nuhmabin kahezhenekauzoogoobunan.

I don't know whether he will come. Anduhgwan che peëzhahgwan.

He is coming along (so they say). Pedáhsuhmoosádoog.

They say he was upset in the rapids. Ke-goonahbuhboogoogwan ekedoom.

If you forgot I will not blame you. Kishpin kewuhnanduhmunan kahween kegah-aunwanemesenoon.

* See p. 35.

I suppose they are playing. Oduhmenodogánug.

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The old woman who lived in a shoe. Own mindemooya emuh muhkesining

The cat that wore boots. Own kahshuhgans babeechegobunan.

Long ago there were giants who ate little children. Maweshuh suh uhyah-wahgobun egewh windegoog ahbenoojeevun amwahgobunanug.

I suppose he is asleep, but perhaps he is only foxing. Nindenandum suh nebah-

doóg, maungeshuh dush nebahkausogoobun atuh.

If I should go there would you be vexed? Kishpin azhahwaunan ewede kedahnishkahdiz nuh?

GENERAL EXERCISES.

He runs this way. We sit on the ground. John's son comes in. His father is gone into the house. Go and sit down. She sings nicely. His dog goes into the water. By and by we shall arrive. What do you think? That good man is very wise, and he is humble too. Two boys and three girls got into the canoe. They were five in the canoe altogether. This man makes shoes, and that woman makes hats.

Those boys are pretending to be dogs. Come here, Jack! Be quick!

Oondausenuhka pe-ahbuttoo. Metushkukummig ke-nuhmuhduhbemin. Pepindegawun enewh ogwissun owh John. Enewh suh osun ke-pindegawun wegewauming. Uhwe nuhmuhduhbin. Netah nuhgumo. Buhkoobegwaushquahnewun enewh od-uhyun. Pahmah-kegahtuhgwishinemin. Ahneen anandumun? Owh menoenene ahpeche nebwahkah, tahbussanindezo kuhya. Neezh quewezansug, neswe kuhya equazansug kepoosewug cheemauning. Kenahnokuhmoog mahmuhwe. Wahowh enene muhkesineka, ewade dush equa weewuhquauneka. Egewh ewade suh quewezansug uhnemooshekausowug. Jack! Oondaus! Waweeb!

THE TRANSITIVE VERB.

As has been remarked, the inflections of the transitive verb are very voluminous, owing to their including the objective case of the pronoun.

The transitive verb has eight paradigms, which end respectively at the third person singular, present, indicative, in Aun, uhwaun, naun, saun, waun, nun, daun (or Aun), and toon (or doon).

Of these the first five are animate only. Thus: Owahbuhmaun, he sees him; onconduhwaun, he hears him.

The sixth paradigm (KUN, inanim. N) may be employed with either an animate or an inanimate object. This form presents a convenient mode of giving a transitive power to a neuter verb, thus: Megewa, he gives away, o-megewan, he gives it away: omegewanun, he gives it (an anim. object) away. This paradigm is more used with animate objects than with persons or animals; when employed with the latter, it is usual to supply the word weeyowh (his body). Thus, I sold him, ninge-uhdahwan weeyowh (lit. I sold his body).

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The two last paradigms are used with inanimate objects only. Thus: Owahbun-

daun, he sees it. Osahgetoon, he loves it.

In the following tables the beginning and ending of each word only is given, and the stem of the verb (i.e., the third person singular, present, indicative, without the pronoun prefix and without the end syllable) must be supplied. Thus, in the Dictionary, we find, under See, v. t. 1, o-wahbumaun, he sees him; the stem of this is wahbum; hence, referring to the tables, we have, thou see me, kewahbum; they see us, newahbumegonahnig.

Voices are two, the active and passive.

Moods are the same as those of neuter verbs.

Tenses also are the same, but for the sake of brevity some of the persons in the simpler tenses are omitted.

Persons. The second third person is not required in the active voice of transitive verbs animate, its place being supplied by the second third person singular, present, of the passive voice, the order of the sentence becoming inverted; thus, for his father sees him, we must say, owahbumegoon osun, he is seen by his father. The indefinite person also is not required, the passive voice again taking its place; thus, for, one sees him, we say, he is seen.

Transitive verbs are sometimes governed by an inanimate object, thus: The needle pricks him, o-puhcheeshkahgoon shahboonegun. An example of this form is

given in the Tables.

In the participle, the third person, both singular and plural, may (as in the neuter verb) be put in the objective case by changing AUD to AHNEJIN, DUNG to DUMENEJIN, TOON to TOONEJIN. Thus: Wuhyahbumaud, he who sees him; wuhyahbumahnejin, him whom he sees. All the other persons of the participle may be used both nominatively and objectively; thus, wuhyahbumug, means both I who see him and he whom I see. Wuhyahbuménenuhgoog, means I who see you, or ye whom I see. Wazhetooyaun, I who make it, or that which I make. The two first persons plural have already been remarked upon under the Neuter Verb, (p. 33.)

The negative form of the first paradigm is given in a separate table. The negative of the other paradigms may readily be formed on the same principle, with a little thought and practice.

The Modifications of the Transitive Verb are the reflective, the reciprocal, the accommodative, and the causative. See p. 94.

The Dubitative has been explained (p. 35), and for example see page 35.

Formation of the Participle. The formation of the first syllable has been given under Neuter Verb (p. 35), and the following table shews the change of the last syllable :-

Par's. I. to V.—Aun changes to Aud, thus, owahbumaun, he sees him, wuhyahbumaud.

onesaún, he kills him, nasaúd.

Par. VI. -NUN, N, od-ahpánemonun, he trusts him, apánemood. D, omégewan, he gives it away, mahrewed. owáhbundaun, he sees it, wuhyáhbundung. Par. VII. ---AUN UNG,

osáhgetoon, he loves it, suhváhgetood, Par. VIII. ---OON OOD.

A LIST OF VERBS OF EACH PARADIGM.

PAR. I.—AUN. wáhbum, o-wáhbumaun, he sees him.

mequánim, o-mequánemaun, he remembers him.

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kekanim, o-kekanemaun, he knows him. sáhge, o-sáhgeäun, he loves him. wábin, o-wábenaun, he rejects him.

enegúh, od-enegúhaun, he wrongs him. PAR. II. - UHWAUN.

noond, o-noonduhwaun, he hears him. weendum, o-weendumuhwaun, he tells him.

PAR. II. - UHWAUN. - Continued. nebóot, o-nebóotuhwaun, he dies for him. náhsik, o-náhse kuhwaun, he approaches him.

PAR. III. - NAUN. *

mee, o-méenaun, he gives it to him. kah, o-káhnaun, he hides him. guhnóo, o-guhnóonaun, he speaks to him.

PAR. IV. -- SAUN.

ne. o-nesaun, he kills him. uh, od-uhsáun, he puts him. goo, o-goosáun, he fears him.

"Many verbs ending in naun (e.g., wabenaun) belong to the first Paradigm. The only way of distinguishing them is by their inanimate ending. Verbs ending in naun of the 3rd Paradigm, change to TAUN or Took in the inanimate; those of the 1st Paradigm retain the same ending.

PAR. V.—WAUN. puhketá, opuhketáwaun, he strikes him. chahgis, o-cháhgiswaun, he burns him. aum. od-aumwaun, he eats him.

PAR. VI.-NUN, N.

megewa, o-megewanun, he gives him away.

kemoode, o-keemoodin, he steals it. wuhnéeka, o-wuknéekan, he forgets to take it. uhtáusoon, he stores it up. Par. VII.—Daun (or aun).

wahbun, o-wahbundaun, he sees it.
teban, o-tebandaun, he owns it.
mequan, o-mequandaun, he remembers it.

puhketa, o-puhketaun, he strikes it.
chahgis, o-chahgisaun, he burns it.

Par. VIII.—Toon (or doon).
sahge, o-sahgetoon, he loves it.
ozhe, od-ozhetoon, he makes it.
kushke, o-kushketoon, he can do it.

pee, opéedoon, he brings it.

EXAMPLES OF PARADIGMS.

TRANSITIVE VERB.—ANIMATE.

PARADIGM I.—AUN.

	OICATIVE Mood.	ME.	Тнее.	Нім.	His.
Present Tense.	I, thou, he, we (ex) we (in.) you, they,		kein keik keego	neah keah oaun neahnaun keahnaun keahwah oahwaun	neemaun keemaun oaun* neemahnaun keemahnaun keemahwaun oahwaun
Perfect.	I have, thou, he,	kege ningeik	kege in kege ik	ningeah kegeah ogeaun	ningeemaun kegeemaun ogeaun
Future.	I will, thou, he,	kegah. ningahik	kegahin kegahik	ningahah kegahah ogahaun	ningahemaun kegahemaun ogahaun
Bun Tense.	I did, thou, he, we (ex) we (in.) you, they,	keimwahbun		neahbun keahbun oahbuneen neahnahbun keahnahbun keahwahbun oahwahbuneen	neemahbuneen keemahbuneen oahbuneen neemahnahbuneen keemahnahbuneen oahwahbuneen

He—his, is necessarily followed by a noun in the *third third person*, to which the proper ending must be given. See page 16. Thus, he sees his father, owahbumaun osene.

POSITIVE FORM.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
ke . emin ne . egonaun ke . emin ne . egonahnig	keegonaun	keegowah keegoom keegowaug	neaug keaug oaun neahnahnig keahnahnig keahwaug oahwaun
kege emin ninge egonaun	kege egonaun	kege . enenim	ningeaug kegeaug ogeaun
kegahemin ningahegonaun	kegah egonaun	kegah . enenim	ningahaug kegahaug ogahaun
ke. eminahbun ne egonahbun ke. eminahbun ne. egonahbuneeg	keegonahbun	keegowahbun keegowahbun keegoomwahbun keegowahbuneeg	neahbuneeg keahbuneeg oahbuneen neahnahbuneeg keahnahbuneeg keahwahbuneeg oahwahbuneen

NOTE.-His-him, them, is o-aune. His, with other prenouns, me, thee, &c., the same as he.

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TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADIGM I .- AUN.

	Ind	icative Mood.	Mr.	Тнее.	Нім.	His.
	Pluperf't	I had, thou, he, ditional Mood	kegeenahbun	kegeenenahbun kegeegoobun	kegeahbun	ningeemahbuneen kegeemahbuneen ogeahbuneen
	Present.	I would, thou, he,	kedah nindahik	kedahin kedahik	nindahah kedahah odahaun	nindahemaun kedahemaun odahaun
	In Last	I would have perative Mood.		kedahgein	nindahgeah	nindahgeemaun
- T	j	. thou, let him, let us, ye let them, Tran. object.	eshin ningahik eshig ningahegoog		ogahaun ahdah ik ogahahwaun	im ogahaunemahdahemik ogahahwaun
	•	it, they,	neegoon neegoonun	keegoon keegoonun	oegoon oegoonun	oegoon oegoonun
	Present.	if I, if thou, if he, if his, if they,	eeyun id emid ewaud	enaun ik ik ikwah	ug ud aud ahnid ahwaud	emug emud aud ahnid ahwaud

In this Paradigm use the root, thus, wahl um, see thou him; menishim, comomber him for thom).

Positive Form.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
kege.eminahbun ninge.egonahbun	kege egonahbun	kegeenenimwahbun kegeegoowahbun	ningeahbuneeg. kegeahbuneeg. ogeahbuneen.
nindah egonaun	kedah . egonaun	kedah enenim	nindah . aug. • kedah . aug. odah . aun.
		kedagheenenim	nindahgeaug.
eshenaum ningah egonaun eshenaum ningah egonahnig		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ogah aun. . ahdahnig. ik. ogah ahwaun.
neegoomin neegoomin	keegoomin keegoomin	keegoonahwah keegoonahwaun	oegoonahwah. oegoonahwaun.
eeyaung eyungid eyungid eyungid	enung enung enungwah	enenuhgoog enag enag enagwah	ugwah. udwah. aud. ahnid. ahwaud.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADIGM I. -AUN.

Subjunctive.	ME.	Тнее.	Нім.	Hrs.
if I did, if thou, if he, if they,	eeyunbun epun .:ewahpun	enaunbaun ikebun ikwahpun	ugebun udebun ahpun ahwahpun	emugebun emudebun ahpun. ahwahpun 、

Note.—The subjunctive is conjugated like the participle, except in the third person plutal. The given as an example to shew how the subjunctive is used. It must be expressed by kishpin, thus: If I so the participle, I who see him, wuhyahbumug, &c., (meaning also him whom I see).

	Participle.	•	1		
Present.	I who, thou, he, his, we (ex.) we (in.) you, they,	eeyun id emid eeyag ejig	enaun .ik .ik egoyun .ekig	ug ud aud ahnid aungid ung ag ag	emug emud aud ahnid emaungid emung emung emag emag ahjig
Perfect.	I who have, thou, he,	kah eeyuri kah id	kah enaun. kah ik	kahug kahud kahaud	kah . emug kah . emud kah . and
Future.	I who will, thou, he,	kaeeyun kaid	kaenaun kaik	kaug kaud kaaud	ka emud ka emud ka aud

The second third person is abjin, plural, ahwahjin. Thus: him whom he sees, wuhyahbamahjin.

POSITIVE FORM.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	Yor.	Тнем.	
eeyaungebun eyungedebun eyungidwahbun	enungoobun enungwahbun	enenuhgóogobun enagoobun enagwahbun	. ugwahbun. . udwahbun. . ahpun. . ahwahpun.	- ,

participle is distinguished by the change in the first syllable, (see p. 35). The conjunction if is merely see him, kishpin wahbumug; that he may see me, che-wahbumid; when we see him, uhpe wahbumung.

eeyaung eyungid eyungid ceyaung eyungejig	enung enung enung	enenuhgoog enag enag egoyag enagoog	ugigudjigaudahnidaungejigungoogagoogahjig.
kah eeyaung kah eyungid	kahenung	kahenenuhgoog kahenag	kahugig kahudjig. kahaud.
ka eeyaung ka eyungid	kaenung	ka enenuhgoog	kaugig. kaudjig. kaaud.

they whom he sees, wuhyahbumahwahjin.

The If I

hjin.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADIGM L-AUN.

1	Participle.	ME.	Тнее.	Нім.	His.
Pluperfect.	I who had thou he they		kahikebun	kahugebun kahudebun kahahpun kahahpuneeg	kahemugebun kahemudebun kahahpun kahahpunéeg
	it they that	egooyaun egooyaun	. egooyun . egooyun	egood egoød	egood egood
wh wh wh wh	junctive. enever I enever thou enever he enever we (ex.) enever you enever they	eyunin	ble as the participle, enaunin ikin egoyuninekwahjin	thus: Whenever Iuginudinaujinaungejinungoonagoonahwahjin	see him, wuhyahemuginemudin .aujinemaunginemungoonemagoonahwahjin

Examples :--

Indicative Mood.—He remembers me, nemequanemik: I have seen thee, kege Conditional Mood.—He would see me, nindahwahbumik: I should have seen Imperative Mood.—Let us see him, wahbumahdah: Hate ye him, sheenganemik; Subjunctive.—If I see him, kishpin wahbumug: If we have seen thee, kishpin Participle.—I who see you, wuhyahbumenenuhgoog; He who sees me, wuhyah-Periodical Subjunctive.—Whenever thou rememberest me, maquanemeeyunin:

w th R ke b

Positive Form.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
kah eeyaungebun kah eyungedebun kah eyungedebuneeg	kahenungoobun	kah . enenuhgoogobun kah . enagoobun kah . enagoobuneeg	kah . ugebuneeg. kah . udebuneeg. kah . ahpun. kah . ahpuneeg.
egooyaung egooyaung	egooyung egooyung	egooyag egooyag	egoojig. egoojig.
bumugin.) eyaungin eyungejin eyaungin eyaungin	enungoon enungwahjin	enenuhgoogin enagoon egoyagoon enagwahjin	ugwahnin. udwahnin. aujin. aungidwahjin. ungwahjin. agwahjin.

e n n ι: wahbumin: We shall forget you, kegahwuhnanemegoom. them, nindahgewahbumaug. Remember me, mequanemeshin. kewahbumegooyun: That we remember him, chemequanemung.bumid; He who has forgotten thee, owh kahwuhnanemik. Whenever he sees me, wuhyahbumejin.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADIGM I.-AUN.

Inc	licative Mood.	ME.	Тнее.	Нім.	His.		U
Tense	I. not, thou, he, we, (ex.) we, (in.) you, they,	k. ke. ese k. ne. egoose k. ke. eseem k. ne. egoosig	k. ke. esenoon k. ke. egoose k. ke. egoose k. ke. egoosig		k. neemahseen k. keemahseen k. oahseen k. neemahsenaun k. keemahsenaun k. keemahsewaun k. oahsewaun	k. k.	ke
Bun	I did not, thou, he, nditional Md.	k. ke. esenahbun k. ke. egoosebun		k. neahsebun k. keahsebun k. oahsebuneen	k. neemahsebuneen k. keemahsebuneen k.oahsebuneen		ke. ne.
m Present.	Twould not, thou, he, perative Mood	k. kedahese k.nindahegoose	k. kedah esenoon k. kedah egoose	k. kedahahse	k. nindah emahseen k. kedah emahseen k. odah ahseen	k.	ked
	let him not, let us not, ye not, let them not,	kagoeshekan	wanting	kagoahsedah kagoahkagoon	kagoemahkan kago ogahahseen kagoemahsedah kagoemahkagoon kago ogahahsewaun	ka	go.
	it . not, they . not,	k. neegooseen k.neegoosenun	k. ke. egooseen k. ke. egoosenun	k. oegooseen	k. o. egooseen		ne . ne .

NEGATIVE FORM.

	Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
in in	k. ke esemin k. ne egoosenaun k. ke esemin k. ne egoosenahnig	k. ke egoosenaun k. ke egoosenahnig		k. ne. ahsig. k. ke. ahsig. k. o. ahseen. k. ne. ahsenahnig. k. ke. ahsenahnig. k. ke. ahsewaug. k. o. ahsewaun.
neen neen	k. keeseminahbun k. neegosenahbun		[bun k. keesenoonenimwah- k. keegosewahbun	k. ne. ahsebuneeg. k. ke. ahsebuneeg. k. o ahsebuneen.
seen	k. kedah esemin k. nindah egoose- [naun	k. kedahegoose- [naun	k. kedah . esenoonenim	k. nindah . ahsig. k. kedah . ahsig. k. odah . ahseen.
en h oon waun	kagoeshekaunkan	wanting	wanting	kago ahkan. kago ogah ahseen. kago ahsedahnig. kago ahkagoon kago ogah ahsewaun.
\	k. ne. egoosemin k. ne. egoosemin	k. ke . egoosemin k. ke . egoosemin	k. ke. egoosenahwah k. ke. egoosenahwaun	k. oegoosenahwah. k. oegoosenahwaun.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADIGM L .-- AUN.

Subjunctive.	ME.	Тнее.	Нім.	His.
if 1. not. if thou, if the, if his, if they,	esewun esig esenig esigwah	esenoog esenoog esenoog esenoogwah	ahsewug ahsewud ahsig ahsenig ahsigwah	emahsewug emahsewud ahsig ahsenig ahsigwah
Participle. I who not thou, he, his, we, (excl.) we, (incl.) you, they,	esewun esig esemig esewag esegoog	esenoowaun esenoog esenoog egosewun esenookig	ahsewug ahsewud ahsig ahsenig ahsewungid ahsewung ahsewag ahsewag ahsegoog	emahsewug emahsewud ahsig ahsenig emahsewungid emahsewag emahsewag ahsegoog
they, Periodical	. esewunbun esigoobun	esenoowaunbaun esenoogebun esenoogebuneeg	ahsewudibun ahsigobun	emahsewudebun emahsigobun
Subjunctive. whenever I, not, whenever thon, whenever he,	esewunin esegoon	esenoowaunin	ahsewugin ahsewudin ahsegoon	emahsewugin emahsewudin ahsegoon

.ese

ese

ese

ese ese ese

kahy

Examples:-

He does not remember me, kahween nemequanemegoose: I have not seen thee not see you, kishpin wahbumesenoonenuhgoog.

NEGATIVE FORM.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
esewaung esewungid esewungid esewungidwah	esenoowung esenoowung esenoowungwah	esenoonenuhgoog esenoowag esenoowag esenoowagwah	ahsewugwah. ahsewudwah. ahsig. ahsenig. ahsigwah.
esewaung esewungid esewungid esewaung esewaung	esenoowung esenoowung esenoowungoog	esenoonenuhgoogesenoowagesenoowagegoosewagesenoowagoog	ahsewugigahsewudjigahsigahsenigahsewungejigahsewungoogahsewagoogahsewagoog.
esewaungebun esewungedebun esewungedebuneeg	esenowungoobun esenowungobuneeg	esenoonenuhgoogobun esenoowagoobun esenoowagoobuneeg	ahsewugibuneeg ahsewudibuneeg ahsigobun. ahsigobuneeg.
esewaungin esewungejin	esenowungoon	esenoonenuhgoogin esenoowagoon	ahsewugwahnin ahsewudwahnin ahsegoon.

kahween kegewahbumesenoon: Do not hate him, kago sheenganemahkan: If I do

oun bun i ieeg

thee.

Animate Verb-Passive Voice.

PARADIGM I .-- AUN.

Indicative	7.5. 1'
Inducative	WOOU

I am seen. thou art seen. he is seen, he is seen he his is seen, he is seen by, we are seen (excl.), we are seen (incl.), you are seen, they are seen, they are seen by,

I have been seen, thon hast been seen. he has been seen,

I shall be seen, thou wilt be seen, he will be seen.

I used to be seen. thou usedst to be seen. he used to be seen. you used to be seen, they used to be seen.

Indicative Mood.

I had been seen, thou hadst been seen, he had been seen,

Positive.

newahbumegoo, kewahbumegoo, wahbumah, owahbumegoon, owahbumemaun. newahbumegoomin, kewahbumegoomin, kewahbumegoom, wahbumahwug, owahbumegoowaun,

ningewahbumegoo, kegewahbumegoo, kewahbumah.

ningahwahbumegoo, kegahwahbumegoo, tah-wahbumah,

newahbumegoonahbun, kewahbumegoonahbun, wahbumahbun. we used to be seen (ex.), ne-wahbumegoomenahbun, ke-wahbumegoomwahbun, wahbumahbuneeg,

Negative. k. ne . . egoose.

one

erf

k. ke . . egoose. ..ahse. o..egooseen. o.emahseen. k. 🏗 . egoosemin.

k. ke . . egoosemin. k. ke . . egooseem.

...ahsewug. o..egoosewaun.

k. ninge . . egoose. k. kége. egoose.

k. ningah . . egoose. k. kegah . egoose. tah . . ahse.

k. ne..egoosenahbun. k. ke..egoosenahbun.

...wahbumahsebun. k. ne . egooseminahbun. k. ke . . egoosimwahbun. k. ke. wahbumahsebunceg

ningewahbumegoonahbun, kegewahbumegoonahbun, kewahbumahbun,

k. ninge . . egoosenahbun. k. kege egoosenahbun. k. ke. .ahsebun.

onditional Mood.	Positive.	Negative.
l would be seen, thou wouldst be seen, he would be seen,	nindahwahbumegoo, kedahwahbumegoo, tahwahbumah,	k. nindah egoosee. k. kedah egoose. k. tah ahse.
I w'd have been seen,	nindahgewahbumegoo,	k. nindahge egoose.
ubjunctive.		•
if I be seen, (kishpin), if thou be seen, if he be seen, if they be seen,	wahbumegooyaun, wahbumegooyun, wahbumind, wahbumindwah,	wahbumegoosewaun. egoosewun. ahsewind. ahsewindwah.
if I was seen, if thou wert seen, if he were seen,	wahbumegooyaunbaun, wahbumegooyunbun, wahbumindebun,	egoosewaunbaun. egoosewunbun. ahsewindebun.
articiple.		
I who am seen, thou who art seen, he who is seen, his who is seen, he who is seen by we who are seen (excl.), we who are seen (incl.), you who are seen, they who are seen, they who are seen by,	wuhyahbumegooyaun, wuhyahbumind, wuhyahbumemind, wuhyahbumegood, wuhyahbumegooyaung, wuhyahbumegooyaung, wuhyahbumegooyag, wuhyahbumindjig, wuhyahbumegoojig,	wuhyahbumegoosewaun. egoosewun. ahsewind. emahsewind. egoosig. egoosewaung. egoosewung. egoosewag. ahsewindjig. egoosegoog.
erfect. I who have been seen, thou who hast been seen,	kahwahbumegooyaun, kahwahbumegooyun,	egoosewaun.
uture.		G
I who shall be seen, thou who wilt be seen, 10	kawahbumegooyaun, kawahbumegooyun,	egoosewaun. egoosewun.

i. i. bun. oun. un. buneeg.

oun.

Bun Tense.

un lenoc.
I who was seen,
thou who wert seen,
he who was seen,
we who were seen (excl.)
you who were seen,
they who were seen,

wuhyahbumegooyaunbaun, wuhyahbumegooyunbun, wuhyahbumindebun, wuhyahbumegooyagoobun, wuhyahbumegooyagoobun, wuhyahbumindebuneeg,

egoosewungidib egoosewagoobur ahsewindebunee

egoosewaunbam

5.

10.

egoosewaunbau egoosewunbun, ahsewindebun.

I	who	had	been seen,	

kahwahbumegooyaunbaun,

unbam nbun, ebun,

ngidibi goobur ebunee

ınbaııı

ARADIGM I .- AUN.

 Omequanemaun. He remembers him.

2. Owahbumaun. He sees him.

3. Osheenganemaun. He hates him.

4. Odenanemaun. He permits him.

5. Owuhnanemaun. He forgets him.

6. Okekanemaun. He knows him.

 Oshahwanemaun. He has mercy on him.

8. Onuhneebikemaun. He scolds him.

9. Odozheäun. He makes him.

10. Osahgeäun. He loves him.

EXERCISES.

I should remember him if I had seen him: Nindahmequanemah kishpin kewahbumugibun. He remembers us because he knows us; Kemequanemegonaun oonje kekanemenung. When I see you I shall know you; Uhpe wahbumenenuhgoog kegahkekanemenenim. Do not hate me : kagosheenganemeshekan. Have mercy on me thou merciful one; Shahwanemeshin keen shawanjegayun. Be merciful to those who hate thee; Shahwanim egewh shaunganemekig. Do not scold him (pl.); Kago nuhneebikemahkagoon. He does not like to be scolded; Kahween minwandunse chenuhneebikemind. We must not allow him to forget us; Kahween kedahenanemahsenaun chewuhnanemenung. He is hated by his people; Osheenganemegoon enewh oduhnishenahbamun. See him; wahbum. Love him; sahge. If I love him, he will love me; Kishpin sahgeug ningahsahgeik.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADIGM II.—UHWAUN.

ME.	Тнее.	Нім.	Hrs.	
11	keoon keaug keahgo keahgoog	neuhwah keuhwah ouhwaun neuhwahnaun keuhwahwah ouhwahwaun	neuhwemaun keuhwemaun ouhwaun neuhwemahnaun keuhwemahwaun ouhwahwaun	ke nea ke nea
uhweshin		owh ogahuhwaun uhwahdah uhwik ogahuhwahwaun		uh
uhweyun uhwid uhweyag uhwejig	ook ahgoyun ookig	uhwug uhwud uhwaud uhwaungid uhwag uhwahjig	uhwemuguhwemuduhwauduhwemaungiduhwemaguhwemag	uhy
eard, kenoon	ndahgo	I who am heard, thou who art heard, he who is heard, he who is heard by,	nwaundahgoyaun nwaundahgoyun nwaunduhwind nwaundahgood	E.
	keowh neaug keuhwim neahgooguhweshinuhweshiguhweyunuhwiduhweyunuhwiduhwejig oice. d, eard, eard, nooi	keoon keowh neaug keaug keahgoo keuhwim neahgoog keahgoog .uhweshin .uhweshin .uhweyun .uhwid .ook .ahgoyun .uhweyag .uhwejig .ookig	ke. owh ne. aug ke. uhwim neahgoog ke. ahgoog ke. uhwahn neahgoog ke. ahgoog ke. uhwahnaun ke. uhwahwah o. uhwahwaun uhweshinuhwik ogah. uhwahdahuhwik ogah. uhwahwaun uhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwiduhwahgiguhwajiguhw	ke owh ne aug ke ang o uhwahn ne uhwah ke uhwah o uhwahnaun ke uhwahnaun ne uhwahnaun ke uhwahwah o uhwahwaun o uh

POSITIVE FORM.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
keuhwemin neahgonaun neuhwemin neahgonahnig	keahgonaun	keoonenim keahgowah keahgoom keahgowang	neuhwaug, keuhwaug, ouhwaun, neuhwahnahnig, keuhwahwaug, ouhwahwaun,
uhweshenaum uhweshenaum			owh. ogahuhwaunuhwahdahniguhwik. ogahuhwaun.
uhweyaung uhweyungid uhweyaung uhweyungejig	oonung	oonenuhgoog oonag ahgooyag oonagoog	uhwugig. uhwudjig. uhwaud. uhwaungejig. uhwagoog. uhwapjig.

Examples:-

Onoonduhwaun, he hears him. Opesinduhwaun, he listens to him. Oweendumuhwaun, he tells him.

Noondowh, hear him. Pesindowh, listen to him. Weendumuhweshin, tell me.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADICM III.—NAUN.

Inc	Bratine Mood.	Mr.	Тнее. 👡	Нім.	His.
Prount.	i. thou, he, we rexus, you, they, owrative Mood,	ke zh ne nik ke zhim ne negoog	kenin kenik kenegoo	nenah kenah onaun nenahnaun kenahwah onahwaun	nenemaun kenemaun onaun nenemahnaun kenemahwaun onahwaun
	thou. let him. let us. ye. let them. Participle.	zheshin zheshig	•	zh ogahnaun nahdah nik ogahnahwaun	
Present.	I who, thou, he, we (ex.), you, they,	zheyun zhid zheyag zhejig	nenaun nik negoyun nekig	nug nud naud naungid nag nahjig	nemug nemud naud nemaungid nemag nahjig
Present.	Passire Voice I am spoken thou art spok he is spoken he is spoken	to. ninguh en to, keguh to, guh	noonego. I w noonego. tho noonah. he noonegoon. he	"	ganoonegoyaun. ganoonegoyun. ganoonind. ganoonegood.

POSITIVE FORM.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
kezhemin nenegonaun kezhemin nenegonahnig	ke negonaun	kenenim kenegowah kenegoom kenegowaug	nenaug. kenaug. onaum. nenahnahnig. kenahwaug. onahwaun.
zheshenaum	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		zh. ogahnaun. nahdahnig. nik. ogahnahwaun
zheyaung zheyungid zheyaung zheyungejig	nenung	nenuhgoog nenag negoyag nenagoog	nugig. nudjig. naud. naungejig. nagoog. nahjig.

Examples:-

yaun.

yun.

od.

Omeenaun, he gives it to him. Onahnaun, he fetches him. Oguhnoonaun, he speaks to him. Guhnoozh, speak to him.

Note.—An exception is presented in the verb od-enaun, he says to him. This verb is irregular and ontracted. The Imperative Mood is ezhé; the Passive, nindego, enan; Participle, agooyaun, &c.

Meezheshin, give it to me.

Kishpin nauzheyag, if you fetch me.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

ke..s

ke..s

..she

shesh

she

..she

PARADIGM-IV. -- SAUN.

Indicative Mood.	М Е.	Тнее.	Нім.	His.
I. thou, he, we (ex.), you, they, Imperative Mood.	kesh ne. sik keshim nesegoog	kesik kesego kesegoog	nesah kesah osaun nesahnaun kesahwah osahwaun	nesemaun kesemaun osaun nesemahnaun kesemahwaun osahwaun
thou, let him, let us, ye, let them,	sheshin sheshig		shé ogahsaun sahdah sik ogahsahwaun	
l who, thou, he, we (ex.), you, they,	sheyun shid sheyag shejig	. senaun . sik . segoyun . sekig	sug sud saud saungid sag sahjig	semug semud saud semaungid semag sahjig
Passive Voice. I am killed, thou art killed, he is killed, he is killed by,	nenesegő. kenesego. nesah. onesegoon.	thou he	ı " 1	nasegoyaun. nasegoyun. nasind. nasegood.

Positive Form.

•			<u> </u>
Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
ke . shemin ne . sigonaun ke . shemin ne . sigonahnig	kesigonaun	kesigowah kesegoom kesigowaug	nesaug. kesaug. osaun. nesahnahnig. kesahwaug. osahwaun.
sheshenaum			shé. ogahsaun. sahdahnig. sik. ogahsahwaun.
sheyaung sheyungid sheyaung sheyaung	senung	senenuhgoogsenagsegoyagsenagoog	sugig. sudjig. saud. saungejig. sagoog. sahjig.

Examples:-

Onesaun, he kills him.
Odahsaun, he puts him.
Od-odesaun, he reaches him.

Neshé, kill him. Kishpin ahshid, if he puts me. Kishpin odesug, if I reach him.

TRANSITIVE VERB-ANIMATE.

PARADIGM V.-WAUN.

Indicative Mood.	ME.	Тнее.	Нім.	Hrs.
I, thou, he, we (ex.), you, they, Imperative Mood.	keook keoom neoogoog	keoon keook keoogoo	ninwah kewah owaun ninwahnaun kewahwah owahwaun	neoomaun keoomaun owaun neoomahnaun keoomahwaun owahwaun
thou, let him, let us, ye, let them,	ooshin	wanting	ogahwaun wahdah ook ogahwahwaun	
I who, thou, he, we (ex.), you, they,	ooyun. ood ooyag	oonaun ook oogooyun ookig	wug wud waud waungid wag wahjig	oomugoomudwaudoomaungidoomagwahjig
Passive Voice I am beaten, thou art beaten, he is beaten, he is beaten be	ninpu kepu pu	hketawah. h	who am beaten, hou " e " e " by,	paketaögoyaun. paketaögoyun. paketaöond. paketaögood.

POSITIVE FORM.

Us (excl.)	Us (incl.)	You.	Тнем.
keoomin neoogoonaun keoomin neoogoonahnig	keoogoonaun keoogoonahnig	keoogoowah keoogoom keoogoowaug	ninwattg. kewaug. owaun. ninwahnahnig. kewahwaug. owahwaun.
oosheshenaum	wanting	wanting	ogah waun. wahdahnig. ook. ogah wahwaun.
ooyaung ooyungid ooyaung ooyaung	oonungoog	oonenuhgoog oonag oogooyag oonagoog	wugig. wudjig. waud. waungejig. wagoog. wahjig.

Examples:-

O-puhketawaun, he strikes him. Od-aumwaun, he eats him. O-chagiswaun, he burns him. Puketá, strike him. Aumóo, eat him. Chahgissoó, burn him.

Where a vowel precedes the end syllable, the stem forms the imperative. Where a consonant precedes, an oo must be added.

TRANSITIVE VERB.

If if tif if t

tho he we we you the

Ιw

whe

I bo

the i

thee

PURLDIGM VI -NUN. N.

DOMARIVE.

Fresent.	ANIMATE.	INANIMATE.
nod grest him away, he gives him away, he ex. give him away, we ex. give him away, he im give him away, hey give him away, hey give him away, hey give him away,		. itaway, ne. megewan itaway, ke. megewan itaway, o. megewanin itaway, ne. megewamin itaway, ke. megewamin itaway, ke. megewanahwah itaway, o. megewanahwah.
Project. Thave given him tway, thou has given him away, he has given him tway,	kege . megewanun,	it away, ningemegewan. it away, kegemegewan. it away, ogemegewan.
Fusion. I will give him away, thou wils give him away, he will give him away.	ningahmegewanun, kegahmegewanun, ogahmegewanun,	it away, ningahmegewan. it away, kegahmegewan. it away, ogahmegewan.
Bun Tause. I lid give him away, thou lidst give him away, we lid give him away, you lid give him away, they lid give him away,	o. megewanahbuneen, ne. megewamenahbun, ke. megewamwahbun,	. it away, ne . megewanahbun it away, ke . megewanahbun it away, o . megewanahbun it away, ne . megewamenahbun . it away, ke . megewanahwahbun . it away, o . megewanahwahbun

Plume First.

liai given him away, ninge. megewanahbun, ...itaway, ninge. megewanahbun.

Conditional Mood.

would give him away, nindah..megewanun, ... it away, nindah..megewan.

* Plural, nemegewanug.

Imperative Mood.

ANIMATE.

INANIMATE.

give it away, give ye it away, megewán, megewákun, megewáyook. let us give it away, megewádah.

Subjunctive.

If I give him (or it) away, if thou givest " " megewayun.
if he gives " " megewayun.
if they give " " megewad.
if they give " " megewad.
megewawaud.

Participle.

I who give him (or it) away, thou who givest " " mahgewayun. he who gives " " mahgewayung. mahgewayung. we who give " " mahgewayung. mahgewayung. mahgewayung. they who give " mahgewayig.

Bun Tense.

I who did give him (or it) away, mahgewayaunbaun.

Periodical Subjunctive.

whenever I give him (or it) away, mahgewayaunin.

Note.—This Paradigm is more used with animate objects than with persons or animals. Thus: I borrow a canoe, (inan.) nind-ahdahwaungan chéemaun. I borrow a pocket handkerchief, (anim.) nind-ahdahwaunganun mooshwa. When used with persons or animals it becomes necessary in some of the inflections to supply weeyouh, body. Thus: He adores me, o-muhnedookan neeyowh. He will steal thee away, ogah-keemoodin keeyowh. (Lit. my person, thy person.)

TRANSITIVE VERB-INANIMATE.

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PARADIGM VII	DAUN OF AUN.		
Indicative.	It.	Them.	Negative.
I see it,	newahbundaun,	daunun,	k. nedunseen.*
thou seest it,	kewahbundaun,	daunun,	k. kedunseen.
he sees it,	owahbundaun,	daunun,	k. odunseen.
his sees it,	owahbundaune,	daune,	k. o dunsene.
we see it (ex.),	newahbundahmin,	\dots dahmin	k. ne dunsemin.
we see it (in.),	kewahbundahmin,	\dots dahmin	k. kedunsemin.
you see it,	kewahbundahnahwah,		k. ke . dunsenahwah.
they see it,	owahbundahnahwah,	dahnahwaun,	k. o dunsenahwah.
Perfect.			
. •		•	, , ,
I have seen it,	ningewahbundaun,	daunun,	k. ninge dunseen.
he has seen it.	, kewahbundaun,	daunun,	k. kege dunseen.
ne nas seen 10,	ogewahbundaun,	daunun,	k. ogedunseen.
Future.	r		
I shall see it,	ningahwahbundaun,	daunun,	k. ningahdunseen.
thou wilt see it,	kegahwahbundaun,	daunun,	k. kegah dunseen.
he will see it,		daunun.	k. ogah dunseen.
		,	
Bun Tense.			
I used to see it,	newahbundahnahbun,	buneen,	k. nedunsenahbun.
thou "	kewahbundahnahbun,		k. kedunsenahbuñ.
ne	owahbundahnahbun,	buneen,	k. o dunsenahbun.
we "	newahbundahminahbun,	buneen,	k. nedunseminahbun.
you "	kewahbundahnahwahbun	,buneen,	k. kedunsenahwahbun
they "	owahbundahnahwahbun,	buneen,	k. o dunsenahwahbun.
Pluperfect.			
I had seen it.	ningewahbundahnahbun,	hunaan	le nines dunes
		buncen,	k. ningedunsénahbun.

Pl. dunseenun.

TRANSITIVE VERB-INANIMATE.

PARADIGM VII.	-DAUN OR AUN.		
			Negative.
I would see it,	mindahwahbundaun,		k. nindah . dunseen.
Imperative Mo	ood.	•	
see it (or them), let him see it, let us see it, see ye it, let them see it,	wahbundun, ogahwahbundaun, wahbundundah, wahbundumook, ogahwahbundahnahwah,	••••••	kagodunkan. kago ogahdunseen. kagodunsedah. kago dumokagoon.
Subjunctive.	ogan wanbundannan wan,	•••••	kago ogahdunsenahwah
if I see it (or them)	, wahbundumaun, wahbundumun, wahbundung, wahbundumenid, wahbundumowaud,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dunsewaun. dunsewun. dunsig. dunsenig. dunsigwah.
Participle.	· 1		
thou " he " one " we " we " you " they "	wuhyahbundumaun, wuhyahbundumun, wuhyahbundung, wuhyahbunduming, wuhyahbundumaung, wuhyahbundumung, wuhyahbundumag, wuhyahbundungig,		. dunsewaun dunsig dunsing dunsewaung dunsewaung dunsewag dunsegoog.
Bun Tense.		,	
I who did see it, thou "he "	wuhyahbundumaunbaun, wuhyahbundumunbun, wuhyahbundungibun,		. dunsewaunbaun. . dunsewunbun. . dunsigobun.
Periodical Sub	iunctive:		* T
	wuhyahbundumaunin,	· · · · · · · · · ·	dunsewaunin.

TRANSITIVE VERB-INANIMATE.

		I KANSITIVE VERB-	-INANIMATE.	
	Paradigm VIII	-T00N.		
	Indicative Mood	•	Them.	Negative.
	I love it, thou\lovest it, he loves it, his loves it, one loves it, we love it (ex.), we love it (in.), you love it, they love it,	nesahgetoon, kesahgetoon, osahgetoon, osahgetoone, sahgetoomin, kesahgetoomin, kesahgetoonahwah, osahgetoonahwah,	nun,nun,nun,ne,min,min,min,nahwaun,nahwaun,	
	Perfect. I have loved it, thou hast loved it, he has loved it,	ningesahgetoon, kegesahgetoon, ogesahgetoon,	nun, nun,	k. ningetooseen. k. kegetooseen. k. ogetooseen.
,	Future. I shall love it, thou wilt love it, he will love it,	ningahsahgetoon, kegahsahgetoon, ogahsahgetoon,	. nun, . nun, . nun,	k. ningah . tooseen. k. kegah . tooseen. k. ogah . tooseen.
	thou "he "we "you "they "'	nesahgetoonahbun, kesahgetoonahbun, osahgetoonahbun, nesahgetoominahbun, kesahgetoonahwahbun, osahgetoonahwahbun,	neen, neen, neen, neen, neen,	k. netoosenahbun. k. ketoosenahbun. k. otoosenahbun. k. netoosenahbun. k. ketoosenahwahbun. k. otoosenahwahbun.
	Pluperfect. I had loved it, Conditional Me	ningesahgetoonahbun,	neen, k	ningetoosenahbun.
	I would love it,	nindahsahgetoon,	nun,	k. nindah tooseen.

* Pl. .. toosenun.

Imperative Mood.

love it (or them),
let him love it,
let us love it,
love ye it,
let them love it,
ogahsahgetoon,
ogahsahgetoon,
sahgetoodah,
sahgetooyook,
ogahsahgetoonalıwalı,

Negative.

kago .. tookan. kago ogah .. tooseen. kago .. toosedah. kago .. tookagoon. kago ogah .. toosenahwah

Subjunctive.

If I love it (or them) sahgetooyaun, if thou lovest it, sahgetooyun, if he loves it, sahgetood, if they love it, sahgetoowaud,

. toosewaun.

..toosewun.

..toosigwah.

Participle.

I who love it (or them) suhvahge too vaun, thou suhvahgetoovun. suhvahgetood. he suhvahgetoong, one suhvahgetooyaung, we. suhvahgetoovung. we .. suhvahgetooyag, you suhvahgetoojig, thev

..toosewaun.

..toosewun.

..toosig.

..toosing.

. toosewag.

toosegoog.

Bun Tense.

I who did love it, thou "suhyahgetooyaunbaun, suhyahgetooyunbun, suhyahgetoopun,

..toosewaunbaun. ..toosewunbun.

.. toosewundu.

Periodical Subjunctive.

whenever I love it. suhvaligetoovaunin.

. . toosewaunin.

EXERCISES IN THE USE OF THE ANIMATE VERB.

Par. I.—Aun. Nemequanemik, he remembers me. Wuhyahbumid, he who sees me (or, he whom I see). Kishpin wahbumid, if he sees me. Uhpe wahbumug, when I see him. Uhpe wahbuménenuhgoog, when I see you. Shahwaneméshenaum,

un. bun. un. have mercy on us. Kahween nesheenganemégoose, he does not hate me. Owh suhyángeësénowung, he who loves us not. Kezha muhnedoo kegeözheik, God made thee.

- Par. II.—UHWAUN. Ninkekenőühmaug, he teaches me. Kakenőühmuhwid, he who teaches me, (my teacher). Kishpin nóonduhwid, if he hears me. Uhpe náhsekuhwug, when I approach him. Uhpe nahsekóonenuhgoog, when I approach you. Noonduhwéshenaum, hear us. Kahween nepezindáhgoose, he does not listen to me.
- PAR. III.—NAUN. Nepéenik, he brings me. Pauzhid, he who brings me, (or, I whom he brings). Kishpin peezhid, if he brings me. Uhpe guhnoonug, when I speak to him. Uhpe guhnoonenuhgoog, when I speak to you. Méezheshenaum, give it to us.

PAR. IV.—SAUN. Ningahnesik, he will kill me. Owh kaneshid, he who will kill me, (neen kaneshid, I whom he will kill). Kishpin ahshid, if he puts me. Ahsheshenaum, put us. Keen asik, thou whom he puts.

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PAR. V.—WAUN. Ningahpuhketaook, he will strike me. Kegahchahgesoom, you will burn me. Kishpin chahgesogooyaun, if I am burnt. Kishpin aumook, if he eats thee.

Par. VI.—nun. Od-ahpanemoonun, he trusts in him. Kishpin uhtausooyaun, if I store it up. O-muhnedookan keeyowh, he adores thee. Mahgewajin, whenever he gives it away.

EXERCISES IN THE USE OF THE INANIMATE VERB.

PAR. VII.—DAUN. Newahbundaunun, I see them. Kishpin wahbundumaun, if I see it, (or them). Ningenoondahmin, we heard it. Mequandumook, remember ye it. Kahween kedahsheengandunsenahwah, you should not hate it. Kago sheengandunkagoon, do not hate it (pl.) Kishpin wuhnandumaun, if I forget it. Wanandung, he who forgets it, (or, that which he forgets). Kishpin, tebanduhmun, if you own it. Wuhyahbundumaunin, whenever I see it.

Par. VIII.—toon. Nindozhetoonun, I make them. Kishpin ozhetooyaun, if I make it. Ningahbuhnahjetoomin, we will destroy it. Buhnahjetooyook, destroy ye it. Kahween kedahbuhnahjetoosenahwah, you should not destroy it. Kage bunahjetookagoon, do not destroy it (pl.) Kishpin sahgetooyaun, if I love it Suhyahgetood, he who loves it, (or that which he loves). Pwahnetoowahjin whenever they give it up.

GENERAL EXERCISES

ON THE TRANSITIVE VERB IN CONNECTION WITH THE OTHER PARTS OF SPEECH.

THE INDICATIVE MOOD.

The man gave it to his son. Owh enene ogemeenaun enewh ogwissun.

The dog follows the child. Own uhnemoush oncopenuhnaun enewh abbenoojeeyun. The child is followed by the dog. Own abbenoojee oncopenuhnegoon enewh uhnemoushun.

He gave me a book. Ningemeenik muhzenuhegun,

The rabbit was killed by the dog. Owh wahboos oge-nesegoon enewh uhne-mooshun.

They remember me. Nemequanemegoog.

I love you greatly. Ke-keche-sahgein.

We thank you very much. Kemegwachewanemegoo ahpeche.

I gave it to him yesterday. Pecheenaugo ninge-meenah.

You used to love me. Kegesahgeenahbun.

I used to see him. Ningewahwahbumáhbun.

He was seized by the constable. Ogetuhkoonegoon enewh tuhkoonewá wenenewun.

The old woman whips her grandchildren. Owh mindemóya o-puhshunzháwaun enewh ozheshávun.

He heard me coming. Ninge-noondaug pepemoosayaun. I gave away a coat. Ninge megewan puhpeesekuhwahgun.

He stole my pockethandkerchief (anim.) Oge-keemodinun nemooshwanemun.

The man saw my book. Owh enene ogewahbundaun nemuhzenuhegun.

The man saw John's book. Owh enene ogewahbundumuhwaun John omuhzenuhegun.

The woman nurses her child. Owh equa onoonaun enewh onejahnesun.

He brings in a box. Opindeguhdoon muhkuk.

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I have brought in the mat. Ninge-pindeguhdoon ewh uhnáhkun.

He bought a table. Oge-keeshpenuhdoon uhdoopoowin.

He bought a horse. Oge-keeshpenuhnaun papazhegoonguhzheen.

His brother bought a horse. Weekahnisun oge-keeshpenuhnaune papazhe-goonguhzheen.

I remember his horse. Nemequanememaun o-papazhegoonguhzheemun.

I remember your horse. Nemequanemah ke-papazhegoonguhzheem.

I don't remember your horse. Kahween nemequanemahse ke-papazhegoonguhzheem.

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He does not remember me. Kahween kemequanemegoose.

He does not hear me. Kahween ne-noondahgoose.

I do not see you. Kahween kewahbumesenoon.

I had nearly forgotten you. Kagah kegewuhnanemenenahbun.

We had almost forgotten him. Kagah ningewuhnánemahnáhbun.

The ball struck him. Ogepuhketaögoon ewh pekwahkwud. The needle pricked him. Ogepuhcheeshkahgoon ewh shahboonegun.

The medicine does him good. O-menokahgoon ewh mushkeke.

THE IMPERATIVE MOOD.

See that horse! Wahbum ewade papazhegoonguhzhe.

Hear that child, how he cries. Noondowh own abbenooje azhemuhwishkid.

Put him on the table. Uhshé uhdoopoowining. Give him his coat. Meezh o-puhpesekuhwahgun.

Whip that lazy boy. Puhzhunzhá ewade quewezans katemishkid.

Do not steal it. Kago keemoodekan.

See that canoe. Wahbundun ewade cheemaun.

Give me my book. Meezheshin nemuhzenuhegun.

Have mercy on us. Shahwanemeeshenaum.

Do not lead us that way. Kago ezhewesheshekaunkan ewede enuhkukáyah. Do not take my book away. Kago mahjeedookan ewh nemuhzenuhegun.

Do not leave me. Kago nuhguhzheshekan.

Love him for his father's sake. Sahge oonje oosibuneen.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Will you keep it if I give it to you. Kegah-guhnuhwandaun enuh kishpin meenenaun.

Will he love me if I do this for him. Ningah sahgeik enuh kishpin oo-oo dooduhmuhwug.

Will he follow you if you call him. Kegahnoopenuhnik enuh kishpin nundoomud.

When I gave it to him he promised me that he would value it. Uhpe kemeenug ningewahweendumaug che-keche-ahpeetandung.

If you see it, why don't you take it. Kishpin wahbunduhmun, wagonan wanje

If you have lost it you should tell me. Kishpin kewuhnetooyun kedahween-dumowh.

If you (pl.) have not found it you should tell him. Kishpin kemeekunsewag

kedah-weenduhmuhwahwah.

If I give it you (pl.) will you value it. Kishpin meenenuhgoog kegah-keche-ahpeetandahnahwah nuh?

If I had seen him I would have told you. Kishpin kewahbuhmugebun kedah-

geweendumoon.

If I see his child I will send him home. Kishpin wahbuhmemug onejahnesun, ningahkewanauzhuhoomaun.

I often saw him when I was a child. Nahningim newahwahbumahbun ke-

ahbenoojeeweyaunbaun.

If he is seen he will be arrested. Kishpin wahbuhmind tahtuhkoonah.

If I am struck I will leave it alone. Kishpin puhketaögooyaun ningahpoonetoon. He sent you there that you might not be killed. Kege-ezhenauzhuhook ewede che-nesegoosewun.

If you tell me do you think you will be punished? Kishpin weenduhmuhweyun

kidenandum enuh chekooduggeegoyun?

THE PARTICIPLE.

He who loves his neighbours, will be loved. Owh suhyángeäud enewh weejduhnuhkewamahgunun tahsangeëgooze.

I, who tell you (pl.) these things, am your friend. Neen waunduhmoonenuhgoog onoo uhveeen kejekewaëwah nindowh.

Thou hater of justice. Keen shaungandumun ewh quuhyukwahdezewin.

Here are we who love our Queen and country. Me omah ayahyaung suhyahgetingid ninkeche ogemahquamenaun, kuhya ninduhkeemenaun.

Ye wicked ones, depart, leave me! Kenuhwah maje-ëzhewabezeyag, mahjah-

yook, nuhguzheshig.

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ıd.

Boys who love not their books, will never be wise. Egewh quewezansug suhyahgetoosegoog omuhzenuhegunewaun kah weekah tah-nebwahkahsewug.

He addressed the poor people. Oge-kuhgekemaun enewh katemahgezenejin bamahdezenejin.

The girl had a white cat. Owh equazans oge-uhyahwaun wuhyahbishkezenejin

kahzhuhgansun.

He who is deceived by his son, is indeed miserable. Owh wayazhemegood enewh ogwissun kagat kooduggandum.

Many were the killed. Kepahtuhenoowug egewh kah-nesindjig.

We who are imprisoned are eight in number. Nenuhwind kabahkwuhögooyaung nind-ishwauchemin.

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We love him who died for us. Kesahgeähnaun owh kah-nebootoonung.

MODIFICATIONS OF THE TRANSITIVE VERB.

The modifications of the transitive verb are five.

A.—The Reflective: Which implies an action done to oneself, and is formed from verbs of the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Paradigms, by dropping the pronominal prefix, and changing AUN into EDEZO, MAUN into NDEZO; from the 2nd Paradigm, by changing UHWAUN into AHDEZO or AUSO; from the 5th Paradigm, by changing WAUN into ODEZO. Thus: osahgeaun, he loves him; sahgeadezo, he loves himself; o-pulketawaun, he beats him; puhketawdezo, he beats himself.

B.—The Reciprocal: Implies mutual action, or doing for or to one another. The 1st person plural is formed as above from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Paradigms, by substituting DEMIN for DEZO, and prefixing ne, ke. Thus: We love

one another, nesahgeëdemin.

C.—The Accommodative: Implies doing for another, seeing or hearing something belonging to or relating to another, &c., &c. It is formed from verbs of the 7th and 8th Paradigms, by changing DAUN into DUMUHWAUN, TOON into TUMUHWAUN. It may also be formed from many neuter verbs of the four first Paradigms, by adding TUHWAUN to the end vowel and placing the pronominal prefix. Thus: Owahbundumuhwaun, he sees something belonging to him; one botuhwaun, he dies for him.

D.—The Causative: Implies causing, obliging, making do. It is formed from verbs of the 7th and 8th Paradigms by changing daun into duhaun, toon into tuhaun.

Thus: Owahbunduhaun, he makes him see it.

E.—The Frequentative: Formed on the same rule as neuter verbs, which see, page 34.

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The Paralove

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rbs of IAUN. re 34. A.—THE REFLECTIVE.

Conjugated as the 4th Paradigm of the intransitive verb (ekedo). Thus:

Indicative, Present.
I love myself.

Thou lovest thyself,
He loves himself,
We love ourselves,
You love yourselves,
They love themselves,

ninsahgeëdiz, kesahgeëdiz, sahgeëdezo,

ninsahgeëdezomin, kesahgeëdezoom, sahgeëdezoowug, Negative. kahween nin . dezoose.

ke..dezoose.
..dezoose.

nin . dezoosemin. ke . dezooseem. . dezoosewug.

. . de

..dezoosedah.

. . dezookagoon.

kago . . dezookan.

. . dezosewann.

. . dezosewaung.

..dezosewun.

. . dezosewag.

. . dezosegoog.

. dezosigwah.

.dezosig.

Imperative.

Love thyself,
Let us love ourselves,
Love yourselves,
Sangeëdezoodah,
sangeëdezooyook,

Participle.

I who love myself, suhyahgeedezoyaun,

suhyahgeëdezoyun, suhyahgeëdezood, suhyahgeëdezoyaung, suhyahgeëdezoyag, suhyahgeëdezoojig,

Subjunctive.

they love themselves. kishpin sahgeedezoowand

If they love themselves, kishpin sahgeedezoowaud,

Note.—Reflective verbs ending in auso are conjugated in the same manner, thus: Ne-noondaus kenoondaus, noondauso. This is a favorite reflex form for accommodative verbs, thus: O-guhnoodumuh waun, he speaks for him; guhnoodumauso, he speaks for himself.

Indicative, Present.		Negative.
We love each other, We . " (incl.) You " They	ninsahgeëdemin, kesahgeëdemin, kesahgeëdim, sahgeëdewug,	kahween nin. desemin. ke. desemin. ke. deseem. desewng
Imperative.	3	,
Love one another, Let us love one another.	sahgeëdeyook, sahgeëdedah,	kagodekagoon kagodesedah.
Participle.		* .
We who love each other, We "(incl.) Ye " They "	suhyahgeëdeyaung, suhyahgeëdeyung, suhyahgeëdeyag, suhyahgeëdejig,	desewau desewun . desewag. desegoog
Subjunctive.		,
If they love each other,	kishpin sahgeëdewaud,	desigwah
Infinitive.		•
To love one another,	che-sahgeëding,	. desing.

kago, . muhwahkan.

kago..muhwahsedah

kago..muhwahkagoon.

..wahsewug.

..wahsewud.

..wahsewag.

.. wahsegoog.

-wahsegwah.

..wahsewaung.

.. wahsig.

C .- THE ACCOMMODATIVE.

Conjugated as the 2nd Paradigm of the transitive verb (o-noonduhwaun).

Indicative. Present.	•		Negative.
I make it for him, Thou makest it for him, He makes it for him, We make it for him. You make it for him, They make it for him,	nind-ozhetumuhwah, kid-ozhetumuhwah, od-ozhetumuhwaun, nind-ozhetumuhwahnaun, kid-ozhetumuhwahwah, od-ozhetumuhwahwaun,	66 66	wahsewahseenwahseenaun,wahsewahwahsewaun,
Immanationa		~	7.

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ozhetumahwik.

Imperative.

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Make it for him,
Let us make it for him,
Make ye it for him,

Participle.

I who who make it for him,
Thou who makest it for him
He who makes it for him,
We who make it for him,
Ye who make it for him,
They who make it for him,

Subjunctive.

If	thev	make	it	for	him.

Passive.

I am made for him

wazhetumuhwug, wazhetumuhwud. wazhetumuhwaud.

wazhetumuhwaung, wazhetumuhwag.

ozhetuhmahwahdah.

wazhetumuhwahiig.

kishpin-ozhetumuhwahwaud,

nind-ozhetumahgo.

NOTE.—Accommodative verbs ending in tuhwaun are conjugated in precisely the same manner as those ending in tumuhwaun.

D.—THE CAUSATIVE.

Conjugated as the 1st Paradigm of the transitive verb, (sahgeaun).

Conjugated as the 1st Par	adigm of the transitive ver	b, (sangea	un).
Indicative, Present. I make him see it, Thou makest him see it, He makes him see it, We make him see it, You make him see it. They make him see it.	ne-wahbunduhah, ke-wahbunduhah, o-wahbunduhaun, ne-wahbunduhahnaun, ke-wahbunduhahwah. o-wahbunduhahwaun-	66 66	Negativeduhahseduhahseduhahseenduhahsenaunduhahsewahduhahsewaun
Imperative. Make him see it, Let us make him see it, Make ye him see it,	wahbunduh, wahbunduhahdah, wahbunduhik,	∕*kago	duhahkan. duhahsedah. duhahkagoon
Participle. I who make him see it, Thou who makest him see it, He who makes him see it, We who make him see it, Ye who make him see it, They who make him see it,	wuhyahbunduhug, wuhyahbunduhud, wuhyahbunduhaud, wuhyahbunduhaung, wuhyahbunduhag wuhyahbunduhahig,		duhahsewug, duhahsewud, duhahsig. duhahsewaun duhahsewag. duhahsegoog.
Subjunctive. If they make him see it,	kishpin-wahbunduhahwau	ıd	duhahsigwah.
Passive. I am made to see it, Thou are made to see it, He is made to see it,	ne-wahbunduhego, ke-wahbunduhego, wahbunduhah,	kahween "	duhegoose. duhegoose. duhahse-
Participle. He who is made to see it,	wuhyahbunduhind,		ahsewind.

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g. d,

ın. h. un.

ah.

THE DUBITATIVE.

Example: }
Par. I.—AUN. }

TRANSITIVE VERB.

Indicative Mood.	ME.	Тнее.	Нім.
Present Tense. I (?), thou, he, we (ex), you, they, Bun Tense.	keedoòg, neégodoog, keemedoog, neégodogánug,	ke égodoog, ke égodoog, ke egóodoog, ke égodogánug,	neahdoog, keahdoog, oahdoganun, neahnahdoog, keahwahdoog, oahwahdoganun,
I (?), thou, he, Participles.*	ewunbun, egoobun,	enoowaunbaun, enógoobun,	ahwugebun, ahwudebun, ahgoobun,
I who, thou who, he who, we who (ex), we who (in), you who, they who,	ewunan, egwan, ewagwan, egwanug,	enoogwan, egoowunan, egoowunan,	ahwugan,ahwudan,ahgwan,ahwungedan,ahwungan,ahwagwan,ahwagwan,ahgwanug,
Bun Tense. I who (?), thou who, he who,	ewunbunan, egoobunan,	enoowaunbaunan,	ahwugibunan, ahwudibunan, ahgobunan,

^{*} The first syllable must be changed.

Positive Form.

Us (ex.)	Us (in.)	You.	Тнем.
ke emenahdoog, ne egonahdoog, ke emenahdoog, ne egonahdoganug,	keegonahdoog,	keegowáhdoog, keegowáhdoog, keegóomedoog, keegowahdoganug,	neahdoganug, keahdoganug. oahdoganun. neahnahdoganug. keahwahdoganug. oahwahdoganun.
ewaungebun, ewungedebun,	enoowungoobun,	enoowahgoogobun, 	ahwugwahbun. ahwudwahbun. ahgoobun.
ewaungan, ewungedan, ewaungan, ewungedanug,	enoowungwan,	enenuhgóogoogwan enoowagwan, egóowagwan, 	ahwuganugahwudanugahgwanahwungedanugahwunganugahwunganugahwagwanugahwagwanug.
ewaungebunan, ewungedebunan,	enoowungoobunan	enenuhgoogoobu- [nan, enoowagoobunan,	ahwugwahbunan. ahwudwahbunan. ahgobunan.

Example: Par. I.—AUN.

TRANSITIVE VERB.

Indicative Mood.	ME.	Тнее.	C Him.
Present Tense.			
-	k. ke . esedoog, k. ne . égoosedoog, k. ke . esemedoog, k. ne . egosedoganug,	k. ke . esenoonenahdoog, k. ke . egoosedoog, k. ke . egoosedoog, k. ke . egoosedoganug,	k.neahsedoog. k.keahsedoog. k.oahsedoganun. k.neahsenahdoog. k.keahsewahdoog. k.oahsewahdoganun.
Bun Tense. I did not (?) thou, he,	esewunbun, esegoobun,	esenowaunbaun,	ahsewugibun. ahsewudibun. ahsigoobun.
Participle. I who do not (?) thou, he, we, (ex.) we, (in.) you, they, Bun Tense.	esewunan, esigwan. esewagwan, esegwanug,	esenowaunan,esenoogwan,egóosewunan,esenoogwanug,	ahsewugan. ahsewudan. ahsigwan. ahsewungidan. ahsewungan. ahsewagwan. ahsegwanug.
I who did not (?) thou, he,	. esewunbunan, . esigoobunan,	. esenowaunbaunan,	ahsewugibunan. ahsewudibunan. ahsigobunan.

NEGATIVE FORM.

Us (ex.	Us (in.)	You.	Тнем.
k.keesemenahdoog, k.neegoosenahdoog, k. keesemenahdoog, k. neegosenahdoga- [nug,		k.keegosewahdog, k.keegosemedoog, [nug,	k-neahsedoganug, k.keahsedoganun, k.oahsedoganun, k.neahsenahdoganug, k.keahsewahdoganug, k.oahsewahdoganun,
.csewaungebun, .esewungedebun,	[obun, esenoowung-	esenowahgogobun, esenoowagobun,	. ahsewugwahbun. . ahsewudwahbun. . ahsigoobun.
esewaungan, esewungedan, esewaungan, esewaungan,	[gwan, esenoowun- [wanug, esenoowung-	. esenoowagwan, . egoósewagwan,	ahsewuganug ahsewudanug ahsigwan ahsewungidanug ahsewunganug ahsewagwanug ahsegwanug.
esewaungebunan,	[bunan, .esenowungo-	esenóonenuhgoogo- [bunan, esenoowagobunan,	ahsewugwahbunan. .ahsewudwahbunan. .ahsigoobunan.

in. oog. oog. ganun.

THE DUBITATIVE.

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Eax	ampie.
Par.	L-AUN.

PASSIVE VOICE.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

Positive.
Newahbumegomedoog,
Kewahbumegomedoog,
Wahbumahdoog,
Owahbumegodooganun,
Newahbumegomenahdoog,
Kewahbumegoomwahdoog,
Wahbumahdoganug,

Present Tense. Negative. am seen (?) kahween newahbumegosemedoog.

am seen (?)	kahween	newah
hou art seen,	"	kewał
ne is seen.		wal
ne is seen by him,	"	owahl
ve are seen,	ü	newal
ou are seen,		kewal
hey are seen,	. 66	wal

kewahbumegosemedoog. wahbumahsedoog. owahbumegosedoganun. newahbumegosemenahdoog. kewahbumegosimwahdoog. wahbumahsedoganug.

Wahbumegoowaunbaun,

Bun Tense. I was seen (?)

wahbumegoosewaunbaun.

Wuhyahbumegowaunan, Wuhyahbumegowanan, Wuhyahbumahwindan, Wuhyahbumegoogwanun, Wuhyahbumegowamgan, Wuhyahbumegowagwan, Wuhyahbumahwindanug,

Participle.

I who am seen,
thou who art seen,
he who is seen,
he who is seen by him,
we who are seen,
ye who are seen,
they who are seen.

wuhyahbumegosewaunan. wuhyahbumahsewindan. wuhyahbumegosegwanun. wuhyahbumegosewaungan. wuhyahbumegosewagwan. wuhyahbumahsewindanug.

Bun Tense.

Wuhyahbumegowaunbaunan, I who was seen, Wuhyahbumegowunbunan, thou who wast seen, Wuhyahbumahwindebunan, he who was seen, Wuhyahbumegogobunanun, he who was seen by him,

wuhyahbumegosewaunbaunan wuhyahbumegosewunbunan wuhyahbumahsewindebunan wuhyahbumegosegobunanun Par

Ne-wa Ke-w O-wa Ne-wa Ke-wa O-w

Wahi Wahi Wahi

Wuh
Wuh
Wuh
Wuh
Wuh
Wuh
Wuh

Wuh Wuh Wuh

DUBITATIVE. — (Inanimate.)

Example. Par. VII. - DAUN.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Positive.

Ne-wahbundahnahdoog, Ke-wahbundahnahdoog. O-wahbundahnahdoog, Ne-wahbundahminahdoog, Ke-wahbundahnahwahdoog, O-wahbundahnahwahdoog,

Wahbundumoowaunbaun.

Wahbundumoowunbun.

Wahbundumoogoobun,

Present Tense.

I see it (?) thou seest it. he sees it. we see it (ex.) vou see it. they see it.

Negative.

kahween ne dunsenahdoog. ke..dunsenahdoog. o . . dunsenahdoog. ne. dunseminahdoog. ke ...dunsenahwahdoog. o ...dunsenahwahdoog.

Bun Tense.

I did see it (?) thou. he.

wahbundunsewaunbaun. wahbundunsewunbun. wahbundunsigoobun.

Wuhvahbundumoowaunan, Wuhyahbundumoowunan, Wuhvahbundumoogwan, Wuhyahbundumoowaungan, Wuhyahbundumoowungan, Wuhvahbundumoowagwan. Wuhyahbundumoogwanug,

I who see it (?) thou who. he who. we who (ex.) we who (in.) you who. they who,

Participle.

. . dunsewaunan. ...dunsewunan. . . dunsegwan. . . dunsewaungan. . . dunsewungan. . . dunsewagwan. . .dunsegwanug.

Bun Tense.

Wuhyahbundumoowaunbaunan. Wuhyahbundumoowunbunan, Wuhyahbundumoogobunan,

I who did see it (?) thou who.

...dunsewaunbaunan. ...dunsewunbunan. he who.

. . dunsigoobunan.

nan.

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EXERCISES ON THE MODIFICATIONS AND THE DUBITATIVE.

If we love ourselves too well we shall often quarrel with one another. Kishpin osaum sahgeëdezoyung moonzhug kegahkekaundemin.

He did not make it for me, I made it for myself. Kahween ninge-ozhetumahgoose, neen dush ninge-ozhetumahdezoon.

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I put a yoke upon him. Ninge-ahtuhmuhwaun nahbekuhwahgun.

I made him look at it. Ninge-guhnuhwahbunduhah.

I expect a dog has stolen it. Thnemoosh oge-pe-kemoodenahdoog.

Can you tell me where we shall meet each other. Kedahweenduhmowh nuh ka-duhzhe-nuhgishkoodahdeyung.

I don't know when I may see him. Nuhmunjeëdoog uhpe ka-wahbumahwugan. Whether I am seen or not I don't care. Wuhyahbumegowaunan kamah goo kah kahween ne-pahbahmandunseen.

He lays up treasure for himself. Ahtahmáhdezo ahsúnjegoowin.

Lay not up treasures for yourselves. Kago ahtahmahdezokagoon ahsunjegoowenun.

Give it to me and I will fix it for you. Meezheshin kegah-nuhnáhetuhmoon dush. They brought his coat to him. Oge-peedumuhwahwa'un o-puhpésekuhwáhguñene.

He who helps himself and never begs will prosper. Owh anooketausood kuhya weekah pagoosanjegasig tah-shahwandahgooze.

THE IMPERSONAL VERB.

The impersonal verb has ten paradigms, distinguished from one another by the ending of the singular, present, indicative, viz.: AH, A, E, O, IN, UN, UD, MUHGUD, AHDA, and GWUD. These verbs are usen only with inanimate objects, but they have also their animate endings conjugated as neuter verbs. The variety of the object, it will be seen, influences the construction of Par. 7.

The participle is formed by adding g to all the paradigms, except those ending in ud, which take k in preference. Many of these impersonal verbs are used also as nouns, as: kezhegud, it is day; kezhegud, a day.

1.—AH. Animate ending ESE. Thus: ishpah, it (inan.) is high; ishpese, it (anim.) is high. The latter conjugated as Par. 3, neuter verb (V. N. 3).

Verbs of this paradigm ending in kah, can be made adverbial by adding -ng. Thus: Puhsahbekah, there is a steep rock; puhsahbekaung, in a place where there is a steep rock.

2.—A. Many of this paradigm end in da; their animate ending is so. Thus Kezheda, it is hot, kezheso; conjugated as Par. 4, neuter verb (V. N. 4).

3.—E. Many belonging to this paradigm end in gumme, water.

4.—o. Many belonging to this paradigm end in -mo, a road, or track.

5.—IN. Many of this paradigm end in sin; their animate ending is shin. Thus: Pungesin, it falls, pungeshin; conjugated as Par. 6, neuter verb (V. N. 6).

6.—UN. Animate ending EZE. Thus: Soongun, it is strong, soongeze, (V. N. 3). 7.—UD. Animate ending EZE. Thus: Peenud, it is clean, peeneze, (V. N. 3).

-ahbekud, implies that the object is metal, stone, glass, &c. Thus: Mechahbekud ewh kazhaubekezegun, the stove is big, (anim. ahbekeze).

-ahkwud, implies that the object is wooden, (anim. -ahkooze).
-eegud, implies that the object is stuff, cloth, &c., (anim. -eegeze).
-begud, implies that the object is string, thread, &c., (anim. -begeze).

8.—MUHGUD. This is a convenient impersonal ending that can be affixed either to a neuter or an impersonal verb. Thus: Ekedomuhgud, it says; kezenahmuhgud (same as kezenah), it is cold.

9.—AHDA. Most transitive verbs can be made impersonal with this ending. Thus:

O-wahbumaun, he sees him; wahbunjegahda, it is seen, (anim. -auso).

10.—gwud. Transitive verbs of the 2nd Paradigm can be made impersonal with this ending. Thus: Onoonduhwaun, he hears him; noondahgwud, it is heard, (anim. -gooze).

IMPERSONAL VERBS.

Par. 1.—AH. (Animate ending ESE, thus, ishpese. Conjugated as V. N. 3).

Positive.	Present, Indicative.	Negative.
Ishpah,	it is high,	kahween ishpahsenoon.
Ishpahne,	his is high,	" ishpahsenene.
Ishpahwun,	they are high,	" ishpahsenoon.
	Bun Tense.	
Ishpahbun,	it was high,	kahween ishpahsenoobun.
Ishpahbuneen,	they were high,	" ishpahsenoobuneen
	Participle	• •
Ashpaug,	that which is high,	ashpahsenoog.
Ashpahnig,	his that is high,	ashpahsenenig.
Ashpaugin,	those that are high,	ashpahsenoogin.
·	. /	* *

Par. 2.—A. (Animate ending—of Verbs in DA—so, thus, kezheso. Conj. as V. N. 4).

Positive.	$Present,\ Indicative.$	Negative.
Kezheda, Kezhedane, Kezhedawun,	it is hot, his is hot, they are hot,	kahween kezhedasenoon. kezhedasenene. kezhedasenoon.

Bun Tense.

Kezhedabun, / Kezhedabuneen,	it was hot, they were hot,	kahween kezhedasenoobun. '' kezhedasenoobuneen.
•	-	

Participle.

	1 200 000 p 000	
Kauzhedag, Kauzhedanig,	a hot object, his hot object,	kauzhedasenoog. kauzhedasenenig.
Kauzhedagin,	hot objects,	kauzhedasenoogin

Note.—The perfect and future tenses are formed by prefixing ke, tah, ka, as in neuter verbs. The subjunctive is the same as the participle, without the change in the first syllable. The dubitative is formed by adding to the indicative doog, to the participle oogwan.

Dan

Par. 3.-E.

Positive.

Misquahgumme, Misquahgummene, Misquahgummeewin, Present, Indicative.

it is red (liquid), his is red. they are red.

Negative.

k. . .gummesenoon. . k. . . gummesenene.

k. . . gummesenoon.

Misquahgummeebun. Misquahgummeebuneen,

Bun Tense. it was red. they were red,

k. . . gummesenoobun. k. . . gummesenoobuneen.

Participle.

Masquahgummeeg, Masquahgummeenig, Masquahgummeegin, red liquid. his red liquid. red liquids,

masquahgummesenoog. masquahgummesenenig. masquahgummesenoogin.

Positive.

Mungedamo. Mungedamone. Mungedamowun. Present, Indicative. it is wide (a road), his is wide. they are wide,

Negative.

k. . .damosenoon. k. . . damosenene. k. . . damosenoon.

Mungedamobun. Mungedamobuneen,

Bun Tense. it was wide. they were wide.

k. . . damosenoobun. k. . . damosenoobuneen.

Participle.

that which is wide. his that is wide. those that are wide.

. . damoosenoog. . . damoosenenig.

. . damoosenoogin.

Mangedamoog, Mangedamoonig, Mangedamoogin,

n.

4).

Par. 5.—IN. (Animate ending—of Verbs in SIN—SHIN, thus, mudwashin. Conjugate as V. N. 6).

	Positive.	Present, Indicative.	Negative.
	Mudwasin,	it sounds,	kahween mudwasinsenoon.
	Mudwasenene,	his sounds,	" mudwasinsenene.
	Mudwasenoon,	they sound,	" mudwasinsenoon.
	,	Bun Tense.	ĸ# *
	35 1 1 1		1
	Mudwasinobun,	it did sound,	k. mudwasinsenobun.
	Mudwasinobuneen,	they did sound,	k. mudwasinsenobuncen.
		Participle.	
	Madwasing,	that which sounds,	madwasinsenoog.
,	Madwasenig,	his that sounds,	madwasinsenenig.
	Madwasingin,	those that sound,	madwasinsenoogin.
	,	*	
	13	,	
1'ar. 6	-un. (Animate endi	ng, eze, thus, soongeze.	Conjugate as V. N. 3
	Positive.	Present, Indicative.	Negative.
	Soongun,	it is strong,	kahween soongussenoon.
	Soongunene,	his is strong,	" soongussenene.
	Soongunoon,	they are strong,	" soongussenoon.
•	• ' '	,	8
	•	Bun Tense.	
	Soongunebun,	it was strong,	kahween soongunsenoobun.
	Soongunebuneen,	they were strong,	" soongunsenoobuneen.
	· ,	Participle.	
	Swaungung,	a strong object,	swaungussenoog.
	c,		o o -

Par.

Note.—Bubitative formed by adding to the indicative, edoog; and by changing ng, to noogwan in the participle.

swaungussenenig.

swaungussenoogin.

his strong object,

strong objects,

Swaungunenig,

Swaungungin,

Par. 7.—UD. (Animate ending EZE, thus, peeneze. Conjugate as V. N. 3).

it is clean.

his is clean.

Positive. Peenud. Peenudene. Pecnudoon,

Present, Indicative.

they are clean,

Negative.

kahween peenussenoon. peenussenene. peenussenoon.

Bun Tense.

Peenudobun. Peenudobuneen. it was clean. they were clean. kahween peenussenoobun. peenuseenoobuneen.

, Participle.

Pahnuk. Pahnudenig. Pahnukin,

a clean thing, his clean thing. clean things,

pahnussenook. pahnussenenig. pahnussenoogin.

Par. 8.—MUHGUD.

in

Positive.

Ekedomuhgud, Ekedomuhgudene, Ekedomuhgudoon,

Present. Indicative.

it says, his says, they say, Negative.

kahween ekedomuhgussenoon. ekedomuhgussenene. : 6 ekedomuhgussenoon.

Bun Tense.

Ekedomuhgudobun, Ekedomuhgudobuneen,

it said, they said, kahween ekedomuhgussenobun. ekedomuhgussenobuneen.

Participle.

Akedomuhguk, Akedomuhguddenig. Akedomuhgukin,

what it says. what his says, what they say. akedomuhgussenook. akedomuhgussenenig. akedomuhgussenoogin.

Positive.	Present, Indicat	
Ezhenekahda, Ezhenekahdane, Ezhenekahdawun,	it is called, his is called, they are called,	kahween ezhenekahdasenoon. '' ezhenekahdasenene. '' ezhenekahdasenoon.
•	Bun Tense.	
Ezhenekahdabun, Ezhenekahdabuncen,	it was called, they were called	kahween ezhenekahdasenoobun. "ezhenekahdasenoobune
	Participle.	
Azhenekahdag, Azhenekahdanig, Azhenekahdagin,	called, (his) called, (they called,	azhenekahdasenook. azhenekahdasenenig. azhenekahdasenoogin.

Positive.	Present, Indicat	$ive. \hspace{1cm} Negative.$
Menopoogwud, Menopoogwudene, Menopoogwudoon,	it tastes good, his tastes good, they taste good,	kahween meno-poogwussenoon. "meno-poogwussenene. "meno-poogwussenoon.

Bun Tense.

Menopoogwudobun,	it tasted good,	meno-poogwussenobun.
Menopoogwudobuneen,	they tasted good,	 meno-poogwussenobuneen.

Participle.

1	Manopoogwuk, Manopoogwudenig, Manopoogwukin,	manopoogwussenenig. manopoogwusseneogin
	,	

Nore.—The periodical subjunctive, may be formed by adding in to the participle of either of the paradigms. Thus: Anuhmeäkezhegukin, whenever it is Sunday, (i.e., on Sundays).

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EXERCISES ON THE IMPERSONAL VERR.

The mountain is very high. Keche ishpudenah wahjewh.

If it snows to-morrow, I shall not go out. Kishpin soogepoog wahbung kahween ningahsahguhunse.

I shall be glad if it does not rain. Ningah minwandum kishpin kemewunsenook. John's hat used to look well, but now it is very old. John owewuhquaun, min-

wahbumenahgwudenebun, noongoom edush ahpeche kata uhyéewenene.

A strong box. Swaungung muhkuk.

A large stove. Machahbekuk kashaubekesegun.

A long plank. Kanwáukoozid nuhbuggesug. (Animate). The box is painted red. Mishkoonegahda ewh muhkuk.

The cloth is red. Misquagud.

The pocket-handkerehief is red. Misquageze owh mooshwa.

The table-cloth is white. Wahbishkeegud ewh uhdoopoowinegin.

Whenever it rains I stay at home. Kamewungin suh uhpuna ne-nuhmuhdub anduhyaun.

I go there always on Tuesdays. Nindezhah suh ewede uhpuna nauzhokezhegukin. The bell used to ring every Sunday. Mudwasinobun kitootahgun andusso

uhnuhmeäkezheguk. John's box is very strong. Keche soongunene John o-muhkuk.

What is his book called? Ahneen azhenekahdanig o-muhzenuhegun. The ink is blue. Ozhahwushquáhgumme ewh ozhebéegunáhbo.

My watch is polished. Wahsequahbekeze netebuhegeeziswaun.

Rules for Changing the Power of Verbs.

When it is necessary to change the power of a verb the Dictionary had better be always consulted first, to see if what we require is given there. As to nearly every rule, we shall find there are a number of exceptions.

The following directions are intended rather as a guide to the manner of effecting

the changes, than as absolute rules to be invariably depended on.

To change a Neuter Verb to a Transitive Verb, (animate).

(1.) Many verbs of the first four neuter paradigms (AH, A, E, O,) may be changed into transitive verbs of the 6th Paradigm by adding nun. Thus: Ezhah, he goes; od-ezhahnun, he goes to him. Wuhnéka, he forgets something; o-wuhnekanun, he forgets to take him. Kemoode, he steals; o-kemoodenun, he steals him. Uhtauso, he stores up; od-uhtausoonun, he stores it (an obj.) up. Uhtuhmahdezo, he stores up for himself; od-uhtuhmahdezoonun, he stores it (an obj.) up for himself.

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(2.) Many verbs of the first four neuter paradigms may be changed into transitive verbs of the 2nd Paradigm by adding tuhwaan. Thus: Ojecheengwuhnetah, he kneels; od-ojecheengwuhnetahwaan, he kneels to him. Dabwa, he speaks truth; o-dabwatuhwaan, he believes him. Cheemauneka, he makes a canoe; o-cheemaunekatuhwaan, he makes him a canoe. Poose, he embarks; o-poosetuhwaan, he embarks him. Nebo, he dies; o-nebotuhwaan, he dies for him.

(3.) Many verbs ending in ewa, may have this ending changed to aun, which with the pronominal prefix makes them transitive. Thus: Sahgeewa, he loves; o-sahgeaun, he loves him (V. T. 1).

(4.) Many verbs neuter become transitive by changing njega to maun or nemaun. Thus: Wahbunjega, (see), owahbumaun; mequanjega, (remember), omequanemaun.

(5.) Some verbs neuter become transitive by changing ahga to uhwaun. Thus: Doodahga, (act), odooduhwaun; noondahga, (hear), onoonduhwaun.

(6.) Many verbs neuter of the 5th and 6th Paradigms (UM, IN) may be changed into transitive verbs of the 1st and 2nd Paradigms. Thus: UM into emaun, as mequandum, (remember), omequanemaun; UM into uhwaun, as doodum, (act), odooduhwaun; IN into emaun, as duhgwishin, (arrive), o-duhgwishemaun.

(7.) Acting with is formed by prefixing weej and adding -maun. Thus: O-weej-uhnookemaun, he works with him; o-weej-puhsegweemaun, he rises with him; from uhnooke, he works; puhsegwe, he rises.

II.

To change a Neuter Verb into an Impersonal Verb.

(1.) Almost any verb of the first four neuter paradigms (AH, A, E, O,) may be made impersonal by simply adding muhgud. Thus: Ezhah, he goes; ezhahmuhgud, it goes; ekedo, he says; ekedomuhgud, it says.

(2.) Verbs of the 5th and 6th Paradigm, neuter, (UM, IN) add omuhgud. Thus: Duhgwishinomuhgud, enandumomuhgud.

(3.) Neuter verbs ending in Auso, change in the impersonal to AHDA. Thus Mequanjegauso, he is remembered; mequanjegahda, it is remembered.

(4.) Neuter verbs ending in GOOZE, change in the impersonal to GWUD. Thus: Noondahgooze, he is heard; noondahgwud, it is heard.

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- (5.) Some verbs ending in ese, change this ending to ah. Thus: Mushkuhwese, he is strong; mushkuhwah, it is strong.
- (6.) Some verbs ending in eze, change this ending to un. Thus: soongeze, he is strong; soongun, it is strong.
- (7.) A great many verbs ending in eze, change this ending to UD. Thus: Peeneze, he is clean; peenud, it is clean. Mechahbekeze, it (metal, anim.) is large; mechahbekud, it (metal, inanim.) is large. So also, gooze changes to gwud, kooze to kwud. Thus: It (wooden obj.) is large, (anim.) mechahkooze, (inanim.) mechahkwud.
- (8.) Many verbs of the 5th Paradigm change um to ahgwud. Thus: Noondum, he hears: noondahgwud; it is heard.
- (9.) Many verbs of the 6th Paradigm change SHIN to SIN. Thus: Pungeshin, he falls; pungesin, it falls.
 - (10.) so sometimes changes to DA, or TA, as uhdeso (it is dyed) uhdeta.
- (11.) Verbs of the 2nd Paradigm ending in GA, change to GAHDA. Thus: Ezhechega, he does; ezhechegahda, it is done.

III

To change Transitive Verbs Animate to Inanimate.

- (1.) Nearly all verbs of the 1st Paradigm (trans.) ending in Maun, change this ending to ndaun, emaun to daun. Thus: Owahbumaun, he sees him; owahbundaun, he sees it. Omequanemaun, he remembers him; omequandaun, he remembers it.
- (2.) Most verbs of the 1st Paradigm that have a vowel or vowel sound before the ending Aun, change Aun to Toon. Thus: Osahgeaun, (love), osahgetoon; odeneguhaun, (injure), odeneguhaon.
- (3.) Shemaun changes to setoon. Thus: Opungeshemaun, he makes him fall; opungesetoon, he makes it fall.
- (4.) UHWAUN generally changes to AUN. Thus: Onoonduhwaun, he hears him; onoondaun, he hears it.
- (5.) NAUN, changes either to DAUN or DOON, if of the 3rd Paradigm, but retains the same termination if of the 1st Paradigm. Thus: Opeenaun, he brings him;

opeedoon, he brings it. Odzehewenaun, he sends him; odzehewedoon, he sends it. Onuhguhnaun, he leaves him; onuhguhdaun, he leaves it. But (of the 1st Paradigm) owabenaun, he rejects him: owabenaun, he rejects it. Opungedenaun, he lets him or it go.

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chaus da-

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- (6.) SAUN usually changes to Toon, as onesaun, (kill), onetoon.
- (7.) WAUN changes to AUN, as opuhketawaun, (strike), opuhketawaun.
 - (8.) Nun always changes to N, as okeemodinun, (steal), okeemodin.

To change a Transitive Verb (inanim.) to an Impersonal.

DAUN, in many verbs, changes to JEGAHDA. Thus: Owahbundaun, he sees it; wahbunjegahda, it is seen.

DAUN, in many verbs, changes to DAHGWUD. Thus: Onoondaun, he hears it;

noondahgwud, it is heard.

Aun, in many verbs, changes to EGAHDA. Thus: Okebahquuhaun, he shuts it

up; kebahquuhegahda, it is shut up. Toon, in many verbs, changes to CHEGAHDA. Thus: Od-ozhetoon, he makes it:

ozhechegahda, it is made. Thus: ()-quuhyukoosedoon, he places it

SEDOON can often be changed to SIN. right; quuhyukoosin, it is placed right.

Thus: Owahbenaun, he throws it away: NAUN generally changes to JEGAHDA. wahbejegahda, it is thrown away.

A LIST OF PREFIXES WITH THEIR PARTICIPIAL CHANGE.

ihnekageneration 1 uhvahnekacrossing over thehubweuhvanzhuhwebackward azhaahzháhabbe-(frequentative) babearound bazhebáhhezhebáhsmall bawebewehwahmihwe-cannot bwuhvahnuhwegtiff chahbuhtahchebuhtahchechebeconvulsions chahchebeall gone chaugchuhvaugchaugisburnt chuhyaugiscomplete, enough duhyadapain duhyawedawethere, in there andundunduhgoamone dagoandussoso many ymaguthe place where duhzheanduhzheezheso, thus azheaside, away akoekn-(frequentative) gahgegagelong ganogenowith, together gahgegege with genebefast, quick ganebegaund shoving guhyaundshpe-ishkhigh ashpetired, weary ashkishouathe last ashquaishquahceasing ashauahkenégahmixed kanegahback home kahwakewakauzhokeezhowarm kesebegewashing kasebegewiping kesekaseterrible kuhgwahnekagwahne kemestealthilv kahmekuhkebahje foolishly kakebaujekewetuhkahwetuharound koofetrying kwajekachakachegreat, right képe chapped kahpekishkecut off kaushke-

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koopuhse-

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kwahpuhse-

kootegokootuggehardship ketemahøepo**or**, pity kechetwahhonorable quick kezheemezheshuhopenly mahmuhweall together mahkewounded mahwundtogether metuhbare meshehairy bad, deformed mannzhemahmuhkausewith wonder mushkuhwepowerful mahiening good menomuiiehad mahnehad muhvuhgostrangely mungelarge misquebloody muhmauniehound mudwasound shaking neningenishkeanger nishkaujeanger nookesoft, tender nebewewet nebwahkahwisely naungelight nebedain a line apt, clever netshnetumefirst. nunduhnuhnahpemocking nuhmunieleft. neboweshead, first neegaunenuhhunathe other nahwenuhbunageno-

dislocated starting, begin- } seeking, hunting nanduhdead, withered in the middle of nuhvahwelonger than the other

kwateonkwatuggekatemahrekachetwahkazheemazheshubmuhvahmuhwemuhvahkemuhvahwundmatuhmashemuhvaunzhemuhvahmuhkausemashkuhwe-

muhvahiemanomajemuhvahnemayuhgomangemasquemamauniemadwananingenashkenashkaujenwahkenahewenabwankahnuhvaungenahbedanatahnatumenanahpenamunjenabowenahgaunenabunanabunageno

guuhyuko-

auénuhwe-

auake-

sahgeie-

shebah-

soonge-

shébe

sáhge

tabe-

tuhko-

tuhke-

uhvê-

uhne-

uhwe-

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weene-

wahká

wauge-

wiihne-

weei-

uhnaum-

uhgause-

wekwuiic-

wuhsetah-

zhegúd-

shéhune-

sage-

shorter than nuhbunatuhko { the other nesetáhunderstanding deficiency noondanot,-too soon osaumtoo much ogijover, above ooniefrom, for from, for oonseoombeup, raising oiahnemenoisily ojeshe-SCAT peechemistake, accident pachepemiskoopuhtuhkethrust in nakahslowly, gently through, by gemepahtahsinfully pahpahgoing about péneshespontaneously pauzheieover puheuhkeplainly pingwuzhuhgedo naked approach vepezhegwauielasciviously pinj, pind in peegootorn, broken pesesmall, powdered peeneclean paugeswollen poonequit, give up

nabunatuhkonasetahnwajindawasaumwagijwanjewansewamhewajahnemewaieshetwining, twisting paumiskoopatuhkepuhyakahpamepuhyahtahpapahpahneshe puhvauzheie paguhkepangwuhzhuhpahredopazhegwaujepaunj., paund. paú200pahsepahnepuhyaugepwahne-

right hesitating turning fear going out casting out endurance strong shahshaugobruised pierced stretch out out from enough short cold tuhquaukenumb (frequentative along about to do under, beneath small intention dirty, obscene habit, weakness crooked mistake with sorrowful wuhyazhingafalse

quayukoquaunuhwequuhvake suhyagesuhvahge ieshahbahswaungeshuhvahshaugo shahbuneshahbesuhvahgetuh vabetakotaketaquauke-. aveaneaweanaumagausewahwahnewahkwujje wakawuhyaugewanewauiwasetahwayázhingadisgust, tired zhagud-

ad. ag, aud. aug, ahboo ahgo, andah andah aushe ahsin. ahnen ahbik ahtig, auk. ahbek ahkw agud. ashka ahgoo agoon aung, aungi aunin bun. bunar bedoo benal benan

besah boone bug, butto begud beëga

LIST OF ENDINGS.

ad. v. n. 2. part. | 2nd pers. pl. part. 3rd pers. sing. part. aud. he-me, thee; v. t. 2. aug, liquid. ahboo. v. t. 2 passive. ahgo. thought to be: v. n. 3. andahgooze. andahgwud. thought to be; v. i. 10. aushe. wind, sailing; v. n. 3. ahsin. wind, blowing; v. i. 5. ahnemud. wind metal, stone, glass. ahbik. ahtig, tree, wood, wooden. auk. wood, wooden thing. ahbekud. made of metal, &c.; v. i. 7. ahkwud. made of wood: v. i. 7. agud. stuff, cloth; v. i. 7. ashkah. affected thus; v. n. 1. v. t. 2, in. obj. or passive. ahgoon. period. subj., 2nd pers. pl. agoon, dative, or 1st pers. pl. part. aung, aungin, period. subj., 1st pers. pl. aunin, unin, per. subj. 1st, 2nd per. sing. bun, buneeg, buneen, see p. 33. bunanini. handful, with num. bedoonun. tie together. benah. catch fish. benaug, tie together (an), besahrain. boonekun. both handsful, with num. bug, bugah, foliage. buttoo. running. begud, string, &c. beëga, beëgun, writing.

mod. B. ind. demin, dim, dewug, deyaun, dejig, dewaud, mod. B. part. v. n. 5, and v. t. 7 part. dung. dahgooz, dahgwud, v. i. 10. hair, head; v. i. 2. deba. daä, heart; v. n. 2. da. dawesemin. family; v. n. 3. doon. mouth; v. n. 6. face. dangwa, dewin, mutual action: n. i. damo. weeping. doog, doganug, dubitative. let us-: impérative. dah. ebe. drunk. hair eba. ege, egin, increasing. eegud, cotton, linen, &c. I, thou, -his; v. t. emaun. v. t. in. obj. (it, -me, &c.) egoon, edoog, voc. pl. third 3rd pers. ene. male, man. enene. I-vou; v. t. part. enenuhgoog, gooze, gwud, v. i. 10. gwush, sleepy. -goomo. canoing-. house, shop. gummig, live in a house. gummigesemin, goon, goonuhgud, days. goonungeze, days old. goonuhgah, snow. goonand. days absent. guhnahmah. beating. in a house, shop. gummegoong,

Noie .- For explanation of abbreviations, see first page of Dictionary.

water. gummee, face; v. n. 3. gwane, hanging; v. i. 2. gooda, anger; v. n. 4. gedauso. standing; v. n. 3. gahbuhwe hoof, claw. gunzh. lake, river, &c. gaum. obj. given. gawin, obj. received. goowin, tree. gahwunzh, dubitative, part. gwan. dubitative, bun t. gobunan. he-me, part. iđ. contempt. ish, he-me, thee. ik, dative, v. n. 6 part. ing, indeba, head, hair. v. t. passive part. ind. sleep. ingwum, emphatic possession. im, v. n. 4 (he is-). jegauso. v. i. 2 (it is-). jegahda. rapids in a river. jewun, period. subj., 3rd pers. sing. iin, he makes; v. n. 2. ka, maker of; v. n. 2, part. kad, making; n. i. kawin, male maker. kawenone. female maker. kawequa, manufactory. kawegummig, pretending; v. n. 4. kauso, plenty of; v. i. 1. kah, kaug, there is made; v. i. 2. kahda. months old; v. n. 3. keeziswuhgeze, kuhmin, so many in a canoe; v. n. 5. flame. koona. speaking. keczhwa.

ground. kummig, kummegah, don't; neg. imp. kan, kagoon, if you will; imperative. kun, fish. mag, globular objects. menug, v. i. 8 (it is-). muhgud, road, track. -n10, third 3rd pers. ne, second 3rd pers., subj. nid. second 3rd pers., part. nejin, sick, die in such a place. na, string. 'nayaub, diminutive. ns, nsug, nsun, canoes, boats, &c, nug, fathoms. nik, hand, finger, inches. ninj, the hand; v. n. 3. ninje, the arm; v. n. 2. nika, piece of meat, &c. nezhegun, he appears so; v. n. 3. nahgooze, it appears so; v. i. 7. nahgwud, naun, nahnig, nahnin, v. n. 4, v. t. 8, part. -od, -ood, contempt. oosh, dative. oong, v. i. 4 part., v. n. 5, 6, ind. e og, oog, walking; v. n. 2. 0082. canoing; v. n. 4. oono, emphatic possession. oom. diminutive. oons, oonsug, -snow. ро-, bun tense, part. pun, puneeg, machine, instrument. poojegun, grinding, ploughing, &c. poojega, years old. peboonuhgeze, female. qua, head; v. n. 2. qua,

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PART II.

DIALOGUE AND EXERCISES.

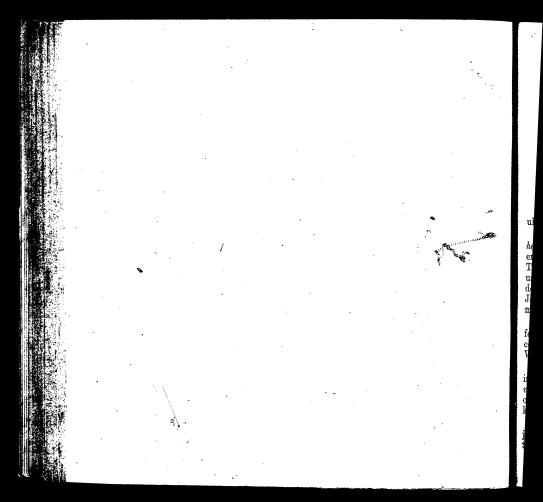
CONTENTS.

PAGE.

Rules for Composition			125
Exercises with Parsing			126
English translated into Indian			128
Dialogues:—I. Salutations, Weather, &c			130
II. Meal-time			131
III. Health, Age, &c			132
IV. Camping Out	·		133
V. In the Bush			134
VI. Visiting the Indians			136
VII. On the Water			137
VIII. Cultivating the Land			
IX. Winter			139
X. At School			141
XI. Sunday			142
XII. Conversations on Religion	٠٠,	٠	143
The Lord's Prayer			
Prayer for a Sick Person, and the Blessing			
Grace before Meals			146
How to Write a Letter			
How to Make a Speech			

quum, quuhum, forest: v. n. 5. barrel or box full. sug, neg. part. v. n.; one does not. sing, shke, shkid, bad habit: mod. a. shkewin, bad habit; n. i. breadths of stuff. shk. bags full. shkin. mod. b., v. t. 4. imp. she. lying or falling; v. n. 6. shin. thou-me; imperative. sheshin. sheshenaum, thou-us; imperative. lie together. shenenim, lay together. shemug. neg. part. sig, segoog, . neg. pl. subj. sigwah, neg. part., bun, 1st p. sewaunbaun. neg. part., bun, 3rd p. segobun, foot, feet (measure). sid. seda, / the foot; v. n. 2. flying, walking; v. n. 2. lay together in. setoonun. a river. tegwavah, sound, hearing. tuhwaun, taun, tum, speaking, sound. tahgooze, tahgwud, the ear; v. n. 1. tuhwuhgah, mod. C. umuhwaun. uhwaun, mod. C, or par. 2. uhaun. mod. D. uhquah. forest. ushkah, waves, surf. uhbe, sitting; v. n. 3. v. n. 5, v. t. 7, part. ung, ungig. he is—; v. n. 3. we, wid, wun, wung, it is—; v. i. 6. wish. contempt; n.

liquid; n. wahbo. cold, freezing; v. n. 3. wuije, metal, stone, &c.; n. wahbik. wahbegenun, put strings, &c., together. wuhyungezemin. sorts, kinds; an. sorts, kinds: inan. wuhyuhgud, hundred: n. wauk. hundred; v. i. 7. waukwudoon, wahtig, wooden. cloth, paper. wag, wawaun. pair, yoke. den, bag. wauzh. speaking. wedum. wegummig, house, shop, shed. live, like. wahdeze. lead. carry. wenaun, your, their. waun. waunan, wunan, dubit. part. pack, load. wauna, 3rd pers. pl. subj. waud. your. waug. wahzha, the human skin. pres. part. pl. yaung, yung, yag, bun tense, part. vaungedebun. yungobun. vagobun, vaunbaun. vunbun, vook, 2nd pers. pl. imperative. heat. yauso, thou—him; v. t. 3, imp. zh, zheshin. thou-me: thou-us; zheshenaum. zeda. the foot; v. n. 2.



DIALOGUE AND EXERCISES.

RULES FOR COMPOSITION.

- 1. The noun usually follows the verb. Thus: John is working hard—Keche-uhnooke owh John; My father (decd.) was wise—Ke-nebwahkah noosebun.
- 2. He—him often rendered in Ojebway in a reversed order with the passive voice, he is—by him. Thus: The dog follows the child—Owh uhnemoosh onoopenuhnaun enewh uhbenoojeyun; or, Owh uhbenooje onoopenuhnegoon enewh uhnemooshun—The child is followed by the dog. This is the favorite construction in Ojebway; the use of it is exemplified in the following sentence: John said to James, You have deceived me, but he replied, Indeed I have not deceived you—John ogeënaun enewh Jamesun kegewuhyazhim, oo-oo dush ogeëgoon kahween kuhnuhga kegewuhyazhemesenoon. Here, instead of "He replied," we say, "He (John) was said to by him."
- 3. Verbs should always be used in preference to nouns. Thus: I cannot say much for his character; render, I cannot say that he behaves himself. According to his commandment; render, According as he commands. At our last assembly; render, When we last assembled. And so on.
- 4. As has been remarked, an animate noun requires an animate verb, and an inanimate noun an inanimate verb. This makes it necessary sometimes to employ two verbs in an Ojebway sentence where in English we should use but one. Thus: We love our Queen and country—Ke-sahgeahnaun ke-keche-ogemahquamenaun, kesahgetoomin kuhya kiduhkeemenaun.
- 5. The second verb in a sentence is often put in the subjunctive mood, even though joined to the first verb by a conjunction and used indicatively. Thus: They lifted up their eyes and looked—Keoombishkinzhegwanewug dush keenahbewaud.

6. The vocative singular of the noun may be expressed by using the 2nd person singular of the participle present, the noun being put into verbal form. Thus: Young man!—Washkenuhwawevun!

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EXERCISES WITH PARSING.

EXERCISE I.

"Owh dush enene oo-oo keekedo, Omah keoonjemahjahwug; ningenoonduhwaag suh oo-oo keekedoowaud, Umba Dothaning ezhahdah. Joseph dush ogenoopenuhnaan enewh wekahnesun, ogemekuhwaun dush ewede Dothaning."

"And the man said, they are departed hence; for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan. And Joseph went after his brethren, and found them in Dothan.—(Gen. xxxvii, 17.)

Owh, def. art., the; dush, conj., and; enene, noun anim., man; oo-oo, dem. proninan., this; keëkedoo, verb neut. 4th par. perf. ind. 3rd pers. sing., he said; omainan, this; keëkedoo, verb neut. 4th par. perf. ind. 3rd pers. sing., he said; omainand, here; ke-oonje-mahjahwug, ke, sign of the perf., oonje, particle, from, mahjahwug, they go, start, 3rd pers. pl. (neuter verb, Par. 1), they have gone from; ningenoonduhwang, trans. verb, 2nd par. perf. ind. 1st pers. sing. pl. obj. (I—them), I heard them; suh, particle of assertion, (see adverbs); oo-oo, this; keëkedoowaud, verb. neut. 4th par. perf. subj. 3rd pers. pl., them to say, or, that they said; Umba, adv., Come! Dothaning, ing, sign of the dative, to Dothan; exhahdah, verb neut. 1st. par. impen. mood, 1st pers. pl., let us go; Joseph dush oge-noopenuhnaun, verb trans. 3rd par. perf. ind. 3rd pers. sing. (He—them), He followed them; enewh, def. art. sing. 2nd 3rd pers., to agree with the noun following; wekahnesum, noun anim. insep. from pron. his brother or brethren; oge-mekuhwaun, trans. verb, par. 2, perf. ind. 3rd pers. sing. (he—them), he found them; dush, and, ewede, adv., there; Dothaning, in Dothan.

EXERCISE II.

"Kepuggummeühyahmuhgud dush uhpe Joseph tagwishing emuh uhyahnid enewh wekahnesun oogekesekoonegoon oopuhpeesekuhwahgun ewh ahnooj anuhdetag puhpeesekuhwahgun kahahgwid."

"And it came to pass when Joseph was come unto his brethren, that they stript Joseph out of his coat, his coat of many colours that was on him."—(Gen. xxxvii, 23)

Ke-puggummeühyahmuhgud, verb impers. 8th par. perf. sing., it came to pass; dush, and, uhpe, adv., when; Joseph tagwishing, verb neut. 6th par. pres. part. 3rd pers. sing., he arriving, or having arrived; emuh, adv., in there, there; uhyahnid, verb neut. (uhyah) 1st par. pres. subj. 2nd 3rd pers. sing., where they are; enewh, def. art. 2nd. 3rd pers.; wekahnesun, noun anim. insep. from pron., his brother or brethren; ooge-kesekoonegoon, from kesekuhmuhwaun, the accommodative (Mod. c.) of okesekuhwaun, he strips him, verb trans. par. 2, pass. voice, indic. perf. 2nd 3rd pers. sing., he was stripped by them of his; o puhpeesekuhwahgun, noun inanim. with poss. pron., his coat; ewh ahnooj, adv., various; anuhdetag, verb impers. par. 2, pres. part. sing., from uhnuhdeta, dyed, coloured; puhpeesekuhwahgun, coat; kahahqwid, verb trans. par. 6, perf. part. 3rd pers. sing. (from od-ahgwin, he wears it), that he wore.

EXERCISE III.

"Enenewedoog, wekahnesemahdoog, kuhya oosemahdoog, pezinduhweshig, noongoom wahenenuhgoog guhnooduhmauzooyaun.

"(Uhpe dush kahnoonduhwahwaud che Hebrewemoonid, ashkum kepezaunegah-

buhwewug.)"

"Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my defence which I make now unto you. "And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept

the more silence."—(Acts xxii, 1, 2.)

Enenewedoog, noun anim. voc. pl., O men; wekahnesemahdoog, noun anim. voc. pl, O brethren; kuhya, conj, and, oosemahdoog, noun anim. voc. pl., O fathers, (See on nouns insep. from p. pron., p. 19); pezinduhweshig, from pezinduhwaun, verb trans. par. 2, imper. mood, ye-me, listen ye to me; noongoom, adv., now; wahenenuhgoog, from enaun, tell, incentional particle we prefixed, verb trans. par. 3, participle (we changed to wah, see p. 118) pres., I-you, what I am about to tell you; guhnooduhmauzoyaun, from guhnooduhmuhwaun, the accommodative (Mod. c.) of guhnoonaun, speak to. Guhnoodumuhwaun has again been put into the Reflexive, Mod. A., making guhnoodumauzo, he speaks for himself, (see note on Reflex Verbs,

p. 95), pres. subj. 1st pers. sing., that I speak for myself. Uhpe, adv., when; dush, conj., then or and; kahnoonduhwahwaud, verb trans. par. II. perf. subj. 3rd pers. pl., when they heard him; che-Hebrewemoonid, from Hebrewemoo, he speaks Hebrew, (moo being an end-syllable signifying speaking a language), verb neut. par. 4, pres. subj. 2nd 3rd pers. sing., with che, to, prefixed, him to speak Hebrew; ashkum, adv., more and more; kepezaunegahbuhwewug, this

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us go (Gen. pron.

omah, ah jah ningeheard . neut. Come!

imper. r. perf. ad 3rd pron. s. sing 1an.

1 yahnid ahdetag

y stript vii, 23.) verb is made up of two particles, pezaune, quiet, silent, and gahbuhwe (see endings, p. 120), standing, thus: pezaune-gahbuhwe, he stands still, verb neut. par. 3, perf. indic. 3rd pers. pl., they stood still, or, they kept silence standing.

ku

ENGLISH INTO OJEBWAY.

TRANSLATED IMPERFECTLY AND CORRECTED.

EXERCISE I.

"And he asked them of their welfare, and said, Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? Is he yet alive!"—(Gen. xliii, 27.)

We will suppose that a beginner, using the Dictionary and Grammar diligently, has translated the verse thus:—

"Kuhya oge-kuhgwajemaun oonje omenobemahdezewinewah, kuhya keëkedo, meno-uhyah nuh koosewah owh uhkewaze oonje own kegekeekedoom? Bemahdeze kavahbe nuh?"

We will now point out and rectify the mistakes.

Oge-kuhgwajemaun dush, (dush better than kuhya at the commencement of a sentence, and must follow the verb); azhebemahdzzenil, (here a verb should be used instead of a noun, and note that it is put in the 2nd third person, as applying to the brethren who are addressed); oo-oo keënaud, (here the subj. is used, and the trans. verb enaun, to say to, instead of ekedoo, to say); meno-uhyah nuh koosewah? (this correct); owh uhkewaze kahduzhemagoobun, (here we use the trans. verb duhzhemaun, to speak or tell about, and it is put in the pluperf. part. 2nd pers. pl., ye—him); skayahbe nuh bemahdeze, (this a better construction). The verse now reads literally:—
"And he asked them how they are, this he saying to them, Is your father well, the old man, him of whom ye did speak (or had spoken)? Does he yet live?

EXERCISE II.

"And Joseph gave them waggons according to the commandment of Pharaoh, and gave them provision for the way.

To all of them, he gave each man changes of raiment; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver, and five changes of raiment."—(Gen. xiv, 21, 22.

igs, erf. This we will suppose translated thus by a beginner:-

"Joseph dush ogemeenaun odahbaunun tebishko od-enahkoonegawin Pharaoh,

kuhya ogemeenaun meejim oonje meekunaung.

"Kuhkenuh wenuhwah ogemeenaun papazhig enenewun aunjekoonuhyawenun. Benjamining dush ogemeenaun niswauk booquahbikun shooneyah, kuhya nahnun aunjekoonuhyawenun."

We will point out and rectify the mistakes.

Joseph dush ogemeenaun, (this correct); odahbahnun, (correct); tehishko kahekedogoobunan, (here a verb is used in preference to a noun, from ekedo, to say, pluperf. part. of the Dubitative, as he had said or ordered—placed in the Dubitative to imply that this order of Pharoah's was merely matter of report); Pharaoh, (or better, owh Pharaoh); kuhya ogenuhwuhpoonaun, (this will be found to be the word in the Dictionary for provisions for a journey, —used verbally); kuhkenuh anduchenid enenewun ogemeenaun, (anduchid, or papazhigood, each declinable as a participle, here put in the 2nd 3rd pers to agree with enenewun, from obsol. verb neut. duche); ahqwewinun kaoonjeuhyaunjekoonuhyanid, (clothes, that they may change from time to time; from auniekoonuhya, to change the clothes; ka, sign of the future; oonje, for, that, in order that; uhyaunje, frequentative of aunje, anew; koonuhya, clothing; nid, ending of 2nd, 3rd pers. part. to agree with enenewun); Ogemeenaun dush ween Benjaminun, (ween here is emphatic, Benjaminun with ending of the 2nd 3rd pers. It is not correct to use the dative ending ing, with anim. nouns, the to is implied in the verb); niswauk duss wahbik shooneyaun, (wahbik is sufficient as implying money, booquahbikun would mean rather little bits of silver; on duss, see Numerals, p. 23; kuhya ahgweewinun nahning menik che-uhyaunjekoonuhyanid, (nahning menik, five times; che uhyaunjekoonuhyanid, that he might change from time to time, 2nd 3rd pers. to agree with Benjaminun). Thus, literally:—And Joseph gave them waggons as Pharaoh had ordered, and provisioned them. To all the men each he gave clothes for them to change from time to time; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver, and clothing enough for him to change five times.

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DIALOGUES.

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I.—SALUTATIONS, WEATHER, &C.

There is an Indian coming. I wonder who it is! Pedahsuhmoosa ahnishenahba. Ahwawaneedoog!

He is followed by a woman carrying a bundle. Onoopenuhnegoon equawun pamewuhnanejin.

Ah! How do you do, friend, where do you come from? Ah! Boozho neeje,

ahninde wanjebahyun?

Good day, sir, good day! I have just landed at the Point. Boozho, boozho, neeje! Pecheenug suh ningeguhbah ewede nayaushing.

Is this your wife? How do you do, my friend. Me nuh goo mahbah kewede

gamahgun? Ah boozhoo ninduhwamah.

Have you come a long distance? Wahsuh nuh kegepeoonjebaum?

Yes, indeed; our camp is three days journey up the country. *A kagat wahsuh; nesotebik ningepeguhpashemin ke-pe-pemishkahyaung.

And where are you going to camp now? Ahninde cheguhpasheyag noongoom?

Close to the shore, and to-morrow we go on to the Bay. Uhguhming suh, wahbung edush ewede wequadoong ningah-ezhahmin.

Have you any children with you? No. Kegepewejewegoog nuh alibenoojeyug?

You left them at home, did you? Yes. Kegenuhguhnahwang nuh ewede anduhvag? A!

Will you sit down and rest, before going on further? Kegah-nuhmuhduhbim nuh

uhkuhwa che-aunwabeyag che bwah menuhwah mahjahyag?

No, it is already late, we must get on; Come, come, (to his wife), let us start. Kahween, ahzhegwuh suh ishpekezhegud, ningah mahjahmin suh; Howh, howh, mahjahdah dush.

Well, good bye, I hope we may see each other again. Ah boozhoo dush, pagish

menuhwah wahbundeyungoobun.

Let me see, what is the day of the month, to-day is Friday. Tuhguh, ahneen

andussogoon uhgezid keezis, me nahnokezhegud noongoom.

Last Sunday was the 14th, to-day must be the 19th. Medauswe 'zhe neeogoon uhgezegobunan keezis ke-uhnuhmeakezhegud, noongoom kezhegud dush medauswe 'zhe shaungusso-goon uhgezedoog.

^{*} A, pronoun, as in fat, air, not as in fate.

Next week I am going to Sault Ste. Marie, if the weather is fine. Bahweting suh ningah-ezhah ka-ishquah-ahnuhmeakezheguk kishpin mano-kezhegudoogwan. It is very cloudy, I think it will rain. Ningwahnukwud ahpeche, tahkemewun

nindenandum.

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It is nearly a year since I was here. Kagah suh ningo-peboonuhgud kah-uhko-

nhyahyaun omah.

It is not weather. Kezhahta. It is cold weather. Kezenah. The wind blows. Noodin

II .- MEAL-TIME.

This is good bread. Onesheshe suh mahbah buhquazhegun.

This is good meat. Onesheshin suh oo-oo weevaus.

That soup smells good. Menomahawud suh ewh nahboob. I have no knife. Kahween ninduhyahseen mookoomaun.

We are all very hungry, and want our dinner. Kuhkenuh anduchevaung ahpeche ninpuhkuhdamin, neweuhshummegoomin dush.

Come to dinner all of you; you, too, come along. Umba pe-weseneyook kuhkenuh

anduhchevag, keen kuhva, pewesenin. There is pork, but no beef to-day. Kookoosh-weeyaus ahta, pezhekewewevaus dush kahween ahtasenoon noongoom.

Sau grace. Uhnuhmeätun uhkuhwa.

Give me some potatoes, please. Uhshummeshekun opineeg.

The child is thirsty. Kishkuhbahgwa owh abbenooie.

We used to have mutton last Fall. Ninduhshummegoomenahbun mahnishtahnisheweeyaus tuhquahgoong.

Give me a spoon. Mesheshin amequaun.

A large one, or a small one? Keche-ameguaun kamah agahsaug.

A small one. Amequaunans suh.

This pudding tastes good. Menopoogwud suh oo-oo poodin.

Did you ever eat beaver. Weekah nuh kege-meejin uhmik-wevaus.

No, never; but I had some bear once. Kah, kahween weekah; ahbeding dush ninge-uhshummegoo muhquah-weevaus.

Did you forget to put pepper in the soup? Kegewuhnandaun enuh ewh wahsuhgung che-ge-duhgoonuhmun emuh nahboobing?

The pie is very hot. Keche-kezhedámuhgud ewh tabahta.

Mind you don't burn your mouth. Aungwahmezin che-chahgedoonazosewun.

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Will you have any more? Kayahbe nuh kago ke-we-meejin?

No, thank you, I have finished. Kahween megwach me ahzhegwuh ke-ishquahwesenevaun.

I have had plenty. Ninge tabisene.

Please give me something to drink. Menuhéshin.

There is no cup. Kahween menequaujegun ahtasenoon.

Do you want tea? Me nuh uhnebishahbo wahmenequayun?

No, only water. Kahween, nebee atuh.

Is this fresh water? Tuhkahgummee nuh oo-oo.

That boy is greedy. Nebahdeze own quewezans.

Here is the fork I used. Me oooo ewh pahtuhkuhegun kah-ahbujjetooyaun.

Did the Indians gather these strawberries? Me nun egewh ahnishenahbag kahmahwinezoojig enewh odaëmenun?

How soon will the rasplarries be ripe? Ahneen uhpee ka-uhdesoowaud egewh misqueemenug?

III.—HEALTH, AGE, &c.

How are you to-day? Are you a little better, do you think? Ahneen ezhe-bemahdezeyun noongoom? Ashkum nuh kemeno-uhvah punge, kidenandum?

Thank you, I had a pretty quiet night, and slept a little. Ah megwach enewag

ninge-pezauneshin tebekoong, punge kuhya ninge-nebah.

What is the matter with him? Ahneen andid?

He had a fall some three years ago, and received some internal iniury. Kepungeshinogoobun neswe peboon ahzhe, ahkoosedoog dush pinjenuh weeyowhing.

How old is that child? Ahneen apeetezid ewade ahbenooje. Nearly seven years old. Kagah neezhwauso-peboon-uhgeze.

How many months old is your little sister? Ahneen andussokeeziswuhgezid owh kesheemansim.

She (or he) is only three months and four days. Nesokeezis kuhya neeögoon-uhgeze atuh.

How many months is it since you were here? Ahneen andusso keeziswuhguk kahuhko-omah-uhyahyun.

I think it is more than a year. Ningo-peboon uhwahshema nindenandum.

You were sick at that time. Kid-ahkoosenahbun ewh uhpe.

What was the matter with you? Ahneen kahdevun?

I had small-pox. Ninge-mahmahkis suh.

Indeed! That is a terrible disease. Tuhyah! Kagat kuhgwahnesugge-enahpenawinewun ewh.

Yes, I nearly died. A, kagah ninge-nib.

I barely recovered. Uhgahwah suh ningenoojim.

Is there much sickness about now? Ahkoosewinekah nuh noongoom omah kewe-

tuhveëe?

h-

Yes. I know of five houses where they have hooping cough, and two children have measles. A. Nahnun wegewaumun ninkekandaunun uhyahmoowaud keche-ososodumoowin, neezh kuhya ahbenojeeyug magwah misquauzhawug.

I cut my foot yesterday with an axe. Ninge kezháhoodiz pecheenahgo.

I have a bad head-ache: Ahpeche nin-dawequa.

He has a bad cold. Keche-uhgiggookah.

You should take medicine. Mushkeke kedah-menequan.

The old squaw gave me some Indian medicine. Here it is. Owh uhnishenahba mindemoya ningemeenik uhnishenahba-mushkeke. Me oo-oo.

I think he has a good deal of fever. Enewag kezheso nindenandum.

He is very weak and can scarcely walk. Ahpeche shahgwewe, uhgahwah okush-ketoon che-pemoosad.

He has laid many years on his bed. Nebewah dusso peboon uhpuhna kepeshingeshin nebahguning.

He is very sick. Keche ahkoose.

I think he will not recover. Kahween tahnoojemoose nindenandum.

IV.—CAMPING OUT.

Bring up the things from the boat. Pegoopewedoon enewh ayaugin emuh cheemauning.

Where shall we pitch our tent? Ahneende che-kuhpashevung?

Is there a clearing? Mahzheeëgun nuh uhyah? Let us clear a place here—Where is the axe? Tuhguh mahzheeëgadah omah—Ahneeude ewh wahgahkwud?

Jack will cut the poles and pins. Jach ogah-keeshkuhaunun enewh metigoon kuhva enewh suhgahouuhegunun.

Shall I make a fire? Ninguh-booduhwa nuh?

Yes, and get a good stock of wood for fuel. A, nébuhnuh kuhya muhnesan.

Have you a string? Tuhkoopejegun nuh kiduhyaun? Lend me your knife. Uhweeshekun kemookoomaun. Now cut some fir branches for the floor of the tent. Umba keeshkowh shingoobeensug che-uhpishemoonekayun.

We will spread our rugs for a carpet. , Kegah-uhpishemoonekamin kekoonause-

nahnin.

Is the kettle boiling yet? Ahzhe nuh ke-oonso uhkik.

Where is the frying pan? Ahneende ewh sahsákooquaun?

You had better fry some fish. Ninduhwauj kedahsahsakooquahnah keegoo.

I will make some bread. Ningah-buhquazheguneka.

Jack has cut down a tree, I hear it falling. Jack oge-guhwahwaun metigoon, nenoonduhwah mudwashing.

Don't let the ashes fall in the frying-pan. Kago ween tah-pungesinsenoon pingwe

sahsakooquauning.

Make the fire blaze up. Piskahkoonanjegan.

Fetch water. Nebee nahdin.

Get the dinner ready. Chebahquan che-weesening.

There are no forks. Kahween ahtasenoon pahtuhkuhegunun.

Wash up the things. Keseébegenángunan. Here is a dish-cloth. Maunduh keseénegun.

Where is the towel? Ahneende kesingwaöon?

Let us smoke; Have you tobacco? Suhguswahdah; Ahsamah nuh kiduhyahwah? Yes, but I have left my pipe behind. A, ningewuhnekanun dush nind-opwahgun.

Can you lend me your pipe? Kegah-uhwe nuh kid-opwahgun.

The mosquitoes are bad here. Suhguhmakah suh omah.

The mosquitoes don't like smoke. Egewh suhguhmag kahween ominwandunsenahwah puhquana.

We must move on again before daylight to-morrow. Che-bwah wahbung suh kegah-goozemin.

Help me to pack up the things. Weedookuhweshin che suhguhkenegayaun.

Can you carry that? Kedah-kushkoondaun enuh ewh? I want to wash my hands. Newe-kesébegeninje.

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V.—IN THE BUSH.

Where is Jack? Ahneende Jack?

He is gone back in the bush with his gun. Noopeming keézhah, opaushkesegun kemahjeedood.

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Is he gone hunting? Ke-uhwe-geöosa nuh?

I don't know, he did not tell me. Anduhgwan, kahween ningeweenduhmahgoose. Where do you suppose he is now? Ahneende dush noongoom avahgwan kedenandum?

I am sure I don't know. Tebéedoog.

Let us go back into the bush. Umba noopeming ezhahdah.

This trail leads back. Goopumo suh oo-oo meekunuh.

I will follow you. Keguhnoopenuhnin.

What bird is that calling? Is it a partridge? Ahwanan owh penase masetahgoozid? Pena nuh?

No. it is a loon on the Lake. Kahwasuh, maung suh ween owh ewede keche-

gummeeng.

What animals are there about here? Ahwanan doowuh ahwaseeyug ayahjig omah?

All sorts of small game. Ahnooj goo doowuh ahwaseensug. Are there any deer? Uhyahwug nuh wahwaushkasheyug.

Very few now; there used to be plenty of them. Ahpeche pungeshawuggezewug noongoom, pahtuhenogwahbun wuhyashkud.

Stop, are we going right? Pakah, ke-quuhyukooshenoomin enuh?

I see a sugar camp through the trees. Newahbundaun sinsebahkwudookaun magwavahquah.

The Indians are making sugar. Sinsebahquudookawug egewh ahnishenahbag.

See, the sap is running. Enuh, oonjegahmuhgud sinsebahquudahboo.

Take up a trough and drink some. Odahpenun oonahgun menequan dush.

Those women are boiling the sap. Ishkegummesegawug egewh ewade equawug.

Taste the sugar. Koojepedun sinsebahkwud.

What is it worth a pound? Ahneen enuhgindag ningo-tebahbishkooiegun? 8 cents. Ishwauswe shoomahnekan.

I have no money. Kahween nind oshooneyáhmese.

How far is it to the shore? Ahneen apeechaug ewede uhguhming?

About five miles. Kagah nahnun debahbaun.

Have you shot anything? Kegenetoon nuh kago?

No, I saw nothing. Kah, kahween uhweyuh ahwase ningewahbumahse.

Is your gun loaded? Onushkenuhda nuh kepaushkezegun?

I have powder, but I have no caps. Muhkuhda suh ninduhyaun, pewesechegunun dush kahween ninduhvahsenun.

That Indian is hunting beaver. Nundoomiqua owh ahnishenahba.

See, he has his traps. Enul, oneeëgune owh.

There is a rabbit caught in a snare. Enul., owh wahboos kenulngwauso.

VI .- VISITING THE INDIANS.

Is any one at home? Uhbe nuh ahweyuh?

Yes, we are at home, come in; my father only is not in. A, ninduhbemin, pindegan; own suh noos atuh kahween uhbese.

Good day, it is a fine day. Boozhoo, meno-kezhegud.

Yes, it seems a long time since we have seen you. A kagat, kuhbaühyee suh enewag kah-uhko-wahbumegooyun.

Yes, I have been away. A, ninge-oondumishkah. What is the news? Ahneen dush enuhkummeguk.

Nothing much. Several of the Indians in the Bay were sick, but they are better now. Ahkah kago, ahkoosebuneeg ahnind egewh ahnishenahbag wequadoong ayahjig, zhuhyegwah dush meno-uhyahwug.

When are you Indians going to build yourselves houses, such as they have at Garden River? Ahneen uhpe dush ka oʻzhetuhmahdezooyag wahkuhegunun tebishko enewh

ketegaun seebeeng ayahgin?

Oh, I dont know, I suppose we are too lazy. Anduhgwan, nind-osaum-ketemish-kemin kuhnuhbuj.

Is this an old pipe? Kata-uhyuhah nuh mahbuh opwahgun.

Yes. It belonged to my grandfather. Kagat, nemeshomesebun tebanemahgobun. And was that his tobacco pouch? Me nuh kuhya ewh o-kishkebetahgun tabandumoogoobunan.

How long does it take you to build a wigwam? Ahneen ka-ahpeechetahyunbun che-ozhegáyun?

About an hour. Maungeshuh ningo tebuhegun.

Some houses in England take three years to build. Ahnind wegewaumun kecheuhgahming neso-peboon odinduhzheekahnahwaun.

Ah, indeed, that is wonderful, they must be very big. Tuhyah, kagat mahmuhkah

duhkummig, keche mechahmuhgudooganun kuhnuhbuj.

These trees are the right sort for building a log house, are they not? Me nuh oogoo

quuhyuk metigoog ka-ahbujjeindwahbun che-wegewaumekang?

You could get lumber and shingles at the saw-mill. Kedah-oondenahwaug nuh-

buggesugoog kuhya uhpukoojegunug ewede taushkepoojeguning.

Do your children go to school? Ezhahwug nuh ke-nejahnesug anduhzhe keke-

na

Not just now, they have no shoes. Kahween noongoom, kahween omuhkesinesewug.

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You must get shoes for them at the store, when you sell your sugar. Kegah keesh-penuhduhwahwaug suh muhkesinun ahdahwawegummegoong uhpe ahdahwayag sinsebahquud.

Were you at Church on Sunday? Kegeühyah nuh ahnuhmeäwegummegoong ke-uhnuhmeäkezheguk.

No, I was sick, but my husband went. Kahween, ninge-ahkoos, ween dush newedegamahgun keezhah.

Well, good-bye, I will come again soon to see you. Ah boozhoo dush, weebah kegahpewahbumin menuhwah.

VII.—ON THE WATER.

Get into the boat (or canoe). Poosin cheemauning. Shove her off. Kaunjewabuhun.

Two of you take two oars each, and I will steer. Kenuhwah neezheyag naneezh ahzhaboyaunun odahpenuhmook, neen dush ningah-oodahka.

Pull hard now. Kuhgátin ahzhábooyag.

There is a steamboat coming. Peejebeda ishkoota-nahbequaun.

There is a net laid there. Uhsub emuh uhgwinjin.

The wind is fair. Minwahnemud.

Put up the sail. Oombahkoopejegan.

Take in your oars. Pindoonug uhtoog kidahzhabooyaunewaun.

Draw in that rope. Weekoobedoon ewh uhsuhbaub.

Let it go; quick. Puhgedinun; waweeb.

Steer for that point. Ewede nayaushing enequaun.

Take the sail down. Nesenun ewh ningahsuhmoon.

Use your oars again. Ahzhábooyag menuhwah.

We are going down stream. Kenesahboonoomin.

I hear rapids. Mudwajewun bahwetig.

Shall we shoot the rapids? Kegahnesheboonoomin enuh?

No, it would not be safe in a hoat, we must get a cance. Kah, tahnahneesahnud nahbequaunansing, ninduhwauj wigwaus cheemaun kegah-uhyoomin.

We will borrow this bark canoe. Kegah-uhtahwaungamin suh oo-oo wigwaus sheemann.

There are two paddles. Neezhenoon enewh uhbwin.

We will land on that Island. Ewade menising kegah-guhbahmin.

Are there any fish about here? Uhyahwug nuh keegoyug omah?

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bun. aban-

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oogoo

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kekê-

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Yes, there are plenty. Kagat, kegoëkah.

I am going to fish with a rod. Newewawabuhnahbe.

What bait do you use? Wagoonan wah-uhgookayeweyun?

Just a worm. Uhshigoonáhwis.

There are speckled trout in this stream. Maunzhemagoosansekah omah seebeensing.

Are there any pike? Keenoozhakah nuh?

In the bdy there are lots of herrings, and a few white fish. Ahpeche pahtuhenoowug okawissug wequadoong ahnind kuhya, ahtikumagoog uhvahdooganug.

They are fishing with a seine net. Uhgwahbenahwug. What have they caught? Wagoonan kah-netoowaud?

Only herrings and suckers. Okawissug atuh kuhya nuhmabinug.

How shall we get back up the rapids? Ahneen ka-ezheokooduhumung ewh bahwetig?

We must make a portage, there is a trail through the bush. Kegah-oonegamin suh,

meekauns uhvahmuhgud.

Jack will carry the canoe. Jack ogahpemoondaun cheemaun.

I am going to bathe. Ninduhwe-puhgiz.

Can you swim? Kenetahwahduhgah nuh?

I want to get a shot at those ducks. Newepaushkeswaug egewh ewade shesheebug.

VIII.—CULTIVATING THE LAND.

Do you cultivate any land? Keketega nuh?

Just a little; I always plant some corn and potatoes. Punge atuh; punge mundahmin ninketegahdaun punge kuhya opineeg.

Will wheat grow here? Tahmahjeegin nuh mesemin omah?

No one has ever tried it. Kahween weekah ahwevuh koojejegase. The land seems very stony. Ahsinekah suh azhenahgwuk uhke.

Yes but some of it is very good. A, ahnind dush ahpeche onesheshin. When do you plough? Ahncen uhpe keezis muhyahjepemepoojegang.

In spring, about the beginning of May. Sahgwungin, ooshkuhgoojing wahbegoonekeezis.

And when do you harvest? Oats are fit in August, and corn in September. Ahneen uhpe dush kaushkushkezhegayag? Muhnoomin suh meen-keezis uhgoojing, mundahmin dush muhnoomene-keezis.

Do potatoes do well? Menógewug nuh opineeg?

Do you sow peas? Keketegahdaunun enuh uhnejemenun?

Have you any cattle? Keduhyahwang nuh ahwahkannug?

I have two cows and a calf. Neezh equapezhekewug nind-uhyahwaug pezhekins kuhya pazhig.

Have you no oxen? Kahween nuh keduhyahwahsig uhnooke-pezhekewug?

No, I borrow Joe's to do my ploughing. Kah, ninduhweik owh Joe oduhyaumun chepemepoojegayaun.

Do any of the Indians here keep sheep? Ahweyuh nuh omah ahnishenahba oduhvahwaun mahnishtahneshun.

No, the dogs would kill them. Kahween, odah-nesegowahdoganun enewh uhne-

mooshun.

Why do the Indians keep so many dogs? Ahnishwin egewh ahnishenahbag keche-

oduhvewaud?

I don't know, I am sure. Anduhgwan (or, nuhmunjeëdoog).

How much land have you cleared? Ahneen menik kah-mahzheëgayun?

The stumps are still in. Kayahbe kishkuhnáhkudookah.

What is growing inside the fence? Wagoonan muhyahjeeging emuh pinje minchegun.

The corn is in bloom. Sahgahnequawug mundahminug.

He is digging up his potatoes. Moonuhepene.

He is thrashing oats. O-puhgunduhaun muhnoomin.

Is that the fowl house? Puhkuháhqua-wegummig nuh ewh?

That pig is fat. Weeneno own kookoosh.

Have you a scythe? Kishkezhegun enuh keduhyaun?

Bring your hoe with you. Pedoon suh ewh ke-pemeje-wahgahkwud.

He is cutting hay. O-kishkezhaun mezhushk.

What is hay worth a hundred?* Ahneen enuhgindag mushkoosewun ewh ningodwauk takoobedag?

We will weigh the hay. Kegahtebahbishkoodoomin mezhushk.

IX.—WINTER.

Let us go for a walk on snow-shoes. Umba ahgimoosadah.

Let us talk Indian as we walk. Ahnishenahbamodah ane-ahgimoosayung.

Let us cross the river on the ice. Uhgahming ezhahdah kegahbemahduhgah-komin

There is a hole for the cattle to drink at. Me twahebun ka duhzhe-menequawaud pezhekewug.

* That is, a hundred bales of 15 lbs.

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neen dahThose boys are skating. Shooshquahduhawug quewezansug. The trees are covered with snow. Koonewewug metigoog.

The snow is deep. Ishpáhgoonuhgah.

There is a crust on the snow. Oonahbuhnud.

It is freezing hard. Keche mushkuhwuhdin.

How thick is the ice? Ahneen apeetuhding?

Make a hole and see. Twahegan suh chenunduhkekandumun.

There is an Indian coming on the ice. Peedahduhgauko ahnishenahba.

It is going to snow again. Menuhwah tahsogepo.

I hear people chopping in the bush. Mudwaegawug noopeming.

Let us go to them. Nahsekuhwahdah.

He is chopping down a beech. O-gúhwuhwaun ahzhuhwámezhin.

Those men are hewing timber. Cheegeguhegawug egewh enenewug.

He is chopping cordwood. Muhnesa.

How many cords can you cut in a day? Ahneen menik duhching uhkoosing mesun kakeeshkuhuhmunbun ningo kezhik?

About two cords and a half. Maungeshuh neezh uhkoosing 'zhe ahbettuh.

Is that axe sharp. Keenah nuh ewh wahgahkwud?

There come the oxen hauling a sleigh. Pedausuhmoosawug egewh pezhekewug pemedahbewaud.

There are two horses hauling a saw-log? Neezh papazhegoonguhzheeg o-pemedahbahnahwaun metigoon.

Let us take off our snow-shoes. Kahkeechahgemadah.

What trees are there here? Ahwanan doowug metigoog omah?

What is that tree? Ahwanan doowah owh metig?

That is iron wood, and there is a maple. Mahnun suh owh, ewade dush enenahtig. There is pine on the other side of the mountain. Shingwaukookah suh ewede

uhwússuhjewh.

Let us go home. Umba kewadah.

There is the track of a mink. Pemekuhwa emuh shaungwasha.

Let us follow its track. Mahduhuhnahdah.

No, it would be no use, it is getting dark, let us hasten. Kah, kah kago tahenahbuhdussenoon, kagah suh tebekud, kezheekahdah.

Let us make up a big fire. Keche pooduhwadah.

Can you play music? Kenetahmudwawachega nuh?

I can play the fiddle. Nenetahmudwayahbeguhega.

Tell an Indian story. Ahpagish ahdesokayun.

Tell us the legend about Nanuhboozoo. Ahjim owh Nanuhboozoo. Let us light our pipes. Suhkuhepwahgunadah. Give him some tobacco. Ahsamah suh meezh.

X.—AT SCHOOL

Go to your seat. Uhwe nuhmuhdubin.

Look at your book. Guhnuhwahbundun kemuhzenuhegun.

Bring me your slate. Peeduhweshin keduhsineem.

Look (pl.) at the black-board. Guhnuhwahbumik nuhbuggesug.

You are late. Keche-weekah ke-tuhgooshin. You have been very idle. Appeche kegeketemishk.

Your hands are dirty. Keweeneninje.

Tell your mother you must wash your hands before you come to school. Ezhé suh kegah che bwah schoolewing ezhahyaun nenunduhwandahgooz che-kesebegeninjeyaun.

That is what the master says. Me akedood own kakenouhmahgad. Come and stand before me (pl.) Peneebuhwevook anáhsuhmuhbevaun.

Stand in a line. Neebedaegahbuhwevook.

Stand round me in a circle. Kewetahgahbuhwetuhweshig.

Where is your pencil? Ahneende kedozhebeëgunahtig?

Have you lost your pen? Kegewuhneäh nuh kemeegwun?

You have dropped it, pick it up. Kegebúhnenah, odahpin menuhwah.

You have made a mistake. Kege-wuhnesa.

Write nicely. Wawane ozhebeegan. Do that sum. Ozhetoon ewh uhgindausoowin.

Read louder. Kuhgatin uhgindun. Read distinctly. Wawane ungindun.

I must whip you if you do that. Kedah-puhshunzhaöon kishpin ezhechegayun ewh.

Stand up, let us sing. Puhsegweeg, nuhgumoodah.

You are singing out of tune. Kewuhnuhuhmáhsoom.

Sing it again (pl.) Menuhwah nuhgumook.

Sit down, don't play (pl.) Nuhmuhduhbeeg, kago kewuhnukummégesekágoon.

Don't talk (pl.) Kago guhnoonedekagoon.

Do what I say at once. Ezhechegan anenaun, waweeb.

Girls, get your sewing. Equazansedoog, kekushkegwausoowinewah oodahpenuhmook.

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Hem that neatly. Wahweenga tetebegwahdun.

Have you your thimble? Keduhyahwah nuh ke-gaunduhegwausoowin.

Where are your scissors? Ahneende kemoozhwahgun?

The needle is sticking in your work. Shahboonegun puhduhkesin emuh kekush-kegwausoowining.

I will cut it out for you. Kegah oonezhuhmoon.

Now, put away your needle-work. Umba ningooje uhtoog kekushkegwausoowinewah.

Collect the slates. Mahwundóonuhmook uhsineen.

All stand up together. Kuhkenuh mahmuhwe puhsegweeyook.

Count ten. Medahching menik uhgindausoon.

How many fingers have you? Ahneen andussoninjeeyun?

Twice ten. Neezhing medahswe.

Five times six. Nahning ningoodwahswe.

Answer to your names. Nuhquatumook kiduhnoosoowinewaun.

The girls may leave. Tahmahjahwug egewh equazansug.

I give you three weeks holiday. Nesing anuhmeäkeezhik menik kepuhgedenenim.

XI.—SUNDAY.

It is Sunday to-day. Uhnuhmeäkezhegud suh noongoom.

God forbids us to work or play. Kegenúhuhmáhgoonaun owh Kezhamuhnedo che-uhnookeeyung kamah che-oduhmenoyung.

This is the day of rest. Me aunwabewene-kezhegud noongoom.

The church bell is ringing. Mudwasin suh ketootahgun. That is the second bell. Me ewh neezhing madwasing.

Let us go to church. Ahnuhmeäwegummigoong ezhahdah.

Take off your hat. Keesekun kewewuhquaun.

The church is nearly full. Kagah suh mooshkena ewh ahnuhmeäwegummig.

I will find you a seat. Kegahmeekuhmoon uhpuhbewin.

Kneel down, rise, (pl.) Ojecheengwuhnetahyook, onishkaug.

Stand up, sit down, (pl.) Puhsegweeg, nuhmuhduhbeeg.

Let us pray. Umba uhnuhmeähdah.

Here beginneth the 6th Chapter of the Book of Genesis. Me omah mahjesing ewh ishwauching chapter, Genesis aduming.

Here endeth the first lesson. Me omah wuhyaquahsing ewh natummesing kakenouhmahgoovung.

Let us all repeat this. Kuhkenuh mahmuhwe ekedodah.

Let us sing the tenth hymn. Nuhgumoodah suh ako-medauching nuhguhmoowin.

All sing together. Kühkenuh mahmuhwe nuhgumook.

I desire my child to be baptized. Nenunduhwandum che-seeguhunduhwind nenejahnis.

Bring the child forward after the second lesson. Peenik own ahbenooje ke-ishquah

uhgindumaun ewh ako neezhing kekenoühmahgoowin.

Who are his god-parents? Ahwananug egewh wah-nebuhwetuhwahjig.

Are you a communicant? Ketebandahgooz enuh shuhkuhmoonindewining?

The Holy Sacrament will be administered next Sunday. Menuhwah ahnuhmeä-

kezheguk tah-shuhkuhmoonindim.

Are you confirmed? Ahzhe nuh kege-ahnuhmeätahgooz?

Is your son confirmed? Ahzhe nuh ke-ahnuhmeatahgooze kegwis?

The Bishop is coming to hold Confirmation on the 6th of May. Owh keche makuhdawekoonuhya we-pe-ahnuhmeätahga ningoodwausogoonuhgezid wahbegoone-keezis.

A Confirmation class will be held every Tuesday and Friday. Tahmahwunjeähwug egewh wah-uhnuhmeätahgoozejig andusso neezho kezheguk kuhya andusso nahno kezheguk.

Will you let your children come to Sunday School? Kegah enanemang nuh kene-

jahnesug che-pekekenoühmuhwindwah anuhmeäkezhegukin.

It is good that they should learn to love God while young. Onesheshin suh chekekenoühmuhwindwah Kezhamuhnedoon chesahgeahwaud magwah ahbenoojeewewaud.

The second service is at half-past three. Menuhwah uhpe ka-uhnuhmeäung nesotebuhegun 'zhe ahbittuh.

XII.—Conversations on Religion.

1.

Do you go to church on Sunday, friend? Kid-ezhah nuh ahnuhme äwegummi-goong anuhmeäkezhegukin, neeje?

No, I am a pagan. Kah, kahween nind-uhnuhmeähse.

Indeed! I wish you were a Christian. Kedabwa nuh! Ahpagish nah uhnuh-meähvunbun.

Oh, Christianity does for white people, not for Indians. Tuhyáh, ewh ahnuhmeähwin oonjeühyahmuhgud wuhyahbishkewajig atuh, kahween egewh ahnishenahbag.

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Indians are no better for being Christians. Kahween o-menodoodahgoosenahwah ahnishenahbag uhnuhmeahwaud.

Will you let me read God's book to you? Kegahenanim nuh punge che-uhginduh-

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moonaun Kezha muhnedoo omuhzenuhegun. I don't care. Ahneesh anduhgwan.

Jesus Christ, the Son of God, died for the Indian as well as for the white man. Own suh Jesus Christ, Kezha-muhnedoo ogwissun, kahween atuh enewh wuhyahbishkewanejin oge-nebotuhwahseen, enewh suh kuhya ahnishenahban oge-nebotuhwaun.

God wishes all people to be his children. Nunduhwandum suh owh Kezha muh-

nedoo kuhkenuh bamahdezenejin ween onejahsenun che-ahwenid.

Do you understand what I say? Kenesidotaun nuh anenaun.

Yes, I understand perfectly. A, wawane kenesidotoon.

I am sorry to hear you have been drinking. Neminjenuhwaz ewh kemenequayun. Who told you so? Ahwanan kahweendumook?

That is no matter, but I wish you would give it up. Kahween ningood ween ewh,

ahpagish nah ishquahmenequayun. It is vain you call yourself a Christian while you drink. Uhneshah suh nindulnuhmeäh kidediz magwah mahmenequayun.

No drunkards can enter heaven. Kahween uhweyuh kahwushquabishkid tahpeen-

degase ishpeming.

God will accept those who truly repent. Ogahmenoödahpenaun kezhamuhnedoo enewh wawane aunwanindezoonejin.

I did not see you at church last Sunday. Kahween kege-wahbumesenoon ahnuhmeäwegummigoon ke-ahnuhmeäkezheguk.

No. I did not go, I went to visit a friend in the Bay. Kah, kahween ninge-ezhahse,

ninge-uhwe-mahwuddesah pazhig neejekewa ewede Wequadoong.

But Sunday is not a day for visiting, it is God's day. Ewh anuhmeakezheguk kahween tah-nebwahchewaseem, Kezha muhnedoo suh ewh okezhegudoom.

You do not come to church so regularly as you used to do. Kahween wawane kepahpindegase uhnuhmeäwegummigoong wuhyashkud ween uhko ezhechegayunbun

Do not let the devil tempt you to give up religion. Kago enanemahkan owh mujjemuhnedoo cheëzheik che oonje-poone-ahnuhmeähyun.

In a little time we must all die. Weebah suh kuhkenuh anducheyung kegah-neboomin.

All worldly pleasures will pass away. Tah-aungomuhguhdoon kuhkenuh enewh uhkeeng duhzhe moojegezewinun.

4

I was glad to see you at church on Sunday. Ninge-kecheminwandum kewahbumenaun ahnuhmeäwegummegoong ke-ahnuhmeäkezheguk.

Yes, I always go to church; those people at the point are very wicked, they might as well be Pagans. A, kahgenig nindezhah ahnuhmeawegummegoong; egewh nayaushing anduhnuhkejig keche mujjeezhewabezewug, me tebishko anuhmeahsegoog.

I hope you feel sorry for them, and try to do them good. Ahpagish kesahdanemudwah kuhya menodooduhwudwah.

Oh, they are too bad; they will never be better. I always say my prayers night and morning. Tuhyah, osaum mujjeezhewabezewug; kah-weekah tah-meno-ezhewabezesewug. Neen ween andusso tebikuk kuhya kuhgezhab ninduhnuhmeah.

That is quite right, but do not only pray for yourself, pray also for your neighbours. Kagat suh kechequuhyuk, kago suh atuh keen ahnuhmeätahdezokan, ahnuhmeätowh suh kuhya keejeduhnuhkewamahgunug.

5.

How do you do, friend, I have come to read to you a little. Ah, boozhoo neeje, kegepeuhginduhmoon punge.

Thank you, you are very kind to me. Megwach, appeche ke-shahwanim.

God is good to you, even though you are sick. Kemeno-doodook owh Kezha muhnedoo ahnoo goo ahkooseyun.

Indeed, God has been gracious to me, and I thank him. Kagat ningeshahwanemik

Kezha muhnedoo, nemegwachewanemah dush.

Do you think you will get better? Kedenandum nuh kegah-noojim?

I cannot tell; God's will be done. Kahween ninkekanduhse, mahnoo anandung Kezha muhnedoo tah-ezhewabud.

I will pray to God for you. Kegah-uhnuhmeätuhmoon.

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THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Wayoosemegooyun kezhegoong ayahyun tahkeche-ahpetandahgwud kedezhenekahzoowin, kedoogemahwewin tahtuhgwishenoomuhgud: Azhenunduhwanduhmun tahdoodaum omah uhkeeng tebishko ewede Ishpeming; meezheshenaum noongoom kezheguk andusso-keezhik buhquazhegun: Ahbwayanemeeshenaum kahmujjedoodahgooyunin azheahbwayanemaungidwah egewh kahmujje-dooduhweyungejig. Kago ezhewesheshekaunkan kuhgwatebanedewining. Ekooneshenaum atuh mujje-ezhewabezewining. Keen mah ween ketebandaun ogemahwewin, kuhya mushkuhwezewin, kuhya dush ewh wahweezhandumoowin, kahgenig kuhya kahgenig. Amen.

PRAYER FOR A SICK PERSON.

(From the office for Communion of the Sick.)

Muhyahmuhwe-mushkuhwezeyun kuhya kahgega bemah-dezeyun Kezha-muhnedoo, keen kah-ozheudwah egewh enenewug, kuhya pashunzhaudwah kuhkenuh suhyahgeudjig kuhya wadahpenudjig, ke-puhgoosanemegoo che-shahwanemud mahbuh kebuhmeetahgun wadissegood enewh keninjeen; puhgedenuhmowh wawane che-odahpenung maunduh od-ahkoozewin, kuhya (kishpin enanduhmun) che-noojemood; nuhmunj edush uhpe kamahjahgwan, che-minwahbumenahgoozid emuh enahsuhmeyun, oonje owh Jesus Christ, Tabanemeyaungid Amen.

2 Corinthians, XIII. 14.

Oshahwanjegawin suh owh Tabanemenung Jesus Christ, kuhya ewh osahgewawin owh Kezha Muhnedoo, kuhya ewh oweejekewaïndewin owh Paunezid Ojechaug kahgenig kegahweejeewegoonaun. Amen.

GRACE BEFORE MEALS.

Shawanjegayun Kezha Muhnedoo kemegwachewanemegoo ke-enandumun noongoom kezheguk uhshummeyaung. Keen atuh kemeezhimin kuhkenuh dabandumaung, Ahpagish uhpuhna buhmeetahgoyun wawane, oonje owh Jesus Christ. Amen.

TRANSLATION.—Merciful God, we thank thee that thou art pleased to provide us thus with food this day. Thou only givest us all things. May we ever serve thee faithfully, for Jesus Christ's sake. *Amen*.

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To WRITE A LETTER.

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Uhwussuhnahgo ningepeödissegoon ewh ke muhzenuhegun. Megwach keozhebeühmuhweyun. Nin-meno-bemahdiz suh. Newedegamahgun kuhya meno-bemahdeze. Ah pagish weebah pe-wahbumeeyaung. Ahpeche suh kuhbáühyee kahuhkowahbundeyung. Uhnuhmekowh John Ahtikahmag, owedegamahgunun kuhya uhnuhmekuhwim. Megwach kemequanemewaud. Neen kuhya newedegamahgun, kuhya nenejahnesug, kiduhnuhmekahgo.

Neen suh owh kekahnis,

PETER KECHE NOODIN.

[TRANSLATION.]

My dear friend (or brother),—

Your letter reached me the day before yesterday. Thank you for writing to me. I am very well. My wife also is well. I hope you will soon come and see us. It is a very long time since we met. My kind regards to John Whitefish and his wife, and thank them for remembering me. Myself, wife, and children, all send best wishes.

I remain, your friend,

PETER BIG WIND.

TO MAKE A SPEECH.

Gentlemen and Ladies, I offer you greeting. Nekahnesedoog kuhya nindenuh-wamahdoog keduhnuhmekoonenim.

I have a very important matter to lay before you. Keche ahpeetandahgwud ewh wahenenuhgoog.

Young men, I address you. Kenuhwah washkenuhwaweyag keweguhnoonenenim. You too, children, listen to what I have to say. Kenuhwah kuhya ahbenoojeewedoog pezindumook ewh wahenenuhgoog.

I am going to tell you about the old country. Keweweenduhmoonenim suh anuhkummeguk ewede keche-uhgahming.

I am going to tell you how it used to be with the Indians long ago. Keweweenduhmoonenim suh azhewabezewahgobunan egewh uhnishenahbag maweshuh.

I come as a stranger among you. Ke-pe-muhyuggishkooning suh.

Is it not well that your children should be taught as white children? Kahnuhween tah-onesheshinsenoon che-kekenouhmahgoozewahpun kenejahnesewaug tebishko wuh-yahbishkewajig onejahnesewaun?

Parents, have you no care for your children? Wanejahneseyag kah nuh kepah-

bahmanemahsewaug kenejahnesewaug?

How will it be with them when they grow up, if they are not taught while young? Ahheen ka-ezhewabezewaud uhpe-netahwegewaud kishpin kekenouhmahgoozesigwah magwah ahbenoojeewewaud?

And now in drawing to a close let me say ... Ahzhe dush kagah we-ishquah-

tahvaun mahnoo ningah ekid-..

Especially let this be impressed upon you. Mahnoo suh maunduh minjemanduh mook maminduhga.

PART III.

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ENGLISH-OJEBWAY DICTIONARY.

PRONUNCIATION.

A, as in fate, day. Ĕ, I, as in pin, prick, fish, iniquity. O, as in tobacco. U, UH, as in butter, dumb, brush. AH, AU, as in bah! path, fast. Ē, EE, as in meek. OO, as in foot, soon. -UY, as in buy. G, as in pig, go. J. as in jug, judge. CH, as in chop, much. -NG, as in king. -NS, nearly as nce in since. S, as in so, mass. SH, as in wish, push, shall. -WH as W in cow, mew. ZH, as j in jamais (French).

ABBREVIATIONS.

 $n.\ a.$, noun animate; $n.\ i.$, noun inanimate; $p.\ n.\ a.$, participial noun animate; $p.\ n.\ i.$, participial noun inanimate; an., animate; in., inanimate; pl., plural; s., see; s., same; $s.\ th.$, something: $s.\ wh.$, somewhere; neg., negative; compos., composition; $v.\ t.$, verb transitive; $v.\ n.$, verb neuter; $v.\ i.$, verb impersonal; part., participle; $p.\ c.$, participial change; mod., modification; pass., passive; $in.\ obj.$, inanimate object; adj., adjective; pr., pronoun; adv., adverb; prep., preposition; conj., conjunction; int., interjection; iit., literally.

Note.—The Student is advised to refer to the words, be, make, have, cause, negative, participle, each other, myself past so many, object, animate, inanimate, him, arm, mineral, as these words give an idea of the language and a clue to the manner of composition.

EXAMPLES

OF THE VARIOUS PARADIGMS AND MODIFICATIONS OF THE VERE, WITH THEIR PARTICIPIAL CHANGE.

NEUTER VERBS, (v. n.)

Par. 1.—AH.	Nebah, he sleeps,	Part	nabaud.
" 2.—A.	Dabwa, he speaks truth,		duhyabwad.
" 3.—Е.	Poose, he embarks,		pwahsid.
" 3a.—E.	Ishque, he remains behind,		ashquid.
· 4.—o.	Ekedo, he says,		akedood.
" 4a.—o.	Kootuggeto, he is afflicted,		kwatuggetood.
" 5.—uм.	Enandum, he thinks,	"	anandung.
" 6.—IN.	Duhgwishin, he arrives		dagwishing.
" 6a—oon.	Meshedoon, he has a beard,		mashedoong.

Modifications of the Neuter Verb.

				-
Mod.	a.—shke.	Nebahshke, he is a sleepy fellow,	Part	nabahskid (as Par. 3.)
"	b.—kauso.	Nebahkauso, he pretends to sleep	. 66	nabahkausood (as Par. 4.)
"	c.—she.	Nebahshe, he excites pity being asleep	. "	nabahshid, (as Par. 3.)
	d.—	U-nebaaun, he nuts him to sleen	66	nabaäud; (as v. t. Par. l.)
"	e.—	Nah-nebah, he sleeps from time to time	е, "	na-nebaud, (as Par. 1.)

TRANSITIVE VERBS, (V. T.)					
III.—naun. IV.—saun.	O-wahbumaun, he sees him, O-noonduhwaun, he hears him, O-meenaun, he gives him, O-nesaun, he kills him, O-chahgiswaun, he burns him, O-puhketawaun he smites him	Imperative. wahbum, noondowh, meezh, neshe, chahgesoo, publiete	Part. wuhyahbumaud. nwaunduhwaud. mahnaud. nasaud. chuhyahgiswaud.		

VI.—Nun. (an.) Od-ahpanemonun, he trusts him, ahpanemoon, apanemood.

(in.) Od-ahpanemoon, he trusts it, ahpanemoon, apanemood.

Inan. VII.—DAUN or AUN.

VIII.—TOON OF DOON.

O-sahgetoon, he loves it, sahgetoon, suhyahgetood.

MODIFICATIONS OF THE TRANSITIVE VERB.

			Part.
	A.—diz.	Wahbundezo, he sees himself,	wuhyahbundezood.
	AA.—aus.	Noondauso, he hears himself,	nwaundausood.
"	в. —de.	Kewahbundemin, we see each other,	wuhyahbundeyung.
"	c.—umuhwah.	O-wahbundumuwaun he sees s. th. re-	wuhyahbundumuwaud.
"	D	O-wahbunduhaun, he makes him see it,	wuhyahbunduhaud.
"	E.—	O-wahwahbumaun, { he sees him from } time to time, }	wuhyahwahbumaud.

IMPERSONAL VERBS, (v. 1.)

) . 4.)

ud. 1d.

ad.

66 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66	1.—AH. 2.—A. 3.—E. 4.—o. 5.—IN. 6.—UN. 7.—UD.	Kezheda (só), it is hot, Teme, it is deep, Sogepo, it snows, Noodin, it blows, Pungesin (shin), it falls, Soongun (eze), it is strong, Peenud (eze), it is clean,	"	pangesing. swaungung. pahnuk.
"	7.—ud. 8.—muhgud. 9.—gahda.		٠,	pahnuk. akedomuhguk. wuhyáhbunjegáhdag.

Note.—The letters in brackets are the *animate* terminations of the same verbs, and are to be conjugated as Paradigms—3, 1, 6, of the neuter verb.

FORMATION OF THE FIRST SYLLABLE OF THE PARTICIPLE.

(P. C.—PARTICIPIAL CHANGE.)

я́н ch	anges to	UHYAH,	as	
AH, UH, or U	"	А,	"	muhnedóoka, make idols, manedóokad. o-mahmóon, he takes it, mamóod.
A	"	UHYA,	"	ságeze, he is afraid, suhyágezid.
ÉЕ, É or i	"	AH, AU,	".	péenud, it is clean, páhnuk.
E or I	"	Α,	") ekedo, he says, akedood. (ishpah, it is high, ashpaug.
ó or óo		WAH, WAU,	"	o-noondadii, ne nears it, ilwadiiddiig.
ŏ or ŏo	46	WA,	"	gootauje, he is afraid, gwataujid. kotuggetoo, he is afflicted, kwatuggetood.

Note.—Some verbs beginning with d prefix an in the participle, as -doodum, andoodung.

ENGLISH-OJEBWAY DICTIONARY.

A.

Abandon. He abandons, gives it up; ahnuhwanjega, v. n. 2 (p. c. uhyaun-). He ab. him, it; onuhguhnaun, o-wabenaun, o-nuhguhdaun, v. t. I. III. VII. (p. c. nag-, wuhyab-). He, it, is abandoned; ahnuhwanjegauso, -jegahda, v. i. 9.

Abhor. See hate.

Abide in. He has him abiding in him; v. t. II., okékishkuhwaun, (p. c. kahkishk). See dwell.

Ability, n. i. wahweengasewin.

Able. He is a.; o-kúshketoon, v. t. VIII.

Abolish. He ab. it; od-aungooshkaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. uhyaung-). It is abolished aungooshkahmuhgud v. i. 8

ished, aungooshkahmuhgud, v. i. 8. Abominable. See horrible.

Abortion. See miscarriage.

Abound. It ab.; meshenud, pahtuhénud, v. i. 7 (p. c. mash., puhyaut.), or use kah as an affix. See plenty.

About. All about; meze. Going about; pahpah. See go about. About, nearly; kagah. About.—See concerning. Abovè; púhgeje, shpeming, ogidjuhyeëe.

Abscess; n. i. mene.

Abscess. He has an a.; meneewe, v. n. 3, (p. c. man-). Matter runs from the a.; menéewun, v. i. 6. His a. bursts, paushkemenishkah, v. n. 1 (p. c. puhyaush-).

Absent. He is a.; enande, v. n. 3 (p. c. an-). He is a. so many days; dusso-goonande. He is a. a night; nekahnande. He is a. for such a reason; oondande. He is a. from home (occupied elsewhere); oondumishkah, v. n. 1 (p.c. wand-). See also home—notat home.

Absolutely; ahpeche, pahkúj. Absolve. See blot out.

Abstain. He abstains, withholds himself from something; minjemenédezo, mod. A. (p. c. manje). He abstains from eating it; o-goonwahpoon, v. t. VI. (p. c. gwanw).

Abstinence; n. i. goonwahpoowin.

Absurd. See foolish.

Abundance: n. i. dábesewin, nebenuh. See plenty.

Abuse, bad use; n. i. mujje-uhycowin.

Abuse, make bad use of. He abuses it; (an., in.,) o-mujje-uhwaun, o-mujjeuhyoon, v. t. II., VIII., (p. c. maje-). He ab. (treats ill) him, it; od-ahbinjeäun, od-ahbinjetoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. uhyaub-). He ab. him, it, with words; od-ahbinsoomaun, od-ahbinsoodaun, v. t. I., VII.

Abyss, n. i. goondáhkumegesun.

Accept. He ac. him, it; ododáhpenaun, o-meno-odáhpenaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. wad-).

Accident. See hurt, misfortune. By accident; peeche-. See mistake.

Accompany. He ac., joins the party; weejeewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. wauj-). He ac. him; oweejewaun, v. t. I. We ac. each other; keweenjindemin, mod. B. He ac. him a little way through politeness: o-meejeesekuhwaun, v. t. II.

Accomplish. See finish, effect, fulfil. Accord, with one accord; máhmuhwe. Of one's own accord; penésekah.

According to; -ezhe: e. g. azheminwándumun; according to thy pleasure. Accusation; n. i. pahtaungáwin.

Accuse, bear witness against. He. ac. him; opahtáhmaun, v. t. I., (p. c. puhyaut-). He ac., finds fault with, him, it; od-uhnáhmemaun, od-uhnahmindaun, v. t. I., VII. He ac. him, it, in thoughts; od-uhnaumanemaun, uhnaumandaun, v. t. I., VII.

Accuse falsely. He ac. him f.; opeenishemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. paunish-).

Accuse by imputation. He ac. him by i.; od-uhpúggujjesétuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. apug-).

Accuser; p. n. a. puhyahtaungad, (pl.

Accustomed. He is ac.; nuhguddeze, r. n. 3, (p. c. nag-). He is ac. to him, it; o-nuhguddanemaun, o-nuhguddandaun, v. t. I., VII. He ac. himself to s. th.; nuhguddanindezo, mod. A. He makes him, it, ac. to it; o-nuhgujjeäun, o-nuhgujjetoon, v. t. I., VII i.

Ache; dawe-. (e. g. He has headache, toothache; dáwequa, dáwáhbeda).

Acid. See sour.

Acknowledge. See confess.

Acorn; n, i. metégoomin, (pl. un). Acquire. See procure, gain, earn.

Acquit; o-púhgedenaun, v. t. I., (p. c. pag-), he a. him.

Acre; n. i. tebúhegun. See measure. Across, áhzhuhwe-; acr. a river or lake, uhgáhming. He carries him, it, acr. the water in a boat, &c.; od-ahzhuhwuhonaun, od-ahzhuhwuhodoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. uhyauzh-). He, it, is carriedacr.; ahzhuhwuhojegauso, -jegahda, v. i. 9.

Act, he acts; ezhéchega, v. n. 2, (p. c. azhe); uhnóoke, $v. \bar{n}$. 3, (p. c. anoo); dóodum, v. n. 5. (p. c. andoo); kemáhmuhwechegámin, v. n. 2, we a. together. See operate.

Action; n. i. doodumoowin, ezhechegáwin, (pl. -un).

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Active. He is a.; tahtáhduhbe, r. n. 3a. He works actively; netahuhnoóke. v. n. 3 a, (p. c. natah-).

Add. He a. to it: omeshénuhtoon, v. t. VIII. See also lengthen, put.

Addition. Piece added; ahnekájegnn. Addition. Sum; n. i. mahwundogedausowin. He does addition; máhwun-

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Address. See speak to, speak. Administrator. See manager.

Adhere. It adheres to it; uhgwáhkoosin,

v. i. 5 (p. c. agwah-). See stick. Adjoin. It adjoins; pásho ahtá. See

touch. Admire. He a. it, ominwahbundaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. manwahb-). See wonder at.

Admiration It is worthy of a.; minwáhbumenáhgwud, v. i. 10. He is worthy of a.; minwahbumenahgooze, v. n. 3.

Admit, say permit to enter.

Admonish. See exhort.

Adopt. He ad. him; o-waungoomaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wuhyaung-).

Adopted child. My, thy, his a. child; ne-nejáhnesekáhwin, ke nejáhnesekáhwin; o-nejáhnesekáhwinun. He is my a. ch.; nind-onejáhnesekáhnun, v. t. VI

Adopted father; oosekahwin. He is my a. f.; nind-oosekáhnun, v. t. VI.

Adorn. See ornament. Adore. See worship.

Adult. He is a.; netáhwege, v. n. 3, (p. c. natahw-). Also netáhwegeäh, pass. of v. t. I.; kezhege, v. n. 3.

Adult person; p. n. a. natáhwegid, (pl. iig).

Adulterer; n. a. pezhigwaujenene, (pl. wug); or, kakánemaud pakahnesénejin equawun, (one who knows strange women.) See libertine.

Adulteress; n. a. pezhigwáujequa, (pl. g);

kuhkebáujequa, (pl. g). Adultery; n. i. pezhigwahdezewin. He commits a.; pezhigwáhdeze, v. n. 3.

He accuses him (her) of ad.; od-uhgwahdumuhwaun, v. t. II.

Advance. In advance, on before: kéezhah, neegaun. Adventurer; p. n. a. pa-páhuhyezhaud

suhnúhgudoong.

Advertise, say put in the newspaper.

Advocate. See intercessor. Afar off: wáhsuh.

Affectation; wahweezhekeezhwawin. He is aff. wahwéezhekéezhwa, v. n. 2.

Affection; n. i. sahgeëwawin, sahgeëdewin.

Affirm : use ekedo, say.

Afflict (make sad). He afflicts him; okushkándumeaun, v. t. I., (p. c. kashk.). (Torture), he af. him; o-kooduggeaun, v. t. I., (p. c. kwad-).

Afflicted. He is a.: wahsetáhwedaä. v. n. See sad.

Affliction: n. i. wahsetahwedaäwin.

Afloat. See float.

Afford. He can a. it; okushketoon, r. t. VIII., (p. c. kashk): dábesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. duhyab). He cannot a. it; noondase, v, n, 3.

Affront. See insult.

Afraid. He is a.; ságeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. suhya): uhgooske, v. n. 3 a, (p. c. ag). He is a, dares not, shahgwanemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. shuhyahgw). He is a. to do it; muhnáhdoodum, v. n. 5, (p. c. man-). Kotahje, he is a.; ogootaun, he is a. to do it. See fear, timid, shy, anxious. After; ishquah, ke-ishquah.

Afternoon; ke-ishquah-nahwuhquag.

Afterwards; pahmah, nahguj. After to-morrow (the day); uhwúss-wah-

bung. Two days after to-morrow, i.e. three days hence; keche-uhwuss-wah-bung.

Again; ménuhwah. Back again; biskaub, nayaub.

Against, use close to; pasho. See the verbs with which it is used.

Age. He is of such an age; uhpéeteze, v. n. 3, (p. c. apee); dusso-pebéon-uhgeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. andusso-). What age is he? Ahneen apeetezid? or, ahneen andusso peboon uhgezid? See old.

Aged. See old.

Agent, use chief; ogemah: or manager, which see.

Agile. See nimble.

Agitate. He a. it (liquid); omahmuhdáhkuhmesedoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. mam).

Agitated. It is a. by the wind (liquid); mahmuhdáhkuhmesa, r. i. 2. It is a. by the wind, (a reed, &c.); mahmuhdáhsin, r. i. 5.

Ago: ahzhe.

Agony; n. i. kootuggetoowin.

Agree. We a. together; ke-pazhigwandumin, v. n. 5, (p. c. puhyazh); kemeno-wéejindemin, mod. n. (p. c. mano-). It a. together; wéejindemuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. waujin). He agrees to it; nuhquatum, v. n. 5.

Agreeable. He is a.; minwandáhgose, v. n. 3, (p. c. manw-). Onésheshe, c. n. 3, (p. c. wanesh-). It is a.; minwandáhgwud, v. i. 7; onésheshin, v. i. 5.

Agreeably; minwandáhgwukúmmig. Agriculture; n. i. ketegawin.

Aground. He runs a. paddling; chákesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. chuhyak). He runs a sailing; chakaushe, v. n. 3, (p. c. chuhyak).

Ague. See shaking, fever.

Ahead; negaun.

Ail. See matter with.

Ain. at, (with gun, &c.) He a. at something; shegwayahbunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shagw); paushkingwane. v. n. 3, (p. c. puhyaushk-). He a. at him; o-shegwayahbumaun, v. t. 1. He a. at it: o-shegwayahbundaun, v. t. VII.

Air, firmament; mezhuhkéezhik. Air. breath; nasawin. In the air; ishpeming, kéezhegoong. In the open air: mesheshahwuhkummig.

Air-bladder; n. i. opikwauj, (pl. in). Alabaster, (white stone); waubuhsin.

Alarm; n. i. kootáujewin. A. from a noise; uhmúhnesoowin.

Alarmed, (he is); uhmúhneso, v. n. 4. (p. c. amuhn-); megooshkáhje-uhyah, v. n. 1, (p. c. mag-). It alarms him; omegooshkáhje-egoon, v. t. I., (with

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inan. obj.) His heart is al.; megoosh-kahjedaä, v. n. 2.
Alas! See oh dear!
Alcohol, fire water; ishkoota wahbo.
Alder; n. i. wahdoop, (pl. -in).

Algonquin Indian; n. a. odishquahgummee, (pl. g). Do. squaw; odishquahgummiqua, (pl. -g).

Alight. The bird alights; poone penashe,

v. n. 3, (p. c. pwahnid).

Alive; adv. kegebemáhdiz.

Alive. He is a.; bemáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. bamah). It is a.; bemáhdud, v. i.

7; bemandezemungud, v. i. S. All; kúhkenuh. All of it; kuhkenuh kago. All of us; kuhkenuh anduhchevung (as v. v. 3 mart). That's all:

cheyung (as v. n. 3 part). That's all; me kuhkenuh. All day; kuhba-keezhik.

All night; kuhba-tebik.
All right, (it is); me quuhyuk.
All winter &c : kuhba-peboon

All winter, &c.; kuhba-peboon. All kinds; ahnooj, ahnooj kago, weeyáhgeühvee.

All nations; ahnooj azhewéenzoojig.
All over. See everywhere. Its fur is black all over; poosmuhkuhdáwahwa.

black all over; poosmuhkuhdawahw Allegory; n. i. ahwajegun, (pl. -un). Allow. See permit.

Allowable. It is a.; enandahgwud, v. i. 10.

Allure. See entice.
Almanack; n. i. kezhegudó-muhzenúhegun.

Almighty; muhyahmuhwe-mushkuhwe-

Almost; kagah.

Alms. He gives a.; shahsháhwanjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shash-); ahpúhgejega, v. n. 2, (p. c. apuhg).

Almsgiving; n. i. shahsháhwanjegáwin, ahpúhgejegáwin.

Alone; adv. nezhéka.

Alone. He is a.; nezhekáweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. nazhe); pázhego, v. n. 4, (p. c. puhyazhe). He is a. in a canoox;

puhyazhe). He is a. in a canoos; nezhekaökum, v. n. 5. He is a. in a house, lodge, room; nezhekáwuhbe, v. n. 3.

N. n. 3. Along; -uhne, with a verb, e. g. he goes

along, uhne-ezhah. Alongside; opemauhyee.

Aloud. See speak. Already; áhzhegwah, zhuhyégwah, ahzhe, zhuhyá.

Also; kuhva.

Altar; n. i. sahsahgewéjegunáhbik, (pl. -oon); puhgedénega-uhdóopoowin, (pl. -un). On the altar; sahsahgewéjegunáhbekoong.

Alter. See change.

Alternately; mamashquud.

Although; ahnoo, mésuhwah. Altogether; ahpeche.

Alum; n. i. shewáhbik.

Always; uhpuhna, moonzhug.

Always there. It is always there; (an. in.) moonzhugeshin, moonzhugeshin, v. n. 6, v. i. 5, (e. g., his moccassins are always lying there; moonzhugesinoon o-muhkesinun.)

Always the same; pázhigwunoong.
Am. I am; nindowh. See be.

Ambassador; n. a. mezhénuhwa, (pl. -g).

Ambition; n. i. ausquúhnezewin.

Ambitious. He is a.; ausquúhneze, v. n.

3, (p. c. uhyausqu-).

Ambush. He lies in a.; úhkundo, v. n. 4 a., (p. c. ak-). He lies in a. for him; od-úhkuhmuwaun, v. t. II.

Amend. See reform.

American; n. a. kechemookomaun, (Big knife), pl. -ug. Am. woman; kechemóokomáunequa, (pl. -g). Am. child; kechemookomáunans, (pl. -ug). He is an Am.; kechemookomaunewe, v. n. 3, (p. c. kachem).

Amiable. See agreeable.

Ammunition; n. i. paúshkesegáwin.

Among; magwa, magwauhyeee. Among us, you, &c.; emuh anduhzhe uhyahyung, -yag, &c. In composition; duhgo. He is among others, dungo-uhyáh, v. n. I., (p. c. dago). It is am. o.; duhgouhyāhmuhgud, v. i. 8. He sits am. o.; dúhgwuhbe, v. n. 3. He counts him am. o.; o-dúhgogemaun, v. t. I. He counts himself am. o.; dúhgogenédezo, mod. A. He dies am. o.; duhgooná, v. n. 2. He names him, it, am. o.; o-duhgowéenaun, v. t. III.; o-dúhgowéendaun, v. t. VII. He places him, it, am. o.; o-duhgoosaun, v. t. IV.; o-duhgootoon, v. t. VIII. He stands am. o.; duhgoogáhbuhwe, v. n. 3. He swallows it am. o. objects; o-duhgógoonaun, v. t. III.; o-duhgógoondaun, v. t. VII.

Amorous, he is; sahgeëwashke, mod. A. Amputate. See hand, arm, leg, &c. Amuse. He a. him; opahpenanemwaun, r. t. V., (p. c. puhyahp). He a. him, plays with him; oweeduhkumegesemaun, r. t. I., (p. c. wahd-).

Amusement, (noisy); n. i. oombahkumégesewin. He engages in noisy a; oombahkumégese, v. n. 3, (p. c. wambahk).

Amusing. See droll.

Ancestor, n. a., our ancestors; noosemenáhbuneeg, ninketezemenáhbuneeg. See generation.

Anchor; n. i., (pl. -un); poonekunjegun. Anchor, v. n. He casts anchor; poonekunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. pwahn-). He a. it; (in. an.) opoonekuhnaun, v. t. VIII; opoonekuhnaun, r. t. III. He weighs a.; oweewuhquahaun poonekunjegun.

Ancient; kata. And; kuhya, dush.

Anecdote. See story.

Anew; aunje.

Angel; n. a. angen, (pl. -ug). Angelica-root; n. a. weka.

Anger; n. i. nishkahdesewin, nishkanjegawin. Anger of heart; nishkedaawin. Mutual anger; nishkánindewin.

Angle. See fish.

Angry. He is a.; nishkáhdeze, r. n. 3. (p. c. nashk); enewaze, v. n. 3; péechenuhwaze, v. n. 3. He keeps a.; nishkaninga, nishkanjega, v. n. 2. His heart is a.; nishkedaä, v. n. 2. He is of an a. nature; nishkanjegashke, mod. a. He begins to be a.; mahjegedáuso, v. n. 4. He comes angry; peejegedauso. He is a on account of; oonjegedáuso. He is over angry; osáumeAn;

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gedauso. He goes out a.; sáhgejegedáuso. He looks angry; nishkáhjingwa; v. n. 2.
Angry with. He is a. with him, it; onishkanemaun, v. t. I.; onishkandaun, v. t. VII. Ve are a. with each other; kenishkánindemin, mod. p. He is a. with him or account of; od-oondánemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wand-).

Angry (make) He makes people a.; nishkeewa, r. n. 2. He makes him a. onishkeaun, r. t. I. He makes him a. onishkeaun, r. t. I. He makes him a. with his words; o-nishkemaun, r. t. I. We make each other a with our words; kenishkindemin, mid. E. He provokes him to anger; onalnishkaujeaun, r. t. I.

Anguish; ánnemezewin.
Animal (wild); n. a. ahwáse. (n.

-yug).

Animate An. nouns in Ojebway terminate tieir plural with g, and the verb to agre with them must have an anim. ending, e.g., I see cattle; newahbumau, pezhékewug. See inanimate.

Anklesone: n. i. peegoogunaun.

Annivrsary; p. n. i. wajechesag. The a. coms round; ojechesa, v. i. 2; debish-kalmuhgud, v. i. 8.

Annance. He a. something; weenduh-

maga, v. n. 2, (p. c. waund.). Annancement; n. i. weendumahgawin. Anny. See trouble, bother, provoke. Anont. He a. him, it; o-noomenaun, v.

Anont. He a. him, it; o-nóomenaun, v. t/I., v. t. VII., (p. c. nwahm-). He a. is head; onuhmahkoonaun, v. t. III.

He a. his own head; nuhmahkoonédezo, mod. A., (p. c. namahk-).

Another; ménuhwah pázhig, pakáhnezid, pakáhnuk. He, it, is another, puhkáhneze, v. n. 3; puhkáhnud, v. i. 7.

Another way. He goes a. w.; pahká, v. n. 2; pahkáweze, (p. c. pak-). Answer; n. i. nuhquátumoowin.

Answer. He a.; nuhquátum, v. n. 5; nuhquátahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. naqu-). He a. him; onuhquátuhwaun, v. t. II. He a. disrespectfully; ahzhedánga, v. n. 2, (uhyahzh-). He a. him disresp.; od-ahzhedámaun, v. t. I. It answers.

suits; menosa, v. i. 2. See reply. Ant; n. a. anego, (pl. g). Ant-hill; n. i. anegowegummig, (pl. -oon). Anvil; n. i. uhshotuhegun, (pl. -un).

Anxious. He is a. about him; od-uhgóoskenun, v. t. VI, (p. c. agoos-). He is a. about himself, dreads some misfortune; uhgóoskeenédezo, mod. A.

Any; kágo. Any one; uhwéyuh. Apart; opemáuhyee.

Ape: n. a. nundoomáhkomáshe, (pl. -yug). Ape. He a. him; od-uhyénuhwaun, v. t.

Aperient : n. i. sháhboosegun.

Apostate; wuhyabenung od-uhnuhme-

awin.
Apothecary; n. a. mushkekekáwenéne, (pl. -wug).

Apothecary shop; n. i. mushkekéwegúmmig.

Appear. He a.; náhgwe, náhgooze, v. n. 3. It a.; náhgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. nuhyahgw). He a. thus; ezhenáhgooze:

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méa.; am-

ose-

gun. nekle a.

III; ighs

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anjeiwin

n. 3, echenish-His He is

mod. áuso, ejegéoonjeáumeIt a. thus; ezhenáhgwud. He a. different; aunjenáhgooze, v. i. 10. He makes himself a. (in a vision); nahgwédezo, mod. A. See come forth. Appearance, (look); náhgoozewin.

Appease. He a. him, pacifies him; o-gahgesoomaun, v. t. I. (p. c. guhyahg-).

Apple; n. a. meshémin, (pl. -ug). Apple peel; meshémin-okonaus. Ap. tree; meshemenáhtig, (pl. -oog). Dried apples; pahtá-meshémenug.

Appoint. He a. him to something; odenáhkoonaun, v. t. I., (p. c. anah-).

Appreciate. See esteem.

Apprehension; n. i. sagandumowin.

Approach. He a.; nahsekáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nuhyahs-). He a. him; onáhsekuhwaun, v. t. II. He a. it; onáhsekaun, v. t. VII. We a. each other; kenáhsekodáhdemin, mod. B.

Appropriate. He a something; tebándumonédezo, mod. A.

Approve. He a. of it; ominwahbundaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. manwahb-). He appr.; guhnuhbanjega, v. n. 2.

April; babooquadáhgiming keezis, (the snowshoe-breaking moon).

Apron; n. i. enáhpezoowin, (pl. -un).

Apt; netah. He is apt at —; netah —; $n = (p \cdot 1)^{n}$. Arch; $n \cdot i$ wahgenoogun, $(p \cdot l)$ -un.

Archbishop; n. a. nahgahnezid kechemahkuhda-wekonuhya, (the leading big black-coat).

Archdeacon; n. a. keche - makuhdá - wekó-nuhyans, (the lesser big black-coat).

Archer. He is a good a.; wahwenahka,

v. n. 2, (p. c. wawen-). He is a poor a.; muhmahnahka, v. n. 2, (p. c. mamah-).

Arctic regions; máquumekaug. Arise! puhsegwéen! See rise.

Arithmetic; n. i. uhgindiussowin. He does a.; uhgindiuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. agin.). Ark: n. i. Noah o-kechechemaun.

Ark of the covenant; n. wahweendu

mahgáwene-muhkuk.

Arm: n. i. onikuhmah. Right arm: kechenik. Left arm; nuhminjenik. My. thy, his arm; nenik, kenk, onik, (vl. -un). The other arm; nuhbuhnanik. He has arms; onikáh, v. n I. He has a dead a.: nebóweneka, a. n. 2. He has hairy a.; mésheneka. Ie has large a.: muhmungeneka. He ha a long a.: genóneka. He has long arm; guhgahnoneka. One of his a. is longer than the other: nuhbuhnágenonek. He has only one a.; nuhbunaneka. Te has a short a.: túhkooneka. He ha short arms: tuhtúhkooneka. One o his a. is shorter than the other: nuhbuátúhkooneka. He has a small a.; ulráhseneka. He has small arms; uhbeweneka. He has a stiff a.; chehtáhkooneka. He has strong a.; muskúhweneka. He has convulsions in ha; chechébenekáshkah. He has par in his a. : dawineka. He has a scar o his a.: ojeshineka. He has cramps inhis a.; ójenekápenego, v. n. 4. He stretaes out his a.; shébenekáne, v. n. 3. le stretches out his a. thus; ézhenekáe. He breaks his a.; bókonekáshin, v. n.i. His a. is broken; bókoneka, v. n. .

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He dislocates his a. falling; kootegónekáshin. His a. is dislocated: kootegónekátah, v. n. I. He draws back his a.: ójenekáne, v. n. 3. He feels his a.: o-kóojenekánaun, v. t. I. He lifts his a.; óombenekáne, v. n. 3. He makes him move his a.; onáungenekáshkuhwaun, v. t. II. He puts his whole a. in: nikenekane. He rubs his a, with medicine: osénegoonekábenaun. He shews forth his a.; sáhgenekáne. He sits with downhanging a.; shingenekábe. He takes him by the a.; osáhgenekánaun. He tires his a.; oduhyákoonekáwenaun. It tires his a.; oduhyákoonekáwene-His a. are cold; túhkeneka. goon. His a. are warm; keézhoneka. His a. shakes; neningeneka. His a. is swollen; páhkeneka. His a. is pierced; shébunekázhegáuso. His a. is very tired; áhpechenekábe. His a. is wounded; máhkeneka, v. n. 2. He amputates his a.; okéeshkenekázhwaun. \hat{v} . t. V. His a. is cut off; kéeshkeneká, v. n. 2.

Note.—Both arms being affected is usually denoted by the reduplication of the first syllable (mod. E.), thus: He has a large a.; mungeneka. He has large arms; muhmungeneka. This rule answers for leg. foot. hand, ear, &c., in the same way.

Armed. He is a.; úshweyo, v. n. 4, (p. c. ash.).

Armpit, n. i., his a.; o-ningwe. Arms of a warrior; n. i. ushweewin.

Army; p. n. a. shemáhgunishug waquéenoojig.

Around; kewetúhye-ëe.

Arrange, set in order. He a. it; o-kwúhy-ukootoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. kway-). He fixes it well (a fence or wooden object); o-nuháhkoosedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. na-äh). See fix, put in order. Arrest. He a. him; o-tuhkoonaun, v. t.

III. (p. c. tak-).
Arrive. He a. (by land); tuhgwishin,

v. n. 6, (p. c. tagw.). He makes him a.; o-tuhgwishemaun, mod. d. Ita.; tuhgwishinomuhgud, v. i. S. He a. in the night; nebáhoditúhöwa. He a. halfway; ahbetóosa. He a. running; puhgúmmebuhtóo, v. n. 4 a. He a. passing by; péme-duhgwishin. He a. in due time; kasekáhga. He a. to him in due time; okásekuhwaun, v. t. II. He a. to him in good time; okasekoonaun. He a. too late; madahsekáhga, v. n. 2. He a. too late to him; omadahsekuhwaun, v. t. II. He a. too late to him; omadahsekuhwaun, v. t. II. He a. to the moment of seeing him, it; od-odesáhbumaun,

of seeing him, it; od-odesáhbumaun, od-odesáhbundaun, v. t. I., VII. (e. g. he is very glad to arrive to the moment of seeing New Year's Day again; keche minwandum odesáhbundung uhnuhmekoodahding). He a. at home; puh

mishkah, v. n. 1.

Arrive, (by water). He a. by w.; mezhuhgáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. mazh-). He a. in the night by w.; nebáh-mezhuhgáh.

gummáhdeze, v. n. 3. He a. somewhere,

(whether by land or water); puhgum-

He a. sailing; puhgummáushe, v. n. 3. Arrive, (on the ice). He a. to shore walking on the i.; uhgwuhyáhdugúhko, v. n. 4, (p. c. agwuhy-).

Arrive, (by the wind). It a driven by the w.: puhgummáhsin, v. i. 5.

Arrives, happens; puhgúmme-uhyáhmuhgud, kuhbasá. A season arrives; ójechesa, v. i. 2. It a. again; tebishkoosa, v. i. 2.

Arrogant. He is a.; kootáumegwánemo, v. n. 4. (n. c. kwat.).

Arrow; n. i. metegwúnwe, (pl. -n).
Wooden a.; pekwuk, (pl. -oon). Long
a.; kinwáukwunwe, (pl. -n). Ironpointed a.; uhsuwáun, (pl. -ug). A.
head: nábbowe-wunwe, (pl. -n).

Artery; n. i. keche - misquáyaub, (pl. -in).

Artful. See cunning.

As, (while); magwah. As, (like); tebishko. As well as, (besides); kuhya. As, thus; ezhe: e. g. as he is; ezhe-uhyaud, (p. c. azhe). As long as; ménik, mágwah, ahpéech. As much as; menik. As much as I (you) can; apeechéeyaun, (-yun). As it were; nindego. As you please; pooch kuhya keen. As—as, thus: He is as tall as I; akóozeyaun uhkóoze, (lit. as I am tall he is tall).

Ascend, rise on high. He a.; óombish-kah, v. n. 1, (p. c. wamb-). It a.; oombishkáh-muhgud, v. i. 8. See climb up.

Ascend a mountain. He a. a m.; uhmáhjewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. amah-); ogedahkewa. He a. a m. thus; enuhmáhjewa. He a. a m. running; uhmahjewábuhtoo, v. n. 4 n. He a. a m. carrying a load; uhmáhjewánega, v. n. 2.

Ascension; n. i. oombishkáhwin.

Ascertain. See find out. As far as; peénish, nuhnáuzh. Ash; n. a. áhgemauk, (pl. -wug). Ash-Wednesday; pingwe-kezhegud.

Ashamed. He is a.; uhgújje, v. n. 3, (p. c. aguj.); manesándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. muhyan-). He is a. before him; oduhgújjetuhwaun, v. t. II. He is a. of it; od-uhgújjetaun, v. t. VII. He is a. of him, it; od-uhguhtánemaun, v. t. I.; od-uhguhtándaun, v. t. VII. He is a. of himself: uhguhtánindezo. mod. a. of himself: uhguhtánindezo. mod. a.

Ashamed (make). He makes him a.; oduhgʻájjeäun, v. t. I. It makes him a.; od-uhgʻájjeägoon, v. t. I. (in. obj.) He makes him a. with his words, od-uhgʻáusoomaun, v. t. I.

Ashes; n. i. pingwe. On ashes; mechepingwe. He puts ashes on him; opingwewennun, c. t. I. (p. c. pangwe); opingwuhwaun, r. t. II. He puts a. on himself; pingwuhödezo, mod. A. He has a. on his face; zhepingwingwa, r. n. 2. He falls down in a.; odáujepingwása.

Ash-colored, (it is); zhépingwágud, zhepingwágeze. He dyes it a. c.; o-zhepingwuhdiswaun, o-zhepingwuhdissaun, v. t. V. VII. (p. c. zhahp-).

Ashore. See bring, draw.

Aside; opemaiihyee, puhkaiihyee. He steps aside; puhkagahbowe, v. n. 3, (p. c. pak-). He steps a. for him; opuhkagahbowétuhwaun, v. t. II.

Ask, —ask a question. He a. a qu.; kuhgwádwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kagw.). He a. him a qu.; okuhgwájemaun, v. t. 1. A A

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We a. each other qu.; kekuhgwajindemin, mod. B.

dootumáhga, núndootum, v. n. 2, 5, (p. c. nand-). He a. him for s.; onúndootúmuhwaun, v. t. II.

Ask. See beg, beseech.

Asleep; puhwangwuy. He talks while
a.; puhwangwuy kékedo. He walks
while asleep; puhwangwuy pémoosa.
He is asleep, nebáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. nab-).
He falls asleep; bishkoongwaushe, v. n.
3, (p. c. bashk-). He is always falling

a. bahbishkoongwaushe. As much, as many; tebishko menik. Aspen-tree; n. a. uhsahde, (pl. -g).

Ass; n. a. mamaungesha, (pl. -yug).
Assemble. See meet, summon, gather.

Assist. See help.
Assistant: p.n.a. wahdookausood, (pl. jig).
Astonish. He a. him; omahmuhkahdandumowaun, v. t. V. (p. c. muhyahm-).
He looks astonished; tuhtoongaube, v.

n. 3. Astonishing; mahmuhkáhdukummig. See wonderful.

Astray (go). He goes a. withneshin, v. n. 6. He causes him to go a.; owuhnéshemaun, v. t. I. He causes himself to go a.; wuhnéshindezo, mod. A. (p. c. wan-).

Astringent; pásegwung mushkéke. Astronomer; p. n. uhnungoon kakáne-

maud, (pl. -jig).

Assuredly; ahbedákummig.

Asylum; n. i. buhméewa-wegummig. See support.

At; ng at the end of the word, (e. g. at church, uhnúhmeä-wegúmmigoong).

At all events, at any rate; pooch.

At his feet; azhezedábid. (My, thy;

-eyaun, -eyuń). See least. At last, at length; kaguhpe.

At leisure. See leisure.

At once; sásekah, kásekah.

At random; puhgwuhnáh.

At that time; ewh uhpée. At the top; ogijúhyeëe.

At the top of the hill; ogidáhke.

At the top of the house; ogidekummig.

Atheist. See pagan. Atom; n. i. pewuhwuhgah.

Atonement: n i popularem

Atonement; n. i. poonanemegoowin. Attack. He a. him (insultingly); o-muh-

wenáwaun, v. t. V. Attack. He a. him, (rushes upon him);

omuhwenáhnaun, r. t. III. (p. c. mawe-). See rush.

Attendant (on an Indian chief); oosh-kahbawiss. See servant.

Attention; n. i. uhyáungwahmándumowin.

Attention (pay). He pays a.; uhyáung-wahmándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. ayaung.); páhpahmándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. puhyahp.). He pays a. to him; od-uhyáungwahmánemaun, opahpahmánemaun, v. t. I. He pays a to it; od-uhyáungwahmándaun, o-pahpahmándaun, v. t. VII. He pays attention to something relating to him; opahpahmándumuhwann, v. t.

to him; opahpahmandumuhwaun, v. t. II. He does not pay att. (his mind is distracted); pahbishquandum. He does not pay att. to him; opahbishkotuh-

waun, v. t. II. He is regarded with a.; pahpahmandáhgooze, v. n. 3. It is regawith a.; pahpahmandáhgwud, v. i. 10. Attract. See tempt.
Auction; n. i. pepáuguhtáundewin.
Audacious. See bold.
Auger; n. i. keche-pémenegun, (pl. -un).
Augur; n. a. aunwáhjegawenéne.
Augur. He a.; aunwáhjegawenéne.
Augury; n. i. aunwáhjegáwin.
Augury; n. i. aunwáhjegáwin.
Augury; n. i. auneen-keeziss. (Bilberry moon).
Aunt; n. a. (father's sister), my a.; nin-

segoos, (pl. -ug). (Mother's sister); ninooshá, (pl. -yug). Authority; kushkeáwesewin. He has a.;

kushkeáweze, v. n. 3.

Autumn; n. i. tuhgwáhge. During a.; tuhgwáhgig. Last a.; tuhgwáhgoong.

A. before last; uhwúss tuhgwáhgoong.

He spends the a. there; tuhgwáhgishe.

He spends the a. with him; oweejtuhgwáhgishemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. tagw-).

Avarice; n. i. suhsáhgezewin.

Avaricious. He is a.; suhsáhgeze, v. n. 3.

Avenge a bad doing. He a. it on him; od a har hátabúhunnu haran.

od-ahzhátebúhumuhwaun, v. t. II. Avoid, shun. He a. him; omeduhgwátuhwaun, v. t. II.

Avow. He a. it; kwuhyukwáhjemo. Await. He a. him; o-péeäun, v. t. I. He a. it; o-péetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. pah-). Awake. He a.; kooshkóoze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kwashk-); uhmáhjesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. amahj-). He a. starting up; kooshkoongwaúshe. He a perfectly; ahbesingwaúshe. See wake.

Away! uhwúss!

Awful. It is a.; kootáumegwandáhgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. kwat-).

Awhile; uhjinnuh. Awkward. See stupid.

Awl; n. i. megóos, (pl. -un).

Axe; n. i. wahgáhkwud, (pl. -oon). Small a.: wahgáhkwudoons.

Aye? enuh? (e. g. you think I am hard to deal with, aye? kidenandum dush suhnuhgezeyaun, enuh?)

В.

Babe; n. a. ooske-ahbenooje, (pl. -yug). Bachelor; p. n. a. wahdegasig enene, (pl. -wug).

Back; n. i. opikwunumah, pekwun. His back; o-pekwun. His b. is cold; tuhkepekwun, v. n. 5, (p. c. takep-). His b. pains him; dawepekwun, v. n. 5. His b. is sharp, lean; oshuhyahwegun, v. n. 5. B. bone; tuhtuhgahgwun. He has injured his back; booquahwegunatah, v. n. 1. On the back, see carry, fetch, &c.

Back again; náyaub. See go back. Back and forward; áhzhuhyook.

Backwards. He moves b.; ahzhátah, v. n. 1, (p. c. azh-). He moves him, it, b.; od-ahzhábenaun, od-ahzhábedoon, v. t. III., VIII. He moves b. sitting; ahzhábe. He steps b.; ahzhátuhkooke. He runs b.; ahzhábuttoo. He walks b.;

hbe. ahzháöosa. He slides b.; ahzhása. He falls b.; áhzhegeiesa. It falls b.; ahzhegejesámuhgud. He is driven b. by zud. the wind: ahzhávaushe.

Backbite. | See slander.

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Backbiting; n. i. duhzhindewin.

Backslider; p. n. a. azhásad, (pl. -jig).

Backsliding; n. i. ahzhasawin.

Bad; mújje. It is b.; mahnáhdud, v. i. 7, (p. c. muhyahn-). He thinks him, it, bad; omahnahdánemaun, omahnahdándaun, v. t. I., VII. Bad being; mujje-uhyáhwish, (pl. -ug). Bad thing; mujje-úhyeee, (pl. -n). Bad luck: mussuhgwähdezewin. He causes him b. luck; o-mussahgweäun, r. t. I. Bad language; mujje-keezhwáwin, mahnáhsetáhgoozewin. He uses b. lang.; mahnáhdwa, mahnáhsetáhgooze, (p. c. muhyahn-). He uses b. lang. towards him; od-enáhpenámaun, v. t. I. Bad life; mujje-bemáhdezewin. He leads a bad life; mujje-bemáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c.majeb-). See rancid.

Badly: mahmaunzh, tábenuk.

Bag; n. i. múshkemod, (pl.-un); pindáhgun, (pl. -un). Small bag; mushkemodáns, (pl. -un). Old bag; mushkemodúsh, (pl. -un). So many bags full; dussóoshkin. One b. full; ningotóoshkin. Two b. full, &c.; neezhooshkin. He puts it in a b.; o-pindegunewan, v. t. VI. He makes bags; mushkemóduhka, v. n. 2, (p. c. mashk). It is sewed up like a b.; mushkemodágwahda, v. i. 2. Stuff for bags; mushkemodáwágin. Cotton bag; puhpúggewuhváunashkemod. Bag made of cedar bark, elm bark, &c.; See cedar. elm. &c.

Baggage. See pack.

Bait (in a trap); méejimekúnjegun.

Bait. He b. a trap; oméejimékundaun dussonáhgun.

Bake. He b. bread: buhquázheguneká. v. n. 2, (p. c. baqua-). He b. in hot ashes: ningwuhuhbwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nangw-). He b. it (in. an.) in hot ashes; o-ningwuhuhbwan, o-ningwuhuhbwánun, v. t. VI.

Bake-house; n. i. buhquázheguneká-wegúmmig, (pl. -oon).

Baker; n. a. buhquázheguneká-wenene, (pl. -wug).

Baking-oven; n. i. buhouázhegunekun. Balance. See scale.

Bald. He is b.; puhpaushkwáhkoondeba, v. n. 2, (p. c. pap-). He is half b.; shéshiguháunequa, v. n. 2, (p. c. shahsh-). Baldness; n. i. puhpaushkwahkoondeba-

win. Bale. See bundle.

Ball (dancing); neméedewin. He gives a b.: neméewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. naum-). Ball (to play with); pekwahkwud, (pl.

-oon).

Ballast: n. i. sedógahwishkóojegun. He b. it; o-sedógahwishkóodoon, v. t. VIII. It is ballasted; sedógahwishkóoda, v. i. 2. (p. c. sahd-).

Balloon; n. i. oombáhsejegun.

Band. See belt, family, many together. Bandage (for a wound); n. i. sinsóobezoowin, (pl. -un).

166

Banish. He b. him; odékonaúzhuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. akon-).

Bank; n. i. shóoneyah-wegűmmig, (pl. -oon).

Banns of marriage. He publishes his b.; opepáhgemaun ahnúhmeäwegúmmego-

Baptism, given; séguhundahgáwin. Received; séguhundáhgoowin, séguhun-

dáusoowin.

Baptize, he; séguhundáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. sahg-). He b. him; oséguhunduhwaun, v. t. II.

Baptized. He is b.; séguhundáuso, séguhundáhgooze, v. n. 4, 3.

Bar; n. i. Iron b. pewáubeko-suhgúhegun.

Bar, for selling liquor; ségenegáwegummig. Bar - keeper; ségenegáwenene. Bar-maid; segenegawequa. He keeps the bar; ségenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. sahg-).

Bar of a canoe; pemedahsáh.

Barber; n. a. kushkebáujegawenéne, (pl. -wug).

Barber shop; n. i. kushkebáujegawegúmmig.

Bare. See naked. (In compos.; metáh-). Bare-armed, he is; sháhsháhgeneneká, v. n. 2, (p. c. shuhyahsh-).

Bare-footed, he is; sháhsháhgenesedá, v. n. 2.

Bare hands, he has; sháhsháhgeneninje. Bare-headed, he is; sháhsháhgenindeba. Bare-legged, he is; sháhsháhgenekúhda. Bargain. He makes a b.; kezháhkoonega, v. n. 2.

Bark; n. a. onahgák. See birch b. He strips b. from trees; buhbáhgwuhahzhegwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. babahg-). He strips it off (bark, &c.), o-chéguhnuhgákwuhaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. chahg-); o-chéguhnuhgákwuhwaun, v. t. V. The b. can be taken off; puhkwáhne metig. He eats the interior bark; noosquáuzo, v. n. 4, (p. nwausqu-, Bark for smoking; uhpáhkoosegun; bark shelter for rainy teather; uhgwúhnuhpuhkwáuzoowin. Strip of cedar b. in the bottom of a canoe; uppesetáhgun, (pl. -ug).

Bark, the dog barks; megé úhnemoosh. He b. at him, it; omegénaun, omegédaun, v. t. III., VII. (p. c. mag-).

Barking; n. i. megéewin.

Barley; n. i. muhnóomin wázoowuhwung, (rice with a tail).

Barn; n. i. uhpugunduhega-wegummig, (pl. -oon). See thrash.

Barrel; n. i. múhkuk, (pl. -oon); múh kukoosug, (pl. -oon). So many b. full; dússosug. One, two, &c., barrels full; ningootosug, néezhosug, &c. He makes barrels; můhkukooká, v. n. 2, (p. c. makuk-).

Barrel-head; kushkesáhguhegun, (pl. -un). He puts a head to a b.; o-kushkesahguhaun muhkuk, v. t. VII, (p. c. káshk-); kushkesáhguhega, v. n. 2.

Barren. It is b.; bwahménewe, v. n. 3. Barrow, n. i. (carried on the shoulder): pemenegáhnáuk, (pl. -oon). See handbarrow.

Bashful. He is b.; uhgujjishke, mod a.

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He is b. in speaking; uhgáhsoomo, uhgújjemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. aguj-).
Basin; n. i. onáhgun, (pl. -un). Wash-

basin; kesébegenega-onáhgun.

Basin, pond; wuhyahnug.

Basket; uhkóokobenáhgun, (pl. -un); wahtaube-muhkuk, (pl. -oon). Backbasket; áhwahjewunáhgun, (pl. -un). He carries s. th. in a b.; áhwahjewuna. He makes b.; uhkóokobenáhguneká, v. n. 2. (p. c. akook-).

Basstish; n. a. áhzhegun, (pl. ug).

Basswood; n. i. wegoób, wegoobeméezh, (pl. -in).

Bastard; n. a. kemenejáhgun, (pl. -ug). She gives birth to a b.; kemenéeje, v. n. 3.

Bat; n. a. pahquáhnujje, (pl. -yug).
Bath; n. i. puhgezowemuhkuk, (pl. -oon).
Bathe. He b.; puhgezo, v. n. 4, (p. c. pagiz-).

Bathing-house; puhgezo-wegummig.

Battle. See fight.

Bawl. He b.; pepáhgishke, mod. a. Bay; n. i. wequád. In, from, or to a bay; wequádoong. There is a bay; wequáeyah, v. i. I. He walks round the bay; kéwetuhyahzháhgumma, v. n. 2, (p. c. kahwet-). He goes round a b. (or point) in a canoe; kewetahúm, v. n. 5.

Bayonet; n. i. nahbuhjaúshkuhegun, (pl.

-un).

Be, he is; uhyáh, áhwe, v. n. 1. 3, (p. c. ay-, uhyahw-). He is thus; ezhewábeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. azhe-). He is in such a place; duhzheká, v. n. 2, (p. c.

dazhe-). He is thought to be in such a place; duhnandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. anduhn-). He is a (man. dog. giant, child, Indian, &c., &c., &c.); enénewe, uhnemóoshewe, mesahbáwe, ahbenoojewe, ahnishenahbáwe, v. n. 3. He used to be; ebun. It is; ahwun, uhyáhmuhgud, v. i. 6, 8, (p. c. uhyahw-, avah-). It is thus; ezhe wábud, v. i. 7, (p. c. azhew-). There is; ahtá, ahtamuhgud, v. i. 2, 8, (p. c. at-). There is (among others); duhgo, duhgómuhgud, v. i. 4, 8, (p. c. andug-). There is (or, it is); -ewan: e. g. there is a door; ishquandámewun, v. i. 6. There is a town; odanáhwun. There is made. See make. There are (in plenty); -kah, e. q. odáminekah, there are strawberries. See plenty. It is a (cow, dog, box, &c., &c.); pezhéke suh, ahnemoosh suh, muhkuk suh.

Note—Suh is a particle of assertion even as nuh is a particle of enquiry; e. g. pezheke suh, it is a cow: pezheke nuh? is it a cow?

Let it be; me, me ka-ing. Beach. See shore.

Beadle. See door-keeper.

Beads; n. a. muhnedóomenánsug.

Beak. Its b.; okóozh. It has a long b.; kenekoozha. It has a short b.; tuhko-koozha. v. n. 2.

Beam. See joist.

Bean; n. a. miskóodesemin, (pl. -ug).
Bear; n. a. muhquáh, (pl. -g). Young
bear; muhkóons, (pl. -ug). Male b.;
nahbák, (pl. -wug). Female b.; noozhák, (pl. -wug). Bear-meat; muhkó-

weyaus. Bear-skin; muhkowuhyaun. Male b. skin: nahbákwuhyaun. Female b. sk.: noozhákwuhyaun. Bear's bone, muhkógun. Bear's claw; muhkógunzh. Bear's head; muhkóoshtegwaun. Bear's den; muhkwáuj. Bear's tree muhquáhtig. He hunts bears; nunduwáhoua, v. n. 2.

Bear. See carry, yield, birth, breed.

suffer.

Beard: n. i. mezhedoonáhgun. He has a b.: mezhédoon, v. n. 6; mezhégoondahgun, v. n. 5, (p. c. mazh-). He has no b.: púshkodoon, v. n. 6, (p. c. pashk-). He pulls out his b.; o-pushkodoonábenaun, v. t. III. He pulls out his own b.; pushkodoonábenédezo, mod. A. Beast, (wild); n. a. ahwase (pl. -yug).

Beat, (strike). He b.; puhketáega, v. n.

See strike, whip, surpass, waves, trodden.

Beautiful; quunáuj. He is b.; quunóujewe, onésheshe, péezhegandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. quan, wane, pazh). He is b. to look at; minwáhbumenáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. manw-); oneshesháhbumenáhgooze, mekahwáhdeze, v. n. 3. (p. c. wane-, mak-). It is beautiful; quunáhjewun, v. i. 6; peshegandáhgwud, v. i. 10. The scenery is b.; minwahbumenáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Beauty; quunaujewin.

Beaver; n. a. uhmik, (pl. -wug). Young b.; uhmikóons, (pl. -ug). Y. b. under two years; ahwanesha, (pl. -yug). Y. b. between two and three years; abbooyuhwa, (pl. -g). Y. b. of three years; pahkámik, (pl. -wug). Male b.; nahbámik. Female b.: noozhámik. F. b. bearing young; unjéemik. Beaverskin: uhmikopéwuy, ahbeméneguuy. Beaver's bone; uhmikogun. Beaver's dam; oquáhnim, (pl. -in). He is making a d.; oquáhnimeka, v. n. 2, (p. c. waqu-). There is a d.; oquáhnimekáhda, r. i. 2. Beaver's hole: uhmikwauzh, (pl. un). Beaver's lodge; uhmikwish, (pl. un). Beaver's tail; uhmikozóo. He hunts beavers: núndoomequa, v. n. 2. He lives like a b.: uhmikwáhdeze, v. n. 3.

Beaver-duck; n. a. uhmikoosheeb, (p/. -ug).

Because: oonie.

Beckon. He b. (with hand or eye); uhvenéneka, v. n. 2, (p. c. ayen-). See nod, wink.

Become, begin to be; máhje-: e. g. he becomes a preacher; máhjekuhgéqua.

Bed: n. i. nebáhgun, (pl. -un). Under the bed; uhnáumebáhgun.

Bedstead; nebáhgunáhtig, (pl. -oon).

Bed-sheet; nebáhgunegin, (pl. -oon). Bedfellow; webámáhgun, (pl. -ug). He goes to bed; guhwishemo, v. n. 4. He makes the bed; uhpishemóneka, v. n. (2, (p, c, ap)).

Bedroom; n. i. uhbenáussoowin, nebáwin, (literally the place in a wigwam

allotted to a family).

Bee; $n. \ a. \ ahmóo, \ (pl. -g).$ Bee-hive; ahmóowegummig, (pl. -oon).

Beech: n. a. ahzhuhwámeezh, (pl. -ig). Beech-nut; ahzhuhwámin, (pl. -un).

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Beef; n. i. pezhékewewéeyaus. Beer, (made of fir); shingoobaubo. Beet; n. i. miskochees. Beetle; n. a. chegahwase, (pl. -g). Before; chebwah, bwah, noond. Beforehand; kéezhah, néegaun. Before all; núhkuhwa. Before, (formerly); kuhyát. Before, (in the presence of). Before him; anáhsuhmid, (conjug. as part of r. n. 3). Before it; anáhsuhmesing. Before him sitting; anáhsuhmuhbid, (as v. n. 3). Before him standing; anáhsuhmegahbuwid, (as v. n. 3). Before him lying down; anáhsuhmeshing, (as v. n. 6). Before his face; anáhsuhmishkinzhegwad, (as v. n. 2). Before time. premature. Beg, (mendicate). He b.; nundootu-

máhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nand-). He b. by habit; núndootumahgáshke, mod. a. He b. of him; onúndootúmuhwáun, mod. c. He begs for it; onúndootaun, v. t. VII. He b. for someth. to eat; puhgwisheëwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. pagw-). He b. him for s. th. to eat; opuhgwisheäun, v. t. I. He is always asking to eat; puhgwisheëwáshke, mod. a. He begs for s. th. to eat weeping; mookonámo, v. n. 4, (p. c. mwauk-). He b. him for s. th. to eat weeping; o-mookonámotuhwaun, v. t. II.

Beggar; p. n. a. nandootumahgad, (pl. -jig).

Begin. He b.; máhjetah, v. n. 1, (p. c. muhyahj-). It b.; máhjesin, mahjesámuhgud, v. i. 5, 8.

Begin to; máhje, as prefix to the verb: e. g. he begins to work, máhje-uhnóoke; to run, máhjebuhtoo; to preach, máhje-kuhgéqua; to sew, máhje-gwáuso. He begins some work; mahjékun, v. n. 5.

Beginning; n. i. mahjetáhwin. In the beginning; wuhyáshkud.

Begone! mahjáun! uhwúss!

Behave. He b. well; meno-ezhewábeze, r. n. 3, (p. c. mano-). He b. badly; mujjeezhewábeze, (p. c. maje-). He b. too badly; osaúmechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. was-). He b. differently; aunjezhewábeze, aunjebemáhdeze, r. n. 3, (p. c. uhyaunj-). He b. chastely; peenáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. pahn). He b. impurely; weenáhdeze, (p. c. wahn). He makes him b. well; o-meno-ezhewábeseaun, mod. d.

Behaviour; n. i. ezhewábezewin. Good b.; meno-ezhewábezewin. Bad b.; mujjeezhewábezewin.

Behead. He b. him; okishkegwawaun, v. t. V. (p. c. kaushk-).

Behind; ahzhahwuhyeee, uhgahwuhyeee. B. the honse; uhwussegummig. B. the island; uhgahwe-menis. Behind the others; ishquauhyee, ishquayaung.

Behold! bénuh! nushká!

Being; n.a. uhyáh, (pl. -g). Great Being; keche-uhyah. Young being; uhyáuns, (pl. -ug). Wicked being; uhyánwish, mujje-uhyáhwish, (pl. -ug).

Belch; mágaunzhe, v. n. 3 a, (p. c. muh-yag-).

Belfry; p. n. i. kitotáhgun ágoodag.

Belief, creed; n. i. dabwayándumoowin.
Believe. He b.; dabwátum, dabwayándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. duhyabw-). He b.
him, it; odabwátuhwaun, odabwátaun, r. t. II., VII. He b. in him; o-dabwayánemaun, v. t. I., or dabwayándum ayánnid.

Believer; p. n. a. duhyabwátung, (pl. -ig).

Bell; n. i. kitootáhgun, (pl. -un).

Bellow. He b. (an ox); muhsetáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. maset-).

Bellows; n. i. poodáujishkóotuhwaun. Belly; n. i. mesúd, omesuddumah. His b.; omesúd. B. of an animal; mooje.

Belong. See own.

Beloved; suhyáhgeind, (pl.-jig). B. brethren! suhyáhgeenenuhgoog nekáhnesedoog!

Below; tahbushish. In a lower country; nesáhjewun. See under, down.

Belt; n. a. kéchepezóon, (pl. -ug). Segirdle.

Bemoan. See weep over.

Bench; n. i. uhpúhbewin, (pl. -un).

Bend, He bends s. th.; wahgenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyahg-). He bends it; owahgenaun, v. t. III., VII. He b. it towards him; opeedahgenaun. He b. his arm; bishkenekane. It bends, (by the wind); shahshahwahbesa, v. i. 2, (p. c. shuhyahsh-). The tree b. by the w.; shahshahwahbuhshe metig, v. n. 3. He is bent; wahgishkah, v. n. 1. It is b. (not straight); wahgishkahmuhgud, v. i. 8. He is b. backwards; shahshahgetah, v. n. 1. He is b. forwards;

wahgáneze, v. n. 3, (p. c. wuhyahg.). He is b. with old age; wáhgegeékah, v. n. l.

Beneath; uhnaum, uhnaumuhyee, uhnahming.

Beneficence; n. i. shahwanjegáwin.

Benefit. See do good.

Benevolence; n. i. kezhawáhdezewin. He is benevolent; kezhawáhdeze, r. n.

Benighted. See ignorant.

Benighted, (overtaken by night). He is b.; noondátebekishkah, v. n. 1, (p. c. -nwaun).

Benumbed. He is b.; gegemáhnese, v. n. 3, (p. c. gahg.). His arm, foot, hand, leg, is benumbed; gegemáhne-neká, sedá, -ninje, -káhda, v. n. 2, 2, 3, 2.

Berry; n. i. min, (pl. -un). Gather ber-

ries; see gather.

Beseech. He b.; puhgoosándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. pagoo-); puhgoosánjega, v. n. 2. He b. him; opuhgoosánemaun, v. t. 1. He b. for it; o-puhgoosándaun, v. t. VII.

Beside, use, near, alongside.

Best; muhyáhmuhwe-onésheshing.

Bet. He b.; ahtáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. atah). Betray. He b. him; opúhgedenaun, v. t. I., o-wuhnesuhaun, v. t. I.

Betrothed. He is b.; wewédega, r. n. 2. Better; nuhwúj onésheshin. He is b., recovering; áshkum meno-uhyáh.

Between; náhwuhyeëe, nesúhwuhyeëe.

Bewail. See weep over.

Bewilder. He b. him; okéwushquaëyándumeäun, v. t. I., (p. c. kahwush-). Bey Bib I Bio

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He is bewildered; kéwushquaeyándum. r. n. 5.

He b. him; od-uhnishenáhba-Bewitch. wahpénánaun, v.t. III. See enchantment Beyond: uhwúss, uhwúss wáde.

Bible: ewh Kechétwah-muhzenúhegun. Kezhá-muhnedoo o-muhzenúhegun.

Bid. He b. him; od-enaun, v. t. III. He b. him go home; o-kéwanáuzhuhwaun, v. t. V.

Bier; n. i. chebuy-onegunáhtig, (pl. -oon). Big: keche. He is b.; mindedo, v. n. 4,

(p. c. mand-). It is b.; mechah, mecháhmuhgud, v. i. 1, 8, (p. c. machah-). See large, fat.

Bigamist; p. n. a. náuzhoquáwad, (pl. -jig). He has two wives; néezhoquawa.

Bilberry; n. i. min, (pl. -un). He gathers b.; meneka, $v. n. \overline{2}$, (p. c. mahn-).

Bile: n. i. osuhwahbun.

Bilious. He is b.; osuhwáhbe, v. n. 3, (pc. wa-suh-).

Bill, account; muhzenúhegawin. See paper.

Bill. beak : okóozh.

Bill of divorce; wabenédewe-muh-zenuhegun.

Billow, wave; tegówh, (pl. -ug).

Bind, tie, fasten, (see swathe). He b.; sahgepéjega, minjemáhpejega, v. n. 2, (p. c. sag., manj-). He b. him; osáhgebenaun, v. t. III.; o-minjemáhpenaun, v. t. III. He b. it; osáhgebedoon, o-minjemáhpedoon, v. t. VIII. binds him, it, well; od-uhyindáhpenaun, od-uhyindáhpedoon, v. t. III., VIII., (p. c. ayin-). He b. his hands,

feet. &c.: o-muhmáunjego -benaun. See hand, foot, &c. He b. well his pack; o-wahwanahpedumuhwaun weewauzh, mod. c., (p. c. waw-). B. with fetters: see fetters.

Birch, (tree); n, a, wigwaus, (pl, -ug). Birch-bark; n. i. wigwaus. B. b. box; wigwause-muhkuk, (pl. -oon). B. b. canoe; wigwaus-cheemaun, (pl. -un). B. b. dish; wigwaus-onáhgun, (pl. -un). B. b. wigwam; wigwause-wegummig, (pl. -oon). B. b. for a wigwam; wigwáusuhpúhkway. He looks for b. b.; nundookwum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nand-). He strips b. b.; wigwauseka, v. n. 2, (p. c. wagw-). He cuts down a birch tree to get the bark off; guhwahezhegwa, $v. \ n. \ 2$, $(p. \ c. \ gaw-)$.

Bird, n. a. A small b.; penáshe, (pl--yug). Young b.; puhnahjáh, (pl. -yug). Little bird; penáshins, (pl. -ug). The b. carries something in his beak; néemuhega penashe, v. n. 2, (p. c. naum-). Birth; n. i. négewin, oondáhdezewin. She gives birth; negeähwusso, oondahdeseka, ahbenóojeká, v. n. 4, 2, 2, (p. c. nahg-, wand-, ab-). She g. b. to a son; quéewezanseká, (p. c. quahw-). She g. b. to a daughter; equázanseká, (p. c. aqu-). She g. b. to him; o-négeaun, v. t. I. She bears him a child; o-négetuhwaun, v. t. II. Premature abortive b.; nézhewin. See miscarry.

Birthday; n. i. negéwene-kézhegud.

Birthplace, (his); kah - duhzhe - neegid. (part. of v. n. 3).

Biscuit; n. a. buhquázhegauns, (pl. -ug).

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Sea - biscuit : uhnáhkoonah, (pl. -g). Cracker; uhnáhkoonauns, (pl. -ug). Bishop; n. a. keche-makuhdá-wekónuhya, (pl. -g), (the big black-coat). Bit, (slice); ningotoonezhegun. See piece. Bitch; n. a. noozhasim, (pl. -oog.) The b. is in young; aunjissemo uhnemoosh. Bite. He b.; tuhkwunga, v. n. 2, (p. c. takw-). He is a biter; tuhkwungáshke, mod. a. He b. him, it; o-túhkwumaun, o-túhkwundaun, v. t. 1., VII. Bite off. He b. off a piece; puhquánjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. pak-). He b. off a p. of it; (in. an.) opuhquandaun, o-puhquánemaun, v. t. VII., I. See nose. Bite through. He b. it through; o-kishkundaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. kaushk.). Bitter, (it is); weesungun, weesungah, v. i. 6, 1, (p. c. waus-). It is b.; (anim.) weesungeze, v. n. 3. It is b. (liquid); wesuhgahgummee, v. i. 3. It is b.

(leaf); wesungebug, v. i. 7a. Bittern; n. a. mooshkahoosee, (pl. -g). Bitterness; n. i. wesungezewin.

Black; muhkuhdá. It is b.; muhkuhdáwah, v. i. 1, (p. c. mak-). He is b.; muhkuhdáweze, v. n. 3. It is b. (metal); in. an. muhkuhdáwáhbekud, v. i. 7; muhkuhdáwáhbekeze, v. n. 3. It is b. (thread, string, &c.); muhkuhdáwahbegud. It is b. (liquid); muhkuhdáwahgummee, v. i. 3. Paint black, dye olack; see paint, dye.

Blacken. He b.; muhkuhdáwechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. mak-). He b. him, it; o-muhkuhdáwishkuhwaun, v. t. II.; o-muhkuhdáwishkaun, v. t. VII.

Blackbird; n. a. muhkuhdáyahnauk, (pl. -00g); ságebunwáuneshe, (pl. -yug). Black cloth; n. i. póosmukudawagin. Black dog; n. a. muhkuhdá-oosim, (pl. -00g).

Black duck; n. a. muhkuhdásheeb, (pl.

Black eye. See eye.

Black lead, for stoves; uhpesáhbik. Black serpent; n. a. muhkuhdákenábig. (pl. -oog).

Black-foot Indian; kuhyáuchenene, (pl.

-wug). Blacking, (for boots); muhkudáwechegin. Blacksmith; n. a. uhwishtooyah, (pl. g. Bladder; n. i. zhéegewin, (pl. -un).

Blade, edge; n. i. gáhnug. Blame; he b. him, it; od-aunwánemaun. od-aunwandaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. uhyaunw-).

Blanket; n. i. waubowuhyaun, (pl. -un). His b.; okonáus, (pl. -un). He ties his b. under his chin; suhgáhnekuhmáumbezo, r. n. 4, (p. c. sagah-). He ties his b. high up; tuhkwáumbezo, (p. c. -tak).

Blaspheme, use, speak wickedly: mujjekeezhwa: or revile, od-enahpenámaun od-enahpenándaun.

Blast, with powder. He bl. it; opuhsahbikesaun, v. t. VII.

Blaze. It b.; piskáhkoona, piskoona.
i. 2, (p. c. pask-). The fire b. up highnuhmutáhkoona ishkoota, (p. c. namThe f. b. up before the wind; piskunayahsin ishkoota, v. i. 5. He makes it
blaze; piskáhkoonánjega, v. n. 2.

Blaze b. (p. ke Bleae r.

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Blaze on a tree; wahsahkwuhegun. He b. the trees; wahsahkwuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyahk-). The trees are blazed; kékenuh-wuhdáhkwuhegáhda, v. i. 2. Bleach. He b. it; owáhbishkégetoon, r. t. VIII. (p. c. wuhyaub-). It is bl. by the sun; wáhbecheyáhta, r. i. 2. Blear eved, he is : chesegáhwezepingwa. Bleed. He b. (loses blood); misquéewe. r. n. 3, (p. c. masqu-). He makes him lose blood; omisquéeweāun, r. i. I. His nose b.; kébetun, v. n. 5a, (p. c. kab-). His nose b. after a fall; kebetunáshin, v. n. 6. He strikes him and makes his nose bleed; okebetunágunumaun, v. t. I. His blood flows; sáhgiskwáhgeze, v. n. 3. Bleed. He b. him (takes blood); opáuskequáwaun, v. t. V. Bless, (shew favor to). He b. him; o-shahwanemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. shaw-). He b. it; oshahwandaun, v. t. VII. Blessed. He, it is blessed; shahwandahgooze, v. n. 3; shahwandáhgwud, v. i. Bless God, —use thank or praise. Blind. He is b.; kúhgepingwa. v. n. 2. He blinds him; okuhgepingwaäun, v. t. I., (p. c. kag-). Blind person; p. n. a. kagepingwad, (pl. -jig). Blindfold. He is b.; kungepingwabezoo, v. n. 4. He b. him; o-kúhgepingwábenaun, v. t. I. (p. c. kag-). Blindness; n. i. kuhgepingwawin. Blink. He b.; puhpússungwaube, v. n. 3.

Blister; n. i. óoje-mushkéke, (fly medicine); oómbezegun, (that which rises-). He has a b. (from rubbing); uhbishquábegeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. ab-). He has a b. on his hand; uhbishquábege-ninjeshin, v. n. 6. He has a b. on his foot (from walking); uhbishquábege-zedáshin; (from snow-shoes) uhbishquábegezedábezo. His skin is blistered from a burn; oombáuzhaváhkezo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wam-). Block up. See obstruct. Block of wood, (for fuel); kóotahwun. Blood; n. i. misque. Coagulated b.; wahdó. Blood-letting; n. i. paúskequaëgáwin. Bloody, stained with bl. He, it, is bloody; misquewe, v. n. 3; misquewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. masqu-). It is bloody (any part of the body); misquewe: e.g., his foot is bloody; misquéweseda, v. n. 2. He He gives him a b. stroke; o-misquéewuhgunumaun, v. t. I. Bloom, blossom; n. i. wahbegoon, (pl. -in). It is in bl.; wahbegoone, v. n. 3. Blot: n. i. wéenezewin.

Blot out. He b. it out; o-gahseaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. guhyaus-). He b. o. a writing; o-gáhsebeaun, v. t. VII. He b. o. his name; o-gahsebéewaun, v. t. I. He b. it out to him (forgives him); o gáhsebéumuhwaun, mod. c, or o gáhseumuhwaun, mod. c. We b. it out to (pardon) each other; ke-gausebeümáhdemin.

Blotted out, it is; gahseegahda, or gahsebeëgahda, v. i. 2.

Bliss; n. i. tábezewin.

Blow. He b.; pootáhjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. nwaht-). He b. on him, it; o-pootahnaun. He b. the fire with bellows; poodaujishkotahwa, r. n. 2. Blow up. See explode, and see nose. Blown. He (an animal) is b.; poodáhjishkah, v. n. 1. Blown down. There are trees bl. d.; wasaun, v. i. 6. Blows. The wind b.; noodin, v. i. 5, (p. c. nwaud-); áhnemud, v. i. 7, (p. c. uhyah). Blue; ozháhwushquah, (used also for green). Sky-blue,—It is colored s. b.; mezhuhkwáhdoong enaúnda. Dark blue (it is); uhpesin, v. i. 5. See dye, paint. Blue-bird; n. a. ozháhwunoo, (pl. -g). Blunder. See mistake. Blunt, it is; uhzhewah, v. i. 1, (p. c. azhe-); uhzheyáhbekesin, v. i. 5. Blush. He b.; misquingwása, v. n. 2, (masqu-). Boar; n. a. nahbá-kookoosh, (pl. -ug). Board, plank; n. a. nuhbuggesug, (pl. Small b.; nuhbúggesugoons, (pl. -ug). Under a b.; uhnáumesug. In the middle of a b.; náhwesug. It is made of b.; nuhbúggesúgokáhda, v. i. 2, (p. c. nabug-). He makes it of b.; o-nuhbúggesugokáhdaun, v. t. VII. So many boards; dusswahtig nuhbuggesug00g. Board, (on). He goes on board; poose, v. n. 3, (p. c. pwah-). He puts him, it, on b.; o-póoseaun, o-póosetoon, v. t. I., VIII. It is on b.; poosechegáhda, poosechegaúso, v. i. 9.

Boarding; n. i. uhshungáwin. Bone; Boarding house; n. i. úshunga-wegúmne-k mig, (pl. -oon). mahi Boast. He b.; muhmequáuzo, r. n. 4. (p. c. mamequ-); wuhwéezhimo, r. n. Boaster; p. n. a. mamequáuzood, (pl.;iig. Boasting; n. i. muhmequáuzoowin. Boat ; n. i. chéemann, métego-chéemann, (pl. -un). In a boat; see fetch, carry. Boat-builder; n. a. chemáuneka-wenene. Bodkin; n. i. megóos, (pl. -un). Body; n. i. weyowemah. My, thy, his b.; né-ké-wé-yowh. He has a b.; oweyowe, v. n. 3, (p. c. wawe-(. He has it in his b., incorporated in him: od-owévowenódaun, v. t. VII. Body (in a), all together; máhmuhwe. Bog; n. i. wáubushkeke, (pl. -wun). Boil. He b. s. thing; consáqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. wansa-). He b. him, it; odoonswaun, od-oonsaun, v. t. V., VII. It boils; condámuhgud, v. i. VIII. The kettle b.; oonso uhkik. See maple sugar. It boils over; ahmedágummeda (-so), v. i. 2. Boil down. See reduce by boiling. Boiling water; wandag nebe. Bold. He is b.; soongedaa, v. n. 3, (p. c. swaung-). See courageous. Boldness; n. i. soongedaawin. Bolt; n. i. (to a door), pewaubeko-kebabquuhegun.

Bond, fetter; n. i. tuhkóopejegun (pl.

Bondage; uhwaukahnedewin.

-un).

b.; Mus b.; his b Bonne Bonv. Book; sma. See Bookbun Book--wa Boot: -un) Borde Bore o-sh o-sh c. s Born. 3, wit wit soo BornBorro (p.)asht hin it

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Bone; n. i. okúnemah. My, thy, his b.; ne-ke-o-kún. He has large bones; mahmaúngeguná, r. n. 2. He has small b.; béeweguná. He has strong b.; Mushkúhwegunár He has pain in his b.; dáweguná. A bone comes out of his body; sáhgegunáshin, r. n. 6.

Bonnet; n. i. wewuhquaun, (p/. -un). Bony. It is b.; okunekah, r. i. 1.

Book; n. i. muhzenúhegun, (p/: -un). A small b.; muhzenúhegauns, (p/. -un). See paper, open, shut.

Book-case; n. i. muhzenúhegune-tasáhbun: or, muzenuhegune uhtahsowin. Book-seller; n. a. muhzenúhegunun adáh-

-wad, (pl. -jig).

(p.

ah-

(pl.

Boot; n. i. muhkisin, metigwaukesin, (pl. -un). See shoe.

Border. See edge, boundary.

Bore a hole. He b. through him, it; o-sháhboopuhgwunáwaun, v. t. V.; o-sháhboopuhgwunáäun, v. t. VII., (p. c. shuhvaub-).

Born. He is b.; nége, condáhdeze, r. n. 3, (p. c. nahg-, wand-). He is born with; gegenége: e. g., we were born with sin; kege-pe-gegenegémin pahtáusoowin.

Born again. He is b. a.; aunje-nege. Borrow. He b.; uhtáhwaunga, v. n. 2, (p. c. atah-). He is always borrowing; ahtáhwaungashke, v. n. 3. He b. it of him; od-uhtáhwaunganun, v. t. I. He b. it (an. in.); od-uhtáhwaunganun, od-uhtáhwaungan, v. t. VI.

Borrowed. Any th. b. n; ahweegowin, (pl.,-un, or -ug).

Bosom; n. i. pindomowin. He puts it in his b. (an. in.); o-pinomoonun, o-pinomoon, r. t. VI., (p. c. pauno-).

Boss. See foreman.

Both; nuhyázh.

175

sides; átuhwah, atuhwúhyeee. Both sides; átuhwah, atuhwenah. B. legs; atuhwekaud. B. arms; atuhwenik. B. hands; atuhweninj. B. feet; atuhwezid. B. sides of the water; átuhwegaum. See also use of the frequentative prefix under ear, arm.

Bother. He b. him; omegooshkahjeaun, v. t. I., (p. c. mag-). It b. him; o-megooshkahjeegoon, v. t. I., (inan. obj.).

Bottle; n. i. omóoduy, (pl. -un). Small b.; omoodans, (pl. -un).

Bottom. At the b.; nesúhyece. B. of a hill; see foot.

Bough. See branch.

Bound with fetters, he is; mahmaunjegwahpejegauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. mam-). His hands are bound; mahmaunjegoninjebezo, v. n. 4. So also arms, legs, feet, &c., substituting neka, kahda, seda, for ninje.

Boundary; wanje-mahjesing uhke: or, wayaquahkummegaug.

Bountiful. See liberal.

Bow, in the bow of a boat; wahnuhkoojáhoonug.

Bow (to shoot); n. métegwaub, (pl. -in). Bow, over Indian cradle; ahgwingwaoon. Bowed. See bend, bent.

Bow down. See worship.

Bow the head. He bows his h. forward; nuhwugequane, v. n. 3. See nod.

Bow to (saluting). He b. to him; ogaundequátuhwaun, r. t. 11. Bowels; onungizh, (pl. -in). His b. act; méze, v. n. 3 a. (p. c. mah-). He has pain in the b.; áhkooshkahda, v. v. 2, p. c. uhyauk-). His b. act during sleep; métingwum, r. n. 5, (p. c. maht-). Bowl, basin; n. i. onahgauns, (pl. -un). Bowsprit; n. i. negaunáhkwuhegun.

Bow-string; n. i. uhchaub, (pl. in). Box; n. i. muhkuk, (pl. -oon). Same as

barrel.

Boy; n. a. quewezans, (pl. -ug). Firstborn b.; mahjekéwiss, (pl. -ug). b.; quewezánsish, (pl. -ug).

Bracelet; n. i. uhnáun, (pl. un). For the arm; kechewábezoon, (nl. -ug).

Braces; n. i. duhzhoyahwabezoon: or, uhnikahmahnun.

Brag. See boast.

Braid; n. i. agogwahjegun.

Brain, n. i. My, thy, his b.; ne-, ke-, we-, -nindib.

Bramble; n. a. menásuhgáhwunzh, (pl. ig). Branch; n. i. wahdekwun, ótekwun, (pl. There are branches; begwá--un). bemuhgud, v. i. 8 (p. c. bahgw-). The tree has br.; begwabemuhgeze metig. The tree has large br.; mahmaungedekwunúhgeze metig, v. n. 3, (p. c. mam-). Cut off br.; see cut off, broken.

Brand. See firebrand.

Brandy. See spirits. Brass; n. i. osuhwahbik, (yellow metal). Brave. He is b.; sóongedaä, v. n. 2, (p.

c. swaung-). See courageous.

Brave, n. See hero. Bravery; n. i. soongedaáwin.

Bray. The ass br; muhsetáhgooze mamaúngesha.

Bread; n. a. buhquazhegun.

Breadth (of cloth, &c.). One b.; pazhegooshk. Two b., &c.; neezhooshk. So How many b.? many b.; dussoosk. Ahneen andussoosk?

Break. He b. it, (in. an.); o-péekooshkaun, opéekwuhaun, r. t. VII.; o-péekooshkuhwaun, o-péekwuhwaun, v. t. II., V, (pahk-). He b. it, (a dish, watch, &c.); opáhsuhaun, (v. t. VII.): opáhsuhwaun, r. t. II. (p. c. puhyah)-He b. his canoe; o-póokooshin o-cheemaun, r. t. VI. a. (p. c. pwahk-). He b. a commandment; opéegoobedoon kuhgequawin, r. t. VIII. (p. c. paug-). He b. a field; opéegwuhkuhmeguhaun ketegaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. paug-). He b. the point of s. th.; opóokookozhánaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. pwahk-). He h. his nose, falling; besáhgejahnáshin, r. n. 6, (p. c. pahsahg-). He b. a string (rubbing); o-puhkéeboodoon, v. t. VIII. He b. a long obj.; (in. an.) opóokoosedoor, o-póokooshemaun, v. t. VIII. I. (p. £. pwahk-). He b. a bone; pookwuheguna, v. n. 2. He breaks his arm, leg, &c.; see arm, leg. He b. branches to mark the way; pookoonegá. He b. it in two; (in. an.) opookoobedoon, o-pookoobenaun, v. t. VII., III. (p. c. pwahk-). He b. it, letting it fall; (in. an.) o-péegwesedoon, o-péegweshemaun, v. t. VIII., I.

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Break down. He b. it down; opeegoobedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. pahk-).

Break in. See tame.

Break off. He b. it off: (in. an.) o-poo-

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kooshkoobenaun, v. t. VII., III. (p. c. pwahk-). He b. off a piece of it; (in. an.) o-puhquábedoon, o-puhquábenaun, v. t. VIII. I. (p. c. pa-). He b. off a p. of it (wooden, obj.); opuhquáguhaun, o-puhquáguhwaun, v. t. VII., II. He b. it off by small pieces: (in. an.) opigishkeebedoon, o-pigishkeebenaun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. pagish-): e.g. tobacco. Break open. He b. it open, (box, &c.); o-nahsedeáaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. nase-). Break through. He br. thr. s. thing with his foot; póokesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. pwahk-). He br. through the ground (sinks); póokuhkummégesa, v. n. 2. Break to pieces. He b. it to p.; (in. an.) o-pegoonaun, v. t. VII., III. (p. c. pahg-); o-pahsebedoon, o-pahsebenaun, v. t. I. VIII., (p. c. puhyahs-). See crumble. Breaks. It b.; pookóochishkah, v. i. 1. (p. c. pwahk-). It b. falling; (in an.) peegwesin, v. i. 5; peegwishin v. n. 6, (p. c. pah-). The tree b. : piskebáhgishkah metig. Sticks break under the feet; pookwamuhgud. It breaks off; pahkwáshkáhmuhgud, v. i. 6, (p. c.

pakw-). It breaks open; (in. an. nah-

sedaásin, v. i. 5; nahsedaáshin, v. n. 6.

It br. to pieces falling from a height; (in. an.) pegishkesin, v. i. 5; pegish-

keshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. pagishk). A string

See also

br., puhkéebooda, v. i. 2.

Breakers. See shoals.
Breakfast; n. i. kúhgezhab-wésenewin.
Breast. Female's br.; n. a. toodoosh, (pl. ug). Give the breast; see suck.
Breast. See chest.
Breast-pin; n. i. kushkáhkegunáoon, (pl. -un.)

Breast-plate; n. a. ásemig, (pl. -ug). Silver b.; shoóneyahwásemig. Of porcelain beads; megezégásemig.

Breath; n. i. nasawin. His breath is offensive; maunzhemuhgwahnaumo, v. n. 4, (p. c. muhyaunzh.). His b. is short; tuhkwuhnaumo, (p. c. takw).

Breathe. He b.; nasa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nuhya-); puhgedáhnahmo, v. n. 4 (p. c. page-). He br. into him; onasánooduhwaun, v. t. II. He b. forth; nuhsuhnáumo, (p. c. nas-). He b. differently (a sick person); aunduhnahmo, (p. c. uhyaund-). He b. deeply; zhóoguhnáhmo, (p. c. zhwahg-). He breathes interruptedly; kishkuhnáumo, (p. c. kaushk-). He br. at long intervals; zhuhshebuhnáumo, (p. c. zhashe-). He can scarcely b.; uhkwuhnáumo, (p. c. akwuh-). He b. his last; ishquahnaumo, (p. c. ashqu-).

Breathless. He runs himself b. after it to reach it; oondunáumo, v. n. 4. Breech-cloth (worn by Indians); unseäun.

Breech-cloth (worn by Indians); unseaun. Breed. It is of such a b.; ezheweénzo, v. n. 4, (p. c. azhe-). See kind.

Breed (produce young); oondáhdeseka, v. n. 2, (p. c. wand-); oonejáhnese, v. n. 3.

Brethren. My, thy, his b.; nekáhnesug,

178

kekáhnesug, wekáhnesun. My b.; (voc. pl.) nekáhnesedocg. Brevity; n. i. tuhquáhwin. Brew. He b.; shingoobauboka, v. n. 2. Brewer; p. n. a. shaungoobáubokad, (pl. -jig). Bribe. He b. him; ogezháhjeaun, v. t. 1. Brick; n. a. misquúhsin, (pl. ig). He makes b.; misquúhseneká, v. n. 2, (p. c. masqu-). Bride; n. a. nuháungooqua, (pl. -g); nuhaunguhnequa. Bridegroom; n. a. nuháungish, (pl. -ug). Bridge; n. i. áhzhogun, (pl. un). Bridle; n. i. sáhgedoonábejegun, (pl. -un). The horse has a b. on; sángedoonábejegáuso papazhegóonguhzhe. Brier. See bramble. Bright. See polish, shine, cloudless. Brightness; n. i. wahsayahsewin. Brilliant. See shine. Brimfull. It is b.; báhzhedábe, (v. i. 3). He fills it to the b.; o-bahzhedabuhdoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. bazhe-); onáhsebushkenuhdoon, o-náhsebushkenuhaun v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. nuhyahse-). Brimstone; n. i. osuhwe-muhkuhda. Brine; n. i. zhewetáhgunáhbo. Bring; see fetch. He bring s. thing; pedáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. páhd-). He b. him it; o-péenaun, o-péedoon, v. t. III., VIII. He b. him s. thing; opéeduhwaun, v. t. II. He b. him, it to some place; o-duhgwishemaun, o-duhgwesetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. dagw-). He b. him it ashore; od-uhgwahóomaun, oduhgwahóondaun, v.t. I., VII. (p.c. agw-).

o-pekewá-wenaun, o-pekewáwedoon, r. t. III., VIII. (p. c. pahkewa-). Bring down. He b. him, it, d; o-pe-nesewenaun, o-pe-neséwedoon, v. t. III.. VIII. (p. c. -nahse-). See birth, breed, yield, Bring forth. produce. Bring in. He b. him, it, in; opindegunaun, opindegudoon, v. t. III., VIII. (p. c. paundeg-). He b. in wood; pindegánesa, v. n. 2. Bring to light (make plain). He b. it.to l.; o-pungúkesedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. pag-). Bring up, train. He b. him up; o-netahwegeaun, od-equégeaun, v. t. I. (p. c. natah-, aque-). Bring upon. He b. it upon him (e.g. a sickness); od-énekuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. ane-).Bring with. He b. some thing, or s. one, with him (he is not alone); pe-gegéze, v. n. 3, (p. c pah-ge-). It brings with it; pe-gegezémuhgud, v. i. 8, (e.g. laziness brings with it suffering; ketemewin pe-gegezémuhgud kootuggetóowin. Brisk. He is b.; kwáushkwaze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kwuhyaush-). Bristle; n. i. opéwuy, (pl. -un). Brittle. It is b.; (in. an.) kahpun, v. t. 6; káhpeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kuhyaup-). Broad. See wide. Broad-axe; n. i. chégeguhegun, (pl. -un). Broil. He b. it; (in. an.) o-bunsáun, o-bunswaun, v. t. VII., V., (p. c. -bans-).

Bring back. He b. him it b.; navanh

o-peenaun, o-peedoon, v. t. III., VIII.;

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Broken. It is b.; péegooshkah, v. i. l. It is b. to pieces; (in. an.) péesuhegáhda, peesuhegauso, v. i. 9, (p. c. pahs-). See arm, leg, &c.

Broken up. The land is b. up; peegwuhkuhmeguhegahda, v. i. 9.

Broken branch, on the road; pookoonegun, (pl. -un).

Brooch; n. a. ásemig, (pl. -ug). breastplate.

Brook; \bar{n} . i. sébewesha, (pl. -yun). Broom; n. i. chéguhtúhegun, (pl. -un). Br.

stick; chéguhtuhegunáhtig, (pl. -oon). Broth; n. i. nahbóob..

Brother; n. a. my, thy, his b.; ne-kekáhniss, we-káhnesun, (pl. ne- kekahnesug.) My, thy, her b.; nindkid- ahwamah, od- ahwamaun, (pl. nind- kid- ahwamaug. My, thy, his, (or her) older b.; ne- ke- suhya, osuhyáyun, (pl. ne-, ke, suhyayug.) My, thy, his, (or her) younger b. (or sister); ne- ke- shéma, o-shemáyun, (pl. neke-shemayug. He is his b.; od-owekáhnesemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wawek): lit., he has him for his b. We are b.; kid-ówekahnesindemin: or, kidoshemávindemin, mod. B.

Brother-in-law, n. My, thy, his b. in l.; nétah, kétah, wéetaun, (pl. netaug, ketaug, weetaun.) My, thy, her b. in l.; nenim, kenim, wenemon, (pl. nenimoog, kenimoog, wenemoon).

Brotherhood; wekáhnesindewin. Brought. It is b.; (in. an.) peéjegahda, peejegauso, v. i. 9, (p. c. pauj-). It is b. in; pindegujjegáhda, v. i. 9.

Brow. See forehead, edge. Brown. It is b.; same as yellow or black. Brown complexion; ozahweengwa. He

is is of b. c.; ségwuningwáwuhje, v. n. 3, (p. c. sahgw-).

Browse. It b. (on the young branches); onemékooka, v. n. 2, (p. c. wane-).

Bruise n. sháhsháhgooshkóosowin. Bruise. He b. him, it; o-buhnáhsekuh-

waun, o-buhnáhsekaun, v. t. II., VII., (p. c. ban-). Bruised. He is b.; sháhsháhgooshkooze,

v. n. 3, (p. c. shuhyahsh). His foot is b.; shahshahgosedáshkooze. So also in arm, leg, head, &c., substituting neka, kahda, indeba, for seda.

Brush, n. i. clothes b.; benahwáegun, (pl. -un). Paint b.; bezheshóbeegun,

(pl. -un). Brush clothes. He b. c.; benahwáega, v. n. 2, (p.c. ban-). He b. it; obenahwaaun, v. t. VII.

Brushwood: n. i. kebánsun.

Bubble; n. i. beetá.

Buck; n. a. omushkoos, (pl. -oog). Bucket; n. i. nahdóbun (pl. -un) neme-To draw with; bahgun, (pl. un). gwahbuhegun.

Buckle; n. i. uhdáhbekeséchegun, (pl.

-un). Buckskin. See deer.

Bucksaw; n. i. kishkepoojegun, (pl. -un.) Bud; n. i. onemik (pl. -oon); sahgaunwe, (pl. -n). It buds b.; sáhgaunwe, v. i.

3. v. n. 3.

Buffalo; n. a. múshkooda-pezhéke, (pl. -wug).

Buffalo-robe; n. i. pezhekewágin. -un); pushquágin, (pl. -un). Buffet; strike on the cheek. He b. him; o-puhsáhnowáwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. pas-). Buffoonery. See jesting. Bug. Bed bug; n. a. menáhgoojesee, (pl. -wug). Build. He b.; wáhkahega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyah-.) See make. Bull; n. a. nahbá-pezhéke, (pl. -wug). Bullet: n, i, unwe, (pl, -n). Bullet-mould; unwekáhjegun, (pl. -un). Bullock; n. a. pezhéke, (pl. wug). Bullrush; n. i. ahnáukunushk, (pl. -oon). Bun; n. a. waushkoobejegausood buhquazhegauns, (pl. -ug), or simply buhquázhegauns. Bunch. A bunch; ningo-uhgwáhpedag. Bundle of; (in. obj.) tuhkoobedag, (as hay.) Of (an. obj.); tuhkóobesowug, (as shingles.) See packet. Bung, ; n. i. kebáhkwuhegun, (pl. un-). Bungle. See dumsv. Buoy: n. a. kekenúnduhwaun, (pl. -ug). He places buoys; kekenunduhwuhega, v. n. 2. (p. c. kake-). Buoy for nets; okaundekun, (pl. -ug). Burbot; n. a. (a fish); uhwáhsese, (pl. -wug). Burden; n. i. pémewuhnaun, (pl. -un). Burial; n. i. puhgedándumoowin. Burn; n. i. changezoowin. Burn; he b. or is burnt; cháhgezo, v. n.

4 (p. c. chuhyahg-). He b. s. thing;

chángesega, v. n. 2. He b. him, it; o-

chángiswaun, o-chángesaun, v. t. V.,

VII. He burns it (cooking); -uhgwáhbekeságua, v. n. 2 (p. c. agwah-). He b. it through, (in. an.) (to break it); okishkahkesaun, o-kishkahkiswaun, r. t. VII., V. (p. c. kaushk-). He b. it for fuel; o-pooduhwan, v. t. VI., (p. c. pwah-). He burns up, or is burnt up; cháhgahkezo, v. n. 4. He b. him, it, up: o-chahgáhkiswaun, o-chahgáhke saun, v. t. V., VII. He b. himself. (touching something); uhgwáhbekezo, v. n. 4, (p. c. agw-). He burns in a certain place, (e. g., the wicked in hell; duhnáhkezo, v. n. 4, (p. c. andhun). It burns or is burnt; chángeda, v. i. 2, (p. c. chuhyahg-). It is b. up; cháhgahkeda, v. i. 2. It b. through; kish káhkeda. It is b. in a certain manner; eneda, v. i. 2, (p. c. ane-). It is too much b.; osáumuhkedámuhgud, r. i. 8, (p. c. wasaum.).

Burning (cease); he c. b.; ishquahyáh kezo, v. n. 4. It c. b.; ishquahyáh keda, v. i. 2, (p. c. ashquah-).

Burn to cinders. See cinders. Burn to make an odor. See smell. Burnt forest; n. i. weesuhkooda. is a b. f.; weesuhkoodawun, v. i. 6.

Burnt sacrifice; n. i. cháhgesega-púhgedenegáwin, (pl. -un).

Burrow, rabbit-hole; n. i. wauzh. He b.; v. n. 3, owauzhe.

Burst, it bursts; páushkekah, v. i. 1, (p. c. puhyaush-). It b. by freezing; páushkuhkwúhdin, v. i. 5. It b. by heat; paushkeda, v. i. 2. It b. asunder; nahnáhwesa, v. i. 2, (p. c. nanah-). He Bur á

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b. asunder; nahnáhwesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nanah.). He b. asunder; nahnáhwesa, v. n. 2. He b. it, breaks it open; o-tuhtooshkaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. tat-). Bury, he b. him, (inters him); o-puhgedanemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. paged.). He buries him, it under something; o-ningwuhwaun, v. t. V; o-ningwuhaun, r. t. VII., (p. c. nangw.). He b. him in the snow; o-ningwuhnaun. Burial ground; n. i. chebágummig. Bush, bushes; n. i. kebánsun. See for-

est, woods, interior.
Bushel; n. i. tebúhemenáun, tebuhegun.
See measure.

Business; n. i. uhnookéwin; enuhnookéwin. See trade. What business do you follow? ahncen ezheühnookéeyun, (uhnooke, v. n. 3). Difficult business.

See difficult.

Bustle about. He b. a.; pahbáhezhetah, pahbahduhzhetah, v. n. 1, (p. c. pabat-). Busy. He is b.; oóndumetah, v. n. 1, (p. c. wan-); oondumáhkumegeze, v. n. 3. He is b. doing something; oonduméchega, v. n. 2. She is busy with her child; oondumoonzha, v. n. 2. He ceases to be b.; ishquáhkumegeze, v. n. 3, (ashqu-). See occupy.

Busybody; p. n. a. wandumetáushkid, (pl. -kejig).

But; dush.

Butcher; n. a. netahga-wenene, (pl.

Butter; n. i. tóodoosh-pémeda. He b. his bread; o-zhezhowaun buhqu. The bread is buttered; zhezhoëgauso buhqu. Butterfly; n. a. mamángwah, (pl. -g). Buttocks; n. i. misquussub.

Button; n. a. bootoo, (bouton), pl. -yug. He b. his clothes; gebwaunjahkwuhod-

ezo, v. n. 4, (p. c. gabwah-).

Buy; he b.; kishpenuhjega, v. n. 2. He b. him, it; o-kishpenuhnaun; o-kishpenuhdoon, v. t. III., VIII. He b. it for him; o-kishpenuhduhwaun, mod. c. He b. for himself; kishpenuhmahdezo, mod. A. He b. it for himself, (an. in.); o-kishpenuhmahdezoon, v. t., VI. He is (it is) bought; kishpenuhjegauzo, kish-penuhjegahda, v. i. 9. He b. for himself; kishpenuhduhmahzoo.

Buyer. See purchaser.
Buzz (a fly). It b.; gáuskwa, v. i. 2.
By, use near; see also with. (By my sword I prevailed; say, using my sw. See use).

By-and-by; páhmah, páhnemah, nahgúj. By heart, by guess; puhgwuhnáh.

By no means! Kahwasuh! (In a sentence), kah bahpish.

By mistake; peeche-. See mistake.

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Cabbage; n. i. keche-uhneebish, (pl. -un); pashuhwebug.

Cable; n. i. kechépémenuhkwáun, (pl.

-un). (Cackle. They c. (the fowls); muhzetáhgoozewug.

Cage; n. i. penásheögun.

Cake; p. n. a. waushkóbejegáusood buhquazhegun.

Calamity. See misfortune.

Calculate. He c.; uhgindauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. ag-).

Calculation; n. i. uhgindáusoowin.

Calendar. See almanack.

Calf; n. a. pézhekans, (pl. -ug). See cow.

Calf of the leg; n. a., my, thy, his c.; ne-ke-naun, o-naunun.

Calico, n. i.; (see cotton). Coloured cal., print; kituhgéegin.

Call. See name, summon, visit, invite, invoke.

Call out. See shout, cry out,

Call for. He c. for him, it, (without seeing); onundwawamaun, o-nundwawandaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. nandw-).

Called. He, it, is c.; ezhenekáuso, v. n. 4; ezhenekáhda, v. i. 2, (p. c. azhene-). (What is it called? ahneen ázhenekáhdag).

Called, spoken of as; aduming (being part of edaum, one says).

Calm. It is c.; aunwahtin, v. i. 5., (p. c. anw.). The water is c.; wahsekoogumesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. wuhyahs.). It is c. after a heavy sea; ishquahyahgumesa, v. i. 2, (p. c. ashqu.).

Calm oneself, He c. himself; ahnesándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. uhyahn-).

Calumet. See pipe.

Calumniate. See accuse falsely.

Calumniator; p. n. a. dazhingashkid, (pl. jig).

Camel; n. a. pakwáhwegung, (pl. -ig).

Camp; n. i. kuhpáshewin, nebáwin. He c. from place to place; pemódágooze, r. n. 3, (p. s. pamo-). See sugar-camp, hut.

Camphor; n. Quadussag.

Can, he can, or can do it; o-kúshketoon, c. t. VIII., (p. c. kashk). He can walk; o-kúshketoon chepémoosad; or in some verbs contracted as:—He can mention him o-kushkeweenaun. See succeed.

Cannot, he cannot; kahween okushketóoseen che—. See also incapable:

Canal; n. i. séebekáhjegun, (pl. -un); kechebesahnekaun. There is a c.; séebekahda, v. i. 2, (p. c. sahbe-).

Canary; n. a. ozuhwe-penáshe, (pl. yug. Cancer. He has c.; uhmoogoo, v. n. 4, (p. c. am-).

Candidate for baptism. See catechumen. Candle; n. i. wáhsuhkoonanjegun, (pl. -un). C. stick; wáhsuhkoonánjegunáhtig, (pl. -oon).

Candies. See sweetmeats.

Cane; n. i. súhkuhoon, (pl. -un).

Cannibal, (fabulous giant living on human flesh); windego, (pl. -g).

Cannon; n.i. keche-paushkezegun, (pl.-un) Canoe; n. i. chéemaun, (pl.-un). Bark c.; wigwaus-cheemaun. Dug-out c.; métego-cheemaun. Small c.; cheemaunish. (pl.-un). Old c.; cheemaunish. (pl.-un). So many c.; dussonug Two, three c.; neezhonug, nesonug, c. The c. is (high); ishpéonuhgud. Low; tahbussonuhgud. Large; maungonuhgud. Small; uhgahsonuhgud. Long; kenonuhgud. Short; tuhkonuhgud.

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(r. i. 7). Sure, safe; ketuhgwinda. Unsafe, rolling; gookokwáhmuhgud. Breaks; kishkesin, v. i. 5). He has a canoe; o-chéemaune, (v, n, 3). —a large c.; maungóono, v. n. 4, (mang-). -a small c.; uhgahsoono, r. n. 4, (agah-). He carries his c. to the water; omahdáhdoon o-cheemaun, v. t. VIII., (p. c. madah-). He pushes his c. from the shore: nemenahwashkah, v. n. 1, (p. c. namen-). The c. sets out; némenahwashkáhmuhgud cheemaun, v. i. 8. He has nothing in his c.; pézheshegóonuhguhúm, v. n. 5, (p. c. pazhe-). He mends his c.; owuhwazhuhuhtoon o-cheemaun, v. t. VIII., $(\rho, c, wawa-)$. He is alone in the c.; nezhekáškum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nazh-). We are two, three, &c., in a c.; keneezhókuhmin, kenesókuhmin, &c. How many are you in the c.? Ahneen andussókumag cheemáuning. See wood for. In the canoe; pindóonug. In the bow; wahnuhkoojahönug. In the stern; odahkáuning. Under thể c.; uhnáumonug. On this side the c.; oondaussónug. On the other side; uhwússónug. In a canoe; see fetch, carry, &c. Canoe-bark; n. cheemáunezhig. Canoebar; pemedahsah. Canoe-rib; wahgenah, (pl. -g). C. maker; chahmáunekad, (pl. -jig). C. measure; debáhoonoon, (pl. -un). Toy c.; wahnahdáshkoojegun, (pl. -ug). Canvas; n. i. (sail-cloth) ningáusemoonoonegin. Cap; n.i. weewuhquaun, (pl. -un). See hat.

Capable. See able, can.

Cape. See point of land. Capsize. He c. (in a canoe, boat, &c.); goonáhbishkah, v. n. 1, (p. c. gwan-). He c. in a rapid; goonáhbuboogo, v. n. 4 a. (p. c. gwan-) Captain, (use chief); ógemah. Captive; see slave. Captivity; see go. Capture; n. i. túhkoonewáwin. Carcase; n. i. zhegooshegun, (pl. -un). Card-playing; n. i. ahtahdewin. Card; ahtahde-muhzenúhegun, (pl. -un). Care. He cares; pahbahmándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. pabah). He doesn't care; kahween pahbahmándunse. He cares for him, it; o-pahbahmanemaun, o-pahbahmándaun, v. t. I., VII. He cares for himself; pahbahmánindezo, mod A. He cares too much for it; od-ósaumándaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. wasaum-). Careful. He is c.; suhguhkúmeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. saguh-). See take care. Carefulness; n. i. suhgúkumezewin. Carefully; suhgukúj. Careless. He is c.; kahween suhgukumézese. Carelessly-; máhmaunzh, wuhnishquauj. Cariboo. See elk. Carnal; weeyausewe-. Carp, (sucker); nuhmábin, (pl. -ug). Carp-bone; nuhmábenegun, (pl. -un). Carpenter; n. a. mookoodaúso-wenéne, $(\bar{\nu}l. \text{ wug.})$ Carpenter. He c.; mookoodáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. mwauk-). Carpentering; n. i. mookoodáusoowin-. Carpenter-shop; mookoodausoowegummig.

184

Carpet; n. i. uhpishemoonegin, (pl. oon.) Carriage. See cart. Carrot; n. i. osuhwahkuhdahkoons, (pl.

-un; osuhwahchesans.

Carry. He c. him, it; od-ézhewenaun, od-ézhewedoon, v. t. III., VIII., (p. c. azhe-). He c. it to him; od-ezhewéduhwaun, v. t. II). He c. it for him; opemeweduhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. pame-J. We c. it for each other; kepáhpemewedáhdemin, mod. B. He c. it on something; (in. an.) onémuhaun, v. t. VII., I., (p. c. nahm-). He c. him, it, in, (into a house); o-pindegunaun, o-pindeguhdoon, v. t. III., VIII., (p. c. paund-). He c. him, it, out, (out of doors), o-sangeseaun, osangejewenaun, o-sahgejewedoon, v. t. I., III., VIII., (p. c. suhyahg-). He c. it in himself, (he is possessed of it); okéekishkaun, okéekishkuhwaun, (an.) v. t. VII. II., (p. c. kahk-). He c. him, it, away; omahjeenaun, o-mahjéedoon, v. t. III., VIII., (p. c. muhyah-). He carries him, it, back again; o-kewáwenaun, o-kewáwedoon, v. t. III., VIII., (p. c. kahwa-); od-ahzháwenaun, od-ahzháwedoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. ahz-). He c. him, it, down; onesáunduhwahaun, o-nesáunduhwahtoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. nas-). He c. him, it, further than he ought; odaunswawenaun, od-aunswawedoon, v. t. III., VIII., (p. c. uhyaunsw-). He c. it in a basket; ahwujjewuhna, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyahw-) He c. s. thing in his canoe; áhwuhdukgáhodaúso, v. n.

ú, (p. c. uhyahw-) He c. s. thing in a cart or sleigh; ahwuhdauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. uhvahw-). He c. it, him, in a cart; od-áhwudoon, od-áhwunaun, v. t. VIII., III., (p. c. uhyahw-). He carts stones; áhwuhdússene, v. n. 3 a. He carts wood; áhwuhdenesá, v. n. 2. He c. s. thing in his mouth; némunjega, $v. \ n. \ 2$, $(p. \ c. \ nahm-)$. He c. it in his mouth; (an. in.) o-némuhmaun, o-nemundaun, v. t. I., VII. He c. s. thing in his beak; nemuhega. He c. s. thing on his back, (see pack); pemewuhna, v. n. 2. He c. s. body on his back, a child); pemoomáhwusso, r. n. 4, (p. c. pam-). He c. him, it, on his b.; opemoomaun, o-pemoondaun, v. t. I., VII. He is c. on his back, i. e. he rides him (a horse); o-pemóomegoun, (passive of above). He can c. him it, on his b.; o-kushkoomaun, o-kushkoondaun, v. t. I. VII., (p. c. kashk-). He can scarcely c. him, it; o-bwahoomaum, o-bwahoondaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. a bwuhyah-). He c. his load before hand to a place whither he intends to move; péejetáhso, v. n. 4, (p. c. pauje-). He c. s. thing on his shoulder; pemenegá, v. n. 2, (p. c. pame-). He c. him, it, on his sh.; . pemenegáhnaun, opemenegahdaun, v. t. III., VII. He makes him c. it on his sh.; o-pemenegahdumo-äun, mod. D. He c. it under his arm; o-sinseningwundaun, v. t. VII. Cart; n. a. odáhbaun, (sleigh); tetebissaodahbaun; (wheel-sleigh), (pl. -ug.) He draws a. c.; odáhbe, v. n. 3,

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CAR (p. c. wad-). He makes him dr.. (i. e. he drives him), od-odáhbeaun, mod. D. He is dr. in a cart, (that is, he takes a drive); odahbáhnah, (pass. of od-odahbáhnaun, he drives him in a cart). He makes carts; odahbaúneka, v. n. 2. (p. c. wad-). See carry in a cart. Cart, v. t. Cart-horse; n. a. odáhbe-papazhegóonguhzhe. Carter; p. n. a. wadáhbeäud, (pl. -jig). Carve, he c.: múhzenekoójega, v. n. 2. He c. it. (in. an.); o-múhzenekoodaun; o-muhzenekoonaun, v. t. VII., III., (p. c. maz). Carved it is, (in. an.); múhzenekóoda; múhzenekóozoo, v. i. 2, v. n. 4. Carved image; n. a. múhzenekoójegun. (pl. -ug). Carver. See sculptor.

Cascade. See waterfall. Case, cover, (into which anything is put); pindunoonekáhjegun, (pl. -un). Cask; n. i. múkukoosug, (pl. -oon).

Cast. See throw, mould Cast iron; n. i. sáhguhegáhdag pewáhbik. Castaway; wábenegun, (pl. -ug).

Castle: n. i. keche-wahkuhegun. (pl. -un).

Castor-oil; n. i. pémeda-sháhboozegun. Castrate. He castrates him; o-puquázhwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. paqua-). See circumcise.

Cat; n. a. káhshuhgans, ((pl. -ug). Catamenia; n. i. wenáwezewin. She has her c.; wenáweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. wahn-). wahbundumah, v. n. 1, (p. c. wuhyah); úhgwuhjing uhyáh; úhgwuhjing boóduhwa. She has begun her c. for the first time; oóshkesáhgeze.

Cataract. He has c. of the eye; zhe-

wahbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. zhaw-).

Catarrh. He has c.; ahgigookah, v. n. 1. Catch. He c. him, it; o-dábebenáun, v. t. 1, VII. He c. him, it, hastily; o-nuhwáhdenaun, v. t. 1, VII., (p. c. duhya-, naw-). He c. it in the air. (in. an.); o-nuquábedoon: o-nuquábenaun. v. t. VIII.. I.

Cátch fish. He c. him, it, in a net; o-pinduhuhnaun; o-piduhuhdoon, v. t. 1. VIII. He catches fish; pinduhum, r. n. 5, ((p. c. paund-). He c. somany fish: dussobenah, v. n. 1, (p. c. andusso-). (This word used for any number above nineteen, e. q., He catches 20 fish in his net; neézhtuhnuh dussóbenah.) He is caught in a net; pinduháhso. v. n. 4. He c. fish with a hook; áhjegwáhjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyauj-). He c. him, it, with a hook; od-ahjegwahnaun, od-áhjégwahdoon, v. t. III., VIII. See fish, draw net.

Catch a disease. He c. it; omezhekáhgoon, as v. i. II. in. obj.

Catch fire. He, it c. f.; suhkeze, suhkeda, v. n. 3, v. i. 2.

Catch up. See overtake.

Catches. It c., hooks on to something; uhdáhbekesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. adah-).

Catechumen; p. n. a. wah-séguhundáusood, (pl. jig).

Caterpillar; n. a. moosá, (pl. -g). Cattle; n. a. ahwahkahnug.

Cause. Use the causative form of the verb (mod. d. p.), e. g., he sleeps. nebah; he causes him to sleep; o-nebaäun. See also bring upon. Cause of, expressed by oonje, e. g., That is the cause of his anger; me wanjenishkahdezid, (wanje being p. c. of oonje). Caustic; chahgeda-mushkéke.

Cauterize. He c. him; o-duhgwahbekis-

waun, v. t. V., (p. c. agw-).

Caution; n. i. gáhgetahwándumoowin. Cautious. He is c.; gáhgetahwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. guhyah).

Cave. There is a. c.; weembahbekah, v.

i- 1, (*p. c.* waumb-).

Cease. He ceases to; poone, ishkwah, e. g., he ceases to drink; poone-ménequa; he ceases to eat; ishquah-wesene; he ceases to live; ishquah-bemáhdeze, (p. c. pwahne, ashqu-). See also finish, leave off.

Cedar; n. a. keézhik, (pl. -ug.) Cedar swamp; keézhekeke. Cedar branch, keezhekaundang, (pl. -oog). He gathers c. branches to lie on; muhnáhzheda, (p. c. man-). Cedar bark, n. oonáhgak. He strips off c. b.; gúshkuhunuhgákwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. gashk-). Bag of c. bark; kéezhekúshkemood, (pl. -un).

Cede. See deliver.

Geiling; n. i. ishpemesuhgookaun.

Celebrated. He, it, is c.; wáhweenjegáuso, wáhweenjegáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wúhyahw-).

Celebration; n. i. wahweenjegahdawin. Celestial; ishpeming duhzhe-.

Cellar; n. i. ahnáumesug-ahsúnjegoon. Cement; n. a. pegewh.

Cemetery; n. i. chebagummig. At, to, in, the c.; chebagummigoong.

Censure. See scold.

Census; n. i. uhginjegahdawin.

Cent; n. a. shoomahneka, (pl. -g). Osow-wahbekoons, (pl. -un).

Centre. See middle.

Century. So many c.; dusswauk dusso peboon; (one c. ningodwauk d. p.)

Ceremony; n. i. ezhetwahwin, (pl.- un). Certain; quuhyuk. It is certain to be; kagat tah-ezhewabud. He is certain about it; ahpeche okekandaun. A certain man; päzhig enene. See sure.

Certainly; ahbedákummig, kagat. Yes, certainly; nungákah, ahningwunah.

Certificate; n. i. dabwawene-muhzenúhegun.

Certify. He c. it; odabwátoon, v. t.

Chafe. See rub.

Chaff; n. i. shegoonooshkáhjegunun.

Chagrin. See vex.

Chain; n. i. pewaubeko-suhgépejegun, pewaubeko-tuhkóopejegun, (pl. -un). Chair, stool; n. i. uhpúhbewin, (pl. -un).

Chairman; p. n. a. nahgáhnezid.

Chalk; n. i. wahbishkebázhebéegun. Chamber. See bedroom

Chance. By ch.; nuhnúhetah.

Change (alter). He ch. it; (in. an.) odaúnjetoon, od-aúnjeäun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. uhyaunj-). He ch. s. thing for him; od-aunjetuhwaun, (mod. c). He ch. his clothes; aunjekoonuhya, v. n. n.

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2. He ch. his shoes; aundúkesena, v. n. 2. He ch. his dwelling; aúnjega, v. n. 2. He ch. a writing; od-aunjebeaun, v. t. 1. He ch. his life; aunjebemahdeze. v. n. 3. He ch. his conduct; aunjeëzhewabeze, v. n. 3. He ch. his name; aunjenekáhnedezo, (mod. A.). He ch. his mind; quakandum, v. n. 5. He often ch. his mind; uhyáhzhuhwándum, v. n. 5. He, it, is changed (altered); aunje-uhyah, aunjebemáhdeze, v. n. 1, 3, (p. c. -uhyaun). His name is ch.; aúnjenekáuso, v. n. 4. He, it, is changed, strange; muhyúgandáhgooze, muhyúgandahgwud. He, it, looks changed; muhyúgenahgooze, muhyúgenahgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. may-). Changeable. See fickle.

Changed. Changed life; n. aunje-bemáhdezewin. Ch. name; aunjenekáusoowin. Ch. writing; aunjebéegun, (pl. -un).

Change fur. It ch. its fur; aúnduhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyaund-). Change for. See exchange.

Channel (navigable); enuhóonaún, (pl. un). Ch. between islands; zhebáhtig, (pl. oon).

Chapped. See cracked.

Character. He has a good ch.; minwan-dáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. manw-). He has a bad ch.; mahnandáhgooze, (p. c. muhyah-).

Charcoal; n. i. uhkúkunzhá. Place where ch. is burnt; uhkúkunzhákun. He burns ch.; uhkúkunzháka, v. n. 2. He burns him, it, to ch.; od-uhkúkunáh-

kiswaun, od-uhkúkunáhkesaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. akuk-). He, it, is burnt to ch.; uhkukunáhkezo, v. n. 4; uhkukunáhkeda, v. i. 2. Charge. He ch. for it (requires money);

we tebúhumuhwah oonje. See pay. Charge (in war); mahwenáuzhewa, v. n.

Chariot; n. a. ógemah-odáhbaun, (pl.

Charitable. See benevolent, kind.

Charity; n. i. (in giving), shahwanjegáwin. He practices ch.; shahshahwanjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shash-).

Charm (enchantment); n. wekobozhewa-

Charm. He ch. (practises enchantment); koosáhbundum, v. n. 5.

Chase. See hunt, pursue.

Chasm; n. i. taushkáhbekah.

Chaste (pure of heart). He is ch.; péeneze, peenedaá, v. n. 3, 2, (p. c. paune-). He lives chastely; peenáhdeze, v. n. 3. Chastise (flog). He ch. him; o puhshun-

zháwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. pash-). He is chastised; púhshunzhaëgáuso, v. n. 4. Chastisement (given); n. i. puhzhunzhaëgáwin. Received; puhzhunzháöogoo-

win. Chastity; n. i. peenáhdezewin.

Chat. See converse.

Chatter. He ch. (talks too much); osaumedoon, v. n. 6, (p. c. was-). He ch. (from cold); mudwayahbedashin, v. n. 6, (p. c. madwa-).

Cheap. It is ch.; in. an. wánepúhnud, wanepúhneze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3, (p. c.

wuhya-). He thinks it ch., (in. an.); o-wanepuhnandaun, o-wanepuhnanemaun, v. t. VII., 1. He sells ch.; wandeze, v. n. 3.

Cheat. He ch.; wuhyazhinga, v. n. 2. He is a ch.; wuhyazhingashke, mod. A. He cheats him, it; o-wuhyazhemaun, o-wuhyazhindaun, v. t. 1, VII., (p. c. waya-). He is cheated (taken in); nuhnuhbahneze, v. n. 3.

Cheating. See deceit. Check. See restrain.

Checkers, (game); shooskooneganug.

Cheek; n. i. onoowuhmah. My, thy, his ch.; ne-ke-noow, o-noowun. Right ch.; kéchenoow. Left ch.; nuhmúnjenoow. His ch. are red; misquunoowa, v. n. 2. He paints his ch. red; osáhnahmahneö, v. n. 4. His ch. are swollen; báhgahnoowa, v. n. 2. His ch. are dirty; wécyahgishkahnoowa, v. n. 2. His ch. are hollow; gwuhwáhbunoowa, v. n. 2. His ch. are large; muhmáungáhnoowa, v. n. 2. The other ch.; nuhbunánoow. Cheer. See comfort.

Cheerful. He is ch.; móojegándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. mwahj-). See joyous.

Cheese; n. i. Toodooshahbowe-meejim. Cherry; n. i. oquamin, (pl. -un).

Cherry-tree; oquámeezh, (pl. -ig). Chestnut; n. i. keche-shahwamin, (pl.

un.). Chest, breast; n. i. okáhkegúnumah. My, thy, his ch.; nin-ke-o-káhkegun. He has pain in his ch.; dawáhkegun, v. n. 5, (p. c. duhya-). He has hair on his ch.; meesháhkegun, (p. c. mah-). He

warms his ch.; kezháhkegunázo, (v. n. 4), (p. c. kazh-). He covers his ch.; kushkahkegunáödezo, mod. A., (p. c. kash-). He uncovers his ch.; mezhesháhkegunábenédezo, mod. A. (p. c. mazhe-). He uncovers his (another's) ch.; o-mezhesháhkegunábenaun, v. t. l. His ch. is uncovered; mezhesháhkegunáshin, v. n. 6. His ch. is uncovered indecently; nebahdáhkegun, v. n. 5, (p. c. nabah-).

Chew. He ch.; sháhsháhgwunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shuhyah-). He ch. it (in. an.); o-sháhsháhgwundaun, gwuhmaun, v. t. VII. 1. sháhsháhgwuhmégewa, v. n. 2. See seranch. Stuff to ch.; sháhsháhgwun-

jegun.

Chicken; n. a. páhkuháhquans, (pl. -ug). Newly hatched c.; buhnahjáh, (pl. -yug).

Chief. See principal, supreme.

Chief; n. a. ógemah, (pl. -g.) (Meaning also captain, officer, agent, superintendent, gentleman, &c.) Second ch.; ahnukáögemah. He is ch.; ogemáhwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. wagem-). He makes him ch.; odogemáhweáun, v. t. 1. He reigns as ch.; ogemáhkunduhwa. He is ch. over him; od-ogemáhkunduhwaun, v. t. 1I. He lives as a ch.; ogemáhwahdeze, v. n. 3. Chief's wigwam; ogemáhwegummig, (pl. oon;). Chief's wife, or female ch.; ogemáhqua, (pl. -g).

Chieftainship; n. i. ogemáhwewin. Chilblain; gépesewin, (pl. -un. (v. n.

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Child: n. a. ahbenóoje, (pl. -yug). My, thy, his ch.; ne-ke-nejáhnis, o-nejáhnesun. He is a ch.; abbenoojeéwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. aben-). He plays the ch.; ahbenoojekáuso, mod. B. He has a ch. (or children); onejahnese, v. n. 3, (p. c. wanej-). He has only one ch.; pázhigoonzhá, v. n. 2, (p. c. puhya-). He has many children; beesáhkoonzhá, (p. c. bahs-). He has two, three children; neezhoonzhá, nesoonzhá, (p. c. nauzh.-nas-). He has no ch., (or, a few only); mahnáoonzhá, (p. c. muhvahn-). She has a ch. from ..; oondóonzha, (p. c. wand-). He has him for his ch.; od-onejáhnesemaun, v. t. 1. (p. c. wanej-). He is had by him for his ch., i. e., he is his ch.; od-ónejáhnesemegoon, pass. of v. t. 1, (p. c. wanej-). With ch. See pregnant. Like one's own ch.; wanejahnesingin, (e. q. I love him as my own ch.; wanejahnesingin nindezhe-sahgeäh).

Child-birth; n. i. negeähwussoowin. Childhood; n. i. ahbenoojeéwewin.

Childish. He is ch.; abbenoojéeing ezhewabeze, v. n. 3.

Childishness; n. i. ahbenooje-ezhewábe-

zewin.

Chimney; n. i. pooduhwaun, (pl. -un). He sweeps the ch.; puhwindaega, v. n. 2.

Ch. sweeper; pawindaegad, (pl. jig.)

Chin; n. i. my, thy, his ch. Nindkid-od-ahmekun.

China-ware. See porcelain.

Chip; n. i. peweguhegun, (pl. -un). He makes chips; peweguhega, v. n. 2.

Chippeway; n. ojébwa, (pl. -g). He is a ch.; ojebwáwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. waj-). He talks ch.; ojebwámo, v. n. 4. He writes ch.; ojebwawebéëga, v. n. 2. Ch. language; ojebwámoowin; ch. squaw; ojebwáqua, (pl. -g.) Ch. child; ojebwans, (pl. -ug). Ch. writing; ojebwawebéëgun.

Chirp. The bird chirps; nuhgumo penashe.

asne. Chisel; n. i. puhgwunáëgun, (pl. -un).

Chiser; n. v. pungwunaegun, (pt. -un). Choice, selection; n. i. onahbundumoowin. Choke. He ch. (eating); puhquanishkahgo, v. n. 4; (drinking); puhquanebe, v. n. 3 a. It ch. him; o-puhquanishkahgoon. He ch. him, it; o-puhquanishkoonaun; o-puhquanishkoodoon, v. t. 1, VIII., (p. c. paquan-). See strangle.

Cholera. See plague.

Choose. He ch.; onáhbunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wanah-). He ch him, it; odonáhbunaun, od-onáhbundaun, v. t. 1, VII.

Chop. He chops wood; muhnesá, kishkegúhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. man-, kaush-). He ch. green wood; ushkáhtegooká, v. n. 2, (p. c. ashk-). He ch. dry wood; meshewáhtegooka, (p. c. mashe-). He ch. wood up, small for fuel; pesegúhega, (p. c. pahse-). He chops into chips; pewegúhesa, (p. c. pahwe-). He chops it into chips; o-péweguhaun, v. t. VII. He ch. wood for people; muhnesahga. He ch. wood for him; o-múhnesuhwaun, v. t. II. He ch. wood for himself; muhnesauso, mod. A.

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Chopping: n. i. muhnesawin.

Chosen. He, it, is ch.; onáhbunjegaúso, onáhbunjegáhda, v. i. 9 (p. c. wanah-). Chosen object; onáhbunjegun, (pl. -un).

Church, (as a body); anuhmeäwin; (as a building); anuhmeäwegummig, (pl. -oon). At, in, to, from ch.; anúhmeagúmmegoong. He belongs to the same church with him; odáhnúhmeä-weedoókuhwaun, v. t. II.

Church of England; shaúgoonaush-anuhmeäwin. Churchman; shaúgoonaushanúhmeäud. He is a churchman; shahgoonaush ahnúmeäh, v. n. 1.

Church of Rome; wametegoosh-uhnuhmeawin. Member of the ch. of R.; wametegoosh-uhnúhmeäud. He belongs to the Ch. of R.; wametegoosh-uhnúhmeäh, v. n. 1.

Christen. See baptize.

Christian; p. n. a. anúhmeäud, (pl. jig). He is a chr.; ahnúhmeäh, v. n. 1, (p. c. anuh-). He is a good chr.; soónguhnúhmeäh, v. n. 1, (p. c. swaung-). He becomes a chr.; od-odáhpenaun anuhmeäwin.

Christianity; n. i. anuhmeáwin.

Churn. Hech.; toodooshpemedáka, v.n. 2. Cider; n. i. meshemináhbo.

Cigars; n. a. tátebe-bugenegáhsood uhsámah, (tobacco in rolled leaves).

Cinders, red hot cinders; miskókinzha. He burns it to c. (in. an.); od-uhkukunáhkesaun, v. t. VII., V., (p. c. akuk-). He gathers burning c.; mahwundókezha, v. n. 2.

Cinnamon; n. a. misquáhnuhgak. Cipher. See arithmetic.

Circle; p. n. a. wuhyáhweyáëyaug. He draws a. c.; wahweyábeëga. See stand. sit in a. c.

Circulate. He c. it; pahpahmégewa, v.

Circumcise. He is c.; keéshkezhegáuso. He c. him; o-keeshkezhwaun, o-puh-quázhwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. kaushpaqu-), (as castrate).

Circumcision; n. keéshkezhegausoowin. Circumnavigate; kewetuhyahshe, v. n. 3.

Cistern; n. i. uhtoóbun, (pl. -un). City; n. i. keche odánah, (pl. -wun).

Civilization; n. i. kekandáusoowin.

Civilize. He c. him; okekandáusoäun, v. t. 1, (p. c. kak-). He is c.; kekandauso, v. n. 4. See tender.

Claim. See demand.

Clap. He cl. hands; pupuhseninjéeodezo, mod. A. (p. c. papuh-).

Clasp. He cl. him, it; o-minjemenaun, v. t. 1, VII., (p. c. manje-).

Class, division; n. i. puhkáedewin, (pl. -un).

Claw, its cl.; ooshkunzheen: or, -wegunzh as affix, e. g. eagles' cl., megezéwegúnzh.

Clay; n. a. wahbegun; white clay; wahbaubegun; red clay; misquahbegun.

Clay-bank. There is a cl. b.; kishkáh-bunoonekahgáh, v. i. 1, (p. c. kaush).

Clean. He is cl.; péeneze, v. n. 3, (p. c. pahn-). It is cl.; péenud, v. i. 7. It is cl. (a board); péenesúgeze, v. n. 3; (a floor); peénesahgáh, v. i. 1; (a house or room); peénahta, v. i. 2; (liquid);

v.

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peenáhgummee, v. i. 3; (cloth, stuff, paper, &c.) in., péenegud, v. i. 7 (an.): péenegeze, v. n. 3. It is clean (any part of the body); peene-, e. g. His feet are clean; peeneseda, v. n. 2. His heart is clean; peenedaa. He cleans him, it; opeéneaun, o-peénetoon, v. t. 1. VIII., (p. c. pahne-). He cl. it for him; opéenetuhwaun, mod. c. cleans it, (a floor); opéenesúggetoon; (a board); o-peénesúggeäun. He cl. tish; puhkahzhuhwa, v. n. 2; o-puhkauzhwaun keegoyun, v. t. V., (p. c. pak-). He, it, has a clean appearance; peenenáhgooze, peenenáhgwud, v. n. 3. v. i. 10. He has a cl. heart; peénedaä, v. n. 2.

Cleanliness; n. i. peenezewin.

Cleanse. See clean. He, it, is cleansed; péeneëgooze, péeneëgáhda, v. n. 3, v. i. 9, (p. c. pahne-). He, it, is cl. by fire; gahseyáhkezo, v. n. 4; gáhseyáhkeda, v. i. 2, (p. c. guhyahs.). See also wash. Clear. It is cl. (plain); pugukesin, v. i. 5. It is cl. (cloudless); puhgukáhbun, v. i. 6. It is cl. (in the woods, no brushwood); zhebávah, v. i. 1, (p. c. zhaub-). See fog, throat.

Clearing; n. i. mauzheegun. There is a a cl.; pahpaushkwáhkumegah, v. i. 1, (p. c. pap-). There is a cl. made; mauzhéeegahda, v. i. 2. The act of cl.; mauzhéeëgáwin. He makes a cl. (he clears land); mauzhéeega, v. n. 2, (p. c. mazh-). A clearing is seen through the woods; buhbáhwahsa, v. i. 2, (p. c. babah-).

Clearly, (plainly); wahweenga.

Ciearsighted. He is cl.; wahsayahbe, puhgukahbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. wuhyahs-. pag-).

Cleave. He cl.; páhseguhega. See split. Cleaver; n. i. pahseguhegun, (pl. -un). Clemency. See kindness.

Clench. He cl. it; o-tuhquunjegan, v. t. VI.

Clergyman , n. a. mákuhdawekonuhya, (pl. -g), (black coat).

Clerk; n. a. ozhebéega-wenene, (pl. -wug). Clever. See skilful.

Cliff. There is a cl.; ahzhebíkookah, kishkáhbekah, v. i. l. (p. c. uhvauzh-. kaush-).

Climate, warm, cold cl.; ánduzhe moonzhug kezháhtag; ánduzhe moonzhug kézenaug.

Climb. He cl. up; uhquáunduhwá, v. n. 2, (p. c. aquaun-). He cl. down: nesáunduhwa.

Cling. He cl. to him, it; od-uhyéendenaun, v. t. 1, VII. Clip. He cl. it; opéwekoodaun, v. t.

ŶII. Cloak. See mantle.

Clock; n. a. tebuhegéesiswaun, (pl. -ug). See sun-dial.

Clogs; n. i. métego-múhkesenun.

Close. See shut, finish, near.

Closet, (small room); pekésahnug, ahjesuhgoonsekahdag. În the cl.; pekésahnugoong.

Cloth; n. i. múhnedoowágin. Black cl.: bóosmuhkuhdawágin. Red cl.; misquágin. Dish-cloth; gáhseegun, (pl. un). Clothe. He cl. him, it: o-péesekoonaun. od-áhgweaun, v. t. III., I.. (p c. pahs-, agwe-); o-péesekoonaun, od-áhgwetoon, v. t. VII., VIII. He clothes (provides for) himself; ahgweedezo, mod. A. He cl, himself, (puts on cl.); pésekóonuhya, v. n. 2. He changes his cl.; aúnjékoonuhya, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyaunj-). He has double cl. on; béetokoonuhya, v. n. 2, (p. c. bahto-). He cl. himself thus: ezhekoonuhya, v. n.; e. g. black; makuhdáwekoonuhya. In green; ozhahwushkoonuhya. In white; wahbushkékoonuhya, v. n. 2. He has plenty of cl.; mahdindáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. madin-). See dress.

Clothes, (clothing); n. i. ahgwéwin, mahdindáhgun. The giving or receiving of cl.; ahgwéëdewin. Cl. store; mah-

dindáhgunewegúmmig.

Cloud; n.i. áhnuhquud, (pl. -oon). Black cl.; netáhgunáhquud. Dark cl.; puhsuhgishkunáhquud. There are small curled cl.; géjegáhnuhquud, v. i. 7. Red cl.; misquáhnuhquud. Cl. from the north, west, &.; see north, west, &c.

Cloudy. It is cl.; ningwahnuhquud, v. i. 7.

Cloudless. It is cl.; mezhúhquud, v. i. 7. Clover; v. i. násobuguk, wuhyahwahse-konawung mezhushk, (flower grass.) Club. See war-club, cudgel.

Clumsy. He is cl.; koopudeze, v. n. 3. Clyster. See injection.

Coachman; p. n. a. wadahbeaud, (pl. -iig).

Coal; n. \(\sigma\). uhkúkunzha-wussin, see charcoal. C. mine; uhkúkunzha-wússene-kaun.

Coarse, (hairy), It is c.; meshuhwaegud, v. i. 7.

Coast; tatebáwa-kéchegummee. Along the c.; zheshodáew. He c. along; zheshodáwuhum, v. n. 5, (p. c. zhash-), see shore.

Coat; n. i. puhpéesekuhwáhgun, (pl. -un). Coat, (made of skins); -wakoon as termination. See rabbit, racoon, &c.

Cobweb; n. a. uhsúhbekashé-wussúb, (pl. ig).

Cock, (fowl); puhkuháhqua, (pl. -yug). (Male of bird); nahbasa.

Cock of a gun; v. i. obwáhmans, (pl. -un). He cocks the gun; od-áhzhegedáhbekenaun paushkesegun.

Co-, (with); -weej-, e. g. co-existence, weeje-bemahdezewin.

Cod-liver oil; n. i. kéegoo-pémeda.

Coffin; n. i. chéebúy-muhkuk, (pl. -oon). Cohabit. They c.; wedegáwug, v. n. 2.

Coil; n. i. tetebáhoojegun. Coils itself up, (it); tetebáhkwuhodezo.

Coin. See money. Colander. See strainer.

Cold; n. i. kékujjewin, see also catarrh.

Cold. It is c.; kezenáh, v. i. 1, (p. c. kaz-) It is c. (in a building); tuhkutta, v. i. 2, (p. c. tak-). It is c. (by the wind); tuhkússin, v. i. 5. It is a c. night; kezintebekud, v. i. 7. It is c. (liquid); tuhkahgummée, v. i. 3. It is c. (metal); tuhkahbekud, v. i. 7; tuhkahbekeze, v. n. 4. It is c. (any in. obj.)

tuhkezin, v. i. 5. He is c.; tuhkeze, charv. n. 3. He feels c.; kéckujje, v. n. 3. ssene-(n. c. kahk-). He shakes with c.: neninguije, (p, c. nan-). He soon feels c. ; ëgud, netáh-kékujje. He can endure much c.; zhéebujje, (p. c. zhahb-). He takes Along c.: tuhkúshe, (p. c. tak-). He makes ; zbehim take c.: o-tuhkúshemaun, mod. p. -), see He has a bad c.; uhgigookah, v. n. 1. His hands are c, ; kékujje-ninjewujje, . -un). v. n. 3, or tuhkeninje. So also feet, termlegs. &c., substituting seda, kahda, for ninje. ıssúb.

Cold, (reserved),. He is c.; cheeshtahneuhvah.

Colic. He has c.; áhkooshkuhda, v. n. 2. Collar: n. i. náhbekuhwáhgun, (pl. -un). C. of a coat, &c.; uhpiquayahwagwáhsoon.

Collect. See gather.

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Collectively; máhmuhwe.

Collier; n. a. uhkúkunzha-wussenekáwenéne, (pl. -wug).

Collision; n. i. puhketaodewin.

Colonist; p. n. a. pahkuhpashid, (pl. -jig).

Colony; n. i. kuhpáshewin.

Colour, it is of such a col.; enáunda. v. i. 2, (p. c. anaun-). What colour is it? Ahneen anáundag? See dye.

Coloured person. See negro.

Colt; n. a. pápazhegóonguhzheens, (pl. -ug).

Comb; n. i. penáhkwun, (pl. -un); nussahegun, (pl. -un). Curry-comb; nussekwáegun, (pl. un). Fine tooth-comb; suhgwáhbeda-penáhkwun. He combs his hair; nuhsequávo, v. n. 4, (p. c. nas-). He c. his hair, (another's); onuhsequáwaun, v. t. V.

Combat; n. i. megáhdewin. Come, come here! Oondáus.

Come; interj. umba!

Come, (particle of approach); pe-, (p. c. pah-), e. g. pe-kuhgequa, he comes preaching.

Come. He c.; péëzhah, v. n. 1, (p. c. pahe-). He c., (arrives); pe-tuhgwishin, v. n. 6. He c., or is coming; pedáhsuhmoosa, v. n. 2. He is coming, is on the way; uhpesekáh, v. n. 1. He is c. by water; pedáusumishkáh, v. n. 1. He is c. on the ice; peedahduhgúko, v. n. 4. He is c. sailing before the wind; peedaushe, v. n. 3. He c. on snow-shoes; pedáhgemoosa, v. n. 2. He c. running; péejebuhtoo, v. n. 4. He c. dragging s. th.; péejedáhbe, v. n. 3. It c.; peëzháhmuhgud, pétuhgooshinoomuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. pah-). It c., (is on the way); uhpesekáhmuhgud. It c. by the wind; peedáhsin, v. i. 5.

Come down. See get down, descend. Come forth, appear. He c. forth; mooke, mookáuso, v. n. 3 a. 4, (p. c. mwahk-). It c. forth; mookesámuhgud. He c. forth from the water; mookebe, v. n 3. He c. forth to the surface; moókegesa, v. n. 2. The water c. forth; mookejewun, v. i. 6.

Come from. He c. fr.; oónjebah, v. n. 1, (p. c. wanje). It c. fr.; oónjebáhmuhgud, oonsekáhmuhgud, v. i. 8; oonjéemuhgud, v. i. 8. See derive.

Come in. He c. in; pindega, v. v. 2, (p. c. paund-). He c. in to him; o-pindeguhwaun, v. t. 11. See enter.

Come near. He c. near him, it; opáshosékuhwaun, o-páshosekaun, r. t. 11., VII.

Come out. He c. out; pe-sáhguhum, r. n. 5. It c. out; pe-sáhguhumómuhgud, r. i. 8. He c. out of the water; uhgwuhtáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. agw-).

Come round. See arrive again.

Come to. See approach, reach. He c. to him; o-pé-odesáun, r. t. IV., (p. r. pah-ode-). It c. to him; od-odesegoon, r. t. IV., (in. obj.)

Come to nothing. See nothing.

Come to pass. It c. to p.; púhgummish-káhmuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. pag-).

Come to shore. See shore.

Come to the shore from the bush. See shore.

Come upon. He c. upon him; cpuhgummishkuhwaun, r. t. II., (p. c. pagum-). It c. upon him, happens to him; o-puhgummishkahgoon, r. t. II., (in. obj.)

Come with. He c. with him, it, (has him, it, along with him); ope-gégesinun, o-pe-gégesin, v. t. VI., (p. c. pah-ge-). See, also, accompany.

Come for a reason. He c.; pe-óonsekah, v. n. 1.

Comet; n. a. wázoowaud uhnúng.

Comfort. He c. him; o-soongedaashkuhwaun, v. t. II., (swaung-) omenodaaaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. man-).

Comforter; p. n. a. swáungedaashkáhgad, (pl. -jig); manodaashkahgad, (pl. -jig).

Comical, it is; wahweeyahdandahgwud, v. i. 7, (p. c. wawee-). See droll.

Command. He c. him to do s. thing; odenáun, r. t. III. irreg., (p. c. an.). He c. him urgently; o-buhpéezhemaun, r. t. 1, p. c. bap-). He is in command; negáhneze, v. n. 3; ogemáhwe, v. n. 3.

Commander; n. a. ögemah, (pl. -g); negáhnoosawenene, (pl. -wug).

Commandment: n. i. kuhgequáwin, (pl. un): guhnáhsoongáwin, (pl. un-). See keep, break.

Commence. See begin. Commend. See praise.

Commerce; n. i. uhtaundewin.

Commiserate. See pity.

Commit. He c. s. thing to his care; o-guhnuhwándumoónaun, v. t. III.

Committee, say, the leaders; nagáhnezeig.

Commodious. It is c.; tuhwésin, v. i. 5. Common. It is c., (not rare); wahnedud. Commotion. See tumult.

Communicant; p. n. a. shakuhmoonind, (pl. -jig); wadahpenung ewh kechetwah-shuhkuhmooningawin.

Communicate. He c.; shuhkuhmóoninga, v. n. 2, (p. c. shakuh-).

Communion. The holy c.; ewh kechétwah shuhkuhmooningawin. He administers the h. c. to him; o-meenaunewh kechétwah shuhkuhmooningawin. Communion of Saints; ahnuhmeawenewekahnesindewin.

Companion; n. a. weejewahgun, (pl. -ug). See fellow.

jig.

Company or society; mahwunjeēdewin: gwud, wejekewa okwenowin. See keep company. thing; Compare. He c. them; oneezhonáhnun. an-). See liken. maun, Compass, (for drawing); wahwevabeemin. mand: Compassion. See pity, kindness. v. vCompel. Use causative form. Compete. He c.: weekoojetoo, v. n. 4 a.) ; ne- $(\hat{p}c, \text{ wauk-}).$ Complain. He c.; gáhgemedoon, v. n. 6, n, (pl. (p. c. guhyahg-). See murmur. See Complaint; n. i. gáhgemedoonowin, (pl. -un). Compliments. He gives or sends him his c.; od-uhnúhmekuhwaun, v. t. II.; (p. c. anuh-). See salute. Complexion. See face, brown. re: 0-Compose oneself. See calm. Comprehend. See understand. hneze. Comrade. See companion. Conceal. See hide. v. i. 5. Conceited. He is c.; suhságahwánindeedud. zo, mod. A, (p. c. sasag-). Conceit; n. i. suhságahwánindezoowin. onind. Conceive. See pregnant, understand. echet-Concern. It c. him; opahpáhmezékundaun, v. t. VII. óonin-Concerning, (him, it); debahjemind; debahdooduming; (lit. that which is kechétold of him, that which one tells of [e adit). enaun-Concert; n. i. nuhguhmoowin. gáwin. Conciliate. He c. him; od-ahnesánduwene-

meäun, v. t. 1, (p. c. uhyahne-).

Concord; n. i. pashegwándumoowin.

Conclude. See finish.

. -ug).

Concubine. His c.; odequám, (pl. -ug). They live in concubinage; ahneshahwedegandewng, mod. B. See harlot. Concupiscence; n. i. mujie-nunduwándumowin. Condemn. He c. him to death; o-náhneboómaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. nuhyahn-) Condemnation; n. i. tebahkoonegáwin; nahneboondewin. Condescend. He c.; shahgushkándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. shag-); minwandáhgooze, v. n. 3. (p. c. manwan-).Conduct. See behaviour. Conduct. See lead, guide, manage. Confectioner; p. n. a. puhyaushkeménuhsegad, (pl. -jig). Confer. See talk with. Confess, declare. He c. it; o-wahweendaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. wuhyahw-). Confidence; n. i. ahpánemoowin. Confidently; anegook. Confirmed. He is c.; od-odahpenegoon enewh kechemákuhdawekonuhyan, or odáhpenegauso. See receive. Confirmation; kechewahweenduhmahgawin. Conflict; see fight. Confront. They c. each other; ahsuhmáhbundewug, mod. B. Confuse. He c. him; o-kéwushquayánduhmeaun, v. t. 1, (kahwushqu-). He is confused; kéwushquayándum, v. n. 5. Confusion. It is in c.; see disorder. Congratulate. See compliment. Congregate. See meet. Congregation; egewh muhyáhwunjéede-

mod. A.

-wug).

Conjurer; n. a. mamaundáhwechegad, (pl. -jig); chasáhke-wenéne, (pl. -wug). Connect. See join. See relation. Connection. Conquer. See overcome. Conqueror; p. n. a. mamaunzhetwaud. (pl. - jig). Conscience; n. i. kekánindezoowin. His c. troubles him; enegáhwahgándum. Conscious, (not fainting). He is c.; mékuhwe, v, n, 3. He c. him, it; o-keche-Consecrate. twáhweaun, o-kechetwáhwetoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. kachet-). He, it, is consecrated; kechetwahwandahgooze, kechetwahwandáhgwud, v.~i.~10.Consent. He c.; minwándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. man-); nuhkoodum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nak-). Consequence. See result. Consider. See reflect. Considered. He. it, is so c.; enandáhgooze, enandáhgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. anan), e. g. minwandáhgooze, he is considered kind; neegáunandahgooze, he is considered the leader. See thought. Consolation; n. i. ahbesewindewiu, minoodaāwin. Console. He c. him; od-áhbeséwemaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. uhyaub-), see also comfort. He c. himself; gáhgesóondezo,

Consort. See companion, wife, &c.

Constable; n. a. tuhkoonewáwenene, (pl.

5, (p. c. swaung). Conspiracy; n. i. mujje-weedookodáhdegwud, v. i. 7, or use -sh as an affix, e.

Constantly; úhpuna, móonzhug. Constipated. He is c.; muhmédahweie, v. n. 3, (p. c. mam-); kebésugguzhá, v. n. 2, (p. c. kab-). Constination: n. i. kebésugguzháwin. Construct. See make. Construction; n. i.kézhechegun, (pl -un). Consult. They c.; kahkeekedoowug. v. n. 4. Consume, (use up). He c.; cháhgenega, v. n. 2. He c. it; (in. an.) o-cháhgenaun, v. t. VII., I., (p. c. chuhyahg-). Consumption, (disease); n. i. menéwahpenawin. He has c.; menéwahpena, v. n. 2, (p. c. mane-).Contagious. See infectious. Contain. It c. (dry); dábushkena, v. i. 2, (p. c. duhya-). (Liquid); dábebe, v. i. 3. It does not c. much; (in an.) náhwuhdud, v. i. 7; náhwuhdeze, v. n. 3. It cannot c. all (a vessel); noozhebujjegámuhgud. He cannot get it all in; noozhebujjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. nwahzh-). It c., holds, plenty (a good serviceable bag or vessel); (an. in.) pesáhgooze, pesáhgwun, v. i. 10 6. (p. c. pahs-). Contemplate. See reflect. Contempt; n. i. tahbussáningáwin. despise. Contemptible. It is c.; tahbussandah-

g. a c. man, enenewish; a c. thing,

uhyéëwish.

Constancy; n. i. soongándumoowin.

Constant. He is c.; soongándum, v. n.

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ning,

Contend. See fight, compete. Content. He c. him: o-dábeaun, v. t. I. (p. c. duhya-). Contented. He is c.; dábeze, v. n. 3, /p. c. duhva-); nuhandum, v. n. 5, p. c. naä-); dabánemo, v. n. 4. Contentment: n. i. dabánemoowin. Contest. See fight, dispute, &c. Continent (main land): ketáhkummegah. On the c.; ketahkummegaung. Continually: úhpuna, káhgenig, pazhigwunoong. Continue. Keep on, use still (kayáhba) or always (uhpuna) e. g. he continues working; kayahba uhnooke. See last. Contract. See tighten. Contradict. He c.; anzhedáwa, v. n. 2; ahzhedáwedum, v. n. 5; (p. c. uhyauzh-); ahgoonwatum, v. n. 5, (p. c. uhyaug-). He c. him, it; od-ahzhedámaun, v. t. I.; od-ahgoonwatuhwaun, v. t. II.; od-ahgoohwataun. v. t. VII. He c. himself; ahgoonwatahdezo, mod. A. We c. each other: kid-ahgoonwatahdemin, mod. B. He is in the habit of c.; ahgoonwátahgáshke, mod. a. Contradiction; n. i. ahgoonwatumoowin. Contrary to: anandáhgwussenook: e. g., contrary to the law; anandáhgwussenook ewh enahkoonegáwin. Contribute. See give. Contrition. See repentance. Contrive. See plan.

Conveniently; wanepuzh. Conversation; n. i. guhnóonindewin. Converse. We c. together: keguhguhnóonindemin, mod. B. (p. c. gag-). Conversion; n. i. áunjezhewábezewin. Convert. He c. him: od-áuniezhewábezeäun, mod. d. See Christian. Convey. See carry, lead. Conveyance. See cart. Convict. He c. him (tells the truth of him); odábemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. duhvab-). He is convicted: dábemah, pass. of above. Convince. He c. him (proves him in the wrong); od-ahbaäun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhvaub-). Convoke. See summon. Convulsions. He has c. : chechebíshkah. v. n. 1, (p. c. chah-); ójepénego, v. n. 4, (p. c. waje-). He has c. of the hand. foot, &c.: chechebeninjéeshkah, chechebesedáshkah; and so on other parts of the body. Cook; n. a. chebáhquawenéne, (pl. -wug); chebáhqua-equá, (pl. -g). Cook. He c.; chebáhqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. chah-). He c. it; (in. an.) okeezesaun. okéeziswaun, v. t. VII., V. (p. c. kauz-). He c. for him; o-chebáhquuhwaun, v. t. V. He c. for himself; chebáhauáuso. mod. A. He c. it tender; (in. an.) onookesaun, o-nookiswaun, v. t. VIL. V. (p. c. nwauk-). It is cooked; (in. an.) kézheda, keezeso, v. i. 2, v. n. 4, (p. c. Convenience (pôt de chambre); n. i. shékauzh-, kauz-). It is c. thus; enedá, v. i. 2. It is well c.; menodá, v. i. 2; menoso, v. n. 4. It is c, tender; nóo-

gewenáhgun, (pl. -un).

Convenient. It is c.; menosá, v. i. 2,

keda. v. i. 2; nóokezo, v. n. 4, (p. c. nwauk-).

Cool. It is c.; tukesin or tukeuhváh, v. i. 1, (p. c. tak-). It is c. (some obj.); tuhkesin, v. i. 5. It is c. (liquid); tuhkáhgummee, v. i. 3. He c. him; otúhkeshemaun, v. t. I. He c. it; otúhkesedoon, v. t. VIII. He c. it with water; o-tuhkibahdoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. takib-).

Cool (unmoved). He is c.; tuhkedaä, v. n. $\hat{\mathbf{2}}$.

Cooper: n. a. múhkukookáwenéne, (pl.

Copper: n. i. osúhwáhbik, misquáhbik. Copper mine; misquáhbekookun. He works in a c. m.; misquáhbekooka, v. n. 2.

Copper cent. See cent. Copse.

See forest.

Copy, (transcript); n. i. nahsáubeegun, (pl. -un); nahbebēēgun.

Copy. He c.; nahsáubeega; nahbebeega. v. n. 2, (p. c. nuhyahs-); aunjebeega, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyaunj-). He c. it; odaúnjebeaun, v. t. I.

Coov. See imitate.

Coquette; n. a. mamundáhgooguákad, (pl. -jig).

Cord; n. i. pemenuhquáun, (pl. -un); uhsubáub. Platted c.; okahdayaub. A piece of c.; tuhkóopejegun.

Cord-wood; n. i. mesún, (see fuel, chop). A cord of wood; uhtahwesún, (pl. -un); ningoding uhkosing mesun.

Corduroy-road; métigo-mékunuh.

Cork or stopper; kebahkooegun: n. i.

wahzhushkwádoo, (being a mushroom used by Indians for the purpose). He draws the c.; getúhega, v. n. 2. See stopper.

Corkscrew; n. i. getúhegun, (pl. -un). Corn. (Indian corn); n. a. mundáumin. mundáumenug. Ear of c.; nesáhkoose, (pl. -g). Corn-cob; okunauk, (pl. -wug). C. stalk; sebwahgun, (pl. -ug). Dry c. stalk; mundáhmenushk, (pl. -oon). C. sprout; sebwahgauns, (pl. -ug. C. meal; pesepóojegun. C. soup; mundáumenáhbo. C. bag; mundaumenewauj, (pl. -un). C. storehouse; mundaumene-wegummig, (pl. -oon). The c. bursts on the fire; páushkingwáso nesáhkoose.

Corner; wáhwequáyah. In a c. of the room; wequásuggaug. In a c. of the earth; wequákummegaug.

Corner-stone; n. a. wuhyaquuhyahbekenhsin.

Corpse: n. i. wéevuhwemah.

Corpulent. He is c.; pekóoje, v. n. 3. Correct; quúhyuk. Correctly; quúhvuko. He hears him c.; o-quuhyukotuhwaun.

Correct. He c. it, (makes it right); 0guuhyukootoon, o-nuhnuhetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. quay- nan-). He c. writing; o-nuhnúhebeaun, v. t. I.

Correspond. He c.; mahjebéega, v. n. 2. He c. with him; o-mahjebéuhmuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c: muhyahj-).

Correspondence; mahjebeegáwin. letters.

Corrupt. He c. him; o-buhnáhjēaun, v.

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t. I. (p. c. ban-); o-kuhkebáusoomaun, v. t. I. (p. c. kak-).

Cost. It c. so much; (in. an.) enúhginda, n. i. 2; enúhginzo, v. n. 4, (p. c. anuhg-). What does it c.? ahneen menik enúhgindag?

Costive. See constipated.

Costly. It is c.; súhnuhgud, v. i. 7. Cottage; n. wahkuhegauns, (pl. -un). Cotton, (material); n. i. wahbishkeegin,

puhpuhgewuhyáun: (on the reel); uhsubáub. See linen.

Cough; n. i. osósodumoowin. He has a c.; osósodum v. n. 5, (p. c. was-).

Council; n. i. kékedoowin.

Council-house; n. i. kekedó-wegummig. Counsel. He c. him; o-guhgáunsoomaun, v. t. I. (p. c. gag-).

Counsellor; p. n. a. gagaunsoongad, (pl.

-jig).

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Count. He count; uhgindáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. ag-). He c. them; (an. in.) odúhgemaun, od-uhgindaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. ag-). Mistake in counting; see mistake. He, it, is counted; uhgínjégáuso, uhgínjégáhda, v. i. 9.

Countenance. See face. Counterpane. See quilt.

Country; n. i. uhke: see continent. Up country; o-gedáhjewun. Down country; nesáhjewun, (e.g., he is down below; nesáhjewun uhyáh).

Country man; n. a. wéejeduhkeéwamáh-

gun, (pl. -ug).
Couple, (pair, yoke). So many c.; duss-wáwaun. Two, three c.; neezhwáwaun, neswawaun, &c. Over nineteen,

thus: twenty couple; neézhtuhnuhdus-swawaun.

Courage; n. i. mungotáusewin.

Courageous. He is c.; mungotáuse, v. n. 3, (p. c. mang-). See brave.

Court; n. i. tebáhkoonédewin. C. house; tebahkoonédewegúmmig.

Court, (make love). He c. her; owe wedegámaun.

Cousin, (male). My, thy, his m. c.; ne-ke-nemooshá, (pl.-yug); o-nemoosháyun: or, ne-ke-táhwis, (pl.-ug); wetáhwesun. Female: my, thy, his f. c.; nind-kid-áungoosha, (pl. yug); od-aungoosháyun.

Covenant; n. i. wahwéendumahgáwin, (pl. -un). Mutual c.; kekindewin,

Cover. See lid.

Cover. He c. him, it; o-puhdúgwunúhwaun, o-puhdúgwunuhaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. pad). He c. him (being naked); od-uhgwuzháwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. agw-). He c. himself (being naked); uhgwuzhá, nuhahgwuzhá, v. n. 2. He c. him with his body; opuhdugwúhnishkuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. pad-). He c. his head (with blanket, &c.); thgwunequáodezo, mod. A. (p. c. agw-). He c. his breast; uhgwuyaukegunáodezo. It is covered with s. thing; (in. an.) puhdúhgwunuhegáhda, -gauso, v. i. 9. It is c. (not exposed); uhgwunuhegáhda, -gauso, v. i. 9. All is c. with it everywhere; mezewashkáhmuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. maze-).

Cover with a roof. See roof.

Cover with bark. He c. it with bark,

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(a wigwam); o-dahpukwanun o-nuhgakwun; o-níngwuhpukwáhdaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. nangw-).

Cover with snow. See snow, bury. Covet. He c.; mesuhwandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. mas-). He c. him, it; o-mesuhwánemaun, o-mesuhwándaun, v. t. I., VII. He c. something belonging to him; o-mesuhwándumuhwaun, mod. c. It makes him c. it; o-shoobeegoon. See tempt.

Covetousness; n. i. mesuhwándumoowin. Cow; n. a. pezhéke, equá-pezhéke, (pl. -wug). The c. is in calf; aunjezo pe-The c. calves; onejáhnese pezheke. zheke.

Coward: p. n. a. zhuhyáhgodaäd, (pl. -jig). He is a c.; zhahgodaa, v. n. 2. A Cowardice; n. i. zhahgodaäwin.

Crab; n. a. ahzhahgashe, (pl. -yug). Crack. He cr. s. thing; mudwánjega, v. n 2, (p. c. madw-). He cr. it; (in. an.) o-mudwándaun, o-mudwámaun, v. t. VII., I. He cr. his fingers; mudwáguna-ninjebenédezo, mod. A. It cracks; mudwáshkah, v. i. l. The ground cr. from cold; pahpussáhkumiguhdin, v. i. 5. The ground cr. from heat; pahpussáhbeguhnáhta, v. i. 2. The ice cr.; mudwákwuhdin, v. i. 5. His joints cr., mudwakunashkah, v. i. 1. There is a cr. in a piece of wood, or floor; tuhwésuhgah, v. i. l. It is cracked through, (metal); tuhwáhbekud, v. i. 7. The tree cr. with the cold; paushkukwújje metig. His feet are cracked (chapped); képeseda, v. n. 2. So also hands, lips, &c., substituting ninje, doon, &c., for seda.

Crack. See crevice.

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See biscuit. Cracker.

Crackle. The fire cr.; puhpáhkena ish. koota, v. i. 2, (p. c. pah-).

Cradle; n. i. chechébahkoonáhgun, (pl. -un). He rocks the c.; o-chechébahkoonaun, v. t. VII. Indian cr.; tekenáhgun, (pl. -un).

Crafty. See cunning.

Cramps. He has c.; ójepénego, v. n. 4. See convulsions, spasm.

Cranberry; n. i. mushkégemin, (pl. -un). C. swamp; mushkégemenekun. Crane; n. a. shuhshuhge; áhjejuk, (pl.

-wug). Crank: n. i. kezhebáhwabenegun, (pl.

-un). He turns a cr. ; kezhebáhwabenega, v. n. 2.

Crape; n. i. netáhgawuhyaun.

Crawl. See creep.

Crazy. He is c.; áhguhwáhdeze; kewuhnahdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhyahg-).

Crease. See rumple. Create. Use make.

Creature. See animal. Credit. He gives cr.; muzzenuhmáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. maz). See debt. Creditor; p. n. a. mazenuhmáhgoozid, (pl. -jig).

Cree Indian; kenishteno, (pl. -g).

See river. Creek.

Creep. He cr.; pémooda, v. n. 2, (p. c. paĥ-). He cr. about; pahpáhmooda, (p. c. papah-). He cr. out; sángedooda, (p. c. suhyahg-).

Crest (feathers); puhtáhkebinwáöon, (pt. -un: (family mark); ódam, (e.g. the bear is his crest; muhquah od-odámenun, v. t. VI.

Crevice. There is a cr. in the rock; tuhwáhbekáhmuhgud, v. i. 8. There is a cr. in the ice; táushkekwud, v. i. 7. See crack.

Cricket. See grasshopper.

Crime; n. i. mujje-doodumoowin, (pl. -un).

Crimson. See red.

Cripple; p. n. a. muhyáhkezid, (pl. -jiĝ); mamáunjegoozid, (pl. -jig).

Croak. He cr.; muhsetáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Crockery; n. i. onáhgunun.

Crooked; waug: e.g. his nose is cr.; wáhgejáhna, v. n. 2. His fingers are cr.; wáhgeninje, v. n. 3. Its horns are cr.; wáhgewena, v. n. 2. The tree is cr.; wáhgáhkooze. The top of the tree is cr.; wáhgunáukeze metig, v. n. 3, (p. c. -wuhyaug-). Crooked knife; waugekoomaun, (pl. -un). Cr. root; waugejebik, (pl. -oon). Crop. See harvest.

Crop (of a bird); n. i. omooduy. The bird has a large cr.; mungomooduhya owh penashe, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhy-).

owh penashe, v. n. 2, (p. c. muny-). Crosier (Indian); pahguháhdowunauk,

(pl. - oon).

Cross, n. i. áhzhedayáhtik, (pl. -oon).
Cross. He is cr. (has a hairy heart);
meshedaä, v. n. 2, (p. c. mashe-). He
looks cr.; minduhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c.
man-). He is cr. (being sick); nishkena.

Cross over. He cr. o. on a bridge; áhzhoga, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyauzh-). He cr. o. on a log; áhzhahwaunduhwa, v. n. 2. On the ice; ahzhahwáhduhguhko, v. n. 4. See also row across, swim across, &c.

Cross. The road cr. or intersects another;

ahzhedaösa, v. i. 2.

Cross-bill (bird); ahzhedákoonáshe, (pl. -yug).

Cross-cut saw; n. i. keche-kishkepooje-

gun, (pl. un).

Crow; n. a. aundak, (pl. -wug).

Crow. The cock cr.; muhsetáhgooze. Crowbar; n. i. pewáubeko-oombáhkwuhe-

Crowd. There is a cr.; máhmuhwenoowug, v. n. 4. A crowd or crowds; muhyáhmuhwenoojig. We are crowded (in a meeting, &c.); kemooskenamin, v. u. 2. We cr. too much; kenooníshkoodáhdemin, mod. B. See many together.

Crown; n. i. ógemah-wéwuhquaun, (pl. -un). He cr. him, her; od-ogemáhweäun, od-ogemahquáweäun, v. t. I. (p. c. wag-).

Crown of the head; nahwesegóquaundib.

Crucible. See melting pot.

Crucify. He cr. him; od-uhgwáhkwuhwaun, v. t. V.; o-suhsuhgáhkwuhwaun, v. t. V. (ahzhedayáhtegoong). He is cr.; suhsuhgáhquuhegáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. sasuh-).

Cruel. He is cr.; mujjedaá, v. n. 2. He is cr. to it; (in. an.) o-mujje-uhwaun, o-mujje-uhyoon, v. t. II., VIII. (p. c.

maje-). See spiteful.

Cruelty; n. i. mujjedaáwin.

Cruise. See coast.

Crumb; n. i. ishquúnjegun, pewunjegun,

(pl. -un).

Crumble. He cr. it; (in. an.) o-gáhpenaun, opésepedoon, opésepenaun, v. t. VII., VIII., I. (p. c. guhyah- paus-). The bread cr.; péwishkah buhquazhegun. The br. cr. up small; péwesa buhquazhegun.

Crumple. See crease.

Crush. He cr. him, it; obahnáhsekuhwaun, o-bahnáhsekaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. ban-). He cr. it to powder; (in. an.) opésuhaun, opésuhwaun, v. t. VII., V. (p. c. pahs-). He cr. his head; ozhegooshtegwaunáshkaun, v. t. I. He cr. it with his hand; (an. in.) ozheshigonínjuhmaun, ozheshigonínjundaun, v. t. I., VII. He cr. it with his foot; (in. an.) o-zheshigozidumaun, o-zheshigozidundaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. zhashig-). He cr. him (with his body); o-buhdugooshkuhwaun. See rumple.

Crust; n. i. uhyahkwahkoodag.

Crutch; n. i. gwaushkwaunduhoon, (pl. -un.)

Cry. See weep.

Cry out. He cr. out; pepúhge, uhyaúzhequa, v. n. 3, 2, (p. c. pap-ayau-). He cr. out (selling). Pepáuguhdáhwa. Cry-baby; p. n. a. máwishkid, (pl. jig).

Cub. See bear, fox, &c.
Cubit (elbow); bemenik. Thus: three
cubits; neso-bemenik. Twenty cubits;
neezhtuhnuh dusso bemenik.

Cucumber; n. i. ashkunduming, (pl. -in).

Cudgel; n. i. mesahtig, (pl. -oon).
Cue. See tuft.

Cuff. See buffet.

Čultivate. See farm.

Cunning. He is c.; kuhkuhyánese, v. n. 3, (p. c. kak-).

Cup; n. i. menequáhjegun, (pl. -un). Tea-cup; uhnébisháhbo-onáhgauns.

Cupboard. Use shelf, closet.

Cupping (operation); papashowáwin. He c. papashowa, v. n. 2, (p. c. puhya-) He c. him; o-papashwaun, v. t. V. See suck blood.

Cur; n. a. uhnemooshish, (pl. -ug). Curd; n. i. waduhtoósing toodoosháhbo.

Cure. He c.; noojemõewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nwauj-). He c. him; o-noojemõäun, v. t. l. He is c.; nõojemo, v. n. 4. It cures; noojemoëwámuhgud, v. i. 8.

Curiosity, (rare obj.); mahmuhkáusuhbunjegun, (pl. un).

Curiosity (inquisitiveness); mahmuhkáusuhbungsáhkéwin.

Curious. He is c. (inquisitive); mahmuhkáusuhbungáshke, mod a. (p. c. muhyah-). It is c. strange; mahmuhkáhdukúnmig. How curious! Ahshénungwunuh! See wonderful.

Curiously; mahmuhkáhje.

Curl; see twist. He has curled hair; baubeségindeba, v. n. 2, (p. c. bah-). Curlew; n. a. pahtaushkaunzha, (pl.

-wug).
Currant (berry); n. a. meshejeemin, (pl. -ug).
Cur. bush; meshejeeminuguh-waunzh, (pl. -ig).

Current. The current is strong, foaming;

wahsejewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. -wuhyaus-). The c. of a river is heard; mudwajewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. madw-). The c. of a river comes out in the lake; sahgedahwejewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. suhyah-). He is carried away by the c.; wabuboogo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wuhya-). He comes forth the c. of a river; mookuboogo, v. n. 4, (p. c. mwauk-).

Curse. He c. (reviles); mujje-enahpenánjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. anah-). See revile. Curse; n. i. kuhgwáhnesuggandáhgooz-

ewin, (pl.-un). Cursed. He is c. (hateful); kuhgwáhnesuggandáhgooze. It is c.; kuhgwáhnesuggandáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Curtain; n. i. uhgóobejégun, (pl. -un). Material for c.; uhgóobejegunegin. C. as partition in a wigwam; gebáhgoojegun, (pl. -un).

Curve. See bend.

Cushion; n. i. ahpequáshemoon, (pl. -un). Custody. He is in c.; tuhkoonegáuso, n. n. 4.

Custom (habit); nahgúhdezewin: (practice); ezhetwáhwin, (pl. -un).

Customs; máhwunjechegáwin. Customhouse; máhwunjechegáwegummig. Customs officer; máhwunjechegáwenéne, (pl. -wug).

Customer. See purchaser.
Cut; kishk-, (p. c. kaushk-). He c. him.
it; o-kishkezhwaun, o-kishkezhaun, v.
t. V., VII. He c. himself; kishkezhodezo, mod. A. He, it, is cut; kishkezhegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. It is c. (metal);
kishkáhbekud, v. i. 7. He, it, is c.

accidentally; kezhahegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. kazh). He c. him, it, accidentally: o-petézhwaun, o-petézhaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. pat-). He is c. to the bone; mechegunáshin, v. n. 6. He c. it with a knife; o-kishkekoodaun, v. t. VII. He cuts it long, (e.g., an axe handle); o-kinwáukwuhaun, o-kinwaukwuhwaun, v. t. VII., V. (p. c. kanw-). He c. it smaller; (in. an.) od-uhgáusekodaun, od-uhgáusekoonaun, v. t. VII., III. He c. it pointed; (in. an.) o-puhchéeshkezhaun, o-puhchéeshkezhwaun, v. t. VII., V. He c. it pointed with an axe; o-puhchéeshkeguhaun. -with a knife; o-puhchéeshkekoodaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. pácheesh-). It is c. pointed; (in. an.) puhcheeshkegud, puhcheéshkegeze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3. He c. his hair; o-móozhwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. mwau-). He c. his nails; kíshkegunzhesódezo, mod. A. He c. his skin; o-kishkuzháwaun, v. t. V. He c. his throat; okishkegwazhwaun, v. t. V. His thr. is c.; kishkegwa, v. n. 2. He c. wood; see chop. He cuts (cloth, &c.); nezhega, \tilde{v} . n. 2. He c. it; od-onezhaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. wanezh-). He c. it with difficulty; ogúshkuhaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. gash-).

Cut down (fell). He c. d. trees; guhwáhesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. gaw-). He c. it d.; o-guhwáhwaun, v. t. V. It is c. d.; guhwáhegáuso, v. i. 9. Many trees are c. d.; guhwáhuhkwaunjegáhda.

Cut off. He c. it off; (in. an.) o-kishkeguhaun, o-kishkegunaun, v. t. VII., I. (p. c. kaushk-). He c. off pieces; puhkwázhega, v. n. 2. He c. a piece off it; o-puhkwázhaun, o-puhkwázhwaun, v. t. VII., V. (p. c. pakw-). He c. it off (what is spoiled); (in. an.) oguhgéegishwaun, oguhgéegekoodaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. gag.) —with an axe; o-wábeguhwaun, o-wábeguhaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. wuhyab-). —with a knife; o-wábezhwaun, o-wabezhaun, v. t. V., VII.: He c. off his tongue; okishkedánuhnewházhwaun, v. t. V. His tongue is c. off; kíshkedánuhnewá, v. i. 2. He c. off his nose; o-kishkejaúnazhwaun, v. t. V. His nose is c. off; kishkejáuna. v. i. 2. So also arm, leg, ear, &c., substituting neka, kahda, tuhwuga for jauna. He c. off branches; mahzhédekoonúhega, v. n. 2.

Cut thin. See thin

. Cut up. He cuts up meat; meseáhka, v. n. 2.

Cutler; mookoomauneka-wenene, (pl. -wug). Cypress; n. a. o-kekúndaug, (pl. -oog).

D.

Dagger; n. i. ahzháhwashkoons, (pl. -un); atuhwekoomaun, (pl. -un). Daily; ándusso-kézheguk.

Dainty. He is d. (about food); mahmenáhjebo, v. n. 4, (p. c. mame-); nooke-

wa, v. n. 2. Dairy; n. i. toodoosháhbo-wegúmmig. Dam; n. i. o-quáunim, (pl. -in).

stop up beaver d. He destroys a dam in order to catch a beaver; benúhega. $v. \, n. \, 2.$

Damage (loss of property); buhnáujetáhsoowin. He suffers d.; buhnáujetáhso, v. n. 4, (p. c. ban-). He causes d.; buhnáhjeewa, v. n. 2. He causes d. to people; buhnahjetahga, v. n. 2. See injure, spoil, defile.

Damnation; n. i. nahneboondewin.

Damp. He, it, is damp; nesáhbuhwa, nesáhbuhwámuhgud, v. n. 2, v. i. 8, (p. c. nas-). It is a little d.; uhwesáh. See moist.

Dance. He d.; neme, v. n. 3, (p. c.nahm-). We d. together; ke-neméëmin, mod. B. He gives a d.; neméëwa, v. n. 2. He makes him d.; o-némeäun, v. t. I. He d. before him; o-nemetuhwaun, v. t. II. He d. too much; nemishke, mod. a. He d. with her; owéejeshemótuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. wauj-). He d. round s. thing; kéwetahshemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. kahwe-). He performs the scalp-dance; guhmáuje, v. n. 3, (p. c. gam-). He approaches him in the sc.-d. to receive a present; o-guhmáujenóduhwaun, v. t. II.

Dance; n. i. neméëdewin. Scalp-dance; guhmáujewin.

Dancer; p. n. a. nahmid, (pl. -jig).

Dancing-house; n. i. neméedewegummig. Dandy; p. n. a. saságaud, (pl. -jig). Danger; n. i. nahnesáhnezewin.

Danger. He is in d.; nahnesáhneze, v. n. 3, (p. c. nane-). He places him, it, in d.; o-nahnesáhneaun, o-nahnesáhne-

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toon, v. t.II., VIII. He places himself in d.: nahnesáhneedezo, mod. A. He is in d. of perishing; bahzhená, v. n. 2, (p. c. 2, (p. c. bazh-).

Dangerous. It is d.; (in. an.) nahnesáhnud, nahnesáhneze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3. He, it. is considered d.; nahnesáhnandáhgooze, nahnesáhnandáhgwud, v. i. 10. He, it, looks d.; nahnesáhnenáhgooze,náhowud, v. i. 10. He considers him, it, d.; o-nahnesáhnánemaun, o-nahnesáhnándaun, v. t. I., VII. His speaking is d.; nahnesáhnetáhgooze.

Dangerously; nahnesáhne-.

Dare. See venture.

Dare not. See afraid.

Dare say. I d.; maungeshuh.

Daring. See bold.

Dark. It is d.; puzhuhgishkah, v. i. 1, (p. c. pazh-); kúshketébekud, v. i. 7, (p. c. kash-). It is a d. night; puzhuhgishkébekud, v. i. 7.

Dark-coloured; muhkuhdá.

Darkness; n. i. puzhuhgishkenumoowin. Darn. He d. it; obuhgooaun, v. t. VII.

Dart: n. i. shemáhgun, (pl. -un).

Date, (the time when); ewh uhpé: (e.g. that is the date when it happened; ewh uhpé kepuhgúmme-uhyáhmuhgud)

Daughter; n. a. odahnesemah. My, thy, his d.; Nin- ke- dáhnis, (pl. -ug); &-dáhnesun. His adult d.; o-dáhnun. He has a d.; odáhnese, v. n. 3, (p. c. wad-). He has her for his d.; ododáhnesemaun, v. t. I. She is had by him for his d., (i.e. she is his daughter); od-odáhnesemegoon, (pass. of above).

Daughter-in-law. My, thy, his d.-in-l.; $n. \ a. \ \text{nesim}, \ \text{kesim}, \ (pl. \ \text{-ig}); \ \text{o-semin}.$

Dawn. It is d.; pedáhbun, v. i. 6, (p. c.

pah-). Day: n. i. kézhegud, (pl. oon). So many days; dussogoon. Two, three d., &c.; néezhogoon, nésogoon: or, neezhokéezhig, nesokéezhig. How many days? Ahneen dusso goon? It is two days; néezhokeezhegud, v. i. 7.

Day by day; ándusso-kézhegud. ďav : kuhbá-kéezhik.

Daylight. It is daylight; wáhbun, v. i. 6, (p. c. wuhyah). Before d.; chébwah wahbung. It is broad daylight: puhgukáhbun, v. i. 6.

Day of Judgment; tebáhkoonega-kézhegud.

Day of Resurrection; ahbejeebáhwenekézhegud.

Days absent. See absent.

Days old. See old.

Dazzled. He is d.; puhzhuhgishkenuhmo, v. n. 4, (p. c. pazh-). He is d. by it; sáhsuhbezo, v. n. 4.

Dead. He is d.; nebó, ke-nebo v. n. 4, (p. c. nab-). Ishquah-bemáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. ashqu-). It is d.; nebómuhgud. See withered.

Dead person; n. a. cheebuy, (pl. -ug); kah-nebood, (pl. -jig).

Dead smell; n. i. nebāhsomáhgoozewin. Deaf. He is d.; guhgebeshā, v. n. 2, (p. c. gage-). He pretends to be d.; guhgebeshákaúso, mod. B.

Deafness; n. i. guhgebesháwin.

Deaf person; p. n. a. gágebeshád, (pl. -jig).

Dear. My d. friend; suhyáhgeenaun nekáhnis (lit. thou whom I love). verb to love.

Dear, expensive. It is d.; (in. an.) súhnuhgud, súhnuhgeze, v. i. 7. He is d., hard to deal with; súhnuhgeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. sanuh-).

Death; n. i. nébowin. Sudden d.; chásekah-nébowin. D. from hunger; guhwuhnáundumoowin. Death - whoop; pepaúgotumoowin. He raises the d. wh, indicating the number of enemics killed; pepaugotum, v. n. 5.

Debate. See dispute, speech, win.

Debt; n. i. muhzenúhegawin. He contracts debts; muhzenúhega, v. n. 2. He is in d. to him; o-muhzenuhumuh-He collects his d. (what is waun. owing him); nundoóshkumahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nand-). He tries to collect his d.; nundooshkauso, v. n. 4. He asks him to pay his d.; o-nundooshkumuhwaun, v. t. 1I. See pay.

Debtor; p. n. a. mazenúhegad, (pl. -jig). Decamp, move off. He d.; gooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. gwa-). See move off.

Decant, (pour off clear). He d. it: osekobégenaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. sauk-). Decay, perish. It d.; buhnáhdud, v. i. 7.

Deceased; -bun: e.g. my d. father; noosebun. See grammar.

Deceit; n. i. wuhyázhingáwin.

Deceive. Hed.; wuhyazhinga: see cheat. He d. with his words; wuhzayhetáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. waya-). He is an apt deceiver; netah-wuhyazhinga. He d. himself; wuhyázhindezo, mod. A. His, its, looks d.; uhguhwenáhgooze, -nahgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. aguh-).

December; n. a. múhnedoo-kéezisoons,

(little spirit moon).

206

Decency. Decent behaviour; n. i. peenáhdezewin. See chaste.

Decent story; n. i. penáujemowin.

Decide. See resolve.

Declare. See proclaim, explain, state.

Decline. See refuse.

Decline. The sun is declining; kewayuhsum keezis. The winter is d.; kewápeboon. The summer is d.; keewanechin.

Decompose. See decay. Decorate. See ornament.

Decrease. See diminish.

Decree. He makes a d.; enáhkoonega, v. n. 2, (p. c. anahk-).

Decree; n. i.-enahkoonegáwin. Decrepid. See bend with age.

Dedicate. See consecrate.

Deduct. See subtract.

Deed (document); n. i. dabwawene-muhzenúhegun, (pl. -un). See action.

Deep. It is d. (water); temé, v. i. 3, (p. c. tah-). It is deep (a dish, &c.); poosekah, v. i. 1, (p. c. pwah-). It is dug deep; ishpáhnekáhda, v. i. 2. So deep in the ground; apetáhkummig: (e.g., dig so deep; me apetáhkummig wáhnekan). It is d., (hollow); wáhnuhmuhgud. See depth.

Deepen. He d. it; opóoseketoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. pwahs-). It is deepened;

póosekechegáhda, v. i. 9.

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Deer; n. a. wahwaushkáshe, (pl. -wug). Young spotted d.; ketuhgáhkoons, (pl. -ug). D.-meat; wahwaushkáshewe-weeyaus. D.-bone; wahwaushkáshewehyáun. D.-skin; wahwaushkáshewuhyáun. D.-trail; wahwaushkáshewuhnóo. D.-trail; omoonsoon, (pl. -in). Defame. See slander.

Defeat. See overcome.

Defective. See imperfect.

Defend. He d. him; o-náhdumuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. nuhyah-); o-guhnuhwánemaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. ganuh-). He d. himself (resists); nuhnáhkwe, v. n. 3a. (Speaks for himself); guhnoodumáhzo, mod. A.

Defender. Our d.; owh ganuhwanemenung.

Defer. See delay.

Deficient. He is d. (has not enough, cannot afford); noondase, v. n. 3, (p. c. nwaun-). There is not enough; noondasa, v. i. 2.

Deficiently; noondaus.

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Defile. He d. him, it; o-weeneaun, o-weeyáhgishkuhwaun, owéenetoon, o-weeyáhgishkaun, v. t. I., II., VIII., VII. (p. c. wah-): see corrupt, soil. He d. himself; wéeneédezo, mod. A. He d. her; o-peeshigwáujeaun. He, it, is d.; weenandáhgooze, dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Defiled. His heart is defiled; wenedaa, v. n. 2.

Defilement: n. i. wéenezewin.

Deformed. See crooked, hump-back, ugly.

Defraud. See cheat.

Defv. See challenge.

Degraded. He is d.; tahbusandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. tahusan-). See dispose.

Degrading It is d. tahbusandáhgwud.

Degrading. It is d.; tahbussandahgwud, v. i. 7.

Deify. He d. him; o-muhnedóoweäun,

Dejected. See sad.

Delay. He d. (in a place); kayáhbe duhneze. (—in words); páhnemah, ékedo. (—in thoughts); páhnemah enandum. (—in giving); nóomuhgáweze, v. n. 3.

Delegate. See ambassador.

Deliberate. See reflect.

Delicacy, (weakness of constitution); gahgedezewin.

Delicate. He is d. (weak); gahgédeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. guhyahg-). See dainty. Delicious (of taste). It is d.; (an. in.)

wéengepóogoose, wéengepóogwud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. waung-).

Delight. See joy, please, glad, overjoy. Delightful. It is d.; moojegandáhgwud, v. i. 7.

Deliver. See give, save, birth, set free. Delirious. He is d.; nekáhbundum, v. n. 5. Deluge, The; kemóoshkuhung uhke.

Demand. He d. it of him; o-nundootuhmuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. nand-). See ask.

Demoniac. See possessed. Demoralize. See corrupt.

Den; n. i. wauzh, (pl. -un).

Deny. He d. him, it; od-ahgoonwatuh-waun, od-ahgoonwataun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. uhyahg-).

Depart. He d.; mahjah, v. n. 1, (p. c. muhvah-) See decamp, go away.

Depend on. See trust.

Deposed. He is d.; ishquah-negáhnezeah, v. t. I. pass., (p. c. ashqu-).

Depôt. See store-house.

Depressed. He is d.; ishkedaa, v. n. 2. Deprive. See take away.

Depth. In the d. (in deep water); me-

jindim, uhnáhmindim.

Deputy; uhyahneka uhnoonind, (pl. -jig). Deputy chief; ahneká-ogemah.

Deranged. See mad.

Deride. See mock at.

Derision. See contempt, mockery.

Derived. He, it, is d. from; oondáhdeze, oondáhdud, v. i. 7, (p. c. wand-).

Descend. He d. (goes down, gets down); nesáunduhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nas-). He d. a step; nesáhtuhkóoke, v. n. 3a. He d. a hill; nesáhkewa, v. n. 3. He descends upon him; opóoninduhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. pwahn-).

Descendant. His d.; od-uhyáunekao-zheshávun. He is descended from him; ween oondahdeze. See genera-

tion.

Descent. There is a steep d.; uhnebadenah, v. i. 1, $(p. c. ane \overline{b})$.

Describe. He d. him, it; o-debáhjemaun, o-debáhdoodaun, v. t. I., VII. Description; n. i. debáhjemoowin.

Desecrate. See defile.

Desert; n. i. bukwúdukúmmig.

Desert (run away). He d.; géeme, v. n. 3, (p. c. gahm-). See forsake.

Deserted. See desolate.

Deserter; p. n. a. gáhmid, (pl. -jig).

Deserve. He d. it; quuhyuk-dooduwah, pass. of v. t. 11. (lit., he is treated right).

Desirable. He, it, is d.; núnduhwandáh-

gooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Desire, n. i. nunduhwándumoowin, (pl. -un).

Desire. He d.; nunduhwándum, v. n. 5: nunduhwánjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. nand-). It d.; nunduhwándumóomuhgud, v. i. 8. He d. (wishes for) him, it; o-nunduhwánemaun, o-nunduhwándaun, v. /. I., VII. Desire greatly; see long for, want.

Desist. See leave off.

Desk; n. i. ozhebeëgáwene-múhkukoons. Desolate. It is d.; netáhgandáhgwud, v. i. 7, (p. c. natah-). See lonely. Desolation; n. i. buhnáhjechegáwin.

Despair; n. i. áhnuhwanjegáwin, áhne-

mézewin.

208

Despair. He d. (is in despair); áhnuhwánjega, v. n. 2; áhnemeze, v. n. 3. He d. of him, it (thinks lost); o-bahnahdánemaun, o-bahnahdándaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. ban-). He d. of himself; bahnahdánindezo, mod. A. He d. of him (a sick person); od-áhnuhwáhbumaun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyahn-). His life is d. of (from his appearance); ahnuhwáhbumenáhgooze, v. n. 3. His life is d. of (from his voice); buhbáhnahsetáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. babah-).

Despatch. See send away.

Desperate. He is d.; kuhgwahnesuggeühyah, v. n. 1Des n n Des

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Despicable. See contemptible.

Despise. He d. him, it; o-tahbussánenaun, o-tahbussándaun, v. t. I., VII. (n. c. tab-). He d. himself; tahbussámindezo, mod. A.

Despond. See despair.

Destination. His d.; wáh-duzhe-ezháud. Destine. He d. him, it; od-enánemaun, od-enandaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. anan-). He, it, is destined to be; enandáhgooze-,

dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Destiny; n. i. enandáhgoozewin.

Destitute. He is d.; muhnáse, v. n. 3, (p. c. man-).

Destroy. He d.; buhnáhjéewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. ban-). It d.; buhnáhjéewámuhgud, v. i. 8. He d. him, it; obuhnáhjeaun, o-buhnahjetoon, v. t. I., VIII. He does away with him, it; od-aúngooshkuhwaun, od-aungooshkaun, v. t. II., VII., (p. c. uhyaung-). He, it is

destroyed; buhnáhjéchegáuso, -gáhda,

v. i. 9. Destruction; n. i. buhnáhjeewáwin.

Detach. See separate.

Detect. See find.

Determine, (settle). He d. it; ogezhahkonaun; o-wuhwánahdaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. waw-). It is d., (fixed); wuhwánahjegáhda, kezhahkoonegahda, v. i. See also resolve.

Devastation; n. i. buhnáhjechegáwin. Device, (plot); kuhkuhyánezewin.

Devil; n. a. mujje-muhnedoo, (pl. -g); máhnesewenése, (pl. -yug).

Devise. See plan.

Devoted. He is d. to him, it, (zealous in

his service); od-aungwahmekuhwaun; od-aungwahmekaun, v. t. II., VII., (p. c. uhvaungw-).

Devotion. See piety.

Devour. He d. him: od-aumwaun, v. t. V., (p.,c. am-).

Dew. There is d.; mindókud, v. i. 7, (-man).

Diamond. See precious stone.

Diarrhœa; shahbookáhwezewin. He has d.; shahbookáhweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. shuhv-).

Die. He d.; nebó, v. n. 4, (p. c. nab-). It d.; nebómuhgud, v. i. 8. It d. from heat; neboda, v. i. 2; nebodáso, v. n. 4. He d. suddenly, (after a short illness): kuhkáhmena, v. n. 2, (p. c. kak-), see suddenly. He d. in such a place; duhpená, v. n. 2, (p. c. anduhp-), (e. g. he d. on the cross, he d. in the water). He d. for; oonjená, v. n. 2, (p. c. wanje-), (e. g. he d. for our sins; kepahtahsewenenahnin ke-oonjena. He d. for him; o-nebótuhwaun, v. t. II., (e. g., he d. for us; kegenebotahgoonaun). He d. with; gegená, v. n. 2, (p. c. gah-), e. g. he d. in sin; pahtáusowin ke-gegená. He d. with him; o-weej-nebómaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wauj-). He wishes he would d.; o-nebówanemaun, v. t. I:

Differ. See disagree.

Different, (differently); puhkaun, aunje-: e. g., he writes it d.; od-áunjebeaun, puhkaun od-ozhebéäun. He, it is d.; puhkáunud, puhkáuneze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3, (p. c. pak-). In d. places; pábuhkaun. Of d. kinds: weevahge, (e. a., d. kinds of beasts: weevahge ahwaséevug).

Difficult. It is d.: súhnuhgud. v. i. 7. (p. c. san-). In difficulty: he is in d.: súhnuhgeze, v. n. 3. He has a d. business: ahnemáhkumegeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhvahn-).

Difficulty: súhnuhgezewin. kumégezewin, (pl. -un). There is d.; ahnemahkumegud, v. i. 7, (p. c. ahvahn).

Dig. He d.: wahneka, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhvahn-). He d. deep; temeváhneka, ishpahneka, v. n. 2. (p. c. tahm- ashp-). He d. him, it up; o-mookuhwaun, omóokuhaun, v. t. II.. VII., (p. c. mwauk-). He d. up potatoes; móonáhuhpene, v. n. 3 a., (p. c. mwah-). He d. up medical roots: móonáhushkékewa. v. n. 2.

Digest. He d. it well; o-menokahgoon, v. t. II. in. obi. He cannot d. it; see disagree.

Dignified. He is d.; kechetwahwandahgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kachetw-).

Dignity; n. i. kechetwahwandahgoozewin. Dilemma; ahnemáhkumégezewin.

Diligent. See industrious.

Dilute. He d. it, (liquid); o-ninguhbahwuhdoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. nang-).

Dim. His eyes are d.; pégesuhwáube, v. n. 3. See eve.

Diminish. They, it d.; ashkum pungesháwuggezewug, -sháwuggud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. pange-). He d. it; o-pungewúgetoon, v. t. VIII.

Dine. He d.: náhwuhoua-wésene. v. n. See eat

Dinner: n. i. náhwuhqua - wésenewin Dining-room: anduhzhe-wesening.

Dip. He d. him, it, in water: o-googeenaun. v. t. I., VII. (p. c. gwahg-). He d. him. it. a little in the w.: o-tainguhgwiniemaun, o-taunguhgwinietoon. v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. tuhyaung-). He d. him, it, in s. thing; o-gindáhbegenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. gand-). He d. hishand in the same vessel with him to take s. th. out; o-weejegwuhbuhumuhwaun, mod. c. (p. c. wanj.). It is dipped in s. th.: (in. an.) gindáhbege negáhda, -gáhso. v. i. 9.

Dirt: wahnuk. See mud. dung. filth. He lives in d.: weenube, v. n. 3. (p. c. waun-).

Dirty. He, it, is d.; weeneze, v. n. 3; weenud, v. i. 7, (p. c. waun-). It is d. (liquid); weenahgummee, v. i. 3. It is d. (wood); weenesuggah, weenesuggeze. v. i. 1. v. n. 3. It is dirty (any part of the body); weene-: e.g., his feet are dirty; weeneseda, v. n. 2. He makes him, it, d.; o-weeneaun, mod. d.; oweenetoon, v. t. VIII. He makes himself d.; wéeneëdezo, mod. A. It makes him d.; o-wéeneegoon, v. t. I., in. obj He makes things d.; weenechega, v. n. He, it, is made dirty; weenechegáuso, -gáhda, v. i 9. 1t makes d.; wéenetóomuhgud, v. i. 8. See muddy, filthy, obscene.

Disagree. We d.; kid-áhgoonwatáhdemin, mod. B. (p. c. uhyaug-). It d.

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with him (makes him ill); o-máhnekáhgeon, v. t II. in. obj. (p. c. muhyah-). Disagreeable. He, it, is d.; sheengandáhgooze, -dáhgwud; máhnandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. shaung, -muhvaun-). It sounds d.; shéengetáhgwud. His voice is d.; sheengetahgooze. Disappear. He it d.; aungwuhnáhgooze, aungwuhnahgwud, v. i. 10. under the water; nekébeshin, v. n. 6 (p. c. nak-). See vanish. Disappoint. He d. him; kahween o-dábeahseen. See satisfy. Disappointed. He is d.; kahween minwandunse. See discontented. Disaster. See misfortune. Disbelieve. He d. him, (thinks what he says is false); o-kéenuhwishkétuhwaun, v. t. II. See mistrust. See distinguish, perceive. Disciple; n. a. kekenouhmáhgun, (pl. -ug). Discontent; n. i. mahnándumogwin. Discontented. He is d.; mahnandum, v. n. 5, 1p. c. muhyahn-). He is d. with him, it; o-mahnánemaun, o-mahnándaun, v. t. I. VII. Discontinuation; ahnezhétumoowin. Discontinue. "See leave off. Discourage. He d. him; o-shahgwanemoäun, v. t. V. (p. c. shuhyahg-). Discouraged. He is d.; shahgwanemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. shuhyahg-). Discourse; n. i. kéekedowin. Wise d.: Foolish d; nebwáhkahtáhgoozewin. kuhkebáhsetáhgoozewin. Discover. See find out, invent.

Disease; n. i. ahkoosewin, enáhpenáwín. He has such a d.; enáhpena, v. n. 2, (p. c. anah-). Disembowel. See rip. Disengage. He d. him (frees him from s. th.); o-medahgwánuhmuhwaun, mod. c. (p. c. mad-). Disentangle. He d. it; o-nuhsáhbegenaun, v. t. I. (p. c. nasah-). Disguise. He d. himself; wuhnéeyo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wan-). Disgust; n. i. sheguhdándumoowin. Disgusted. He is d. with him, it, (tired of); o-sheguhdánemaun, o-sheguhdándaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. shag-). See tired. Dish, (bowl); n. i. onáhgun, (pl. -un). He washes d.; kesébegenáhguna, v. n. He wipes d.; keseënáhguna, v. n. 2, (p. c. kas-). See plate. Dish-cloth; n. i. keseenēgun, (pl. -un). Dish-ful: ningotonáhgun. Dish-game, (Indian play); puhgásawin. Dishonest. He is d.; wuhyázhingáshke, mod. A., (p. c. way-). Dishonesty; n. i. wuhyázhingashkewin. Dishonor. He d. him; od-uhgáhsomaun, v. t. I., (p. c. agah-). Dishonorable. His conduct is d.; ahgáhtandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. agah-). Dislocate. He has a joint d.; kootegótah, v. n. 1, (p. c. kwat-). His arm, leg, hand foot, &c., is d.; kootegónikátah, -kahdátah, -ninjétah, -sedátah, &c. He d. his arm, leg, &c., falling; kootegonikáshin, -kahdáshin, v. n. 6. Disobedience; n. i. ahgoonwatumoowin.

o-máhmeno-

Disobedient. He is d.; ahgoonwatum, guhgáunsetum, v. n. 5, (p. c. uhyahg-, gag-). Disobev. He d. him; od-ahgoonwatuhwaun, o-guhgáunsetuhwaun, v. t. II., p. c. gag-). Disorder. It is in d., (confusion); péewesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. pahw-). He puts it in d ; opéewesedoon, v. t. VIII. His hair is in \tilde{d} .; niskindeba, v. n. 2. Disperse. See scatter. Displease. He d. him; onishkeäun, v. t. I. He is d. with him, it; omahnáhbumaun, omahnáhbundaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. muhyah-). Dispose of. See give away, sell. Disposition. See temper. Dispute. Wed., (debate); kid-uhyaúzhindándemin, mod. B., (p. c. ayah-). See quarrel, strife. Disrespectful. See rude. Dissatisfied. See discontented, sullen. Dissemble. See pretend. Dissention. See trouble, strife, schism. Dissipated. He is d.; wuhnishquase, v. n. 3, (p. c. wan-). Dissuade. He d. him: od-ahnezhetumo-

aun, v. t. I., (p. c. uhyahn-).

ahneen apeechaug.

wahsuhwud, v. i. 7.

Distinct. See plain.

mig.

Distance. It is such a d.; uhpéechah,

Distant, (far off); wahsuh. It is d.:

Distilléry; n. i. ishkotáwaubookáwegum-

Distinguish, (discern). He d. him, it;

v. i. 1, (p. c. apee-) What d. is it;

mam-). He d. a point of land, (travelling); sáhgawasedoon, v. n. 6, (p. c. suhyahg-). Distress; n. i. ahnemézewin. See trouble, unhappy. Distribute, (divide among). He d.; máhduhooke, v. n. 3a., (p, c. muhyahd-). mahmégewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. mam-). He d. it, (an. in.); o-máhduhookánun, omáhduhookan, v. t. VI. He d. it among them; o-máhduhoonúhmuhwaun mod. c. We d. it amongst us; kemáhduhoonédemin, mod. B. He d. to all: dábuhóoke, v. n. 3 a. He d. also to him; odábuhoonaun, v. t. III. He has not enough to d. to all; noondáöoke, v. n. 3 a. He has not enough to d. also to him; o-noondáöonaun, v. t. III. Distribution; n. i. mahduhookéwin, muh váhduhookeeng. Disturb. He d. him (in his doings or speaking); o-wuhnishquaaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wan-). He d, it; o-wuhnishquátoon, v. t. VIII. He d, him; (when asleep or wishing to be quiet); o-niskausoomaun, v. t. I., (p. c. nausk-). Disturbance. See riot, trouble. Ditch; n. i. puhsáhnekaun, (pl. -un). He digs a d.; puhsáhneka, v. n. 2, (p. c. pas-). He makes a d. through it; o-puhsahnekahdaun, v. t. VII. He digs a d. around him, it; o-kéwetuyáunekáhnaun, o-kéwetuhyaunekahdaun, v. t. III., VII. There is a d. made; puhsaunekáhda, v. i. 2.

o-máhmenowáhbumaun,

wahbundaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c.

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Diver; n. a. googewenéne, (pl. -wug). He is a good d.; zhéebuhnahbuhwa, v.

n. 2, (p. c. zhaub-).

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Divide. He d. (amongst people); nanáhwetahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nuhyan-). He d. him, it; o-nanáhwenaun, v. t. III., VII. He d. it to him, or, among them; o-nanahwenumuhwaun, mod. c., or, or, o-nanahwetuhwaun, v. t. II. We d. it among us; ke-nanahwenuhmáhdemin, mod. b. It is divided; (an. in.) nanahwenegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. Divided in thought; see unsettled. See separate. Divination. See witchcraft, enchantment. Divine. It is d.; kechetwahwandáhgwud, v. i. 7. D. things; ishpeming duhzh uhyeëen.

Divorce; n. i. wabenédewin. We are divorced; ke-wabenédemin, mod. B. A man that is d. from his wife; pezhegwahba, (pl. -g). A woman d. from her husband; pezhegóogua, (pt. -g). Do. He does s. thing; ezhechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. azhe-). He does s. th. to him; o-dóoduhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. andoo-). We do s. th. to one another; ke-doodáhdemin, mod. B. He d. s. th. in such a place; duhnúkumégeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. anduhn-). Do good (he does g.); meno-ezhechega. He does him g.; omeno-dooduwaun. It does him g. (medicine); o-menokáhgoon. It does him no g.; o-máhnekáhgoon. Do evil (he does e.); mujje-ezhechega. He does It does well (answers); menosa, v. i. 2. It does thus (goes thus); ezhesin, v. i. 5. That will do! Me ewh! Do not; kágo.

Dock, n. Same word as bridge.

Doctor; n. a. mushkekéwenéne, (pl. -wug). He d. people; nuhnunduhwééwa, v. n. 2. He d. him; o-nuhnúnduhwéäun. v. t. I.

Document; n. i. o-zhebéëgun, (pl. -un).

See deed.

Doe; noozhás, (pl. -oog).
Dog; n. a. uhnemoosh, (pl. -ug). My,
thy, his d.; nindúy, kedúy, o-dúyun.
Male d.; nahbásim, (pl. -oog). Female
d.; noozhásim, (pl. -oog). Young d.;

d.; noozhásim, (pl. -oog). Young d.; oóshkusim, (pl. -oog). Dog-sleigh; nuhbúggodáhbaun, (pl. -ug). He calls a d.; wéquikwússimwa, v. n. 2.

Doings; n. i. ezhechegáwinun, doodumoówinun, (prefix meno-, mujje-, for good, bad).

Doll. n_* Use plaything, which see.

Dollar, n. i. One d.; pazhig waubik. Half a d.; ahbettuh-waubik. Twenty d.; neézhtuhnun duss waubik. How many d.? Ahneen duss waubik?

Domestic. See tame. Done! (a wager); uhpená!

Done: (a wager); unpena! Done. See finished, cooked.

Don't; kago. Don't know; see know.

Donkey. See ass.

Door; n. i. ishquaundam, (pl. -un). The d. is big; maungishquaundayah, v. i. 1, (p. c. mang-). The d. is small; uhgahsishquaundayah, v. i. 1, (p. c. agah-). He fixes the d.; o-nuhishquaundanaun,

v. t. VII. (p. c. naïsh-). D.-keeper (sexton); ganuhwándung ishquáundam. Near the d.; chigishquaund.

Dormitory. See bedroom.

Double; beeto : e.g., He has two pair of shoes on; béetokesena, v. n. 2, (p. c. bahto-). He has two suits of clothes on: beetokonuhya.

Double (twice as much); neezhing-menik.

Double. See fold.

Double-barrelled. It is d.-b.; neezhóosh-

kud, v. i. 7, (p. c. nauzh-).

Doubt. He d.; kéwahdándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. kahw-). He is of doubtful mind; quénuhwe-enandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. quaun-): or, use the dubitative form of the verb. See mistrust.

Doubt: n. i. kewahdándumoowin.

Doubtful. It is d.; keewahdandáhgwud. Doubtfulness; expressed by quénuhwe-: e.g., He does not know where to live; quénuhweühbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. quaun-). He d. n. k. what to do; quénuhwedoodum, v. n. 5. He d. n. k. what to do for him; o-quénuhwe-dooduhwaun, v. t. II. He d. n. k. where to find him, it: o-quénuhwahbumaun, -wahbundaun, v. t. I. VII.

Doubtless. See certainly.

Dough; wanúdenegáusood buhquázhegun. He makes it into d.: o-mezewáchishkewahgenaun, v. t. I. (p. c. mag-). Dove; n. a. waubomeeme, (pl. -g).

Down, (soft feathers); meságwunun.

Down, (downwards); nesúhyeee. Down stream; nesáhjewun. He goes d. the str. in a boat, &c.; nesáhboono, v. n. 4,

(p. c. naus-). D.-stairs; tahbuhshish. He goes d.-stairs; nesáunduhwa, v. n. D.-hill: nesahke.

Doze. He d.; ahsingwum, v. n. 5, (p. c.

uhyah-).

Drag. See draw, pull. Dragon-fly; n. a. oboodushkooneshé, (pl.

vūg-). Drain (make dry). He dr. it; o-buhsáhnekáhdoon, v. t. VIII.

Draught. There is a d.; shahboodá-ahsin, v. i. 5, (p. c. shuhyah-).

Draught-ox; n. a. odáhbe-pezheke, (pl. -wug).

Draw. See paint.

Draw (drag). He d.; o-dáhbe, v. n. 3a. (p. c. wad-). He makes him d. s. th. (ē.g., a sleigh); od-odáhbeaun, v. t. I. He draw him, it (in a sleigh, &c.); ododahbahnaun, od-odahbahdaun, v. t. III., VII. He d. him, it, along; opemedahbahnaun, -bahdaun, v. t. III., VII. He d. him, it, away; omahje dahbahnaun, -bahdaun, v. t. III., VII. He draw him, it, to him; o-weekoobe; naun, o-wéekoobedoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. wauk-). He d. s.-th. with diffculty; áhnemedáhbe, v. n. 3a. He finishes drawing it; o-chángedahbáhdaun, v. t. VII. He d. a load; ahwaujedahbe, v. n. 3a. He d. a fish out of the water (in a small net); o-gwahbahwaun keegoyun, v. t. V. (p. c. gwuhyah-) See pull.

Draw back. He d. b. sitting; equúhbe,

 $v. \ n. \ 3, \ (p. \ c. \ aqu-).$

Draw liquid. He d. l.; gwahbuhun, v.

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n. 5. (p. c. gwuhyaub-). He d. it: ogwahbuhaun, v. t. VII. He d. water: gwáhbuhega, v. n. 2. He d. w. from a fountain, &c.; gwáhbuhebe, v. n. 3a. Draw up on shore. He d. it (canoe, &c.) up on sh.; od-uhgwuhódoon, v. t. VIII.; od-uhgwahsedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. Drawers: n. i. betúhwegebodavágwusoon. Draw-knife; n. i. moókoojegun, (pl.-un). Draw-net; n. a. cheemahahgun, uhgwahbenáhgun, (pl. -ug). He fishes with a d.-n.; cheemaháh, v. n. 1, (p.c. chaum-); od-uhgwáhbenaun keegovun. Dread (regard with fear). He d. him, it; o-gooshemaun, o-goosetaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. gwa-). \rightarrow He dr. him, it, in thoughts; o-gootaunanemaun, o-gootaunandaun, v. t. I., VII. It is dreaded, dreadful; (an. in.) gootahnandáhgooze, -dáhgwud. v. i. 10. Dream; n. i. enáhbundumoowin, (pl. -un). Good d.; minwáhbundumoowin. Bad d.; mahnáhsuhbundumoowin. Dream. He d.; enabbundum, v. n. 5; enahbunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. anahb-). He d. of him, it; od-enáhbumaun, odenáhbundaun, v. t. I., VII. He has a good d.; minwáhbundum, (or, minwahbunjéga). He has a bad d.; mahnáhsubbundum. He has a beautiful d.; wazhebáhbundum. He has a filthy d.; pezhegwáhsáhbundum. He has an unlucky d.; áhpuhwa, v. n. 2. He has a painful d.; kootugáhbundum.

Dreamer; p. n. a. anáhbundung, (pl. -ig),

He is a d.: netáh-enáhbundum, v. n. 5.

Dregs. There are d.; shégoosa, v. i. 2, (p. c. shah-).Drenched. He is d. with rain; poosáhbahwa. v. n. 2, (p. c. pwahs-). Dress; n. i. ahgwewin, (pl. -un). She has a new d. on; ooshke-konuhya, v. n. See gown. Dress. See clothe, put on, tan. Dressed. He is elegantly d.; wahwázhekoonuhya, v. n. 2. He is gloriously d.: pezhegandáhgweő, v. v. 4. He is conceitedly d.; suhságahkoonuhva. He is warmly d.; keezhópeso, v. n. 4. Dress a wound. He d. his w.; o-sinsóbenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. san-). His w. is d.; sinsóbezo, v,. n. 4. Dried; pahtá-: e. g. dried fish; pahtákeego. Drift-wood; aungwahsug, (pl. -oog). Drink; n. i. menequáwin. It. is d.; menequáwinewun, v. i. 6. Drink. He d.; menequá, v. n. 2, (p. c. mane-), He d. it; o-menequan, v. t. VI. He d. it up; od-iskundaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. ask-). He d. with him; oweeje-menequamaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wauje-). We d. together; kewéejebindemin, mod. B. He is in the habit of drinking; menequáshke, mod. A. He d. in such a place; duzhebe, v. n. 3 a., (p. c. and uzh-). He d. in different places; pahbáhezhebe, v. n. 3a. He spends it in d,; o-menequahdaun, v. t. III., VII. Drip. It. d.; puhpaúngegah, v. i. l. Drive. He d. him, (a horse, &c.); od-

odáhbeaun, v. t. I., (p.c. wad-). He d.

him, (a friend, &c.) in a carriage or sleigh; od-odahbahnaun, v. t. III. See cart.

Drive away. He d. him a.; od-ekonáuzhahwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. ako-).

Driven by the waves. He, it is d. by the w.; pahpahmewábuhogoo, v. n. 4; pahpahmewábuhun, v. i. 6.

Driven by the wind. He, it is d. about by the w.; pahpáhmaushe, v. n. 3; pahpahmáhsin, v. i. 5. He, it is d. back by the w.; ahzháyaushe, ahzháyahsin. He, it is d. to the shore by the w.; uhgwuyáushe, uhgwuyáhsin.

Droll. He, it is d.; wahweeyahdandahgooze, dahgwud, v. i. 10. He thinks him, it d.; o-wahweeyahdanemaun, o-wahweeyahdandaun, v. t. I. VII., (p. c. wawee-). See jesting.

Drop; n. i. paúngegaug. One, two drops, &c.; ahbeding paungegaug, neezhing paungegaug. It d.; paúngegah, v. i. 1. See drip.

Drop, (let fall). He d. him it; o-buhneénaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. ban-); o-pungeshemaun, o-pungesetoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. pang-). He d. fire; o-benaunzhánaun ishkoota, v. t. VII., (p. c. ban-). He d. it in a hole or vessel; o-boodáhquan, v. t. VI.

Dropsy. He has d.; oombejeeshkah, v. n. 1. (p. c. wam-).

Drought. There is a d., (want of rain); bebenákumegedá, v. i. 2, (p. c. bab). Drown. He d., (is drowning); nesáhbuhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nas). He d. him; o-gebwahnáhbuhwahnaun, v. t. III.

Drum; n.a. tawáëgun, (pl. -ug); metikwukik, (pl. -oog). d. stick; páhguhukookwun, (pl. -un). He beats a d.; tawáëga, v. n. 2, (p. c. tuhyaw-).

Drunk. He is d.; kewushquabe, v. n. 3 a. He is a drunkard; kewushquabishke, or netah-kewushquabe. He makes him d.; o kewushquabeau, mod. D. Ebe at the end of a word signifies a drunken action, e. g., moojegebe, he is joyous in liquor; menóbe, he feels gay in liquor, v. n. 3 a.

Drunkard; p. n. a. kahwushquábid, (pl. jig).

Drunkenness; n. i. menequashkewin, kewinduabewin. See intoxicate.

Dry. He, it is dry, or becomes dry; pauso, v. n. 4, pahta, v. i. 2, (p. c. puhyah-). He d. himself; pauso. He dries it; (in. an.) o-pausaun, o-pauswaun, v. t. VII., V. The ground is d.; pangookummegah, v. i. 1. It is d. up, (the water); iskuttámuhgud, v. i. 8. He d. it in the smoke; (m. an.) o-gáuskesaun, o-gáunskeswaun, v. t. VII., V.

Duck; n. a. shesheeb, (pl. -ug). He hunts ducks; nundosheba, v. n. 2; woodduck; seahmo, (pl. -g) Autumn-duck; pequahkoosheeb, (pl. -ug).

Duckling; n. a. sheshéebans, (pl. -ug). Dull. See stupid.

Dumb person; p. n. a. natah-kékedoosig, (pl. oog). He is d.; kahween okúshketóoseen chekékedood.

Dunce; n. a. babágekáhdezid, (pl. -jig). Dung; n. i. moow. Cow d.; pezhékemoow. Dus h b S Dus

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Durable. See strong. During; mágwah, ahpeéch.

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-jig). :hekeDusky. He is d.; muhkuhdáweze, v. n. 2. Dust; n. i. weyuggussá. He is d.; weyuggussáwe, v. n. 3. White d. on the head; uhkéenequun. The d. is raised by the wind; pingwáömbahsin, v. i. 5. See shake off, wípe.

Dusty. It is d.; benáhkummegíshkah, v. i. l. He makes it d.; o-benáhkummegíshkaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. ban-).

Duty. It is his d.; nunduhwandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. nand-).

Dwarf; p. n. a. uhyáhpeche-tuhkóosid, (pl. -jig). He is a d.; áhpeche-tuhkóose, v. n. 3.

Dwell. He d.; dah, v. n. 1, (p. c. and-). He d. in him, it; od-úhbetuhwaun, od-úhbetaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. abe-). He has him dwelling in him; okékishkuhwaun, v. t. II. See live Dwelling. His d.; andaud, part. of dah. Dye (colour); n. i. onunsegun, uhdese-

gun.

Dye. He dyes it such a colour; (an. in).

o---uhdiswaun, o---uhdisaun: e.g.,

He d. it black'; o-muhkuhdáwuhdiswaun.

He d. it red; o-misquudiswaun,

v. t. V., VII.

Dyed. It is dyed; (an. in.) uhdesö, v. n. 4; uhdetá, v. i. 2. It is dyed such a colour; (an. in.) enaunso, v. n. 4; enaunda, v. i. 2, (p. c. anaun-): e.g., It is d. green; ozháhwushquáunda. — black; makuhdaënaúnda. —yellow; osówaunda. —leaf colour (green); uhnéebishenaunda.

Dyer; p. n. a. adesegad, (pl. -jig). He is a d.; uhdesega, v. n. 2, (p. c. ad-).

Dysentery. He has d.; shahboondash-kah, v. n. l, (p. c. shuhyahb-).

\mathbf{E}

Each; papázhig. Each of us; papazhegoyung, anducheyung. —you; -yag. —them; -waud. See every.

Each other; use mod. B.: e.g., We love each other; kesahgeëdemin.

Eager. See zealous.
Eagle; n. a. megezée (pl. wug). White-headed eagle; waubezhahqua, (pl.-g. Black e.; mesúnze, (pl.-g). See war eagle.

Ear; n. i. otúhwugumah. My, thy, his ear; netúhwug, ketúhwug, otúhwug, (pl. -oon). He has ears; otuhwugáh, v. n. l, (p. c. watuh-). He has large e.; muhmungetúhwuga, v. n. 2. —long e.; guhguhnótuhwuga. —small e.; bahbewetúhwuga. —ugly e.; mahmáunzhetühwuga. His ears are cold; tutükketúhwuga. —are frozen; mushkuwúhjetuhwugáwuhje, v. 3. —are stopped; gúhgebetúhwuga; buhbáugetúhwuga.

Note—Nearly all the preceding verbs have the frequentative prefix; this is dropped if one ear only is effected: e.g., His ear is cold; tukketuhwuga.

He cuts off his ear; o-kishketuhwugzhwaun, v. t. V. His e. is cut off; kishketuhwuga, v. n. 2. He stops his e.; kuhkebe-tuhwugaodezo, mod. A. He stops his (another's) e.; o-kuhkebetuhwugáwaun, v. t. V. He has only one e.; nuhbuná-tuhwugá. The other e.; nuhbunátuhwug. He pulls his e.; o-weekotuhwugabenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. wauk-). E. of fish; otatágwun.

Early: weebah. E. in the morning: kégezhab. E. this morning; shábah.

See daylight.

Earn. He e. s. thing; kushketumaúso, weekwujjetumauso, v.n. 4, (p.c. kashk-, waukw-). He e. it, (in. an.); o-weekwujjetumausoonun, tumausoon, v. t. VI. He e. it for him; o-kúshketúmahwaun, v. t. II. See gain.

Earnest. See zealous.

Earnestly, wawane.

Ear-ring; n.i. nahbeshabesoon, (pl.-un). Earth; n.i. uhke, (meaning also the world, country, soil). On e.; uhkeeng. On the surface of the e.; ogeduhkummig. On the opposite side of the e.; áhzhuhwuhkummig. In the e.; uhkéekaung. He is e.; uhkéewe. It is e.; uhkéewun, (In compos. -kummig).

Earthen; wáhbegun, (lit. clay).

Earthquake. There is an e.; neningishkáhmuhgud uhke, v. i. 8.

Ear-wax; n. i. móoweje-tuhwugun.

Easily: wanepuzh.

East. (in, to, or from the); wáhbunoong. E. wind; wáhbune-noodin.

Eastward; wáhbunoong enuhkukáyah. Easy. It is e.; wanepuhnud, v.i.7. He

thinks it e.; o-wánepuhnándaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. wuhyan-):

Eat. He e.; weesene, v. n. 3, (p. c. wah-). He e. it, (in.); o-meejin, v. t. VI. He e. it. (an., e. q. bread); od-aumwaun. v. t. V., (p. c. amw-). He e. it up. (consumes it: (an. in.) o-wahdamaun, o-wahdandaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. wad-); o-gedaumwaun, o-gedaun, v. t. V., VII. He e. with (dines) him; 0weedóopuhmaun, v. t. I., p. c. waud-). He e. before starting; nuhwujjée, v. n. 3. He e. fast; gáhzhuhga, v. n. 2. He e. slowly; bájeesene, v. n. 3. He e. secretly; keemóodunjega, v. n. 2. He e. with s. thing else; o-dúngoondaun, v. t. VII. He looks for s. thing to eat; nunduhweesene, v. n. 3. He goes to a wigwam for s. thing to e.; náhdáhboowa, v. n. 2. He has spished e.; esh quahweesene, v. n. 3. He has had enough: tábesene. v. n. 3. See fare, feed.

Eating-house. See tavern.

Eaves: n, i, tuhtebe-uhpuhquáuning. Ebb. The tide is ebbing; odáuskemuhgud nebe, v. i. 8, (p. c. wad-).

Eccentric. He is e.; mahmuhkáuje-uhyah v.n.1.

Echo. There is an e.; puswáwa, v. i. 2, He makes an e.; puswáwashin, v.n.6. He makes it e.; o-puswáwatoon, v. t. VIII.

Eclipse. There is an e.: keezis nebo. Economical. He is e.: nuhnagáhchejega,

v. n. 2.

Edge, (of a tool); gahnuk. It has an e.; géenah, v. i. 1. It has such an e., or teeth; enahbedáyah, v. i. 1. Edge,

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(border of a garment); tátebegwáhdag. Edge, (brow of a hill or cliff); kaushkahbekaug, kaushkúddenaug.

Edify. He e. him; omesanduhmoaun; o-kekeno-wahbumaun, v. t. I., (p. c.

kak-).
Educated. He is e.; kekenouhmáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Education; kekandahsowin. E. (given); kekenoühmáhgáwin. E., (received); kekenoühmáhgoowin. E., (general); kekenoühmáhdewin. See teach.

Eel; n. a. pemesée, (pl. -wug).

Efface. See blot out.

Effect (accomplish). He e. it.; o-kúsh-ketoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. kash-). He e. little; inwauso. v. n. 4. It e. little (has little effect); inwausomuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. anw-). He e. nothing; ahnuhwáweze, v. n. 3. It e. nothing (is of no effect); ahnuhwáwezémuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. uhyaun-). See incapable.

Effective (good effect). It is eff.; minwahbumenafigwud, v. i. 10.

Effectual. It is eff.; keche-enáhbuhdud, v. i. 7, (p. c. kache-).

Effeminate. He is eff.; equang enandáh-

Effervesce. It eff.; beetawahgummesa, v. i. 2.

Effort; n. i. weêkoojetoowin. See try. Egg; n. i. wahwun, (pl. -oon).

Eight; ishwauswe, or ishwauswe. In compos.; ishwauso (e.g., handfuls, catch fish, &c., which see). Eight times, or the eighth time; ishwauching. Eighth, or eighthly; ako-ish-

waúching. Eight each, or eight every time; nanishwáuching. We are eight; kenishwaúchemin, mod. B. There are eight things; nishwáuchenoon. It is eight o'clock; ishwaúso-tebúheguná, v. i. 2, (p. c. ashw-).

Eight hundred; ishwauswauk.

Eight thousand; ishwauching-medauswauk.

Eighteen; medáhswe zhishwáuswe. Eighteenth; ako zhe-ishwáuching. Eighty; ishwáuse-meduhnuh. See forty. Either — or; kamah — kamah.

Elbow n. i.; o-dooskwun; pemenik. He leans on his elbows; o-dóoshkwuneshin, v. n. 6. He strikes him with his e.; ododoshkwunáhwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. wad-).

Elder (ruler); kátezid, (pl. -jig). Elder (by birth); sasékezid, pl. -jig).

Elder (tree); n. i. paushkésegunauk, (pl. -oon).

Eldest. He is the e.; suhsékeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. sas-). See first-born.

Elect. The elect; egewh kágegenindjig. Election; wuhwánahbundúmoowin.

Elephant; n. a. pabushkozid keche kookoosh; keche-ahwase, (pl. -yug).

Eleven; medauswe zhe pazhig. The eleventh, or eleventhly; ako zhepázhig. It is eleven o'clock; medauswezhe pazhig tebúheguna, v. i. 2.

Elk; cariboo; n. a. ahtik, (pl. -wug). Elm; n. a. uhnib, (pl. -eeg). Elm-bark, uhnebe-oonahgak. Bag made of e. b.; wahnemod, (pl. -un).

Eloquence; \hat{n} , \hat{i} , netahgegedowin; netahwawin.

Eloquent. He is e.; netáhwa, v. n. 2; netahgegedoo (p. c. nat-).

220

Else. Anything else; kago puhkaun. There is nothing else; kah kago puhkaun ahtásenoon. See otherwise.

Elsewhere; puhkáun ningooje.

Emaciated. He is e.; sháhshahgwahbáweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. shuhyaush-).

Emanate. It e. from; oondáhdud, v. i. 7.

Emancipate. He e. him; opuhgedenaun che-tebanindezood. He is emancipated; tebánindezo, mod. A.

Embark. He e.; poose, v.n.3. He e. him, it; o-pooseaun, o-poosetoon, v. t. I., VIII. $(\bar{p}. c. pwahs-)$. He bids him e.; o-poosenáuzhahwaun, v. t. V. He forces him to e.; o-pooswábenaun, v. t. I. He is forced to e.; pooswábenegáuso, v. n. 4. He embarks with somebody; áhduhwúhuhwe, v. n. 3a. He e. with him; odáhduhwúhumaun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyah-).

Embarkation; n.i. póosewin.

Embarrass. He e, him with his words: o-wuhwuremaun, v. t. I. He e. him with his requests; o-wuhwunemotuhwaun, $v. t. \Pi. (p. c. waw-)$. He is e. (in his mind); wuhwuhnandum, v.n.5. He is e.; wuhwúhnese, v. n. 3.

Embellish. See ornament.

Embers. See cinders.

Embrace. He e. him; o-kishkegwánaun, v. t. I., (p. c. kaush-); úhpuggezo emuh oquáguning.

Embroider. He e. (sews ornaments on s. thing); niskáhgwuhega, v. n. 2. It is e.; niskáhmuhgud, v.i.8, (p.c.nausk.) It is e., (figures of flowers, &c., are worked or marked on it); an in. muh. zenegwáuso, v. n. 4; muhzenegwáhda, v. i. 2, (p. c. mazene). He e. it with figures, &c.; (an. in.) o-muhzenegwáhnaun, o-muhzenagwáhdaun, v. t. III., VII. He e. with porcupine quils; péemege, v. n. 3, (p. c. pah-). He e. with small glass beads; muhzenemenánseka, v. n. 2. It is e. with beads; muhzeneme-nansekáhda. v. i. 2. See omament.

Embroidery; kahwuhyeka. (-with porcupine quills); oonuhguskwuhwuy.

Emerge, (from the water). He, it e., (comes to the surface); móoshkuhugwinjesa, v. n. 2, v. i. 2, (p. c. mwaush). Emetic; n. i. shuhshigugo-wásegun.

Emigrant; p. n. a. pamoodágoozid, (pl. -jig).

Emigrate. He e.; pemoodágooze, v. n. 3. Eminent; keche enandahgoze. He is e.;

kechetwáhweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kach-). Emit. It e.; oombáhbuhta, v. i.2.

Employ. See hire, use, busy, occupy. Employment. See business, occupation. Empty; péesheshig. It is e.; peesheshigwuhta, v. i. 2, (p. c. paush-). Hee. it; o-sáhgeje-wábenaun kuhkenuh. See throw away.

Enable. See help. He e. him, gives him power): o-meenaun mushkuhwezewin. Encamp. See camp.

Enceinte. See pregnant.

Enchantment. He uses ench. over a sick person (to ascertain his malady and

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learn the remedy); o-koosáhbumaun, v. t. I. (p. c. kwa-).

Encircle. Se surround.

Enclose. See fence in, shut in, surround. Enclosure, (park); n. i. kewetah minjekune-gahda; áhchekenegun.

Encounter. See come upon.

Encore!; Eugh!

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Encourage. He e. him ; o-menokuhgékemaun, v. t. 1., (p. c. nano-). He e. him to do evil; od-áhsheaun, v. t. I., (p. c. uhyaush-).

Encouragement n.i.; kezheganduhmowin;

ahbesewingáwin.

Encumber. He e. him, (with too heavy a load, too much work or care); o-niskeäun, o-niskekuhwaun, v. t. I., II., (p. c. nausk-). It e. him; o-niskekah-

goon. End; wuhyaquah. See extremity. At the e.; wuhyáquuhyeë. The e. of an an action or work; ishkwahtahwin. The e. of the world; ashquah-uhkéewung. There is an e., or it has an e.; wuhyaquahuhyahmuhgud, v. i. 8, or wuhyaquáhsin, v. i. 5. It is thought to be the e. of it; wuhyaquahyandahgwud, v. i. 7. He thinks it is the e. of it; o-wnhyaquahyandaun, v. t. VII. He arrives at the e. of it; o-wuhyáquaushkaun, v. t. VII. He brings it to an e., (finishes it); o-wuhyáquahsetoon, v. t. VIII. It comes to an e.; wuhyaquahsa, wuhyaquahsin, v. i. 2, 5. Here endeth; me omah wuhyaquahsing. It is the e. of the land; wuhyaquahkummegah, v.i.1.

Endeavour. See try.

221

Endless; wuhyáquahyáhsenook. Endure. He e. it (patiently); o soongandaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. swaung-). He is able to e.; soongandahgooze, v. n. 3. Endurance signified also by shebah as a prefix: e.g., He can e. cold; shébuhje, v. n. 3, (p. c. shaub-). He can e. hunger; shébahnundum, v. n 5. He can e. smoke; shébahnámoose, v. n. 3. See last.

Enemy; p. n. a. shaungánjegad, (pl. -jig). He is his enemy; o-sheenganemaun: or, o-sheenganemegoon, v. t. I. (pass.)

Energetic. He is e.; anegook-uhnooke, v. n. 3, (p. c. nat-). See zealous.

Energetically; adv. anegook.

Engaged. See do, busy, betroth.

Engine. See steam-engine.

England; n. i. shauguhnaush-uhkee. In to, or from, Engl.; shauguhnaushuhkeeng: or, keche-uhgahming, (over the big water).

English. Eng. man; sháuguhnaush, (pl. -ug). E. woman; sháuguhnaushequá, (pl. -g). E. child; shauguhnaushans, E. language; shauguhnáu-(pl. -ug).shemoowin. He talks E.; sháuguhnaushemó, v. n. 4, (p. c. shuhyaug-). E. writing; shauguhnáushewebéegun. He writes E.; shauguhnáushewebéega, v. n. 2. It is written or printed in E.; shauguhnáushewesin, v. i. 5. It is translated into E.; shauguhnáushewesechegáhda, v. i. 2. He transl. it into E.; o-shauguhnáushewesetoon, v. t. VIII.

Engrave. He e.; muhzene-béëga, v. n. 2. It is engraved on; muhgenebeegahda, v. i. 2.

Engraving; n.i. muhzenebeegun, (pl.-un). Enjoy. He e. it; o-moojegandaun, v. t. VII. He e. himself; moojegándum, v.

n. 5, (p. c. mwauie-).

Enjoyment; n. i. moojegándumoowin. Enlarge. He e. it; omechántoon, v. t.

VIII., (p. c. mach-). See lengthen, widen.

Enlighten. He e. him; o-wahsayáhbeaun. v. t. I. He e. his mind: o-wahsavándumeäun, v. t. I. (p. c. wuhyah-). Enmity. See hatred, malice.

Enormous (use very big). There is an e. quantity of it; kuhgwahnesuggenud.

v. i. 7. See huge.

Enough. It is e.; me menik, me ewh. There is e. of it; tabesá, v. i. 2, (p. c. tuhya-). There is just e. of it; menodussin, v. i. 5. He has e.: tábese, v. n. 3. He has drunk e.; tábebe, v. n. 3a. He has eaten e.; tábesene, v. n. 3. He has talked e.; tábáhnuggedoon, v. n. 6a.: or, use the prefix da- thus, dauhkóose; he is tall enough. See deficient.

Enquire. See ask.

Enrage. See make angry.

Enrich. He e. him; o-wahnuhdezeaun.

v. t. I. Enslave. He e. him; odah-wahkahnaun.

v. t. I.

See tempt, entrap. Ensnare.

Entangle. He is e. (in a rope); biswahbekeshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. basw-).

Enter. He e.; pindega, v. n. 2, (p. c. paun-). It e.; pindegámuhgud, v. i. 8. It e. into him; o-pindegashkáhgoon, v. t. II. (in. obj.)

Enter a river (in a canoe, &c.) He c. the mouth of a r.; pinjeduhwuhum, r. n.

5, (p. c. pauni-).

Entertain (receive hospitably). He ent. him; o-pindeguhnaun, v. t. III.

Enthusiast. He is an e.; keche-ënandum, v, n, 5,

Entice (try to gain over, allure). He e. him: o-weekwusoomaun, v. i. I, (p. c. wank-). We e. each other; ke-weekwusoondemin, mod. B. See tempt.

Enticement; n. i. weekwusoongáwin.

Entire. See whole.

Entirely; áhpeche, kúhkenuh, wahwéen-

Entreat. See beseech.

Envelope; n. i. mushkemódans, (pl. -un). Envy; n. i. kezhahwánindewin, kezhahwaningáwin.

Envy. He e. (is envious); kezháhwanjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. (kazh-). He e. him; o-kezháhwanemaun, v. t. I. He e. it; o-kezháhwandaun, v. t. VII.

Epaulet; n. i. nisketánemaungunájegun. Epidemic. See infectious.

Epitaph; n. i. ozhebéëgun cheebuy uhsi-

néeng.

Equal (equally); tebishko, tetebishko. He is e. to him; o-tebishkókuhwáun, v. t. II., (p. c. tab-). He makes it e.; o-tebishkosetoon, v. t. VIII. He, it is considered e. to another; tebishkowandahgooze dahgwud, v. i. 10. See share.

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He, it is e..; quuhyukoogah-Erect. buhwe, v. n. 3.; muhyáhwesin, v. i. 5. He e. him, it; o-muhyáhweshemaun. o-muhyáhwesetoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. may-). He e. himself: muhváhwishkah. v. n. 1. He e. himself (a beast); nuhmujiegáhbuhwe, r. n. 3., see stick up. It is e. by the wind; (in. an.) muhyahwahsin, muhyahwaushe.

Err. See wander, astray, mistake. Errand. See message.

Eruption of the skin (herpes, erysipelas, or any cutaneous inflammation): o-nahmunenásewin. He has eruption of the skin; onahmunenáse, r. n. 3, (p. c. wan-).

Erysipelas. See eruption.

Escape. He e.; ozhemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wazh-); kediskeëwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kad-). He e. from him; o-kediskeaun, v. t. I. He makes him e.; od-ozhemoäun, o-zhaubweäun, mod. d. One who has e. a massacre; ishquaúchegun, (pl. -ug).

Especially; máminduhga, wahweezh. Esquimaux; p.n.a. áshkebood (raw eater),

(pl. -jig).

Establish. He e. it; od-uhyinjesetoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. ayin-). It is e.; uhyinjesechegáhda, v. i. 9.

Esteem. He e. him, it; od-ahpetánemaun, od:ahpetándaun, v. t. I. VII., (p. c. ape-). He e. himself; ahpetánindezo, mod. A. He e. himself as high as him; od-ahpetanemoonun, v. t. VI. He e. him, it little; o-pawanemaun, opawandaun, v. t. I. VII., ((p. c. puhya-).

He, it is of low e.; tahbusandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, r. i. 10.

Estimable. He is e.; abpectandáhgooze, r, n, 3

Estimate. See value.

223

Eternal; káhgega. The eternal; owh kuhyáhgega-bemáhdezid. E. life; káhgega-bemáhdczewin. E. destruction; káhgega kooduggetóowin.

Eternally; káhgenig, káhgegakúmnig. Eucharist. See communion (holy).

Eunuch; n. a. ayáqua-wenéne, (pl. -wug). Europe (m, to, or from); keche-uhgahming, (across the big water).

Evacuate the bowels. He e. the b.; meze, v. n. 3a, (p. c. mah-). See bowels.

Evangelist; p. n. a. manwahjemood, (pl. -jig).

Evangelize. He e. them; o-minwahiemótuhwaun, r. t. II., (p. c. man-). Evaporate. It e.; ahnesesin, r. i. 5.

Even. It is e. (smooth); onáhbekud, v. i. 7. His teeth are e.; onáhbeda, v.n. 2. See smooth.

Even if; mesuhwáh.

Evening; n. i. oonáhgoosh. It is e.; oonáhgooshe, v. i. 3, (p. c. wan-). It is towards e.; uhne-oonáhgooshe.

Event; p. n. i. pagummeühyáhmuhguk. See news.

Ever; uhpuna. For e.; uhpuna kahge-

Everlasting. See eternal.

Every. E. one of us, you, them; kuhkenuh anducheyung, -yag, -waud. E. body, e. thing; kuhkenuh. E. day; andusso-kezheguk. E. night; andusso-

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m; it: un.

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tebekuk. E. second d.: nanéezhokéezhik. E. time: uhpuna.

Everything everywhere: meze kago.

Everywhere; meze, mezewa, mezewakummig. There is of it e.: mezewashkáhmuhgud, r. i. 8. E. on earth; anegokookummegaug.

Evidence. See testimony, proof.

Evident. It is e. (clear); puhguketáligwud, v. i. 7.

Evil; n. i. mujje-uhyéewish, mujje-czhewabezewin. E.; adj. mujje. It is e.; mujje-ëzhewábud, r. i. 7.

Evil one (The); owh mujje-uhváhwish. Ewe: n. a. noozhá-mahnishtáhnish, (p/.

-ug).

Exact (exactly); quuhyuk, nesetah, wahweenga. He arranges it e.; owahweengatoon, v. t. VIII.

Exaggerate. He e.; o-saumahjemo osaum nebewuh debáhiemo, v. n. 4.

Exalt (extol). He e. him, it; od-ishpánemaun, ok-ishpandaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. ashp-); o-kechetwáhweaun, o-kechetwahwetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. kache-). See glorify.

Examination: n. i. kooje-kekanindewin,

kukgwádwáwin.

Examine. He e. him, it; o-koojekekánemaun, o-koojekekándaun, r. t. I., VII. (p. c. kwauje-). He e. himself; nuhnáhguhduhwánindezo, mod. A.

Example (given); kékeno-wáhbunduhewáwin. (-received); kékeno-wáhbumegowin. Good e.; meno kek-. Bad e.; mujje kek-. He gives a good (bad) e.; meno- (mujje-) kékenowahbunduhewa, r. n. 2. He gives him a good e.: 0. meno-kékenowáhbumegoon, v. t. I. pass. He imitates his e.; o-kekenowahbumaun, r. t. I.

Exasperate. Sec provoke.

Excavate. He e. it; o-wahnekahdaun, r. t. VII. (p. c. wuhyah-) See dig. Excavation; p.n.i. wuhyahnekahdag, (pl.

-in).

Exceed. It e. (in value); uhwúshema enandahgwud, r. i. 7. He exceeds his power: nunduhgánemo, r. n. 4.

Exceedingly; ahpeche. Excel. See surpass.

Excellent: keche onesheshin.

Except. See leave out.

Except; use atuh (only) with the negative: e.g., All went except B. and C.; B. and C. atuh kahween keëzhahséwug. See unless.

Excess; signified by ósaum: e.g., Osáumedoon; his talking is excessive, (p. c.

was-).

Exchange. He e. him, it : o-mashquuhtoónaun, v. t. III., VII. (p. c. muhva-). He e. it for him; o-mashquuhtóonuhmuhwaun, mod. c. Any thing given in e. to traders; uhtuhwahgun, (pl. -un).

Excite. See encourage, provoke, stir up. Excited. He is e.; ojáhnemeze, v. n. 3. He speaks excitedly; ojáhnemetáh-

gooze, v. n. 3.

Excitement; n. i. oombahsoondewin, 00iahnemesewin.

Exclaim. See cry out. Excrement; n. i. moo.

Excursion. See expedition. Excuse. He makes e. (on ground of inability); shahgwánemotáhgooze, r. n. 3. (-on ground of business); oonduhmetahkáuso, mod. b. Excuse; n. i. shahgwánemotáhgoozewin. Execute. See kill, behead, hang. Exercise (walking); pahpahmoosawin. He takes e.; pahpahmoosa, v. n. 2, (p. c. pah-). Exertion. See effort. Exhausted. He is e.; chahgenega-uhvaquewe ahquewe, v. n. 3a. (p. c. aq-). He is too e. to go further; noondáshin, r. n. 6. Being e. he leaves him behind; o-noondáshemaun, v. t. I. He is e. with hunger and fatigue; áhnuhwetoo, v. n. Exhibition; keche wahbunduhedewin. Exhort. He e. (gives exhortation) ; aungwáhmetáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhýaung-); guhgáunsoonga, v. n. 2, (p. c. gag-); kuhgéqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. ka-). H ex. him; o-kuhgéekemaun, v. t. I. He e. him to -; o-guhgáunsoomaun, v. t. I. Exhortation; n. i. guhgáunsoongáwin, (pl. -un). Exhume. See dig up. Exile. See banish. Exist. He e.; uhyáh, v. n. l, (p. c. ay-). Existence; n. i. uhyáhwin. Expand. See spread out, flatten. Expect. See look out, wait for. Expedient. See proper. Expedition. He goes on a days' e.; piskáube, v. n. 3. Expeditious. See active, quick.

Expel. See banish. Expense. See cost. Expensive. See dear. Experience; n. i. nuhguhdándumoowin. Experience. He has had e.; nuhguhdándum, v. v. 5, (p. c. nag-). He has had e. with him, it; o-nuhguhdánemaun, onuhguhdándaun, r. t. I., VII. He e. it; o-kootumundaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. kwa-). Expert. See skilful. Expiation; n. i. poonáningawin. Expire. See die, passed. Explain. He e. it to him; o-kekandumoaun, v. t. V., (p. c. kak-). wawane ó-weenduhmuhwaun. Explode. It e.; paushkedámuhgud, v. Explosion; n. i. paushkedáwin. Expose (lay open). He e. it; (in. an.) o-mezheshuhtoon, o-mezheshuhsaun, v. t. VIII., IV. (p.c. mazh-). It is exp.; méezhesháhwesin, n. i. 5. He exp. himself indecently (lying down); nebáhjeshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. nab-). Exquisite. See beautiful. Extend. See stretch out, lengthen, widen. Extensive; keche. It is e.; mecháhmuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. ma-). Extent; p. n. i. aquáug. See size. Exterminated. They are e.; ishquahuhyáhwug, r. n. 1. Extinguish. He e. it; od-ahtáaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. uhyaht-). It is e.; áhtá. v. i. 2. Extinguisher; n. i. ahtáegun, (pl. un). Extol. See exalt, praise.

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aun, (pl.

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Osáu-

quuhmuhquuhthing hgun,

ir up. . n. 3. netáh-

in, 00-

Extra; petuh.

Extract. See pull out, take out, got from.

Extraordinary; mahmuhkáhdukumnig. Extravagance; n. i. cháhgenegashkéwin-Extravagant. He is e.; chahgenegáshke, mod. a, (p. c. chuhyah-).

Extremely; ahpeche.

Extremity (end); wuhnúkoowin; wulr-

vakwahuhvuhee.

Eve: n. i. ooshkinzhegoomah. The righte.; kechishkinzhig. The left e.; nuhmunjishkinzhig, My, thy, his e; ne-, ke, o- shkinzhig, (pl. oon). The other e., or only one e.; nuhbunáshkinzhig. He has e; ooshkinzhego, r. n. 4, (p. c. washk-). He has dim e.; tebekenum, v. n. 5. He has good e.; nuhaúbe, v. n. 3. He has hollow c.; wuhwéenekaúbe. He has large e.; mahmaúngishkinzhegwa, v. n. 2. He has only one e.; nuhbunáshkinzhegwa. He has small e.; uhgáhsishkinzhegwa. He has sore e.; ooshkinzhegoonase, v. n. 3. He has weak e.; piswaube, v. n. 3. He has a black e. (from a blow); uhpesaube. His e. are filled with tears; mooshkenásebingwa, v. n. 2. His e. are open; páhkukaúbe, v. n. 3. He opens his (own) e.; páhkutuhwáube. He opens his (another's) e.; o-wahbeaun, v. t. I. His e. are injured by smoke; paushkáhbezo. His eye is swollen; paúgegooshkinzhegwa, v. n. 2. His eyes are sw.; puhpauge-, (see ear for use of frequentative prefix). e. are tired; ishkutahwaube, v. n. 3.

He bursts one of his e.; paúshkuhbejin, v. n. 6. He covers his e. with s. thing; tetebingwábezo, mod. A. He feels a burning pain in his e.; suhsuhkáube. His e. smart from smoke; suhsuhkesébingwayáhbauso, v. n. 4. He hurts his e. (falling); gejáhbeshin, r. n. 6. He shuts his c. for keeps them shut); puhsungwáube, v. n. 3. He looks with one e. (aims); paushkingwane, v. n. 3. He looks at him with almost closed e. (or, aims at him); otooshkáhbumaun, v. t. I. He has s. thing in his e.; péensena, v. n. 2 a. He plucks out his e.; o-gejáhbáhwaun, r. t. V. He rubs his e. with medicine; o-senegooshkinzhigwánaun, v. t. I. His e. are shut against his will; pulsungwaubishkah, v. n. 1. It is made like an e.; ooshkinzhegookáhda, v. i. 2. Pupil of the e.; muhkuhdáwuhgumishkinzhegoon.

Eye-brow; n. i. máhmah, (pl. -n). Eye-lash; n. a. mesháhbewenaun, (pl. -ug).

F.

Fable. See parable, story legend. Fabulous giant. See giant.

Face; n. i. my, thy, his f.; nin-, ke-, o-dangwy. He has an angry f.; nish-kaujingwa, v. n. 2. He has a black f.; muhkudawingwa. He has a clean f.; peeningwa. He has a fat f.; weeningwa. He has a greasy f.; noomingwa. He gr. his

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f.; o-noomingwanaun, v. t. I. He gr. his own f.; noomingwánedezo, mod. A. He has a large f.; mungudangwa. He has a lean f.; puhkáukkudwángwa. He has a f. like --; enahdangwa. He has a long f.; kinwingwa. He has pimples on his f.; moosawingwa. He has a scar on his f.; oojeshingwa. He has a small f.; uhgáhsuhdángwa. He has a strange f.; muhyúggishkínzhegwa. He has a wrinkled f.; osegingwa. His f. is cracked (chapped); gépingwa. face is frozen; mushkuhwúhjingwáwuhje, v. n. 3. His f. is red; misquingwa. His f. is shining (radiant); wahsingwase, r. n. 3. His f. is swollen; paugingwa, v. n. 2. His f. is uncovered; paukingwane, r. n. 3. His f. is bruised; uhpesingwa, v. n. 2. He bruises his (another's) f.; o-sháhshingwingwawaun, v. t. V. He disfigures his (own) f.; mahnáujingwáödezo, mod. He paints his f.; wahwazheo, v. n. 4. He blackens his f.; muhkuhdáka, r. n. 2. He rubs his f. with medicine; o-senegingwábenaun, v. t. I. He washes his (own) f.; kesébegingwa. v. n. 2. He wipes his f.; kesingwa. He wraps his f. up in s. thing; tetebingwabezo, v. n. 4; o-tetebingwábenaun, r. t. I. Face to face. See confront.

Face. Before his f.; anáhsumishkinzhegwad. (My, thy; -yaun, -yun, as part. of v. n. 2).

Factory; n. i. —kawegumnig, (pl. -oon): e.g., cotton fact.; puhpuhgewuhyáunekawegúmmig. See manufacture. Fade (change colour). It f.; áhnooshkah, v. i. I. (p. c. uhyah-). It f. in washing; keséeyahbahwá, v. i. 2.

Faggot; n. i. tuhkoobedag metegoonsun.

Fail; see incapable. He f. (works in vain; ahnuhwáweze, v. n. 3. It f.; ahnuhwáwezemuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. uhyaun-). He fails to reach him, it; o-noondashkuhwaun, o-noondashkuhwaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. nwaun-).

Failure; n. i. ahnuhwáwezewin. Faint. He f.; wúhnemekúhwe, n. n. 3; wuhnándumah, n. i. 1, (p. c. wan-).

Fair. See beautiful, handsome.Fairly. He deals f.; quuhyuk-ezhewabeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. quay-).

Fairy; n. a. windegóoqua, (pl. -g). Faith; n. i. dabwayandumoowin. Ho has f.; dabwayandum. See believe.

Faithful. He is f.; quuhyuk-bemáhdeze. See zealous.

Fall. See autumn.
Fall. He f.; púngeshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. pan-); kuhwesá, v. n. 2, (p. c. kawe-).
It f.; pungesin, v. i. 5; kuhwesámuhgud, v. i. 8. He, it, fall somewhere; uhpúngeshin, uhpúngesin. He, it, f. thus; ezhesá, v. n. 2, v. i. 2. He falls hard; puhketáshin, v. n. 6. He is always falling; netah-pungeshin. He falls on his back; ahtuhwáhsa, v. n. 2. He f. on his feet; neebuhwuhkesa. He f., being drunk; guhwéebe, v. n. 3a.

It f. by the wind; (an. in.) guhwaushe,

v. n. 3; guhwahsin, v. i. 5. He f. and

hurts himself; bahwaneshin, v. n. 6. The river falls (lowers); oduske sebe. Fall down. He, it, f. down; nesáhkooshkah, v. n. 1, v. i. 1, (p. c. nasah-). He lets him, it, fall down; o-nesáhkooshkuhwaun, o-nesáhkooshkaun, v. t. II., VII. He f. d. headlong; uhjédukésa, v. n. 2. He f. d. before him; o-kúhwetuhwaun, v. t. II.

Fall in. He, it, f. in; pinjesa, v. n. 2, v. i. 2, (p. c. paunj-). He, it, f. in a hole; boodúhquasa, v. n. 2, v. i. 2, (p. c. bwah-). He lets it f. in a h.; (an. in.) o-booduhquanun, -quan, v. t. VI. He, it, f. in the water; googesa, v. n. 2, v. i. 2, (p. c. gwah-). He, it, f. in the w. out of a canoe, &c.; gedoonuggesa.

Fall (let fall). See drop.

Fall (make fall). See throw down.

Fall on. He f. on or upon him; oduhshósekuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. ash-).

Fall through. He, it, f. thr.; sháuboosa, v. n. 2, v. i. 2, (p. c. shuhyaub-).

Falling star. See meteor.

Fallow. See waste.

False. See deceive, cheat.

Falsehood. See lie. False prophet; n. a. wahyázhinga- aun-

wáhchegawenéne, (pl. -wug). False report; n. i. kuhkeenuhwishke-

duhzhingáwin, (pl. -un).

Fame (famous). See renown.

Family (or, band); n. i. enoodáwezewin, (pl. -un), One, two f., &c.; ningotóoda, neezhóoda, &c. We are two, three f., &c.; keneezhodáwezemin, kenesodáwesemin, v. n. 3, pl. His whole f.; anoodawezid, v. n. 3, part. He moves with his whole f.; kegoodáwishkah, v. n. 1. He comes with his wh. f.: pe-dussókah, v. n. l. His f. is so large: enoodáweze, v. n. 3. many are you in f.?; ahneen anducheyag? All the children of a f.; ningotoonzhaun.

Family mark. See crest.

Family-way. See pregnant.

Famine. There is a f.; puhkuhdákummigud, v. i. 7, (p. c. pak-).

Famous. See great, renowned.

Fan; n, i, wawásaegun, (pl, -un). He f.; wawasaega, v. n. Z. He f. him; o-wawásáwaun, v. t. V. He f. himself; wawasáodezo, mod. A.

Fanatic. See enthusiast.

Fancy. See imagine.

Far : wahsuh, see distant. He thinks it f.; o-wáhsuhwándaun, v. t. VII. It is not so very f.; náhgáwáhsuhwud, r. i. F. from each other wahwahsuh. He comes from f.; wahsuh-oonjebah. Farther: see further.

Fare. He f. so; enaunjega, v. n. 2. He f. well, (good food); minwaunjega.

Farewell; boozhooo. He bids him f.; o-boozhooäun, v. t. I.

Farm; n. i. ketegaun, (pl. -un). He f.; ketega, v. n. 2. He f. it; o-ketegáhdaun. v. t. VII., (p. c. kate-).

Farmer; n. α . ketegáwenéne, $(\mu l$. -wug). Farming; n. i. ketegáwin.

Fart. He f.; boógede, v. n. 3, (p. c.

bwah-). Fashion. See custom.

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Fast; keegwishemoowin. F. day; keegwishemo hézhegud.

Fast. He f.; keëgwishemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. kahëgw-); puhkudáëdezo, mod. A. He f. one, two days, &c:; ningotoogoona, neezhogoona, v. n. 2.

Fasten. See tie, nail, bind,

Fasten to the end. He f. it to the end of s. th. (temporarily); o-naubuhjáushkuhaun, v. t. VII.: (permanently); o-náubuhaun, v. t. VII. He f. it to the end of a stick; o-nuhbáhquuhaun, v. t. VII.

Fasten with a hook. See hook.

Fastidious. Hé is f., (over-careful of himself); tasenedezo, mod. A. See dainty.

Fat; n. i. wéenin, pemeda. He is f.; wéeneno, v. n. 4, (p. c. wah-). He has a f. face; weeninwingwa, v. n. 2. He is a big fat man; mechahbáweze, v. n. 3.

Father; n. a. oyoosemah, wayoosemind. My, thy, his f.; noos, koos, o-sun. Father!; noosâ! He has a f.; oyoose, v. n. 3, (p. c. wayoo-). He is f.; oyoosemah, v. t. I. pass. He has him for his f.; od-oyoosemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wayoos-). He is had by him for his f. (he is his f.); od-oyoosemegoon, v. t. I. pass. He has the same f. with him; o-weejoyoosamaun, v. t. I. We have all the same f.; ke-weejoyoosandemin, mod. B. Like one's own f.; wayoosingin. See child.

Father-in-law, n. a. My, thy, his f.-in-l.; nin-, ke-, zhenis, o-zhenesun.

Father or mother of my son or daughterin-law; nindinduhwah.

Father (deceased) n. a. My, thy, his d. f.; noosebun, koosebun, oosebuneen.

Fathom, n. i. (measure of the outstretched arms). So many f.; dussonik. How many f.?; ahneen andussonik? One, two, &c., f.; ningotonik, neezhonik. He measures by the f.; debenekaunjega, v. n. 2.

Fatigue: n. i. uhvákoosewin.

Fatten. He f. him; oweenenoaun, v. t. 1: He is f.; weenenoojegauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. wah-).

Fault; n. i. mujje-doodumoowin, pahtahdoowin, (pl. -un). My, thy, his f; nind-, kid-, od-indoowin. It is my own f; neen nindindoowin. See do evil, blame, scold.

Favour (given); n. i. shahwanjegawin F. (received); shahwanemegowin. He shews him f.; o-shahwanemaun, v. t. I. He is in f. with him; o-minwanemegoon, v. t. I. pass.

Favourite. He is a f.; netah-sahgeah, v. t. I. pass.

Fawn: n. a. ketuhgáukoons, (pl. -ug). Fear; n. i. ságezewin, gootáujewin, shahgwánemoowin, nesuhyándumoowin.

Fear, v. n. He f.; ságeze, gootáuje, uhgooske, v. n. 3, (p. c. suhya-, gwa-, ag-). He f. (dares not); sháhgwáne-mo, v. n. 4. He f. (mistrusts) him, it; onesuhyánemaun, onesuhyándaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. nas-). He f. for him; o-goósetuhwaun, v. t. II. He

f. him; onuhnezahnanemaun. He f. it; onuhnezahnandaun. He f. death; muhnánuhwánemo, v. n. 4; nuhnezahnandum wenebood. See dréad.

Fearful (object of dread). He, it is f.; gootaújegunáse, v. n. 3; gootaúmegwandáhgooze -dáhgwud, v. i. 10; sagandáhgooze -dahgwud, v. i. 10. F. (timorous): he is f.; sháhgwánemo, v. n. 4; shahgwánindezo, mod. A. He makes him f.; o-shahgwánemoäun, v. t. I. See mistrust.

Fearless. See bold.

Feast; n. i. weekoondewin. F. (given); weekoongáwin, (pl. -un). Indian religious f.; muggoosháwin. F. of the dead; chebákuhnukáwin.

Feast. He makes a f.; wéekoonga, v. n. 2, (p. c. wauk.). He invites him to a f.; o-weekoomaun, v. t. I. He f. with him; o-weedóopumaun, v. t. I.; o-wéejeweekoongámaun, v. t. I. We feast together; keweékoondemin, mod. v.

Feat (trick); n. i. mahmaundáhwechegun. Feather; n. a. meegwun, (pl. -ug). F. (large); keche-omegwun, (pl. -ug). F. of small bird; penáshewegwun. F. of large bird; penásewegwun. See down, plume. F. bed; méegwune-nebáhgun. Feathered. See fledged.

February; n. a. nuhmábene keezis (sucker moon).

Feeble. See weak, incapable.

Feed (graze). He f. weesene, r. n. 3. He f. in such a place; duhzhesene, r. n. 3.
He f. people or animals; úhshunga, r. n. 2. He f. him; od-úhshunmaun, r.

t. I., (p. c. ash-). He f. himself; úh-shundezo, mod. A.

Feeding-ground, (of a wild animal); in-

duhzhetáhgun.

Feels. He f. (touching); kuhgwådenega, v. n. 2. He f. him, it; o-kuhgwådenaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. kagw.). He f. him, it, (on, in, or about him)? o-moozheäun, o-moozhetoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. mwauzh-). See grope.

Feelings. Bad f.; see angry with. He hurts his f.; o-kushkándumeäun, v. t. I.

Feign. See pretend.

Fellow; weejewahgun.
Fellow-citizen; weéjeduhkeewamáhgun,
(pl. -ug). My, thy; neeje-, keeje-.
Fellow-laborer; weéjuhnookeemáhgun,

(pl. -ug). Fellow-man; wéejuhlishenáhba, (pl. -g).

See companion. Fell. See cut down:

Female (woman); n. a. equá, (pl. wug). F. being; equá uhyah, (pl. -g.) F. (of auimals)? noozhá-uhyah, noozha. F. (of birds); noozhása. F. (of fish); noozhámag, (pl. -wug). F. skin (small); noozhawuhyaun, (pl. -ug.) F. skin (large animal); noozháwagin, see bear, beaver, &c. It is f.; noozhá-uhyah. v. n. 1. Fence; n. i. mechegun, (pl. -un).

Fence. He makes a f.; méchegunáukopójega, v. n. 2. He fences it round; o-kéweth-méchegun-áukoopedoon, v. t. VIII.; o-wáhkuhyáukoosedoon, v. t. VIII. It is f. in; wáhkuhyáukoosechegáhda, v. i. 9. He fixes the fence; o-nuháhkoosedoon, v. t. VIII. նի-

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(of F. Ferment. It f.; oondahmuhgud, v. i. 8. Fern: n. i. uhnáhgunushk, (pl. -oon). Ferocious. See fierce. Ferret. See weasel. Ferry-boat; n. i. áhzhuhwuhóojegun, (pl. un-). Fertile. It is f.; netáhwegin, v. i. 5. Fester. It f.; menéewun, v. i. 6. Festival; kéchekéezhegud, kéchetwahkéezhegud. (pl. -oon). Fetch; see bring. He f. him, it; o-nahnaun, o-nahdin, v. t. III., VI. (p. c. nuhvah-). He comes to f. him, it; ope-nahnaun, o-pe-nahdin. He f. him, it, on his back; o-náhdoomaun, o-náhdoondaun, v. t. I., VII. He f. him, it, in a canoe, &c.; onáhduhwaun, onáhduhaun, v. t. II., VII. He f. a canoe; náhdóono, v. n. 4. He f. on a sleigh; náhjedáube, v. n. 3a. He f. fire: náhdishkóotuhwa, v. n. 2. hay or reeds; nahdushkóosewa. liquor (walking); naujebishkum, v. n. 5. (—by water); naujebeüm, v. n. 5. He f. his nets; náhduhsuhbe, v. n. 3a. He f. water; náhdoobe, v. n. 3a. He f. wood; nahdinesa, v. n. 2. He f. w. by canoe; nahduhesa, v. n. 2. He f. w, by sail boat; nahduhesayáushe, v. n. 3. He f. his traps; náhdussoonáhguna, v. n. 2. Fetters; n. i. mahmáunjegwáhpejegunun. He binds him with f.; o-muhmáunjegwahpenaun. See bound, hand, foot, &c.

Fever; n. i. keezhesoowin. He has f.;

n. 2, (p. c. kazh).

kéezheso, v. n. 4; keezhesowáhpena, v.

Few; punge, papázhig. We are few (you, they); ke-pungesháwuggezemin -zeem -zewug, v. n. 3, pl. There are f.; pungewuguhdoon, v. i. 7 pl. (p. c. pange-). Fibre; n. i. uhsuhbáub, (pl. in). Fickle. He is f.; nookedaä, v. n. 2. Fiddle; n. i. nauzhuhbéegun, (pl. -un). Fidgety. See restless. Field; n. i. ketegáun, (pl. -un). New field; ooshke ketegaun, ooshkáhkuhun. He plants a n. f.; ooshkáhkummegúhega, v. n. 2. Fierce. He is f.; gootáumegoonáhgooze, gootáumegwandáhgooze, v. i. 10, (p. c. gwa-). Fifteen; medáhswe 'zhe náhnun. compos., - zhe nahno. See so many. Fifteenth; ako zhe nahnun. Fifth; náhning. Fifthly; ako náhnuning. Fifty; náhnemeduhnuh. We are f.; kenáhnemeduhnuwámin, v. n. 2, pl. There are f.; náhnemeduhnuwáwun, v. i. 6. See twenty. Fifty each; nanáhnemeduhnuh. Fig: n, i. keche-shoowemin, (pl. -un).

Fig; n. l. keche-shoowemin, (pl. -un).

Fight. He f.; megáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. mag-). He f. him, it; o-megahnaun, o-megáhdaun, v. t. III., VII. We f. together; ke-megáhdemin, mod. B. They f. (as boys); mahmegáusowug, v. n. 4, pl. (p. c. mam-).

Fighting (the habit of); mahmegáusooshkéwin. See war.

Figure. See image. File; n. i. sesepóojegun, (pl. -un). File. He f.; sesepóojega. He f. it; (in. an.) o-sesepoodoon, o-sesepoonaun, v. t. VIII., III.

Filings: n. i. pewáubiko-pewepóojegun. Fill. He f. it (in. an.) with dry things; o-mooshkenuhdoon, o-moosekenuhaun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. mwaush-). He f. it (in. an.) with liquid; o-mooshkenábudoon, o-mooshkenábunaun, v. t. VIII., III. He f. him with (joy, peace, &c.); o-mooskenáshkuhwaun, v. t. II. He f. up vessels; mooshkahboowa. v. n. 2. He f. it up with another vessel; omooshkahboowáhdaun. He fills it to overflowing; o-puhzhedábuhdoon, v. t. VIII. Fill for; use mod. c.

Filled. He, it, is f. (dry things); mooshkena, v. n. 2, v. i. 2. He, it, is filled (liquid); mooshkenábe, v. n. 3a, v. i. 3. He is f. with liquor; dábebe, v. n. 3a.

Filter. See strain.

Filth: moo, wéenesewin.

Filthy. He is f.; móowejewe, v. n. 3, (p. c. mwah-) His skin is f.; moowejewauzha, v. n. 2. His face is f.; moowejewingwa, v. n. 2. F. house; móowegummig, (pl. -oon). F. story; see obscene.

Fin. Its f.; n. i. oninjegun, (pl. -un).

Finally; kaguhpé, ishquauj.

Find. He f. s.-thing; mekáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. mak-). He f. him, it; o-mekuhwaun, o-mekaun, v. t. II., VII. He f. him, it (among other objects); o-mekoonaun, v. t. III., VII. He f. him, it (by feeling or groping); o-mekoojenaun, v. t. I., VII. He f. it for him; o-mékuhmuhwaun, mod. c. He f. s.-thing for himself: mekuhmauso, mod. A. Hef. it for himself; o-mekuhmausoon, v. t. VI.

Find out. He f. o. s.-th.; mekáhga, r.n. 2.

Find fault. See blame, scold.

Fine. It is a f. day; meno-kézhegud, r. i. 7, (p. c. mano-). — night; menotebekud.

Fine (not coarse). It is f. (thread, &c.): in. an. ahgáhsuhbegud, -bégeze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3. It is f. (stuff); in. an. béesuhtuhgud, tuhgeze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3.

- Fine. See good, beautiful. Fine-looking. See handsome.

Finger, n. i.; same as hand. My, thy, his f.; ne- ke- o-ninj, (pl. -een). The small f.; ishquáninj. The fore-f.; enóeninj. The middle f.; náhweninj. He stretches out his f.; nuhnískáhkooninjeene, v. n. 3a. He has long f.; guhgáunooninje, r. n. 3a. He has crooked f.; waugeninje, v, n, 3a.

He f. it; o-keezhetoon, v. t. Finish. VIII. (p. c. kauzh-). He makes him f. it; o-keezhetuhaun, mod. D. It is f.; kézhechegáhda, v. i. 9. See end, leave off. Fir; n. a. shingoob, (pl. -eeg). F.-branch; shingoobáukoon, (pl. -ug). F.-spray;

shingoobins, (pl. -ug). Hut made of f.branches; shingoobegun, (pl. -un).

Fire; n. i. ishkoota. In the midst of the f.; nahwishkoota. By the f.; chig ish koota. He has no f.: uhneesuhbe, v. n. 3. There is no f.; uhnesahta. He puts him, it, in the f.; o-zhágookinzhanaun, v. t. I., VII.

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Fire a gun. He f. a g.; paushkesega, v. Firing of guns, n. i. mudwásegáwin. Fire-brand; n. i. kashkáhkedag, (pl. -in). F.-b. for pitching a canoe; pegekáwunesug, $(p\bar{l}. - oon)$. Fire-fly; n. a. wahwahtase, (pl. -wug). Fire-place; n. i. bóoduhwun. Firm (determined). He is f.; soongandum, mushkuhwandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. swaung, mash). Firmament; n. i. meezhuhkeezhik. Firmly; soonge-, (e. q. he stands firmly; soongegáhbuhwe). First; netum. The f.; natumesing. It is the f.; netumesin, v. i. 5. He regards him, it as f.; o-netumánemaun, o-netumándaun, n. i. I., VII., (p. c. natum-). He, it is regarded as f.; netumandáhgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10. He is the f. after him; od-uhkuhwishkuhwaun, v. t. II. First of all (first); núhkuhwa. First-born. He is the f. b.; suhsékeze, v. n. 3. F. b. child; nétumoonzhaun. See boy, girl. First-fruits; n. i. netum-kaúzhegingin. First-rate, it is; áhpeche ménoosa. Fish; n. a. keego, (pl. yug). F. bladder; pequuj. F. bone; keegówekun. oil: keegó-pemeda. F. scale; wahnuhguhuhyee. The f. leaps out of the water; googuhum, v. n. 5. The f. is soft; zhegoose, v. n. 3. The f. is full of bones; sáhgegunúggeze, v. n. 3. Fish (angle). He is f.; wáwábunuhbe,

night; nebáhwawabunuhbe. He is f. in a canoe or boat: uhgoomoowawabunuhbe. F. hook; megiskun, (pl. -un). F. line; megiskunáyaub, (pl. -in). F. rod : wawabunubunauk, (pl. -oon). Fish (with lines and hooks). He sets a line; puhgedaúbe, v. n. 3a. F. line; puhgedáube, (pl. -un). He hauls out a line; nahduhaúbe, v. n. 3a. Fish (with net). See catch fish, draw net. Fishing: kegoëkawin. He goes f.; kegoeka, v. n. 2, (p. c. kahg-). F. ground; puhgedáhwawin. Fisher (animal); n. a. ochig, (pl. -ug). Fisher (bird); v. n. okishkemuhneza. (pl. -g).Fisherman; n. a. kegoëká-wenéne, (pl. -wug. Fish-hawk; n. a. mechegégoona, (pl. -g). Fish-net; n. a. uhsub, (pl. -eeg). Fish-store; n. i. keégowegúmmig, (pl. -oon). Fissure. See crevice. Fist; n. i. pequáhkooninj, ((pl. -een). He strikes him the f.; o-pequáukoonínjetuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. paqu-). Fit. He has a f.; o-nimekuhwe, v. n. 3. It f. well; menokáhmuhgud, v. i. 8. It f. him well (clothing); o-dábishkaun, r. t. VII. It f. well in (e. g. a key); menóshkena, v. i. 2. See put well. Five; náhnun. In compos. náhno (e. g. handfuls, barrels, canoes, &c., which

Five times, or the fifth time;

nahning. F. each, or f. every time;

nanahning. We are f.; kenáhnunemin, ...

v. n. 3a., (p. c. wuhya-). He is f. by

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mod. B. There are f. things; nahnunenoon. It is f. o'clock; nahno-tebúheguna.

Five hundred; nahnwauk.

Five thousand; nahning-medáuswauk.

Fix. He f. it; o-nuhnúhetoon, v. t, VIII.

He has f. it; oge-kéezhetoon; v. t.

VIII. He f. it right; o-kwúhyukotoon, v. t. VIII. He f. it thus; odezhesetoon, v. t. VIII. He f. it well;
o-nuhaúkossedoon. See arrange, repair, fence, fasten.

Flabby. He is fl.; sháhgoose, v. n. 3. Flag; n. i. kekéwaöon, (pl. -un).

Flag-staff; n. i. kekéwaoonáhtig, (pl. -oon). Flail: n. i. puggundúhegun, (pl. -un). Fl. (used by the Indians); bahwuhegun, (pl. -un).

Flame; see fire, blaze. The fl. is ascending high; suhsahguhkoona, v. i. 2. There is a blue fl.; ozhahwushquahkoona v. i. 2.

Flank. See side.

Flannel; n. i. white f.; waubeégin. Yellow f.; osúhwahbéegin. Red f.; mis-

quaubeegin.

Flat. It is f.; (in. an.) nuhbuggáh, nuhbuggeze, v. i. 1, v. n. 3. It is f. (metal); nuhbuggáubikud, tasáubikud, v. i. 7, (an. -keze, v. n. 3); onáubekud, -keze, v. i. 7. See smooth.

Flat-head (Indian); n. a. nabúggindeba, (pl. -g).

Flat-iron; shooshkwaguhegun, (pl. -un). Flat stone; n. i. tasaubik, (pl. -oon).

Flatten. He f. it; (in. an.) o-tásetoon, o-taseaun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. tuhya-).

He f. it out, e.g., silver; (in. an.) o-zhe-bahdahaun, o-zhe-bahdahwaun, v. v. VII., V. (p. c. zhaub-). See hammer flat.

Flatter. He f. him; o-wahwéezheäun, v. t. I. (p. c. waw-); o-muhmequáhnaun, v. t. III.

Flattery; n. i. wahweezhindewin.

Flatulent. See belch.

Flax; n. i. uhsuhbáub.

Flay; See skin.

234

Flea; n. a. puhbíg, (pl. wug). He has fleas; puhbígoose, v. n. 3.

Fledged. It is f.; omeegwune. It is not f.; pushkóose, v. n. 3.

Flee. He f.; ozhemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wazh-). See fly for safety.

Flesh; n. i. weeyaus, weeyausemah. My, thy, his f.; ne- ke- we-yaus. He has f.; oweeyause, v. n. 3, (p. c. waw-). He is f.; weeyausewe, v. n. 3, (p. c. wahy-). He makes himself f.; weeyausewéedezo, mod. A. He takes the f, off the bones; o-gechegunázhaun weeyaus. Flexible. It is f.; séebiskáhgud, v. i. 7,

(p. c. saub-). See supple. Flimsy. It is f.; puhbuhgegud, v. i. 7. Fling. See throw.

Fling. See throw. Flint; n. a. peewaunug, (pl. -oog).

Flirt; p. n. a. nwahdekwawashkid. He or she is a f.; neshebahnekum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nashe-).

Float. He, it, floats in the water; uhgwinjin, uhgwinda, v. n. 6, v. i. 2, (p. c. agw-). He f. on the surface (in a canoa, &c.); uhgóomo, v. n. 4, (p. c. ag.). He, it, floats about; tátabuhúhgwinjin, da Floa Floa Floa

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He, it, comes to the surface and floats; mooshkuhungwinjin, -da.

Float (for a net); n i uhgwinjónahgun,

(pl. -un). See also buoy.

Flock of sheep; muhnishtahneshug waquéenoojig. See many together.

Flock of birds; bahmuhuhmóojig penásewug. They are in a f., bemúhuhmoog.

Flog. See chastise. Flood; nekebewin. See deluge. There

is a f.; mooshkuhun, nekebémuhgud, v. i. 6, 8, (p. c. mwaush- nak-).

Floor. On the f.; méchesug. In the middle of the f.; náhwesug. Under the f.; uhnáumesug. The f. is dirty; weenesuggáh, v. i. 1. The f. is clean; peenesuggáh. Ite scrubs the f.; kesébegesúggenega, v. n. 2. F. of wigwam (i.e. place prepared to lie on); uhpéshemoon. He makes a f.; uhpeshemooneka, v. n. 2.

Flooring (boards); n. a. uhpeshemoonáuk,

(pl. - oog).

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Flour; n. a. nahpahna-; buhquázhegun (properly bread; to distinguish prefix páusezid, ground). Flour-bag; nahpahna mushkemood, buhquazhegunewauzh, (nl. -un).

Flour-mill; n. a. pootahgun; pesepóoje-

gun, (pl. -ug).

Flow. The water flows out; móokejewun nebe, v. i. 6, (p. c. mwauk-). The tide is flowing; mooshkáhgumme nebe. The river f. into the lake; sáhgejéjewun sebe.

Flower; n. i. wahwahsekona; waube-

goon, (pl. in). He makes artificial f.; waubegóoneka, v. n. 2.

Fluid. See liquid.

Flute; n. i. pépegwun, (pl. -un). He plays on the f.; pépegwa, v. n. 2.

Flutter. It (a bird or moth) flutters; mudwáyaungása, v. n. 2; puhpuggetáse, v. n. 3.

Fly; n. a. óojee, ((pl. -g).

Fly (as a bird). He fl.; pémesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. pam-). He fl. ubout; pahpáhmesa. He fl. around; kewetahsa. He fl. hither; péjesa. He fl. from; óonjesa. He fl. in; pindegasa. He fl. out; sáhgejesa. He fl. up; oombesa. He fl. away; puhsegwúhö, v. n. 4. Fly away with; see take up.

Fly (man. obj). It fl. off; náhjebeda, v. i. 2. - It fl. from; oonjebeda. It fl. hither; péejebeda. It fl. in; pinjebeda. It fl. out; sáhgejebeda. It fl. up; oombebeda. See whiz.

Fly (down). He, it fl. or glides down;

naunzhesa, v. n. 2.

Fly (for safety). He fl. for s.; ózhemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wazh-). He fl. from him, it; od-ózhemaun, v. t. I.; od-ózhindaun, v. t. VII. He fl, to him, it; o-náujeneézhemaun, o naujéneezhindaun, v. t. l., VII., (p. c. nuhyauj). He fl. somewhere; enenéezhemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. ane-).

Flying; n. i. pemésawin.

Flying squirrel; n. a. shuhgushkáunduhwa, (pl. -g).

Foal; n. a. maunezhans, (pl. -ug).

Foam; n. i. beetá.

Foam. He f. at the mouth; beetawedoon, r. n. 6, (p. c. baut-). He f. at the m. after running; beetawuhnaumo, r. n. 4. He f. with anger; beetawedoonagedauso, v. n. 4. The lake is white with f.; wahsaushkah.

Foctus; n. a. wazhegid. Fog; n. i. uhwûn. It is foggy; uhwûn, n. i. 6. The f. is falling; peenuhwûn. The f. vanishes; paukuhwûn.

Fold. See sheepfold.

Fold. He f. it; o-pisketánaun, r. t. VII. He f. it (cloth stuff, &c.) in. an; onuhbwágenaun, r. t. VII. 1. It is f.; piskesin, r. i. 5, (p. c. pask-).

Foliage. There is f.; uhnéebishekah, r. i. l. See leaves.

Follow. He f.; noopenuhke, r. n. 3 a, (p. c. nwahp-). He f. him, it; o-nóopenuhnaun, o-nóopenuhdaun, r. t. III., VII. He f. the road; o-nuhguhtoóühdoon meekunuh, r. t. VIII. He f. his track; o-pemúhunaun, r. t. I. He f. a trail; enuhmóojéga, r. n. 2.

Follow in succession. He f. in suc.; ahnekashkahga, v. n. 3. He. f. him in suc.; od-ahnekashkuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. uhyah-). It f.; ahnekasin, v. i.

Fond of. He is f. of it (food); o-netahwundaun, r. t. VII., (p. c. nat-).

Food, n. i. meejim. See provisions. Fool; p. n. a. kakehåhdezid, (pl. jig-). He is a f.; kuhkebåhdeze, v. n. 3. He plays the f.; oombåhzhese, v. n. 3, (p. c. wamb-). He f. with him, it; o-koopujjeäun, o-koopujjetoon, v. t. I., VIII., kwah-).

Foolish. He is f.; kuhkebáhdeze, v. n.
3. It is f.; kuhkebáhdud, v. i. 7, (p. c. kak-). He acts f.; kuhkebáhjega, v. n.
v. n.
2. He makes a f. noise; kéwunese, v. n.
3. See frivolous.

Foolishness: n. i. kuhkebáhdezéwin. Foot; n. i. ozidumah. My, thy his f.; nezid, kezid, ozid, (pl. -un). Rightf.; kechezid. Left f.: nuhmunjezid. The other f.; nuhbunázid. He has f.; ozidde, v. n. 3 a. He has clean f.; peenezedá. v. n. 2. He has convulsions in his f.; chechebezedáshkah, v.n.l. He has cramps in his f.; ojezedápenego, v. n. 4. He has a dead f.: nebówezeda v. n. 2. He has hairy f; mameshezeda. He has dirty f.; weenezedá. He has large feet; muhmungezeda. He has long f.; guhguhnóozeda. One f. is longer than the other; nuhbunagenoozedá. He has only one f.; nuhbunázeda. He has pain in his f.; dáwezedá. He has a scar on his f.; o-jeshezeda. He has a short f.: tuhkoozedá. He has short feet: tuhtuhkoozeda. One foot is shorter than the other; nuhbunátuhkoozedá. He has a small f.; uhgáhsezedá. He has small feet; buhbewezedá. His foot is bloody; misquéwezeda. His feet are bound; muhmáunjégozedábeze. He binds his feet; o-muhmaúnjegozedábenaun, v. t. I. His ft. is bruised; shuhsháhgozedáshkooze, v. n. 3. He bruises his (own) f.; tuhtúhgoozedaodezo. His feet are cold; III.,

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túhkezedá, v. n. 2. His f. are numb with cold; tuhquáhkezedáwuje, v. n. 3. His f. are chapped; kepezedá, v. n. 2. His foot is cut off; kishkezedá. He amputates his f.; o-kishkezedázhwaun. v. t. V. His f. is dislocated; kootegozedátah, v. n. 1. He dislocates his f.: kootegozedáshin, v. n. 6. His foot is frozen; mushkuhwúhjezedáwuhje, v. n. 3. His f. is pierced; shébunezedázhegáuso, v. n. 4. His f. is swollen: páugezedá. His f. is stiff; chebuhtáhkoozédá. His feet are tender: nóokezedá. His f. are warm: kezhózedá. His f. are wet: nébewezedá. His foot is wounded: máhkezedá. He burns his f.: buhduggozedáso, v. n. 4. He hurts his foot (against s.-th); máungezedáshin, v. n. 6. He lifts his f.; oombezedáne, v. n. 3. He presses his foot; o-maugoozedánaun, v. t. III. He rubs his foot with medicine; o-senegoozedábenaun, v. t. I. He sprains his f. by pulling it; o-páhkezedábenaun. He washes his feet: o-kesébegezedánaun, v. t. I. He washes his (own) f.; kesébegezeda, v. n. 2. He wipes his f.; o-késezedáwaun, v. t. V. He wipes his (own) f.; késezedá, v. n. See note under arm.

2. See note under arm.
Foot (measure). One, two, three, &c., feet; ningotoozid, neezhoozid, nesoozid. So many feet; dussozid. How many f.? Ahneen andussozid?
Foot of a hill; nesahke.

Foot-bath. He takes a foot-bath (Indian fashion); uhbaukumaúso, v. n. 4.

Footing. He has a good f.; menokumme,

v. n. 3a. He has a bad f.; máhnekumme, v. n. 3a.

Footstep. See track.

Footstool; n. i. úhgoojesedáshemoon, (pl. -un).

For; expressed by the use of mod. c.: (e.g., He buys it; o-keeshpénuhdoon. He buys it for him; o-keeshpénuhduhwaun).

For the sake of; oonje.

For; mah: e.g., For he said this; oo-oo mah kéekedo).

Forbear; see cease. Forbear! pákah!

Forbearance. See patience. Forbid. He f.; genúhumáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. gan-). He f. him, it; o-genúhumuhwaun, o-genúhuhmahdaun, v. t. II. VII.

Forbidden. It is f.; genúhumahgámuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. gan-). See prohibition.

Force. He f. him to do it; o-múshkuhwedóodumoäun, r. t. I; He f. him to walk, sit down, &c., use mod. D., with mushkuhwe prefixed. He f. him back; o-mushkuhwe-mínjemenaun, r. t. I., (p. c. mashk-). See threat.

Force, n. See power.

Forceps. See pincers, tooth.

Ford; anduhzhe tuhkumahdegahzing. He f. a river; tuhkumahdegahze, v. n. 3.

Forebode. See augur.

Forehead; n. i. kuttegwun; okuhtig. Foreign. He is f. (a foreigner); muhyuggeze, v. n. 3 (p. c. may-). See strange.

Foreknow. He f. him; keezhah ogekekanemaun.

Foreman; p. n. a. nahgáhnezid, (pl.-jig). Foremost: qdv. neegáhnandáhgwuhkúmmig. See lead.

Foregon (in the); chebwah nahwuhquag. Forequarter (of an animal); oosahgin.

Forerunner; p. n. a. nahgáhnishkaud, (pl. -jig).

Forest; n. i. metigwúhke, (pl. wun-). In the f. or bush; métigwuhkeeng, or nóopeming, (see intérior). There is a f.; pemúhquah, r. i. I. In the middle of a f.; náhwuhquah. Near the f.; cheguhquah. The f. is far off; wahsuhuhquúkwah. The f. looks white; waubuhquah. The f. is low; tahbussúhquah. The f. is thick; kebúhquah. F. or grove of alder, cedar, elm, &c.; wahdóopeke, kéezhegeke, ahnéebeke, (pl. -wun). He walks on the border of a f.; zheshodúhquuhum, r. n. 5.

Foretell. He f.; negaunáhjemo, v. n. 4.

See prophecy.

Forge; n. i. uhwishtooyahwegummig.

Forget. He f.; wuhnandum, r. n. 5, (p. c. wan-). He forgets him, it; o-wuhnanemaun, o-wuhnandaun, r. t. I., VII. He f. it (it goes out of his heart); osahgeidaäshkahgoon, r. t. II., (in. ohj.). See leave behind.

Forgetful. He is f.; netah-wuhnandum. Forgetfulness; wuhnandumoowin.

Forgive. He f.; poonandum, r. n. 5, (p. c. pwaun-). He f. him, it; o-poonandumuhwaun, o-poonandum, ±. t. I. VII. We f. each other; kepoonandumahdemin, mod. B., see put away. He is forgiven; poonegedatahgooze, v. n.

3) gahseithmuhwah, $v.\ t.\ II.$, $pass.\ It$ is f.; poonanjégáhda, $v.\ i.\ 2$; wabenegáhda, $v.\ i.\ 2$.

Forgiveness, n. i. F. (given); poonegdátahgáwin, gáhseühmahgáwin. E. (received); poonegedátahgoowin, gálseühmáhgoowin. F. (mutual); poonanindewin.

Forgotten. He, it is f.; wuhnandahgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10. He, it is quite f.; wuhnanjégauso, -gahda, v. i. 9.

Fork. Table f.; pahtúhkuhegun, (pl. -un). Hay f.; nahsuhwaubediegun, (pl. -un).

Fork. He f. (uses a f.); pahtúhkuhega. r. n. 2, (p. c. pat-). He f. it up. an. in.); o-puhtuhkahwaun, o-puhtuhkuhaun, r. t. V., VIII.

Forlorn. See lonely.

Form (shape); ezhenáhgoozewin.

Form. He f. him, it (sculpture); o-mulpzenekoonaun, -koodaun, r. t. III., VII. (p. c. maz.). See make, carve.

Formed. He, it is f. (made); ozlegele.g. the potato is f. in the ground, the corn in the ear, the child in the wombozlegin, v. i. 5, (p. c. wazh.).

Former: -bun: e.g., My former canor: ninchéemaunebun. See grammar. Formerly; wuhyáshkud, kuhyút.

Formidable. He, it, is f.; gootáumes wandahgooze, -dahgwud, r. i. 10. Fornication: n. i. pezhegwáhdezewin.

Fornication: h. t. peznegwantezewii.
Forsake. He f. him, it (leave): o-nui:
guhnaun, o-nuhguhdaun, r. t. III., VII.
— (give up); o-wabenaun, r. t. I., VII.
(p. c. nag-wuhyab-).

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Forsaken. He, it, is f.; wábenegáuso, gáhda, r. i. 9, (p. c. wuhyab).

Fort: n. i. wahkûhegun, (pl. un). In the f.; pinjwahkûhegun. Outside the f.; uhgoojewahkûhegun.

Forth. See go, come, lead, flow, &c.

Forthwith; pahbega.

Fortieth; neemeduhnuh duching.
Fortify. He f. him, it; o-soongeseaun, o-soongetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. swaung-). He f. his heart; o-soonge-

daashkuhwaun, v. t. II.

Fortitude ; n. i. soongedaawin. Fortnight ; neezho-uhnúmeakézhegud.

Fortunate. He is f.; shahwandahgooze, r. n. 3, (p. c. shaw-). See luck.

Fortune. See riches.
Forty; néemeduhnuh. We are f.; kenémeduhnuhwámin, r. n. 2, pl. There are f.; néemeduhnuhwáwun, r. i. 6.
Forty each: naneemedunuh. In com-

pos., neemeduhnuh dusso. Forward; adr. neegaunenuhká.

Fossil; n. a. muhyáhmuhkausenáhgoozid uhsin.

Foster. See adopted.

Foul. See filthy.

Found. He, it, is f.; mekáuso, mekáhjegáuso, mekáhda, mekahjegahda, v. n. 4, r. i. 2, (p. c. mak-).

Found thing, mekáhgun, (pl. -ug). Found

thing; mekáhgun, (pl. -un).
Foundation; uhzhóochcséchegun, o-núhkummeyeséchegun. F. stone; uhzhóocheséchegunáhbik.

Founded. It is well f.; minjemoosechegáhda, v. i. 2, (p. c. manje).

Foundry; n. i. ningesegawegúmmig. Fountain. See spring.

Four; neewin. In compos. neeö: (e.g., handfuls, barrels, canoes, &c., which see). Four times, or the fourth time; néewing. Four each, or four every time; nanéewing. We are four; kenéewemin, mod. B. There are four things; newenoon, r. i. 5, pl. It is four o'clock; néeo-tebúheguná.

Four hundred: neewauk.

Four thousand; neewing medauswauk.

Fourth. The fourth; ako neewing.

Fourthly; ako-neewing.

Fourteen: medauswe, zhe neewin. In comp. zhe-neeo. See so many.

Fourteenth; ako zhe necwing. Fowl; n. a. puhkuháhqua. (pl. -g).

Fow i; n, a, punkthandua, $(p^n, \neg g)$. Fox i; n, a, wahgoosh, $(p^n, \neg ug)$.

Fraction (piece broken off); buhquábene-

Fractured. See broken.

Fragile. See weak, brittle.

Fragment (that which is left); ishquunjegun, (pl. -un). See piece, shred.

Fragrant. It is f.; (an. in.) meno-máhgooze, -máhgwud, v. i. 10.

Frame-house; n. i. nubúggesugowegúmmig, (pl. -oon).

France; n. i. wametegóoshewuhkee. In, to, or from France; wametegóoshewuhkeeng.

Freckled. He is f.; ketuhgeengwa, v. n.

Free. He is f.; tebánindezo. See loose, emancipate.

Freedom; n. i. tebanindezoowin.

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in. -nuh-, VII.

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Freely; adv. wánepuzh.

Freeze. It fr. over (or is frozen); kushkudin, mushkuhwudin, v. i. 5, (p. c. kash-, mash-). He fr. to death; mushkuhwuhie, v. n. 3. He feels himself fr.; meekuhwuhje. His feet are frozen; mushkuhwujjezedáwujje, v. n. 3, so also hands, ears, &c., substituting ninje, tuhwuga, for zeda. It fr. to it; uhgóosquuhdin, v. i. 5.

Freight (merchandize, &c.) uhnookáuje-

gun.

French. Fr. man; Wametegooshe, (pl. -wug). Fr. woman; Wametegoosliequa, (pl. -g). Fr. child; Wametegooshans, (pl. -ug); Fr. language; Wametegooshemoowin. He talks Fr.; Wametegooshemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wuhyam-). Fr. writing; Wametegooshewebeegun. He writes Fr.; Wametegooshewebeega, v. n. 2. It is written or printed in Fr.; Wametegooshewesin, v. i. 5. It is translated into Fr.; Wametegooshewesechegahda, v. i. 9. He t. it into Fr.; o-wametegóoshewesetoon, v. t. VIII.

Frequently; nahningim, (or double the first syllable of the verb, e. g. o-guhnoonaun, he speaks to him; o-guhguhnoonaun, he often speaks to him). See Grammar.

Fresh: ooshke.

Fretful. He (a child) is fr.; muhmuhwe, $v. \ n. \ 3.$

Friday; n. i. nahno-kezhegud. Every Fr.; nanáhno-kézhegukkin. The Fr. after next; uhwus-wade-nahnokezheguk. See Tuesday.

My, thy, his fr.; neejekewa, keejekewa, (pl. -yug); weejekewáyun. Friend!; néeje! Friends!; neejekewaedoog! (neekahnis, brother may also be used). He is his, its fr; o-menoenahwamaun, o-meno-enahwandaun, r. t. I., VII.

Friendship; n. i. enahwandewin, sahgeedewin.

Fright; n. i. uhmuhnésoowin. See alarm. Frighten. He fr. him; o-ságeaun, odáhmuhwaun, v. t. I., II., (p. c. suhya, uhvah-). See scare.

Frightened. He is fr.; sagandum, v. n 5. megooshkáuje-uhyáh, v. n. 1. He looks fr; sagénáhgooze, v. n. 3,

Frightful. He, it is fr.; gootáumegoone gootáumegwud. v. n. 3, v. i. 7. See horrible.

Fringe; n. i. tuhtebegwáujégun.

Frisky. He is fr; wuhnishquáse, v. n. 3. Frivolous, (thoughtless); pesenáhdeze, v. n. 3. Fr., (never still); wuhnishquáse, v. n. 3. Fr. (noisy); osaúmese, v. n. 3, (p. c. pas-, wan-, was-).

Frivolously; wuhnishquauj, kuhkebauj. Frock. See gown, dress.

Frog; n. a. o-muhkuhke, (pl. -g). Green

fr.; shushúgguhwushkoogese, (pl. -g). From; oonje, with -ng. See come from, go from, &c. See also since, with, out of, &c.

Front. In front; neegaun. See before. Frost; mushkuhwudin. See hoar fr.

Frost bitten. See freeze. Froth. See foam.

Frown. He fr.; nishkaujingwa, v. n. 2.

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Frugal. See economical. Fruit; n. i. méenewin, (pl. -un). Fr. of the earth; uhkeeng wanjegingin. Fr. of a tree; máhnewung metig. Fruit tree; mahnewid metig. Sec yield. Diff. kinds of fr.. weeyúggemenun. Fruitful. It is fr.; netahméenewe, v. n. 3. Frustrate. He fr. it; o-buhnáhjetoon, v. t. VIII. Fry. He fries it, (an. in.); o-sahsuhkooouunaun, o-sahsuhkooquudaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. suhyah-). Frying-pan; n. i. sahsakooquaun, (pl. un); sahsukooquáujegun, (pl. -un). Fuel (wood); n. i. mesun. Green wood; ushkáhtig. Dry wood; meshewáhtig. Split wood; peseguhesun. He has no f.; ahtuhwa, v. n. 2. He has burnt up all his f.; cháhguhkesuhmah, v. n. I. See wood, coal, charcoal, chop. Fugitive; $n. \ a. \cdot$ kémewenéne, (pl. -wug). Fulfil, (bring to pass). He f. it; otebishkoosetoon, v. t. VIII. See effect. Fulfilled. It is f.; tebishkoosechegáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. tabish-). Full. See filled. Fully. See thoroughly. Fumigate. He f. him, it; o-gekuhnuhmooswaun, -moosaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. gauk-). Fun (merriment); shoomewahdezewin. Funeral; n. i. puhgedándumoowin. Fungus (growing on a tree); wahzhushquado, (pl. -wug). Funnel; n. i. pinsebáujegun, (pl. -un). He pours it thr. a f.; o-pinsebahdoon,

Funny. It is f.; wahweyahdandahgwud, v. i. 7. See droll. Fur (or wool); péewuy. Its fur; o-péewuy. It has fine f.; pesepeewuhya, v. n. 2. It has good f.; minwáhwa. It. has very good thick f.; pesuhgwáhwa. It has long f.; guhgáhnopeewuhya. It has short f.; tetesáhwa. It has black fur all over; póosmuhkuhdáwahwa. See trade. Summer fur; neebene-wuhyaun. Furious, He is f.; kuhgwáhnesuggegedáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kagw-). Furl. He f. (the sail); o-duhtebegenaun. v. t. VII. Furnace; n.i. ningáhpekézegun, (pl.-un). Furnish. See procure, prepare, supply. Furnished. It is f. (a room); wahwazhesechegáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wawa-). Furniture; uhyáhbujjetóongin. Furrow; pasáhnekáhdag. Further; nuhwúj wáhsuh. See beyond. Further and further; áshkum wahsuh. He goes off f. and f.; mewe, v. n. 3a, (p. c. mah-).Fuss. See bustle about. Future; negaun enuhkayah. F. generations; see generations.

G.

Gabble. He g.; osáumedoon, v. n. 6,
(p. c. was.).
Gag. He g. him; o-kushkumáhkodoonáshkuhwaun, v. t. III.; or, ogebodoonánaun, v. t. III.

Gaiety; n. i. paupenánemoowin. Drunken g.; shoowándumoowin.

Gain. He g. it; o-kushketoon, n. t. VIII. See procure, carn. He g. the game; see win. It is gained; kushkechegáuso, -gáhda, r. i. 9. Gained; obj. kúshkechegun, (pl. -un). Gain, gaining; n. i. kushkechegáwin.

Gain over. He g. him o.; o-kúshkeaun, v. t. I.

Gainsay. See contradict, deny.

Gaiter. See legging.

Gall, n. i. weensoop.

Gallery. In the g.; ishpemésegoong. Gallon; menequáujegun. See measurc.

Gallop. He g.; kechegwaushkoone, v. n.

Gallows; uhgoonédewe-metig.

Gamble. They g.; uhtáhdewug, mod. B. Gambler; p. n. a. atáhgashkid, (pl. -jig). Gambling; n. i. uhtahgashkewin. G.-house; uhtáhde-wegummig, (pl. -oon).

Game (play); odúmenoowin, (pl. -un).

Noisy g.; oombáhkumegezewin, (pl. -un). Game of ball (with crosier); puhguhudoowáwin.

Game (animals, &c.); gahoosángin.

Gang. They are together in a g.; oquée-noowug, v. n. 4, pl. (p. c. waquee-).

Gangway; n. i. wanjepoosing.

Gaol; n. i. kebáhkwuhodewegúmmig, (pl. -oon).

Gaoler; p. n. a. ganuhwándung kebáhkwuhodewegummig.

Gap. See hole, crevice.

Gape. See yawn.

Garden; n. i. ketegáunans, (pl. -un).

Garland; n. i. waubegoona-suhsagahjegun, (pl. -un).

Garments. See clothes. Garner. See granary.

Garter; n. i. kushkedausabesoon, (pl. un). Gasp. He g. for breath; ishkunaumo, n. n. 4.

Gate; n. ishquáundam, (pl. -un).

Gather. He g. it together; (in. an.) o-mahwunjeaun, o-mahwunjetoon, v. t. I. VIII., (p. c. muhyah-). He g. people together; o-mahwunsoomaun, v. t. I. He g. it for him; o-mahwunjetuhmuhwaun, mod. c. He g it for himself; mahwunjetuhmauso, mod. A. He g it with him; o-mahwunjeweejewaun, v. t. I. They are g. together in great numbers; mahmuhwenoowug, v. n. 4 pl. See meet, summon.

Gather berries. He g. b.; muhwánso, v. n. 4, (p. c. maw-). He g. cranb., strawb., &c.; mushkégeméneka, odáê-

méneka, v. n. 2.

Gathered object; máhwunjegun, (pl. -un). Gaudy. It is g.; suhságah, v. i. 1. Gauze; n. i. zhebahwuhsáëgin.

Gay. He is g.; shoomewahdeze, pahpenanemo, v. n. 3, 4, (p. c. shwaum, puhyaup-). See happy, joyful.

Gaze. He g. at s. thing with surprise; mahmahkáhsahbunga, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhyah-). He g. at him, it with s.; o-máhmahkahsáhbundaun, v. t. I., VII. See look at.

Gazing stock; máhmahkahsáhbunjegun, (pl. -ug, -un).

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Al Geri Get. Gelding; papazhegóonguhzhe paquazhuhoond, (pl. -jig).

General; muhyáhmuhwe negáhnezid ógemah, (pl. -g).

Generally (usually); kágah úhpuna.

Generation (producing); condabdesewin.
G. of vipers; kenabegoong wandahdesejig. Unto the third g.; nuhnauzh

nesing kaahnekabemahdezing. From g. to g.; menik kaneähneka-bemahdezing. Future g.; ka-ne-ahneka-bemahdezejig- Past g.; kah-pe-ahneka-bemahdezejig.

Generous. He is g.; mahmégewa, netahshahwanjega, v. n. 2.

Gentile; n. a. mahyúgguhnishenáhba, (pl. -ug).

Gentle. He is gentle; pakáhdeze, menodaa, v. n. 3, 2., (p. c. puhya-, man-). He is g. with him; o-pákahdesétuhwaun, v. t. II. The horse, &c., is g.; waunguhweze, v. n. 3. See meek, patient.

Gentleman; o-gemah, (pl. -g); kachetwáhwezid, (pl. -jig).

Gentleness; n. i. pakáhdezewin.

Gently; séebiskauj, núhagauj.

Gently! pakah!

Genuine. It is g.; quuhyúkwud, v. i. 7. Geography; n. i. uhke muzzenuhegun,

uhkéewebéëgun, Germ. See bud.

German; n. a. Ahnemáh, (pl. -yug), (corruption of Allemand). He speaks G.; Ahnemáhmo, v. n. 4. See English.

Germinate. It g.; suhgunwe, v. i. 3.

Get. See procure, gain, win.

Get down. See descend, climb, slide.

Get from. He g. it (in. an.) from; odoondenaun, v. t. I., VII., (e. g. he gets pork from the store; ahdáhwawegimmegoong od-oondenaun kookoosh). See got from.

Get in. He g. in; poose, v. n. 3. See go in.

Get lost. See lose the way. Get off. Same as get down.

Get on. See climb up.

Get out. See go out.

Get over. See jump, go, step over.

Get ready. See prepare. Get up. See climb, rise.

Get worse. See worse.

Ghastly. It is g.; kuhgwáhnesuggandáh gwúd, v. i. 7.

Ghost; n. a. cheébuy, (pl. -ug).

Giant; n. a. mesáhba, (pl. g). Fabulous

g.; windego, (pl. -g).

Giddy. He is g.; kewushqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. kahw-). He is g. from drinking; kewushquabe. v. n. 3a. He is g. from heat; kewushquaso, v. n. 4. He is g. from smelling; kewushquanoso, v. n. 4. He is g. from falling; kewushquashin, v. n. 6. He is g. from s. thing falling on him; kewushquakooso, v. n. 4. He is g. from turning round; kewushquadenooka, v. n. 2.

Giddiness; n. i. kewushquáwin.

Gift (given); megewáwin. (Received); méenegoowin. (Mutual); méenedewin, (vl. -un).

Gild. Hé g. it; (an. in.) od-osúhwahshooneyahkáhnaun, -kahdaun, v. t. III. VII. (p. c. wasuh-). Gilt. It is g.; (an. in.) osúhwah-shoonevahkáuso. -káhda, v. i. 9.

Gimlet; n. i. pemenegauns, (pl. -un).

Gird. He g. himself; kéchepeso, v. n. 4. See tie, put on, blanket.

Girdle; n. a. kéchepesoon, (pl. -ug).
Woollen g.; miskogúd, (pl. -ug). Wool
for a g.; miskogúddayaub. He makes
a w. g.; miskogúddeka, v. n. 2.

Girl; n. a. equázans, (pl. -ug). First-born g.; mahjekequáwiss, (pl. -ug).

Girth; uhsoochepejegun, (pl. -un).

Give. He g. or give away; mégewa, n. n. 2, (p. c. mahg.). He gives it to him; o-meenaun, n. t. III. He gives him, it, away; o-megewánun, o-megewan, n. t. VII. (p. c. pag.). He gives it away to him; o-puhgedenuhmuhwaun, mod. c. We give it to each other; keménedemin, mod. E. See distribute.

Give back. He g. it b.; náyaub mégewa. He g. it b. to him; nayaub o-meenaun, od-ahzhánaun, v. t. III. (p. c. azh-).

Give birth. See birth.

Give to drink. He g to d.; menúhewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. man-). He gives him to drink; o-menuháun, v. t. I. See treat.

Give rest. He g. him r.; od-aunwábeaun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyaun-).

Give thanks. He g. t.; máhmooyuhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhyah-).

Give up. See abandon.

Given. He, it is g. away; puhgedenegauso, -gahda, v. i. 9. S. th. is given to him by spiritual influence; menegoweze, v. n. 3. It is given (is a gift); megewáwenewun, v. i. 6.

Giving; mahmegewáwin.

Glad. He is g.; minwándum, moojegandum, nuhándum, oonahnegwándum, n. 5, (p. c. man-, mwauj-, na-, wan-). He is g. and thankful; méekoonuhwayándum. See thankful.

Glad (make). He m. him g.; ominwandumeäun, v. t. I. He m. him glad (by some good service); o-méekoonuhwéaun.

Gladly; wawane. He hears him gladly; o-ménotuhwaun, v. t. II.

Gland. My, thy, gl.; neníshk, keníshk, (pl. -wug). His g.; o-nishwun.

(flass; n. i. wahsáchegunáhbik, (pl. -oon).

Glide. He g. through the air; pejebeso, v. n. 4. He g. or flies down; náunzhesa, v. n. 2. He g. into the water; góogesa, v. n. 2. It g. away; máhjebeda, v. i. 2. See fly.

Globe (The); ewh uhke.

Globular. It is g.; (an. in.) bekomenulgeze, bekomenuhgud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7.
So many g. objects; dussomenug: e.g.,
How many apples? Ahneen dussomenug meshemenug? Two, three, &c. g.
objects; neezhomenug, nesomenug, &c.
Twenty g. objects; neezhtuhnuh, dussomenug. With verbs impers.—menulgud, (-geze), thus: The apple is wormeaten; moosamenuhgeze meshemin.

Gloomy. See melancholy, overcast. Glorification; n. i. kechétwahwandáhgoo-zewin.

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Glorify. He g. him, it; o-kechetwáhwenaun, o-peezhegandáhgooaun. o-pezhegandahgootoon, v. t. III., I., VIII. (p. c. kach-, pazh-). See exalt, praise. Glorious. He, it, is g.; kechetwahwandahgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10. Glory; n. i. kechetwáhwezewin, pezhegandahgoozewin. Glove; n. a. minjekáhwun, (pl. -ug). Glow-worm; n. a. wahwahtase, (pl. -wug). Glue; n. i. nahmáquun. See melt. Glutton; p. n. a. nábáhdezid, (pl. -jig). Gluttony; n. i. nebáhdezewin. Gnash. He g. with his teeth; neeyahbe-

dáne, v. n. 3, (p. c. nahy-). He gnashes with anger; niskáhbedáne. He g. at him; oniskahbedátuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. nask-).

Gnat. Same as mosquito.

Gnaw. He g. it; osheshegwaundaun, v. t. VII.

Go. He.goes; ezháh, v. n. 1, (p. c.azh-). It goes; ezháhmuhgud, v. i. 8. It goes thus; ezhesin, v. i. 5. It goes or does well; menosa, v. i. 2.

Go about. He g. a.; pahpah-ezháh, v. n.

1, (p. c. pap-). See wander.

Go along. He g. a.; uhne-ëzhah. Go aside. He g. a.; ekoogáh, v. n. 1. Go astray. See lose the way, wander.

Go away. He, it, g. away; mahjah, mahjáhmuhgud, v. n. 1, v. i. 8. He goes away talking; uhnimwawáto, v. n. 4a. See decamp, go off.

Go back. He g. b.; kewa, v. n. 2, (p. c.kah-). He goes back in the bush; see interior.

Go before. He g. b. him: uhnenegahne. v. n. 3a, onegahnishkuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. nag-).

Go and do. He goes and does it: oduhwedoodaun. He goes and preaches, &c.; uhwe-kuhgégwa.

Go down. He g. d.; nesáunduhwa, v. n.

Go forward. He g. forward; negáunenuhka ezhah, v. n. 1.

Go from. He goes from; oonje mahjah, v, n, 1.

Go from one place to another; o-nebetáshkaun, v. t. VII. See travel, visit.

Go-home. He g. h.; kewa, v. n. 2. Go in. He g. i.; pindega, v. n. 2. enter.

Go into the bush (on a trail); zhákahquuhum, v. n. 5, (p. c. zhuhya-). See interior.

Go into the water; puhkoobe, v. n. 3a. Go into captivity; mahjéwejegáuso, v. n.

Go in peace! pezáun suh mahjaun! Go near! pazho ezhaun! See approach.

Go not! kago ezháhkan! Go off. He goes off; mahjah, v. n. 1. Go off into the woods; koopé, v. n. 3a.

(p. c. kwa-). See decamp, explode, start off. Go on. He, it, goes on (is in motion); mahjeeshkah, v. n. 1, v. i. 1. He makes

(p. c. muhyah-). See continue. Go out. He, it goes out; sahguhum, sahguhumómuhgud, v. n. 5, v. i. 8. He goes out of him, it; o-sahegejnootuh-

it go on; o-mahjéeshkaun, v. t. VII.

waun, o-sahgejenóotaun, v. t. Il. VII., (p. c. suhyaug-).

Go over. He goes over the bridge - ahzhoga, v. n. 2. He goes over the water; uhgáhming ezhah. See cross.

Go round; see turn round. He goes r. him, it; o-kewetáushkuhwaun, o-kewetáushkaun, v. t. II., VII.

Go straight on. He, it, goes straight on; quuhyukooshkah, v. n. 1, v. i. 1, (p. c. quay-).

Go through. See pass, fall through.

Go to. He goes to him; od-ezhahnun, v. t. VI. See approach, lead to.

Go together. We g. together; kewéejindemin, mod B. They (in. obj.) go tog.;

weejindémuhgud.

Go with. He g. with him; o-weejewaun, see accompany. He makes, him, it go with him; o-weejinduhaun, o-weejindaun, v. t. I. VII. He persuades him to go with him; o-weezhumaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. wauzh-). He goes in with him; o-weei-pindegámaun.

Goad. He g. him (an ox); o-puhzhebuhwaun, v. t. II.

Goat; n. a. mesáhboos, (pl. -oog). Goblet; n. i. menequáhjegun, $(\bar{p}l.$ -un).

God; n. a. Kezhá-muhnedoo. God-child, god-parent. See adopted,

sponsor.

Godless. He is godless; kahween o-pahpahmánduhseen ewh ahnuhmeäwin.

Goitre. He has a g.; pahgesénene o-goondúshauuv.

Gold: n. a. osúhwah-shoonevah.

Gold (golden); adj. osúhwah-shooneyáh. wene-.

246

Gone. It is g. (used up); cháhgesa, r. i. 2. It is gone (departed); ke-mahjahmuhgud. His food is all g.; cháhguha, r. n. 2.

Gone! (disappeared); wanebun! Gone out. The fire is g. o.; ke-ahta.

Good; meno: e.g., good man; menoenéne. Godd behaviour; meno-ezhewabezewin, (p. c. mano).

Good. He, it, is g.; o-nésheshe, onésheshin, v. n. 3, v. i. 5, (p. c. wan-).

Good creature; an. wanesheshid, (pl. -jig).

Good day, good-bye, &c.; boozhoo. Good thing; in. wanesheshing, (pl. in). Good time. See arrive.

Good (of good). See useful.

Good for nothing. It is g. for n.; (an. in.) kahween kago enahbuhdézese, k. kago enahbuhdússenoon, v. n. 3, v. i 7, neg-. G. for n. fellow; puhgáunjenene. A g. for n. woman; puhgáun jequá. He is g. for n.; puhgáundezo, v. n. 4. See worthless.

Good luck; shahwandáhgoozewin. Good-natured (He is); menodaä, v. n. 2.

Good news. See news. Good order. See arrange.

Good tempered (He is); meno-newúhgeze, $v. \, n. \, 3.$

Good terms. He is on g. t. with him; o-meno-enahwamaun, v. t. I. We are on g. t. with each other; ke-menoenahwandemin, mod. B.

Good tidings; minwahjemoowin.

Good Good G.

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brings good tidings; minwahjemo, v. n. 4.
Good works; meno-uhnookéwinun.

Goodness; n. i. meno-ezhewábezewin. G. of heart; menodaäwin. See kindness.

Goods; n. i. uhnookáujegun, (pl. -un). Goose; n. a. uhpishekese wawa, (pl. -g).

Wild g.; nekúh, (pl. -g).

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Gooseberry; n. a. shaubomin, (pl. -ug). G. bush; shaubomenuhgáhwunzh, (pl.

-ig).
Gore. He g. him (with his horn); o-puh-shebáhwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. pazh-).

Gospel. See good tidings.

Gossip. They g.; guhguhnoonindewug. He goes about gossipping and hearing the news; pahpah-nuhnaundooshketa, v. n. 2.

Got from. It is g. fr.; (an. in.) oondenegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wan-).

Gouge; n. i. cheguhámequaun, (pl. -un).

Gourd. See, pumpkin.

Govern. He'g.; ogemáhkundahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. wag-). He g. them (a people); od-ogemáhkunduhwaun, v. t. II. He g. it (a country); od-ogemáhkundaun, v. t. VII.

Governess; n. a. kekenőühmahgáëqua. Government; n. i. ogemáhwewin.

Governor; n. a. ógemah, (pl. -g). Governor-General (The); owh keche-ógemah.

Gown (dress); n. i. góodaus, (pl. -un). She wears a long g; ginwaúmbezo, v. n.

Grace (favour); shahwanjegáwin.

Gracious. He is g.; shahwanjega, v. n. 2. He is g. to him; o-shahwanemaun,

r. t. I. (p. c. shaw-). Gradually; scebiskauje.

Grain. A g. of seed,; pazhegóomenug ménekaun. Two, three g.; neezhómenug nesómenug, &c. See globular. It is a large g.; máungemenugud. It is a small g.; uhgáusemenugud, v. i. 7.

Granary; n. i. meejimegummig, (pl. -oon).

Grand (great); keche.

Grandchild. My, thy, his gr. ch.; noozhesha, koozhesha, (pl. -yug), o-zhesháyun. He is his gr. ch.; od-oyóozheshámaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wayoo).

Grandfather. My, thy, his gr. f.; nemeshomis, ke-meshomis, (pl. -ug), o-meshomesun. He is his gr. f.; od-omeshomesemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wam-).

Grand medicine. See Indian ceremonies. Grandmother. My, thy, his gr. m.; no-komis, kokomis, (pt. -ug), o-kómesun. She is his gr. m.; od-oyokómesemaun. v. t. 1., (p. c. wayo-).

Grant; see permit, give. He gr. his petition; o-pahpáhmetuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. -pap).

Grant that —; máhnoo.

Grape; n. a. shoowemin, shóomin, (pl. -ug). Grappling irons (for the feet); pahtah-kisquuhegun, (pl. -un).

Grappling-hook; ahjegwaujegun.

Grass; n. i. múshkosewh. There is gr.; mushkosewekah, v. i. l. On the gr.; metúshkosewh. The gr. begins to grow; sáhgushkah, v. i. l. The gr. is wet; tépushkah, v. i. l. See green.

Grasshopper; n. a. puhpúhkena, (pl. -g). Grate. He gr. it.; o.gáuskauskuhaun, v. t. VII.

Grate. It gr. on the ear: sheengetáh-gwud.

Grateful. He is g.; netah-máhmooyuhwa. Gratitude; n. i. megwáchewaningáwin.

Grave; n. i. chebagummig, $(p\tilde{l}$. -oon). There are g.; chebagummigookah.

Grave. See serious.

Gravel; uhsinéensug. Gr. road; uhsinéense-méekun.

Grave-stone; n. a. chebágummego-uhsin. Gravy; n. i. weeyausáhboo.

Gravy; n. i. we eyausan boo. Gray (colour). It is gr.; (an. in.) negig-

watuhgeze, -tuhgud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. -nag). The horse is gr.; negg-watuhguhwa papazh, egoonguhzhe.

Gray-headed. He is gr.; waubequa, r. n. 2.

Graze. See feed, browse, scratch.

Grease; v. i. pemedá.

Grease. He gr. him it; o-pemedáwenaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. pame-). He gr. it (wood); o-nóomuhkoonaun, v. t. III. VII. He gr. it (metal); o-noomáhbikenaun, v. t. I., VII. See anoint.

Greased. It is gr.; (in. an.) pemedáwenegáuso, gahda, v. i. 9. See penetrate.

Greasy. He, it is gr.; pemedáweze, v. n. 3, pemedáwun, v. i. 6. He has gr. hands; pemedaweninje, v. n. 3a. So also arms, feet, &c., substituting neka, zeda for ninje:

Great; adj. keche. See big, large. Great grandchild; ahnekopejegun, (pl. -ug).

Great grandfather. My g. gr. father; nind-áhnekanemeshómis, (pl. -ug). See grandfather.

Great grandmother. My g. gr. mother; nind-ahnekanokómis, (pl. -ug). See

grandmother.

Great water (lake); kéchegummée.

Greatly; áhpeche.

Greediness; n. i. nebáhdezewin.

Greedy. He is gr. (gluttonous); nebáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. nab-). He eats much and fast; kaúzhuga, v. n. 2.

Green (or blue). It is gr. (an. in.); o-zhahwushkoose, v. m. 3; ozháhwushkoose, v. m. 3; ozháhwushkwah, v. i. 1, (p. c. wazh-). Gr. (leaf coloured); uhnéebishenáundag. The ice is gr.; ozhahwushkwáhsegwah, v. i. 1. The leaf is gr.; ozhahwushkwáhbugah, v. i. 1. The stuff is gr. (an. in.); ozhahwushkwáhwágeze, -wagud, v. m. 3, v. i. 7. The grass begins to be gr.; ozhahwushkwáushkah, v. . i. 1. See dye, paint.

Greet. He gr. (offers greeting); uhnulmekahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. anuh-). He g. him, it; od-uhnuhmekuhwaun, od-uhnuhmekaun, v. t. II., VII. We g. each other; kid-uhnuhmekodáhdemin. See

Greeting (offered); uhnuhmekahgáwin.
(—— received); uhnuhmekahgoowin.
(—— mutual); uhnuhmekoodáhdewin.

Gridiron; n. i. uhwauchegunáhbik, (pl. -oon).

Grief; n. i. nuhnéenuhwándumoowin. Grieve. He g. (is grieved); nuhnéenuh-

wandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nan-); nuhnéenuh-

. See ther; See

ther:

ebáhmuch

wush. (leaf
The
1, r. i.
kwáh. in.);

See

ihnuhHe g.
od-uh-

g. each n. See gáwin. goowin. idewin. k. (pl.

win. néenuhnuhnéenuhwandáhgooze, v. n. 3. He g. him (with words); v-nuhnéenuhwemaun, v. t. 1. See lament. Grill. See broil. Grimaces (He makes); niskingwane, v. n.

3. Grind. He g.; niskáubedánc, r. n. 3. Grind. He g. (c.g., flour); pesepóojcga, r. n. 2, (p. c. paus-). He g. it; (in. an). o-pesepoodoon, -naun, r. t. VIII., III. He wears it out by grinding; o-máchepoodoon, -naun, r. t. VIII., III. It is ground; (an. in.) pesese, pesah, r. n. 3. r. i. 1. See sharpen.

Grinder. See tooth. Grindstone; n. a. zhegwunáhbik, (pl. -00g).

Gripes. He has the g.; áhkooshkuhda, v. n. 2.

Gristle (cartilage); n. i. kahkáhwanjegun. Groan. He g.; muhsetáhgooze, muhmúdwa, v. n. 3, 2, (p. c. ma-).

Groove (in wood, &c.); puhsekóojegun Grope. He g. about in the dark; nundojenega; o-jenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. waj-). He g. after him, it; o-nundojenaun; od-ojenaun, v. t. I., VII.

Ground (soil); uhke. On the g.; metúshkukúmmig. The g. is such; enúhkummigah: e. g., The g. is bad, —is wet; mahnáhkummigah, nebewúhkummigah, v. i. 1. The g. appears (after snow); metúhkummigah. The g. is rough; pekwúhkummigah. The g. is good; menókummigah. The g. shakes; chingwúhkummigah. Trembling g.; totoógun. There is trembling g.; totoógunoowun, v. i. 6. Ground (spot where certain things grow); use -ekaun as an affix: e.g., cranberry gr.; mushkégemenekaun.

Groundless; uhnesháh: (e.g., His fears are g.; uhnesháh gootauje) Group. They are gr. together; o-quée-

(Froup. They are gr. together; o-quee noowug, v. n. 4, pl. (p. c. waqu-). Grove. See forest.

Grow. See forest.

Grow. He, it, g. (taller); mahjége, mahjegin, v. n. 3, v. i. 5, (p. c. muhyah-).

He, it, g. slowly; pájege, pájegin. He, it, g. fast; kenebege, kenebegin. He, it, g. stronger; soóngege, soóngegin. It g. out of the earth; sáhguhke, v. i.

3. It g. together; máhmuhwegémuh-

gud, v. i. 8. It g. from; sáhgegin. Growl. He gr.; nékemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. nah-). He g. at him; o-neekemótuh-

waun, v. t. II. Grub. See worm, dig up.

Gruel; n. i. buhquázhegunáhbo. Grumble. Use growl, murmur.

Grunt. He g.; muhsetáhgooze, v. n. 3. Guard. He g. him; o-kezháhnaun, oguhnuhwánemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. ka-, ga-). See protect, watch over.

Guess. I guess so! kuhnuhbúj.

Guessing (by guess); adv. puhgwuhnúh. He guesses (speaks by guess); puhgwuhnuh keekedo. He guesses at it; o-wéweendaun.

Guest (at table); wahkoomind, (pl. jig). See entertain.

Guide; p. n. a. kakenóweezhewad, (pl. -jig.)

Guide. He g. (acts as g.); kekenowee-

.zhewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kak-). He g. him; o-kekenówenaun, v. t. III. Guilt, n. i. My, thy, his g.; nind, kid, od-indoowin. See fault. Guiltv. He is g.; mujje-enandahgooze. He is g. of death; enandáhgoose chenebood, v. n. 3, (p. c. anan-). Gulf. See bay, abyss. Gull; n. a. kuhyaushk, (pl. -oog). Gum; n. i. pegewh. Gums. My, thy, &c., g.; nishkunegun, kishkunegun, &c., (pl. -un). Gun; n. i. paúshkesegun, (pl. -un). Gun-stock; n. i. paúshkesegunáhtig. Gun-cap; n. i. pewesechegun, (pl. -un). He puts a g. cap on; o-pewesedoon ʻpaushkesegun. Gunpowder; n. i. muhkuhdá. Gunsmith; paushkesegunekáwenene. Gun-worm; n. i. ketúhegun, (pl. -un). Gush out. It g. out; sáhgejesa, v. i. 2. See flow. Gut; n. i. opekwud.

H.

Habit: n. i. nuhgúhdezewin. Bad h., use -shkewin as an affix, e. g. menequashkewin, drinking habit; ketemishkewin, lazy habit, see mod A., p. 34. Habit (do by). See accustomed, custom. Habitually. Wahká, as prefix, signifies often, habitually; e. g. wahkádoodum, he does it habitually; wahkáezhewábeze, he is always so.—Shke, as an affix, signifies bad habit, e.g. menequáshke, he is always drinking.

Hail. It h.; saságun, v. i. 6.
Hair, n. i. My, thy, his h.; ne-, ke-, wenesésun. In compos. (1) indeba, e. g.
he has black h.; muhkuhdáwindeba,
v. n. 2. He has red h.; miskoondeba
He has white h.; waubishkindeba. He
has yellow h.; o-suhwindeba: (2) equa,
c.g. his h. is long; kinwáhnequa, r. his
h. is short: tuhquáhnequa. He
h. is white; wahbequa. He is losing
his h.; peenaúnequa. See cut, seize
by, fur.

Hairy. Meshe as prefix, e.g. his legs are h.; meshekahda. The stuff is h.; me

shuhwáëgud.

Half; ahbettuh. Half each; uhyahbettuh. H. a barrel; ahbettuhwesig. H. a bottle; ahbettuhomoóduy. H. a day; ningonáhwuhqua. H. a bagful; ahbetooshkin.

Half-breed; p. n. a. uhyahbetáhwezid, (pl. -jig). Hbr. man; wésuhkoodáwenéne, (pl. -wug), Hbr. woman; wesuhkoodáwequa, (pl. -g). He is a hbr.; ahbetáhweze, v. n. 3.

Half drunk. He is h. dr.; shoowebe, t.

n. 3a.

Half-past; 'zhe ahbettuh, (e.g. it is h.p. two; neezho-tebúheguna 'zhe ahbettuh.

Half-way (on a journey); áhbettuhwekinuh. — (up a hill); áhbettuhwuhmáhjewh. — (across a river); áhbettuhwuhgáum.

Hall (public); mahwundewegummig, (pl.

Ham; n. i. kookóoshewebwaúm. Hammer; n. i. puhketáegun, (pl. -un). w ke T ha

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H. H He hammers; puhketűega. See nail. He h. iron flat; od onáhduhaun pewáhbik, v. t. 1. (p. c. wanah). Hand; n. i. onínjemah. My, thy, his h.; neninj, keninj, oninj, (pl. een). The whole h.; mezewáninjun. Right h.; kecheninj. Left h.; nuhmúnjeninj. The other h.; nuhbunáninj. He has hands; oninje, v. n. 3a. He has clean

h.; peeneninje.

Note.—See foot; and to form other verbs relating to the hand, substitute ninje for zeds: e.g., He has convulsions in his hands; 'chechebeninjeeshkah. He has pain in his hand; diweninje.

Compare also arm.

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(pl.

un).

Back of the hand; pekwunáninj. Flat of the h.; nuhbúgguskeninj. From h. to h; see pass to.

Hand-barrow; n. i. onegunahtig, (pl.

-oon). See portage.

Handcuff; n. i. muhmáunjegoo-ninjepéjegun, (pl. -un). He h. him; o-nuhmaínjegooninjebenaun, r. t. III. (p. c. mam).

Handfall; -bunáninj: e.g., One, two, four h.; ningotobunáninj, neezhobunáninj, neezbobunáninj, neezbobunáninj, Both hands full; boonekun; e.g., Five hands both full; nahnoboonekun. So many hands full; dussobunáninj. So many h. both full; dussobóonekun.

Handkerchief; n. a. mooshwa, (pl. -g).
Handle (of tools, &c.); n. i. nuhbáhkooséchegun, (pl. -un). Handle of a door; pahkáhkoonegun, (pl. -un). H. of a pot, &c.; sahgáhbegénegun. He puts a h. to a tool; o-nuhbáhkoosedoon, v. t.
VIII.

Handle. See touch, feel,

Handsome; mahmundaug. H. man; mahmundaugonene. See pretty, beautiful, magnificent. He is h.; mekuhwáhdeze,

v. n. 3. Hang. He, it hangs (or is hung); uhgóojin, uhgóoda, v. n. 6, v. i. 2, (p. c. ag-). He h. him, it, up somewhere: oduhgoonaun, od-uhgoodoon, v. t. III., VIII. He h. persons (is a hangman); uhgóozhewa, v. n. 2. He h. himself; uhgóonedezo, mod. A. See strangle. It h, so; -enuhgooda. It hangs spread out; kebuhgooda. It does not h. well: wawabuhgooda. He h. s.-thing round his (another's) neck; o-náhbekoonaun, v. l. III. He h. up a net; uhgóonuhsúbbe, v. n. 3. He h. it up to let the water run out; (an. in.) o-sekobegenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. sahk-). It is hung up for the water to run out: (an. in.) sekobeguhgóójin, sekobeguhgóoda.

Hangman; n. a. uhgóozhewawenene.

Happen. It h. (comes to pass); puhgummeühyáhmuhgud. It h. to him; o-puhgummishkáhgoon, as v. t. II. in. obj.

Happiness; pahpenanduhmowin, shahwandahgoozewin.

Happy. He is h.; shahwandahgooze, moojegándum, pahpenandum. v. n. 3,
5, (p. c. sha., mwauj., puhyah). See contented, prosperous, joyous.

Harangue. See speech.

Harbour; n. i. uhgóomoowin. He is in h.; uhgóomo, v. n. 4.

Hard. It is h.; mushkuhwesin, v. i. 5;

keze, -bekud, v. i. 7.

It is h. (wood): mushkuhwáhauud, v.

i. 7. It is h. (metal); mushkuhwáhbe-

Hard to bear (painful), it is; kootuggan-

Harden. He h. (tempers) it; o-mushkuh-

Hardened. He is h. (unrepentant); kah-

Hard-hearted. He is h.-h.; mushkuhwe-

Hard to deal with (He is); suhnuhgeze.

Hardly; uhgáhwah. He can h. carry

waubikesaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. mash-).

ween aunwanindézoose, v. n. 4, neg. (p.

dáhgwud, r. i. 7, (p. c. kwat-).

c. uhyaunwanindezoosig).

daä. v. n. 2.

him, it; o-bwahoomaun, o-bwahoondaun, v. t. I., VII. Hardy. He is h.: sheebenáhweze, r. n. 3. Hare. Same as rabbit. Hark! Isht! Nushká! Harlot; n.a. pezhigwaujequa, (pl. -g). Harm. He does h.; mujjedoodum. It does him harm (e.g., food, medicine); o-mahnekáhgoon. See injure. Harmless. He is h.; pakáhdeze, v. n. 3. Harmonious. It is h.; menotáhgwud, v. i. 7, (p. c. mano-). Harness; n. i. uhpekunun; óonuhpezoowin. Harness. He h. him; od-óonuhpenaun, r. t. III. (p. c. waun-). He is harnessed; oónuhpeso, v. n. 4. Harp. See instrument of music. Harpoon; n. i. puhtúhkepéjegun, (pl. -un). Harpoon. He h. him; o-puhtuhkepéenaun, v. t. III. (p. c. pat-). See hook. Harrow (heavy h. or cultivator); n. i.

pesúhkummigepóojegun. Light h. or rake; penáhkwuhegun. Harrow. He h.; pesúhkummigepoojega, penúhkwuhega, v. n. 2. -Hardship; n. i. kootuggetoowin. endures h.; kootuggetoo, v. n. 4a. Harsh. He is h.; ahkwaujuhyah; meshedaii, v. n. 2. Harshness; n. i. ahkwaujuhyahwin; meshedaáwin. Harvest; n. i. kishkúshkeezhegáwin. Hasp. Same as latch. Haste: n. i. waweebetahwin. Hasten. He h. (makes haste); wawéebese, v. n. 3. He m. h. (working); wawéebetah, v. n. 1. He m. h. (working, eating, speaking); tuhdúhtuhbe, r. n. 3a. He hastens (walking); kezhéekah, v. n. 1. He h. (going s.-wh.); wawéebishkah, v. n. l. He fr. (carrying s.-th.); waweebenega, v. n. 2. See hurry. Hasten (be quick)! Wawéeb! Hat; n. i. wéewuhquaun, (pl. -un). Flat hat; tásewuhquaun, (pl. -un). Hatband or ribbon; uhsóchepejegun, (pl. -un). Hatch. She is hatching (covering her eggs); puhdugwáhwuhgishkum, r. n. 5. Hatched. The chick is h.; páushkuhwáyo puhnuhjah. Hatchet; n. i. wahgahquudoons, (pl. -un). Hate. He h.; sheenganjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shaung-). He is full of hatred; sheenganjegashke, mod. a. He hates him, it; o-sheenganemaun, o-sheengandaun, v. t. I., VII. He h. some object

relating to him; (an. in.) osheengáne-

H

H

memaun, o-sheengandumuhwaun, mod. He h. himself; sheengánindezo, mod. A. We h. each other; kesheenganindemin, mod. B. He hates to hear; sheengetum, v. n. 5. He h. to hear him, it; o-sheengetuhwaun, o-sheengetaun, v. t. II., VII.

Hated (hateful). It is h.; (in. an.) sheenganjegáhda-gauso, v. i. 9. He, it, is hateful; sheengandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10. His speaking is h.; sheengetáhgooze.

Hatred: n. i. sheengandumoowin, sheenganjegáwin. Mutual h.; sheengánin-

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Haughty. See proud, conceited.

Haul. He hauls it on the shore: od-uhgwausedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. agw-).

Haunch of venison; n. i. wahwaushka-

shewebwaum. See thigh.

Haunt. The house is haunted: uhmúhnesoom emah wégewáuming.

Have. He has him, it; od-uhyáhwaun, od-uhyaun, v. t. V., VII. He has a —; o, od : e.g., He has a canoe, food, a body, flesh, hands, teeth, feet; o-cheemaune, o-meejime, o-weeyuhwe, o-weeyause, o-ninje, o-weebidah, o-zidde, r. n. 3, 1. See parts of the body; also Grammar, p. 20.

Have in. He has it in him: e.g., a person possessed, or a female pregnant: okékishkuhwaun, o-kékishkaun, v. t. II.,

VII. (p. c. kak-).

Have with. He has him with him; oweejuhyáhwaun, r. t. V. (p. c. wauj-). Hawk; n. a. gebwaunuhse, (pl. -g).

Hay: n. i. mushkóosewun, mezhúshkoon, He makes hay; mushkóoseka, r. n. 2. He gathers hav: mahwundóoshkuhega, v. n. 2. He fetches hay; náhdushkoosewa, v. n. 2.

Hav-cock: meeshkoon-uhkoosing. Hay-fork; pahtáhkushkúhegun, (pl. -un).

Hay-loft; mushkóosewegúmmig.

Hay-rake: mahwundóoshkuhegun, (pl.

Hay-making: mushkoosekawin.

Hazel-nut. / See nut.

He; pers. pr. ween, owh. Conjoined with trans, verbs, o-, od-. He —; see male.

Head; n. i. oshtekwaunemah. My, thy, his head; nishtekwaun, kishtekwaun, coshtekwaun. In compos.; -indeba, or -equa as an affix : e.g., His h. is swollen; paugindeba. He has a scar on his h.; ojeshindeba, r. n. 2. He moves his h.; muhmahdequáne, r. n. 3. He puts his head out to look; tuhpequáne, r. n. 3. See behead, bow, crush, hold up, perspire, protrude, put on one side, shake, stiffen, throw back, tie up, tie round,

turn, wrap, wash, &c. Headache. He has h.; dawequa, v. n. 2. He has h. from heat; dawequayauso. Indian medicine for h.; sahsuhbequun,

(pl. -un).

Headstrong. He is h.: mushkuhwindeba. Head-wind. See wind.

Heal. His wound heals; geega, v. n. 2, (p. c. gaueg-). He h. his wound; ogeëgaäun, mod. d. See cure.

Health. He is in good h.; menobemahdeze, guhnáunduhweze, v. n. 3. He is

in poor h.; netahahkoose, v. n. 3. See well, sick.

Healthy. He is h.; netah-meno-uhyáh. Heap. They are in a h.; (an. in.) o-quissenoog, o-quissenoon, r. n. 6, v. i. 5, pl. (p. c. waqu-). He puts them in a h.; (an. in.) od-oquishemaun, od-oquissetoon, r. t. I., VIII. A heap; p. n. i. waquissing, (pl. -in). The whole heap; anegóquissing. A high heap; p. n. i. ashpesing, (pl. -in).

Heap up. He heaps it up full; o-gwaushkwushkenuhdoon, x. t. VIII. (p. c. gwuhy-). Snow heaped up: see

snow.

Hear. He hears (is not deaf); noondahga, v. n. 2. He hears (a sound falls on his ear); noondum, v. a. 5, (p. c. nwaun). He hears him, it; o-noonduhwaun, onoondaun, r. t. II., VII. He hears himself: noondauso, mod. A.. He hears for himself; noondumauso, mod. A. He can hear him, it (is near enough); o-dábetuhwaun, o-dábetaun, v. t. II., VII. He cannot h. him, it (is out of hearing); o-náhwetuhwaun, o-náhwetaun. it, can be heard (is within hearing); dabetáhgooze, -táhgwud, r. 7. 10. He hears what is said; enetum, r. n. 5. He, it, is heard in such a manner; enetáhgooze, -táhgwud, r. i. 10: (e.g., He is heard with pleasure; menotahgooze. It is h. correctly; quuhyukootahgwud). He hears him in such a manner; od-enetuhwaun, r. t. II. (p. c. ane-): e.g., He hears him stealthily; o-kémetuhwaun. He hears him with wonder; o-mahmuhkáusetuhwaun. Selisten.

Hear (make hear). He makes or lets hm h.; o-noondumooaun, v. t. I. He makes himself heard from a distance; dalwawedum, v. n. 5.

Hear coming. He h. him c. speaking; o-peedwawátuhwaun, v. t. II. He is heard coming; peedwawashin, v. n. 6. He is h. c. (running); peedwawábutto, v. n. 4a. He is h. c. (speaking); peedwawábutto, v. n. 4a. y n. y n. 3.

Hear falling. He, it, is heard falling; mudwashin, mudwasin, v. n. 6, v. i. 5. He, it is h. falling to the ground; mudwakummigeshin, gesin, v. n. 6, v. i. 5. He, it is h. falling on the floor; mudwasuggeshin, gesin, v. n. 6, v. i. 5.

Hear passing. He is heard passing by: pimwawashin, r. n. 6. He is h. making a noise as he passes; pimwawa, v. n. 2. He is heard talking as he passes; pim

wáwedum, r. n. 5.

Hear out of. He hears him, it, from or out of such a place; od-oónsetuhwaun, od-oónsetaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. wanse-). He, it, is heard out of some place; mudwáwashin, -wasin, v. n. 6. v. i. 5; oonsetáhgooze, -tahgwud, v. i. 10.

Heard. He, it, is heard; noondáhgooze, dáhgwud, v. i. 10; noondahjegáuso, jegáhda, v. i. 9; or mudwa-, as prefix to a verb: e.g., It is heard raining; mudwábesah, v. i. 1. It is heard (reported); noondáhgwunewun, v. i. 6.

Hearing; n. i. noóndumoowin.

Hearken. He h.; nundootáhga, v. n. 2,

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(p. ca nand-). He h. to him; o-nunlootuhwaun, v. t. II. See listen. Herse; n. a. chéebuy-odáhbaun, (pl. -ug). Heart; n. i. odáemah. My, thy, his h.; nadá, kedá, odá. In the h.; uhnáumela. He has a h.; odáa, v. n. 2. He hassuch a heart; ezhedaä, v. n. 2. He has a good, bad, pure, &c., heart; menodia, mujjedaa, peenedaa. He makes his b. so; od-ezhedaaun: (e.g., He makes his heart good, strong, &c.; omeno dahann, o-soongedahann, v. t. I.). His leart is affected so; -danshkah, v. n. 1 (2.4., He makes his heart strong; o-soorgedaäshkuhwaun, v. t. II.). His h. is the same with his; o-weejedaämaun, r. t. I. It comes into his heart; o-pinjedaäshkáhgoon, v. t. II. in. obj. With all my, thy, his h.; anegokodáyaun, (dáyun, dád), v. n. 2, part. His l. beats fast; wequingodaä. v. n. 2. Hearty. See vigorous.

Heat; i. i. kezhedáwin. The h. comes

in; pindegayáhta, v. i. 2.

Heathen (the); egewh anuhmeänségoog. He is a h.; kahween ahnuhmeahse, v. n. 1. / H. performance: muhnedookaúsowin.

Heathenisl. He is h.; tebishko ahnuhmeähsig ezheühyáh, v. n. 1.

Heaven; n. i. keezhig. Into or from h.; keezhegoong: ishpeming.

Heavy. He, it is h.; koósegwune, koósegwun, r. n. 3, v. i. 6, (p. c. kwas-).He makes him, it h.; o-koosegwuneäun, etoon, v. t. I., VIII.. He thinks him, it h.; o-koosegwunánemaun, -ándaun, v. t. I., VII. He finds it h.; (it tires, troubles him); oduhkooshkáhgoon, v. t. II. in obj.

Hedge. See fence.

Heed. See mind.

Heel; n. i. odoónduhnumah. My, thy, his h.; nind-, kid-, od-oóndun. (pl. -un). He sits on his h.; petegwásuhbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. pate-).

Height. See high.

Heir; p. n. a. kanahbishkáhgad, (pl. -jig). Hell; n. i. mujje-ishkoota. In h. or to

h.; uhnaúmuhkúmmig.

Helm. At the h.; odáhkahning. Helmet; n. i. uhgoóshteguaunáyoon, uh-

gooshemonewin, (pl. -un). Help; n. i. weedookahgáwin. Mutual h.; weedookodáhdewin.

Help. He h.; weekookahga, r. n. 2, (p. c. waud). He h. him; o-weedóokuhwaun, v. l. II. We h. each other: keweedookodáhdemin, mod. B.

Helper; p. n. a. waudookáhgad, (pl. jig). Hem. She h.; tetebegwauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. tate-). She h. it (in. an.); o-tete-

begwahdaun, -gwahnaun, v. t. VII., III. It is h. (an. in.) tetebegwáuso, -gwáhda, r. i. 9.

Hemlock; n. a. kahgaugewunzh, (pl. ig). Hemp. Same as flax.

Hen; n. α . puhkuháhqua, (pl. -g.).

Hen-house; n. i. puhkuháhquawegúmmig. Hence (from here); conje with omah, e.q. he departs h.; omah oonjemahjah. Henceforth. Use zhuhyegwah (already)

with the future tense, (e.g. h. it shall be; zhuhyegwah tah-ezhewábud).

Her. Same as him: no dist. of gender. Herald; n. a. meshénuhwa, (pl. -g). Herb; n. i. nwahgushkuk, (pl. -in.) Herd of cattle. There is a h. of c.: oquéenoowug (v. n. 4 pl.) pezhékewug. See flock.

Herdsman; p. n. a. ganuhwánemaud pezhekewun, (pl. -mahjig).

Here; omah, omaungeshe. H. he is!; me owh! Here it is!; me oo-oo. H. and there (in compos.); pahpah-.

·Hereafter; nahguj.

Hereby; mesuh wanje- (e.g., h. we know;mesuh wanjekekándumung).

Heretic; p. n. a. wuhyabenung ewh quuhyuk ahnuhmeawin, (pl. nungig.).

Heretofore; zhahzhuhye.

Herewith; mezhegwuh.

Hermit; n. n. a. názhekabemáhdezid, (pl. - jig).

Hero; n. a. menéseno, (pl. -g).

Heroic. He is h.; menesenówe, v. n. 3.

Herpes. See eruption.

Herring; n. a. okayuhwis, (pl. -ug), H. net; okavuhwissub, (pl. -eeg),

Herself. Same as himself.

Hesitate. He h. in thoughts; quénuhweënandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. quaun-). He h. in acting; quénuhwe-doodum, v. n. 5.

Hew. See fell, cut, square.

Hiccough. He has h.; oonwawa, v. n. 2.

Hickory; n. i. metigwaubaúk.

Hide; n. a. ahwasewuhyaun. Cow h.; pezhekewuhyaun. &c., (pl. -ug), or pézhekewágin. See skin.

Hide. He h.; kauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kuhyaus-). He h. him, it; o-káhnaun, okáhdoon, v. t. III., VIII. He h. s. th of his; o-kahdumuhwaun, mod. c. H h. himself from him; o-káusotuhwan, v. t. II. It is h.; kahjegáhda. Itis h. from him; o-kausotáhgoon, v. t II. in obi.

Hide up (put out of sight). He h. itup; od-uhsunjegoon, v. t. VI. H. pace; n. i. uhsunjegoon, (pl. un-).

Hideous. He, it is h.; kuhgwáuiesuggenáhgooze, -náhgwud, v. i. 10 His face is h.; kuhgwahnesuggingwa.

High. It is h.; ishpah, v. i. 1, (p.c.)ashp-). It is so high (of such a leight); uhpeetah, v. i. 1, (p. c. ape-). Howh. is it; ahneen apeetaug? It is h. (a canoe); ishpoonuhgud, v. i. s. - (a forest); ishpuhquáyah, v. i. .. — (a hill); ishpuhdenah, v. i. 1. — (arock); ishpáhbekah. It is h. than large; nuhmuhdúhmuhgud, v. i. 8. See tall. High. See dear.

High (on high); ishpeming.

Highly esteemed. He, it is h. e.; ishpandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 0.

Hill; see mountain. On the 1.; ogedáhke. Down the hill; nesáhke. Hilly. It is h.; pahpekwúderah, v. i. l.

Him, her; ween, enewh, or expressed by using the anim. form of the verb, ϵg , he sees him or her: o-wahbumaun, v. t. He gives it to him or her; o-meenaun, v. t. III. Him first, or kis turn;

wéenetum. Himself, herself, expressed by using mod. A. He sees himself; wahbundezo.

Hinder. He h.; oonjeewa, v. n. 2, (p. c.

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Hing Hint ko Hip :

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wanje-). He h. him? od-oonjeäun, onuhgahaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wanje-, nag-). He h. him in his work; od-oondumeaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wand-). See obstruct, prevent.

Hindoo; n. a. wahbunoong duhzhe uhnishenahba, (pl. -g).

Hinge, n. i. ishquaundam agoodag.

Hint (insinuate). He h.; nuhnaúnduhkootáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Hip; n. i. onoogunumah. My, thy, his
h.; ne-, ke-, o-nóogun, (pl. -un). His
h. bone; o-chesheboodahgun. His h.
is dislocated; kediskahkoonoogunashkah v. n. 1.

Hire. He h. people; uhnóonega, r. n. 2, (p. c. anoo-). He h. him; od-uhnóo-

naun, v. t. III.

Hired person; n. a. uhnooketahgun, (pl. -úg).

His. It is h.; ween od-uhyeem.

His; pron.; o, od-, we-, e. g. his box; o-muhkuk.

His own, pron.; o, od-, we-, with m or im at the end of the word, e.g. his own box; o-muhkukoom.

His turn; wéenetum. History; n. i. ahneka-enahjemoowin.

Hit. See strike.

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Hither; omah nuhkukáyah, oondaúsenuhka.

Hitherto: nuhnaunzh noongoom.

Hoar-frost. There is h. f. (on the ground); negegwúhkummigudin. (— on the grass); negegwunkkudin. (— on the trees); negegwunúhkudin, v. i. 5. Hoard (lay up). He h.; uhtaúso, v. n. 4.

He h. it up; (an. in.) od-uhtaúsoonun, od-uhtaúsoon, v. t. VI., (p. c. at-).

Hoarse. He is h.; kebisqua, v. n. 2. Hoe; n. i. peméje-wahgahkwud, (pl.

-oon.)

257

Hoe (or hill). He h.; ningwujjuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. nang-). He h. it; (in. an.) o-ningwujjuhaun, o-ningwujjahwaun, v. t. VII. V.

Hog; n. a. kookóosh, (pl. -ug).

Hoist. He h. the sail; oombahkoopejéga, v. n. 2, (p. c. wamb-).

Hold. In the h. of a vessel; pindóonug nahbequáuning.

Hold. He h. him, it; ominjemenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. manje-). He h. him, it, well; od-uhyindenaun, v. t. I., VII. He h. him, it, slightly with his fingers; o-suhgenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. sag). It holds (is strong); minjemesin, v. i. 5: See take hold, contain.

Hold breath. He h. his b.; gebwuhnaumo, v. n. 4, (p. c. gabw).

Hold fast. He h. him, it, f.; o-múshkuhwe-mínjemenaun, v. t. I., VII.

Hold under. He h. him u. him; o-min-

jémishkuhwaun, v. t. II.

Hold up. He h. him, it, up; od-uhshe-dáhquahwaun, od uhshedáhquuhaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. ashe-). He h. up his head; quuhyukooquáne, v. n. 3, (p. c. quay-).

Hole (in the ground); n. i. wáhnekaun, (pl. -un). There is a h.; wáhnekáhda, v. i. 2, (p. c. wuhyahn-). There is a h. in some object; puhgwunáyah, v. i. I. (p. c. (pagw.). He bores a h. in it;

258

(an. in.) o-puhgwunáwaun, o-puhgwunaaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. pagw-). He burns a h. in it; (an. in.) o-puhgwunaahkiswaun, -kesaun, v. t. V., VII. There is a h. burnt in it; (an. in.) puhgwunaahkeso, -keda, v. n. 4, v. i. 2. He wears a h. in it; (an. in.) o-puhgwunáshkaun, o-puhgwunásedoon, v. t. I., VIII. There is a h. worn in it; puhgwunásin. He has a h. or holes in his limbs; puhgwuhnáse, v. n. 3.

Hole (den, nest); wauzh. —(of a beaver); uhmikwauzh, (pl. -un). —(of a snake); kenábigwauzh, (pl. -un). See den.

Hole (in a fence or wall). There is a h.; tuhtuhwáhquesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. tat-). See opening.

Holiday; odúhmenoowe-kézhegud.

Holiness; n. i. kechetwahwandahgoozewin.

Hollow. It is h. (empty); pesheshig-wuhtá, v. i. 2. The mountain is h. (there is a cavern); wahnuhdenah, v. i. l. It is h. (a herb or reed); weembakud, v. i. 7. There is a h. in the ground; weembáhkummegah. There is a h. in the rock; weembáhbekah. The tree is h.; weembenékese metig, v. n. 3. It gives a h. sound; weembwáwa, v. i. 2.

Hollow. He h. it out; o-weembuhtoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. waumb-). He h. out a rock; o-weembaubekuhaun, v. t. VII. Hollow eyes. He has h. e.; wahweene-

kaube.

Holy. He, it, is h. (pure); peeneze, peenud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. paun-)

worthy of respect); kechetwahwandahgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10.

Holy; adj. ketchetwah-.

Holy things; n. i. kachetwahwandahgwu kin.

Holy Ghost; n. a. owh Páunezid Ojechaug. Home; My, thy, his home; andúhyaun, anduhyun, andaud, (as v. n. l, part). He is at h.; uhbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. ab). He goes h.; kewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kahw).

Homesick. He is h.; kushkándum, r. n. 5. He is always thinking on home; wahká-muhmekuhwe, r. n. 3.

Hone; n. a. zhegwunáhbik, (pl. -00g). Honest. He is h.; quuhyukoosa, r. n. 2, (p. c. quay-). He leads an honest life; quuhyukoobemáhdeze, v. n. 3. See upright.

Honesty; n. i. quuhyukoosáwin. Honey; n. i. uhmóo-sesebáhquu.

Honour; n. i. kechetwahwandahgozewin, kechetwahwezewin.

Honour. He h. him, it; o-kechetwalwánemaun, -wándaun, v. t. I., VII.; o-menahdánemaun, -dandaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. kach-, man-).

Honourable (honoured). He, it, is h.; kechetwahweze, kechetwahwandah-gooze, dahgwud, v. n. 3, v. i. 10. Hood; n. i. wéewuhquaun, (pl. -un).

Hoof, n. i. Its h.; ooshkunzheen, (pl.

the same.)
Hook, n. i. Large iron h. for catching sturgeon; ahjegwáujegun, puhtúhke péjegun, (pl. -un). Small h.; ahjepejegun, (pl. -un). H. (for hanging a kettle); uhgooduhkikwun.

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Hook. He lr. (fastens) it; od-uhdáhbekuhaun, od-uhdáhbekesedoon, v. t. VII. VIII. It h. (catches); uhdáhbekesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. adah-). Hook up. He h. s. thing up, (e.g. out of the water); puhtúhkepejega, v. n. 2. He h/him, it up; o-puhtuhkebenaun, -bedoon, v. t. III., VIII., (p. c. pat-). Hoop, n. i. (barrel h.); tuhkóopejegun, (pl. -un).Hooping. See whooping. Hoot. He h. at him; o-pahpenoduhwaun. Hop. He h.; chechéeshkewáëwe, v. n. 3. Hope. He h. so; ahpágish enándum, v. n. 5. I h. they will come soon; ahpagish weebah petuhgooshinoowaud: ahpagish thus answering to the Latin utinam. See desire, trust, long for. Hope (trust); n. i. ahpánemoowin. —

(desire); puhgoosanemoowin Hopeful. He is h.; ahpánemo, v. n. 4. Hopeless. See despair.

Hops; n. i. buhquázheguneká-uhnéebish. Horizontal. It is h. (straight); qúuhyukoosin, v. i. 5. (p. c. quay-).

Horn; n. a. ashkun, (pl. ug). It has h.; odáshkune, r. n 3a. It has only one h.; ningoodáshkune, v. n. 3a. It has two h.; neezhodáshkune, r. n. 3a. It has crooked h.; wugewena, r. n. 2.

It casts its h.: penewená, r. n. 2. Horned animal; p. n. a. wadáshkunid, (pl. -jig).

Horned owl; n. a. wawanjeguno, (pl. -g). Hornet. Same as bee.

Horrible. It is h. (dreadful); kuhgwahnesuhgud, gotáumegwud, v. i. 7, (p. c.

kagw-, gwat-). It is h. to think of ; kuhgwahnesuggandahgwud.

Horribly; kuhgwahnesuggukummig. Horror; n. i. gootaunandahgoozewin.

259

Horse; n. a. papazhegoonguhzhe, (pl. -g). Horseback. See ride.

Horsefly; n. a. mesesúk, (pl. -wug).

Horseman; p. n. a. pabahmoomegood papazhegoonguhzheen, (pl. -goojig).

Horse-shoe; n. i. ooshkunzhekáhjegun, (pl. -un).

Hospitable. He is h.; kezháwahdeze, r. n. 3, (p. c. kazh-).

Hospital; n. i. ilikoosewegimmig, (pl. -oon).

Hospitality; n. v. kesháwahdezewin. Host. See landlord.

Host. See landlord. Hostile. He is h.; sheenganjega, v. n. 2.

Hostility; n. i. sheenganjegawin.

Hot. It is hot weather; kezháhta, r. i.
2. It is very h. w.; wéesuhgáhta. It is h. (in a room); kezhóota. It is hot (any object); kézheda, r. i.
2. He is h. (perspiring); uhbwáso, r. n. 4. He is h. (feverish); kézheso, r. n. 4.

Hot tempered. He is h. (soon angry); netahnishkahdeze, v. n. 3. See impatient.

Hotel; n. i. uhshungawegummig, (pl. -oon). Hour. See measure.

House; n. i. wahkûhegun, wegewaum, (pl. -un). In the h.; pindig. On the top of the h.; ogeduhkunamig. One, two, three, &c., houses; ningotogummig, neezhogummig, nesogummig.

Household. See family.

Hovel; n. i. wegewaumish, (pl. -un).

How? ahneen? .
How do you do? ahneen ezhebemahdezeyun? See greet, good-day.
How far? ahneen apeechaug?
How long? ahneen menik bwah?

How long? anneen ments wan? How many? How much? Ahneen menik? (In compos., ahneen dusso? e.g., How many canoes? ahneen dussonug cheemaunun? See many, so many. How many days? ahneen dussogoon? See canoe, day, &c.).

How much is it? ahneen enúhgindag? See

value.

How often? ahneen dussing?

How old. See old.

How soon? ahneen uhpe?

However'; adv. meenooch, ketwan.

Howl. He h.; wahwoono, v. n. 4, (p. c. wuhyah).

Howling; n. i. wahwoonoowin.

Hug. See embrace.

Huge. He is h.; keche mindedo, r. n. 4,
(p. c. kache-). It is h.; keche mechah,
v. i. 1. See enormous.

Hull. He h. corn; kechekoonuhyásega, v. n. 2.

Hulled corn; kechekoonuhyásegunauk. Hum. He h.; mudwáwa, r. n. 2.

Human; adj. enénewe: e.g., H. flesh; enénewe-wéeyaus.

Human beings; pabeshuhgejig uhkeeng. Humane. See kind.

Human-nature. See nature.

Humble. He is h.; tahbussánemo, r. n. 4; tahbussánindezo, mod. A. (p. c. tab.).

Humbug. It is h.; uhnesháh goo.

Humiliate. He h. him; o-tahbussandáhgooseäun, v. t. I.

Humiliation; n. i. tahbussandáhgoozewin.

Humility; n. i. tahbussánindezoowin. Humming-bird; n. a. nahnookáhseens, (pl. -ug).

Humourous. He is h.; pahpáhpinwa, r.

Hump-back; pequúhwegun. He is h.; pequúhwegun, v. n. 5, (p. c. pa-).

Hundred; ningodwauk. Two, three, four, &c. hundred; neezhwauk, neswauk, neewauk, &c.: in compos., ningodwauk dusso, neezhwauk dusso or duss, &c. (e.g., handfuls, barrels, canes, &c., which see). A hundred times, the hundredth time; ningodwauk dussing. A hundred each, or a h. every time; naningodwauk. So many hundred; dusswauk. How many h? ahncen andusswauk? We are a hundred in number; ke-ningodwaukoosemin, (as mod. B). There are a h. objects; ningodwaukwudoon, v. i. 7, pt.

Hunger; n. i. puhkuhdáwin.

Hunger. He l. after it; o-puhkuhdánoo-daun, v. t. VII. He can endure h: Zhebahnundum, v. n. 5.
Hungry. He is h.; puhkuhdá, v. v. 2,

(p. c. pak-).

Hunt. He h.; keöosá, v. n. 2, (p. c. kah-). He h.; nunduh-wa: e.g., He h. beavers; nundoomekwa. — bears; nunduhwáhkwa. He hunts (looks for him, it; o-nunduhwáhbumaun, o-nunduhwáhbundaun, v. t. I. VII. (p. c. -nand). He h. with bow and arrows;

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Hus Hus Hus Hus well; mequáhdeze uhnemoosh.

Hunting; n. i. keoosáwin. Hunting-ground: n. i. keöosáwin.

Huntsman; p. n. a. káhoosad, (pl. -jig).

Hurricane. See tornado.

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Hurry. He h. him; o-wawéebeäun, v. t. I. (p. c. wuhya-). He h. him away; o-mahjenáuzhekuhwaun, v. t. II. He He is in a h.; náhgáhwuhgándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nuhyah-). He h. it over too quickly; o-saum o-wawéebetaun, v. t. VII. See hasten.

Hurt. He h. him; od-ahquánduhmeäun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyah-). He h. himself; pahtáhedezo, mod. A. He h. himself carrying; kezhékooso, v. n. 4 (p.c. kazh-). - falling; puhgummahkoosa, v. n. 2, (p, c, pag-). — lifting; cháhkewe, v. n. 3a. — terribly; kuhgwáhnesukishkoonédezo, mod. A. He h. his hand; kishkeninjeshin, v. n. 6. — foot; naungesedáshin. - eye; gejáubeshin. It hurts him to speak or cough; kéejemo, r. n. 4. See bruise, wounds, pain. Hurtful. It is h.; muhje-ühyah, v. i. 1;

mujje ühvéewishewuu, r. i. 6. Husband. My, thy h.; ne- ke- wedegamáhgun; or, speaking coldly, ne- kenáhbam. Her h.; o-nahbámun.

Husbandman; n. a. ketegawenéne, (pl.-wug).

Husbandry: n. i. ketegáwin.

Hush! Pezáun!

Husk; n. a. zhegooshkáujegun, (pl. -ug). Husky. See hoarse.

nundoobimwah, v. n. 1. The dog hunts Hut; n. i. wegewaum, (pl. -un). Hut made of fir branches; shingoobegun, (pl. -un). He makes a hut; shingoobega. v. n. 2. See Indian wigwam. Hymenial: wedegandewe-. Hymn; n. i. núhgumoon, (pl. -un); uhnuhmeäwene-nuhgumoon, (pl. -un). Hymn-book: núhgumo-muhzenúhegun. Hypocrisy; uhnuhmeä-kausoowin. Hypocrite. He is a h.; uhnúhmeakauso, mod. b.

T.

I: neen. Conjoined with verbs; ne-, nind-. It is I: neen suh. Ice; n. a. mequúm. There is ice; mequúmekah, \bar{v} . i. 1, (p. c. maqu-). He comes on the ice; peedahduhgauko, v. n. 4, (p. c. paud-). He walks on the ice: peemahduhgauko, (p. c. pam-) He goes along on the ice; uhnemáhduhgauko. He walks on the ice in water; twáutwuskóbegenum, v. n. 5. He breaks through the ice walking; twaushin, v. n. 6. He makes a hole in the ice for water; twáhebe. v. n. 3a. Water hole; twáhebun. (pl. -un). The ice goes off; pemewábejewun, v. i. 6. The ice floats down stream; pemáhboogo, v. n. 4. The ice opens; taushkequahdin, v. i. 5. The ice is hollow; weembahgoojin, v. i. 5. There are holes (openings) in the ice; puhgwuhnázhaugegahmewun, v. i. 6. The

ice is thick; kepugguhdin, v. i. 5.7 The · ice is green; ozháhwushquáhsegwah. Ice-bank: n.a. guhgánegwuhun, (pl. oog); There are i.-b.; guhganegwuhunóokah, v. i. 6. Icicle: n. a. measurmans, (pl. -ug). Idea: n. i. nuhnáhguhduwándumoon, (pl. -un). Idiot; n. a. petuhwauje-uhyah, (pl. -g). Idle. He is i.; ketemishke, v. n. 3, (v. c. katem-). Idol; n. a. muzzenene, (pl.-g). He worships i.: muhnedoóka. He worships it (as an i.); o-muhnedookánun, r. t. VI., (p. c. man-). Idolater; p. n. a. manedoókad, (pl. jig). Idolatry; n. i. muhnedookáwin. If: kishpin, (with the subjunctive). Ignorant (untutored). He is i.; puhgwunúhweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. -pag. (benighted); tebekúdeze, r. n. 3. . Ill. See sick. Illegal. It is i.; genuhuhmahgámuhgud,

v. i. 8, (p. c. gan-). Illegitimate. He is i.; gemenejáhgunewe v. n. 3. (p. c. gaum-). Illiberal. He is illiberal; suhsáhgeze, v. n. 3. Ill-tempered. He is ill t.; súhnuhgese, máunzhenewúggeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. sa-, muhy-).

ewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. maze-). Image, n. a. (or picture—anyth. carved. engraved, or painted); muhzenéchegun, (pl. -ug). He makes i.; muhzenécheguneka, v. n. 2, (p. c. maz-).

Illustrated. It is i.; muhzenéchegun-

Imagination; n. i. nuhnáhguhduhwant dumoowin, (pl. -un).

Imagine. He im. (pictures to himself); nuhnáhguhduhwandum, v. n. 5., (p. c. nan-). Has foolish fancies; uhneshah enáudum, v. n. 5.

Imbecile. See stupid.

262

Imitate. He im.; kekeno-wahbunga, a n. 2, (p. c. kak-). He im. him. it: 0kekeno-wahbumaun, o-kekenowahbundaun, r. t. I., VII., (p. c. kake-).

Immediately; adv. pábbega. linmense. See huge, enormous.

Immerse. He im. him, it; od-uhgwinjemaun, od-uhgwinjetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. agw-).

Immodest. He is im; kahween ahguijese. v. n. 3 neg.

Immoral. See lewd, impure.

Immortal. Heis im.; kahgega-bemahdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kuhyah-).

Immortality; n.i. káhgega-bemáhdezewin. Imp; n. a. muhnedoóshans, (pl. -ug). Impassable. It is im.; kahween tah-kush-

keöseem.

Impatience; pechenahwázewin; shuhguhdanduhmowin.

Impatient. He is im. (angrily); pechenahwáze, enewáze, v. n. 3, (p. c. pach, anc-). He is angrily im.; nishkahje shuhguhdandum. See hurry.

Impede. See hinder.

Impenitent. He is im.; kahween annwánindézoose. See repent.

Imperfect. He, it is im.; kahween kwuhyukosase, wuhyahwunandahgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10.

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He im. it; wahsuh uhkeeng Import. od-oóndenaun, v. t. I., VII. Important. It is im.; keche-enandahgwud, v. i. 7, (p. c. kache-). Importune; see beseech. He im. him (with annoying words); o-megooshkáusoomaun, v. t. I,, (p. c. mag-). Importunity; n. i. megooshkausoongáwin. Impose. See cheat. Impostor; p. v. a. wayázhingad, (pl. Impossible. It is im.; bwáhnuhwetoom. (lit. one cannot do it, from bwahnuhwetoo, r. n. 4a). See incapable. Imprison. He im him; o-kebahquuhwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. kab-). He is im.; kebahquuhëgauso, v. n. 4. Improbable. It is im.; kahween tahezhewábussenoon, (ezhewábud, v. i. 7).

Improper. It is im.; kahween menosásenoón, (menosa. r. i. 2).
Improve. His health im.; ashkum meno uhyah, v. n. l. He i. in knowledge; ashkum uhnekekandáuso, v. n. 4. He i. in morals; ashkum menoezhewábeze (and so on, using ashkum).
Improvident. He is i.; kahween mah-

wunjetáusose, v. n. 4, ney.
Imprudent. See foolish, frivolous.
Impudence; n. i. uhgujjeséwin.
Impudent (shameless). He is i.; kahween uhgújjese, v. n. 3, ney.

Impudent person; p. n. a. agújjesig, (pl. -oog).
Impulsive. He is i.: osáumechera. v. n.

Impulsive. He is i.; osáumechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. was-).

Impure. He, it, is i.; weneze, weenud, r. n., 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. waun-). His heart is i.; weenedaa, e. n. 2. Impure fire; weenawishkoota. See lewd, obscene. Impute. It is imputed to him; enanemah; r. l. I., pass. (c. g. sin is imputed to him; mujje-ezhewabeze enanemah). In; ng, as aftix. (c. g., In the box; muhkukoong. In heaven; keezhegoong. In the river; seebeeng. In Toronto; Toronto-ing). In (inside); pindig, pinj. See inside. In the house; pindegummig. In a canoe; pindoonug. In there:

emuh. Inability. See incapable.

263

Inaccessible. See impassable. Inanimate. Inan. nouns in Ojebway terminate their plural with n, and the verb to agree with them must have an inan. ending: e.g., I see canoes; newahbundaunun chemaunun. See animate.

Inattentive. He is i.; kahween o-bahbahmandusseen, pabishquándum, v. n.

5, (p. c. bab-, puhyap-).
Incapable. He is i. (has not the power to do s.-th.); bwáhnuhwetoo, v. n. 4a.
Bwáhnuhwe signifies incapability: e.g.,
He cannot accomplish it; o-bwáhnuhwetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. bwuhyahn-).
He can do nothing with him; o-bwáhnuhweäun, v. t. f. See ineffectual.

Incarnate. He becomes i.; weeyauseweäh, v. t. I., pass.

Incarnation; n. i. weeyáuseweedézoowin. Incendiary; p. n. a. sákuhegad, (pl. -jig). Incendiarism; n. i. suhkuhegáwin.

See add, grow.

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Incense; h. i. menoomahgochegun, menomáhgwukésegun. He burns i.; menomahsega, menomáhgwukésega, v. n. 2. Inch; n. i. One, two, three i.; ningotoninj, nezhoninj, nesoninj. So many i.; dussoninj. Incision; n. i. kishkezhegun. Inc. in a maple tree. See maple. Incite. See encourage, stir up. Inclination (readiness); n. i. enandumoowin. Inclined. He is i. (willing); enandum, r. n. 5. Inclined (propensity). It is thus i.; enúhgooda: e.g., His heart is incl. to evil; mahnáhdudoong enúhgooda odá. Inclined (sloping). See slanting. Included. It is i.; duhgo-uhyáh, r. i. l. Income. His i.; menik tebúhumuhwind andusso peboon. Inconstant. He is i. (is always changing); uhyáhzhuhwándum, r. n. 5, (p. c. ayah-). Incontinence. He has i. of urine; zheshingwum, v. n. 5, (p. c. zhaush-). Inconvenient. It is i.; kahween menosasenoon, v. i. 3, neg. Incorporate. See body. Incorrigible. He is i.; netah-pesenáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. natah-). Incorruptible; natah-buhnáhdussenook. Incorruption; n. i. buhnáhdezeséwin. Increase. They, it i.; ashkum meshénowug, ashkum meshéenud, v. n. 4, pl. v. i. 7. We i. in population; kenetáhwegemin, v. n. $\overline{3}$, \overline{pl} . (p. c. natah-).

Incredible. It is i.; abgoonwayandahg wud, v. i. 7, (p. c. uhyaug-). Incredulous. He is i.; ahgoonwayan. dum, v. n. 5. Indecent. It is i.; weenandáhgwud, r.i. 7, (p. c. waun-). See impure, obscene. He lies indecently; nebánjeshin, r. n. He behaves i.; wcenáhdeze, r. n.3. Indeed; kágat, gooshah. See at least. Independent. He is i. (free); tebánindezo, mod. A. (p. c. tab). Indian; n. a. uhnishenáhba, (pl. -g). I. woman; uhnishenáhbequá, (pl. -g). child; uhnishenahbans, (pl. -ug). Indian agent; n. a. uhnishenáhba-ogemah (nl. -g).Indian ceremony; n. i. uhnishenáhla ezhetwáhwin, (pl. -un). Indian character; n. i. uhnishenahbawahdezewin. He has the I. c.; uhnishe nahbawáhdeze. Indian corn. See corn. Indian country; n. i. uhnishenáhba-ühke. He lives in the I. c.; uhnishenahbáke, v. n. 3a.Indian cradle; n. i. tekenáhgun, (pl. -un). Indian dance; n. i. uhnishenahbáwishe moowin; uhnishenahbawishemo, v. n. 4. Scalp dance; guhonaujewin. Indian fashion. He lives in I. f.; uhnish enahbáwejega, v. n. 2. Indian feast (religious); muggoosháwin. Feast of the dead; chebáguhnukáwin. Indian games. The dish game; puhgasawin. Ball game; puhguhudoowáwin. Indian language; n. i. uhnishenahbamoowin. He speaks I.; uhnishenahbamo, v. n. 4. It is written in I.; uhnishenahbáwesin, uhnishenahbamómuhgud, v. i. 5, 8. He translates it into Indian; od-uhnishenahbáwesetoon, v. l. VIII. Indian medicine (for headache); sahsuhbequun. Indian name; n. i. uhnishenahbáwene

Indian name; n. i. uhuishenahbawenekausoowin. He gives him an I. n.; od-uhnishenahbawenekahnaun, r. t. III. (p. c. anish-).

Indian ornaments; n. i. suhsigaujeguu, (pl. -un). Half-moon shape silver o.; waugese, (pl. -yug). Silver breast-plate; shooneyahwisemig, (pl. -ug). Wampum (porcelain beads), being the ancient money of the Indians; megis, (pl. -ug). Wampum strap (used by the Indians in making treaties); megisáhpekun, (pl. -un). Wampum breastplate (worn by great chiefs); megeséyasemig, (pl. -ug). Indian religion; n. i. uhnishenahba-ezhet-

wahwin, (—ezhetwah, v. n. 1). Indian song; n. i. uhnishenahba-nuhguhmoon, (pl. -un), (—nuhgumo, v. n.

Indian spouse; p. n. a. wahweekuhwind,

(pl.-jig).

Indian superstitions. Medicine craft; n.
i. medáwewin. Medicine-man; n. a.
medá, (pl.-g). Medicine-lodge; n. i.
medáwegummig, (pl.-oon). Mythical
bridge, over which the souls of the
dead must pass; kookokúuzhogun. He
uses enchantments; koosáhbundum.
He causes him bad luck; o-mussahgweäun, v. t. I. He causes him sickness;
od-uhnishenahbáwahpenáaun, v. t. I.

He ascertains his sickness by magic; o-koosáhbumaun. See witcheraft.

Indian tools, instruments, &c. Warclub; puhgumáhgun, (pl. -un)hawk; wahgáhquudoons, (pl. -un). Drum; tawáègun, (pl. -ug). Gourdrattle; zheshégwun, (pl. -un).

Indian wigwam; n. i. wegewaum, (pl. -un). — with rounded roof; waugenoogún, (pl. -un). — with pointed roof; nuhsuhwáhoogún, (pl. -un). — of fir branches; shingoobegun, (pl. -un).

-un).
Indian writing; n. i. uhnishenahbáwebéëgun, (pl. -un). He writes Indian;
uhnishenahbáwebéega, r. n. 2, (p. c.
auish-).

India-rubber; n. i. gauscheegun, (pl. -un). Indisposed (unwell). He is i.; mahnuhmaunjeō, r. n. 4, (p. c. muhyaun-).

Indisposition; n. i. mahnuhmaunjeöwin.
Industrious. He is in.; netah-uhnóoke, minwáweze, r. n. 3a 3, (p. c. nat-man-). He is an in. man; kushkechegáwenenéwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. kashk-).

Industry; n. i. minwawezewin.
Ineffectual. It is in.; aunuhwawezemuhgud, v. i. 8. See effect, in vain.

Infancy; n. i. ahbenoojeewewin.
Infant; n. a. ooshke-ahbenooje, tákoobezood-uhbenooje, (pl. -yug).

Infectious. It is in.; mezhekahgámuhgud, r. i. 8, (p. c. mazh-).

Infer from. He in from; conje-enándum. Inferior; muhwuj tahbuhshish.

Infidel; p. n. a. anuhmeähsig, (pl. -oog). Infinite; wuhyaquáusenook.

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, r.i. cene. r. n. n.3.

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Infirm. He is i.; netah-ahkoose. v. n. 3; Innocence ; n. i. péenezewin. (p. c. nat-). See weak. Inflamed. It is in.; mahjegenene, r. i. 3. Inflexible. It is in.; (an. in.) kahpese, kahpun, r. n. 3, r. i. 6, (p. c. kuhyah-).Influence. He in. him; o-weekoojeaun, r 1. I. Influenza. He has the in.; keche-uhgigookah, v. n. 1, (p. c. kache-). Information (given); weendumahgawin. -- (received); weendumáhgoowin. He gives in.; weendumahga, r. n. 2, (p, c)waund). Inhabit. See live in. Inhabitant; p. n. a. abetung, (pl. -ig). Inharmonious. It is in.; kahween menotáhgwussenoon, r. i. 7 neg. Inherit. He in it; o-náhbishkaun, r. t. VII, (p. c. nuhyaub-); od-ahneka uhbetaun. Initiate. He in him; o-kekándumoaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. kak-). Injection; n. i. pindáubahwahjegun, (p). -un). He gives him an in. (clyster); opindáubahwahnaun, v. t. III., (p. c. paund). .Injure (wrong, damage). He in. him; o-mezheaun, od-eneguhaun, v. i. I., (p. c. mazh-, ane-). He in. it; o-mezhetoon, od-eneguhtoon, v. t. VIII. See hurt, wound. Injury (wound); mahkezewin, mahkeäwin. Ink : n. i. ozhebéegunáhbo. Inland. See interior. Inn; n. i. uhshungáwegummig, (pl. -oon).

Inner; pinjuhyuheé.

Innocent. He is in.; peeneze, r. n. 3, (p. c. paun-). Innovation; n. i. óshke-ezhetwáhwin. (pl. -un). Inoculate. See vaccinate. In order to; che, che we. Inquest; n. i. kuhgwadwáwin. In regard to; oonje. In reg. to him, them; tábáhjemind, mindwah. In reg. to it; tebahdooduming. Insane. See mad, lunatic. Inscription; p. n. i. wazhebeegahdag (pl. -in). Insect; n. a. muhnedoons, (pl. ug-). Insensible. He is, in.; kahween mekihwese, r. n. 3 neg., (p. c. mak.). See faint. Inside; pindig, peenjuhyeee, pinj-, pinjenuh. Inside the body; uhnáumenah. He turns it ins. out; od-ahboodenaun, r t. VIII. Insignificant. He is in.; uhgahsandahgooze. He, it is in.; nuhgékahwandah gooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10. He regards him, it as in.; o-nuhgékahwanemaun, -wandaun, r. t. I., VII. Insinuate. See hint. Insipid. See tasteless. Insist. See persist. Insolence; n. i. pesetahgoozewin. Insolent. He is in. (in his language); pesetáhgooze, r. n. 3, (p. c. pase-). Inspect. He in. it; o-guhnuhwáhbun-

daun, v. t. VII.. (p. c. gan-).

In spite of ; ketwán. Instant (moment); wánebik. n. 3.

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Instantly; sásekah.
Instead of; máshquut. He does in. of him (takes his place); o-nuhbishkuhmuhwaun. mod. c.

munwaun. *moa.* c. Instinct of animals; ahwáse-ühyenándumoowin.

Institution (industrial); kekandáuso-we-gúmmig, (pl. -oon). See asylum.

Instruct. See teach.

Instrument (tool, &c.); n. i. uhnookausoowin, ahbujjechegun, (pl. -un).

Instrument of music; n. i. mudwawachegun. Piano, organ, harp, &c.; mudwawachegun. Fiddle, base viol. &c.; nauzhuhbéegun. Flute, pipe, &c.; pepegwun. Trumpet, bugle, &c.; pootáhjegun. Drum, tabret, &c.; tawaegun. Insult; pesoongáwin. Insulting noise;

muhwenáegáwin.

Insult. He in. him; o-pesoomaun, v. t.

I., (p. c. pas-). He in. him by signs
with the hand (a great ins. among Indians); o-nemískumaun, v. t. I., (p. c.
nam). He makes an insulting noise
at him; o-muhwenáwaun, v. t. V., (p.
c. ma-). He in. him and makes him
weep; o-sasásemaun, v. t. I., (p. c.

suhya-).
Insulted. He feels in. by him; o-pesétuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. pas-).
Intellect (intelligence); nebwahkahwin.

Intelligent. He is in. (has his senses); nebwahkah, v. n. l, (p. c. nabw-).
Intelligible. It is in.; nesedotáhgwud,

v. i. 7.
Intemperate He is in meneguishke

Intemperate. He is in.; menequashke, mod. A.

Intend. He in.; enandum, r. n. 5, (p. c. an-). He in. to do something (is preparing); uhpéche, r. n. $3a_s$, (p. c., ap), or merely prefix we-, c. g. he intends to go; we-ezhal, r. n. 1, (p. c. wah-).

Intercede. He in.; guhguhnoodumáhga, r. n. 2, (p. c. gag.). He in. for him; o-guhguhnooduhmuhwaun, mod. c.

Intercession; n. i. guhguhnóodumahgáwin.

Intercessor; p. n. a. gaguhnoodumáhgad, (pl. -jig); guhguhnoodumáhga-wenene, (pl. -wug).

Interesting. It is in.; menotahgwud, r. i. 7.

Interfere He in. (acting); wahweyúggeze, r. n. 3, ($\dot{p}. c.$ wuhyah-). — (speaking); wahweyúggemo, r. n. 4.

Interior (inland, back in the bush); nóopeming, magwákummig. He goes back into the in.; góope v. n. 3a. He goes back..on a river by a canoe; igoópuhum, v. n. 5, (p. c. gwap-). The road or trail leads back..; goópuhmo mekunuh.

Intermittent fever; uhyuhpeech-kezhesoong.

Interpret. He in.; áhnekunóotahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyahn-). He int. him, it; od-ahnekunoótuhwaun, od-ahnekunoótaun, v. t. II., VII.

Interpretation; n. i. ahnekunootahgáwin. Interpreter; p. n. a. uhyahnekunóotahgad, ahnekunootahgáwenéne, (pl. -jig, -wug).

Interrupt. He in. him; od-oondumeaun. Interruption; n. i. oondumeewawin.

Intersect. See cross. Interval. See short, long. Interview; n. i. wahbundewin. Intestines. See bowels. Intimacy. See friendship. Intimate. See hint. Into. Same as in. Intoxicate. It in.; kewushquábemuhgud. r. i. 8. It in. him; o-kewushquábeegoon, v. t. 1 in. obj. See drunk. Intractable. He is in.; pesenáhdeze, r. n. 3. He finds him in. (he can do nothing with him); o-bwahnuhweaun, r. t. 1, (p. c. bwuhyah-). Intricate. See obscure. Introduce. He i. him (to a stranger); opeedumuhwaun, v. t. II. Intrude. He i. (where he is not wanted); wáhweyuggeze, v. n. 3. Intrust. See commit. Inundation (there is); nekebémuhgud. In vain; uhnesháh. Invalid; p. n. a. uhyáukoozid, (pl. -jig). Invaluable. It is invaluable; appecheahpeetan-dahgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. uhyaup-). Invent. He i. it : o-mekuhwáhshetoon. v. t. VIII. (p. c. mak-). Invention: n. i. mekuhwaushetóowin. Investigation. See inquest. Invisible. He, it, is i.; kahween wahbumenáhgoozese, -náhgwussenoon, r. i. 10, neg. (p. c. wuhyahb-). Invite. He i. (summons him); o-nund oomaun, v. f. I. (p. c. nand-). He i. him to a meal; o-wéekoomaun.

Invoke. He i. him; o-nuhnáundoomaun.

Involuntarily; prefix péeche:. See mistake. Inward; pindig enuhkukávah. Ireland: Irishmun-uhkeeng. Irish; n. a. Irish, (pl. -ug). Iron; n. i. pewaubik. A piece of iron; pookwaubik, (pl. -oon). Cast i.; sahguhegáhdag pewáhbik. Wrought i.: wanuhguhegahdag pewahbik. He wks i.; pewaubekooka, v. n. 2, (p. c. paw). Iron; adj. pewaubeko-. Iron clothing. He irons cl.; shooshquubgúhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shwaush). He irons it; (an. in.) oshóoshquuhgáhwaun -guhann, v. t. V., VII. See flat-iron Iron mine; pewáubekokaun, (pl. -un). He works in an i. m.; pewaubikooka Iron pot. See kettle. Iroquois. See Mohawk. Irregular. He is i. (in habits); kahween uhyuhpunezheiihyahse. Irresolute. He is i.; nóokedaä, v. n. 2. Irresponsible. He is i.; kahween tahenanemáhse, v. t. I., pass. neg. Irritate. He i. him: o-nishkeaun, v. t. L. Irritation. See anger, itching, provoke. Is; see be. It is -; suh (particle of assertion). Is it -? nuh? (particle of enquiry). It is so; me suh. Is it so;

me nuh? That is it, or that will do;

river; ménitig, (pl. -oon). Island in a

Island; n. i. ménis, (pl. -un). Island in a

rapid; menetigóojewun, (pl. -un).

Isolated. It is i.; nezheká uhyáhmuh

Islet; menesáns, (pl. -un).

gud, v. i. 8, (p. c. nazh-).

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od-Jawod. Issue of blood; misquewahpenáwin.

It: ewh. That is it: me ewh. It, in the objective case, expressed by using the inanimate form of the verb : e.g., He sees it: o-wahbundaun, v. t. VII. It sees him: o-wahbumegoon, v. t. I.. in. obi.

Itself: expressed by using mod. A. with termination of v. i. 8: e.g.. It sees itself: wahbundezómuhgud.

Itch (itching) : kezhébesewin. He itches (has irritation of the Itch. skin); kezhébeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kazh-). He has itching of part of the body: kezhébe-: e.g., — of the hand; kezhébeninje. — of the foot : kezhébezeda. - of the head; kezhébindeba, v. n. 3a, 2. Itchy. He is i.; kezhébauzha, v. n. 2. Ivy; n. a. waubezháshewuhchanb.

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Jacket; n. i. puhpésekuhwáhgun, kishkejeweyaun, (pl. -un).

Jagged (notched). It is j.; kechegezhe-

gáhda, c. i. 9, (p. c. kache-). Jam (preserves); paushkemenáhsegun. He makes jam; paushkemenáhsega, v. n. 2, (p. c. puhy-).

January; mulinedoo-keezis, (spirit-moon).

Jar. See jug. Jaundice. He has j.; osúhwenáze, v. v. 3. Jaw, n. a. My, thy, his j.; nin-, ke-, od-úhmekun.

Jaw-bone. My, thy, his jawb.; kin-, ke-,

od-úhmekegun.

Jay; pequikooquawashe, teendese, (pl. -yug).

Jealous. He is j.; káhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kuhvah-). He is j. about her (or him); o-káhwanemaun, v. t. I. He is j. for him: o-káhwatuhwaun, v. t. II. See envious.

Jealousy: n. i. káhwawin...

Jelly; n. i. kahzekobegénuhming paushkemenésegun.

Jerk. He j. it; chasekah ogaunjewabuhaun.

Jest. See joke.

Jew; n. a. Jew, (pl. -yug).

Jewel; kache-ahpetandahgoozid ahsin. (pl. -eeg).

Jingle. It i.: mudwayaubekesin. v. i. 5. Jocose. He is j.; paupaúpenese, v. n. 3. (p. c. pap-).

Join. He j. it; o-mahmuhwetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. muhyah-). It. j. together; máhmuhwesin, v. i. 5. It is joined: máhmuhwesechegáhda, v. i. 9.

Join hands. He joins his h. together; neezhoninjeene, v. n. 3, (p. c. nauzh-). Joiner. Same as carpenter.

Joint (of the body); ahnekúhweguhnáng. Joist (for an upper floor); uhgwuhwahnauk, (pl. -oog).

Joke. He j. (tells j.); paupaúpinwa, wahweyaúzhetáhgooze, v. n. 2, 3, (p. c. pap-, waw-). He is joking; paupaupenese, v. n. 3. He acts in a joking way: oombauzheze, v. n. 3, (p. c. wamb-). In j.; uhneshah chepahping. Jolly. He has a j. face; pahpáupingwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. puhyaup-).

n. 3.

Journey. He starts on a j.; goosé, v. n. 3, (p. c. gwas-). He j. inland: goopé, v. n. 3a, (p. c. gwap-). He is on a j.; mahdahdese, v. n. 3, (p. c. muhyah-). Journey; n. i. pahbahmahdezewin.

Jovial. He is j.; onahnegooze, shoomewahdeze. v. n. 3. He is j. from drink;

moojegebe, v. n. 3a.

Joy; n. i. moojegézewin, oonáhnegóozewin, pahpenándumoowin, menuhwáhnegoózewin.

Joyful. He is j.; moojegeze, menuhwahnegooze, oonahnegooze, pahpenandum, v. n. 3, 5, (p. c. mwau-, man-, wan-,

puhyau-).

Joyous. He is j. (in thought); meojegándum, pahpenándum, v. n. 5. It is j. (delightful); meojegandáhgwud, v. i.

10. See gay, happy.
Judge; tebahkoonega-wenéne, (pl. wug).
Judge. He j. (acts as j.); tebahkoonega,

v. n. 2, (p. c. tah-). He j. him; o-tebáhkoonaun, v. t. l. Heis judged; tebáhkoonegaúso, v. n. 4. He j. him privately in his thoughts; od-oonánemaun.

v. t. 1, (p. c. wan-).

Judgment; n. i. tebáhkoonegáwin.

Judgment-day; tebáhkoonega-kezhegud. Judgment-hall; tebahkoonega-wegummig. Judgment Seat; tebáhkoonewáwene-uh-

punbewin. Before the j. s.; anansumesing teb---wining.

Jug; n. i. omóoduy, menequáujegun, (pl. -un).

Jugglery. See enchantment, witchcraft, magic, sorcery.

Juice; n. i. oónsebun.

July; misquéemene-kéezis (the raspberry moon).Jump. He j.; gwáushquahne, v. n. 3.

ump. He j.; gwaushquanne, r. n. 3. He j. down; nesegwaushquahne. He j. up (rises briskly); puhsegwinjesa, r. n. 2. He j. over him, it; o-paizhejegwaushquunooduhwaun, -quunoodaun, r. t. II., VII. He j. to the other side of it; od-áhzhuhwe-gwaushquunoodaun, He j. upon him, it; o-gwaushquunoduhwaun, o-gwaushquunodaun, r. t. II., VII. (p. c. gwuhyaush-). He j. in the water; buhkóobegwaushquahne, r.

June; odáemene-keezis (the strawberry moon).

Juniper bush; okáhwunzh, (pl. -ig). J. berry; okáhwunzhemin, (pl. -un).

Jury; n. i. teboowáwin. He serves on the j.; teboowá, v. n. 2.

Just. He is j.; quuhyuk-ezhewálæ, quuhyuk tebahkoonega, v. n. 3, 2, (p. c. quay-). See right.

Justice; n. i. quuhyukwáhdezewin, quuhyuk-tebáhkoonegáwin.

Justified. He is j. (in favour); minwandáhgooze, v. v. 3, (p. c. man-). He j. him; o-minwandáhgoozeäun.

Just. Just that; mamwach: e.g., Just you ought to go (not others); mamwach kenuhwah kedah-ezhaum.

Just at the moment, just now, just so;
-nuhetáh: e.g., It just happens so;
nuhetáh-ezhewabud. He comes just
at the moment (when least or most
wanted); nuhetáh noongoom pe-duhgwishin. See arrive.

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Just (only just); pecheénug: e.g., He has only just come in; pecheénug ke-pindéga.
Just a little; punge atuh.

K.

Keel; uhnáumoonug nahbequáuning. Keep. He keeps (guards, protects) him, it; o-guhnuhwanemaun, o-guhnuhwandaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. gan-).

Keep back (reserve). He k. it back; odishkoonaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. ashk-). He k. it b. for himself; ishkoonumauzo, mod. A. See withhold.

Keep company with; He k. c. with him (is often with him); o-weesókuhwaun, v. t. II. (ρ. c. waus-).

Keep in mind. He k. him, it, in mind; o-minjemanemaun, o-minjemandaun, r. t. I., VII. (p. c. manje-).

Keep a feast, commandment, &c. Same as keep.

Keep safe. See protect.

Keeper. See gaoler.

Keg; muhkuhosuhgoons, muhkukoons, (pl. -un). See barrel.

Kennel; n. i. uhnemóoshewegúmmig, (pl. -oon).

Kernel; n. i. opikoomenáun, (pl. -un).

Kettle (iron pot, &c.); n. a. ulıkik, (pl. -oog). Stew-kettle; geboosegun-uhkik. Tea-kettle; shesheeb-uhkik, (pl. -oog).

The kettle is too small; muhuhwahdeze-uhkik.

Kettle-drum; n. a. metigwuhkik, pl.-oog.

Key; n. i. uhbáubekúhegun, (pl. -un). Kick: He k.; dúngishkega, v. n. 2, (p. c. dān-). He k. him, it; o-dungishkahwaun, o-dungishkaun v. t. V., (p. c. dan.). He, it is k.; dungishkegauso-,

-gahda, v. i. 9.Kid; n. a. mesahboozoons, (pl. -ug).

Kidney. My, thy, his k.; nind-, kid-, odekoosewh, od-odekoosewun.

Kill. He' k.; neshewa, v. n. 2, (p. c.nash). He k. (hunting or butchering); netahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nat.). He k. him, it; o-nesaun, o-netoon, r. t. IV., VIII. He k. himself; nesedezo, mod. A. We k. each other; kenesedemin, mod. B. It k. him: o-nesegoon, v. t. 1V. in obj. He seeks an opportunity to k, him; o-nunduhnesaun. He half k. him; od-áhbetónuhnaun, v. t. III., (p. c. -uhyaub). He k. him entirely; od-áhpechenuhnaun, c. t. III., (p. c. uhyaup-). He k. him in such a manner, (e.g. by enchantments); od-enáhpenuhnaun, v. t. III., (p. c.. an-). He k. him for such a reason; od-oonjenuhnaun, v. t. III., (p. c. wanje-). He k. it (an animal) for him; onetáhmuhwaun v. t. II. He k. it for himself; onetahmahdezoon, v. t. VI.

Killed. He comes near being k.; buhzhená, r. n. 2, (p. c. bazh-).

Killed person; n. a. netáhgun, (pl. -ug). Kiln. See furnace.

Kind. He is k.; kezhawahdeze, shahwanjega, ketemahganjega, v. n. 3, 2, (p. c. kazh-, sha-, kat-). He looks k.; menuhwenáhgooze, v. n. 3. He is k. to him: o-kezhawahdezétuhwaun, o-shahwánemaun, o-ketemahgánemaun, v. t. II., I.

Kind-hearted. He is k.: shahwandumedaä, v. n. 2.

Kinds. They are of so many k.; (an. in.) dusswuhyuggesewug, dusswuhyuggudoon, v. n. 3, v. i. 7 pl.. They are of two, three k., &c.; neezhwuhyúggesewug, niswuhyúggesewug, -gudoon. How many k.? ahneen anduss...? Of all k.; (an. in.) kuhkenuh ahnooj azheweenzoojig, -azheweendagin. See sort, mix.

Kindle. He k. a fire; booduhwa, r. n. 2, (p. c. bwah-) See set on fire.

Kindling wood; piskáukoonánjegun; Kindness; n. i. kezhawáhdezewin, shahwanjegáwin, ketemahganjegáwin.

Kindred; n. i. enahwandewin.

King: n. a. keche-ógemah. See chief.

Kingdom; n. i. ogemáhwewin.

Kingfisher; n. a. ogishkemuhnesé, (pl.

Kinsman, kinswoman. My, thy k.; nind, kidenahwamáhgun, (pl. -ug).

Kiss, kissing; n. i. ojindewin, (pl. -un). Kiss. He k.; ojindum, v. n. 5, (p. c.waj-). He k. him, it; od-ojemaun, odojindaun, v. t. I., VII. We kiss each other; kid-ojindemin, mod. B. He k. s. thing belonging to him; od-ojindum-Tuhwaun, mod, c.

Kitchen; n. i. chebahauawegummig. Kite (bird); n. a. gebwaunuhse, (pl. -g).

Kite (toy); n.i.oombahsechegun, pahpahmáusechegun, (pl. -un).

Knead. He kn. bread; od-onáhdenaun buhquázhegun, v. t. I., (p. c. wan-).

Kneading-trough; n. i. oonáhdenegun. Knee, n. i. My, thy kn.; ningedig, ke-

gedig, (pl. - oon).

Kneel, (kneel down). He kn.; ojécheengwuhnetah, v. n. 1, ($\rho. c.$ waje-). He falls down on his kn.; ojecheengwuhnesa, v, n, 2. He kn. before him, it; od-ojecheengwuhnetuhwaun, cheengwuhnetaun, v. t.II., VII.

Knife: n.i. mookomaun, (pl.-un). A penk.; mookomaunans, (pl. -un). Jack-k.; piskáubekekoomaun, (pl. -un). Twoedged k.; atuhwekoomaun, (pl. -un). He shuts a k.; o-piskáubekenaun m., v. t. VII,

Knit. He k. stockings; uhzheguneka, r. n. 2, uhkóokomedáuseka, v. n. 2, (p. r.

-azh-, ak-). Knob (on a tree); pekwúkwud, (pl. -oon), Knock. He kn.; puhgáhkwuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. pag-). He kn. at the door; puhpuhgáhkwuhega, mod. E.

Knock against. He kn. against him, it; o-betáhkooshkuhwaun, o-betákoosh kaun, r. t. 11., VII., (p. c. bat-). it kn. against s. th.; (in. an.) betáhkooshin, betáhkoosin, v. i. 5. He kn. ag. s. th. with his foot, forehead, hand, &c.; betahkoosedáshin, betahkookuttígwashin, betahkooninjeshin, v. n. 6. He kn. against him with his shoulders; ...

puhketáshkuhwaun, v. 1. II. He kn. him d.; o-pul-Knock down. ketawaun. He kn. it d.; o-puhketaaun. He kn. him, it d.; o-puhketáv-

sher VIIKnock barr sug, poor Knock

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shemaun, o-puhketaösedoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. pake-). See throw. Knock out. He kn. out the head of a barrel: o-sháuboondaäun muhkukoosug, v. t. VII. It is kn. out; shahboondáyah, v. i. 1, (p. c. shuhyah-).

Knocking; n. i. puhgáhkwuhegáwin. Knot; p. n. i. gashkuhoodag. See tie. Know. He kn.: kekanjega, v. n. 2. He kn. him, it; o-kekanemaun, o-kekandaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. kak-). He kn. him, it plainly; o-puhkukánemaun -kandaun, v. t. I., VII. I don't kn.; kahween ninkekándunseen. kn. and don't care; ánduhgwan. don't kn. what (what it is); wágoodoogwan. I don't kn. how (how it is); nuhmúnjedoog, nuhmunj ezhewábudoogwan, I don't kn. when; nuhmunj uhpe. I don't kn. where he or it is; tebe. 1 don't kn. who (who it is); ahwágwan, ahwagwánedoog. 1 don't kn. why; wágodoogwan wanje. I don't kn. why he says it; wágodoogwan

bitative form). Knowledge (science, learning); kekandáusowin.

wanje-ekedoogwan. (These words are

followed by the subjunctive in the du-

Known. He, it is kn.; kekanjegáuso, -jegahda, v. i. 9, kekandahgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10.4 Make.kn.; see proclaim. Knuckle. See fist.

T.

Labour: n. i. uhnookewin. See birth. Labour. He l.; uhnóoke, v. n. 3a., (p. c. an-).

Labourer: anóonind, (pl. -iig). Lace; n.i. niskechegun. He ornaments

with 1.: niskechega, v. n. 2. Ladder (or stairs); n.i. uhquaunduhwáh-

gun, (pl.-un). He ascends a l.; uhquáunduhwa, v. n. 2. He descends a l.; nesaunduhwa, v. n. 2. He runs up a l.: uhquaunduhwabuttoo, v. n. 4a.

Lade. He l. it; o-móoshkenuhdoon, v.t. VIII.

Ladle. He l. it out; o-gwahbuhaun, v. t. VII. He l. out broth; gwahbuhahboowa, v. n. 2. L.; n. i. ahnáëgun.

Lady; n. a. ogemahqua; kachetwáhwezid equa, (pl. -wug).

Lake; n. i. kechegummee, (pl. -n). Small inland l.; sáhguhegun, (pl. -un). In the middle of the l.; náhwuhgaum. At the end of the l.; wuhyaquahgaum.

Lake shore (come to from the bush, &c.) See shore.

Lamb: n. a. mahnishtáhnishans, (pl. -ug). Lame. He is l.; muhmáunjegooze, v. n. 3, $(\rho, c, \text{ niam-})$. He is l. in one leg; tutchegahda, r. n. 2, (p. c. tatch-). He himself; páhtáuso, v. n. 4.

Lame person; p. n. a. mamaunjegoozid, (pl. - jig).Lament. Hel.; nuhnéenahwetáhgooze, v.

n. 3, (p. c. nan-); gáhgedoowa, v. n. 2,

(p. c. guhy-). He l. over him; o-muhwemaun: See weep.

Lamentation; n. i. nuhnéenuhwetáhgoozewin.

Lamp; n. i. wahsuhkoonánjegun, (pl. -un). Lamp-glass; wahsuhkoonánjegunáhbik, (pl. - oon).

Lance; n. i. shemáhgun, (pl. -un). Lancet; n. i. pauskequáëgun, (pl. -un). Land (earth, country, soil, &c.); uhke. Land. He l.; gahbáh, v. n. l, (p. c. gab-). He l. it; (an. in.) od-uhgwaushemaun,

od-uhgwausetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. agw-). It is landed (put on shore); (an. in.) uhgwausechegauso. -gahda, v. i.

Landing-place; n. i. guhbáwin.

Landlady; $n. \ a.$ uhshungáqua, $(pl.|\cdot g)$. Landlord; n. a. uhshungawenene, (pl. -wug).

Landmark; n. i. tebáhke-métegoons. Language; n. i. inwáwin, (pl. -un). Forsign l.; muhyugwawin. He speaks a 1. 1.; muhyúgwá, v. n. 2, (p. c. may-). He speaks such a l.; -mo, v. n. 4: e.g., He speaks Indian; uhnishenahbamo. He speaks Greek; Greekimo. A difficult l.; suhnugwáwin. He tries to speak the l. of the people; nunduhneenahwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nand-).

Lantern; n. i. buhwahsanjegun.

Lap; use knees or bosom. The child sits on her lap; onekaung nuhmuhduhbe owh ahbenooje.

Lapwing; n. a. mooningoona, (pl. -g). Lard; n. i. kookóosh-pémeda. Larder: n. i. uhtáusoowin.

Large; keche. See big. He is a l. (big) person; mungevahwase, v. n. 3, (v. c. mang-). It is l. (big); mungishkah, r. i. 1. His nose, face, is big; mungejah. na, mungegingwa. So also arm, leg &c., substituting -neka, -kahda for -jah. na, -gingwa. He, it, is so large; ene gene. See size. It is l. (stuff, material; munguhsekah, mechégud, meché geze. (- metal); mecháhbekud -keze, \bar{v} . i. 7. (— wood); mecháhkwud -kooze, v. i. 7. He, it, looks l.; mecháhbu menáhgooze náhgwud, v. i. 10.

Large-hearted; mungedaa, v. n. 2. Lark; n. a. kekebekoomáshe, (pl. yug Lascivious. See lewd, libertine.

Last (the last); ishquauj, ashquasing The l. time; ishiquauj. The l. day; ashquah-kezhegud. For the last time; gunúhpena. He, it, is the last; ishquuhyaujewe, -jewun, v. n. 3, v. i 6, (p. c. ashqu-). He, it, is considered to be the l.; ishquayandahgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10. The last house; ishquagummig. He lives in the l. h; ishquaga. He receives it l. (in succession); od-ishquakahgoon, v. t. II., it obj. The l. child in a family; ishqua chahgun. See night, year, Tuesday. Last. It will last long; kenooázh tal-

abbuhdud. See long time. Latch; n. i. pahkáhkoonegun, (pl. -un. Late; weekah. He comes late; weekah tuhgwishin. It is l. (in the forenoon): ishpe-kezhegud. It is not late (in the afternoon; ishpe-kezhegud. It is ! (in the night); ishpe-tebekud. So also

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Lately; nóomuhyuh. Lath: n. a. kézhekans, (pl. ug). Lath. He l. for plastering); kézhekansug od-uhgwáhkwahwaun, v. t. V. Latin; Latin-inwawin. -He speaks L ; Latinemo, v. n. 4. Laudanum; n. i. nebáwaubo. Laugh. He l.; páupe, v. n. 3, (p. c. puhy). He l. with him, o-pahpaupeezhemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. pap-). He l. too much; paupishke, mod. A. He laughs with tears in his eyes; gegesébingwápáupe. v. n. 3. He l. at him, it (friendly); opánpeänn, o-pánpetoon, v. t. I., VIII. - (mockingly); o-paupenóduhwaun, v. t. II., o-paupenódaun, v. t. VII. (malignantly); o-gaunj-páhpeaun. v. t. I., (p. c. guhyaunj-). He bursts out laughing; paushkaupe, v. n. 3, (p. c. puhy-). He exposes him, it to laughter; o-pahpetumookanun, kan, v. t. VI. He makes him l.; o-páupeaun, v.

summer. &c. It is l. (in the evening);

I., VII., (p. c. bak-). o-muhdáhseddon. v. t. VIII.

Laundress. See washerwoman.

Law; n. i. tebáhkoonegáwin, (pl.--un).

He makes a l.; enáhkoonega, v. n. 2.

Lawful. It is l.; enandáhgwud, v. i. 10,

quuhyukwandáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Lawyer; n. a. ozhebeegá-wenéne, (pl.

-wug).

Laughter; n. i. paupewin. Mocking l.;

Launch. Hel. it; o-buhkóobenaun, v. t.

Lay (lay down). He l. him, it down; o-guhwishemaun, o-guhwissetoon, v. t. I. VIII., (p. c. gaw-). See lie down.

Lay (the head). He l. his head down; uhpequáshin, v. n. 6. He l. his head on it; od-uhpequáshemoon, v. t. VI.

Lay on. He l. s, th. on him to carry; o-pemoonduhaun, v. t. I. He lays his hand on him; od-ezheninjetuhwaun, v. t. II. He l. it on thick, (e.g. plaster) in an. o-kepúggeshemaun, o-kepúggesetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. kap-).

Lay open. See expose.

Lay together. He I two, three, &c., objects together; (in. an.) o-neezhoshemaun, o-nesoshemaun, v. t. I., o-neezhosetoon, onesostoon, v. t. VIII. See nut together.

Lay eggs. She lays e.: poonum, r. n. 5. Laziness n. i. ketemishkéwin.

Lazy. He is l.; kéteme, ketemishke, r. n. 3, mod. A., (p. c. kat-). He looks l.; ketemenáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Lead (metal); n. i. ushkekoomaun.

Lead mine; n. i. ushkekoomaunekaun. Lead. He l. (takes the l.); negaune. —

(walking); negaunosa, v. n. 3, 2, (p. c. nag-). See go before.

Lead (conduct). He l. him; od-ezhewenaun, o-pémewenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. azh-, pam-), sēe guide. He l. him away; o-mahjeéwenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. muhyauj-), He l. him astray; o-wuhnishemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wanish-). He l. him back; od-ahzháwenaun, o-kewáwenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. azh-, kahw-). He l. him in; o-pindegunaun, v. t. III.

He l. him out; o-saligejewenaun, v. t. III.

Leader; p. n. a. nahgáhnoosad, (pl. -jig).

Leaf; n. i. uhneébish, (pl. -un). compos. -bug as affix, .e. g. red leaf; miskobuk. Among leaves; magwábug. The l. are budding; úshkebugúd, v. i. 7. The l. are coming out; sangebugah, v. i. 1. The l. are red; miskóbugah, v. i. l. The l. are wet; tepáhbugah, v. i. l. The l. are getting vellow; wahtabugah, v. i. The dry l. rattle; gáuskebugáh, v. i. 1. The wind stirs the dry l.; gauskebugahsin, v. t. 5. The l. fall in autumn : benáhque, v. i. 3.

Leak. It 1.; oonjegáh, v. i. 1, (p. c. wanje-).

Lean. He, it, l. (on one side); uhnebása, uhnebásin, v. n. 2, v. i. 5, (p. c. ane-). He leans now on one side, now the other; uhyúhnebása, mod. e. It leans (will fall); kuhwishkah, v. i. 1. The tree l. on one side; nuhwakeso metig. He is leaning on it; od-aúswáujeshemoon, v. t. VI. (p. c. uhy-). He leans on s.-th. (standing); auswahkoogahbuhwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhy-). He l. (sitting); auswahduhbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhyaus-). He makes him, it, lean against it; odauswahshemaun, od-auswausedoon, v. t. I., VIII.

He is l. (thin); pahkahkuhdooso, v. n. 4, (p. c. pak-). See thin.

Leap. Hel.; gwaushkwaune. See jump. Learn. He learns (attends school); kekenoühmáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kake-). He l. his book; o-nunduhkekándaun. muzzenűhegun.

Learned. He is l.; kekandáuso, v. n. 4. Least; superl. of small. Of least worth: (an. in.) muhyáhmuhwe noondaush áhpetandáhgoozid, -dáhgwuk. At least; see at any rate, or, where merely put into a sentence for emphasis, use goo shah: e.g., I at least should have done so; neen gooshah nindahgeezhechega Leather; n. i. pushquágin.

Leathern; adj. pushquágino-.

Leave. See go away, take leave, partfrom, let alone, let go. He l. a place altogether; áhpeche-máhjah. He leaves him, it; o-núhgunaun, o-núhguhdaun v. t. III., VII. (p. c. nag-). Hel him, it, behind; ditto. He l. him be hind in a boat, &c.; o-núhguhduhwaun, v. t. 11. He l. him stealthily; o-keemoojekahnaun, v. t. III. He l. him weeping; o-mookuhweójemaun, v. t. l. He l. him only after his death; o-nebokahnaun, v. t. III. He l. some after eating; ishquunjega, r. n. 2, (p. c. ash-). He l. his parents; sáhgedóoda, v. n. 2. (p. c. suhyah-).

Leave behind (forget to take). He l. it b.; o-wuhnékanun, o-wuhnékan, v. t VI. (p. c. wan-).

Leave off (discontinue). He l. off (finishes); ishquahtah, v. n. 1, (p. c. ash-). He l. off (gives it up); ahnezhétum, r. n. 5, (p. c. uhyah-). He l. off working: poonetah, v. n. 1, (p. c. pwah-). He I. off speaking; poonwawedum, v. n. 5. (p. c. pwaun-). He l. off speaking, Lea Lea Le

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n. 5,

aking,

weeping, &c.; kishkoowa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kaush-). See cease. Leave out. See omit. Leaven; n. i. oombeséchegun. Leavened. The bread is I.; combesechegáuso buhquázhegun, r. i. 9, (p. c. wamb-). Lecture; n. i. guhgaunsoongáwin. Ledge (of rock); pameënáhbekaug. Leech; n. a. sugguskwáujema, (pl. -g). Left; nuhmunj. On the l.; nuhmunjenuhkávah. See arm, foot, &c. Left (remaining). He has some left; odishquáhsetoon, v. t. VIII. Left (spared). He, it, is l.; ishkoonegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. ashk.). See survive. Left-handed. He is l.-li.; nuhmunjec, v. n. 3a. Leg: n. i. okáhdemah. My, thy, his leg; nekáud, kekáud, okáud, (pl. -un). Right leg; keche-kaud. Left leg; nuhmunjekaud. He has legs; o-kahda, v. n. 2. He has hairy legs; mameshekáhda, r. 72. (See arm, foot; and to form other verbs relating to the leg substitute -kahda for -neka or -seda: e.g., He has large legs; muhmungekahda. His leg is cut off; kishkekahda). Leg of a chair, &c.; okáhdáchegun. It has legs; okáhdáchega. Legacy; megewawin. Same as gift. Legal. See lawful. Legend; n. a. uhdesókun, (pl. -ug). He tells a l.; uhdesoka, v. n. 2, (p. c. ade-). Legging; n. i. medáus, (pl. -un). My,

thy, his l.; nedáus, kedáus, odáus. He has only one l. on: nuhbunádausá, v. n. 2. He has both l. on; átuhwedáusa. His l. are torn ; péegoodáusa. String to hold up the 1.; kushkedahsabezoon; suhgusahnoozhápesoon, (pl.-un). It is l.; wawane ozhebeegahda, $v.\ i.\ 9.$ Legislation; n. i. oonáhkoonegáwin. Leisure. He is at l.; ishquáhkummégeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. ashqu-). Lend. He 1.; uhweewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. aw-). He l. it; (in. an.) od-uhweewánun, od-uhweëwan, r. t. VI., (p. c. 'awe-). · He l. it to him; od-uhweaun, r. t. 1. L'ength. See long. Lengthen. He l. it; o.kinwáhtoon, r. /. VIII., (p. c. kan-). He l. it out; odáhnekátoon. It is l. out; áhnekachegáuso, i-gáhda, r. i. 9: Leper. He is a l.; keche-omege, v. n. 3a., (p. c. kache-). Leprosy: n. i. keche-omégewin. Less; nuhwij púnge, neondaúsh. Lessen. See diminish. Lesson; menik che-uhginduming. Lest (that not); che- with the neg. (e.g., lest he dié; che-nebosig). Let (allow). He l. him; od-enánemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. anan-). L. it be; mahnoo. Let me see; tuhguh, tuhguh. Let alone. He l. him, it a.; o-poonemaun, o-póenetoon, v. t I., VIII., (p. c. pwah-). He, it is let a.; poonejégauso, -gahda, v. i. 9. Let down (on a rope). He lets him, it d.:

36

Li

o-nesáhbegenaun, n. i. I., VII., (p. c. naus-).

Let go. He lets him, it go; o-puhgedenaun, v. l. I. VII. He l. him; it go suddenly; o-puhgeje-wabenaun, v. l. VII.

Let (hire out). He l. it; od uhweewan,

Letter; n. i. muhzenühegun, same as paper. L. sent; mahjebeegun. L. received; peejebeegun, (pl. -un).

Level. He puts it l.; od-uhyinjesetoon, n. i. VIII., see horizontal. The gr. is l.; shingúhkummegah, r. i. 1.

Lever; n. i. oombahkwuhegun, (p/. -un). He raises it with a l; od oombahkwuhegan, v. /. VI.

Lewd. He is 1.; peshigwauj-ezhewabese, noodequawa, r. n. 3, 2, r. (p. pash-, nwaud-). See libertine, impure.

Liar; n. a. kakénuhwishkid, (pl. jig). Liberal. He is l.; mahméegewa, kezha-

wahdeze, n. n. 2, 3.
Libertine (a good for nothing fellow);
n. n. puhgaunj-enene, (pl. -wug),
(a frequenter of bad houses; nwaujequawad, (pl. -jig),

Liberty (freedom); n. i. debánindezoowin. Lice; n. a. equáh, (pl. -g). He has 1; odekoome, v. n. 3, (p. c. wad). He searches 1; nundoomáhkooma, v. n. 2. He searches 1. on his head; nundoonáhsah, v. n. 1, (p. c. nand-). He cracks 1; paushkejekooma, v. n. 2.

License for trading; n. i. uhdahwa-muhzenúhegun.

Licentious. Sec lewd, libertine, adultery.

Lick. Hel.; nóosquáujega, v. n. 2, (p. c. nwaus-). Hel. him, it ;o-noosquah naun, o-noosquahdaun, v. t. III., VII. Lid; n. i. puhdugwuhnúhegun, (pl. -nn).

Lie; n. i. pundugwunnungun, (ph. -un).
Lie; n. i. keéwunemoowin, keénuhwish kéwin, (ph. -un).

Lie (tell lies). He l.; kéewunemo, kuh kéenuhwishke, r. n. 4, 3, (p. c. kah, ka-). He tells him a l.; o-kéewunemann,

o-kuhkéenuhwishkemaun, v. l. I.
Lie (lie down). He l.: shingeshin, guh
wishemo, r. v. 6, 4, (p. c. shaung.
gaw-). In compos., shin- as affix. He
l. comfortably: ménoshin. — uncomfortably: ménoshin. — on his stomach; uhnemequishin. — contracted;
guhgezhewishin. — flat; o-kekewishin.
stretched out; zhebeshin. — un-

stretched out; zhebeshin. — uncovered; mecheshin. — wrapped up:
wewigeshin. — indecently; nebáujeshin. — still; pezáuneshin. — otherwise or elsewhere; aunjeshin. All of
these v. n. 6, capable of change to r.
5, by altering -shin to -sin.

Lie on. He I. on it; (an. in.) od-uhpeshemoonun, -moon, v. t. VI. (p. c. ape-He l. on s.-th. hard; (an. in.) o-metahkooshkuhwaun, -kaun, v. t. II., VII. He lies on his side; opemashin, v. n. 6.

Lie together. We l. close t. (crowded): kesinjeshinomin, mod. B. (p. c. saunj). We l. two, three, &c., t.; keneezhoshenomin kenesoshenomin. v. n. 3, pl.

Lie with. He l. with her; o-wepamaun, r. t. I. They l. together; wepandewug, mod. B.

Lies. It 1. there; (an. in.) bemáhkweshin, bemáhkwesin, v. n. 6, v. i. 5. A piece of wood lies on high (not on the ground) bemáhkwuhmoo, v. i. 4.

Life: n. i. bemáhdezewin.

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Lifeless. He is l.; ishquah-bemáhdeze,

lift. He l. s.-th.; oombahkoonega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wamb-). He l. him, it, up; od-oombenaun, od-oombahkoonaun, v. t. I., VII. See raise, lever. He can l. him, it; o-kushkenaun, r. t. I., VII. He can barely l. him, it; o-bwahwenaun. See raise.

Lifted up. He, it, is 1.; oombenegauso, gahda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wamb-).

Light (brightness); wahsayauzewin.
Light. It is l. (bright); wahsayahmuhgud. He makes it l. (in a house, &c.); wahsuhkoonaun, v. n. 5, (p. c. wuhyak-). He makes it l. for him; o-wahsuhkoonaumuhwaun, v. t. II. He lights s.-th.; wahsuhkoonanjega, v. n. 2. He l. it; o-wahsuhkoonanjegan, v. t. VI. He gives him, it, l. (enlightens him, it); o-wahsashkuhwaun, -kaun, v. t. II. VII. (p. c. wuhyah-). He l. a pipe; suhkuhepwahguna, v. n. 2, (p. c. sak-).

See enlighten, set on fire, kindle. Light (not heavy). He, it, is 1; náungese, náungun, v. n. 3, v. i. 6, (p. c. nuhyaung.). He thinks him, it, l.; onaungánemaun, o-naungándaun, v. t. I. VII. His pack is l.; náungewáuna, v. n. 2.

Light; adj. naunge-.

Light-footed. He is l.-f.; náungesedá, v.

Lighthouse; n. i. keche-wahsuhkoonán-

jegun.

Lightly; wanepuzh. See frivolously. Lightning; n. i. wansuhmoowin. It lightens; wahwansuhmoo, wahwansuhmoowug ahnemekeeg. It lightens continually; kezhegausegawug. See thun-

der.
Like; tébishko. He, it, is l.; tebishko
ezhenáhgooze, -náhgwud, v. i. 10.
What is he, it, like? ahneen azhenáhgeozid, -náhgwuk? Like, as it were;
nindego. See sort.

Like. He l. him, it; o-minwánemaun, o-minwándaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. manw-). See father, child, keep committe to the committe to the committee of the commit

pany with, &c.

Liken. He likens him, it to somebody or s.-th.; od-ahwaaun, od-ahwatoon, v. 1., VIII. (p. c. uhyah-). See resemble.

Likely (probably); kuhnuhbuj.

Like-minded. They are l.-m.; nanáh-saubenándumoog, v. n. 5, pl.

Likeness. See portrait.

Likewise (so also); me kuhya, me-náh-saub, mepe dush.

Lily; n. i. nuhbuggushk, (pl. -oon.)

Limb (of the body); puhkásewin, (pl.-un). He has small limbs; buhbéewege, v. n. 3, (p. c. bab-). He has large l.; muhmungege, v. n. 3.

Lime; n. a. shegwahbekeda, wahbaubegun. L.-kiln; shegwahbekedakanning, wahbaubegunekaun. He burns l.; shegwahbekedaka; wahbaubeguneka, v. n. 2.

Lime tree; weegoob, (pl. -in).

Limit. It has such a 1; wuhyáquahyáh, v. i. 1. The ground has such a 1; wuhyaguáhkummegah, v. i. 1. See boundary.

Limp. He l.; uhjáhoosa, v. n. 2.

Line (cord); n. i. pemenuhquaun, (pl. -un). A piece of cord (tie-string); tuh-kóobejegun, (pl. -un). L. (on the border of a fish net); shenoodáhgun, (pl. -un).

Line (put lining to clothes). He l. s. th.; béetoogwáhjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. baut-). He l. it; (in. an.) o-beetoogwahnaun, o-beetoogwahdaun, v. t. III., VII. It is lined; (an. in.) beetoogwáuso, gwahda, v. i. 9.

Line (in a line). See row.

Linen; n. i. uhsuhbáubewágin, waubishkéegin, puhpúggewuhyáunegin.

Linger. See delay.

Liniment; n. i. senegoonegun mushkeke. Lining (to clothing); n. i. beetoogwahjegun.

Lion; n. a. meshébeshee, (pl. -g).

Lips; same as mouth, nedóon, kedóon, &c. His l. are sore; gépedoon, v. n. 6. His l. are cracked from cold; gépedoonáwujje, v. n. 3. — from heat; gépedoonáyauso, v. n. 4. His l. are split; puhsedoon, v. n. 6. He puts out his l.; shébedoonáne, v. n. 3. He has downhanging l.; áhboojedoon, v. n. 6. On the l.; ogijedoon.

Liquid. In compos. (with nouns) -ahbo, e.g., ink; ozhebéëgun-áhbo, writing fluid; (with verbs and adverbs) -gummee, e.g., it is a good 1., minwûhgummee; it is clean, péenuhgummee; dirty, wéenuhgummee; excellent, weengúhgummee; thin, zhéeguhuhgummee, (all v. i. 3). It is in a 1. state; shóoguhmemuhgud, v. i. 8. See melt.

Liquor (fire water); ishkootá-wahbo. He fetches 1. (walking); nahdebishkum, v. n. 5. — (by water); naujebeüm, v. n. 5. He sells 1.; ségenega, v. n. 2. See bar-

Lisp. He l.; máunzhekéezhwa, v. n. 2. Listen. He l.; pesíndum, v. n. 5, (p. c. pas-). He l. to him it; opesinduhwaun, o-pesíndaun, v. t. II., VII. See obey. He l. to him with — anger; o-nishkáhdesétuhwaun, v. t. II. - apprehension of danger; o-nahnesáhnetuhwaun. attention; o-náhguhsotúhwaun. -- astonishment: o-mahmuhkausetuhwaun. -- displeasure : o-shingetuhwaun. -diffidence; o-suhnuhgétuhwaun. fear; o-ságetuhwaun. — pity; o-ketemáhgetuhwaun. — pleasure; o-ménotuhwaun. — scorn; o-kuhgebáhdesétuhwaun. - sorrow; o-wahsetáhwetuhwaun. - stealth; o-kemósetuhwaun. — trouble of mind; o-wuhnishquátuhwaun. - unbelief; o-keenuhwishketuhwaun, (all v. t. II. and capable of change to v. t. VII. by altering -tuhwaun to -taun).

Listened to. He, it is l. to; pesindahgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. pas-). Little (not much); púnge. See small, short. Very l.; pungeshá. There is l. of it; púngewuhgud, v. i. 7. There um-

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is very l. of it; pungesháwuhgud, (an. -geze), (p. c. pange-). By l. (a l. at a time); papunge. Live. He l. (is alive); bemáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. bam-). It lives; bemahdud, v. i. 7: See survive. Live (dwell). He lives in such a place or country; duhnuhkée, v. n. 3a. l. in such a house; dah, v. i. 1, (p. c. and-): e.g., Where do you 1. (country)? ahninde anduhnuhkéeyun? - (house)? ahninde andáhyun? He l. in the same country with him; o-weejduhnuhkewámaun, v. t. I. He l. in a village with others; pemega, v. n. 2. They live together in a village; pemegáedewug, mod. B. They 1. together; mahmuhwegáwug, v. n. 2, pl. He lives about in different places; pahpáh-uhyindáh, v. n. 1. He l. in peace; wáhnuhke, v. n. 3a. Live like. He l. l. a beaver; uhmíkwáh-He l. l. an Indian; uhnishenahbawáhdeze, v. n. 3. Lively. He is l.; kwaushquáze, v. n. 3. Liver; n. i. okoonemah. My, thy, his l.; nekóon, kekóon, okóon. He has a large l.; múngekoona, v. n. 2. small l.; uhgáusekoona, v. n. 2. Livid. It is l.; uhpesin, v. i. 5. He has a livid spot (from a blow, &c.); uhpesahbuhwa, v. n. 2. His skin is livid; uhpesahzha, v. n. 2, (p. c. ape). Lizard; n. a. ogekuhdáhnungwa, (pl. -g). Red I.; quéwezans, (pl. -ug). o! nah! nushká! Loach (fish); n. a. mesúy, (pl. ug).

Load (burden); n. i. pemewuhnáun, (pl. He carries a l.; pemewuhná, v. n. 2. See pack. Load. He loads a ship; poosetaúso, v. n. 4, (p. c. pwaus-). He l. it (heaps it up); o-gwaushkwushkénuhdoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c gwuhyaush-). Load a gun. He l. a g.; od-onúshkenuhdoon paushkézegun. It is loaded; onúshkenuhda, v. i. 2, (p. c. wan-). Loaf of bread; pazhigwáhtig buhquázhegun. Two, three loaves; neezhwahtig, neswahtig, buhquázhegun. Lock; n. i. kushkáhbekúhegun, (pl. -un). Lock. He l. it; o-kushkáhbekuhaun, v. t. VII. It is locked; kushkáhbekuhegáhda, v. i. 9. Locomotive. See steam-engine. Locust; $n. \ a.$ uhdesáhwűhyáshe, (pl.-yug). Lodge (Indian lodge). See wigwam. Lodgings. See boarding-house. Loft. See hay-loft. Lofty. The mountain is l.; keche-ishpúdenah, v. i. 1, (p. c. kache-). See high. Log; n. i. metig, (pl. -oon). Log for building; wahkuhegunahtig, (pl. -oon). Saw-log; káushkeboozood metig, (pl. -oog). The end of a log; wahnahquahtig. Log canoe; n. i. metigo-cheemaun, (pl.

-un).
Log house; n. i. metigo-wahkúhegun, (pl. -un).
He builds a l. h.; wahkuhega, v. n. 2.

Loiter. He l.; ahnesháh neébuhwe, v. n. 3.

Lonely (lonesome). He is l.; kushkándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. kash-). It is 1.; kushkandahgwud, v. i. 7. See desolate. Long. It is l.; kinwahmuhgud, v. i. 8. (p. c. kan-). It is of such a length: uhkóosin, uhquáh, v. i. 5, 1, (p. c. ak-, aqu-). How long is it? ahneen akoosing? It is long (the road); peecháh, v. i. 1. It is long (metal); (an. in.) kinwáhbekeze, kinwáhbekud, v. i. 7. It is long (string &c.); kinwahbéegeze, kinwahbéegud. It is long (stuff, &c.); kinwágeze, kinwágud. It is l. (wood, &c.); kinwáukooze, kinwáhkwud, v. i. 7. He has a l. arm; genóneka, v. n. 2. He has l. arms; guhgenóneka, so also face, leg, &c.

Long (long for). He l.; kezhegándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. kazh-). He l. for him, it: o-kezhegánemaun, o-kezhegándaun, v. t. VII. He l. for it; appeche-o-we-uhyaun, v. t. VII.

Long after. He l. a. him (wishes he would come); o-wéekoodánemaun, v. t. I. Long-suffering. He is l.; pakáhdandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. puhya-). See slow to anger.

Long time: kénoazh, kuhbáühyee, nuhyaunzh- Long every time; guhguhnoazh. It lasts a l. time; peechah, v. i. 1, (e.g. the dry season).

Long way. It is a l. w.; wahsuhwud, v. i. 7. The road is l.; peecháh meekun. Al. w. off; wahsuh.

Look (appearance); n.i. ezhenáhgoozewin. Look. He l. (gazes); enable, v. n. 3, (p. c. an-). He, it looks so (appears so); ezhenáhgooze, -náhgwud, v. i. 10 See appear.

282

Look! See! wagwahge! See, he is coming! wagwahge pedausuhmoosa!

Look aside. He l. a.; nágwaube. v. n.3. Look at. He l. at him, it; o-guhnulwahbumaun, o-guhnuhwahbundaun, a t. I., VII., (p. c. gan-). He l. at him self; guhnuhwáhbundezo, mod. A. He 1. at him with anger; o-nishkáhbumaun. He l. horribly at him; o-goot áumegwáhbumaun- He l. steadily a him; o-kezhegáhbumaun. He l. stealthily at him; o-kemoosáhbuhmaun He l. amazed at him; o-mahmuhkan zahbuhmaun, o-mahmuhkausomaun (all v. t. I., inan. -ndaun).

Look behind. He l. b.; áhbuhnánbe, a n. 3.

Look from. He l. from s. wh.; oonsauk v, n. 3, (p. c. wans). He l. at him, tfrom s. wh.; od-oonsáubumaun, -ndam v. t. I. VII.

Look for. See seek.

Look on. He l. on; wahbunga, r. 1. 2. He l. on with anger; nishkauh v. n. 3. — stealthily; geemaule steadily; kezhegáube, (p. c. kazhe)

Look out (watch). He l. out; uhkul waube, v. n. 3, (p. c. ak). He l. of for him, it; od-uhkuhwahbumaun, oduhkuhwáhbundaun, v. t. I. VII. Hel out of the window or door; tuhpequant v. n. 3.

Look up. He l. up.; dáhtuhgáube, v. k 3, oombishkinzhegwane, v. n. 3. Hel up to heaven; ishpeming enaube.

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Look upon. He l. upon him, it: o-guhnuhwáhbumaun, -ndaun, v. t. I. VII. -kindly; o-meno-guhnuhwáhbumaun. -with compassion; o-ketemah-gáhbumaun. Look with hope. He l. on with hope: puhgoosáhbunga, v. n. 2. He l. to him with hope; o-puhgoosáhbumaun, v. t. 1. Looking glass; n. i. wáubmochechah. gwun, (pl. -un). Loon (bird); n. a. maung, (pl. -wug). Loop; n. i. nuhgwahgun. Loose. He is 1.; (free); puhgeje-uhyáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. pag-). It is I. (untied); gáshahwishkah, v. i. l. It fits l. on him (clothing); o-gáshuhwekaun, v. t. VII. He gets l.; áhbiskootah, v. n. l. It gets 1. (untied); áhbiskookah, v. i. 1. Loosen. He l. (lets go) him: od-áhbiskoonaun, v. t. I. He l. (unties) it : odáhbiskóobedoon, v. t. VIII. See slacken. Loosened. It is l.: áhbiskóbeda, v. i. 2. Loquacious. He is l.; osáumedoon, v. n. 6, (p. c. was-).Lord. The Lord; own Tabáningad. Our L.; Tabánemenung. O Lord! O Tabá-

Lord. The Lord; owh Tabáningad. Our L; Tabánemenung. O Lord! O Tabáningáyun! Earthly lord; use chief. Lose. He l. him, it; o-wuhneaun, o-wuhnetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. wan-). He l. himself; wuhneedezo, mod. A. He l. s.-th. belonging to another; o-wuhnetuhwaun, mod. c. He is sorry to have lost it; o-mindáhdándaun, v. t. VII.

Lose a game. He l. a g.; puhkenahjegauzo.

Lose sight of. He l. s. of s.-th.; ungwah-

bunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. angw-). He l. sight of him, it; od-ungwahbumaun, od-ungwahbundaun, v. t. I. VII.

Lose time. See waste time.

Lose the way; wuhnéshin, v. n. 6. See track.

Loss; n. i. wuhnetáusoowin, buhnahjetáusoowin. See suffer loss. At a loss; see embarrassed.

Lost. It is lost (not to be found); wuhncehegahda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wan-). He, it, is lost (ruined); buhnáhjechegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. ban-); buhnáhdeze, buhnáhdud, v. i. 7. He considers him, it, 1.; o-buhnáhdánemaun, -dándaun, v. t. I., VII.

Lots. We cast 1.; kid-uhtáhdemin, mod.

B. He c. 1. for it; od-uhtaúndekundann.

Lotion. Same as liniment.

Loud (loudly); ánegook. He speaks loud; kezhéewa, v. n. 2. He calls 1.; kechepepáhge, v. n. 3.

Lounge. He l.; ketemeshin, v. n. 6.

Louse. See lice.

Love; n. i. sahgeëwáwin. Mutual love; sáhgeëdewin.

Love. He l.; sáhgeëwa, v. n. 3, (p. c. suhyah-). He l. him, it; o-sáhgeáun, o-sáhgetoon, v. t. I., VIII. He l. himself; sáhgeëdezo, mod. A. We l. each other; ke-sáhgeëdemin, mod. B. He loves him in thoughts; o-sáhgeánemaun, v. t. I.

Love (make love). See court. Lover; n. a. suhyáhgeewad, (pl. -jig). Loveletter; sahgeede-muhzenúhegun, (pl. -un). Love medicine (a charm employed by Indians); såhgeëde-mushkeke.

Loving-kindness; n. i. netah-shahwanje-gawin.

Low; adr. tahbushish. It is low; tahbusáh, r. i. 1. There is low ground; tahbusáhkummigah, r. i. 1. It is low (cheap); wánepuhnud, r. i. 7.

Low (mean). He, it, is considered low; tahbussandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, r. i. 10, (p. c. tab-).

Lower (put lower). He l. him, it; o-tahbússenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. tab-). See let down, take down.

Lowly. He is l.; tahbussánindezo, mod. A. Loyal. He is l.; o-sahgeäun enewh kecheogemaun.

Luck. He has good 1.; menwaubemaweze, shahwandahgooze, v. n. 3. He has bad luck; ahnuhwaweze, mussuhgwahdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhyah-, mas-). He causes him bad 1.; o-muhsuhgweaun, v. t. 1.

Luggage. See pack.

Lukewarm. It is 1.; uhbúshkoobeda, v. i. 2.

Lull. He l. him to sleep; o-nebaäun, mod. d.

Lumbago. He has l.; dáwepékwun, v.

Lumber; nuhbúggesuggoog. Lum. business; nuhbúggesuggookáwin. So many feet of lumber; dussozid dusswáhtig.

Lump; p. n. i. mezewáyaug. See piece.
Lunatic (insane by intervals). He is l.;
keewuhnáhduhpena, v. n. 2, (p. c. kahw-).

Lungs. My, thy, his l.; nepun, kepun, opun.

Lurk. See ambush.

Lust; n. i.. mujje-nunduhwándumoowin, mesuhwánemoowin. He l. for it; o mujje-nunduhwándaun, v. t. VII.,(p.c. maje-).

Lustre. It has a l. (cloth, &c.); (an. in.) wahsequágeze, -gud, v. i. 7.

Lute. See instrument of music.

Lynx (wild cat); n. a. peshéwh, (pl. -ug).
L. skin; peshéwh-wuhyáun, (pl. -ug).

M.

Machine; n. i. ahbujjéchegun, (pl. -un. Mad. He is m.; kéewuhnáhdeze, v. n. i. (p. c. kahw-).

Madam; wagemahquáweyun.

Mad-cap; n. a. waduhkee.

Made There is m.; -kahda, e. g., there is a ditch made; puhsahnekahda, v. 2. There is a floor made; uhpeshe

moonekahda. See make. Madness; n. i. kéewuhnahdezewin.

Maggot; n. a. oquá, (pl. -g.).

Magic (witchcraft); n. i. mahmaunjenowin, mahmaunjechegáwin, suhsuhgodezewin. He practises magic; mahmaunjenoo, mahmaunjechega, suhsuhgódeze, v. n. 2, 3, (p. c. mam-, sas). See witchcraft.

Magician; n. a. mamaunjenood; mahmaúnjechegáwenene, suhsuhgódezewenene, (pl. -wug). See sorceror, enchantment.

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owin, t; 0-,(p.c.

n. in.)

. -ug). . -ug).

-un). v. n. 3,

there a, v. i péshe-

nnjeno isuhgó ; mah suhsuh , sas-)

; mah· lezewe· or, en· Magistrate. Same as judge.

Magnanimous. He is m.; mahmowandum; mungedaa, v. n. 5, 2.

Magnificent. It is m.; keche-peshegandáhgwud, v. i. 10. Maguify. He m. him; o-wahwezháne-

maun, v. t. I., (p. c. waw-). Magpie; v. a. ahpishkauguhge, (pl. .wug).

Magpie; n. a. ahpishkáuguhge, (pl. .wug) Maid; n. a. uhnóoketahgáqua, (pl. -g). Mail. See letters.

Mail-carrier; muhzenuhegunun pamewedood, (pl. -jig).

Mainland. See continent.

Maintain. See support, persist.

Maize. See corn.

Majesty; n. i. kechetwáhwezewin. Your majesty; kachetwáhwezeyun, kacheo-gemáhweyun.

Make (form, create). He makes him, it; od-ózheäun. od-ozhetoon, v. t. I. VIII., (p. c.. wazh-). In compos. ka as affix, e.y. he makes boxes, muhkukooka; kettles, uhkikooka; string, uhsuhbäubeka; nets, uhsúbeka; canoes, cheemáuneka. &c., all v. n. 2. He m. it skilfully; onetáhwetoon, v. t. VIII. He m. it at random; o-puhgwúnuhwetoon, v. t. VIII. He m. it for him; od-ozhetúmuhwaun, mod. c. He m. it for himself; od-ozhetumáhsoon, v. t. VI. He m. him, it thus; od-ézheäun, od-ézhetoon, v. t. I., VIII., (p. c. azhe-)

Make (cause). Use causative form of the verb, (mod. D., d.), e. g., he m. him run, o-pemebuttooaun; — sick, od-ahkooseaun. With adjectives prefix pron. o- or od-, and add -toon, e. g., he

m. it high, od-ishpáhtoon; long, o-kinwáhtoon; narrow, od-uhgausuhdátoon; big, o-mecháhtoon, v. t. VIII., see force, cause. He m. him, it be this or that; od-áhwetoon, v. t. VIII.

Make known. See proclaim.

Maker; p. n. a. wazheëgad, (pl. -jig). In compos. -kad, (pl. jig), e.g., box m., mákukookad; kettle m., ákikookad; bóot m., makesinekad, and so on other trades, using the part of the verb; or (2) add -kawenene to the article without further altering—thus, boot m., muhkesenekáwenene, (pl. -wug); brick m., misquuhsinekáwenene. This form can be altered to the feminine gender—thus, muhkesenekáwequa, misquuhsinekáwe

qua, (pl. -g).

Making; in compos., -kawin: e.g., bootm.; muhkesinekáwin; kettle-m.; ubkikookáwin; and so on other trades, simply adding win to the verb. See make, also manufacture.

Malady; n. i. enahpenáwin.

Male; n. a. enene, (pl. -wug); nahbáuhyah, (pl. -g). In compos., nahba- or uhyáhba- prefixed: e.g., ram, nahbámahnistáhnish. Male of birds; nahbása, (pl. -g). Male of fish; nahbámag, (pl. -wug). See bear, beaver, skin, &c.

Malice; n. i. guhgaúnjenuhwáedewin.
Malicious. He shews a malicious joy
over another's distress; o-guhgaúnjegedámaun, v. t. I. (p. c. ga-). He speaks
maliciously; guhgaúnjegetáhga, v. n.
2, (p. c. gag-).

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Malignant. See laugh, spiteful.

Mallet; n. i. métego-puhketáegun, (pl.
-un).

Mamma; n. a. máhmah.

Man; n. a. enene, (pl. -wug).

Manage. See superintend.

Mane; n. i. papazhegóonguhzhe wenesésun.

Mange. He has m.; oméege, v. n. 3a.

Manger; n. i. wesenewáhgun.

Manhood; n. i. enénewewin.

Maniac; p. n. a. kahwuhnáhdezid, (pl.

Manifest. It is m.; mesheshúhwesechegáhda, v. i. 2. See reveal.

Manifestation; n. i. mesheshúh-wahbu-

menáhgoozewin.

Mankind. All mankind; kúhkenuh bamáhdezejig, kúhkenuh enenewug, kúhkenuh omah uhkeeng ayáhjig.

Manner. In what m.? ahneen ezhe-? After this manner; me suh ezhe-. In like m.; me tebishko. All manner;

ahnooj.
Manner (manners, character); n. i. ezhewábezewin, enáhdezewin. See behave.
Mansion. Heavenly mansions; ishpeming

duhzhe uhbenahsowinun. Mantle; n. i. okoonaus.

Manufactory; —káwegúmmig: e.g., paper m.; muhzenúhegunekáwegummig, (pl. -oon). See making.

Manufacture; — káwin. See making. Manufacturer; — káwenéne. See maker. Manufacturess; — káwequa. See maker. Manure: n. i. pezheke-mo.

Many; (an. in.) nébewuh nébenuh. They

They are m.; (an. in.) páhtuhénoowug, meshénoowug, v. n. 4, pl.; páhtuhenudoon, meshénudoon, v. i. 7, pl. They are so m.; ezhénoowug, v. n. 4, pl. How many? (an. in.) ahneen anduchewaud? ahneen andussing? ahneen andusso—? See so many, plenty.

Many together. They are m. t. (in a crowd, flock, herd, band; oquéenowug, mahmuhwénoowug, v. n. 4, pl., (p. c. waqu-, muhy-). See throng.

Many (as many as); menik. Many a time; see frequently. Many years:

nebewuh dusso peboon.

Maple; n. i. enenáhtig, (pl. -oon). M. forest; máhnuhkeke. M. wood; enenáhtigoosug.

Maple sugar; n. i. sesebáhkwud. The sugar bush (or camp); sesebáhkwudokaun; iskegummésegun, (pl. un). He makes s.; sesebáhkwudooka, v. n. 2, ishkegummesega. S. making; sesebáhkwudookáwin. He collects the sap: áhwuhsebe, v. n. 3a. Sap; óonsebun, sesebáhkwudáhbo. The sap is running; oonjegah. The sap runs fast; kezhegáh, v. i. 1. - by night; nebáhgáh. stops running; ishquagah. — begins running; máhjegah. — is spoiled; wahquahgumme nebe. He taps the trees; osheguheëga, nagwahque, v. n. 2, 3a. Gouge (for tapping trees); nagwáhquune-pewahbik. Slip of wood inserted in the tree; nagwahquun. Trough for catching the sap; bisketánahgun, (pl. -ug). He reduces the sap by boil. ing; ishkegummesega, v. n. 2, (p. c.

ashk-). He r. it; od-ishkegúmmesaun, v. t. VII. It is r. by boiling; ishkegummedámuhgud, v. i. 8. Sugar kettle; sesebáhkwud-uhkik, (pl. -oog). Hook for hanging; uhgóoduhkikwaun, (pl.-un). Bark box for packing sug.; muhkuk. M. syrup; shewáhgumesegun. M. toffee: pégewesegun. Spattle for stirring the s.; gushkukooquáegun. The s. tastes of the spoiled maple sap; ishquáhgahpóogwud. Last s. made of the spoiled sap; ishquahgah-sesebahkwud. M. sugar cake; n. i. séeguhegun, (pl.-un).

March; onáhbune-keezis, (the moon of the crust on the snow).

March. He m.; pémoosa, v. n. 2. (Same as walk). He marches foremost (to war); muhyáhoosa, v. n. 2.

Mare; n. a. noozha papazhegoonguhzhee, (pl. -g).

Mark (sign); n. i. kékenuhwáhjechegun, (pl. -un). Mark for travellers; kekúhegun, (pl. -un). Mark-on paper; muhzenebeëgun.

Mark. He marks (makes marks); kekenuhwahjechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. kak-). For travellers; kekúhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. kak-). — on paper: muhzenebéga, pashebégga, v. n. 2, (p. c. maz-, puhya-). He marks him, it; o-kekenuhwáhjeaun, v. t. I., o-kekenuhwáhjetoon, o-páshebetoon, v. t. VIII. He makes marks on the road for him; o-keketuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. kak-). He tells him the meaning of a mark; o-kekenuhwáhjetuhwaún.

Marked. He, it is m.; kekenuhwáhjechegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. It is m.; kekenuhwahje, v. i. 3. It is m. (by heat); múhseneda, v. i. 2, (p. c. mas-). Market; n. i. anduhnuhdaunding.

dáhwáwin.

Marriage; n. i. wedegáwin, ahnúhmeawedegáwin, wedegándewin.

Marry (married). He is m.; wedega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wahd-). He m. her; o-wéewemaun, v. t. I. He is m. to her; o-wedegámaun, v. t. I. We are m.; kewedegándemin, mod. B. He takes to himself a wife (Indian fashion); weewekoodáhdezo, mod. A. He gives in marriage; weéwekáhga, v. n. 2. He gives him a wife; o-wéewekuhwaun, v. t. II.

Marry (join in marriage). He m. them; o-wedegánduhaun, v. t. l, (p. c. wah.). Marrow; n. i. ween, (same as pith. M.-bone; wéenegun.

Marsh; n. i. mushkéeg. See swamp. Marshy. It is m.; nebéekah, v. i. 1.

Marten; n. a. waubezháshe, (pl. -wug).

M. skin; waubezháshewuhyáun, (pl. -ug).

Martyr; p. n. a. ahnuhmeáwin wanjenuhnind, (pl. -jig). See kill.

Marvel. He m.; máhmuhkahdándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. muhyah-). See wonder. Mash. He m. it up.; o-buhgishkeäun,

v. t. VII. Mask; n. i. buhnishquáhtahgun, (pl.-un). Mason (builder in stone); úhsene-wahkúh-

egawenéne, (pl. -wug). Mass. He says m.; uhnuhmáseka, v. n. 2.

hey pl. chean-

nď.

na zug,

ars: M. enc-

The wud-He 1. 2, sese-

sap: ebun, ning; ezheegins

iled; the n. 2, wahnsertrough

hgun, boil-(p. c. Massacre; n. i. nesédewin. He survives a m.; ishkooná, v. n. 2.

Massive. It is m.; keche-mechah, v. i. l. Mast; n. i. ningáusuhmoonáhtig, (pl.

Master; p. n. a. tabánjegad, nahgáhnezid, (pl. -jig). M. of; see own. One's own m.; see free. School-master; see school.

Mat; n. i. uhnáhkun, (pl. -un). M. for floor or covering of wigwam, uhpuhquáy, (pl. -ug). He makes mats; uhnáhkuneka, uhpuhquáeka, v. n. 2. Small cord used in m. making; uhnáhkunáyaub, (pl. -in). See rush. Match; n. i. ishkootáns, (pl. -un).

Match-plane; n. i. báusekóójegun, (pl. -un). He matches it (boards); o-báusekoonaun, o-baúsekoodaun, v. t. III., VII. Match; see compare.

Material. See stuff.

Materials (things used); uhyáhbujjetóongin.

Matrimony. See marriage.

Matron (of an institution); negáhnese-equa, (pl. -g).

Matter. What is the m. with him? ahneen andid? (— you); — deyun, &c. See trifling.

Matter (from an abscess); menee.

Mattress; n. i. uhpéshemoon, (pl. un).

Maturity; n. i. keezhegewin. He is of
mature age; kéezhege, v. n. 3. It is
matured; kéezhegin, v. i. 5. See ripe,
adult.

May; wáhbegoone-kéezis (the moon of flowers).

May be; máungeshuh.

Mayor; n. a. odánah duhzhe ógemah.
Me; neen. Me first, or, my turn; nénetum. Me (in obj. case), expressed by a change in the verb, as He sees me; newáhbumik. See grammar.

Meadow; v. i. mushkóosekaun. Se prairie.

Meal (flour); pesepóojegun.

Meal (dinner, &c.); wesenewin.

Mean. What does it m.? ahneen ezhene setotuhming? It means so and so; mesuh azhenesédotuhming. See intend. Mean (despicable). It is m.; tahlussandángwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. tab-); muh

náhdud, v. i. 7, (p. c. man-). Measles; n. i. misquauzháwin. He has m.; misquauzhá, v. n. 2, (p. c. mas-).

m; misquatzna, v. v. 2, (p. c. mass).

Measure. Yard, bushel, acre, hour, mile, &c., all expressed by tebúhegun; pint, minute, furlong, rood, &c., by the diminutive tebuhegauns, (pl. -un). But for gallon, pint, &c., menequáujegun (drinking vessel) and omooduy (bottle) are also used. See fathom, foot, inch, &c. Measure of a canoe; tebúhoonoon, (pl. -un).

Measure. He m.; tebúhega. He m. it; (an. in.) o-tebuhegánun, -gan, r. t. VI.; o-tebuhaun, v. t. VII. He m. land; tebúhühke. See survey.

Meat (flesh); n. i. wéeyaus. Dried meat: gauskedá-weeyaus. A piece of meat; meseáh. He cuts up m.; meseáhka, r. n. 2, (p. c. mas-).

Medal; n. i. kekenuhwahjechegun, (pl. -un).

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Meek See Meek Meet.

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Meddle. He m.; wáhweeyugeze, v. n.

Mediator; p. n. a. ganóoduhmáhgad.

Medical root (for wounds); n. i. mezhwáwushk. (- for headache); n. i. sáhsuhbequun.

Medicine; n. i. mushkéke. Liquid m.;

mushkékewáhbo. Medicine-bag; n. i. pinjegoosun, (pl. -un).

Medicine-craft. See Indian superstitions. Meditate. He m.; nuhnáhguhduhwándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nan-).

Meditation; n. i. nuhnáhguhduhwándumoowin.

Medium. Same as medicine-man.

Meek. He is m.; pakáhdeze, nookáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. puhya-, nwah-). See gentle, patient.

Meekness; n. i. pakáhdezewin.

Meet. He m. some one; nuhgishkahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nag-). He m. him, it; o-nuhgishkuhwaun, o-nuhgishkaun, v.t. II., VII. (or nuhquáshkuhwaun). We m. each other; kenuhgishkoodáhdemin, mod. B. He m. him by water; o-nuhgáhwaun, v. t. V. See rendezvous.

Meet (assemble). We. m. together; kemáhwunjédemin, mod. B., (p.c. muhyah-). See summon.

Meeting (assembly); n. i. mahwunjeédewin, (pl. -un).

Meeting house; n. i. máhwunde-wegúm-

mig, inahwunjede-weguhmig. Melancholy. He is m.; gooshkwaliwuhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. gwash-).

Melody. See tune.

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Melon. Same as cucumber.

Melt (by heat). He m. it; (an. in.) oningékooswaun, o-ningékosaun, v. t. V. VII. It melts; (an. in.) ningeso, ningeda, v.n. 4, v. i. 2. He m. it (metal); an. in. o-ningáhbekiswaun, o-ningáhbekesaun, v. t. V., VII., (p. c. nang-). It m. (metal); an. in. ningahbekeso, ningahbekeda, v. n. 4, v. i. ž.

Melt pitch. He m. p.; o-shoogumeaun pegewh. v. t. I., (p. c. shwaug-). The p. is m.; shóogummese pegewh.

Melt snow. He m. snow; ningúshkopésega, v. n. 2, (p. c. nang-). The s. is melting; ningeso koon.

Melt in the mouth. He m. it in the m.: (in. an.) o-ningahnámaun, o-ningahnándaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. nang-). Melting pot; n. i. ningékoosegun, (pl.-un).

Member. See limb, parliament.

Memory; n. i. mequándumoowin, mequandausoowin. See remember, keep in mind, remind.

Menace. See threaten.

Mend, He m. things; nuhnúhechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. nan-). He mends it; (an. in.) o-nuhnúhenaun. o-nuhnúhetoon, v. t. III., VIII. He m. clothing; wuhwaquauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. waw-). He m. it (clothing); (an. in.) o-wuhwaquahnaun, o-wahwaquahdaun, v. t. 11f. VII. He m. his canoe; o-wahwázhuhtoon o-chéemann. See patch,

Menstruation. See catamenia.

Mention. He m. him, it; o-debáhjemaun, o-debáhdoodaun, v. t. I. VII.

Merchandise; n. i. uhnookáhjegun, kishpenuhdáhgun.

Merchant; n. a. ahdáhwá-wenéne, (pl. -wug).

Merciful. He is m.; shahwanjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shaw-). He is most m.; netah-shahwanjega, (p. c. nat-). He is m. to him, it; o-shahwanemaun, o-shahwandáun. r. t. I., VII. He looks on him with m.; o-shahwandume-guhnuhwähbumaun, v. t. I. He listens to him in m.; o-shahwandumétuhwaun, r. t. II. He is l- to with m. ; shahwandumetáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Mercifully; shahwandume-.

Mercy; n.i. shahwanjegáwin, shahwánemegoowin.

Merely: átuh.

Merit. See deserve.

Merriment: n. i. shoomewahdezewin.

Merry. He is m.; shoomewahdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. shwah-). See joyful, gay.

Mesh. It has large m.; paushkese, v. n. 3. — small m.; suhgóoze, v. n. 3.

Message; n. i. mejedwáwin, (pl. -un), enenáuzhuhoogoowin. He sends him with a m.; o-mejechéemaun, od-enenauzhuhwaun, v. t. I., V., (p. c. maj-, an-). He sends a m.; ninduhewa, v. n. 2. (p. c. nan-).

Messenger; n. a. meshénuhwa, (pl. -g). enenáuzhuhwáhgun, (pl. -ug).

Metal; pewáubik (in compos., -wáhbik). On metal; metáhbik. In the midst of m.; náhwáhbik. So many objects of stone, metal, glass, &c.; dusswahbik. How many objects of stone, metal, &c.? ahneen dusswahbik: e.g., How much money? ahneen dusswahbik shooneyah? Two, twenty dollars: neezhwahbik, neezhtuhnuh dusswahbik. See so many It is of metal; pewahbikud, v. i. 7. In compos., (an. in.) -áhbikeze, -áhbekud: e.q., The watch (an.) is smooth; conahbikeze tebuhegéeziswaun. The store (in.) is smooth; oonáhbikud kezháubekézegun. See mineral, and compare stuff

Meteor; n. i. chingwun, (pl. -un). Methodism; n. i. mátodis-uhnuhmeáwin. Metre. See tune.

Mew. She mews; muhsetáhgooze.

Middle. In the middle; nesúhwuhyee, náhwuhyeee. It is in the m.; náhwuh veéewun, v. i. 6.

Middling. See tolerably Midnight; áhbetuh-tébekud.

Midsummer; náhwenéebing, ahbetuh neebin.

Midwife; n. a. gáhtenewáqua, (pl. -g). She acts as m.; gáhtenewa, v. n. 2.

Mighty. See powerful. Mild. See meek, gentle.

Mild weather. Itism. w.; áhbuhwah, v.i.l Mile: n. i. tebúhegun, tebáhbaun.

Milestone; n. i. kekûhegun, (pl. -un). Milk; n. i. toodoosháhbo. He milks her;

o-sénenaun, v. t. I. Mill, n. Indian mill (made like a pestle and mortar); pootángun, (pl. -ug) Pestle; pootáhgunáuk, (pl. -oon). See saw-mill, flour-mill.

Miller; n. a. pesepóojega-wenéne, (pl. -wug).

Milliner; n. a. wewuhquaunekaequa, p. -g).

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Million; keche medáuswauk. Mimic. See ape. Mince. He m. it; o-péweg

lince. He m. it; o-péweguhaun, v. t. VII.

find. He m.; pahbahmándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. pab.). His m. is occupied (distracted); pabishquándum, oonduhmandum, onushquayandum; v. n. 5. See attention, care, resolve, change.

ine; pr. neen, ninduhyeem. See own.
line, n. i; -kaun as affix: e.g., Iron, copper, lead mine; pewaubikookaun, misquaubikokaun, ushkeekoomaunekaun.
liner; kawenene, as affix. He is a

iner; -kawenene, as affix. He is a m.; -ka, v. n. 2.

Ining business; n. a. pewaubikookawin ineral. All metals, stone and glass distinguished (in connection with numerals or verbs) by the use of wahbik (an. wahbekeze) as an affix. See metal.

linister. See clergyman, preacher. ink; n. a. shaungwásha, pl. -wug). linor. He is a m.; kah muhshe kée-zhegese v. n. 3 nga (zh. kush.

zhegese, v. n. 3, neg. (p. c. kauzh-). linstrel. See musician. int (where coin is made); n. i. shoone-

yahkáwegummig.

inute. See measure. iracle; n. i. mahmaundáhwechegáwin. He works m.; mahmaundahwechega,

v. n. 2, (p. c. mam-). iraculous; mahmuhkáhdukummig. irage. There is a m. (optical illusion caused by refraction of the atmosphere); combáhneta, v. i. 2, (p. c. wamb).

ire. See mud.

irror. See looking-glass.

Mirth. Drunken m.; moojegébewin. See merriment.

Miscarry. She m.; noondábeneka, v. n. 2, (p. c. nwaun-), nesheé, v. n. 3a.

Miscellaneous; ahnooj kago.

Mischievous. He is in.; weyuhgiskandahgose v. n. 3.

Misconduct. He m. himself; mujje-ezh-ewabeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. maje-).

Misdeed; n.i. pahtaúzhetwáhwin, (pl. -un) Miser; p. n.a. sasúhgezid, (pl. -jig). See avarice.

Miserable. He is m. (from poverty); kertemángeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kat.) See

temangeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kat-) See wretched.

Misery (poverty) n i botom the many see

Misery (poverty); n. i., ketemáhgezewin. — (distress); ahnemézewin.

Misfortune (bad luck); n. i. muhsuhgwahdezewin. — (calamity); neshewuhnahduhkummigezewin. It is a m.; see pity.

Misinform. He m. him; o-guhgenuhwishkemaun; σ-kéenuhwishke-wéendumuhwaun, v. t. II., (so also misinterpret, misguide, &c., prefixing keenuhwishke).

Miss (notice absence). He m. him, it; o-withneaun, o-wuhnctoon, v. t. I. VIII. Miss (in addressing or commencing a letter politely); kachetwáhwezeyun washkenégequáweyun.

Miss the mark. He m. (shooting, throwing, spearing,); buhnáhega, v. n. 2. He m. him, it; o buhnáhwaun, o-buhnáhaun, c. t. V., VII., (p. c. ban-). He m. him, it (shooting); o-bishkóonuhwaun, o-bishkóonaun, v. t. II., VII.,

(p. c. bash-). He m. him (in his snare); o-bahnahgwáhnaun, v. t. III., (p. c. ban-). He m. him (in his trap); o-buhnekóonaun, v. t. III., (p. c. ban). He m. him, it (striking); o-máduhsuhgahnuhmaun, -nundaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. muhya).

Miss (meeting). He m. him on the road; od-áhzhedákuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. uhyah-). He m. him by water; od-ahzhedáwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. uhyah-). Miss-fire. The gun m. fire; aunwähle-

kesin, paushkésegun.

Mission; p. n. i. anduhzhe uhnúhmeaung, uhnuhmeawine kuhpáshewin.

Missionary; n. a. makuhdáwekóonuhya, (pl. -g),

Mist; n. i. ahwún. See fog.

Mistake; n. i. wuhnesáwin, peéchedoo-

dumoowin, (pl. -un).

Mistake. He says s. thing by m.; peeche-ekedo, v. n. 4, (so other verbs, as embark. eat, &c., prefixing peeche-(p. c. pache-). He makes a m.; wuhnesá, v. n. 2, (p. c. wan-). He makes a m. (in counting); wuhnuhgindáuso, v. n. 4. — (in singing); wuhnuhmo, v. n. 4, — (in speaking); wuhnekeezhwa, v. n. 2. — (in writing); wuhnebéega, v. n. 2, (the nouns formed by adding-win). He makes a m. in his thoughts (calculations); petándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. pat-).

Mister, Mr. See Sir.

Mistress, Mrs. Seemadam, matron, school. Mistrust; n. i. wuhne-ahpanemowin, nesuhyandumoowin.

Mistrust. He m. him, it; o-wulne-alpanemonun, o-nesuhyánemaun, o-nesuhyánemaun, o-nesuhyánemaun, o-nesuhyándaun, v. t. VI., VII. He, it is not to be trusted; nesuhyandáhgooze, dahgwud, v. i. 10. He m. his speaking; o-báwetuhwaun, v. t. II. His speaking is m.; báwetáhgooze v. i. 10. Misty. It is m.; uhwúnebesah, v. i. 1. Misunderstand. He m.; wuhnetum, v. t. 11. VII. He is misunderstood; wuhnetáhgooze. Misuse. See abuse, treat.

Mits, Mittens. See gloves.

Mix (put in with). He mix it with s. th; o-dúhgoonaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. dag). It is mixed in; duhgo-negáhda. Sa among.

Mix (mix up together). He m.; kenégnéga, v. n. 2, (p. c. kan-). He mix i; (an. in.) o-kenégenaun, v. t. I., VII. We are all (of different kinds) mixel together; ke-kenéguhwúhbemin, v. ā. 3. — (standing); ke-kenéguhwegábbuhwemin, v. n. 3, pl. We live all in. together; ke-kenéguhwegáèdemin, mod. B.

Mixture. See medicine.

Moan. He m.; muhsetáhgooze, v. n. 3. Mob; p. n. a. maje-ezhewábezejig waquéenoojig.

Moccasin; n. i. múhkesin, (pl. -un). The upper part; ahgwedáhgun. The middle (ornamented part); uhpingwásgun. Blanket m.; wahbooyáhkesin, (pl. -un). Foot-rag (worn with the m.); ahzhégu.

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(pl. -un). M. string; muhkesináyaub, (pl. -in). He wears m.; muhkesina, r. n. 2. He makes m.; muhkesineka, r. n. 2. He wears his m. without footrags; o-muhmígooshkaun m., r. t. VII.

See shoe.

Mock. He m.; pahpinodahga, v. n. 2.

(p. c. puhyaup-). He mocks him, it (insults, laughs at); o-pahpenóoduh-waun, o-pahpenóodun, v. t. II., VII. He speaks mockingly; nuhnáhpekéezh-wa, v. n. 2. He mocks him (repeating his words); o-nuhnáhpedótuhwaun, v. t. II. Mocker; p. n. a. náshepahpenódung. (pl.

Mocker; p. n. a. nasnepanpenodung, (pl.
—ig).
Mockery; n. i. néshepahpenodahgáwin.
Mockingly, nuhnáhpe : e. g., He sings

m.; nuhnáhpuhgumo.

Mode. See manner.

Model. See mould.
Moderation; n. i. muhmenahdezewin, tebáhmánemoowin. He is moderate;
muhmenahdeze, tebahmánemo, v. n. 3, 4.

Modern; ooshke-.

Modest. He is m.; tuhtugauje-uhyah, v.

Mohawk Indian; náhduwa, (pl. -g). Moist. It is m.; (in. an.) tepah (tepese),

v. i. l. See damp.
Moisten. He m. it; (an. in.) o-tepáhwuhnaun, o-tepáhwuhdoon, v. t. III.,
VIII.

Molasses (treacle); sebwáhguhnáhbo. Maple syrup; shewáhgumesegun.

Mole; n. a. kuhkepingwaqua, (pl. -g); mamókewedo, (pl. -g). M. hill; mamókewedówegummig.

Molest. He m. him; o-megooshkáhje-

Moment : wánebik.

293

Monday; ke-íshquah-uhnúhmea-kézheguk; netum-kezhegud.

Money (silver); n. a. shóoneyah. So much m.; duss wáhbik shóoneyah.

Monkey; n. a. nundoomáhkoomáshe, (pl. -yug), (louse-hunter).

Monotonous. It sounds m.; nahnahsaub inwawamuhgud.

Monster; n. a. keche uhwase; kuhgwahnesúgge-ahwase.

Month (moon); kéezis, (pl. -oog). One, two m.; ningokéezis, neezhkéezis. It is one, two m. since; ningokéeziswuhgud, neezhokéeziswuhgud, v. i. 7. It is the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, &c., day of the m.; ningogoon, neezhogoon, nesogoon, &c.; uhgeze keezis (lit., The moon is one, two, three days old). Months old; see old. How many months? ahneen dusso kéezis?

Monthly; naningokéezis. Monthly. See éatamenia. Mood. See temper.

Moon; n. a. keézis, tebik kéezis, (pl. -oog). The moon is in her first or last quarter; ahbittuhwese keezis. — is growing; uhnemecháhbekese. — is waning; uhne-puhquáse. — is full; wahweyáse. — is not shining; ishquahyáhsega. — has a halo round; wenebáhsega. It is moonlight; keezhegáhta.

Moose; n. a. moons, (pl. -ug). M. skin; moons-wagin. M. horn; moons-ashkun.

Moral. He is m.; meno-ezhewäbeze v. n. 3. More: nuhwúj nebewah. A little m.: puhbánug. More and more; áshkum. More (again); menuhwah. More. (comp. dea. of the adj.); nuhwuj, (e.g. stronger; nuhwuj soongun). Much more: uhwushema. (e.q. it is much better: uhwúshema onesheshin).

Moreover: tuhguh dush.

Morning. In the m.: kégezhab. This m.: shábah. Before noon: chebwah náhwuquag. Very early; ahpeche kegezhab. Before dawn: chebwah wahbung. It is m.; kegezhabáhwuhgud. v. i. 7.

Morning star n. a. wáhbuhnúng.

Lee sullen. Morose.

See piece, crumb. Morsel.

It is m.: Mortal; kanebóomuhguk. pooch tahnebóomuhgud.

Mortify the flesh. Use netoon, kill.

Mortise. He m.; puhgwunáguhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. pag-). He makes a m. in a piece of wood; o-puhgwuhnáwaun, o-puhgwuhnáaun, v. t. V., VII. He puts in a m.; o-pindáhkooshemaun, o-pindáhkoosetoon, v. t. I., VIII. It is in a m.; (an. in.) pindáhkooshin, pindáhkoosin, v. n. 6, v. i. 5.

Mosquito; n. a. súhgema, (pl. -g). There are m.; suhgemakah, v. i. l. M. net-

ting; suhgemáwuhyaun.

Moss (in swamps); uhsáhkummig. (hanging from trees); mesahbanjekoon. — (green m. on stones); uhtáhgib. — (edible); wáhkoon, (the last anim., the rest inan.).

Most: máhmuhwe, áhpeche, (e.q., he is m. powerful; máhmuhwe mushkúh. weze).

Mostly: máminduhoa.

Moth: n. a. tootowaze, (pl. wug), Mother; n. a. wagémind, (pl. -iig). thy, his m.; ningáh, kegáh, ogéen, (or ningúshe, kegúshe, ogúshewun). He has a m.; ogée, v. n. 3a, (p. c. wa)She is m.; ogéemah, v. t. I. pass. He. has her for his m.; od-ogéemaun, v. t. I. She is had by him for his m. (she is his m.); od-ogeemegoon. He has the same m. with him; o-weejogeemaun, v. t. I. We have all the same m.; kewéejogéendemin, mod. B. Like one's own m; Mother! ningá! wagéengin.

Mother-in-law. My, thy, his m,-in-law: ninségosis, keségoosis, o-ségoosésun See father of son-in-law.

Motherly. She acts m. to her younger brothers and sisters; máhjekeguáwesékundahga, v. n. 2.

Motion. It is in m. (going on); mahjeeshkah, v.i.l. (p. c. muhyauj-). He s. it in m.; o-mahjeeshkaun, o-mahjeeshkuhwaun, v. t. VII., II.

Mould (earth): n. i. uhke.

Mould (model, cast). He m.; séeguhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. saug-). He m. it; o-seeguhaun, v. t. VII. He m. bullets; unweká, v. n. 2. It is moulded; (an. in.) séeguhegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. Any thing m.; n. i. séeguhegun, (pl. -un.) Mould (shape); n. i. séeguhegunáhtig,

(pl. -oon). Mouldy. It is m.; (an. in.) uhgwah-

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uhgwahgoobugese, -bugah, v. i. 1.

gooshe, uhgwahgoosin, v. n. 3a, v. i. 5.

It is m. (a leaf, tobacco, &c.); (an. in.)

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gooze, póogwud, v. i. 7. The floor is m.; uhgwahgoosuggah, v. i. 1, (p. c. agwah-). The animal is moulting; penuh-Moult. wá ahwáse, v. n. 2, (p. c. pan-).

bird is m.; penégoona penase.

Mountain, n. i. wahjéwh, (pl. -un). On the top of a m.; ogidáhjewh. At the foot of a m.; nesáhke. On the other side the m.; uhwússahjéwh. m.; chígwahjéwh. He views from the top of the m.; sáhguhjewa, v. n. 2. There is a group of distant mountains;

sáhguhdenah, v. i. 1. Mountainous. It is m.; puhpekwúhdenah, v. i. 1, (p. c. pah-).

Mount a horse; oomboomegoo, v. n. 4.

Mourn. See lament, wail. Mourning. He wears m.; netáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nat-). M. dress; netahgáö--

win. Mournful. It is m.; netáhgandáhgwud,

Mouse; n. a. wahwaubegonooje, (pl. Field m.; nanáhpujjenekáse, (pl. wug). M. trap; wahwaubegonóoje dussonahgun.

Mouth; n. i. odóonemah. My, thy, his m.; nindóon, kedoon, o-doon. Inside the mouth; pinjedoon. See swollen. clean, large, &c., using -doon as affix: e.g., péenedoon, páhgedoon, &c., v. n. 6. Mouthful. One m.; ningotodóon.

Mouth of a river; sáhge. At, from, or to the m.; sángéeng. The place in the lake round the m.; sahgedah. See stop.

Move. He; it, moves, stirs; muhmáhje, muhmáhjemuhgud, v. n. 3a, v. i. 8, (p. c. mam-). He m. (sitting); muhmáhduhbe, v. n. 3. He m. him, it; o-muhmáhdenaun, v. t. I., VII. He, it, moves slowly; pásekah, v. n. 1, v. i. 1. He moves back (sitting); ahzhbáe, v. n.

3. — (standing); ahzhátah, v. n. 1. Move about. He m. a. (from place to place); pahbáh-dúhneze, v. n. 3. He m. a. on earth; pubbéshahge, v. n. 3a. Move off (move away). He m. off; gooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. gwa-). He m. house; sáhgedóda, v. n. 2. He m. away altogether; máhjedoda. He m. with his

whole family; kegoodáwishkah. Mow. He mows or cuts grain; kishkushkézhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. kaush-). He m. it; o-kishkúshkezhaun, v. t. VII. He m. grass; kishkushkósewa, v. n. 2

Much; nébewuh, nébenuh. There is m.; páhtuhéenud, v. i. 7, (p. c. puhy-). There is so m.; ezhénud, v. i. 7. How much? ahneen menik? In com-

pos., ahneen andusso? See many. Mud; n, i, uhzhishke.

Muddy. It is m.; uhzhíshkewekah, v. i. 1. It is muddy at the bottom (of a river, &c.); uhzhishkewuhmekah, v. i. 1, (p. c. azh-).

Muffler; n. i. kauzhoozid nahbekahwahgun.

Mug; n. i. menequáujegun.

Mule. Same as ass.

Multiply. See increase.

Multitude. They are in great m.; keche meshénowug. See crowd.

Mumble. He m. (speaks indistinctly); maúnzhekeézhwa, v. n. 2.

Mumps. He has m.; paugesënene o-quágun.

Murder. He m.; neshewa, neshewashke,

v. n. 2, mod. a. See kill.

Murderer; p. n. a. nashewáshkid, (pl.-jig). Murmur. He m. against him; o-minduhwauu, o-nuhnáhpuhgaúsoomaun, r. t. II., I. (p. c. man-, nan-), o-minduhwuhmaun. He m. against s. one, (unheard); gáhgemedoon, r. n. 6, (p. c. guhyah-).

Mushroom; n. i. pikwujish, (pl. -un).

Music; n. i. mudwáwachegáwin.

Musician (on piano, organ, harp, &c.); madwáwachegad, (pl. -jig). — (on pipe, flute, &c.); pápegwad, (pl. -jig).

Musk-rat; n. a. wahzhúshk, (pl. -wug). Fur of m.; wahzhúshkopéwuy, (pl. -un). Skin of m.; wahzhúshkwuhyaun, (pl. ug). Hole of m.; wahzhúshkwauzh, (pl. -un). He is hunting m.; nóoduh-

zhúshqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. nwah).

Must. He m.—; nunduhwandahgooze che—. It m.—; nunduhwandahgwud che—, v. i. 10, (p. c. nand-): (e.g., 1 must die here; nenunduhwandahgoozo omah cheduhpenäyaun), or the future tense of the verb may be used with pooch (at any rate), or ahbedakunmig (certainly): e.g. he must go; pooch tah-ezhah. He must be killed if he

delays: ahbedákummig tah-nesah kish pin kayáhbe duhnezid.

Mustard; p. n. i. wasúhwaug dagwinduhming.

Mustard plant; n. i. osuhwunúshk. M. seed; osuhwunúshko-menekaun.

Musty. See mouldy.

Mutilate. See wound.

Mutter. He m. unintelligibly; mud.

wáwa. See mumble. Mutton; n. i. mahnishtáhnishe-wewée

yaus.
Mutual; expressed by the use of mod. R

Muzzle. See snout.

Muzzle. He m. him; o-kebedoonánaun, r. t. l. (p. c. kab-).

My; neen-, ne-, nind-.

My own; neen, &c., with -m or -im affired to the object: e.g. my own box; nin muhkukoom.

Myself; neen egoo, expressed also by the use of *mod*. A.: *e.g.* I love myself; nesáhgeödiz.

Mystery. It is a m.; kahjegahda, v. i. 9. My turn; nénetum.

N.

Nail (or iron spike); suhguhegun, (pl. -un). Small n. or tack; suhguhegams (pl. -un).

Nail. He n.; suhsuhgáhquuhega, v. l. 2, (p. c. sas-). He n. him, it; o-suhsuhgáhquahwaun, o-suhsuhgahquuham v. t. V., VII. He, it is nailed; suhsuhgáhquuhegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9.

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Name káh VII Name

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Nail (on finger or toe); same as hoof, ooshkunzhemah. My, thy n.; niskunzh. keskunzh, (pl. -ig). His n.; oshkunzheen. He has long n.; guhgaunoogunzhe, v. n. 3a. He bruises his n.: tuhtuhgoogunzheödezo, mod. A. He loses a n.; buhnáhgunzhíshkah, v. n. 1. White spot on a n.; minduhwágunzhaun. He has wh. spots on his n.; minduhwágunzhe, v. n. 3a.

He is n.; pingwuhsháhgede, v. n. 3. (p. c. pang-). He lies n. : pingwuhsháhgedooshin, v. n. 6. He sits n.; pingwuhshahgeduhbe, v. n. 3. He walks n.; pingwuhsháhgedóösa, v. n. 2. He strips him n.; o-pingwuhsháhgedóbenaum v. t. I.

Note. - This may also mean destitute.

Nakedness; n. i. pingwuhsháhgedewin. Name: n. i. ezhenekáusoowin, uhnósoowin, (pl. -un).

Named (called). He is n. —; ezhênekáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. azhen-). What is your, his name? ahneen ezhenekáusooyun, -käusood? In compos. nekáuso: e.g., He has many n.; pahtuhenonekauso. He has an ugly n.; maunzhenekáuso). He has the same n. with him; o-weej-ezhenekaúsoomaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wauj-). It is named; ezhenekahda, v. i. 2, (p. c. azhe-)

Name (call). He n. him, it; od-ezhenekáhnaun, od-ezhenekáhdaun, v. t. III., VII. --

Name (mention). He n. him, it; o-wéenaun, o-wéendaun, v. i. III., VII., (p. c. wah-). He n. him often; o-wahwéenaun, mod. E. He can n. him; o-kúshkewéenaun, v. t. III. He, it is often named (mentioned); wuhwéenjegáuso, -gahda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wuhy-).

Namely; (in.) me oó-oo. - (an.); me

máhbah.

Namesake; n. a. uhnosoowahgun. My, thy, his n.; ninduhnosoowahgun; keduhnosoowahgun; o-duhnosoowahgunun.

Nap. He takes a n.; zhebaungwushe, v. n. 3.

Narrate. He'n. a story; tebáhjemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. tab.). -- a decent story; peenahjemo. -- (indecent); weenahiemo.

Narrow. It is n.; uhgáhsuhdayáh, v. i. I. — (cotton, linen, &c.); uhgahségud, v. i. 7, uhgahsuhdayegud. (metal, &c.); uhgáhsuhdayáhbekud, (keze) v. i. 7. — (ribbon, silk, a board); uhgáhsuhdáse, v. n. 3. He makes it narrow or narrower; od-uhgáhsuhdaaun, od-uhgahsuhdatoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. agah-). See road.

Narrow-minded. He is n.; uhgáhsedaa,

v. n. 2, (p. c. agah-). Nasty. See disagreeable.

Nation. All n.; kuhkenuh azhewéenzoojig ahnishenáhbag. Foreign n.: mayúg-uhnishenáhbag. See people.

Native: n. a. uhnishenáhba, (pl. -g). Natural. It is n. to him (he has it in

him): od-owéeyuhwenóodaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. waw-), onuhguhjeuhyahwegun. See spontaneous.

Nature; n. i. enahdezewin. Our n. (as

human beings); kidenáhdezewenenaun. See manners.

Naughty. He is n.; mujje-ezhewabeze, v. n. 3. — (will not listen or obey); shuhshebetum, v. n. 5, (p. c. sha-).

Nausea. He has n.; maunzhedaa, v. n. 2. Navel. My, thy, his n.; nindis, kedis, odis.

Navigable. It is n.; pemishkáhwenuhgud, v. i. 7, (p. c. pam-).

Navigation; n. i. pahbahmaushewin. – (not sailing); pahbahmishkahwin.

Near; pásho. It is near; páshowud. It is considered n.; pashowandáhgwud, v. i. 7.

Near (close to); chig-, chigúhyeëe: e.g., Near the fire; chig-ishkoota.

Nearly; kágah.

Near together; papásho.

Neat. It is n.; suhguhkesin, v. i. 5.

Necessary. It is n. that he —; nunduhwandahgooze che. It is n. that it —; nunduhwandahgwud che. These may be made more emphatie by prefixing pooch. See must.

Necessity; n. i. muhnázewin.

Neck, n. i. My, thy, his n.; ne-, ke-, o-quágun. In compos., -gwáyahwa: e.g., He has a long n.; genogwáyahwa. He has a stiff n.; chebáhtuhkoogwáyahwa, v. n. 2.

Necklace; n. i. náhbekuhwáhgun, (pl. -un).

Need. See necessity, want.

Needle; n. i. shauboonegun, (pl. -un). Needlework; n. i. kushkegwausoowin. Negative; expressed in the indic. mood by prefixing kahween- and affixing -se, as, I do not go; kahween nindezháhse. In the subj. mood and the part by using -se alone: e.g., If I don't go; kishpin ezháhsewaun. I who go not; neen azháhsewaun. See Grammar.

Neglect; use neg. of care for.

Neglected. He is n.; kahween pahbah manjegáuzose, v. n. 4, neg. It is n.; kahween pahbahmánjegahdásenoon, v. i. 2, neg.

Negligent. See careless.

Negligently; máhmaunzh, tábenuk.

Negress; n. a. muhkuhdáweyáusequa, (pl. -g).

Negro; n. a. muhkuhdáwéyaus, (pl. ugl. Neigh. He n.; muhzetáhgooze, v. n. 3. Neighbour, n. a. My n.; néej-uhnishnáhba, (thy, his; keej-, weej-), (pl. gl. néejduhnuhkéewamáhgun, (thy, his; keej-, weej-), (pl. -ug). We are neighbours (in a village); ke-pemegáedemin mod. B. See live.

Neither of them; kahween uhweeyah anduchewaud. Neither — nor; kahween — kahween kuhva.

Neophyte; p. n. a. wáshke-uhnúhmeaud, (pl. -jig).

Nephew, n. a. My, thy n.; nind-ozhemis, kid-ozhemis, (pl. -ug).

Nerve; $n. i. uhtis, (p\bar{l}. -in).$

Nervous. He is n.; megooshkáhje-ulyáh, v. n. 1.

Nest; n. i. wuhsiswun, (pl. -un). He builds his n.; wuhsiswuneka, v. n. 2

Net; n. a. uhsúb, (pl. -ig). Small n.; uhsuhbíns, (pl. -ug). Old n.; uhsúb

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bish, (pl. -ug). He makes nets; uhsúhbeka, v. n. 2, (p. c. as-). He gets
his n. ready; onéenuhsúhbe, v. n. 3a.
He fixes stones and floats to his n.;
o-suhsuhsáhgebenaun uhsúb, v. t. III.
(p. c. sas-). He sets a n.; puhgéduhwah, v. n. 1. He goes to (or fetches)
his n.; náhduhsúhbe, v. n. 3a. He
takes up his n.; muhmenuhsúhbe, v. n.
3a. The net breaks: pookoochishkah,
v. n. 1. He mends his n.; puhgwáhuhsúhbe, v. n. 3a, or, o-puhgwáhwaun
uhsúb, v. t. V. Net pole (for drying
nets); páusuhsáhbunauk, (pl. -oon).
See catch.

Netting needle; n. i. nahbegwuháhgun, (pl. -un).

Nettle; n. a. mahzáun, (pl. -ug). N. stalk; mahzáunushk, (pl. -oon).

Neuralgia. He has n.; dawuhtísse, v. n.

Never; kah weekah (with the neg.). Nevertheless. See notwithstanding. New; ooshke. It is n.; ooshkeuhyah,

ooshkéuhyéewun, v. i. 1, 6, (p. c. wash-). He, it looks new; óoshkénáhgooze, -náhgwud, v. i. 10. New thing; oosh-

kée-uhyee, (pl. -n).

News. There is n.; kago enúhkummegud, v. i. 7, There is good n.; menoenúhkummegud. Bad n.; mujje-enúhkummegud. There is terrible n.; kuhgwáhnesahgúkummegud. There is

great n.; keche-ënúhkummegud. News (brought to a place); n. i. pedáhjemoowin. He brings n.; pedáhjemo, v. n. 4. He sends n.; máhjeyaujemóewa, v. n. 2. He brings good n.; peminwahjemo. v. n. 4. See good tidings. Newspaper; n. i. tebahjemo-muhzenuhe-

gun, (pl. -un), New Testament; ooshke ezhetwáhwin,

New Testament; ooshke ezhetwahwin ooshke wahweenduhmahgawin.

New Year's Day; uhnúhmekoodáhding, (day of mutual greeting).

Next. The n.; (an. in.) owh uhyahnekashkáhgad, (pl. -jig), ewh ahyáhnekasing, (pl. -in), see follow. N. week; ka-ïshquah uhnuhmeäkézheguk. N. year; páhmah ménuhwah pebóong. N. Sunday; uhpé uhnúhmeäkézheguk ménuhwah, (and so other days). After n.—; uhwús wáde. The Sunday after n.; uhwús wáde uhnuhmeäkézhegud.

Nice. It is n.; onesheshin, v. i. 5, (p. c. wan-). It tastes n.; menopóogwud, v. i. 7.

Nicely: wawane.

Nickname. He has a n.; uhnesháh ezhenekáuso. See name.

Niece. My, thy, n.; néshemis, késhemis, (pl. -ug).

Night; n. i. tébik, tébekud, (pl. -oon).

N.-time; nebáh-tebik. It is n.; tèbekud, v i. 7, (p. c. tab-). It is towards n.; uhne-tebekud. Last n.; tébekoong. By n.; tébekuk. N. by n.; tábekukin. Every n.; andusso tébekuk. All n.; kuhbá-tebik. It is the beginning of the n.; oóshke-tébekud. v. i. 7. It is late in the n.; ishpe-tebekud. It is mid-n.; áhbettuh-tébekud. It is a fine n.; mezháhquunetébekud. Cold n.; kesíntebekud. Dark n.; kushke-

tébekud, v. i. 7. He is absent for the n.; nekaunánde, v. n. 3. He remains over n.; nekaunuhbe, v. n. 3. He spends the n. in —; kuhbátebequá, v. n. 2. He survives the n.; wáhbahso, v. n. 4. He roves at n.: nebáushkah. v, n, 1

Nightingale; n. a. kuskusgunáje, (pl.

-yug).

Nightmare. He has n.: buhdúgoonah. I, thou hast n.; nin-buhdúgoonig, kebuhdúgoonig, (irreg. verb).

Nimble. He is n.; wuhjápe, v. n. 3a.,

(p. c. wai-).

Nine; sháunguswe. In compos. sháungusso; (e.g., handfuls, barrels, &c,, which see). N. times, or the n. time: sháunguching. Ninth, or ninthly; ako-sháunguching. N. each, or n. every time; shasháunguching. We are n.; ke-sháunguchemin, mod. B. There are n. things; sháunguchenoon, v. i. 5 pl. It is n. o'clock; shaunguhso tebúheguna.

Nine hundred; sháunguswauk.

Nine thousand; shaunguching medauswank.

Nineteen; medáuswe 'zhe sháunguswe.

Nineteenth; ako 'zhe shaunguching. Ninety; sháungussemëduhnuh. See forty. Nintieth. See forty.

Nit (egg of a louse); iskenuk, (pl. -wug). He has n.: iskenúkoome.

No; kah, kahween. No, not by any means, kahwásuh. No, that won't do; kahwásuh méekah. No more; kahween kayahbe. No one; kahween uh-

No reason (for); uhnesháh, wévuh. No effect: see effect.

Noble. He is n.; kechetwáhweze, kecheenandahgoze, v. n. 3.

Nobleman; p. n. a. kachetwahwezid kache enandahgozid, (pl. -jig).

Nobody; kahween uhwéyuh.

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Nod. He n. (whether to affirm, approve or salute); noomequane, v. n. 3, (p. c. - nwah-). He n. to him; o-noomequátuhwaun, v. t. II.

Noise; oombegézewin. See sound. He makes a n.; oombegeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. wamb-). He makes a foolish n.; ke wuhneze, v. n. 3. He makes him make a n.; od-oómbegeaun, v. t. I. It makes a n.; oombegwamuhgud. It makes a horrid n.; gootáumegwawámuhgud, v. i. 8. An. comes from; oondwawamuhgud. He makes a rude n. at him; 0muhwenáwaun, r. t. V. He plays noisily; oombáhkummegeze, v. n. 3, (p, c, wamb-).

Noised. See rumoured.

Noisily (excitedly); oojáhneme-.

None; kah kago. None at all; kah kúhnuhga kago.

Nonsense. It is n.: uhnesháh goo, koopussetáhgwud. He talks n.; koopussetáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Noon; náhwuhqua. Always at n.; nuhváhwuhquágin.

Noose: $n \cdot i$. nuhgwahgun.

Nor. See neither.

North; kewádin. At, to, or from the n.; kewádenoong. The clouds come from the n.; kewádenuhquud, v. i. 7.

Th sah kev Nortl kev Nortl Nortl

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The rain c. from the n.; kewádenobesah, v. i. 1. It thunders in the n.; kewádenuhquúhuhmoog (uhnémekeey). North wind; kewádin. The n. w. blows; kewade.

Northerly: kewádine.

Northward; kewadenoong enuhkukayah. Nose; n. i. ojaunzhemah. My, thy, his n.; nejaunzh, kejauzh, o-jaunzh. Hehas a flat n.; nuhbuggejahna, n. n. 2. Hehas a knob on his n.; pekoojanna. His n. his turned up; shahshahgejahna. His n. is stopped up; kebejahna.

Note—For large, long, swollen, &c., see arm, face, and substitute -jahna, for -neka, ingwa, thus: mungejahna, genojahna, pahgejahna.

He blows his nose; senískegooma, v. n. 2, (p. c. san-). He bites off his n.; o-kíshkejahnápwaun, v. t. V.

Nosegay; wahwahsekonayun akobedagin.
Nose-ring; n. i. nahbedanegomabesoon,
(pl. -un).

Nostrils. My n.; nindanegoom; He has large n.; mungedánegooma, v. n. 2, (p. c. mange-).

Not; kah, kahween. See negative.

Not any. See nobody, none. Not at all; kah kuhnuhga.

Not in the least; kah bahpish.

Not now, not even now; mahjeekummig. Not yet; kah mushe.

Not enough. See deficient.

Notch. He n. it; (in. an.) o-puhgwuhnóoshkaun, -kuhwaun, v. t. VII., II. Notched. It is n.; puhgwunoóshkah, v. i. 1.

Note. Same as letter.

Noted. See renowned.

Nothing; kah kago. Good for n.; see worthless. For n. (no reason); uhneshah. Bring to n. (He, it, is brought to n.; aungoochegánso, gáhda, n. i. 9; see destroy. It comes to n.; aungoomuhgud, n. i. 8.

Notice. He n. him, it; o-pahpahmáne-maun, o-pahpahmándaun, r. l. I., VII. (p. c. pap-). He n. him, it, in passing; o-pahpezháhganemaun, -gandaun.

Notwithstanding; menooch, mesuhwah.

(at any rate); pooch. — (unwilling though I am); ketwán.

Nourish. See feed, bring up.

November; kushkúdene-keézis, (the freezing moon).

Now; nóongoom. Now-a-days; nóongoom. Now and then; náhningóode-noong. Now only (not before); pechécning.

Nowhere; kahween ningooje-Number. See count, few, many.

Numb. See benumbed.

Nurse (for the sick); gáhtenewáqua, (pl. -g). — (for children); ganewánemaud uhbenoojéyun. See suck.

Nut (hazel) n. a. puhgaun, (pl. -ug). Nut tree; puhgáunukomeezh, (pl. -in).

Nutmeg; keche gahwesuhgung. Nutshell; puhgaun okoonausewid.

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Oak; n. a. metigoomeezh, (pl. -ug). — (white); meshemeezh, (pl. -ig). Oar; n. i. ahzháboyaun, (pl. -un).

Oats; same as rice, muhnóomin. O. meal: see meal.

meal; see meal.
Oath; n. i. múshkuhwe-wahweendumahgawin. He takes o.; múshkuhwe-wahweendumáhga, (lit. he gives a strong repeated promise) or, od-ójindaun muhzenúhegun, (he kisses the book). We make an o. between us; ke-múshkuhwe-wahweendumáhdemin, mod. B. He gives him an o.; o-múshkuhwe-wahweendumuhwaun.

Obedience; n. i. nuhétumoowin. Obey. He o. (is obedient); nuhétum,

Obey. He o. (is obedient); nunetum, v. n. 5, (p. c. na-). He o. him, it; o-nuhétuhwaun, o-nuhétaun, v. t. II., VH.

Object; (an.) uhyáh, (pl. -g); (in.) uhyée, (pl. -n). In compos. -gun: (e.g., He gathers; máhwunjega. A gathered obj.; máhwunjegun. Any verb ending in -ga may thus be converted into a noun).

Object, v. n. Use the negative form of like.

Objection. My, thy, his obj.: wanjeminwándunséwaun, -sewun, -sig.

Oblige (help). He ob. him; o-meno-doo-duhwaun, v. t. II.

Obliged. See must, force.

Obliging. He is ob.; minwandáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Obliterate. See blot out, destroy.

Oblong. It is ob.; sháhguhwah, v. i. 1.
— (metal, &c.); (in. an.) sháhguhwáhbekud, -keze, v. i. 7. — (stuff, &c.);
(in. an.) sháhguhwahbéegud, -béegeze,
v. i. 7. — (wood); (in. an.) shahguh-

wegud, wegeze, v. i. 7. He makes it ob.; o-sháhguhwuhtoon, v. t. VIII. He cuts it ob.; o-sháhguhwekóodaun, kóoduhwaun, v. t. VII., II. (p. c. shuhyah-).

Obscene. It is ob.; weenandahgwud, v. t. 10. (p. c. waun-). He tells an obstory; weenahjemo, v. n. 4.

Obscure (intricate); súhnuhgud chenesidotuhming. See dark, puzzling.
Observatory; ahnúngoog wanjeguhnuh

wáhbumindwah.

Observe (watch). He ob. him, it; o-nulnahguhduhwáhbumaun, o-nuhnáhguhduhwáhbundaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. nanah-).

Observe (a commandment, &c.). See keep Obstinate. He is ob.; mushkuhwindeba, v. n. 2, (p. c. mash.).

Obstruct. He ob. a passage, door, &c., kebishkahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. kab.). He ob. him, it; o-kebishkahwaun, o-kebishkaun, v. t. II., VII.

Obtain. See gain, procure. It is obtained from; condenegáhda, v. i. 9.

Obvious. See evident.

Occasion; kago oonje: e.g., he seeks occasion to abuse me; o-nunduhwándaun kago kaöonjemujjeduhzhemid.

Occasionally; nahningóodenoong. Occupation; n. i. uhnookeewin, oondume

táhwin, (pl. -un).

Occupy (occupied). He o. him (keeps him busy); od-oondumeaun, v. t. I (p. c. wand-). He is o. (about him, it) o-duhzhékuhwaun, o-duhzhekaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. anduhzh-). We are o

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(with each other); keduhzhékoodáhdemin, mod. B. He is o. (in such a place); duhzhetah, v. n. 1, (p. c. anduhzh-). He is o. (about s.-th.); uhpéchetah, v. n. 1., see busy. His mind is occupied; oondumándum, v. n. 5.

Occur. See happen. Ocean; n. i. shewetahgune-kéchegum-

mee. O'clock. See time, one, two, &c.

October; n. a. penáhque keezis (the moon of the falling leaves).

Odd. See curious.

Odious. See hateful.

Odour. See smell, perfume.

Of (belonging to); duhzhe, (as a man of Cana; Cana duhzhe enéne). The genitive case expressed by the use of o., od- (his, 's), as, The man's canoe; owh enene o-cheemaun.

Of (concerning). See concerning.

Of course; ahnéengwuhnuh, góoshah. See least.

Off (from); oonje. It is off (not on); ekoonegahda. See remove.

Offend. He o. him; o-pechenahwaaun, v. t. I. (p. c. pache-). — with words; o-nishkemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. nash-). He is offended; enewaze, v. n. 3, (p. c. an-).

Offensive. He, it, is o.; sheengandáhgooze, gwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. shaung-).

Offer. He offers (gives up); puhgedénega, v. n. 2. He o. him. it; o-puhgedenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. page-). See present, propose.

Offering; n. i. puhgedenegáwin.

Offertory; n. i. ahpuggejegáwin. Office; see occupation. That is his office;

me suh ezheënáhkoonind. Office (place of business); ozhebéëgawe-

gummig, (pl. -oon).
Officer (military); n. a. shemáhgunishe-

Officer (mintary); $n. \ a.$ shemangunishe ögemah, (pl. -g). See constable.

Officious. He is too o.; wahweyuggesishke, mod. a.

Offspring. See young.

Often; nahningim. See frequently.

Oftentimes (from time to time); uhyáhpe. Oh! Yo! (prolonged).

Oh! Oh dear! Alas! Males say, Áh-tuhyáh! Teewá! Females say, Neeyáh! Ningá! Ningó! (lastsyllable prolonged).

Oil; n. i. pemeda. Sweet oil; métegopemeda.

Ointment; n. i. noomenegun.

Old; kata. Old (past use, former), expressed by -bun as affix; see past. O. person; kakaud, (pl. -jig). Old man; uhkewase, (pl. -yug). O. woman; mindemóya, (pl. -yug). O. age; kétezewin. Very old age; kekáhwin. Old thing; kata-uhyee, (pl. -n).

Old. He is o.; keteze, keche-uhnishenahbáwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. kat-, kach-). He is very o.; kekah, v. n. 1, (p. c. kak-). He is getting o. fast; genebegekah, genébenéneka, v. n. 1, 2. It is old; (an. in.) keche-uhyuhah, kata-uhyeee.

Old (age). How old is he? ahneen apeétezid? (— you? zeyun?) How old is he? (years); ahneen andusso peboonuhgezid? — (months) ahneen andusso kéeziswuhgezid? — (days); ahneen

andussogóonuhgezid? He is ten years o.; medáuso pebóonuhgeze. months; ishwauso keezis uhgeze. four days; néeögóon uhgeze, v. n. 3. Older, or oldest); suhsékeze, v. n. 3. Sec

brother, sister, first-born. Old Testament; kata-ezhetwáhwin, kata

wahweenduhmahgawin. Omen; n. i. oonwauchegun.

Ominous. See unlucky, dream.

Omission; n. i.; wuhnánjegun.

Omit. He o. him, it; o-wuhnánemaun, o-wuhnándaun, v. t. I., VII. He o. it (passes it over by mistake); od-aunswakaun, v. t. VII.

Omnipotent. He is o.; máhmuhwemushkúhweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. muhyah-).

Omnipresent. He is o.; mésewa uhyáh. Omniscient; mese kago o-kekándaun.

On; emah, ogij., ogijúhycee.

On account of; oonie.

Once; áhbeding. O. more; menuhwah ahbeding. O., and o. only; páhkuj-. O. upon a time; máwezhuh, (with the dubitative).

One; páshig. In compos. níngo-: (e.g., handful, barrel, canoe, &c., which see). O. by o.; papázhig. O. of the two; pazhig néezhewaud. I am o. (alone); ninpázhig. He is o.; pázhigo, v. n. 4. It is o.; pazhigwun, v. i. 6. It is one o'clock; ningo-tebúheguna, v. i. 2. O. another; see each.

One mind. He is of one mind with him; o-weejedaamaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wauj-). Onion; n. a. keche-shegáuguhwunzh, (pl.

-ig).

Only; atuh. O. child; pázhigoonzháun. O. one: nuhbuhná-, see arm. foot, &c. O. now: see now only. O. just; náhnahbam, see too late.

Onward; néegaun enuhkukáyah.

Ooze out. See leak.

Open. He o. it; o-pahkáhkoonaun, onesahkoonaun, o-pahkahkooshkaun, r. t. VII. (p. c. puhyahk-, nas-). Hen. it to him; o-pahkáhkoonuhmuhwann, v. t. II. He o, a book or paper; w páhkegenaun muhzenuhegun; He ... his mouth; páhkedoonáne, r. n. 3 He o. his m. to him (e.g. to speak): o-páhkedoonátuhwaun, v. t. 11. Hen. his hand flat; táseninjene, v. v. 3. He o. abarrel: o-pahkesuhguhaun muhkuk He o. it (lifting); o-páhkenaun r. .. VII. He o. it with a key; od-uhbanbekuhaun, v. t. VII. He o it to him; od-uhbaubekuhmuhwaun, mod. c.

Opened, open. It is o.; páhkáhkoonegáhda, páhkesin, v. i. 9, 5. The earth o.; egahdákummegishkah. v. i. l. The water o.; egahdáyahgummishkah, r.i.l.

There is an o.; zhayahkoosin, Opening. v. i. 5. He makes an o.; o-zhayáhkoosetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. zhuhyayah-).

Openly; méezheshuh.

It o. well (medicine); me-Operate. nooshkahgámuhgud, v. i. 8.

Operation. See action. Opiate; n. i. nebáwahbo.

Opinion; n. i. enándumoowin. It is his o.; enándum, or me anándung.

Opium. Same as opiate.

Opponent; p. n. a. shaunganjegad, (pl.

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-jig). My o.; shaungánemid, (pl. -jig). See hate. Opportunity. See occasion. Oppose. He o. it; o-megáhdaun, v. t. VII. Opposite (vis-a-vis); tebishko. He arrives o. to it; o-tebishkokaun. Oppress. See treat ill, enslave.

Or; kamah. See either. Oracle. See augury.

Oration: n. i. keche-kéekedowin.

Orator; p. n. a. nåtah-kéckedood, (pl. -jig). He is an o.; netáh-kéekedo, v.

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Orchard; méenewe-métigookaun. Ordain. He o. him; o-makuhdáwekoonuhyáweáun, v. t. 1.

Order. Good order; suhgúhkumésewin. He keeps things in order; suhgukenega, r. n. 2. He puts it in o.; o-suhgukesedoon, v. t. VIII. It is in order; suh-

gükesin, v. i. 5.

Order (give an order). He o.; enáhkoonega, v. n. 2, (p. c. an-).

Order (send for); o-mejedwan, v. t. VI Orderly (in good order); suhgukuj.

Ordination; n. i. makuhdáwekoonuhyáweewawin.

Organ. See instrument of music. Origin; n. i. oondáhdezewin.

Originate. It o. from; condáhdud, v. i. 7, (an. -deze).

Ornament; n. i. suhságauchegun, (pl. -un). See Indian ornaments.

Ornament. He o. s.-th.; suhságauchega, r. n. 2. He o. him, it; o-suhsagahaun, o-suhsagahdoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. sasa-).

Ornamented. He is o.; suhságah, v. n. 1. He is much o.; suhsagáhkoonuhya, v. n. 2. It is o.; suhsagahmuhgud, v. i. 8. See embroider.

Orphan; p. n. a. káhwezid ahbenóoje, (pl. -jig, -yug). He is an o.; kéweze, v. n. 3. Orphanage; káhwezejig ahbenoojeéyug

ánduzhe guhnuhwánemindwah.

Other. The other; ewh pazhig. In compos., nuhbuná. See arm, foot, &c.

Otherwise (differently); puhkaún, aunj-. Otherwise (else); kishpin, with the neg. Otter; n. a. neegig, (pl. -wug). Young or; neegigoons, (pl. -ug). Female or; noozháahgig, (pl. -wug). O. skin; nee-

gigwuhyaun, (pl. -ug). Ottawa Indian; Otáhwah, (pl. -g). speaks O.; Otáhwuhmo, v. n. 4.

Ought; use the future tense of the verb, emphasising by prefixing pooch. See must.

Ounce. See weight.

Our; (an.) ke-, kid—nahn, (pl. -ig); (in.) ke-, kid—nahn, (pl. -in): e.g., Our canoes: ke-cheemaunenahnin.

Note. - Ke-, kid-, must be changed to ne-, pind-, if the person addressed is not included.

Our own; ke-, kid-menaun: e.g., Our (own) child; kid-ahbenoojéemenaun.

Ours; kenuhwind, nenuhwind, keduhyéemenaun.

Ourselves; kenuliwind egoo/ Expressed also by the use of mod. A.: e.g., We love ourselves; ke-sahgeëdezomin.

Out. Out of doors; ungwuhjing. go out. &c. Out of (from); conje. See with.

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Outcast; p. n. a. wuhyábenegáusood, (pl. -jig).

Outgrow. He o. him, it; od-uhnewégemaun, od-uhnewégindaun, v. t. I., VII. Outlaw; p. n. a. gáhmid, (pl. -jig).

Outlive. See survive.

Outrun. He o. him; od-anemishkuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. uhyan-).

Outside; uhgwuhjing.

Outwardly; uhgwuhjúhyeëe.

Oven; n. i. buhquázhegúnekaun, keboojeezegun.

Over; pauzheje, see jump over, &c. It is all o.; ishquáhkumegud, v. i. 7.

Overboard. He, it falls o.; gedóonuhgesa, v. n. 2, v. i. 2. He throws him, it o.; o-gedóonuhgesáaun, -sátoon, v. t. I., VIII.

Overcoat; n. i. petáhwuhzhaun, (pl. -un), kechepesekuhwahgun, (pl. -un).

Overcome, (conquer). He o.; mahmáunzhetwah, shahgóojeëwa, v. n. 1, 2, (p. c. mam., shuhyaug.). He o. him, it; o-mahmaunzhetoun, o-mahmaunzhetoun v. t. I., VIII., o-shahgoojéaun, o-shahgoojétoon, v. t. I., VIII. It is o.; shahgoojegahda, v. t. 2. See surpass.

Overflow. It o. runs over); segesamuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. saug-). The river o.; puhzhedájewun seebe, v. i. 6. He makes it o.; o-puhzhedábuhdoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. pazh-). See boil over, flood. Overhear. He o. him (purposely); o-ke

móosetuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. kam-).

Overjoyed. He is o.; osaumanemo, osaummoojegese, v. n. 4, 3. Overseer; p. n. a. nahgáunezid, (pl. -jig). Overshadow. He o. him. it; od-uhguhwáhtáshkuhwaun, -tashkaun, v. t. II., VIII.

Oversteep. He o.; ozaumingwum, v.n.5. Overstrain. He o. himself; sinje, v.n.5. 3a. He o. him; o-sinjeaun, v.t. I., (p.c. sauni-).

Overtake. He o. him, it; od-uhdemaun. od-uhdindaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. ade). Overthrow. See destroy, throw down. Overturn. See turn over.

Overwhelm. It o. him; o-megooshkálijeëgoon v. t. I., inan. obj.

Owe. He o.; muhzenúhega, v. n. 2. He o. him; o-muhzenúhumuhwaun, v. l. II., (p. c. maz-). See debt.

Owl; n. a. kookookuhoo, (pl. -g). Own. He o. him, it; o-tebanemaun, otebandaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. tab-);

Own. My, thy, his o.; expressed by the use of -m, affix. See my, thy, his; see also peculiar.

Own. See confess.

Owner; p. n. a. dabándung, (pl. -ig). Ox; pezhéke, (pl. -wug). Ox driver; wadáhbeaud pezhékewun.

Ox fly; n. a. mesesúg, (pl -wug). Ox hide, n. i. pezhekewágin, (pl -oon). Oyster; n. a. áys, (pl -ug).

Ρ.

Pace (step); tuhkookewin, Pacify. He p. him; o-pezauneaun, v. t. l. Pack (carried on the back); n. i. mewe

nekaun, pemewuhnaun, (pl. -un), wewuzhemah, (pl. -n). My, thy, his p.; nemewenekaun, kemewenekaun, omewenekaun; newuzh, kewuzh, wewuzh, (pl. -un). His p. is heavy; koosegoowuná, v. n. 2, (p. c. kwa-). His p. is light; náungewuná. He encumbers him with a heavy p.; o-nishkeaun, v. t. It encum. him; o-nishkeëgoon. He carries a p.; pemewuhná. He can hardly carry it; bwahwuhna. He has too heavy a p.; osáumewuhna. He can carry it; kushkewuhna, v. n. 2. He puts more to his p.; uhgwetóowuna. Pack up (for a journey). He p. up; onushkenuhdáuso, $v. \tilde{n}. 4$, $(p. \tilde{c}. \text{wan-}).$ Packing strap (for a portage); n. i. ahpéekun, (pl. un-). Pack thread or string; n. i. tuhkóopeje-

Packet of fur; n.a. mekindahgun, (pl. -ug). Paddle; n.i. uhbwe, (pl. -n).

Paddle. He p. (a canoe); cheema, v. n. 2, (p. c. chaum-). He p. in the bows; nemetuhmáhum, v. n. 5. See steer.

Padlock; p. n. i. pakóomenuhguk kush-kaubikúhegun, (pl. -un).

Pagan; p. n. a. anuhmeáhsig, (pl. -oog). He is a p.; kahween uhnuhmeáhse. Page (of a book); quakebugenegun, quákegénegun, (pl. -un).

Pail. See bucket.

Pain; n. i. kóotuggetoówin, áhkoosewin. Much pain; kebándumoowin.

Pain. He is in p.; kootuggetoo, weesuhgandum, v. n. 4a, 5, (p. c. kwa-, wahs-). He is in great pain; kebandum. v. n. 5, (p. c. kab-). He gives him p.; o-k6o-tuggeaun, v. t. I. He has p. in such a part (it pains him); od-ahkoosin, v. t. VI. (p. c. uhyah-). He has pain in the head, arms, &c.; dawe- (dawequa, dáweneka). See arm, &c.

Painful. It is p.; kootuggesin, v. i. 5. It is a p. event; kóotuggandáhgwukúmmegud, v. i. 7.

Paint (colour); uhtesegun, zheshóbeëgun, wázhenegun.

Paint. He p.; uhtesega, zheshóbeëga, wázhenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. at-, zha-, wuhya-). He p. it; (in. an.) od-uhtesaun od-uhteswaun, o-zheshóbeäun o-zheshobewaun, v. t. VII., V. In compos., (an.)-koonaun; (in.) -tesaun, -koodoon: e.g., He p. it black, red, yellow; o-muhkuhdawetesaun, o-miskoodesaun, od-osuhwetesaun; o-muhkuhdákoodoon, o-mískoodoon, od-osúhwekoodoon, v. t. VII., VIII. It is painted; (in. an.) zheshobeëgahda, -gauso, v. i. 9. It is painted black, red, &c.; makuhdákoofiegáhda, mískoonegáhda, v. i. 9. It is painted black, red, &c. (metal, &c.); muhkuhdáwahbekenegáhda, misquáubekenegáhda, v. i. 9; see dye. He paints, ornaments himself; wahwazhenega. He is painted; wahwazhenegauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. waw-).

Paint (draw). He p.; muhzenébeëga, v. n. 2. He p. him, it; o-muhzenebéwaun, -o-muhzenebéaun, v. t. V. VII. It is painted; muhzenébeëgáhda, v. i. 9.
Painter; n. α. uhtesegawenene, zheshó-

beëgawenêne, (pl. -wug).

Painter (artist); muhzenébeegáwenéne.

Pair. Same as couple.

Palace; n. i. ogemáhwegummig, (pl. -oon). Palate; n. a. My, thy, his p.; nenahgúsk, kenahgúsk o-nahgúskoon

gúsk, kenahgúsk, o-nahgúskoon. Pale. He is p.; waúbishkíngwa, wau-

benawingwa, v. n. 2. Palisade. See enclosure.

Pall: n. i. cheebuy-muhkuk-petoosing.

Palpitation. He has p. of the heart; sasagedaa, v. n. 2, (p. c suhya-).

Palsy. He has p.; nebówahpena, v. n. 2. Pan. Tin pan or frying-pan; sahsakokwaun, uhbwáwin, (pl. -un), One panful; ningootuhbwáwin.

Pancake; n. i. quakesáhjegun. He frys pancakes; quakesáhjega, n. n. 2.

Pane. Same as glass.

Panic-struck (They are); chasekah-sage-zewug.

Pant. He p.; mahmáujepulgeso, r. n. 4. Panther; keche káhshuhgans, (pl. -ug). Pantry; n. i. uhtáusoowin.

Pants. See trousers.

Papa; báhbah.

Paper; n. i. muhzenúhegun, (pl. -un).

Note.—This word means anything on which characters are marked or stamped, whether paper, card, book, bill or letter Clean (unwritten) paper; paunéguk muhzenthegun.

Paper-mill; muhzenúhegunekáwegummig.

Parable; n. i. ahwachegun, (pl. -un). He speaks in p.; ahwachega, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhvah-).

Paradise (heaven); wahquée, pashegandahgwuk duhnuhkewin. In p. wahquéeng. See heaven. Parallel. They are put p.; tebishkósechegahdánoon.

Paralysis. Same as palsy.

Parasite; pagwisheëwashkid, (pl. -jig). See beg to cat.

Parasol. Same as umbrella.

Parcel. See bundle, packet, pack.

Parch. He p. it: (e.g., corn); (an. in.) o-gáhpiswaun, o-gáhpesaun, v. t. V.

VII. (p. c. guhyah-). Pardon. See forgive.

Parcon. See forg Pare. See peel.

Parent; n. a. ketese. My, thy, his p.: ninketeséem, keketeséem, o-ketesémun. (pl. ninketeséemug, &c.).

Paring; n. i. okoonaus, (pl. .un).

Park. See enclosure.

Parliament House; keche keekedowe gummig. Member of p.; keekedowe nene, (pl. -wug).

Parlour. See room.

Parsonage; p. n. i. makuhdawekónuhya ándaud.

Part. There is p. (or half) of s.-thing; uhzheguná, v. i. 2, (p. c. azhe-). Use ahnind (some), or punge (a little).

Part. Hè p. (goes off another way); puhká, v. n. 2, (p. c. pak-). We p.; ke-puhkáedemin, mod. B. He p. from him, it; o-puhkáwenaun, o-puhkáwedoon, v. t. III., VII. See separate.

Partake. He p. of it; od-odáhpenaun, v. t. VII.

Participle. See Grammar (p. 35).

Note.—The participle in Chippeway has the sinification of I who, thou who, he who. &c. or (2) that which I, that which thou, that which he, &c. (e.g., wuhyāhbundumaun, means (1) I who see

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it, (2) that which I see. Wuhyahbundumun. thou who seest it, (2) that which thou seest. Wuhyahbundung. he who sees it. (2) that which he sees. In the anim. form of the verb there is a change in the second third person, thus :- Wuhvahbumaud, he who sees him; (2) wuhyahbumahjin, he whom he sees, (or they whom he sees).

Particle, See atom.

Particularly; máminduhga.

Partition (middle wall); kebekénegun, (pl. -un). He makes a p.; kebekénega, v. n. 2, (p. c. kabe-). He makes a p. in it; o-kebekenegáhdaun, v. t. VII. There is a p; kebekenegáhda.

Partly; enewag.

Parther; n. a. weejewahgun, (pl. -ug). They are p.; weejindewug, mod. B.

Partridge; n. a. penáy, (pl. -ug). Young p.; penáns, (pl. -ug). He hunts p.; nunduhpenáwa. v. n. 2. The p. shakes his wings; quequingwaö penáy.

Parturition. See birth, breed.

Party. They form a p.; weejindewug. Pass (go by). He p.; peme-ezhah, v. n. 1, (p. c. pame-). He p. in a canoe, &c; pemáhquahzhewa, v. n. 2. He p. in a canoe, singing; pemáhuhmauso, v. n. 4. He p. carrying him, it in a sleigh; o-pemedahbáhnaun, -bahdaun. v. t. III., VII. He p., riding or driving; pemebúhah, v. t. I., pass. He p., running; pemebuhtóó, v. n. 4a. He p. on snowshoes; pemáhgemoosa, v. n. 2. The road p. . . . ; pemuhmoo méekuhnuh. Hear passing; see hear. He p. him,

it (outwalks, goes beyond); o-kuhbe-

kuhwaun. o-kuhbekaun, v. t. II., VII.

It p., or is p.; kuhbekóosa, v. i. 2, (p. c. kabe-). See decline.

Pass over. See go over, omit.

Pass through. He p. th. a place; pemeezháh, v. n. l, (p. c. pame-). It p. thr.; shaubooda, v. i. 2. The water p. thr.; shauboobe, v. i. 3.

Pass to. He p. it to him from hand to hand; od-áhnekánumuhwaun, v. t. II.

(p. c. uhyaun-).

Passed (expired). It is p.; ke-kuhbekoosámuhgud, ke-ishquahsamuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. kah-).

Passage. See opening, navigable.

Passenger. Same as traveller.

Passionate. He is p. (quickly angry); okawuhgedauzo suhsásekah nishkáhdeze, v. n. 4, 3.

Passover (The); ewh kuhbekóosa weékoondewin.

Past (gone by, deceased, former, old, that was). Expressed in Ojebway by the use of -bun as an affix . e.g., My deceased father; noosebun. His old (not still used) canoe; o-cheemaunebun. Our friends that were; kejekewáemenáhbuneeg).

Paste; n. i. ahgookewahsegun. Same as seal.

Patch (piece); buhquáhegun. He p. s.th.; buhquáhega, v. n. 2. He p. it; (an. in.) o-buhquáhwaun, o-buhquahaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. baqu-). He p. a canoe; buhquáhoono, v. n. 4. He p. leggings; buhquáhedausa, v. n. 2. He p. shoes, &c.; buhquahauso, v. n. 4. Path. Same as road. See trail.

Patience (forbearance); minwahdándumoowin.

Patient (forbearing). He is p.; minwahdándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. man-). He finds him p.; o-minwahdánemaun, v. t. I. He is p. with him; o-nookáhdezétuhwaun, o-pahpeméweduhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. nwah-, pa-). See meek, persevering.

Patiently: pákah.

Patriarch; n. a. kátezebun, (pl. -eeg). Pattern: p. n. i. kekenuhwahbuniegun.

(pl. -un). P. for cutting a coat, &c.; tebezhegun.

Paunch. See belly.

Pause. See hesitate.

Paved. It is p. with stone; uhsinekáhda. v. i. 2.

Paw: n. i. wuhnuhzid, (pl. -un).

Pav. He pays; tebuhuhmahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. tab.). He pays him; o-tebúhuhmuhwaun, v. t. II. He pays for it; (in. an.) o-tebuhaun, o-tebahwaun, v. t. VII., V. He pays so much for it; (in. an.) od-epenáäun, od-epenáwaun, v. t. VII.. V.

Pav debts. He p. his d.; o-kezhéekaun o-muhzenúhegun. He p. him in full; o-kezhéekuhwaun, v. t. II. He pays all he owes; kezheekauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. ka-).

Payment (given); tebuhumahgáwin. (received); tebuhumáhgoowin. — (general); tebuhumáhdewin.

Pea; n. i. uhnejémin, (pl. -un).

Peace; n. i. pezaunanduhmowin, pezáunewáwin, wáhnuhkéewin. He makes p.; pezáunewa, v. n. 2. He lives in p: wahnuhke, v. n. 3a. He has p. of heart; wáhnuhkéewedaá, v. n. 2.

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Peaceable. He is p.; pezáuneze, v. n. 3. Peaceful. It is p.; pezáunuhkúmmegud. Peaceful life; pezaunánindewin.

Peach; n. a. meshebuhgasaun, (pl. -ug.) Peacock; n. a. o-zhahwushko-mesesa, suhságah-mésesa, (pl. -g).

Pear; n. a. pookedoonzh, osigwaukoo min, (pl. -ug). P. tree; pookedocnzhwahtig, osigwaukoomenuhgahwunzh.

(pl. ig).

310

Pearl; n. a. megis, uhnuhnejee, (nl. -g). Pebble; n. a. uhsineéns, (pl. -ug).

Pebbly. It is p.; uhsineénsekah, v. i. l. Peck. See measure.

Peck up. He p. it up; od-oombewábuhaun. v. t. VII.

Peculiar. See curious.

Peculiar (own p.); tebénuhwa: (e.g. His own p. people; ween tebenuhwa oduhnishenahbamun).

Peddle. He p. things; pahbáhmahdáh-

wa, v. n. 2, (p. c. pabah-).

Pedlar; n. a. pahbáhmahdahwa-wenéne. Peel; v. i. okonaus. He p. or pares it; o-peshuhgéebedoon, -benaun, v. t. VIII. III. (p. c. pash-). See skin.

Peep. He p.; kemoozaube. He p. in; tuhpaube, v. n. 3, (p. c. tap-). He p. from under s.-th.; pinsáube, v. n. 3, (p. c. pauns-).

Peevish. He is p.; puhbigodaa, weyugiskeuhyah, v. n. 2, (p. c. pab-, wa-). Peevishness; n. i. puhbigodaawin, weyn-

giskezewin.

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Peg (wooden pin); suhgahauuhegun, (pl. -un). He p. it; (an. in.) o-suhsuhgahquuhaun, o-suhsuhgáhquuhwaun, v. t. $\overline{VII.}$, V., (p. c. sasuh-). It is pegged; suhsuhgáhquuhegáuso. -gáhda, v. i. 9. Pen; n. a. meegwun, (pl. -ug). Pencil; n. i. ozhebéëgunáhtig, (pl. -oon). Penetrate. It p. into s.-th.; poosahsa, v. i. 2, (p. c. pwah-). It p. into the flesh: (e.g. nutriment); goondahsa, v. i. 2, (p. c. gwan-). It p. him; o-poosahkáhgoon, (as v. t. II., in. obj.). He is p. by the rain; poosáhbahwa, v. n. It is p. by grease; poosebémegud, v. i. 7. Peninsula; n. i. keche nayaush. There is a a p.; gegahwákuramegah, v. i. 1. Penitent. Same as repent. Penny; n. i. osuhwáubikoons, (pl. -un). Pensive. See melancholy, quiet. People; bamáhdezejig, uhnishenáhbag. P. living on the earth; babeshahgejig uhkeeng. See nation. Pepper; n. i. wahsuhgung. Peppermint: n. i. tákuhsing. Perceive. He p. (recognizes, understands) hım, it; o-nesidduhwahbumaun, o-nesidduhwáhbundaun, v. t. I., VII. Perch (fish); n. a. uhsáhwa, (pl. -g). Perdition; n. i. bahnáhdezewin, bahnahjeëwáwin. Perfect (perfectly); wahwéenga. Perfect (upright). He is p.; quuhyukwáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. quay-). Perfidious. See treacherous. Perforate. See bore, pierce. Perform. See do, effect.

Perfume; n. i. menomáhgoojegun, nooquásegun, (pl. -un). Perfume. He p.; menomángoojega. He burns as a p.; o-nooquásegan, v. t. VI. He p. him, it; o-nooquaswaun, o-nooquásaun, v. t. V.; VII. Perhaps; koonemah, maungeshuh: denoted also by the use of the dubitative form of the verb. See Grammar. Peril; baupenesewahgun. See danger. Perilous times; nahnezéwene-kézhegudoon. We p. (die away); ke-cháhge-Perish. namin, v. n. 2 pl. 1t p. (passes away); aungomuhgud, v. i. 8. See die, decay. Permission; n. i. puhgedenegawin, puhgedanduhmowin. Permit (allow). He permits it; puhgedénega, guhnuhbánjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. page-, gan-). He p. him; o-puhgedenaun, v. t. I. Perpendicular. See upright. Perpetual; káhgega. Perplex. See embarrass. Persecute. He p. (threatens) him; o-sagemaun. — (inflicts harm); o-kootuggeaun, v. t. I. Perseverance (patience); shuhshebandumowin, shebandumoowin. Persevere. He p.; shebandum, shahshebandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. sha-). Persist. He p. (will not give up); páushegwahdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. puhy-). Persistence; n. i. paushegwáhdezewin. Person; p. n. a. ayaud, (pl. -jig). Personate. See pretend to be. Perspiration; n. i. uhbwasoowin.

Perspire. He p.; uhbwaso, v. n. 4. He makes his head p. (medicinally); sáhsuhbequa, v. n. 2. See sweat. Persuade. He p. him; o-weekwuhsoomaun, v. t. I. (p. c. waukw-). He p. him to go with him; oweezhumaun, v. t. I. (p. c. wauzh-). Pert. See impudent. See obstinate. Perverse. Pervert. He p. him (leads him astray); o-wuhnishemaun, v. t. I. Pestilence; n. i. máhnáhduhpenáwin. There is p.; máhnáhduhpenákummegud, $v. i. \bar{7}$. Pestle and mortar; pootáhgun kuhya pootáhgunauk. Pet. See favourite. Petition; kechepuhgosanduhmowin. He p.; kechebuhgosandum, nundootum, v. n. 5Petrify. He is petrified; uhsinewe, v. n. Petticoat; n. i. munjegoda, góodaus, (pl. -un). She wears a short p.; tuhquaumbezo, v. n. 4. See gown. Pew. Same as seat. Pewter; waubushkékoomaun. Phantom; n. a. chéebuy, (pl. -ug). Pheasant. Same as partridge. Phlegm; n. a. uhgig. Photograph; n. i. muhzenáuzoowin. He has his ph. taken; muhzenáugoo. Physic. See medicine, aperient. Physician. See doctor. Piano. See instrument of music. Pick (pick a bird). He p. a b.; o-paush-(kóobenaun penáshe, v. t. III.

Pick out. He p. it out (e.g., a weed); 6paushkóobedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. puh yaush-). See choose, pluck. Pick up; see gather. He p. it up on a fork, &c.; (an. in.) o-puhtúhkahwaun o-puhtúhkuhaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. pat-). He p. it up in his arms; o-mah móozhuhgenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. muhyah-). He p. it up and eats it; (an. in.) o-mahmóozhuhguhmaun, omahmoozhuhgundaun, v. t. I.; VII., (p. c. muhyah-). He p. up sticks for fuel; mahmóozhuhgenesa, v. n. 2. He p. up birds for a sportsman; muhwenáhiega. Pickaxe; n. i. moonuhega-wahgahkwud. Pickerel; n. a. ogáh, (pl. -wug). Pie; n. i. tabahta. Picture: n. i. muhzenébeëgun; n. a. muhzenéchegun, (pl. -un), (pl. -ug). Piece (fragment); booquuhyeee. A piece of meat, fish, &c.; ningotoónezhegun.

of meat, fish, &c.; mingotooneznegui.
Two pieces —; neezhonezhegun, &c.
So many p.; dussonezhegun. A p. of cloth, &c.; booquag. A p. of wood, &c.; booquahtig. A p. of metal, &c.; booquahbik. A waste p.; wabenegui.
See shred, crumb, whole, remnant.
Pierce. See hore stab.

Pierce. See bore, stab.

Piety; n. i. soónguhnuhmeáhwin. Pig; n. a. kookoosh, (pl. -ug). Young p.; kookooshans, (pl. -ug).

Pigeon; n. a. omeemee, (pl. -g). Young p.; omeemeens, (pl. -ug). He hunts p; nunduhöméemema, v. n. 2.

Pigeon-tail duck; n. a. ahahwá, (pl. -g). Pike (fish); n. a. kenóozha, (pl. -g). Pill Pilo Pin I S Pin

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313

Pile. See heap. Pilorim. Use traveller. Pill: n. i. mushkeke babekomenuhguk. Pillar (stone); padúhkeshing uhsin. Pillow: n, i, uhpequáshemoon, (pl, -un). Pilot: n. a. odahkáwenéne, (pl. -wug).

Pimple: n. i. menéens, (pl. -un). He has p. on his face; moosawingwa. His skin is full of p.; pekwuzháshkah, v. n. 1.

Pin: n. i. óoshtequaun-shaúboonegun, (pl. un-), suhgáhquuhoon, sasagwahbedaëgun, (pl. -un), See peg.

Pin. He p. it; (in. an.) o-suhgahquuhaun, o-suhgahquuhwaun, v. t. I., V., (p. c. sas-).

Pincers; n. i. tuhkwunjegauns.

Pinch. He pinches him, it; o-chéesebenaun, -bedoon, v. t. III., VIII. (p. c. chaus-).

Pin-cushion; suhgáhquuhoonun puhdúhgekesing).

Pine; n. a. shingwauk, (pl. -wug). Young p.; shingwaukoons, (pl. -ug). Dry p.; máhnesug, (pl. -oog). Red p.; puhkwuhnuhgámauk, (pl. -oog). White p.; uhmikwáundaug, (pl. oog). forest; shingwáukooke, (pl.. wun). Pinion. See bind.

Pink. It is p.; misquaunda, v. i. 2. Pinnacle; n. i. wuhnuhkoowin.

Pint. See measure.

Pious. He is p.; sóongulmúlmeäh, q uhyuk-uhnúhmeáh, v. n. l. (p. c. swaung-, quay-).

Pipe; n. a. opwahgun, (pl. -ug). A p. full; ningotopwáhgun. He fills his p.; o-donúshkenuhaun opw, v. t. 1. He lights his p.; suhkuhepwahguna, v. n. 2. (p. c. sakuh-). P. stem; okij, (pl. -in). Flat p.-stem; nuhbuguhkookij. (pl. -in).

Pipe-stone (white, black, and red, out of which pipes are made); opwahgunuhsin.

Pirate. Same as robber.

Piss. He p.; zhéeshege, v. n. 3, (p. c. zhau-).

Pistol: n. i. páushkesegauns, (pl. -un). Pit. Same as hole.

Pitch, or tar; n. a. pegewh.

Pitch. He p. s.-th.; pegéka, v. n. 2, (p. c. -pag). He p. it; (in. an.) o-pegékahdaun, o-pegékahnaun, v. t. VII., 111. He covers it with p. (a canoe, &c.); o-zheshokewaaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. zhash).

Pitch-brush; n. i. zheshókewáegun, (p/.

Pitcher; n. i. wáubegun-menequáujegun, (pl. -un). See jug.

Pitchfork. See hay fork.

Piteous (exciting pity). Expressed by the use of mod. c.: thus, he excites pity while sleeping; nebahshe.

Pith: n. i. ween.

Pity (compassion); n. i. ketemáhganingáwin. See kindness, mercy.

Pity. It is a pity; weeyuhgud, v. i. 7. Pity, (feel pity). He feels p.; ketemahgánjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. kate-). He p. him, it; o-ketemahgánemaun, o-ketemahgándaun, v. t. I., VII. See look upon, piteous.

Place (place where); anduhzhe, (e. g.,

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a preaching house; anduhzhe-kuhgé. quang). - (dwelling); duhnuhkewin. In compos. -ekaun: thus, a place where there are trout; mahmágoosekaun. See put.

Place to place; pahbah- as prefix. He goes about from place to plac; pahbahezhah, (p. c. pabah-).

Plague; n. i. máhnáhduhpenawin. He has the plague, cholera, &c.; máhnáhduhpena, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhyahn-).

Plague. See bother, trouble. Plain. It is pl. (intelligible); nesedotáhgwud, v. i. 7, (p. c. nased-). See clear. Plainly; méezheshuh. He hears him p.; o-puhgukétuhwaun, v. t. II.

Plait. See plat. Plan (contrive); kuhgwajechega; nuhnáhguhduh uhnóoke.

Plane: n. i. shóoshkoojegun, (pl. -un). He p.; shóoshkoojega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shwaush-). He p. it; (in. an.) o-shooshkooguhaun, o-shooshkoogahwaun, v. t. VII. V. See match plane.

Plank; n, a. nuhbúggesug, (pl. - oog). Plank road; nuhbúggesugo-méekunuh. Plant; p. n. i. suhyangukeeg, (pl. -in). Plant. He p. it; o-ketegáhdaun, v. t. VII.

Planted. It is p.; ketegáhda, r. i. 2. Plaster. He p.; waubegunuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyaub-). He p. it; o-waubegunúhaun, v. t. VII. He p. it smoothly; - o-shóoshkwáubegunuhaun.

Plasterer; n. a. waubegunuhegawenene. Plat. He is platting; okáhdanega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wak-). He p. it; (in. an.) odokahdanaun, v. t. I. Platted cord: okahdávaub.

Plate (flat dish); n. i. tasenáhgun, (pl. -un). One, two, &c., platesful; ningotasenáhgun, neezho-tasenáhgun. dish.

Plated. It is p.; shooneyáhkahda. Platform; n. i. taseonekahdag.

Play. He is playing (a child); odúhme no, v. n. 4, (p. c. wad-). He is p. (neglecting his duty); kéwuhnúhkummégese, v. n. 3, (p. c. kah-). He is p. noisily; oombáhkummégese. He be gins to p.; máhduhkummégese. Hen with him; o-weeduhkummegesemaun, v. t. I. He p. in such a place; duhnúhkummégeze.

Play cards (play for money). They p.; uhtáhdewug, mod. в. See gamble.

Play music. He p. m.; mudwáwachega, v. n. 2, (p. c. madw-). See music. Play (pretend to be); -kauso as affix: e.g.,

He plays the Indian; uhnishenahbakánso.

Playing (play); n. i. oduminoowin. Plaything; n. i. oduminoowahgun, (pl. -un).

Plead for. He pleads for him; o-gulnoodumuhwaun. See intercede.

Pleasant. It is p.; minwandáhgwud, v. i. 10. It sounds p.; minotáhgwud. Please (if you p.); ahpágish.

Please. He p. him; o-menonuhwaaun; o-minwándumeaun, v. t. I. (p. c. man-). Sec flatter.

Pleased. He is p.; minwandum, v. n. 5. Pleasure; n. i. minwandumoowin.

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Pledge. He gives a p.; od-uhpuhzenúhegan kago. Plenty. P. of: nébewuh, quaúshkuhwud. He has p. (is contented); tábese, v. n. 3, (p. c. tuhya-). He procures p.; otábesuhtoon, v. t. VIII. There is p.: tabesá, v. i. 2, or, -kah as an affix : e.q.There is p. of grass; mushkoséwekah. There are p. of people; uhnishenáhbakah, v. i. 1.

Pliable. See flexible.

Plot; n./i. kuhkuhyáneze-uhnookéewin. Plough, n. i. pemepóojegun, (pl. -un). Plough! He p.; pemepóojega, v. n. 2,

(p. c. pame-). He p. a field; o-pemeboodoon ketegaun, o-pegwuhkummiguhaun ketegaun, v. t. VII. It is p.; pemepoojegahda, pegwúhkummiguhegáhdá, v. i. 9, (p. c. pagw-).

Ploughman; n. a. pemepoojegáwenéne. Plover (bird); n. a. chitchishkewa, (pl.

-yug).

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Pluck out. He p. it out; (in. an.) o-mahméebedoon, o-mahméebenaun, v. t. VIII., III., (p. e. mam-). He p. his (another's) eye out; o-gejáhbahwaun, v. t. V.

Plug. Same as cork.

Plum; n. a. puhgásaun, (pl. -ug).Plume of feathers; n. a. nemushkuhegun,

(pl -ug). He has a pl. on his head; nemushkúhega, v. n. 4,

Plummet. See sounding lead.

Plunder; n. i. muhkundwáwin. See rob.

Plunge. See jump in the water.

Plural endings; anim. -g, -ug, -yug, -wug,

-eeg, -oog, -jig; inanim. -n, -un, -yun, -wun. -een, -in, -oon.

Pocket; n. /i. peendahgun, mushkemodágwujjegun, (pl. -un).

Pod: x. i. okoonáus, (pl. -un).

Poem. Same as song.

315

Poetry; n. i. nuhgumóobeegáwin.

Point. It is pointed; kenequuhgud, v. i. 8. (metal, &c.); kenahbekud, puhchéeshkáhbekud, v. i. 7. See cut to a point.

Point of death. He is at the p. of death;

kagah nebo, v. n. 4.

Point of land; n. i. naváushe. On. to. or from a p.; nayaushing. A little p.: naváusheens. There is a p.; naváushewun. v. i. 6. Beyond the p.; ahzhahwaew. He rounds a p.; kewetuhum, v. n. 5. He crosses a p. on foot; kuhkéewa, v. n. 2. Crossing place; kuhkéewaöonaun.

Point out. He p. it out to him; odezhenouhmuhwaun, v. t. II. See shew.

Poison; n. i. mujje-mushkeke. He p. him; mujje-m. od-úhshuhmaun, v. t. 1. He takes p.; mujje-m. od-odáhpinaun. v. t. VII.

Poisoner; p. n. a. ashungad mujje mushkéke, (pl. ashungajig).

Poisonous. It is p.; mujie-uhvéewun. muije-mushkékewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. maje-).

Poke; see shove. He p. the fire; nuhékinzháëga, v. n. 2, (p. c. na-).

Poker; n. i. nuhékinzhaëgun, (pl -un).

Pole (for boating); gaunduhkeegun, (pl. un-). He p. the boat along : gaunduh-

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Polecat. Same as skunk. Policeman. See constable. Polish (make bright). He p.; wáhsequaujega, v. n. 2. (p. c. wuhyah-). He p. it; o-wahsequahdoon, v. t. VIII. - (metal, &c.); in. an. o-wahsequáubikahwaun, kuhaun, v. t. V., VII. Polished. It is p.; wahsequahda, v. i. 2. — (metal, &c.); wahsequáhbekud, (-kese), v. i. 7.Polishing cloth or brush; wahsequáujegun, (pl. -un). Polite. He is p.; wuhwekē. See respectful. Pollute. See defile. Pomade: nuhmáhquewin. He p. his (another's) head; o-nuhmáhkoonaun. v. t. III., (p. c. nam-). Pompous. See conceited. Pond; n. i. petóobig; (pl. -oon). Ponder. See reflect. Poor. He is p.; ketemáhgeze, r. n. 3, (p. c. kate-). He is considered p.; ketemahgandáhgooze, v. n. 3. makes him p.: o-ketemáhgeaun, v. t. 1. He looks p.; ketemáhgenáhgooze, r. n. Poor; adv. ketemáhguhkúmmig. Poorly. See indisposed. Poor man; p.n.a. katemáhgezid, (pl.-jig). Pop. It p. out; oombesamuhgud. Poplar: n, a, uhsáhde, (pl, -g). Popular. He is p.; minwandáhgooze, v. n. 3; meno-wahweenjegauso, v. n. 4. Population; kuhkenuh anduchewaud an-

keega, v. n. 2. — (fixed up in the

ground); padúhkeshing metig.

duhnuhkejig. The p. is so many; me menik máhmuhwe egewh ábetungig, Populous. It is p.; uhnishenahbákah. Porcelain. Same as wampum. Porch; n. i. tasuhoon; tasechegun, (b) Porcupine; n. a. kaug, (pl. -wug). A young p.; kaugoons, (pl. -ug). Male p.; nahbáyaug. Female p.; noozháyaug. He hunts p.; nunduhwáugwa, v. n. 2. P. quill; o-gahwuy, kaugopeewuy, (pl. -un). P. skin; káugwuh. yáun, (pl. -ug). Pork, n. i. kokoósh. Porous. It is p.; puhpugoonásuhgah, r. Porridge; puhgishkepoojegunáhbo. Port. See harbour. Portage; n. i. onegum. He makes a p.; onegá, v. n. 2, (p. c. wan-). P. barrow; onegunahtig, (pl. -eon). P. strap; uhpékun, (pl. -un). Porter (carrier); p. n. a. wanegad, (pl. -jig). Portion. My, thy, his p.; tabándumaun, -dumun, -dung. See share. Portrait; muhzenébeëgáusoowin. He takes his p.; o-muhzenebéewaun, r.t. $V_{\cdot,\cdot}$ (p. c. maz.). He has his p. taken; muhzenébeegáuso, v. n. 4. Position (place). My, thy, his p.; anduzheuhyáhyaun, -yáhyun, -yaud. (circumstance), my, thy, his p.; azheuhyahyaun, -yahyun, -yaud. It is in a difficult p. (cannot well be taken away); (an. in.) pahtaushin, pahtausii, v. n. 6, v. i. 5, (p. t. puhyah-).

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Positively; ahbedákummig.

Possess. He p. him, it; o-tebánemaun, o-tebándaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. tab-).

317

Possession (property); tebandáusoowin.

He is in p.; tebandáuso, v. n. 4. Possible. It is p.; enandáhgwud: but this word means, properly, "it is allowable," so it is better to use kushketoon (can).

Post (wooden); n. i. metig, (pl. -oon); påduhkesing, (pl. -in); suhkuháhgun, (pl. -un).

Post-office; n. i. muhzenuhegunun apuhgesekaug. Postscript; n. i. ahnekabéegun, (pl. -un).

Posterity. See seed. Pot (or kettle); n. a. uhkik, (pl. -oog).

Pot (with legs); okáhduhkik, (pl. -oog). See jug.

Pôt de chambre; n. i. zhégewenáhgun, (pl. -un).

Potatoe; n. a. opin; (pl. -eeg). P. germ; puhquákoojegun. P. paring; opiniokonaus. P. sprout; wahbodwe.

Pot-bellied. See blown.

Pouch. See pocket, tobacco. Poultry. See chicken, &c.

Pounce. He p. on him; o-nuhwuhde-naun, v. t. I.

Pound (weight); tebáhbishkóojegun. Sce weight.

weight.

Pound. He p. Indian corn with a stone;

o-tuhgwahwaun mundahminun, v. t. V.

Pour. He p. water on s.-th.; séeguhun-

Pour. He p. water on s.-th.; seeguhundahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. saug-). Same as baptize. He p. s.-th. in his mouth; o-seeguhnóowaun, v. t. V. He p. s. -th. out; ségenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. saug-). He p. it out; o-ségenaun, v. t. VII. He p. it out for him; o-ségenumuhwaun, v. t. 1I.

Pout. He p.; minduhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. man-); shebedonáne, v. n. 3, (p. c. shaub-).

Poverty; n. i. ketemáhgezewin. Powder; n. i. pesepóojegun. He grinds

to p; pesepoojega. See grind.

Powder-flask; n. a. pinduhkutáwaun, (pl. -ug). He fills his p.-fl.; pinduhkutáwa. v. n. 2.

Pautawa, v. n. 2.

Power (authority); kushkeáwezewin. He obtains p. over him; o-kushkeáun, v. t.

I. He has p.; kushkeáweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kash-). He has p. over him, it; o-kúshkeáwezékuhwaun, - wezékundaun, v. t. II., VII.

Powerful. He is p.; kushkeáweze, mushkúhweze, v. n. 3. See strong.

Practicable. See possible. Practice. He pr. it; od-uhyezhéchegan, v. t. VI., (p. c. ayezh-).

Prairie; n. i. múshkoodá. There is a pr.; mushkóodawun, v. i. 6, In the middle of a pr.; náhwushkoodá. Large open pr.; mezheshúhwushkoodá.

Prairie wolf; n. a. pushquahdahshe, (pl. -wug).

Praise; n. i. kechetwahwanindewin, kechetwahwaningawin, wahweezhindewin.

Praise. He p. him; o-wahweezhanemaun, o-kechetwahwanemaun, o-menowahweenaun, v. t. I., III. (p. c. wawe-,

41

kache-, mano-). He pr. it; o-wahweezhandaun, v. t. VII. He pr. himself: meno-wahweenedezo. mod. A. We pr. each other; ke-meno-wahween-

edemin, mod. B. See flatter, boast. Prattle. See chatter.

Pray. He pr.; uhnúhmeäh, v. n. 1, (p. c. an-). He pr. to him; od-uhnuhmeatuhwaun, \tilde{r} . t. II. He pr. for him; o-guhguhnóodumuhwaun.

Prayer; n. i. uhnuhmeáwin.

Praver-book: uhnuhmeä-muhzenúhegun. Preach. He pr.; kuhgéqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. kag-). He pr. to him; o-kuhgékemaun, v. t. I. He pr. of him, it; o-

kuhgéquanóoduhwaun, -noodaun, r. t. II., VII. It is pr.; kuhgequánoojegahda, v. i. 9.

Preacher; n. a. kuhgéqua-wenéne, (pl.

Precede (go first). He p.; neegaune, r. n. 3. Precept; n. i. kuhgequáwin, (pl. -un).

Precious. He, it is p.; keche-ahpetandahgooze. -dahgwud, v. i. 10.

Precious stone; n. a. pashegandáhgoozid uhsin. Precipice: keeshkahbekah. There is a

pr.; puhsáhbekah, v. i. l. A place where there is a pr.; puhsáhbekaung.

Precise. See exact. Precision; n. i. wahweengasewin. skill.

Preclude. See hinder.

Precocious. He is p.; osáumegenébege, v. n. 3.

Predecessor. My, thy, his pr.; nuhyáubishkuhwug, -kúhwud, -kuhwahjin.

Predestination; neegaun anáhkoonegamuhguk.

Predict. See foretell.

Preface; n. i. negáunebeegáwin.

Prefer. He pr. him, it; o-buhzhedáne. maun, dándaun, r. t. I., VII. (p. c. bazh-).

Prefix. He pr. it; o-neegaunetoon, v. t. VIII:

Pregnant. She is pr.; unjeko, v. n. 4, (n. c. ani-). o-keekishkuhwaun ahbenoojeen. v. t. II. (p. c. kak-). She is often pr.; netáhoonzhá, v. n. 2.

Prejudice. See influence. Prematurely; noondá-. She is pr. delivered; noondá-negeähwusso, v. n. 4. Premier (the); owh muhyahmuhwe ne-

gaunesid. Preparation: n. i. ozheetahwin.

Prepare (get ready). He p.; ozhectali, wahwazhetah, v. n. 1, (p. c. wazh, wa-). He p. it; od-ózhesetoon, o-wahwázhesetoon, v. t. VIII. He p. it for him: o-wahwazhetumuhwaun. mod ... He p. himself; ozhetáheedezo. He makes him p.; od-ozheetahaun, mod.d. He is prepared; ozheetah, kéezhetah, r. n. I. It is p.; ozhesin, keezhesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. wa-, kau-). He is p. to do s.-th.; uhpéche, v. n. 3a. He is p for a voyage; ozheetah. Presence; weejeewawin, uhbewin. In

the pr. of; see before. Present (not absent); He is pr.; uhle, v. n. 3, (p. c. ab-), uhyáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. av-).

Present (bring before). He pr. it; od-

enenaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. ane-). He pr. it to him; od-enenahmaun, r. t. I. Present. See gift. Preserve. He p. him, it; o-guhnuhwánemaun, -wandaun, r. t. I., VII. See put away. Preserves. See jam. Preside. He p.; neegáunese, v. v. 3. Press: n. i. sinduháhgun, (pl. -un). Press (press together). He p. s.-th.; sinduhega, v. v. 2, (p. c. saun-). He p. it; (in. an.) o-sinduhguhaun, o-sinduhgahwaun, v. /. VII., V. He p. it down; (in. an.) o-ginjeduhaun, o-giniedahwann, v. t. VII., V. (p. c. ganje-). He p. it down in a vessel; od uhsáhnushkénuhdoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. asah-). It is p. down; ginjedaujegáhda, r. i. 9. - (in a vessel); ühsáhnushkena, r. i. 2. It is not p. down; bebenáshkena. He p. upon, him it; o-sinsekuhwaun, -sekaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. sauns-). He p. in through a crowd; ginjeduhwe, v. n. 3a. He p. it heavily; o-máugoobedoon. — lightly; o-maugoonaun, r. t. VII., I. He p. his hand; o-maugoninjenaun. See throng. Presume (take on oneself). He p.; odahpenumáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. wa-). Pretend. He p. to be this or that; ahweedezo, mod. A.; -kauso, as affix: e.g., He pretends to be strong; mushkuhwezekáuso. He p. to be an Indian; uhníshenahbakáuso, v. n. 4. Pretty; quunáuj. It is p.; quunáujewun,

v. i. 6, (p. c. quan-).

Prevail. See effect, overcome.

Prevent; see hinder. Hep. his sleeping; od-opáhmaun, r. t. I. Prey. His p.; nasáhjin. Price. His p.; anunginzood. Its p.; anunggindag. See value. Prick. He'p. him, it; o-pucheéshkuhwaun, o-pucheéshkaun, r. t. II., VII. (p. c. pa-). It p. him; o-puchéeshkáhgoon, (in. obj.). Pride; n. i. ishpánindézoowin. Priest; n. a. makuhdáwekónuhya, (pl. -g). See sacrificing priest. Prime a gun. He p. it; o-péwesedoon, r. t. VIII. Prince; keche-ógemah ogwissun. Princess; keche-ogemah odáhnesun. Principal (chief). He, it, is p.; neegaunandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10. Sec. supreme. Principally; máminduhga. Print (coloured calico); n. i. ketuhgeegin. Print. He p.; muhzenúhkesega, r. n. 2, (p. c. maz-). He p. it; o-muhzenuhkesaun, v. t. VII. It is printed; muhzenúhkesegáhda. It is p. small; pése-

r. j. 9.
Printing-office; n. j. muhzenúhkesegáwegummig.
Prison; n. j. kebáhkwuhoodáwegummig.
Prisoner (in jail): kabáhkwuhegáusood,
(pl. -jig). — (just taken); tákoonind,
(pl. -jig). P. of war; ahwahkáun, (pl.
-ug). He takes him p.; o-túhkoonaun,
v. t. I. He is imprisoned; tuhkoonegáuso, kebáhkwuhegáuso, v. n. 4.
Private. It is p.; kemóodud, v. j. 7.

beëgahda. - large; maungebeëgahda,

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Privately; keemooj. Privation; n. i. noondasáwin. Privilege; n. i. puhgedenégoowin. Privy (closet); n. i. meséwegúmmigoons. Prize. See reward, stakes. Probably; kuhnuhbúj.

Proceed (go on). He p.; uhne-mahjah. See continue, begin.

Procession. They go in p.; nahnehedaosawug, v. n. 2, pl. (p. c. ane-).

Proclaim. He p.; mésheshuh-tebáhjemo, v. n. 4.

Proclamation; n. i. enáhkoonegáwin. Procure. He pr. s.-th.; oondenuhmahga,

v. n. 2, (p. c. wand-). He pr. s. th. for him; od-oondenúhmuhwaun, mod. c. He pr. it for himself; od-oondenumáhsoon, v. t. VI. See provisions.

Produce (bring forth and shew). He pr. him, it; o-móokenaun, v. t. I.. VII. Produce fruit. See yield.

Produce young. She pr. young; onejahnese, v. n. 3, (p. c. wan-).

He is pr.; wuhnishquauj owahweendaun Jehovah odezhenekau-See name (mention), frivosoowin; lously.

Profess. He pr.; edezo, mod. A.: (e.g., He pr. to be a Christian; ninduhnúhmeah edezo, lit. I am a Christian, he says of himself,; or (2) -wanindezo (think oneself) as attix: e.g., He pro. to be wise; nebwáhkahwanindezo.

Professor (empty pr. of religion); ahnesháh ádezood ninduhnúhmeah.

Profit. It pr. him; od-oondesin, r. t. VI., (p. c. wand-). It pr.; oondesin,

v. i. 5. It pr. not; ahnuhwawesemuh. gud, v. i. 8, (p. c. uhyah-).

Profligate. See libertine. Profuse. It is p.; meshéenud, v. i. 7.

Progress; ashkum (more and more) with the verb: e.g., He pro. in wisdom: ashkum nebwahkah.

Prohibition; n. i./genúhuhmahgáwin.

See protrude, plan. - Project. Prolific. See pregnant.

Prolong. See/lengthen.

320

Promenade; p. n. i. anduhzhe-pemoosang. Promise; n. i. wahweenduhmahgawin Promise. He pr.; wahweenduhmahga,

v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyah-). He pr. him; o-wahweendumuhwaun, o-nuhkoomam v. t. II.,/I. (p. c. wuhyah-. nak-). He pr. it (repeating it often); o-wahween daun, v. t. VII. We pr. each other; kewahweendumahdemin, mod. B. See rendezvous.

Promontory. See point of land.

Promote. He pr. him; o-kechetwahweaun, v. t. 1,7(p. c. kach-).

Prompt; netah-, with the verb: e.g., He is p. at arithmetic; netah-uhgudáuso.

Pronounce./ He pr. well; menowa. -(badly);/máhnowa, v. n. 2, (p. c. man, muhy-).

Proof; p./n. i. wanje-kekandáhgwuk: e.g., This is the pr. of it; mesuhwanje kekandáhgwuk. See prove.

Prop (wooden p. or post); auswahquuh egun, (pl. -un).

Prop. He pr. s.-th. up; auswahquuh ega. v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyaus-). He pr.

it up; It is pr Propagate Propel. See pole roper (r andáhg i. 10. roperty bandáu his pr. oduhye vaum. rophecy -un). rophesy it; ke keezha (p. c.rophet (pl. -v Prophet -g).

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it up; od-auswahquuhaun, v. t. VII. lt is propped up ; rauswáhouuhegáhda. Propagate. See spread, breed. ropel. He pr.: gaunduhega, v. n. 2. See pole. Proper (right, expedient). It is pr.; enandáhgwud, quuhyukwandáhgwud, n. i. 10. Property; n. i. tebenuhwawesewin, tebandausoowin, (pl. -un). My, thy, his pr.; (in.) minduhyeem, kiduhyeem, oduhyeem; (an.) ninduhyaum,, kiduhyaum, od-uhyaumun. See rich. Prophecy; n. i. aunwauchegáwin, (pl.-un). He pr.; aunwauchega, v. rophesy. n. 2, (p. c. anw-). He pr. of him, it; keezhah o-tebáhjemaun, v. i. I., keezhah o-tebáhdoodaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. tab-).rophet; n. a. aunwauchega-wenéne, (pl. -wug). Prophetess; n. a. aunwäuchegäqua, (pl.roportion (degree); menik. ropose (offer); use we- as prefix: e. g., he proposes to help; wewedookáhga, (p. c. wah-). ropose marriage. He p. m. to her; okuhgwajemaun we-wedegamaud. roprietor (of a house); wawegewaumid. See have, and use the participle, thus: He has a canoe; o-cheemaune, part. wacheemáunid. rosecute. He p. him; o-debahkoonaun, o-tebáhkoonegáusoäun, mod. d.

Prospers. He, it p.; shahwandáhgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. sha-). Prostitute; n. a. pezhegwáujequa, kuhkebáujegua, (pl. -g). He spends the night with a p.; wahbunemahsega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyaub-). Protect. He p. him, it; o-kezháhnaun, o-kezhahdaun, v. t. III., VII. (p. c. ka-). See guard, take care of, watch over. . Protrude (with parts of the body); sánge-: e.g., His heads p. (as a mouse from a hole, or a boy bathing); sáhgekwáne. His hand p.; sáhgenínje, v. n. 3. He, it, p. from the water; sáhgebe, v. n. 3a, $v. \bar{i}. 3.$ Proud. He is p.; ishpánindezo, mod. A.; muhmenáhdese, v. n. 3, (p. c. ashp., mam-). He has p. haughty thoughts; muhmenahdándum, v. n. 5. Prove. He p. it to him (makes him see it); o-mesáhbunduhaun, r. t. I. He p. (tries) him; o-kóoje-kekánemaun. Proverb: n. i. ahwachegun, (pl. -un). Provide. See procure, put up, supply. Providence; n. i. netah-shahwanjegáwin. Providential; shahwandahgwuhkummig. Provisions; n. i. meejim. P. for a voyage; nuhwáhpoon. See voyage. He procures p.; méejimeka. His p. arc all gone; cháhguhá, v. n. 2. Provision store; n. i. méejimegúmmig. Provoke. He p. him; o-méekinjeaun, v. t. I. (p. c. mauk-). He maliciously p. him; o-guhgáunjeaun, v. t. I. (p. c. gag-)

Proselytize. See gain over.

Prosperity; n. i. shahwandahgoozewin.

Prowl about (as a wild beast). He v. about; pahpahundahweze. See rove.

Proxy. See deputy.

Prudent. See wise, cautious.

He p. it; o-keéshkuhdekoonáwaun. v. t. V.

Psalm. Same as hvmn.

Pseudo - See false.

Pshaw! Ah-haw!

Puberty. See catamenia.

Publican. See tax-gatherer.

Publish (make public). He p. s. th.; kekánduhméewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kak-). He p. it; o-kekánduhméewan, v. t. VÍ.

Publish. He proclaims; kekandahgoewa.

He p. it; o-kekandahgootoon. Pudding; wanzegahzood buhquazhegun. Pugnacious. See quarrelsome.

Pull. He p.; wéekoobejega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wauk-). He p. (hauls) him, it; oweekoobenaun, o-weekoobedoon, v. t. III., VIII.

Pull along. See draw.

Pull down. He p. it down; o-nésebedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. naus-). It is pulled down; nésebejegáhda, v. i. 9.

Pull forth. He p. him, it, f. : e.g., From a hiding-place; o-móokebenaun, o-mookebedoon, v. t. III., VIII. (p. c. mwauk-).

Pull in (tighten). Same as pull.

Pull out. He p. him, it, out; o-mahméebenaun, o-getuhwaun, v. t. III., II. o-mahmeebedoon, o-getuhaun, v. t. VII. VIII. (p. c. mam-, gat-). He pulls out his tooth; o-buhquáhbedábenaun, v. t. I. He p. it out with his teeth; o-wée-

quandaun, v. t. VII. He p. out the threads of it: od-ahbebedoon. n VIII

322

Pull up weeds. He p. up w.; moonushkwa. v. n. 2: o-sheeshuhnúshkebednim v. t. VIII. He p. it up by the roots: o-puhauáhkoojebikábedoon, v. t. VIII He p. him, it up on a rope; od iquán begenaun, v. t. 1., VII. (p. c. aquaub) Pulley: n. i. oombahbegenegun. (pl. un) Pulse (artery, vein); osquaávanb, (il -in). He feels his p.: okóojisquayan begenaun, v. t. I., (p. c. kwa-). His p. is beating : punguĥoogo, v. n. 4. Hs p. beats fast : kezhéepunguhoogo, a. 4, (p. c. kazh-).

Pump: n. a. iskuhebaun. (pl. -ug). Pump. He p.; iskuhebe, v. n. 3a. He p. it out; od iskuhebahdaun, v. t. VII. Pumpkin; n. i. ogwissimaun, (pl. un) Punctual. He arrives punctually; gase káhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. guhya-).

Pungent. It is p.; weesuhgun, v. i. 6. He p. him; o-kooduggeau, Punish. v. t. 1, (p.c. kwa-), see chastise. Her p. deservedly; mahnáhbumáweze, z n. 3, (p. c. muhvaun-).

Punishment; n. i. kóoduggetóowin. Pupil; n. a. kékenouhmáhgun, (pl. w. Pupil of the eye; muhkuhdáwuhguh mishkinzhegoon.

Puppy; n. a. ooshkuhsim, (pl. -oog). Purchase. See buy.

Purchaser; kaushpenúhjegad, (pl. jig Pure. He, it is p.; péeneze, péenud, n. 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. paun-). He is p. ii heart; péenedaä, v. n. 2.

argative : a p.: shá his p.; o nrify. Se uritv: n.arpose: 7 tend. arposely (hrr. She nrse:n.ursue. wann. o (p. c. p)(following waun. v. ns (matte nsh. H c. guhya denaun. aside; o p. him v. t. VI quánau stitutin He. it -gahda. press t the wa I. (p. c nt (plac

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nrgative; n. i. sháhboosegun. He takes a p.; sháhbooso, v. n. 4. He gives him his p.; o-sháhbooswaun, v. t. V. nrify. See clean, cleanse. prity; n. i. péenedaawin. prose: n. i. enándumoowin. . See intend. urposely (ou purpose); oonjedáh. nrr. She p.; nekemo, v. n. 4. urse; n. i. shooneyah-múshkemodans. arsue. He p, him; o-pemenaúzhekuhwaun, o-mahduhuhnaun, v. t. II., I., (p. c. pame-, muhyah-). He p. him (following his tracks); o-nooswuhnáwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. nwaus-). us (matter) : n. i. menée. ash. He p.; gáunduhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. guhyaun-). He p. him, it; o-gaundenaun, v. t. I., VII. He p. him, it aside; od-ekowábenaun, v. t. I., VII. He p. him it back; od-ahzhágáundenaun, v. t. VII. He p. his head; o-gaundequánaun, (so also hand, foot, &c., substituting ninje, seda, for qua), v.t. I. He, it is pushed; gáundenegáuso, -gahda, v. i. 9. Push through; see press through, thrust. He p. him in the water; o-buhkóbewábenaun, v. t. I. (p. c. bako-). ut (place). He p. s.-th.; uhtáhga, v. n. 2. He p. him, it; od-uhsáun, od-uhtoón, v. t. IV., VIII. (p. c. as-, at-). It is p.; ahchegáhda, v. i. 9. He p. it in a certain way; od-ezhesetoon, v. t. VIII. He p, s.-th. for him.; od-uhtuhwaun, v. t. II.. He p. it right;

(in. an.) od-ozhesetoon, od-ozheshe-

maun; v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. wazh-). He p. it badly; o-mahneesetoon, o-mahneeshemaun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. muhyah-). It is p. well, badly; menosin, mahnesin, v. i. 5. It is put strongly; soongesin, v. i. 5, (an. -shin).

Put aside. He p. him, it a.; o-medahgwanaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. mad-). He p. it a. from his thoughts; o-medah-

gwandaun, v. t. VII.

Put away. He p. him, it a.; o-wábenaun, v. t. I., VII.; o-méwenaun, o-méwetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. wuhya-, mahw-). He puts it away for him (forgives him); o-wabenuhmuhwaun, mod. c. See forgive.

Put back. He p. it b. again; (in. an.) o-náhsaubesetoon, o-náhsaubeshemaun, v. t. VIII., I.

Put down. He p. him, it, d.; o-nésenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. naus-). He p. him, it, d. from his back; o-puhgedoomaun, o-puhgedoondaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. page-). He p. d. his pack; puhgejéwuna, v. n. 2. He p. it d. on the ground; od-uhshóotuhkummígesetoon, v. t. VIII.

Put forth. See stretch forth.

Put in. He p. it in; (in. an.) o-pinjesetoon, o-pinjeshemaun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. paunj-). See drop, thrust. He p/ his finger in his (another's) mouth; o-pinjedoonabenaun, v. t. I. Heputsitin his mouth (not to eat); (in. an.) od-uhgwunándaun, od-uhgwunámaun, v. t. VII., I. (p. c. agw-). He p. it in his mouth (to eat it); o-zhukuhmoon, v. t. VI,

(p. c. zhak-). He puts his hand in; pinjeninjesin. (So also foot, arm, &c., substituting -seda, -neka, for -ninje). Put in order. See order. Put on clothing, &c. He p. it on; opésekaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. paus-). He p. it on easily, it fits well; o-dábishkaun, v. t. VII. He put it on thus; od-enekaun, v. t. VII. He p. on his hat; peejeéwuhquauna, v. n. 2. He p. on his belt; kechepezóo, v. n. 4. He puts on his socks or shoes; buhbéeche, v. n. 3a. He puts s. or sh. on another; obuhbéecheäun, v. t. I. Put the foot on. See rest. Put on the fire. He p. it on the f. to cook; o-guhbáhtoon, o-guhbáhshemaun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. gab.). Put on one side. He puts his head on one side; uhnebaquane, v. n. 3. Put out. See stretch out, extinguish. Puts out to sea (He); nemenuhwáö, v. n. 4. Put together. He puts them t.; (in. an.) o-máhmuhwesetóonun, o-máhmuhwuhsáun, v. t. VIII., IV. pl. It is put t.; máhmuhwesechegáhda, v. i. 9. He puts two t. (thread); oneezhwahbegenaun, v. t. I., VII. See lay together. Put trust in. He p. his t. in him; odahpánemóonun, v. t. VI. (p. c. apa-). Put up (erect). See erect. Put up to keep. See store up. Putrid. See rotten. Putty; n. a. wahsáchegune-pegêwh. He

it; o-pegékahdaun, v. t. VII.

Puzzle. It p. him; o-wuhwuhneegoon.

Quack. The duck q.; muhzetáhgooze Quit (g sheesheeb. Quadruped; p.n.a. nahokáhdad, (pl. jig) Quail; n. a. mushkoodása, (pl. -g). Quake. See shake. Quantity. See how much, so much. Quarrel; n. i. kekáundewin, (pl. un) Quarrel. He q.; kekaunga, v. n. 2, (p.c. Quiver kah-). We q.; kekekaundemin, mod. R. Quarrelsome. He is q.; netah-kekáhwa dum, v. n. 5, (p. c. kak-). Quart. See measure. Quarter. See moon.

Queen; n. a. keche-ogemahqua, (pl. g. Quench. See extinguish. Question; n. i. kuhgwadwawin, (pl. -un). Question. He asks q.; kuhgwádwa, a n. 2, (p. c. kagw-). See ask.

Quick. Be quick! waweeb! Quickly; kazhetena, waweeb. He walks q.; kezhekáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. kazh) He walks as q. as he can; uhyahpée sekah, v. n. 1. He works q.; kwansh-

kwáze, v. n. 3. netah-, prefixed.

Quiet (still). He is q.; pezaunuhyah, pezaunuhbe, v. n. 1, 3, (p. c. pazaun) He is q. in his mind; pezaunandum He is of a q. disposition; pakáhdez, $v. \ n. \ 3.$

Quick, (clever at);

Quiet. He q. him (makes him leave of talking or crying); o-kishkoowaan v. t. 1., (p. c. kaush-).

n. 5thus, He o jah. naun (p. c Quite:

(pl.)

Quietly

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of: Raft Quietly; pakah, nuhagauj.
Quietude; n. i. pezaunuhbewin.
Quilt; n. i. mahwundóogwahsoon, (pl.
-un).
Quit (give up). He q.; ahnezheetum, v.
n. 5, (p. c. uhyah-): or, prefix poone-,
thus, poone-menequa; he q. drinking.
He q. a place entirely; ahpeche mahjah. He q. (leaves) him; o-nuhguhnaun,o-buhkáshkuhwaun, v. t. III., II.

(p. c. bak-).
Quite; ahpeche, wawane, wahweenga.
Quiver; n. i. kenahquin, peenduhwaun,
(pl. -un).

R.

Rabbit; n.a. wahboos, (pl. -oog). Young r.; wahboosoons, (pl. -ug). R. skin; wahboosoowuhyaun, (pl. -ug). R. skin coat; wahbooswakoon, (pl. -un). Race (on foot); kuhgwájekunedewin. — (boat or canoe); kuhgwajekuhdahowawin.

Race. He runs a r. (on foot); kuhgwajekauzhewa, v. n. 2. He r. with him; o-kuhgwajekahnaun, v. t. III. We r. together; kekuhgwajekuhnedemin, mod. B. He races (by boat or canoe); kuhgwajekuhdahoowa, v. n. 2. We r. (by boat); keguhgwajekuhdahodemin, mod. B.

Racoon; n. a. asebun, (pl. -ug). R. skin; asebunewuhyaun, (pl. -ug). Coat made of r. skins; asebunewakoon, (pl. -un).
Raft; n. a. buhbinduhsahgun, (pl. -ug).

Rafter; n. a. uhbáhzheyauk, (pl. -oog). Rag (shred); n. i. ishkoozhegun, (pl. -un). — to wipe with; késeëgun, (pl.

-un). Rage. See anger.

Ragged. He is r.; nesewágoojin, v. n. 6, (n. c. nause-).

Rail (fence rail); n. i. minjekuhnauk,

minjegunáhtig. Pojlrogd : pozvárbiko máskupub

Railroad; pewáubiko-méekunuh.

Railroad car or engine; ishkootaödáhbaun (fire sleigh), (pl. -ug).

Rain. It rains; kémewun, v. i. 6. It r. hard; keche-kemewun. (In compos.; besah). It begins to r.; máhjebesah, v. i. 1. It r. a little; uhwunebesah. The r. is heard; mudwábesah. Showers of r. are passing; puhbahmebesah. It r. by intervals; tuhtáhwebesah. The r. is cold; tuhkebesah. It ceases raining; ishquáhbesah. He walks or travels in the r.; kemewunishkah, v. n. 1. He embarks in the r.; kemewunepoose, v.

n. 3. Rain water; kemewunahbo. Rainbow; n. i. nahgwayaub, (pl. -in).

Raise. He r. him up; o-puhsegwéendenaun, r. t. I. (p. c. pase-). He r. him from the dead; od-ahbejeebahaun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyaub-). He r. his eyes; oombishkinzhegwáne, v. n. 3. He r. his arm; oombenekáne. He r. his

head; oombequane. See lift up-Raisin; n. i. kecheshoowemin, pahtáshoomin, (pl. -un).

Rake; n. i. nesequaegun, benáhquuhegun, (pl. -un).
Rake. He r.; benáhquuhega, v. n. 2.

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He r. hay together; mahwundóoshkuhega. v. n. 2.

Ram; n.a. nahba-mahnishtahnish.

Ramble. He r. about; pahbahmoosa, v. n. 2, (p. c. pabah-).

Ramrod: n. i. shesheebunuhgeiegun. Rancid (gone bad). It is r.; (an. in.)

sahtashin, v. n. 6, sahtasin, v. i. 5, (p.c. suhvaht). It looks r.; sahtanahgooze, -nahgwud, v. i. 10. It tastes r.; sahtapoogooze, -poogwud. See spoil.

Rancour. See malice.

Random. At r.; puhgwuhnuh.

Ransom; n. i. kezhekahgawin.

Rap. See knock.

Rape. He commits r. on; o-mushkuhwe-miniemenaun wewepamaud.

Rapid (rapids); báhwetig. A place where there are r.; báhweting. The river is rapid, or there are rapids; kezhéejewun, v. i. 6. The r. are long; kenoo-The r. are heard; muhdwa-There is a strong r. over the iewun. rocks; kuhkahbekéjewun. middle of a r.; nahwahiewun. Along the r. of a river; chigánjewun. He shoots the r.; nesheboono.

Rare. It is r. (scarce); muhná-uhyah,

v. i. 1, (p. c. man-). Rarely; wahweekah.

Rascal. See rogue.

Rashly; wuhnishquauch.

Rash. See eruption.

Rasp; n. i. metego-sesepóojegun.

Raspberry; n. a. misquemin, (pl. -ug), see gather. R.-bush; misqueminuhgahwunzh, (pl. -eeg).

Rat; n. a. keche-wahwau-begoonioie (pl. -yug).

Rather; ninduhwaui.

Ratify. He r. it; osóongetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. swaung-). It is ratified: soongechegahda, v. i. 9.

Rations. See food, provisions.

Rattle (gourd-bottle); sheshéegwun, (pl. -un). It r.; zhenuhwa, v. i. 2. Her. it: o-zhenuhwe-wabenaun, v. t. I. (n. c. zhan-).

Rattlesnake; n. a. zhenuhwa, (pl. -g). Rattling. He has a r. in his throat: mudwáguhmeso, r. n. 4, (p. c. mad.).

Rave. See delirious.

Raven; n. a. kahkáhge, (pl. -wug). Ravine. There is a r.; puhsáhkumme

gah, v. i. 1, (p. c. pas-).

Raw. It is r.; (in. an.) ushkin, v. i. 5. ushkene, v. n. 3, (p. c. oshk-). He eats things r.; ushkebo, v. n. 5. He eats it r.; (in. an.) od-ushkundaun, od-ushkumaun, v. t. VII., I.

Raw; adj. ushke-.

Razor; n. i. kushkebáhjegun, (pl. -un). Reach (come to, arrive at). He r. him, it; od-odesaun, od-odetaun, v. t. IV., VII. (p. c. wad-). He r. the top of a mountain; puhguhmáhjewa, v. n. 2. Reach out to. He r. out to him, it; dábenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. duhya). We r. out to one another; kedábish koodáhdemin, mod. B. He cannot r. him it; o-noondashkuhwaun, o-noon-

dashkaun, v. t. II., VII. Read. He r. a book; od-uhgindam muhzenuhegun. He knows hows tor;

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o-kekandaun muhzenuhegun, v. t. VII. (p.c. agin-, kakan-).

Ready. He is r.; ozheetah, v. n. l, (p. c. wazh-). He is r. (has finished his work); kezhetah, v. n. l, (p. c. kazh-).

Real. It is r.: kagat suh.

Reap. He r.; muhmáh, v. n. l, (p. c. mam-).

Rear. See erect.

Reason; n. i. nebwahkáhwin.

Reason (cause); oonje-. That is the r. why; me wanje, or me wanje-ëzhewabuk. Without r.; uhnesháh, penesekah.

Rebel; n. a. magáuzood, (pl. -jig), gagaunsetahgad, (pl. -jig.).

Rebel. He r. against him; o-guhgáunsetuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. gag-).

Rebellion; n. i. guhgáunsetuh-megáuzoowin.

Rebound. It r.; gwaushkwasin, v. i. 5. Rebuke. He r. him; o-nuhneebikemaun,

v. t. 1, (p. c. nanee-).

Receive. Her. him, it; od-odahpenaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. wad-). Her. a letter; pejebéühmuhwah, v. t. III., pass., or muhzenuhegun od-odissegoon, v. t. IV., in. obj. He, it is received; o-dahpenegauso, -gahda, v. i. 9. See welcome.

Recent; ooshke-.

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Recently; nóomuhyuh.

Receptacle; n. i. odáhpenegun.

Recipient; p. n. a. wadahpenegad, (pl. jig).

Reciprocally; mamáshquud. See each other.

Recite. Her. it, (reads or says it aloud);

o-buhgonuhgindaun, o-náhboowúhdaun v. t. VII.

Reckon. He r. it up; od-uhgindaun, v. t. VII.

Recognise. He r. him, it; o-nesedúhwenaun, v. t. I., VII.; o-neseduhwanemaun, o-neseduhwahbumaun, v. t. I. (p. c. nased-).

Recognition. He, it is easy of r.; neseduhwenáhgooze, -náhgwud, v. i. 10.

Recollect. See remember.

Recommend. He r. him to do s.-thing; od-uhyaungwahmemaun, v. t. I.

Recompense. See reward.

Reconciled. He becomes r. to him; oponegedátuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. pwah-). We are r. to one another; ke-poonegedátahdemin, mod. r. He r. him to somebody; o-meno-enuhwánduhaun, v. t. I., (p. c. mano-).

Recover. He r. (gets well); noojemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. nwauj-). He r. from fainting; ahbesewandum, v. n. 5. He r. from fear; booma, v. n. 2, (p.c. bwaum-).

Recovery (after sickness); nóojemoowin. Rectify. He r. it; o-quuhyukootoon,

v. t. VIII.
Red; adj. misquah-, misko-, miskw-. He, it is r.; miskoose, misquah, v. n. 3, v. i. 1, (p. c. mask-). It is r. (metal, stone, &c.); in. an. misquáhbekud, v. i. 7, misquáhbekeze, v. n. 3. — (stuff, &c.); in. an. misquágud, misquágeze, v. i. 7. — (wood); miskoosúggenegáhda, -gauso, v. i. 9. — (liquid); misquáhgummee, v. i. 3. See paint red, dye red.

Red cedar; n.a. misquáhwauk, (pl.-oog). Red clay; n. a. misquahbegun. Red cloth; n. i. misquagin. Red flannel; n. i/ misquaubeegin. Red-hot. It is r.; misquaubekeda, misquaubekeze, v. i. 2. He makes it r.; o-misquaubekiswaun, o-misquaubekesaun, v. t. V., VII. Red-hot coals; miskookinzha. Red River; Misquahgumme-seebee. Red Sea; Misquahgumme-kechegummee. Red-stone; n. a. misquuhsin. Redeem. Use buy or save. Redeemer. Use Saviour. Reduce. See diminish. Reduce by boiling. He reduces it by boiling; od-iskeguhmesaun, v. t. V11. See maple sugar. Reed; n. i. weembushk, (pl. -oon); uhsáhgunushk, (pl. -oon). R. for mats; uhpuhquáshkwuy, uhnáhkunushk, (pl. -un, -oon). He cuts reeds for mats;

muhnushkoosewa, v. n. 2. See fetch. Reedy. It is reedy; weembúshkookah, Reel; n. i. tetebáhoojegun, (pl. -un). Reel. See stagger. Refined. See civilized. Reflect (consider). He r.; nuhnáhguhduhwandum, debawuhgandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. nan-, dab-); He r. (considers about him, it; o-debáwuhgánemaun, o-debáwuhgándaun, v. t. I., VII. Reflect. It reflects; uhguhwahtasin, v.

i. 5. Reflection (thought); n. i. nuhnahguhduhwándumoowin, (pl. -un).

Reform. He r. him; od-aunjezhewabe. zeäun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyaunj-). Her. (alters it); od-aunjetoon, v. t. VIII. He is reformed; aunjezhewabeze, v. n.

Refrain. He r.; minjemenédezo, mod. A. Refreshed. He is r.; ishquah-uhyákoose. See revive.

Refuge : n. i. ezhenezhemoowin. flies for r.; ezhenézhemo, v. n. 4. See safety, shelter.

Refuse. He r.; ahgoonwatum, r. n. 5. (p. c. uhyaug-). He r. (puts away, will not have him, it; o-méweäun, oméwetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. mahw). See remain.

Regard. He r. (looks upon) him, it; o guhnuhwahbumaun, o-guhnuhwahbundaun, v. t. I. VII. (p. c. gan-). See attention.

Regarded. He, it, is so r.; -andahgooze, -andahgwud. See considered.

Regenerate. He is r.; aunjenege, v. n.3. Regeneration; n. i. aunienegewin. Region. Use uhke (land).

Regret. He r. (is sorry); minjenuhwáze, v. n. 3, (p. c. manj-). He r. having lost him, it; o-mindahdanemaun, o-mindáhdandaun, v. t. I., VII. It is a cause for regret; minjenuhwáyuhdukúmmig. Regular. He is r.; uhyuhpin-ezhenhyah. v. n. 1.

Regularly; uhpuná, with mod. e. Rehearse. See recite.

Reign. He r.; ogemáhwe, ogemáhkun duhwa, v. n. 3, 2. See govern.

Reindeer. See elk.

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Reins: n. i. sahgedoonábejegun. holds the r.; sahgedoonábejega, v. n. 2. Reject (cast off, throw away). He r. s.h.: wábenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyab-). Her. him, it; o-wabenaun, v. t. I., VI. He, it, is r.; wabenegauso, wabeneráhda, v. i. 9. Rejected person or thing; wabenegun, (pl. -ug-, -un).Rejoice. He r.; pahpenándum, wahwezhándun, moojegándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. puhyaur-, waw-, mwauj-). He makes him r.; c-wahwezhandumeaun, mod. d. He r. with him; o-weej-moojegezetuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. wauj-). Relapse (fall back). He r.; ahzhasa, v. n. 2, (p. c. azh-). He has a r. in sickness; aunjena, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyaunj-). Relapse; n. i. ahzhasáwin (backsliding). Relate. He r. (tells s.-th.); enáhjemo, v. n. 4. He r. a story or legend; ahdesóka, v. n. 2. He r. wonderful things; mahmahkausetáhgooze, v. n. 3. Relation (relative); enahwamáhgun, (pl.

mahmahkausetähgooze, v. n. 3.
Relation (relative); enahwamáhgun, (pl. ug). He is his r.; od enahwámaun, v. t. I. We are related; kid-enahwándemin, mod. B.
Relationship; n. i. enahwándewin.

Release. See let go.
Reliance. See trust.
Relic; n. i. mequánjegun, (pl. -un).
Relief; n. i. shahwanjegáwin, weedookahgáwin.

Relieve; see help. He r. him (with gifts); o-shahwanemaun, v. t. I. Religion; n. i. ezhetwahwin. The Chris-

tian r.; Ewh ahnuhmeäwin. Indian r.; ahnishenahba-ezhetwáhwin. Religious; adi. ahnuhmeä-.

Relinquish. See quit.

Relish. He r. it; o-menópwaun, $v.\ t.\ V.$ Reluctantly; adv. ketwán.

Rely. He r. on him, it; od-ahpánemoonun, od-ahpánemoon, v. t. VI,

Remain. He r. behind; ishque, v. n. 3a. He r. (is spared); ishquahsa, v. n. 2. It r.; ishquahsámuhgud, v. i. 8. He r. (refuses to go); kejéekauso, v. n. 4. See stav.

Remainder; p. n. i. áshkoosag. See

Remark. See observe. say.

Remarkable. See curious, wonderful. Remedy; n. i. nuhnunduhweeöwin.

Remember. He r.; mequandum, mequanjega, v. n. 5, 2, (p. c. maqu-). He r. (has a good memory); mequandauso, v. n. 4. He r. him, it; o-mequánemaun, o-mequándaun, v. t. I., VII. He r. him, it thoroughly; o-múshkuhweminjemánemaun, -mándaun. v. t. I., VII. (p. c. mashk-). He makes him r. it; o-mequándumeäun, mod. D. He it is remembered; mequanjegáuso, gáhda, v. i. 9.

Remembrance. See memory, relic. Remind. He r. him; o-mequandumeäun, o-meekuhwahmaun, v. t. I., (p. c.

maqu-, mak-). Remission; n. i. wabenuhmoowin.

Remit. He r. his sins; o-wábenuhmuhwaun o-pahtaúsoowinene, (mod. c. of wabenaun, put away).

_ (of cloth): Remnant: ashkoosag. beewezhegun, (pl.-un). He leaves a r. (cutting cloth, &c.); ishkoozhega, v. n. 2. - (after eating); ishquunjegun. He leaves a r. (uneaten); ishquúnjega, v. n. 2. — (of a board); ishkobóojegun. Remonstrate. See scold, rebuke.

Remorse. He feels bitter r.; enegáhwuhgandum, v. n. 5.

Removal (departure); n. i. mahjahwin, goosewin.

Remove. He r. (puts away) him, it; od-ekoonaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. akoo-). He r. it from him; od-ekoonúhmuhwaun, mod. c. He, it is r.; ekoonegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. See take away, move off.

Rend; see tear, split. Her. his clothes; o-péegoobetoonun od-ahgwewinun.

Render; use give. He r. him evil for evil; od-áhzhittuh-mujjedóoduhwaun, v. t. II.. (p. c. uhyauzh-).

Rendezvous. He promises to come to a r.; keekinga, v. n. 2, (kakin-). He prom. him a r.; o-keekemaun, v. t. I. We pr. each other a r.; ke-kekindemin, mod. B. Mutual prom. of a r.; kekindewin.

Renew. He r. it.; od-aúnjetoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. uhyaunj-).

Renounce. He r. him, it; o-wabenaun, v: t. I., VII. (p. c. wuhya-).

Renowned (famous). He, it, is r.; wahweenjegáuso, -jegáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wuhyah-). For for good, for bad, prefix meno-, mujje-.

Rent (payment for use of); uhweëwawin. Her. it out; od-uhweewan, v. t. VI. Renunciation: n. i. wabenegáwin.

Repay. He r. him; od-ahzhá-tebáhum waun, v. t. II. (p. c. azha-).

Repair. See mend, restore. Repeat. See recite. He r. it (says it again); nahsaub ekedo, v. n. 4, (p. c.

Repeatedly; nahningim. See frequently.

Repel. He r. him; od-ahzhánauzhuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. azh-).

Repent. He r.; aunwanindero, mod. A. minjenahwáse, v. n. 3, (p. 1. uhyaunmanj-).

Repentance; n. i. aunwanindezoowin. Replace. He r. it; (in. an.) o-náhbese-

toon, o-náhbeshemaun, v. t. VIII., I. Replenish. See fill.

Replete. He is r.; ke-dábesine, v. n. 3. Reply. See answer; but it is usual to use the passive of enaun (to say to), thus: oo-oo oge-egoon, he replied, or, lit., this he was said to by him. See page 125.

Report; n. i. tebáhjemoowin. Report brought; pedáhjemoowin. He brings a r.; pedahjemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. pah-) He tells a good r.; minwahjemo. He tells a bad r.; mahnáhjemo. He gives a true r.; quuhyukwahjemo. He gives a partial r. only; kahdahjemo. He gives a false r.; kuhkenuhwishkahjemo, meshetáhgooze, v. n. 4, 3. He r. to him; o-tebáhjemótuhwaun, v. t. II.

Reported. It is reported so; kewá, me akedoong, or, use the dubitative form Re

R R

of the verb. See page 54. It is r. about (is becoming known); noondahgwunewun, v. i. 6. See rumour.
Roose: n. i. aunwabewin, pezauneshin-

owin.

Repsse. Her.; pezauneshin, v. n. 6. Represent. Her. it (shews it); o-wah-buntuhewan, v. t. VI. (p. c. wuhyah-). Her. him (stands for him); o-nee-buhwetuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. nahb-)

Representative; p. n. a. nahbuhwetahgad, (pi -iig).

Reprimand. See reprove, scold.

Reproach. See blame, scold.

Reprobate; n. a. wabenegun, (pl. -ug). He is r.; wabenegauzo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wuhya-).

Reproof; n. i. nahneebekindewin.
Reprove. He r. him; od-aunwanemaun,
v. t. I. (p. c. uhyaun-). See scold.

Reptile; p. n. a. pabahmoodad, (pl. -jig).
Repudiate. He r. (puts away) him, it;
o-puhkáwenaun, o-puhkáwedoon, v. t.
III., VIII. (p. c. pak-).

Repulse. See repel.

Repulsive. He, it, is r.; sheengand ingoze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Reputation; n. i. enandáhgoozewin. He, it enjoys such a r.; enandáhgooze, dáhgwud, v. i. 10. To this word, meno- (good), mujje- (bad), -quuhyuk- (upright), &c., may be prefixed.

Request; n. i. puhgoosándumoowin, nundootumoowin.

Request. He r.; puhgoosándum, nundootum, v. n. 5, (p. c. pag-, nand-).

Her. him; o-puhgoosanemaun, o-nuhnundoomaun, v. t. I.

Require. He rait (desires to have it); o-nunduhwandaun, v. t. VII. He r. it of him; o-nunduhwandumuhwaun, mod. c.

Requisite; n. i. nunduhwánjegun.
Rescue. He r. him; od-ozhemoaun, o-

bemahjeäun, v. t. I. (p. c. wazh-, banr). Resemblance; n. i. ezhenáhgoozewin,

enáhbumenáhgoozewin.
Resemble. He, it r.; ezhenáhgooze, -nahgwud, v. i. 10; enahbumenáhgooze, -nahgwud, v. i. 10. (p. c. azhe-, anah-). He r. it to —: (e.g., speaking allegorically); od-ahwáchegan, ad-ahwátoon, v. t. VI. VIII., (p. c. uhyah-).

Resent. He r.; ahzhedaändum, v. n. 5. Resentment; n. i. ahzhedaändumoowin. Reserve (keep back). He r.; ishkoonega,

r. n. 2, (p. c. ashk-). He r. him. it; od-ishkoonaun, r. t. I., VII. He r. it for him; od-ishkoonúhmuhwaun, mod. c. He r. it for himself; od-ishkoonumáhdezoon, r. t. VI. He, it is reserved (kept back); ishkoonegáuso, -gahda, r. i. 9.

Reserved. He is r.; pakah keekedo, v. n. 4.

Reside. See live, dwell.

Resign. He r. office; o-buhgedenaun oduhnoonegowin.

Resignation. See submission.

Resist. He r.; nuhnáhque, v. n. 3a., (p.c. nan-). He r. (defends himself against) him, it; o-nuhnáhkoonaun, v. t. I., VII.

A. n-,

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11. . 3. 1 to

to), , or, See

rings ah-). He gives

gives gives , mehim;

7á, me e form Resistance; w. i. nuhnáhouewin.

Resolve (determine). He r.; keezhandum, keezhánindezo, v. n. 5, 4, (p. c. kauzh-). He r. firmly; soongándum, mushkuhwandum, v. n. 5; (p. c. swaung-, mashk-). He is firmly resolved; wabándum, v. n. 5.

Resolution (determination); keezhandumoowin.

Resort. He r. to him; o-náhsekuhwáun, v. t. II., (p. c. nuhyau-).

Resound. It r.; puswáwa, r. i. 2, See echo.

Respect. He r. him, it; od-ahpeetánemaun, od-ahpeetándaun, v. t. J., VII., (p. c. apee-): o-muhnáhjeaun, o-muhnáhjetoon, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. man-); o-menahdanemaun. o-menahdandaun. See honour.

Respectable. He, it is r.; muhmenahjeuhyah, menahdandahgwud, gooquáhdandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, r. i. 10.

Respectful. He is r.; kechetwahwaninga, v. n. 2, (p. c. kach-). He is r. to him: o-kechetwahwanemaun, r. t. I.

Respiration. See breath.

Respond. He r. (in church); nuhquátum, v. n. 5, (p. c. naqu-). See reply. Response: n. i. nuhquátumoowin.

Responsible. He is r.; enandumáhgooze, ween-obemoondaun.

Day of r.; Rest; n. i. aunwabewin. aunwabewine-kezhegud. See repose.

Rest. He rests himself; aunwabe, r. n. 3, (p. c. uhyaun-). He rests lying down; aunwashemo, r. n. 4. He rests his head; ahpequáshemo, v. n. 4. He r. his foot on s.-th.; uhgwedesedabe. uhgoochesedáshemoonoo, v. n. 4. The bird is resting on -; uhgóose penash, v. n. 3.

332

Resting-place (in a portage); pulgejewuhnaun.

Restless. He is r.; wuhnishquáse, v. n.

Restore; see give back, cure. He r. (makes it new); od-áunjetocn. r. t. VIII. It is r.; aunjechegáhda, r. i. 9,

(p. c. uhy-). He r. him; o-minjemenaun, Restrain. od-oonjeaun, v. t. I. (p. c. manj-, wanj). Result. That is the r.; me wanje-ezhewabuk. The result of our sin is death: kegepahtáhezhechegámin me wanjene-

bóyung. Resurrection; abbejeebahwin. The Day of R.; abbejeebahwene-kezhegud.

See reserve. Retain. Retaliate. See render.

Retire. He r. (steps back); ahzhágahbuhwe, c. n. 3, (p. c. azh-). See resign.

Retort. He r.; ahzhedanga, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhv-).

Retreat (run back). He r.; ahzhábuhtoo, r. n. 4a, (p. c. azh-).

Return. He r.; kewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kah-). He r. back; ahzhakewa. He r. the same day; piskáhbe, v. n. 3a. Her, running; kewábuhtoo, v. n. 4a. He r. to his native land; kewáke, r. n. 3a. He intends returning; kewayándum, r. n. 5. He r. by water; kewao, v. n. 4. He r. carrying food from ar de m

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a feast; kewayáhboowa, r. n. 2. He arrives (returning home); puhgummáhdeze, r. n. 3. It returns; kewámuhgud, r. i. 8. A season returns; tebishkóosa, r. i. 2.

Return. He r. it to him; od-ahzhánuhmuhwaun, v. t. II. See give back.

Re-unite. We r. (come together again); nayaub ke-nahsekoodáhdemin, mod E. Reveal. He r. it (makes it plain); omesheshúhwesetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. ma.). It is revealed; mesheshúhwesechegáhda, v. i. 9.

Revel. They r. (are joyous in liquor); moojegebewug, v. n. 3a, (p. c. mwauj-). Revelation; p. n. i. masheshúhwesechegáhdag.

Revenge; \n. i. ahzheduhwahedewin. In r.; ahzheduh.

Revenge. He r. himself; ahzheduhwáhela, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyauzh-). He r. himself on him; od-ahzhedúhwuhaun, v. t. I. He r. himself on him in words; od-ahzhedúhwumaun, v. t. I.

Revere. See respect, esteem.

Reverenced. He, it, is r.; kechetwah-wandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Reverse. He r. it (turns it round, alters it); o-quakesedoon, v. t. VIII.

Revile. He r.; enáhpenáwedum, pahpeezhewa, v. n. 5, 2, (p. c. anahpuhy). He r. him, it; o-pahpeezhemaun, o-pahpeezhindaun, v. t. I., VII. See mock.

Revive. His spirit r.; nayaub menodaä, v. n. 2, (p. c. man-); ishquah-kushkándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. ashqu-).

He r. after fainting; abbeseshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. uhyaub-). It is reviving; abeseuhyahmuhgud, ahbesewámuhgud, v. i. 8.

Revolt. See rebel.

Revolve. Itr.; pemiskoosa, r. i. 2. See twine round.

Revolver (of four, six barrels); paushkesegauns nahóoshkuk, nangoodwáusooshkuk.

Reward (given); tebuhuhmahgáwin. (received); tebuhuhmáhgoowin, (pl.

-un). Same as payment. Reward. Her. him; o-tebúhumuhwaun, v. l. 11. R. evil; see render.

Rheumatism. He has r.; daweguna, v. n. 2.

Rhubarb; n.i. wahbahdoo, shewebug. Rhyme. It r.; tatebishko enetahgwud, v.i. 7.

Rib; n. i. o-pegágun. My, thy, his r.; ne-, ke-, o-pegágun, (pl. -un). R. of a canoe; wahgenah, (pl. -g).

Ribbon; n. a. sánebah, (pl. -yug). See string.

Rice; "u. i. waubuhnoomin, waubemuhnoomin. Wild r.; muhnoomin. He gathers wild r.; muhnoomineka, v. n. 2, (p. c. man-).

Rich. He is r.; wáhnuhdeze, kechetebenuhwáweze, duhnée, v. n. 3. (p. c. wuhy-, tab-, anduh-). He makes him r.; o-duhnéaun, o-wahnuhdezeaun, mod. d.

Riches: n. i. wahnuhdezewin.

Rich man; p. n. a. kache-tebenuhwawezid enene, (pl. -wug).

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Riddle; n. i. wuhwúhneëgun, wuhnetáhgoozewin, wuhwauningawin. He gives a r.; wuhwauninga, oonjeduh wuhnetahgooze, v. n. 3.

Ride. He r. a horse; o-pemóomegoon papazhegóonguhzheen, (lit. he is carried by a horse), see carry on the back. He r. in a carriage, or sleigh; odahbahnah, v. t. III., pass., (lit. he is drawn).

Rider; pamóomegood papazhegóonguhzheen, (pl. goojig).

Ridge. There is a narrow r.; oshádenahv. i. 1, (p. c. wash-).

Ridicule; n. i. paupetumoowin, paupenoodahgawin. He makes him, it an object of r.; o-paúpetumóokeenun, -kan v. t. VI.

Ridiculous. He, it has a r. appearance; gooshkoonáhgooze, -nahgwud, v. i. 10.

Rifle. See gun.

Right (proper); quuhyuk, wawane. — (not left); keche, see hand, &c. It is m (just, proper); quuhyukwandáhgwud, v. i. 10. He puts it r.; o-quuhyukoosedoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. quay-).

Righteous. He is r. (just); quuhyukwandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. quay). He is r. (well favoured); minwandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. man-). He is r. (good); menoezhewábeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. mano-). Righteousness; n. i. quuhyukezhewabe-

zewin, meno-ezhewábezewin.

Rigid. See stiff. Rind. See peel.

Ring (metal): wahweyayahbekud, (pl. -oon); — (finger); tetebeninjebezoon, (pl. -un). — (for the wrist); uhnáun, (pl. -un).

Ring. He rings a bell; muhdwasechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. madw-). He r. it; omudwásetoon. v. t. VIII. It r.; mudwasin, r. i. 5.

Ringleader; nahgáunezid, (pl. -jig).

Riot; n. i. oombausoondewin, megooshkahjetahwin. They make a r.; oombáusoondewug, megooshkahjetahwug, mod. R.

Riotous. He is r.; oombausoongáshke, megooshkahjetah, mod. a.

Rip (unstitch), He r. it; (in. an.) odahbezhaun, od-áhbezhwaun, v. t. VII., V. (p. c. uhyaub)- He rips him up (disembowels him); o-buhgwúhjenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. bag-).

Ripe. It is r.; (in. an.) uhdeta, wahbeda, v. i. 2, (p. c. ad-, -wuhy-), uhdeso, wahbeso, v. n. 4a. (the second used for grain and things that whiten). It is very r.*; (in. an.) zhegwunda (-so),

Ripe fruits; n. i. adetagin.

Ripen. It r.; kézhegin, kézhege, v. i. 5, v. n. 3, (p. c. kauzh-).

He r. (from lying); onishkah. He r. (stands up); puhsegwee, v. n. l, 3a, (p. c. wan-, pas-). He r. from the dead; abbejeebah, v. n. 1, (p. c. uhvahb-) He r. on high; oombishkah, v. n. l, (p. c. wamb-). It rises; affix -muhgud to any of the above. It r. boiling; oombegummeda, v. i. 2. He makes it r. boiling; od-oombegummesaun. v. t. VII. See sun.

ane-Rite: River tegv

Rising

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wáv gah tegr gun Řát way yáq trai

see cur See Rivet VI

Rivu Road Pu mi auen

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Rising. There is a r. ground; puhkwukuhmegah, uhnebákummigah v. i. 1, (p. c. ane-).

Rite; n. i. ezhetwáhwin, (pl. -un).

River; n. i. seebee, (pl. -n). In compos., tegwayah. The r. is large; mungetegwáyah, v. i. 1. The r. is narrow; uhgahsetegwáyah. - is wide; enegootegwáyah. - is dark; muhkuhdáwahgumméetegwáyah. - divides; puhkátegwayah. — turns; kewetahtegwayah. It is the end of the r.; wuh-· yáquahtegwáyah. The r. has an entrance; pinjedahwáhmuhgud seebee, v. i. 8. The r. rises; mooshkáhgumme seebee, v. i. 3. He comes forth by the current of a r.; mookuhboogoo, v. n. 4. See enter.

Rivet. He r. it; o-bishkuhdúhaun, v. t. VII. It is riveted; biskuhdúhegahda, v. i. 9.

Rivulet: n. i. seebewesha, (pl. -yun).

Road; n. i. meekunuh, meekun (pl. -un). Public r.; keche-meekunuh. On the r.; muhyáhwekunuh, or, emuh meekunaung. On this side the r.; oondausenuhkákuhnuh. On the other side; wáde-enuhkákuhnuh. The r. comes from; oondumo m., v. i. 4. The road leads to; enuhmo m. The r. is crooked; The r. is level, wáhwushkuhmo m. even; onahkummigumo m. The r. is wide; munguhdámo m. The r. is narrow; uhgahsuhdámo m. The r. divides; nuhningetuhwuhmo m. The r. is straight; quuhyukoomo m. makes a road; meekunuhka, v. i. 2, (p. c. mah-). He makes a r. for him; o-meekunuhkuhwaun, v. t. II. He repairs a r.; o-nuhnúhuhmóotoon, v. t. VIII. He makes a r. straight, wide, &c., for him; add tuhwaun to mo-: thus: o-quuhyukoomotuhwaun. trail.

Roam. See wander.

The wild beast r.; néekemo, v. n. Roar. 4; (p. c. nah-). The fire r.; bedequah-

koona. v. i. 2, (p. c. bad-).

Roast. He r. it; (in. an.) od-uhbwan. od-uhbwánun, v. t. VI. (p. c. abw-). He r. it on hot coals; od-uhkúkunzhabwan, v. t. VI, (p. c. ak-) He r. Indian corn; uhbwáhmena, v. n. 2, (p. c. abw-). Roasted corn: n. i. uhbwahtegwun.

Rob (take by force). He r.; muhkundwá, v. n. 2, (p. c. mak-). He r. him; omuhkumaun, v. t. I. He r. (plunders it); o-muhkundwán, v. t. VI. steal. -

Robber; n. a. muhkundwawenene, (pl. -wug).

Robbery; n. i. muhkundwáwin.

Robin-redbreast; n. a. opeechee. (nl. -wug).

Robust. He is r.; soongeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. swaung-); kezheézhuhweze, v. n. 3. (p. c. ka-).

Rock; n. i. áhzhebik. On the r.; ogedahbik. Under the r.; uhnáhmáhzhebik. There is a steep r.; ishpahbekah, or keeshkahbekah, puhsahbekah, v. i. 1. The r. is wet; nebewahbekah, v. i. 1.

Rock. He r. him (a child); o-chechéebahkoonaun, v. t. I., (p. c. cha-)-

Rocking chair; n. i. wawabezooneühpúhbewin, (pl. -un).

Rocky. It is r.; ahzhebikookah, v. i. 1. Rod (staff); n. i. súhkuhoon, (pl. -un). Rod (measure): tebuhegunáhtig, (nl. -oon).

Rogue (rascal); muhiegwayish. He looks ar.: muhjigwawinahgoze, v. n. 3. He makes roguish plans; muhmuhjegwavahkonega, v. n. 2.

Roll. He r. it (moves it on rollers); in. an. o-tetebáhkoosuhtwáhdaun, o-tetebahkoosuhtwahnaun, v. t. VII., III., (p. c. tate-). He r. it away: (in. an.)

o-tetebenaun, v. t. VII., III. He r. it away for him; o-tetebenúhmuhwaun. mod. c. It is rolled away; (in- an.) tetebenegáhda, -gauso, v. i. 9. Hé r. him, it down; o-tetebepenaun, o-tetebepedoon, v. t. III., VIII. He makes him, it roll down (pushing); o-tetebishkuhwain, o-tetebishkaun, v. t. II., VII. He, it, rolls down. or off; tetebesa. v. n. 2, v. i. 2. He r. about (lying down); tetebetah. v. n. 1. It r. (a

v. i. 2. gookóokwah, v. i. 1. Roll together. He r. it tog. (stuff, &c.); o-tetebegenaun, v. t. I., VII. —(leaves); o-tetebébugenaun, v. t. I., VII. It is r. tog.; tetebébugenegáhda, -gáuso.

boat, &c., on the water); uhyáhnebasa

Roller: n. i. tetebáhkoosáhchegun. Rolling-pin; n. i. tetebahkoosáhchegauns. Romanist. See Church of Rome. Roof: n, i, uhpuhkoojegun, (pl, -un).

He makes a r.; uhpuhkóojega, v. n. 2.

He r. it; od-uhpuhkóodoon, v. t. VII. It is r.; uhpuhkoojégáhda, v. i. 9.

Rook. Same as crow.

Room (chamber); n. i. uhbenáusoowin, uhbewin, (pl. -un). It is all in one r.; mesháhwahta, v. i. 2.

Room (space enough). There is r.; táhwesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. taw-). There is r. enough in it; tábishkena, v. i. 2. There is r. enough for us: ke-tabishkenámin. v. n. 2 pl. (p. c. tuhya-). He has r. (sitting); tábuhbe. v. n. 3. He makes r. for him; o-tahwahbetuhwaun, v. t. II. He makes r. for him by stepping aside; o-tahwegáhbuhwetuhwaun, v. t.

Root; n. i. ochéebik, (pl. -un). Small r. (of fir or pine for canoe making); wuhtub, (pl. -ig). Small r. (eatable); wuhtuhbin, (pl. -eeg). He fetches r. for canoe-making; muhnúduhbe, v.'n. 3a., (n. c. man-). The r. is to it (root and all); gegecheebikasin, v. i. 5. It has r.; ochéebikuhwe, v. n. 3. Sec medical root.

Root-house; n. i. uhkéewegummig, (pl.-oon).

Rope (cable); pemenuhquáun, (pl. -un). Rose (flower); n. a. ogenebug, (pl. -ig), R.-bush; ogenebuhgwahtig, (pl. -oog). Rosy. He is r.; misquingwa, v.n.2. Rotten. It is r.; peegishkunud, r. i. 7.

(p. c. pag-). R. potatoe; pegishkuhneopin. R. wood; pegijjesug. It is r. (wood); pegijjesuhgud, -geze, v. i. 7. Rough. It is r. (hairy); meshegud. See

rude, violent.

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Round. It is r. (circular); (in. an.) wahweyáyah, v. i. 1; wahweyáse, v. n. 3, (p. c. wuhyahw-). He makes it r.; o-wahweyátoon, v. t. VIII. Hc cuts it r.; o-wahweyákoodaun, (-koonaun), v. t. VII., III.

Round (globular). It is r.; wahweyámenuhgud, wahweyámenuggeze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3. See globular.

Round (around); kewetuhyeee, kewetuh-R. in the country; kewetuhkúmmig.

Rouse. He r. him; o-kooshkooseaun, r. t. 1.

Route (place of crossing a bay, &c.); nemenahgun.

Rove. He r. about; pahpah-duhnese, v. n. 3, (p. c. pap-). He r. at night; nebaushkah. v. n. 1.

Row (line). We are in a r.; ke-nebedáuhyahmin, v. n. l, pl. We sit in a r.; ke-nebedábemin, (p. c. naub-). We lie in a r.; ke-nebedashenomin, v. n. 6 pl.

Row (a boat, &c.). He r.; ahzhábooya, v. n. 2, (p. c. azh.). He r. (or paddles) him across a river; od-áhzhuhwuhaun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyáuzh.). He r. him to shore; od-uhgwuhoonaun. v. t. III. (p. c. agw.). He r. him back; o-ke-wáoonaun, v. t. III. (p. c. kah.). He rows across a river or lake; áhzhuhwaho. v. n. 4.

Rowlock; n. i. ahzhábooyaunáyaub, (pl. -in).

Rub. He r. it, him, with s.-th. (salve, paint, &c.); o-zheshoobeaun, o-zheshoobeewaun, v. t. VII., V. (p. c. zha-). He r. him with s.-th.; o-senegoonaun,

See

v. t. I. (p. c. san-). He r. his (another's) body with s.-th.; o-senegoonuhmuhwaun, mod. c. He rubs his arms, legs, &c., with s.-th.; o-senegoo - - - benaun, introducing neka, kahda, &c., in the centre of the word.

Rub against. It r.; senegwisin, v. i. 5, (p. c. san-). He r. it on s.-th.; o-senegwisedoon, v. t. VIII. He r. himself against s.-th.; senegwúhshemoono, v. v. 4.

".1. Rubbish; wábenegun. It is r.; wábenegáhda, v. i. 2; kahween kagoo enáhbuhdussenoon, v. i. 7, neg.

Rudder; n. i. odáhkaun, (pl. -un). Rude. He is r. (ill-behaved); mujjeezhewábeze, r. n. 3. He answers rudely; áhzhedáwedum, r. n. 5. He speaks r.; pesetáhgooze, r. n. 3. He is rude (insulting); pesoonga. See insult.

Ruffian. See robber. Rug (carriage rug); okoonaus, (pl. -un).

Ruin; n. i. buhnáhdezewin.
Ruin. Hc r. (spoils, destroys him, it); o-buhnáhjeaun, o-buhnáhjetoon, v. t. I.
VIII. (p. c. ban-); o-neshewuhnáhjeaun, -jetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. nash-).
He r. himself; bunahjeedezo, mod. A.
He, it, is ruined; neshewuhnáhdeze, v.
n. 3, neshewuhnáhdud, v. i. 7.

Ruinous (destructive). It is r; buhnahjeëwamuhgud, v. i. S.

Rule. See govern.

Ruminate. See chew.

Rumour; n. i. pahbahmáhjemoowin. It is rumoured; wahweenjegahda, pahbahmáhdoojegáhda. See report. Rump; n. i. misquuhsub. Rumple (crease). He r. it (stuff, &c.); (in. an.) oneeskegebidoon, oneeskegebenaun, v. t. VIII., 1II., (p. c. mam-). It is rumpled; neeskēgebejegahda, v. i.

Run. He r.; pemebuttóo, v. ν . 4a. (p. c. pame-) He r. about; pahpahmebuttóo. He r. this way; pechebuttoo. He begins to run; mahjebuttoo. He runs slowly: pajebuttoo. He r. fast; kezhébuttoo. He arrives running; puhgummebuttoo. He stops r.; noogebuttoo. He r: round it: kewetahbuttoo, bezhebuttoo. He r. back; kewábuttoo. He r, backwards; ahzhábuttoo. He r. up; uhquáunduhwábuttoo. He r. up a hill. &c.: uhmuhiewábuttoo. He r. down: nesaunduhwábuttoo. He r. down a hill; nesahkewábuttoo. Her. in; pindegábuttoo. He r. into the water; buhkoóbebuttoo. He r. out; sáhgejebuttoo. He r. to some place; uhbuhtoo.

Run (water). It runs; peméjewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. pam-). It runs this way; pejejewun. It r. fast: kezhéjewun. It r. on; mahjeejewun. It r. (flows) out; oonjegah, v. i. 1. It r. out entirely; changejewun. He makes it r. out : od-oonjegáhtoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. wanj-). It r. together; mahwundoojewun, v. i. 6.

Run after. He r. after him; o-pemenáuzhekuhwaun, v. t. II, (p. c. pam-). He r. breathless after it; oonduhnahmo, v. n. 4, (p. c. wand-). He, or she, runs after the other sex; neshebahnekum. v. n. 5.

Run away. He r. away; ozhemo, v. n. 4. (p. c. wazh-); keme, v. n. 3a. He r. off (skedaddle); mahjébuhewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhvah-).

Run over (spill). He makes it run over (overfilling it); o-segushkenuhdoon. It r. over; segushkena, v. i. 2, segesá. muhgud, v. i. 8. (p.c. sah-).

Run together. We run (rush) tog. into one place; ke-máhwundoobuhedemin. mod. B.

Runaway; p. n. a. kahmid, (pl. -jig). Rush (for mats); n. i. uhnáhkunushk, (pl. -oon), uhpukwáshquuy, (pl. -un). He cuts rushes; muhnúshkoosewa.

He r. to some place; uhpuhtoo, Rush. uhpúhedezo, v. n. 4. We r. to some-pl.; kid-uhpúhedemin, mod. B. (p. c. ap). We all r. together; ke-máhwundobuhedemin, mod. B.

Rush upon (attack). He r. upon him, it; o-muhwenáhnaun, o-muhwenáhdaun. v. t. III-. VII., (p. c. mawe-). He r. suddenly upon him; o-móoketuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. mwau-).

Rusty. It is r.; uhgwáhkwesin, v. i. 5. It is r. (metal); uhgwaukwáhbikesin, (-keze), v. i. 5, (p. c. agw-).

Rut. The animal is rutting; ahmuhneso ahwáse, v. n. 4.

Sabbat zheg

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Sabbath (day of rest); aunwabewinekezhegud. See Sunday.

Sack; n. i. mushkemood, (pl. -un.) See

Sackcloth (for mourners); netahgaöowa-

Sacking (material); mushkemodawagin. Sacrament. See communion.

Sacred. See holv.

Sacrifice; n. i. sahsahgewéchegun.

Sacrifice. He s.; sahsahgewechega, v. n. 2, (p. c. sas-). He s. him, it; o-sahgeweäun, o-sahgewetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. suhy-). He s. it to him; o-sahsahgewenaun, v. t. III.

Sacrificing; n. i. sahsahgewechegawin.
Sacrificing priest; n. a. sahsahgeweche-

gáwenene, (pl. -wug).

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Sad. Sad indeed! kushkandahgwuhkummig.

Sad. He is s.; kushkándum, wuhsetuhwándum, nuhneenuhwandahgooze, v. n. 5, 5, 3, (p. c. kash-, was-, nan-). It is s.; kushkandahgwud, nuhneenuhwandahgwud, v. i. 10. He is sad in his heart; kushkándumedaä, v. n. 2. His face is sad; nuhneenuhwingwa, v. n. 2. He feels s. about him, it; o-wuhsetuhwánemaun, -wándaun, v. t. I., VII. He hears him, it, with sadness; o-kushkándumétuhwaun, -metáun, v. t. II., VII. He mak-s him s.; o-kushkándumeäun, v. t. I.

Saddle; n. i. tásuhbewin, (pl. -un). He saddles him; od-uhtuhwaun tasuhbe-win.

Sadness: n. i. kushkandumoowin.

Safe. It is safe; use neg. of dangerous (knhween nahneezaunussenoon). The canoe (or boat) is safe, does not roll; ketuhgwinda cheemaun.

Safety (fly for); See refuge. He flies to him for s.; o-nauzhenéezhemaun, v. t. I.

— to it; o-nauzhenéezhindaun, v. t.

Sagacious; use wise.

Sage; p. n. a. natah-nebwahkaud, (pl.

-jig). Said. It is said: kewá, ekedoom.

Sail; n. i. ningáhsuhmoon, (pl. -un). S. rope; ningáhsuhmoonáyaub, (pl. -in).

Sail. He s.; pemáushe, v. n. 3, (p. c. pa.). He s. about; puhpahmáushe, v. n. 3. He s. fast; kezheeyaushe. — with a fair wind; minwaushe. — thus; enáushe. — across a bay, &c.; áhzhuhwaushe. — to the shore; ugwahyaushe. He sails with him; o-pemewedáushemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. pame-). See hoist, take down.

Sail cloth; n. i. ningáusemoonegin.

Sailing; $n.\ i.$ pemäushewin. Sailor; n.a. nahbequäun-enéne, (pl.-wug).

Saint (on earth); anuhmeäud, (pl. -jig).
S. (in heaven); kuhyahgegabemahdezid, or, ishpeming anduhneed, (pl. -jig).

Sake (for the sake of); conje.

Salary; n. i. tebuhuhmáhgoowin.

Sale; n. i. uhdahwawin.

Salable. A s. article; kauhdahwange-

bun. It is s.; uhdáhwandáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Salesman; n. a. uhdahwá-wenene, (pl. -wug).

Saline; adj. shewetáhgune-.

Saliva; n. i. sikoowahgun, sikoowin. S. runs from his mouth; segesane osikowin, sikahwedoon, v. n. 6.

Salmon trout; n. a. máhzhuhmágoos, (pl. -ug). There are s. t.; mahzhuhmágoosekah, v. i. 1.

Salt; n. i. shewetáhgun.

Salt; adj. shewetahgune-.

Salt. He s. it; (in. an.) o-shewetáhgunuhaun, o-shewetáhgunahwaun, v. t. VII., V./(p. c. shah-) It is salted; (in. an.) shéweun, shéweze, v. i. 6, v. n. 3, shewetahgunewun, -ewe, v. i. 6, v. n. 3. It tastes s.; shewetáhgunepóogwud, póogooze, v. i. 10.

Salt fish; n. i. shewetáhgune-kéego.
Salting; n. i. shewetáhgunuhegáwin.
Salt meat; n. i. shewetáhgune-wéeyaus.
Salts (Epsom); shewetáhgune-sháhboosegun. — (smelling); uhyáhbahkoosewámuhguk mushkeké.

Salt water; n. i. shewetáhgunáhboo. Salute. See greet, bow to, nod.

Salvation (given); bemáhjeewáwin. (received); bemáhjeegoowin.

Salve; n. i. zheshoobeëgun.

Same (the same); nahsaub. It is all the s; me tebishko. Always in the same place or manner; pázhigwunoong.

Sanctify. He s. him, it; o-kechetwahweäun, -wetoon; o-peeneäun, -netoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. kache-, paune-). Sanctified. He, it, is s.; kechetwahwan-dáhgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Sanctification; n. i. kechetwahwandah goozewin péenezewin, peenandahgoozewin

Sand (on the shore); n. i. nágowh. Fine s. (dust, ashes); pingwe.

Sandstone; pingwahbik.

Sandy. It is s. (the beach); nagowekah, metáhwungah, v. i. 1. There is a lake with a s. shore; metahwungah-ayeduhwunganum; metáhwungáhguhmah, v. i. 1.

Sap; n. i. oonsebun. See maple.
Sapling; n. a. metegoons, (pl. -ug).
Sarcastic. He is a pubnéundukosté

Sarcastic. He is s.; nuhnáundukootáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Sash. See window, girdle. Satan. See devil.

Satiated. He is s.; dábesine, dabanemo, v. n. 3, 4.

Satisfaction (pleasure); n. i. minwándumowin.

Satisfy. He s. him; o-menonuhwáaun, o-dábeaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. man-, duhy) He is satisfied, minwándum, v. n. 5; dabanemo, v. n. 4. It is satisfying, (satisfactory); minwandáhgwud, vi. 10.

Saturate. It s. him; o-nesahbuhwene goon, o-nesahbuhwuhgoon, v. l. I. (in. obj.) See wet.

Saturday; ningodwausokezhegud. So

Tuesday. Sauce; n. i. nahbóob, ahpáunjegun. Sauce; n. i. onáhgauns, (pl. -un). Saucepan; n. a. uhkikoons (pl. -ug), salsegokwahjegun.

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I. (in.

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Scotch; Scotchmun, (pl. -ug). Scoundrel. See rogue. Scour. See scrub. Scourge. See whip. Scowl. See frown. Scranch. He s. it; (in. an.) o-gahpundaun, o-gahpumaun, v. t. VII., I. (p. c. guhyah-). See chew. Scrap. See fragment. Scrape (grate). He s.; gáuskuskuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. guhyaus-). He s. him, it; o-gauskuskahwaun, o-gauskuskuhaun, v. t. V. VII. He s. bark; gaushkuhquuhega, v. n. 2. He's. fish; gaushkumagwuhega, v. n. 2. He s. skins; máhduhega, v. n. 2; cheeshahquuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhy-, chaush-). He s. it; (an., as deer skin), o-máhdahwaun, o-cheeshahquahwaun, v. t. V. He s. it; (inan., as ox hide), o-mahduhaun, o-cheeshahquuhaun, v. t. VII. Scraper (knife for scraping); mahduhegun. Scratch. Hes.; pahsuhgóobezhewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. pas-). He s. him, it; o-pahsuhgoobenaun, o-pahsuhgoobedoon, v. t. III., VIII. He s. imself (to relieve irritation); chéchege, v. n. 3a. He s. chechegindebábenédezo, his head: mod. A. Note.-Foot, arm, hand, &c., in the same way, substituting seda, neka, ninje, &c , for ndebé). He s. his (another's) arm, &c.; o-chechegenekábenaun, v. t. III. (p. c. chauch-). Scratch-awl; n. i. pasheguhegun.

Scream. He s.; ahyauzhequa, v. n. 2.

Screen. See curtain. Screech-owl; n. a. kahkahbeshá, (pl. Screw; p. n. i. pahmiskwuhegáhdag suhguhegun, (pl. -un). Screw. He s.; pemiskwuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. paum-). He s. it; o-pemiskwuhaun, v. t. VII. Screw-driver; n. i. pemiskwuhegun. Scribble. He s.; mahnáuzhebeega, v. n. Scribe; n. a. ozhebé@ga-wenene, (pl. -wug). Scripture; kechetwah-ozhebeëgáwin. Scrofula; n. i. mujje-enahperawin. Scrub. He s. the floor; kesébegesúggenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. ka-). See wash. Scrutinize. He s. him, it; wawane onuhnáhguhduh-wáhbumaun, -wáhbundaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. nanah-). Sculptor: n. a. muhzenekóojega-wenéne. (pl. -wug). See carve. Scurf: n. i. weenuhsháhgundebun. Scythe ; v. i. kishkushkézhegun, (pl.-un). Sea (the great salt water); n. i. shewetáhguhne-kechegummee. Far out to s. (or lake); meshahwuhgaum. The s. runs high; muhmáungushkah, v. i. 1. Seal; n. a. uskeeg, (pl. -ug). S. skin; uskeegwuhyaún, (pl. -ug). Seal (stamp); n. i. uhgóokewahséchegun, (pl. -un).Seal. He s.; uhgóokewahsega, v. n. 2, (p. c. agoo-). He s. it; (in. an.) oduhgóokewuhsaún, od-uhgóokewuswaun v. t. VII., V. He, it is sealed; uh.

gookewahsegáuso, -gahda, v. i. 9.

Sealing-wax; n. i. uhgookewahsegun. Sea-mark. See buoy.

Seamstress; n. a. kushkegwáuso-ëqua, (pl. -g).

Sear. See cauterize.

Search. See seek.

Season. The s. is advanced; ishpe- as prefix, thus: the summer is nearly over; ishpe-neebin.

Seasoning; n. i. uhpáhboowaun. It is s. uhpahboowahda, v. i. 2. He seasons it; (in. an.); od-uhpahboowahdaun, -wuhnaun, v. t. VII., III.

Seat: n. i. uhpúhbewin, (pl. -un).

Secede. He secedes; puhkáshkahga, v. n. 2.

Second; ako-neezhing.

Secret; n. i. keemóodezewin.

Secret. It is a s.; keemoodud, v. i. 7.

Secretly; adv. keemooj.

Secretary. His s.; enewh wazhebeuhmáhgoojin. My s.; owh wazhebeuhmuhwid.

Sect; n. i. puhkáedewin, (pl. -un).

Secular; uhkeeng duhzhe. S. things; uhkeeng duhzhe uhyeen.

Secure. See safe. Securely; wahweenga.

Sedative. See opiate. Sedition; n. i. oombahsoondewinr

Sedition; n. i. combansoondewinr Seduce. He s. him, her; o-kuhkebáhsoomaun, o-peshegwándeseäun, v. t. 1. (p. c. kak-, pash-). Seduce into error; see deceive, led astray.

See! wagwahge!

See. He s.; waube, v. n. 3, (p. c. wuhy-). He s. s.-th.: wahbunjega, v. n. 2. He s. him it: o-wahbumaun, o-wahbundaun, v. t. I., VII. He s. himself. wahbundezo, mod. A. We s. each other: ke-wahbundemin, mod. E. He s. s.-th. belonging to another; o-wahbundumuhwaun, mod. c. He makes him s. it; o-wahbunduhaun, mod. v. He. s. him now and then : o-wahwahbumann mod. E. He s. well; minwaube. He s. so far; uhkwaube. He s. such a distance; dabaube. He s. from a dis.: oonsáube. He s. clearly; wahsayaube. He s. him clearly; o-mesáhbumaun. He s. him indistinctly; uhgahwuh owahbuhmaun, oʻbegesahwenahwaun He s. him thus; od-enáhbumaun. He sees him from a distance; od-oonsalbumaun. He arrives to the moment of seeing him; od-odesáhbumaun. He s. him coming this way; opeedesahbuhmaun, o-peedahbumaun. (with inan. obj. change -bumaun to -bundaun). He makes him s.; o-waubeaun, mod.d. He s. through it; o-zhaubwahbundaun. He, it is seen; wahbunjegauso, -gahda, v. i. 9.

Seed; n. a. menekáun, (pl. -ug)-

Seed (posterity). His s.; onejáhsenun ka-ahneka-bemahdezénejin.

-Seed-time; ketegaëding, pagedenuhmingin menekaun.

Seek. He s.; nundoonega, nunduhwáhbunga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nan-). He s. him it; o-nundoonáwaun, -ná-äun, r. l. VII., o-nunduhwáhbumaun, -bundau, v. t. 1., VII. He, it is sought; nunduhwáhbunjegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9.

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Savage. He, it, is s. (wild, barbarous); buhkwujje-uhyáh, v. n. 1; buhkwujje-uhyahmuhgud, v. i 8, (p. c. bakw-). S. life; buhkwunuhwáhdezewin. He leads a s. life; buhkwunuhwáhdeze. Save. He s. (gives salvation); bemáhjewa, noojemóewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. ba-, nwah-). He s. him; o-bemáhjeäun, v.

jewa, noojemoëwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. ba-, nwah-). He s. him; o-bemáhjeäun, v. t. I. He is saved; bemahjeëgooze, v. n. 3. He s. (delivers, unties him); odáhbiskoonaun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyaub-). He s. him (makes him escape); odózhemoäun, v. t. I. (p. c. wazh-). He s. (frees, diseñgages him from someth.); o-meduhgwanuhmuhwaun, v. t. II. Saviour (The); owh Bamahjeëwad. Our S.; owh Bamahjeëung, owh Wanje-

bemáhdezeyung.

Savoury. It smells s.; meno-máhgwud.
Saw, n. i. Cross-cut s. (hand-s., buck-s.); kishkepóojegun. Long-cut s. (rip-s., circular s.); táushkepoojegun, (pl.-un).
Saw. He s. (across); kishkepoojega, v.
n. 2. He s. it; o-kishkepoodoon, o-

kishkepoonaun, v. t. VIII., III. (p. c. kaush-). He s. (along); taushkepoolega, v. n. 2. He s. it; o-taushkepooloon, o-taushkepoonaun, v. t. VIII.,

III. (p. c. tuhyansh-).

Saw-bill (duck); n. a. unsig, (pl. -wug). Sawdust; n. i. pewepóojegun.

Saw-mill; n. i. táushkepőojegun.

Sawn. It is s.; (in. an.) taushkepooda, taushkepooso. v. i. 2, v. n. 4a.

tausnkepooso. v. i. 2, v. n. 4n.

Say. He s.; ekedo, v. n. 4, (p. c. ake-).

He s. to him, it; od-enaun, od-edaun,
v. t. III., VII. (p. c. an-, ad-).

Note.—Enaun is irreg. The imper. is ezhe, the pass. nindezo—He says to me, nindik instead of nindenik, and so on The 2nd and 3rd per. pass. of this verb is also used frequently instead of reply, answer. &c., thus, 00-00 oge-eg-on he replied to him, lit he (the first speaker) was said to by him (the seeond speaker). See page 125, 2.

He says of himself; edezo, mod. A., thus: he says he is a Christian; nind-uhnuhmeah edezo, (p. c. adezood). We say of, or to, each other; kid-edemin, mod. B. He says; (impers.) ewah. It says; ekedómuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. ake-).

Saying; n. i. ekedoowin, kéekedowin. Scab (scabby). He is s.; omeegee, v. n. 3a. (p. c. wam-).

Scabbard. See sheath.

Scaffold (for execution); uhgóojewuhnaún.

Scald. He s. him, it; o-bushkoobiswaun, o-bushkoobesaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. bash-).

Scale (of a fish); wuhnuhgáhuhyee. Scales (balance); tebáhbishkóojegun.

Scalp; n. i. buhkwundibaun. -Shtegwaun (head) affixed to the name of tribe, thus, Sioux s.; bwaunishtegwaun.

Scalp. He sc. him; o-puhkoondebázhwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. pak-). Scape-goat; mesáhbooz pagedenegáhzood.

Scar; n. i. ojeshéewin, (pl. -un). He has a s.; ojeshége, v. n. 3, (p. c. waje-). He has a s. on his arm; ojeshéneka, so also, foot, leg, &c., substituting seda, kahda for neka, v. n. 2. See arm.

Scarce. It is s.; muhnayah, pungesháwuhgud, v. i. 7, (p. c. pang.). Fuel is s.; muhnásuhgah, v. i. 1. Rivers are

44

scarce: muhnátegwayah, v. i. l. See want.

Scarcely; uhgáhwah.

Scare. He s. him; o-sageaun, o-sagemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. suhva-). He tries to s. him; o-kuhgwá-sageaun, v. t. I. He is scared; sagándum, nesuhyándum, v. n. 5.

Scarify. He s. him (for bleeding); opapázhwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. puhya-).

Scatter (disperse). He s. them, it; osuswáshkuhwaun, o-suswáshkaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. sasw-), He s. them driving away; o-suswawábenaun, v. t. I. They are s.; suswawabenegáusowug, v. n. 4 pl. It is s.; suswashkáhmuhgud, v. i. 8. See strew.

Scene (that which is shewn); wahbunje-

gun, wahbunduhegun.

Scenery; pamewahbunduhming, wuhyahbumenáhgwuk uhke. It is fine s.; minwáhbumenáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Scent; see smell, perfume. He searches by s.; nundomáunjega, v. n. 2.

Sceptre; n. i. ogemáhwewene-súhkuhoon.

Scheme. See plan.

Schism; n. i. quake-uhnuhmeähwin, puhkáedewin.

Schismatic; n. a. quuhyakuhnuhmeaud, puhká-ahnuhmeäud, (pl. .jig);

Scholar; n. a. kekenoühmáhgun, (pl.-ug). kakenoühmuhwind, (pl. -jig).

School; kekenoühmáhding. He goes to s.; kekenoühmáhding ezhah. He comes from s.; kekenoühmáhding oonjebah. He teaches s.; kekenoühmahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. kak-).

School-house; n. i. kekenoühmahdá-wegummig, (pl. -oon).

School-section: n. i. kekenoühmáhde-

wuhkee. School-teacher; n. a. kekenoühmahgad, (pl. -jig). — (male) ; kekenoühmahgáwenene. — (female); kekenoühmahga equa.

Science; n. i. kekandáusoowin.

He, it, is s.; kekandáuso, Scientific. pesiskánjega, v. n. 4, 2, (p.c. ka-, pa-); kekandáhgwud, wahweengásin, r. i. 5,

Scissors; n. i. moozhwaugun, (pl. -un).

Scoff. See scorn, mock.

342

Scoffer; p. n. a. nashepahpenóodahgad, (pl. -jig).

Scold. He s.; nuhneebekinga, nuhneebekewa, uhyáhwewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. nan-, ayah-). He s. him; o-nuhnéebekemaun, o-nuhnéebekeguhnóonaun, oduhyáhwaun, v. t. I., III., V. He s. it; o-nuhnéebekindaun, v. t. VII. We s. each other; ke-nuhnéebekindemin. mod. B.

Scoop (for taking water out of a boat); gwahkwáhpegun.

Scorch. Same as burn.

Scorn (contempt); n. i. muhjaningawin, tahbussaningáwin. He treats him, it, with s.; o-muhjanemaun, o-tahbussanemaun; o-muhjandaun, o-tahbusandaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. tab-). He speaks of him, it, with s.; o-dahbeendahjemaun, wuhnishquauch o-wahweenaun, -weendaun, v. t. III., VII.

Scornfully; adv. wuhnishquanch.

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Seem. It s. to me; nindenándum. It seems - - - ; tahnahsug - - -. It s. like (as it were); nindegoo. It s. so; enandáhgwud, v. i. 10. See appear.

See-saw: chuhchungáhkooshkuhmáhdewin.

Seine-net; n. a. uhgwahbenahgun, chee-

muháhgun, (pl. -ug).

Seize. He's. something; tuhkoonega, tuhkoonewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. tak-). He s. him, it; o-tuhkoonaun, v. t. I., VII. He, it, is seized; tuhkoonegáuso, -gáhda. v. i. 9. He s. him by the hair; osuhgahnequanaun, v. t. I.

Seldom; adv. weekah, wahweekah.

Select. See choose.

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Self; tebenuhwa. He himself; ween'tebenuhwa. He — himself; dezo, mod.

Self-defence; n. i. nuhnáhquewin.

Selfish (self-willed). He is s.; nezhekawanemoo, sahgeedezo, minwanindezo, bahzhegwáhdeze, v. n. 4, 3, (p. c. suhyah-, man-, bazh-). See stubborn.

Selfishness; n. i. nezhekawanemowin.

sahgeëdezoowin.

Sell. He s.; uhdáhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. ad-). He sell him, it; od-uhdahwanun, oduhdahwan, v. t. VI. He sells it to him; od-uhdáhmaun, v. t. I. He s. high; suhnuhgwa, v. n. 2. He sells cheap; wandwa, v. n. 2. Seminary; n. i. kekandauso-wegummig.

Send. He send him, it; od-ezhenáuzhahwaun, od-ezhenáuzhuhaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. azhe-). He s. him away; od-ekoonáuzhahwaun. o-mahjenáuzhahwaun, v. t. V. He s. him before him; o-neegáunenézhahwaun. He s. him somewhere pressingly; o-gaunjenáuzhahwaun. He sends him down; o-nesáunduhwanáuzhahwann. him out of doors, o-sahgejenáuzhahwaun. He s. some one to him; odezhenáuzhuhuhmuhwaun, mod. c. He s. it; (an. in.) o-ninduhewanun, -ewan, v./t. VI. (p. c. nan-). He s. s.-th. to kim; o-ninduhaun, v. t. I. He s. him in the water; o-puhkóobenáuzhahwaun, v. t. V.

Send word. He s. word; mejedwá, v. n. 2, (p. c. maj-); máhjeyáhjemóoewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhy-). He s. for it: (an. in.) o-mejedwanun, -dwan, r. t. VI.

Sense: n. i. kekándumoowin, nebwahkahwin.

Senses. He has his s.; kekandum, mekúhwe, v. n. 5. 3, (p. c. kak-, mak-). He loses his s. (fainting); wuhnemekúhwe, r. n. 3. He recovers his s.: ahbahkuhweze, pesiskahdeze, v. n. 3.

Sensible. See wise.

Sensual. He is s.; osaumandumooshke, v. n. 3, (p. c. wa-).

Sentence. He pronounces s. over him: o-keezhahkoonaun, v. t. III.

Sentinel; n. a. uhkundó-wenene, (pl. -wug).

Separate. He s. (divides them: o-nanáhwenaun, v. t. III. (p. c. nuhva-). The road separates; puhkámo meekunuh. He s. from him, it; o-puhkáshkuhwaun, o-puhkashkaun, v. t. II..

VII. (p. c. pak-). Wes.; kepuhkáedemin, mod. B. See part.

Separately; adv. pabuhkaun.

Separation (between parties); wabenedewin, puhkaedewin.

September; n.a. muhnóomene-keezis (the wild rice moon).

Serious (grave). He is s.; kekâhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kak.). He is considered s.; kekahdandâhgooze, v. n. 3. Seriousness; n. i. kekâhdezewin.

Sermon; n. i. kuhgequáwin.

Serpent or snake; n. a. kenábig, (pl.

-oog).

Servant; n. a. bunmetáhgun, (pl. -ug). uhnooketáhgun, (pl. -ug). Male s.; buhmeetahgáwenene. Female s.; buhmeetahgáwenua.

Serve. He s. (is in service); buhmeetahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. bam-). He s. him; o-buhméetuhwaun, v. t. 11. He serves hinself; buhmeetauso, mod. A. See zealous.

Service; n.i. buhmeetahgáwin.

Set (a set of things); mingoodwawaun. Two sets; neezhwawaun, &c.

Set. See put, sun.

Set apart. He s. him, it apart; o-kekuh-sáun, o-kekuhtoon, r. t. IV., VIII.

Set free. He s. him free: o-puhgedenaun, v. t. I., od-áhbiskoonaun, v. t. I., od-ozhemoáun, v. t. I.

Set on fire. He s. it on fire; o-suhkuhaun, v t VII. It is s. on fire; suhkuhegahda, v. i. 9, (p. c. sak-).

Set up. He s. it up; (an. in.) o-puhdukeshemaun, o-puhdukesedoon, x_{i} t. I., VII. (p. c. pad-). It is s. up; pubdúkeda, v. i. 2.

Settle. He s. (determines) a matter; deboowá, v. n. 2, (p. c. dab-). He s it; o-deboowáhdaun, v. t. VII., od. uhyéenjesetoon, v. t. VIII. He s. his account; o-kezhékaun o-muhzenuhegun. He s. with him; o-kezhékuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. kazh-). It is settled (determined); uhyéenjesechégáhda, v. i. 9.

Settler. See colonist.

Seven; neezhwauswe. In compos. neezhwauso: (e.g. handsful, breadths, bag-ful, &c., which see). S. times, or the seventh time; neezhwauching. Seventh or seventhly; ako-neezhwauching. Seach, or s. every time; naneezhwauching. We are s.; ke-neezhwauchemin, mod. B. There are s. things: neezhwauchenoon. It is s. o'clock. neezhwauso-tebuheguna, v. i. 2, (p. c. nauzhw-).

Seven hundred; neezhwauswauk. Seven thousand; neezhwauching-medauswauk

Seventeen; medáuswe'zhe neezhwáuswe. Seventeenth; ako 'zhe neezhwauching. Seventy; neeshwáhsweméduhnuh. See forty.

Several: ahnind.

Severe (strict). He is s.; suhnuhgeze, v. n. 3- (p. c. san-). He thinks him s.; o-suhnuhgánemaun, v. t. I.

Sew. He (or she) sews; kushkegwáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kashk-). He s. it; (in. an.) o-kushkegwáhdaun, o-kushke

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owáhnaun, v. t. VII., III. He s. it for him; o-kushkegwáhdumuhwaun, mod. c. He s. well; netáhwegwáuso. He begins to s.; máhjegwáuso. He s. in such a place; duhgwauso. He leaves off sewing; poonegwauso. He sews strong; soongegwauso. He s. together; geboogwáuso. He gathers sewing : máhwundoogwauso. He repairs sewing; wuhwaquauso. He s. slightly (stitches); suhsahgegwauso, (all these verbs may be made transitive by changing -gwauso into gwahdaun. gwahnaun). He s. it in such a shape : He s. it round; od-enegwáhdaun. ogewetaugwahdaun, o-mesahtegoogwahdaun. He s. two breadths of stuff together; o-neezhóoshkegwáhdaun, (see breadths). He s. it to s.-th.; od-uhgoogwahdaun. He s. it on : (in. an.) oduhgwuhaun, od-uhgwahwaun, v. t. VII., V., (p. c. agw-). It is s.; kushkegwahda, so-, v. i. 2. He s. a canoe: kushkegoono, v. n. 4. Sewing; n. i. kushkegwáusoowin.

Sewing; n. i. kushkegwáusoowin Sewing-thread; n. i. uhsuhbaub. Sexton. See door-keeper.

Shabby. See worn out. Shackles. See fetters.

Shade. It s. (gives shade); uhguhwahtása, v. i. 2. He s. him, it; od-uhguhwahtáshkuhwaun, od-uhguhwahtáshkaun, v. t. II., VII. (p. c. ag-). It s. him; od-uhguhwahtashkáhgoon.

Shadow. There is a s.; uhguhwahta, v. i. 2. He, it, makes a s.; uhguhwahtashin, -tasin, v. n. 6, v. i. 5.

Shake. He sh. (trembles); neningishkah. r. n. l. It s.; neningishkáhmuhgud, kooshkoosa, v. i. 8, 2, (p. c. nan-, kwash-). He s. him, it; o-kooshkookuhwaun, o-kooshquahkooshkuhwaun, -shkaun, v. t. II., VII. He s. himself (sitting); memegwuhbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. mam-). He s. himself (lying); memcgwishin, v. n. 6. He s. it together; o-chechebewábenaun, v. t. VII. He s. his head (to signify no); wawábequane, v. n. 3. He s. his head at him; o-wawábequátuhwaun, mod. c. His arm shakes (trembles); neningene-(So also hand, leg, &c., substituting ninje, kahda, &c., for neka). It is shaken by the wind; neningahsin. Shake down. He s. it down (makes it

Shake down. He s. it down (makes it fall from its place); (in. an.) o-penish-kuhwaun, o-penishkaun, r. i. II., VII. (p. c. pah.).

Shake hands. He s. h. with him; o-sah-geninjenaun, v. t. I. (p. c. suhy-).

Shake off. He s. him, it, off; o-buhwe-wabenaun, r. t. I., VII. (p. c. bawe-). He s. the dust off it; o-buhwagenaun, v. t. I., VII. It is shaken off; buhwenegahda, r. i. 9. He shake s.-th. off his feet; buhwesedashemoono, v. n. 4. (So also hand, arm, &c., substituting ninje, neka, &c., for seda). He s. off the dust of his feet against him; o-buhwesedatuhwaun, v. t. II.

Shake with fear. See tremble.

Shaking fever (ague); neningahpenáwin. He has the s. f.; neningahpená, v. n. 2, (p. c. nan-). Shall (emphatic). See must.
Shallow. It is s. (water); báhgwah. v. i.
1; (p. c. buhy.). The river is s.; báhgwahtegwáyah scebec. There is a s. place where the waves break; petáhwushkah. There is a long s. place in the lake (shoals); zháhguhwahmekah,

Sham (not real); wuhyázhindewin.

Shame! Sa!

Shame; n. i. ahgujjewin. He causes s.; ahgujjeëwa, n. n. 2, (p. c. aguj-). It eauses s.; ahgujjeëwamuhgud, v. i. S. He causes him s.; od-ahgujjeüun, v. t. I. He brings it to s.; od-ahgujjetoon, v. t. VIII.

Shameful. It is shameful a ahguhtandih

Shameful. It is shameful; ahguhtandáhgwud.

Shameless. See impudent.

Shape. It is of such a s. or appearance; (an. in.) ezhenahgooze, -gwud, v. i. 10. He s. it thus; od-ezheaun, od-ezhetoon,

v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. azh-).

Share. My, thy, his s.; menik meenigooyaun, -gooyun, -nd He gives him such a s.; od-énuhoonaun, v. t. III. (p. c. an-): e.g., I give to him the same share as to you; ánuhoonenaun nind-énuhoonah). He gives him a large s.; o-keche enuhoonaun, o-soonguhoonaun. Sharp. It is s.; géenah, v. i. 1, (p. c.

gah-). Sharpen. He s. it (by filing or otherwise); o-sesepóodoon, -póonaun, v. t. VIII., III.

Shave. He s.; kushkebáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kash.). He s. him, it; o-kushke-

báhnaun, -bahdaun, v. t. III., VII. See thin.

Shaving (chip); n. i. pewekoojegun, (pl

348

Shawl; n. a. keche-mooshwa, (pl. -g). She; ween, See he.

Sheaf. Ash.; ningotóonsebeda, or ningotúhkoobedag.

Shear. He s. him; o-moozhwaun, v. i. V., (p. c. mwauzh-).

Shears; n. i. moozhwangun, (pl. -un). Sheath; n. i. pinduhoojegun. — (for a knife; pindekoomaun, (pl. -un).

Shed; -wegummig, thus: Cattle-shed; pezhekewegummig.

Shed. It is shed; segesámuhgud, v. i. 8. His blood was s.; ke-segesamuhgudene o-misqueem. He s. his (another's) blood. od-oonjegáhtuhmuhwaun o-misqueemene.

Sheep; n. a. mahnishtáhnish, mahnuhtanis, (pl. -ug).

Sheep-fold; n. i. mahnishtáhnishe-wegummig. (pl. -oon).

Sheep-skin; n. a. mahnishtáhnishe-wuhyaun.

Sheet; n. i. nebahguneegin, (pl. -un). Shelf; n. i. tasechegun, tasahbun, (pl. -un). He puts it on the sh.; (in. ar.) o-tasesedoon, o-taseshemaun, v. t. VIII.

Shell; n. a. ays, (pl. -ug). — (pod): okoonaus, (pl. -un).

Shell. He sh it; o-peshuhgéebedoon, benaun, v. t. VIII., III., (p. c. pash). He sh. a corn-ear, o-gáhkenaun mesákkose. Sh. corn; mesahkooze.

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Shelter (refuge from the wind or weather); tuhbenóöon, (pl. -un). He makes a sh.; tuhbenóöega, v. n. 2. He sh. himself ; tuhbenóöshemoono, v. n. 4. He sh. himself from rain; uhguhwáhbahwahso, v. n. 4.

Shepherd; n. a. mahnishtáhnishe-wenene, (pl. -wug).

Shew. He s. s. th.; wáhbundúhewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyah.). He sh. it to him; o-wáhbunduhaun, v. t. I. He sh. him, it; o-wáhbunduhewánun, -wan, v. t. VI. He sh. (points him, it out); od-enocaun, od-ezhenocaun, v. i. I., VII. He sh. (points it out to him); od-enocühmuhwaun, od-enenuhmaun, v. t. II., I. (p. c. anoo-, ane-). He sh. it to him plainly; o-mesáhbunduhaun. It is shewn; wahbunduhewámuhgud. Shew-bread; n. a. wahbunduhewáminebuhquázhegun.

Shield; n. i. puhkuhahquan, puhkáhquuhaun, (pl. -un).

Shift. It sh.; quakesin, v. i. 5. The wind sh.; quakahnemud, v. i. 7.

Shilling (York); shooneyauns, (pl. -ug). Shinbone; n. i. okahdegunuhmah. My

s. bone; ninkáhdegun.

Shine. He, it sh.; wahsayáuse, v. n. 3.
wahsayáhmuhgud. v. i. 8, (p. c. wuhyah-). It sh. (metal); wahsequáhbekud, (-keze) v. i. 7. He makes it sh.
(metal, stone, &c.); o-wahsequáhbekuhaun (-kahwaun) v. t. VII., V. The
The sun or m. sh.; sáhguhta keezis.
It sh. forth suddenly; kézhegahtása,
v. i. 2. His face is shining; wahsain

gwa, v. n. 2. His clothing is sh.; wah-sákoonuhya, v. n. 2. The water is sh.; wahsekóogummesin, wahsebeta, v. i. 5,

Shingle (for roofing); n. a. uhpuhkoojegun, (pl. ug), nuhbuggesuhgoons, (pl. ug). He sh. it (a roof); od-uhpuhkoodoon, v. V. VIII. (p. c. ap-).

Ship; n.i. náhbequaun, (pl. un-).

Ship (put on board). He sh. him, it; opóoseaun, o-póosetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. pwaus-). It is shipped; poosejegáuso, gáhda, v. i. 9.

Shipwreck. He suffers s.; peegoonáshin, pegoonuhgeshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. pah-). The ship sinks; goosáhbemuhgud nah-bequaun.

Ship-wright; n. a. nahbequáunekawenéne, (pl. -wug).

Shirt; n.i. puhpúhgewuhyáun, (pl.-un). Shiver. He s.; neningujje, v.n.3.

Shoal. There are sh. (breakers, banks); menesenahmekah, menahmekah, v. i.

See shallow.
 Shocking. There is s. news; kuhgwahnesuggukummegud, v. i. 7.

Shoe; n. i. múhkesin, (pl. -un); metegwaukesin, (pl. -un). He changes his shoes; aunduhkesena, v. n. 2. He has s. on; geguhkesena, v. n. 2. He has only one s. on; nuhbunákesena. He has overshoes on; peetookesena. See moccasin.

Shoe-brush; n. i. wahsequaujeegun.
Shoe-buckle; n. i. suhgukesenábesoon.
Shoemaker; n. a. muhkesineká-wenene,
(pl. -wug).

Shoemaker shop; n. i. muhkesineká-wegummig, (pl. -oon).

Shoelace; n. i. muhkesinayaub, (pl. -in). Shoot (young shoot); n. i. ooshkeegin,

(pl. -oon).

Shoot (with a gun), He s.; paushkesega, v. n. 2, (p. c. puhy-). He s. at him, it; o-paushkiswaun, kesaun, v. t. I., VII. He s. in the air; nuhquánuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. naqu-). He s. him in the air (flying); o-nuhquánuhwaun, v. t. II. He s. at a target or mark; gooduhahqua, v. n. 2.

Shoot (with bow and arrows). He s.; pemoojega, v. n. 2, (p. c. pam-). He s. at him, it; o-pemóodum, o-pemóodaun, v² t. I., VII. He s. at a mark; pemoojega, pemootegwa, v. n. 2.

Shoot a rapid. He s. a rapid; nesheboono, v. n. 4.

Shop; n. i. -wegummig: e. g., Books.; muhenuhegune-wegummig). See store:

Shore. On the s.; uhguhming. Near the s.; cheegebeeg. Along the s.; tetebowh On the opposite s.; uhgáhming, áhzhuhwuhgaum. Distant from the s.; náhwich. He walks along the s.; tetebáwa, v. n. 2. He paddles his canoe to s.; náhduhgáhmayum, v. n. 5. He comes to the s. from the bush; muhdáhbe, v. n. 3a. He brings him; it, down to the s.; o-muhdáhbewenaun, bewedoon, v. t. III., VIII. See land, bring, draw.

Short. He, it, is s.; tuhkoose, v. n. 3; tuhquáh, v. i. 1, (p. c. ta-); or express

by the diminutive ending -ns. It is a (metal, &c.); tuhquáubckud, -bekeze, v. i. 7. It is s. (stuff, &c.); tuhquágud, -ageze, v. i. 7. It is s. (string, &c.); tuhquáhbéegud, -beegeze, v. i. 7. It is s. (wood, &c.); tuhquáhkwud, -kooze, v. i. 7. His arm is s.; tuhkooneka. His arms are s.; tuhtuhkooneka. One arm is shorter than the other; nuhbuhná-tuhkooneka, v. n. 2. 50 also hand, foot, leg, &c., substituting ninje, seda, kahda, &c., for neka.

Short-time; úhjenuh, wánebik.

Short-way. He takes the s. way; tulkúhmishkah, v. n. 1. He runs the sway; tuhkúhmebutto, v. n. 4a. He puddles or rows the s. way; tuhkúh

muhum, v. n. 5, (p. c. kak-).

Shorten. He s. it; o-tuhquáhtoon, v. l. VIII. He cuts it s.; (in. an.) o-tuhquahkwahwaun, c. VII., V. He saws it s.; (in. an.) o-tuhkóoboodoon, o-tuhkóoboonaun, v. l. VIII.. III.

Shortly; adr. wuhyéebah.

Shot; n. unwinsun, sheshéebunwin. Shot-pouch; n. i. pinduhsináun. His

sh. p. is empty; cháhgunwesin.

Shoulder; n. i. odenemáungunemah. My thy, his sh.; nind-, kid-, od-, enemáungun, (pl. un). Between the sh.; náh suhwedenegun. He lays him it, on his sh.; o-pemenegáhn.un, -gáhdaun, r. i. III., VII. Sh. of an animal; see forquarter.

Shoulder-blade n. i. My, thy, his sh.-b.; nind-, kid-, od-enegun, (pl.-uh).

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Sh Sh Sh Shout. He sh.; pepáhge, v. n. 3, (p. c. pap-). He sh. to him; o-pepáhgemaun, v. t. I. He sh. for joy; suhsáhqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. sas-).

Shove. He sh. him with his arm; o-peejenikuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. pauj-). He sh. it along; o-peejenesetoon, v. t. VIII. See push.

Shovel; n. i. mungáhnebahjegun, (pl. -un). He sh. it; (in. an.) o-mungáhnebahdoon, -bahnaun, v. t. VIII., III. He sh. snow: mungáhnebe, v. n. 3a., (p. c. mang.).

Show; n. i. wáhbunduhewáwin. See

shew.

Shower. See rain.

Showy. It is sh.; suhságáhmuhgud, v. i.

Shred: n. i. ishkoozhegun.

Shrewd. See cunning.

Shriek. See scream.

Shrink. It sh. (wood); zheshebáhsuggeso, v. n. 4a. (p. c. zhash-).

Shrivelled. See wrinkled.

Shroud; n. i. chebágummigoo-ahgwewin.

Shrub; n. i. kebéens, (pl. -un).
Shrug. He sh. his shoulders; oombenemaungunane, v. n. 3a., (p. c. wamb-).
Shudder. He sh.; muhsáhnekah, v. n. 1.

Shun. See avoid.

b.:

Shut. He sh. it; o-kebáhquuhaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. kab-). He sh. him, it up; o-kebáhquahwaun, o. kebáhquuhaun, v. t. V. VII. He sh. it against him; o-kebáhquuhumuhwaun, mod. c. He, it, is sh. up; kebáhquuhegáuso, -egahdá, v. i. 9, see stop up. He sh.

his hand; puhtuhgwáhkooninjeene, v. n. 3, (p. c. pat-).

Shy (timorous). He is sh.; uhchéenese, shahgwanemooshke, v. n. 3, (p. c. ach-). See bashful.

Sick. He is s.; ahkoose, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhyah-). He is often s.; netáh-áhkoose. He looks s.; áhkoosenáhgooze, v. n. 3. He feels s.; séemese, v. n. 3. He has such a sickness; enáhpena, v. n. 2. He begins to be s.; máhdáhpena. He is very s. indeed; oosaumena. He suffers greatly; kootuhgahpena. He has a bad s.; máhnáhdahpena. He is made s. by witchcraft; ahnishenahbáwahpena. He falls s. suddenly; pungishkoonaze, v. n. 3. It makes him s.; omáhnekahgoon.

manneкangoon.
Sickle; n. i. kishkushkezhegun, (pl. -un).
Sickness; n. i. åhkoosewin, enáhpeňáwin.
Sick-person; p.n.a. uhyáhkoosid, (pl.-jig).
Side. On the s. of the body; opemánah.
He lies on his s.; opemáshin, v. n. 6.
He falls on his s.; opemása, v. n. 2.
On the s.; opemáuhyee. On this s.; oondáus. On the other s.; uhwúss, thus: On this s. the canoe; oondáusoonug. On the other s. of the mountain; uhwussahjéwh. My, thy, his s. or flank; ne-, ke-, pemábigwuhdúy, opemábigwuhdúyun.

Sieve; n. i. sháhbooshkáuchegun, (pl. -un).

Sift. He s.; sháhbooshkauchega, v. n. 2. He s. it; (an. in.) o-shaubooshkahsuhaun, o-sháhbooshkahtoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. shuhyah-).

352

Sigh; n. i. puhgeduhnáumoowin.
Sigh. He s.; puhgeduhnáumo, v. n. 4.
He s. deeply; equuhnáumo, v. n. 4.
Sight; n. i. wahbewin. He gives him s.;
o-wahbeäun, v. t. I. (p. c. wuh-). He loses his s.; mahje-kuhkepingwa, v. n.
2. See lose sight of.

Sign; n. i. kéekenuhwaújechegun.
Sign. He s. his name; od-uhnóosoowin od-uhtoon. He puts his mark (touches

the pen); meegwun o-táungenaun.

Signify. See mean.

Silence; n. i. pézáunuhyahwin.

Silent. He is s.; pezáunuhyah, v. n. 1. He makes him s.; o-pezáunuhbeaun, v. t. I.

Silk; n. a. sanebáh, sanebahwágin.
S. for sewing; sanebahwuhsuhbáub.
Silly. He is.; kuhkebáhdeze, v. n. 3.
Silver; n. a. shóoneyah. He silvers it over; o-shooneyahkahdaun, v. t. VII.

Silver; adj. shooneyáhwene. See metal. Similar; tebishko.

Simple. See silly, easy, pure.

Simpleton. See fool. Sin; n. i. pahtáusewin.

Sin. He s.; pahtah-ezhewabeze, v. n. 3.

He s. in thoughts; pahtah-enandum, v.
n. 5. — in words; pahtah-keezhwa,
v. n. 2. — in actions; pahtah-doodum,
v. n. 5. He sins against him, it; o-pahtah-dooduhwaun, opahtah-doodaun, v.
t. II., VII. He makes him s.; o-pahtah-ezhewabezeaun, mod. d.

Since; ako, kah-uhkoo, pah-uhkoo. Sincere. He is s.; quuhyukwandum; v. n. 5, (p. c. quay-). Sincerely; emuh dabwáwining. Sincerity; n. i. quuhyukwándumoowin.

Sinew; n. i. ojeétuduhmah. My, thy, his sinew; ninjeetud, kejeetud, ojeetud

Sinful. It is s.; pahtah-ezhewábud, v.

Sinfulness; n. i. pahtahezhewábezewin.
Sing. He s.; nuhguhmo, v. n. 4, (p. c. nag-). He s. it to him; o-nuhguhmootuhwaun, mod. c. He s. it high; od ishpwáwatoon, v. t. VIII. He s. it low; o-tahbuswawatoon, v. t. VIII. He mistakes in singing; wuhnuhum, n. 5. He s. it over to try it; kooginuhguhmo. He sings in a canoe passing by; bemuhuhmáuso, v. n. 4. See

warble.
Singer (male); n. i. nuhguhmówenene, (pl. -wug). — (female); nuhguhmówenua, (nl. -g).

Singing; n. i. nuhguhmoowin.

Single. A single one; pazhig atuh. lle is s. (unmarried); ooshkenege, v. n. 3: nezheke uhyáh, v. n. 1.

Sink. He s. to the bottom; goosáhbe, r. n. 3a; (p. c. gwas-). It s.; goosáhbemuhgud, v. i. 8. He s. in the snow, swamp, or sand, walking; náhwuhum, v. n. 5. He s. in the mud; gwúhnuh goocheeshkewása, v. n. 2. It sinks in the ground; gindáhkummigíshkah, r. i. 1. He s. it in the ground; o-gindáhkummiguhaun, v. t. VII. It (a vesel) sinks deep in the water (being overloaded); gindáushkah, v. i. 1. He s. in the snow; gindahyahgoonasa.

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Sinner; p. n. a. puhyahtáh-ezhewábezid. (pl. - jig).

Sioux Indian; n. a. bwaun, (pl. -ug). Sip. He s. it; od-oodoonándaun, v. t.

Sir; wagemáhweyun, nindoogemaum. Sister, n. a. My, thy. his s.; nindahwámah, kidahwámah, od-ahwámaun. My, thy, his older s.; nemissá, kemissa, omissáyun. My, thy, his younger sister; nesheéma, keshéema, o-sheemávun.

Sister-in-law n. a. My, thy, his s.-in-l.. (a male speaking); nenim, kenim, weenemoon. -- (a female speaking); nin-. dáungwa, kedáungwa, odáungwayun.

Sit. He sits (sits down); nuhmúhduhbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. nam-). He s. on the gr.; metúhbe. He s. upon; uhpúhbe. He s. upon it; od-uhpúhbin, v. t. VI. He s. comfortably; minwuhbe. He s. uncomfortably: máhnuhbe. He s. elsewhere; aunduhbe. He s. in a certain place: dunuhbe. He s. first, foremost; neegaunuhbe. He s. last: ishquabe. He s. up straight; muhyahwuhbe. He s. such a time; noomuhgabe. He s. with his arms down; shingenekabe. He s. with crossed arms; ahzhedánekábe. He s. with crossed legs; ahzhedágahdábe: all v. n. 3. He makes him s. down; o-nuhmúhduhbeäun, mod. d. We s. around; ke-kewetuhbemin, v. n. 3 pl. We s. in a semi-circle; kewauguhnuhbemin, v. n. 3 pl. We s. in a row: ke-nebedabemin. We s. close together; ke-séenduhbemin.

with him; o-weeduhbemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wah-). He s. by his side; o-náhmuhduhbetuhwaun, v. t. II. He seats himself nearer to him; o-pe-ezhe-gekuhbetuhwaun, v. t. II.

Sit up. He s. up at night; nebánuhbe, v. n. 3. He s. up watching a corpse; nebábe, v. n. 3. (p. c. nab.)

Site (of a proposed building); ka-duhzheahtág.

Situation. See position.

Six; ningodwauswe. In compos. ningodwauso-: (e.g., handfuls, breadths, bagsful, &c., which see). S. times or the sixth time; ningodwauching. Sixth or sixthly; ako-ningodwauching. each, or six every time; naningodwauching. We are s.; keningodwauchemin, mod-B. There are s. th.: ningodwauchenoon. It is six o'clock; ningodwausotebúheguná, v. i. 2, (p. c. nango-).

Six hundred; ningodwáuswauk.

Six thousand; ningodwauching medauswauk.

Sixteen; medáuswe 'zhe ningodwáuswe. Sixteenth: ako 'zhe ningodwauching. Sixty; ningowáuswe-méduhnuh. fortv.

Size (extent); aquaug, (pl. -in). It is of such a s.; enégookwáh, v. i. 1. He is of such a s.; enégeno, v. n. 3. It is of such a s. (metal, &c.); enegookwáubekud, v. i. 7. — (stuff, &c.); enegookwahbéegud. He, it appears to be of such a s.; enegookwáhbuhmenáhgooze, -gwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. ane-).

Skate; n. i. zhooshkwáhduhuhgun, (pl. -un). He sk.; zhooshkwáhduha, r. n. Skein. A sk.; ningotóonsebeda. Skeleton; n. i. cheebúhogun, (pl. -un).

He sk. it; o-muhzenebeaun, v. t. I.

Skilful. He is sk.; waliweengase, v. n. 3. Skilfully: adv. wahweenga.

Skill; n. i. wahweengazewin. He makes it with sk.; o-wahweengatoon, r. t. VIII., (p. c. waw-).

Skim. He sk. it; o-bemuhaun, v. t. VII.

(p. c. bam-).

Skin (human), n. a. My, thy, his s.; ninzhuhgúhuhye, ke-zhuhguhúhye, ozhuhguhúhyun. In compos., ahzha. His s. is black, yellow, &c.; muhkuhdáwahzhá, osuhwahzha, &c., v. n. 2. His s. is dirty; móowejewahzhá. is hairy; -mesáhbahzha. - is soft; nóokahzhá. - is in pain; weesuhgahzha. - peels off; benuhgezhashkah, r. n. 1. The skin of his lips peels off; benuhgedoonashkah. (So also hands, face, &c., substituting ngwa, ninjee, for doona).

Skin of an animal; n. a. ahwasewuhyaun, (pl. -ug). In compos., -wuhyáun, (pl. -ug). Large skin or hide; n. i. -wágin, -oon). Skin of a male; uhyahbáwuhyáun, (pl. -ug); or (hide), uhyahbáwágin, (pl. -oon). S. of a female; noozháwuhyáun, (pl. -ug); or (hide), noozháwágin, (pl. -oon). S. without the hair; pushquahwazhegun, (pl. -un). Green s.; ushkuhtúy, (pl. -ug). Green

hide; ushkeégin, (pl. -oon). Dry 8 gauskuhtuy, gauskeegin. See fur. Skin (flay). He s.; puhkoonega. v. n. 2. (p. c. pak-). He s. him; o-puhkoonaun, v. t. 1. (p. c. pak-). See scrape.

Skip. He s.; kwahkwáushkoone, v. n. 2.

Skirt. See gown, petticoat.

Skull; n. i. wezhegun, (pl. -un), My, thy, his s.; ne-, ke-, we-nindibágun. Skunk; n. a. zhegáug, (pl. -wug).

Sky; n. i. keezhig. "Up in the sky; keezhegoong. The sky is blue; mezháhkwud, r. i. 7. — red; misquáhwud. Sky-blue; adj. mezháhkwudoong enaun-

dag.

Slab; n. a. zhegepoojegun, (pl. -ug). Slacken. He s. it; o-nashungahbegenaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. nuhya-); o-puhgede-

naun, v. t. VII. See let go. Slander; n. i. duhzhindewin.

Slander. He s.; duhzhinga, mujjeduhzhinga. v. n. 2, (p. c. dazh-). He s. him; o-mujje-duhzhemaun, v. t. I.; omujje-wahweenaun, v. t. III.

Slanting. It lies s.; beméjessin, v. i. j. Slap. He s. him; o-puhketáwaun, r. t. $\hat{\mathbf{V}}$.; o-nuhbúhguskenínjetuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. pak-, nab-). See buffet.

Slate: n. a. ozhebeeguhne-uhsin, (pl. -eeg).

Slaughter. See kill.

Slave; n. a. ahwahkaun, (pl. -ug). He is a s.; ahwahkaunewe, v. n. 3, (p. c. aw-). Male s.; ahbaunene, (p/. -wug). Female s.; abbaunequa, (pl. -g).

Slavery; n. i. ahwahkaunewewin.

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Sleep; n. i. nebáhwin. Sleep. He s.; nebáh, v. n. l, (p. c. nab-). He s. profoundly; nesingwum, v. n. 5. He s. too much; osáumingwum. He s. with his eyes open; uhvenáhbingwnm. He s. with his mouth open; táhwuhnoongwum. He s. softly; zhéebingwuhshe, v. n. 3. He walks in his s.; wuhningwuhshe. He s. with him; o-wéepamaun, v. t. I. We s. together; keweepándemin, mod. B. We s. in a row; kenebedángwumin, v. n. 5. He puts him to s.; o-nebaaun, v. t. 1.

Sleepy. He is s.; kékepingwushe, v. n. 3, (p. c. kauk-). He is a sl.-headed fellow; -nebaushke, mod. a.

Sleeve; n. i. nahgwúy, (pl. -un).

Sleigh; n. a. odáhbaun, (pl. -ug). See cart, wood.

Slender. See thin.

Slice. As. (of meat, &c.); ningotóonezhegun. Two s.; neezhonezhegun, &c. Slide. He s. on the ice; pemebooso, v. n. 4, (p. c. pame-). He s. fast; kezheébooso. He s. down; nesébooso, v. n. 2. He s. down the hill; zhooshkwahjewa, v. n. 2. He s. down on a rope; nesáhbegetah, v. n. 1.

Sling; n. i. puhsequápoojegun, (pl. -un). He throws with a sl.; puhsequápoojega, v. n. 2.

Slip (sl. down). He sl.; ozháhsheshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. wazh-). He sl. on the ice; ozháhsheguishin. He sl. on the snow; ozháhshuhgooneshin. He sl. on a stone; ozhahsháhbikeshin. back; ahzhása, v. n. 2.

Slip in. He sl. in; pinjesa, v. n. 2, (p. c. paunj-). It sl. in; pinjesamuhgud, v. i. 8. His foot sl. in; pinjesedása, (so also leg, hand, &c., substituting -kahda, -ninje, for -seda). He sl. in a hole; bóoduhquása. He sl. in the water: buhkóobesa, v. n. 2.

Slippery. It is sl.; ozháhshuhmuhgud.

v.i.8.

Slit. See split.

Slobber. He sl.; sikáhwedoon, v. n. 6.

Slovenly. Sec careless.

Slow (slowly); pákah, nuhagauj, seebis-. kauj. He walks, travels sl.; pásekah, v. n. 1, (p. c. puhya-). He is sl. at work; pákah-uhnóoke, puhpágekahdeze, v. n. 3a. 3. He is sl. in thoughts or resolutions; pádandum, v. n. 5. He is sl. in eating; padunjega, pájesin, v. n. 6. He. is sl to anger; sebiskáujegedáuso, v. n. 4.

Sluggard; p. n. a. katemishkid, (pl. -jig), nabaushkid, (pl. -jig). Sec lazv.

Slumber. See sleep, doze.

Sly. See cunning. Small. He, it is sm.; uhgáhshe, uhgáhsah, uhgáhsin, v. n. 3a, v. i. 1, 5, (p. c. agah-). It is sm. (globular object); uhgáhsuhmenuhgud. It is sm. (metal. &c.); uhgahsáhbekud. — (stuff, &c.); uhgahseegud, v. i. 7. - (a house or room); uhgáhsuhta, v. i. 2. He makes it sm. or smaller; od-uhgahsuhtoon, v. t. VIII. His arm is sm.; uhgahsuhneka, v. n. 2, (so also hand, leg, &c., substituting -ninge, -kahda, &c., for -neka). See short.

Small; adj, -ans, -ins, or -oons as ending, thus: uhkekoons, a small kettle.

Small-pox; n. i. mahmáhkezewin. Hehas sm.-p.; mahmáhkeze, v. n. 3. face is m. with sm.-p.; mahmahkingwa, v, n, 2.

Smart. See showy, apt.

Smash. See break to pieces.

Smell. He sm. s.-th.; menaunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. man-). He sm. him, it; o-menahmaun, o-menaundaun, v. t. I., VII. He gives him s.-th. to sm.; o-menáunduhaun, v. t. I. He hates the sm. of He suffers it; o-shéengemaundaun. from the sm. of it; o-kóoduggemaúndann.

Smell (emit odour). He, it sm.; menáhgooze, menáhgwud, v. n. 3, v. i. 10. It sm. well; menomáhgwud. It sm. bad; máhzhemáhgwud. He sm. thus (is of such an order); ezhemáhgooze, v. n. 3. He sm. of liquor; ishkootawahbooëmahgooze, v. \bar{n} . 3. It sm. well when burnt; menomahta (-mahso) v. i. 2. He sm. of sweat; weeshuhgomáhgooze, v. n. 3.

Smell; n. i. ezhemahgoozewin.

Smelt. See melt.

Smile. He sm.; páupe, v. n. 3, see laugh. He has a smiling face; pahpáhpingwa. Smith. See blacksmith.

Smoke; n. i. puhquána, páushkena. He makes sm.; páushkenuhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. puhyaush-). He makes sm. around him; o-géekuhnahmooswaun, v. t. V., The sm. ascends; oombáhbuhta, v. i. 2. The sm. comes from; oondahbuhta, v. i. 2. It sm. (indoors); géekuhnáhmooda. v. i. 2, (p. c. gauk-). It is filled with sm.; mooshkenáyahbuhta, v. i. 2.

Smoke tobacco. He s.; suhguswáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. sag-). We s. together; kesuhguswäedemin, mod. B. He has nothing to s.; muhnápwah, v. n. 1.

Smoke (dry). He s. it; (an. in.) o gáuskiswann, o-gauskosann, v. t. V., VII.

(p. c. guhyau-).

Smoked fish; gauskeda-keego. He s fish: gaŭskeda-kćegoëka, v. n. 2.

Smoked meat; n. i. oonáhsegun. He s. meat; oonahsega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wa-). Smoker; p. n. a. ságuswaud, (pl. -jig). Smoking: n. i. suhguswáhwin. S. in

council; suhguswáëdewin.

Smooth (even). It is s.; oonáhbekáh muhgud, v. i. S, (p. c. wan-). It is s. (metal, &c.); oonahbekud, (-keze), r. i. 7. The rock is s.; shooshquáhnahbekah, r. i. l.

Smoothing-iron; n. i. zhooshquaguhegun, (pl. -un). See iron.

Smother. See suffocate.

Smoulder. It s.; ahtáshkooda, r. i. 2. Snail; n. a. pemiskóodese, $(p^{J}.$ -g).

Snake; n. a. kenábig, (pl. -oog). The s. casts its skin; zhegootah, v. n. l. S. skin; kenábigoozhuhgúy.

Snare; n. i. nuhgwáhgun, (pl. -un), String for a s.; nuhgwahgunayaub, (pl. -in). He lays snares; nuhgwahguneka v. n. 2, (p. c. nagw-). He catches s. th. in as; nuhgwáhjega, v. n. 2. He catches him, it, in a s.; o-nuhgwáhnaun, o-nuhgwáhdaun, v. t. III., VII. He misses of loses him in his s.; o-buhnuhgwáhnaun, v. t. III. He is caught in a s.; nuhgwáuso, v. n. 4. He escapes from a s.; buhnuhgwauso. He lays a s. for him to catch him; odooneühmuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. wan). See trap.

Snarl. See growl.

Snatch. He's. it from him; o-muhku-maun, v. t. I. He's. it out of his hand; o-kcdiskeninjebenaun, v. t. III. (p. c. kad-). He's. it first; o-muhkundoosh-kaun, v. t. VII.

Sneak. He s. about; guhgeemenoosa.Sneer. He s. at him; o-pahpenodánemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. puhyah-).

Sneeze. He s.; chauchum, v. n. 5, (p. c. chuhyah-).

Sniff. He s.; nundoomáunjega, v. n. 2. Snipe; n. a. muhnóomenekáshe, (pl.

yug).
Snivel. He s.; sikahwejáhna, v. n. 2.
Snorc. He s.; mudwángwum, v. n. 5.

gah. The s. lowers; muhgwangoonashin. The s. falls from the trees; mesanwe, v. i. 3. He, it, is covered with s.; ningwuhno, ningwuhnomuhgud, v. n. 4a, v. i. 8. The s. is drifted in

heaps; ishpahjebéwun, v. i. 6. He melts s. for water; kezhóobeka, v. n. 2. Snow (it snows); soogepo, v. i. 4, (p. c. swaug-). It begins to s.; máhdepo. The s. is watery; zháhkepo. The s. begins to whiten the ground; péwepo. A s. storm is coming; péedepo. A s. storm is passing; pemepó. It ceases snowing; ishquahpo. It has snowed enough; kézhepo, v. i. 4.

Snow-bird; n. a. waubuhningoose, (pl.

Snow-blind. He is s. b.; suhsahkingwa, v. n. 2.

Snow-drift. There is a s.-d.; beewun, v. i. 6.

Snow-flake. The s.-fl. are large; munguhdápo. — are small; pesepo, v. i.

Snow-shoe; n. a. ahgim, (pl. -ug). He walks on sn. shoes; ahgimoosa, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyah-). He comes along on sn.-sh.; peedahgemoosa, v. n. 2. The snow sticks to his sn.-sh.; mesequáhsekuhmah, v. n. 1. He walks in snow without sn.-sh.; muhmeetuhum, v. n. 5. He makes sn.-sh.; ahgimeka, v. n. 2. He fills in the lace work of a sn.-sh.; ishkema, ahgim od-ishkemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. ashk-). Cross-stick of a sn.-sh.; oquik. Sn.-sh. string; uhdemun, (pl.-un). See wood for.

Snub. See insignificant.
Snuff; n. a. ahsamah (as tobacco), pesuhsamah (ground tobacco). He takes sn.; peendahkoojauna. v. n. 2.

Snuff. He sn. the candle; o-kishkunzhá-

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v.n. suhhing

áus-VII. e s.

Ie s. a-). g).

ekáhis s.

, r. i. ahbeegun,

. 2. The s.

-un), b, (pl. ineka. ies s.-

He gwáh-VII. koodaun wahsuhkoonánjegun, $v.\ t.$ VII., $(p.\ c.\ kaush-)$ Snuff-box; $n.\ i.\ ahsámah-muhkuk,\ (pl.$

-oon). Snuffers ; n. i. kishkunzhákoojegun.

Snug. It is sn. and warm; kezhooyah, v. i. 1, (p. c. kauzh-).

So. It is so, be it so; me, me suh.

So (thus); ezhe-.
So many; ewh menik. So many objects;
dusso thus: so many globular objects:

dusso, thus: so many globular objects; dussomenug. So many canoes; dussonug. So many bagsful; dussooshkin, see page 23, (p. c. andusso).

Soak. He puts it in water to s.; oduhgwinjetoon (-jemaun), v. t. VIII., I.

Soap; n. i. keséebeguhegun. Soap-suds; keséebeguhegunáhboo.

Sob. He s.; nuhshegeda, v. n. 2.

Sober. He is s. (after being drunk); uhnesáhdeze, áhtabe, v. n. 3, 3a.

Society. See company.

Sock; n. i. uhzhegun, (pl. -un).

Sodomy; n. i. poojedeyáwin.

Soft. It is s.; (in. an.) nookahdud, nookahdeze. v. i. 7, v. n. 3. In compos., nooke, thus, nookedaä, his heart is s.; nookahzha, his skin is s. See supple, metal. stuff.

Soften. He s. it; (in. an.) o-nooketoon, o-nookeaun, v. t. VIII.. I. (p. c. nwahke-).

Softly; adv. nuhagauj.

Soil; n. i. uhke.

Soil. He s, it; o-weenetoon, v. t. VIII. It is soiled; weenud, v. i. 7, (p. c. wah-).

Sojourn. See stay, dwell.

Solace. See console. Soldier; n. a. shemahgunish, (pl. -ug).

Sole; n.i. nuhnuhgáhkezid.

Solemn. It is s.; kekahdandáhgwud. Solicit. He s. (asks for s.-th.); nundoo-

tum, nundootumáhga, v. n. 5, 2. Solid. It is s., durable, (metal, &c.):

zhebáhbekesin, v. i. 5, (p. c. zhaub-).
See strong.

Some; ahnind, punge

Somebody; ahweeyuh. Something; kago, ningood.

Something; kago, ningood. Sometimes; adv. nahningoodenoong.

Somewhat; adv. enewag.

Somewhere; adv. ningooje.

Somnambulism; n. i. wuhningwuhshe win.

Son: n. a. ogwissemah, wagwissemind My, thy, his s.; ningwis, kegwis, ogwissun, (pl. -ug). He has a s.; ogwisse, v. n. 3. He has him for a s.; od-ogwissemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. wagale He is had by him for his s. (i.e. he is his 's.); od-ogwissemegoon, (pass. of above).

Son-in-law. n. a. My, thy, his s.-in-l:
neningwun, keningwun, oningwunun.
Song n. i nihoumoon nihoumoown.

Song; n. i. núhgumoon, núhgumoowin. (pl. -un). S.-book; núhgumoo-muhzenúhegun.

Soon; adv. wéebah, wuhyéebah. Ass as possible; uhgáhwunuhpee.

Soot; n. i. wenahta, weenzheda. There is s.; weenzheda, v. i. 2, (p. c. waun-Soothe. See console, calm.

Soothsayer; n. a. cheesuhkeewenene, (pl.

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-wug). He practises soothsaying; cheesuhkee, v. n. 3a.

Sorcerer; n. a. wahbunoo-wenene, (pl. wug). He is a s.; wahbunoowe, v. n.

Sorcery: n. i. wahbunóowewin.

Sore. It is s. (it hurts him); od-ahkoosin,

Sorrow; n. i. kushkándumoowin. S. of heart: kushkándumedaáwin.

Sorrowful. He is s.; kesahdándum, nahnéeduhwándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. kas-,

mam-). See sad, afflicted. Sorry. He is s.; kushkándum, v. n. 5,

(p. c. kashk-). See repent.

Sort. This s.; (inan.) oo-oo denoo. That s.; ewh denoo, (pl. -wun). This s.; (anim.) wah owh doowah. That s.; owh doowah, (pl. -g): e.g., Boxes like these; onoo denoowun muhkukoon. Wise men like thee; keen doowaug nabwahkahjig. See kind.

Soul; n. a. ojechaugoomah. My, thy, his s.; ninjechaug, kejechaug, (p/.-wug); ojechaugwun. He has a soul; ojechaugo, v. n. 3, (p. c. waje-).

Sound; n. i. muhdwawawin.

Sound. It s.; mudwawa, inwamuhgud,
v. i. 2, 8, (p. c. mad-, anw-). It s.
(rings); mudwasin, v. i. 5. It s. (metal, &c.); mudwayahbekesin, v. i. 5.
It s. hollow; wimbwawamuhgud, v. i.
8. It s. loud; kezhewamuhgud, v. i.
8. He makes it s.; o-mudwasetoon, v.
t. VIII. He makes it s. (metal, &c.);
o-mudwayahbekuhaun, v. t. VII.

Sound (try the depth). He s. it with a

line; o-kuhgwádahkáhdaun, v. t. VII. He s. with a pole; kuhgwáduhkeega, v. n. 2.

Sounding lead; n. i. kooduhkeegun, kuhgwaduhkaujegun.

Soundly (strongly); adv. kezheezháh.

Soup; n. i. nahbóob.

Sour. It is s.; sheewun, v. i. 6, (p. c. zhah-); (an.) sheeweze, v. n. 3. He makes it s.; o-sheewetoon, v. t. VIII.

Source. See spring, origin.
South; n. i. sháhwun. In, to, or from the s.; sháhwunong. The clouds come from the s.; sháhwunuhquud, v. i. 7.
The rain comes from the s.; sháhwunebesah, v. i. 1, (p. c. shuhyah.). It thunders in the s.; sháhwunuhumoog (ahnemekeeg).

South-wind; shahwune-noodin.

Southerly; sháhwune-.

Southward; sháhwunoong enukukáyah. Souvenir; n. i. meguánjegun.

Sow; n. a. noozhá-kookóosh, (pl. -ug).
Sow. He s.; ketega, puhgedenega, v. n.
2, (p. c. kat-, pag-). He s. it; o-ketegáhdaun, o-ketegáhnaun, v. t. VII., III.
He s. seed broadcast; o-suswawábenaun menekaun, v. t. I. (p. c. sasw-). It is sown; ketegáhda, puhgedenegáhda, v.
i. 2.

Space (between two houses); nesahwegummig. See room.

Spade; n. i. nebuhgahbik, or, kwaubun-dahwunguhegun, (pl. -un).

Span. So many spans; duswawaun, duswahkwouhgun.

Spaniard; n. a. ashpuhyo, (pl. -yug).

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s.; ig-1. ie is i. of

n-l: un. win.

As s. There

un-). ` (*n*l.

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Spare (save). He s. him, it, o-muhnáhjeaun, o-muhnáhjetoon, v. t. I., VIII.

(p. c. man-).

Spark. The s. fly; puhpúkunzha, v. i. 2. Sparkle. It s. (metal, &c.); wáhsequáhbekud, v. i. 7, (p. c. wuhyah-)

Sparrow-hawk; n. a. kákak, (pl. -wug). Spasm, or cramp. He has sp.; ójepenego, v. n. 4, (p. c. waje-). He has sp. in the arm, heart, &c.; ojenekápenego, ojedaäpenego, (so also, hand, foot; &c., substituting ninje, seda, &c., for neka, daä).

Spatula (for stirring); gushkukooquáë-

gun, (pl. -un).

Spawn (of fish or frogs); wauk, (pl.-wug). The fish is spawning; uhmee keego,

v. n. 3a., (p. c. am-). Speak. He sp.; keekedo, v. n. 4, (p. c. kahk-), keezhwa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kauzh-). He sp. well; netah-keekedo. He sp. to him, it; o-guhnóonaun, oguhnóodaun, v. t. III., VII., (p. c. gan-). He sp. for him (pleads); o-guhnóoduhmuhwaun, mod. c. He sp. for himself; guhnooduhmáhdezo, mod. A. He sp. of him, it; o-debahjemaun, o-debahdoodaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. tab-). He sp. ill of him, it; o-duhzhemaun, o-duhzhindaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. dazh-). We sp. ill of one another; keduhzhindemin, mod. B. He sp. from a place; oondwawedum, v. n. 5. He sp. in a place; dunwawedum, v. n. 5. Speak, in compos.: (1) -keezhwa; (2) -tahgooze; (3) -wa; (4) -wedum. Thus, (1) -keezhwa: He sp. angrily; nishkauje-keezhwa. - lasciviously; pezhigwauje-keezhwa. - evil; mujie-keezhwa. - sinfully; pahtah-keezhwa. - energetically; mushkuhwe-(2) -tahgooze: He sp. indistinctly; maunetaligoze, maunzhetángooze. - lascivously; weene-tahgooze. - noisily; oojahnemetáhgooze. — plainly; puhguketáhgooze. — right; quuhyukootahgooze. - stupidlý; kóopuhsetáhgooze. — through his nose; kuhkebejáhnatáligooze. — to excite fear; ságetáhgooze. — to excite pity; ketemahgetahgooze. - to excite sorrow; wuhsetáhwetáhgooze. - wisely; nebwahkahtahgooze. -- absurdly; kuhkebahsetahgooze. (3) -wa (contracted from inwa, language): He sp. in a high tone; ishpowa, v. n. 2. in a low tone; pakahdowa. - plainly; puhgukoowa. - loud; kezhewa. right; quukyukoowa. -- sinfully; páhtahwa. — strangely ; muhyúgwa. He ceases speaking; ishquahwa. (4) -wedum; He speaks in such a place; dunwawedum, r. n. 5. - noisily; ojahnémwawedum. He is heard speaking as he passes; pimwawedum. above are all neuter verbs; many of them may be made trans. by changing keezhwa, tahgooze into guhnoonaun or debahjemaun, thus: He sp. angrily to him; o-nishkauje-guhnoonaun lascivously to him; o-pezhe-gwaujeguhnóonaun. - sinfully of him: 0pahtahdebáhjemaun: — of it; o-pahtáhdebahdoodaun, v. t. I., VII. Some

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Sponsor: p. n. a. nahbuhwetáhgad. (pl. -jig), lit. one who stands for another) He is my, thy, his sp.; neneebuhwetaug, keneebuhwetaug, oneebuhwetaugoon, (parts of the verb neebuhwetuhwaun, v. t. II.). He is sp.; neebuhwetáhga, v. n. 2, or tuhkoonuhwauso, v. n. 4. (lit., he takes a child in his arms). He stands sp. for him; o-neebuhwetuhwaun, v. t. II. Spontaneously (naturally, unprovoked,

of one's own accord); penésekah, (in compos. péneshe-). It grows sp.; péneshegemuhgud, v. i. 8. Spool (of cotton); n. i. pekoojun, $(\mu l. -un)$. Spoon; n. i. amequaun, (pl. -un). A sp.ful; ningootámequaun. Spoon-bill; n. a. zhada, (pl. -g). Sport (hunting); n. i. keeoosawin. Sportsman; p. n. a. kahoosad, (pl. -jig). Spot; n. i. ketuhgezewin, (pl. -un). Spot. He s. (dots it over); (an. in.) oketuhgeäun, -getoon, r. t. I., VIII.

Spotted. He, it, is s.; ketuhgeze, r. n. 3; ketuhgezemuhgud, r. .. S, (p, c)kat-). Spotted; adj. ketuhge-.

Spout. S. for maple sap to run; see maple.

Sprain. He s. his (another's) foot by pulling; o-páhkescdábenaun, v. t. I. He s. his own foot by pulling; pahkesedabenédezo, mod. A. (So also hand, arm, &c., substituting ninje, neka, &c., for seda; or, use swollen.

Spray (small branch); See cedar, fir.

Spray. See foam. Spread (increase). It s.; mahjeeshkah, v. i. 1, (p. c. muhy-): e.g., Religion spreads; mahjeeshkah ewh ahnuhmeäwin. He makes it s.; o-mahjeeshkaun, v, t, VII.

Spread out. He s. it out flat; o-tasenaun, v. t. VII. (p, c) tuhya-). He s. it out with his hands; o-duzhwagenaun, r. 1. I., (VII. (p. c. dazh-). He s. it out on the ground or floor: (an. in.) o-duzhwageshemaun, o-duzhwagesctoon, v. t. I., VIII. He s. it out (hanging it up); (an. in.) o-duzhwaguhgoonaun, -goodoon, v. t. III., VIII. He s. (expands it); (an. in.) o-zhéebuhdahwaun, o-zhébuhduhaun, v. t. V., VII. See strew, stretch, scatter.

Spring; n. i. séegwuh, menókumme. s.; seegwung. Last s.; seegwunoong. Next s.; pahnemah scegwung. before last; uhwúss-séegwunoong. He spends the s. there; seegwunishe, r. n.3, (p. c. sah-). He spends the s. with him; o-weejeseegwunishemaun, c. t. I. (p. c. -wauj).

Spring (fountain); n. i. móokejewunebeeg, (pl, -con); tuhkib, (pl, -in).

Spring. The water s. forth; mookejewun nebe, r. i. 6, (ρ . c. mwah-).

Spring-water; n. i. tuhkib.

Spring. See jump.

Sprinkle (scatter). He s. it : o-suswawábenaun, r. t. VII., l. $(p \ c \ sas-)$. with water; o-suswábeguhúuduhwaun, o-suswábeguhúndaun, r.t. II., VII. He spr. water; suswábeguhunjega, r. n. 2, (p. c. sas-).

r. i. 3. Spruge; n. a. shingoob, (pl. -eeg). Spruce-beer; n. i. shingoobahbo. Spur; n. i. puhduhkishkahjegun, puhtukemoojekáhjegun, (pl. -un). Spurious. It is s.; wuhyazhingamuhgud, wuhyazhingandáhgwud, r. i. 10, (p. c. way-). Spy; n. a. nanduhwahtood, (pl. -jig). Spy out. He s. out; nunduhwahtoo, r. n. 4a, (p. c. nand-). He s. it out; onunduhwahtoon. Spy-glass; n. i. zhebuhyáhbunjegun. He look at him, it, through a s.-g.; o-zhébuhyáhbumaun, bundaun, v. t. I., VII. Squall: There is a s. coming; kechepedáhnemud, v. i. 7, (p. c. kach-). Squander. See waste, spendthrift. Square. It is s.: zháhshuhwáyah, v. i. 1; kukukahmuhgud, v. i. 8. It is s. (stuff, &c.); kuhkukéegud, r. i. 7. Square timber. He sq. timber; cheegeguhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. chaug-). He sq. it; (in. an.) o-chéegegahwaun, q-chéegeguhaun, v. t. V., VII., (p. c. chaug-). Squared log; cheegeguhegun, or uhshuhwaguhegun. Squash. See pumpkin. Squat. He sq. (sits cowering); neemesubbe, v. n. 3, (p. c. naum.). Squaw; n. a. uhnishenáhbequa, (pl. -g). Squeamish. See nausea. Squeeze. He s. it; (in. an.) o-pémebegenaun, o-zekoobegenaun, v. t. VII., I. (p. c. pah-). He s. his finger in s.-th.;

Sprout. It sprouts; sáhgaunwe, r. n. 3,

c. taqu-). See twist. Squint. He s.; owuhchechahbe, uhwuh. saube. v. n. 3. Squirrel; n. a. ahjiduhmo, (pl. -g). Black s.; uhsunnuhgoo, mesahnig, (pl. -00g). Flying s.; zhahgushkaunduhwa, (pl.-g) Stab. He s. him, it; o-buhzhebáhwáun, o-buhzhebuhaun, v. t. V., VII. He is stabbed; zhéebuhgáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. zhah-). His arm is s.: zheebuhnekizhegauso. So also hand, foot, &c., substituting ninje, seda, &c., for neka. Stable. See shed. Staff; n. i. suhkuhóon, (pl. -un). Stag; n. a. omushkoos, (pl. -oog). 8. hide: omushkooswagin. (pl. -oon). S. horn; omushkooswashkun, (pl. -un). Stagger. He s.; kooshquása, v. n. 2. Stain. See soil. dve. Stairs. Same as ladder. Stake. He puts it at s.: od-ahchegan, n. t. VI. (p. c. ache-). See pole, stick. Stakes; n. i. ahchegawin. Stalk; -ushk as end syllable, thus: S. of wheat: buhquázhegunushk. uhnejéeminushk, (pl. -oon). Stallion; n.a. nahba-papazhegoonguhzhe, (pl. -g). Stammer. He s.; guhgéebahnahgusqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. gag-). See mumble. Stamp. He s. (with the foot); tungishkega, v. n. 2, (p. c. tang). He s. com. &c.; pootáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. pwa) He s. it; (in. an.) o-pootáhgahdaun, opootángahnaun, v. t. VII., III. pound.

tuhquahkooninjishkooso, v. n. 4, (p.

verbs
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v. i. Spear 1. — i

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Speci Speci god verbs are formed variously, thus: He sp. ill of him behind his back; opungwuhnomaun, v. t. I. He sp. too much of him; od-osaumóodumaun. He sp. confidentially to him; o-nuhnáhpemaun. He does not dare sp. to him; o-muhnahsoomaun. See talk.

Speaker; n. a. kéekedo-wenéne, (pl. -wug).

Speaking; n. i. keekedoowin, keezhwawin, or affix -win to any of the foregoing neuter verbs.

Spear; n. i. uhnit, (pl. -in). S. handle;

uhnityauk, (pl. -oon).

Spear. He's. him, it; o-buhzhebáhwaun, o-buhzhebuhaun, c. t. V., VII. He, it, is speared; buhzhebuhegáuso-gáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. bazh-).

Spear fish, He s. f.; uhquahwah, v. n. 1. — by torchlight; wauswah, v. n. 1. — in daytime; undoowah.

Special (specially); máminduhga.

Species. See kind, sort.

Specify. He specifies it; o-weendam,
v. t. VII.

Speck. See spot.

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Speckled. It is s.; ketugéegud, c. i. 7.

Spectacles; n. i. ooshkinzhegookáhjegun. He wears s.; ooshkinzhegookahjega, r. n. 2, (p. c. wash-).

Spectator; n. a. wuhyáhbungad. (pl.

Spectre: n. a. chéebuy, (pl. sug).

Speech; n. i. kéekedoowin, aknemetáhgoozewin. He makes a s. (harangues); kéekedo, ahnemetáhgooze, v. n. 4, 3, (p. c. kah-, uhyah-). Speed; n. i. duhdúhtuhbewin. See hasten.

Spell. Use the English word.

Spend (use up). He sp.; cháhgenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. chuhyah-). He s. it all;

o-chángenaun, v. t. I., VII.

Spend (pass). He s. the day there; duzhekezhegudene, v. n. 3. — the night; duzhetebikgudene, v. n. 3. (p. c. anduh-). See autumn, winter, &c.

Spendthrift. He is a s.; cháhgenegáshke, mod. a. (p. c. chuhyah-).

Spent (used up). It is all s.; chahgesa,

Sphere. See globular.

Spice; manopoogwuk dagwunduming.

Spider; n. a. uhsúhbekashee, (pl. -yug). Spider's web; uhsúhbekashéwuhsúb,

(pl. -eeg). Spike; n. i. keche-suhguhegun, (pl. -un). Spill. He s. s.-th.; segwabenega, v. n. 2,

(p. c. sahgw-). He s. it; o-seegwabenaun, v. t. I., VII. It is s.; seegwabenegahda (either dry or liquid objects).

Spin. He spins; pemetaega. He spins at the wheel; kushkuhtaega, v. n. 2, (p. c. kash-) It spins (turns round); pemetaegamuhgud, kushkuhtaegamuhgud.

Spine. See backbone.

Spinning; n. i. pemetaëgawin, kushkuhtaëgáwin.

Spinning-wheel; n. i. pemetaëgun, kushkuhtaegun.

Spinster; n. a. ooshkenegequa, (pl. -g).
Spire; n. i. wuhnuhkoowin. It has a s.;
wuhnuhkoowewun, v. i. 6.

Spirit: n. a. muhnedoo, (pl. -g). He is a s.: muhnedoowe, v, n, 3, (p, c, man-). Unclean s.: wáhnezid muhnedoo. His s. (soul); ojechaugwun. Spirit (ghost); The (Holy) Spirit; owh cheebuv. keche Ojechaug.

Spirits (fire-water); ishkootá-wahbo. Spiritual. He is s.; okeekishkuhwaun enewh keche Ojechaugwun, (lit., He is possessed of the Spirit), v. t. II.

Spiritual; adj. ojechaugoowine-.

Spit. He s.; sikó, v. n. 4, (p. c. sak-). He s. on him, it; o-sikwahnaun, o-sikwahdaun, v. t. III., VII. He s. in his face; o-sikwahningwingwawaun, r. t V. He s. it out; o-sikwahdaun, v. t. o-sáhgejesekwahdaun, v. t. VII. He s. water; siswaunjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. sas-). He s. water on him (as Indians do to a person fainting); o-siswahmaun, r, t. I. — on his tace; o-siswahmingwánaun, v. t. I.

Spit (for roasting): uhbwahnauk, (pl. -oon). He puts it on a sp.; (an. in.) od-oonuhkahquahwaun, od-oonuhkahquuhaun, v. t. V., VII.

Spite; n. i. mujjedaawin.

Spiteful. He is sp.; mujjedan, v. n. 2, sheengandáhgooze, r. n. 3.

Spite (in sp. of); ketwán.

Spittle; n. i. sikowahgun. See slobber. Spittoon; n. i. sikowene-muhkuk.

Spleen; n. i. wees.

Splendid. See beautiful, magnificent, showy.

Splinter (in the hand or foot); n. i. gegáhtegwun, (pl. -un). He draws out a

sp.; gegáhtegwa; v. n. 2. He gets a sp. in his hand: zhágooninjejin, v. n. 6. - in his foot; zhagoosedajin. - under his nail; zhagooshkunzhejin. any part of the body; zhágoosuhgwa. jin, v. n. 6, (p. c. zhuhya-). Split (slit, crack) in the skin; kepesewun. Split. He sp. wood; taushkeguhega, r. n. 2, (p. c. tuhyansh-). He sp. it: (an. in.) o-taushkegahwaun, o-taushkeguhaun, v. t. V., VII. He sp. wood for fuel; peseguhesa, v. n. 2. He sp. it up small; o-peseguhaun, v. t. VII. He sp it with his teeth; (an. in.) o taushkuhmaun, o-taushkundaun, e.t. I., VII. It is sp.; taushkekahmuhgud, r. i. 8. — (rock, metal, &c.): taushkáhbekud, (-keze) v. i. 7.

Spoil. He sp. it; o-buhnáhietoon, o-meshetoon, r. t. VIII., (p. c. ban ma). He sp. it (handling it); o-nescehebenaun, r. t. VII., (p. c. nas-). He sp. him (over-indulging); o-tasenuhwaua, v. t. II., (p. c. tuhya-), see damage. It sp. (goes bad) in. an. sahtasin, sahtashin, v. i. 5, v. n. 6; (p. c. suhyah-). It sp. (liquid): uhzháhgummesin, v. i. 5. It is spoiled; buhnáhdud, v. i. 7, (p.c. ba-).

Spoken of. He, it is sp. of; wahweenjegauso, -gahda, v. i. 9, (p. c. wuhy-). He, it is sp. ill of; duhzhinjegáuso. -gahda, r. i. 9, (p. c. dazh-). Spokesman; p. n. a. ganooduhmáhgal. Sponge; n. a. ishkuhebaun, (pl. -ug). He dries it up with a sp.; od-ishkuhebah-

daun, v. t. VII., (p. c. ask-).

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Stanch. He s. it; o-kebetoon, v. t. VIII. Stand. He's, néebuhwe, gáhbuhwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. nahb-, guhyah-). In compos., -gahbuhwe, thus: He stands firm: soongegahbuhwe. - first; netumegáhbuhwe. - last; ishquagahbuhwe. - still; noogegahbuhwe. He comes and stands before him; o-nahjegahbuhwetuhwaun, v. t. II. He s. with him: o-weejegahbuhwetuhwaun. We stand close together; ke-sinje-gahbuhwemin, v. n. 3, pl. (p. c. saunje-). We s. round him in a circle; kekéwetuhgáhbuhwetuhwáhnaun, v. t. II. pl. We s. round him in a semicircle; ke wáuguhnuhgáhbuhwetuhwahnaun. We s. in a line; ke-nebedagáhbuhwemin, v. n. 3, pl. We s. about round; ke-peme-gahbuhwemin. He makes him, it, stand; oneebuhweäun, o-neebuhwetoon, v. t. I., VIII. It s. high (an animal); ishpegáhbuhwe, v. n. 3. It s. up (erected); puhtúhkeda (-so), v. i. 2. Star; n. a. ahnung, (pl. -oog). The s. is shining; wáhsanahgooshkah ahnúng, r, i, 1,Starch; n. i. mushkuhwáuchegun. He s. it; o-mushkuhwahtoon, v. t. VIII. Stare. See gaze. Starling; n. a. ahsegenáuk, (pl. -wug). Start. He s. (starts back); kooshkookáh, v. n. l, (p. c. kwash-). He s. up suddenly; kooshkoosá, v. n. 2. He starts off (departs); máhjah, r. n. l. He s. off in a boat or canoe; málijeo, v. n. 4. He starts first; néegaunishkah, v. n. 1.

Starting-point; p. n. i. wanje-mahjaung.

Starve. He is starving; ahpeche puhkuhdá, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyaup-). He st. to death; guhwuhnaundum, v. n. 5. He st. him to death; o-guhwuhnáundumeäun, mod. d., (p. c. gaw-). State. He st. (says); ekedő, v. n. 4. He st. (tells about it); o-tebahdoodaun. v. t. VII. He gives a true statement: quuhyukwáhjemo, v. n. 4. Statue. Same as image. Statute. Sec law. Stature; n. i. uhkóosewin. See tall. Stay (sojourn). He st.; uhpéeduhneze. v. n. 3, (p. c. ap.). He st. about at different places; pahpah-uhyindah, v. n. 1, (p. c. pap-). He st. all winter, &c.; see winter &c. He st. with him or near him: o-wáhkahekuhwauu, v. t. II. (p. c. wuhyah-). He s. (won't go); kejéekauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kaj-). Steadfast. See constant. Steady. See safe, sober, behave well. Steal. He st.; keemóode, v. n. 3, (p. c. ka-). He st. him, it; o-keemoodenun, o-keemóodin, v. t. VI. He st. it from him; o-keemóodemaun, v. t. I. See theft. Stealthily; keemooj, keemoode-, keme-. Steam (as smoke); puhquana. Steam-bath (Indian fashion); uhbahbuhsoowin, mahdoodesoon. He takes a s. b.; uhbahbuhsoo, mahdóodo, v. n. 4a. Steam-boat; n. i. ishkoota-nahbequaun, (pl. -un), (fire boat). Steam-engine (locomotive); ishkootaodáhbaun, (pl. -ug), (fire-sleigh). Steam saw-mill; ishkoota-taushkepoojegun.

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Steel: n. i. muhnedoopewahbik. Steep. It is st.: kishkahkummigah, n. i. 1, (p. c. kaush-). There is a very st. hill: kishkudenah, v. 1.1 (p. c. kaush-). There is a st. cliff (no beach); kishkáhbekah, v. i. 1. Steeple. Same as spire.

Steer. See ox.

He st.: oodáhka, áhdequaüm, v. n. 2, 5, (p. c. -wad-, uhyah-). He st. it: od-oodahkan, od-oodahkahdaun, v. t. VI., VII. He st. it for a certain point; od-enequáziun, v. t. VII, (p. c. ane-). See stalk.

Stench; n. i. máunzhemáhgoozewin.

Step. He st. (treads); tuhkooke, v. n. 3a, (In compos., -gahbuhwe, see stand). He st. aside; ekoogáhbuhwe, v. n. 3. He st. aside (out of the road); pahkagáh... buhwe. He st. aside for him to pass; o-pahkágahbuhwétuhwaun, v. t. 11. He st. back; ahzhágahbuhwe. over a log; pemáunduhwa. Step-daughter, My; nindóshemeguam.

(pl. ug-). Step-father, My; nemeshóoma, (pl.-yug). Step-mother, My; nenooshá. (pl. -vug). Step-son, My; nindózhim, (pl. -ug). See severe, helm. Stern.

Stew. He st. it; (an. in.) o-gebóoswauh. o-geboosaun, v. t. V., VII., (p. c. gab-). See roast.

Steward; n. a. guhnuhwanjegawenene, (pl. -wug). He is s.; o-guhnuhwandaun wegewaum. He is his s.; o-guhnuhwándumuhwaun o-wegewaumene. See ambassador.

Stick; n. a. metigoons, (pl. -ug). See staff.

Stick (adhere). He, it st.; uhgooka, t. n. 2. uhgóogin, v. i. 5. It st. to it. uhgóokoosin, v. i. 5, (p. c. agw.). It st. to the ground; uhgóokummigesin. He st. it to it; od-uhgóogewuhsann v.t. VII.

Stick in. He s. it in; (an. in.) o-puhtúkeshemaun, o-puhtúkesedoon, v. t. L. VII. (p. c. pat-). It s. in; (an. in.) puhtúhkeso, v. n. 4; puhtúhkeda, v. i. Hes. it in (throwing it); o-pubtubkewabenaun, v. t. I., VII. He has it sticking in him; puhtuhkáhkoojin, n. n. 6. It s. in his foot; puhtuhkesedá (So also hand, leg, &c., substituiin. ting ninje, kahda, for seda). He stick it in his foot; puhtuhkesedaodezo, mod. He s. it in his (another's) foot: 0 puhtuhkesedáwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. pat-) Stick out. See protrude.

Stick up. He s. it up (erects it); 6-pultúhkedoon (-kenaun), v. t. VIII., III. He makes it stand; o-néebuhwetoon, (see stand). It is stuck up in the ground; puhtúkuhkummígesin, v. i. i. Sticky. His hands are s. : puhsuhkoo

ninjeene, v. n. 3, (p. c. pas-). Stiff: chéebuhtúhkoo-. His arm is s.: chéebuhtúkooneka, v. n. 2, (p. c. chauh) So also hand, leg, &c., substituting ninje kahda, for neka). It is s. (cloth, &c.): chéebuhchéegud, (-geze), v. i. 7.

He s. his head; mushkuhwequáne, v. n. 3, (p. c. mash-).

Stifle. See suffocate.

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Still; adv. pesáun, pákah (seé silent, quiet). It is s.; pesáunahtá, v. i. 2. It is s. (liquid); pesáunuhgummée v. i. 3. Still (yet); adv. kayahbe.
Still (neverthess); adv. méenooch, ahnuhwe, pooch.
Stilts; n. i. metigookáhdun.
Stimulant (medicine); uhyahbesewámuhguk mushkeke.

Sting. It s. him; o-cheesuhmegoon, v. t... II. in. obj. (p. c. pa-).
Stinging-fly; n. a. pingoosh, (pl. -ug).

Stink. He, it s.; maúnzhemáhgooze, v. n. 3; maúnzhemáhgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. muhyaunzh-). It stinks when burnt; maunzhemahta (-so), v. i. 2. He thinks it s.; o-maúnzhemaundáun, v. t. VII. stir (mix). He s.; uhnáega, v. n. 2, (p. c. an-). He s. it; od-uhnáaun, v. t. I.

Stirring-stick; uhnáegun, (pl. -un).
Stir up (excite). He s. him up; od-oom-báhsoomaun, od-áhsheäun, v. t. I. (p. c. wamb-, uhyah-). We stir up one another; kid-oombáhsoondemin, mod.

Stir. See move, poke.

Stirrup; n. i. nuhgahsedápezoon, (pl.

-un).
Stitch. He s. it; o-suhsuhgegwahdaun,
(-gwahnaun), v. t. VII., 11I. It is
stitched (wide stitches); suhsuhgegwahda, (-gwahso), v. i. 2, (p. c. sas-).

Stocking; n. i. uhzhegun, (pl. -un).
Stoker; n. a. nuhekezha-gá-wenene, (pl.

wug).
Stomach; n. i. omesud. In the s.; mesudating. The first s. (of ruminating

animals); papeétoose. The second s.; ogidáhgemood. His s. rumbles; mudwáguhmenúhgezhe, v. n. 3. He has stomach-ache; áhkooshkuhda, v. n. 2.

stomach-ache; áhkooshkuhda, v. n. 2. Stone; n. a. ahsin, (pl. -éeg). There are stones; uhsinekah, v. i. 1, (p. c. asin-). On a s.; metuhsin, ogedahbik. There is s. upon s.; ogedáhbikesin, v. i. 5. It is made of or paved with s.; uhsinekahda, v. i. 2. There is a foundation of s.; uhsinekaunda, v. i. 2. He hauls s.; áhwuhduhsene, v. n. 3. See metal, table.

Stone-building; n. i. uhsene-wahkúhegun, Stone (cast stones). He c. st.; pahpimwuhsene, r. n. 3. He st. him; o-pimwúhsenuhaun, r. t. 1., (p. c. -pam-).

Stone's-throw; ako-dábewabenind uhsin. Stony; adj. uhsine—.

Stool. See seat, foot-stool.

Stoop (bend). He st.; nahwatah, v. n. 1. He st. (passing under); zhahgúshke, v. n. 3a. He makes him st.; o-zhahgúshkeäun, v. t. 1., (p. c. zhag-). He st. (to avoid a blow); tuhbuhzee, tuhbauso, v. n. 3, 4. See bend.

Stop! pákah!

Stop (stand still, leave off). He stops; nooge, noogegáhbuhwe, v. n. 3a., 3, (p. c. nwaug-). He st. running; noogebuhtoo, v. n. 4a. He st. making a a noise; pezáunuhbe, v. n. 3. It st.; noogishkah, v. i. I. He st. him, it; o-noogishkahwaun, o-noogishkaun, v. t. 11., VII. He makes him leave off; odishquahtahaun, mod. d. See leave off, hinder.

Stop (close up). He st. it up; (in. an.) o-kébetoon, o-kebahwaun, c. t. VIII., V. He st. it with his hands; o-kebeninjéenin, v. t. Vl., (p. c. kab-). He št. his ear; kebetuhwugáödezo, mod. A. He st. his (another's) ear; kebetuhwugawann, v. t. V., see ear. He st. it up (dams it); ogebahbuhwaäun, c. t. 1. The mouth of the river is stopped up with sand; kebetáhwunguhun sahgee, r. i. 6. The water is st. (cannot flow further); nuhgáhjewun, v. i. i. Stop (remain). See stay, autumn, &c. Stopper; n. i. kebûhegun, (pl. -un), see cork. He st. it; kebúhega, r. n. 2. Store (shop); n. i. uhdahwa-weguninig, (pl. -oon). Store (store up). He st. up; máhwunjetáuso, uhtáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. muhy-, at-). He st. it up; od-uhtáusoon, v. t. VI. He st. it up for himself ; od-uhtahmahsoon, v. t. VI.

Store-house; n. i. uhtauso-wegummig. (pl. - oon).Store-keeper; Ma. uhdahwa-wenene. Stork; n. a. zhuhsháhge, (pl. -wug). Storm. There is a st.; keche-noodin, v.

i. 5. There is a st. at sea; kechemah-* mungushkah, c. i. l. (p c - mam-).Stormy. It looks st.; ningwükwud, c. i.

Story; n. i. enahjemoowin. See narrate, legend.

Stout (robust). He is st.; soongáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. -swaung). See corpulent. Stout-hearted. He is st.-h.; soongedaa, Stove: n. i. kezhaubekesegun, (pl. -un).

Straight; adv. quuhyuk. See road. Straighten. He st. s.-th; quuhyukoo. chega, v. n. 2, (p. c. quayuk-). He st. it; 'o-quuhyukootoon, v. t. VIII. Hest. himself (stands erect); quuhyukoogáhbuhwe, v. n. 3. It is st : quuhyukoochegahda, r. i. 9. It is st. up; muh yáhwesin, c. i. 5. He puts it st. up; o-muhyáhwesedoon, c. t. VIII., (p. c. may). See sit.

Strain. He st. himself (working or lifting); cháhkewe, v. n. 3a. See over-

strain. Strain (filter). He st. it; o-zháhbooguhwetoon. r. t. VIII.. (p. c. zhuhyah-).

Strainer; n. i. zháhbooguhwechegun. Strait. See narrow.

Straits. There are s-.; wallbegumah, v. i. 1.

Strange. See curious. Strange (foreign, odd); muhyúg-. He makes it in a st. way; o-muhyúggetoon, v. t. VIII. He puts it in a st. way; o-muhyúggesetoon, v. t. VIII.

Stranger; p. n. a. mayúggezid. (pl. -jig). He is a s.; muhyúggeze, v. n. 3.

Strangle (choke with a cord). He s him; o-kebenawabenaun, v. t. I. He s. (hangs) himself; kebenáwabenédezo, mod. A. He is strangled; kebenáwabeso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kab-). See choke. Strap (of leather); n. i. pesháhgunanh, (pl. in). Portage s.; uhpékun, (pl.

-un). Straw; n. i. -ushk, thus: Wheat-straw; buhquázhegunúshk. Corn-s.; mundáh minushk, (pl. -oon). See stalk.

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Strawberry; n. i. odáëmin, (pl. --un). See gather.

Straw-hat; n. i. mazhushkowewuhquaun, (nl. -un).

Stray. See wander.

Stream. See river, current, up, down. Strength; n. i. mushkúhwezewin. S. of

mind; mushkuhwandumoowin. S. of

heart: mushkuhwedaáwin.

Strengthen. He s. him, it; o-mushkuhwezeaun, o-soongezeaun, o-mushkuhwetoon, o-soongetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. mash-, swaung-). It is strengthened,

soongejegáhda, v. i. 9.

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Stretch. He s. himself; shebe, v. n. 3a, (p. c. shaub.). He s. out his arm; shebenekáne, v. n. 3, (so also hand, foot, &c., substituting ninjc, seda, for neka). He lies stretched out; shebeshin, v. n. 6. He s. out his arm to him; o-shebenekátuhwaun, v. t. II. He stretches it; o-pahpussábegenaun, v. t. VII. He stretches it out (metal); o-duzhwáhbekenaun, v. t. VII., I. (p. c. dazh.).

Strew. He s. it about; o-pewewabenaun, v. t. VII.; I. He s. (spreads it); o-shingahdánaun, v. t. VII., I. He s. or spreads dung; pezhékemo o-shingahwábuhaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. shaung-). It is strewed about; pewewabenegáhda, (-gauso), v. i. 9.

Strict. See severe.

Strife (dissention); keekahwedumoowin.

See quarrel, war.

Strike (hit). He s. him, it; o-puhketáwaun, o-puhketáaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. pak.). He s. himself; puhketáödezo, mod. A. He s. s.-th. belonging to him; o-puhketáöomaun, v. t. I. He s. him, it, accidentally; o-petahguhnahmaun, o-petáhguhnundaun, v. t. VII. He s. him in the face; o-puhsingwáwaun, v. t. V. — on the mouth; o-puhsedoonáwaun. He hurts him badly (str. him). o-weesuhgáhguhnahmaun, v. t. I. He s. it (putting it on s.-th.); od-uhshóotuhguhnundaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. ash.). See fist, slap, buffet, chastise.

Strike (the clock s.); mudwashin tebuhe-

geeziswaun.

String; n. i. uhsubáub, (pl. in). A piece of s. (or cord); tuhkóopejegun, (pl. -un).

Note—Anything narrow, as string, cord. thread, ribbon, &c., generally requires the impers. verb with which it agrees to end in -bégud (an. -bégeze), thus: kinwahbégeze sánebah: the ribbon is long. To string things, see thread; compane wooden.

Strip. See undress, bark.

Stripe (beating); n. i. puhketawin.

Strive. He s.; wéekwujjetoo, koojéëwe, v. n. 4a, 3, (p. c. wah-, kwa-)..

c. n. 4a, 3, (p. c. wah., kwa.).

Strong (strongly); soonge-, mushkuhwe-.

Strong. He, it is st. (powerful); mushkuhweze, mushkuhwah, v. n. 3, v. i. 1,

(p. c. mash-). He it is st. (tough, durable); soongeze, soongun, v. n. 3,

v. i. 6, (p. c. swaung.). He, it is considered st.; soongandahgooze,-dahgwud,

v. i. 10. He, it looks st.; soongenahgooze, nahgwud, v. i. 10. His arm is st.; fiushkuhweneká. His arms are st; muhmushkuhweneka, v. n. 2, (so also hand, foot, &c., substituting-ninje.

-seda. &c., for -neka). He, it is st. (vigorous, sound); kezhezháhweze, kezhezháhwud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7. His bones are st.; kezhezhahweguna, v. n. 2, (p. c. kazh-). It is st. (liquid); mushkuhwahgummee, v. i. 3. - hard (metal. &c.): mushkuhwáhbekud, (-bekeze), v. i. 7. He makes it st.: o-soongetoon. o-múshkuhwetoon, o-kezhezháhwetoon. v. t. VIII.

Struggle. He st.; memegópungeso, v. n. 4.

Strumpet. See prostitute.

Stubborn. See obstinate.

Stubbornly; adv. uhwúnjeesh.

Stubbornness; n. i. mushkuhwindebawin. Stuff (fabric, material): -wag. One, two. three, &c., pieces of stuff: pazhigwag. neezhwag, neswag, &c. So many pieces; dusswag. With verbs, -eegud (an. -eegeze), thus: uhgahséegud uhdóopoowinegin, the table-cloth is small. Compare string.

Stuff. He st. it; (an. in.); o-pindaushkwahnaun, -kwahdaun, v. t. III., VII. Stumble. He st.; pesósedáshin, v. n. 6. Stumbling-stone: n. i. pesósedáshewenenhsin.

Stump (of a tree); kishkuhnahkud, (pl. -oon).

Stun. He st. him; o keewushquaguhnahmaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. kah-).

Stupid. He is st.; foolish; kóopuhdeze, kuhkebáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kwahkake-). He is st. (slow, dull); puhpagekáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. pap). It is st.; kuhkebáhdud, v. i. 7. He uses it stupidly; o-kóopujjetoon, v. t. VIII.

Stupidity; n. i. koopuhdezewin, puhpage. káhdezewin. See frivolous. Stupidly; adv. kóopuhse-.

Stupor. See faint.

Sturgeon; n. a. nahmá, (pl. -wug).

Sty; n. i. kookóoshewegúmmig. -oon).

Stvx-bridge. See Indian superstitions. Subdue. See tame, overcome. Subjects. His s.; od-uhnishenahbámun

See submit.

Submerge. See immerse.

Submission; n. i. puhgedánindezoowin. Submit. He s.; puhgedenedezo, mod. A He s. himself to him; puhgedenedezo

chetebanemegood enewh. He s. to be owned by him; see own. See tame. Subscribe. See sign.

Subsequent; ahneka; See generation. Subside. See calm.

Subsist on. He s. on; oonje-bemahdeze, r. n. 3.

Substance; (an.) uhyah—(inan.) uhyee. Substitute; see deputy. He s. him. it; o-mashkwuhtoonaun, v. t. I., VII. (p.

c. muhva-). Subterranean; uhnáumuhkummig, (this word used for hell, or hades).

Subtle. See cunning.

Succeed; see prosper. He s. in doing it; o-kushketoon. He s. in passing; kushkeo, v. n. 4a., (p. c. kash-).

Succeed (follow). He s.: náhbishkáhga, áhnekashkáhga, v. n. 2, (p. c. nuhyuhyah-). He s. kim; o-náhbishkuhwaun, v. t. II.

Succession (to office, &c.); nahbishkah-

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gáwin, ahnekashkahgáwin. In quick s. (one after another); papasho.

Such (that sort); ewh denoo, or, ewhdenoowah. See sort.

Such a manner (so); ezhe-.

Suck. He s.; wéequumo, v. n. 4. He s. him, it; o-wéequumaun, o-wéequumaun, o-wéequumdaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. wah.). He s. (draws the breast); nóone, v. n. 3, (p. c. nwaun-). She gives s.; nóonndwahso, v. n. 4. She gives him s.; o-nóonaun, v. t. III. He s. (doctoring, after Indian fashion); nebeke, v. n. 3a. He s him; o-nebekahnaun, v. t. III. (p. c. nab-). He s. the juice or sap; séewuhqua, v. n. 2.

Sucker (fish); n. a. nuhmábin, (pl. -ug).
Sucking-horn; n. i. wéequunjegun, (pl. -un).

Sudden (suddenly); adv. sásekah, chásekah. Sud. death; sásekah neboowin. See immediate.

Sue. He s. him at law; o-we-tebáhkoonaun, v. t. I. (p. c. wah). See prosecute.

Suffer. He s. (bodily); kooduggetoo, kooduggeze, ahnemeze, v. n. 4a, 3. (p. c. kwa-, uhyah-). He s. (mentally); koodugandum, ahnemandum, v. n. 5. He s. bitterly; weesuhgandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. waus-). He s. being (burnt); weesuggenase, v. n. 3. He s. a long time; seebiskandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. saub-). He s. (has to suffer); kooduggandangoze, v. n. 3. He makes him s.; o-kooduggeaun, mod. d. He makes him s. by striking him; o-weesuhgah-

guhnahmaun, v. t. I. He s. with him; o wéej-ahnemezemaun, v. t. I. It causes suffering; kooduggandáhgwud, v. i. 10. Suffer (permit). He s. him, it; od-enánemaun, od-enándaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. ana-); o-guhnuhbánemaun, o-guhnuhbándaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. gan-). See permit.

Sufficient: It is s.; tabesá. See enough. Sufficient. It is s.; tabesá. See enough. Suffocate (smother, stifle). He s. him; o-gebwuhnáhmooshkuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. gab.). He s. himself; gebwuhnaúmo, v. n. 4. He is s. by smoke; gebwuhnahmooso, v. n. 4. See strangle.

Sugar; n. i. sesebáhkwud. See maple s. Sugar-cane; n. a. sebwáhgun, (pl. -ug). Suggest. See propose.

Suicide. He commits s.; nesedezo, mod.

Suit. It suits (does well); menoosá, v. i.
2. (p. c. man-).

Sulký. He is s.; nuhnishkahjeuhjah. He is s. (peevish); buhbegoodaa, v. n. 2, ... (p. c. bab-). See cross.

Sullen. He looks s. (dissatisfied); minduhwá, v. n. 2. See pout, obstinate.

Sum. See whole, arithmetic.

Summer; néebin. It is s.; neebin, v. i.

5, (p. c. naub.). In s.; neebing, nahbingin. Last s.; neebinoong. The s.
before last; uhwús-neebinoong. Next
s.; pahnemah neebing. The s. is advanced; ishpe-neebin, v. i. 5. He
spends the s. there; neebinishe, v. n. 3.
He spends the s. with him; o-weejeneebinishemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. wauje.).

Summit. See top.

Summon (call). He s. him; o-nundoo-maun, v. t. I. (p. c. nand-). He s. them (calls them together); o-mahwunzomaun, o-máhwundoonundoomaun. He s. by firing guns; nundwáwasega, v. n. 2 Sec gather

v. n. 2. See gather. Sun; n. a. keezis, (pl. -oog). The sun rises; mookesá keezis, v. n. 2. The s.

rises; mookesá keezis, v. n. 2. The s. sets; pungeshemó keezis, v. n. 4. The s. shines; sáhguhta keezis, v. n. 2. — is brilliant; wahsáse. — is red; misquáhsega. — has a circle; wenebahsega. — is darkened; tebekáhbumenáhgooze. — comes forth from a cloud; sahgahsega.

Sunburnt. He is s.; muhkuhdaween-

gwayauso, r. r. 4.

Sunday; n. i. uhnuhmea-kézhegud. On Sundays: anuhmea-kézhegukin. Next S.: ménuhwah uhnuhmea-kézheguk. The S. after next; uhwus-wade uhnuhmea-kezheguk. Last S.; ké-uhnuhmeakezhegud. See Sabbath.

Sundial (or clock); n. a. tebuhegéoziswaun, (pl. -ug). (sun-measure).

Sundry. See various.

Superb. See magnificent.

Superficially; adv. ogijjenuh.

Superintend (manage). He s.; neegauneze, v. n. 3, (p. c. nah.). He s. him, it; o-neegaunesekunduhwaun, kundaun, v. t. II., VII.

Superintendent; p. n. a. nahgahnezid,

(*pl.*_-jig).

Superior. He, it is considered superior; neegahnandáhgooze, dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Supernatural warning; n. i. weenduhmángoowesewin. He receives a su. war.; weenduhmáhgoowese, v. n. 3.

Supernumerary. He, it is s.; uhnewesá, uhnewesámuhgud, v. n. 2, v. i. 8.

Superstitious. He is s.; ahnooj kago odabwataun (believes all sorts of things).

Supper; n. i. oonáhgooshe-wésenewin.
Supple. His skin becomes s. (by warm ing after exposure); zhazhahwishkah.
His feet become s.; zhazhahwesedáshkah, v. n. l. (so also legs, &c., substituting kahda, &c., for seda). See flexible.

Supplication; n. i. puhgoosanjegáwin. See beseech.

Supply. He s. it to him; od-oondeun-muhwaun, r. l. II. (p. c. .wand-). He s. him provisions for a journey; onuhwahpoonaun, r. l. III., (p. c. nawd-Support. He s. (provides for him): obuhmeaun, r. l. I., (p. c. bam-). He s. persons; buhmeiwa, r. n. 2. He s. s. himself; buhmededezo, mod. A. Sachold up, prop.

Suppose. He s.: enándum, r. n. 5, (p. an-). I s. so (may be so); kuhnuhbuj. Supposing (if); kišhpin, with the dubtative.

Suppress. See hide.

Suppurate. It s.; meeneewun, r. i. 5.
Supreme; máhmuhwe. He has anthority; máhmuhwe-neegáuneze, r. n. 3, (p. c. muhyah-).

Sure. He is s. (certain); tabwayandum, quuhyukwandum, puhkukándum, v. v. 5. He is s. of it; o-tabwayandaun,

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o-gwuhyukwandaun, o-puhkukandaun, v. t. VII. He makes it s.; o-wahweengatoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. waw-). See safe, to be sure.

sate, to be sure.

Surely (certainly); adv. ahbedakummig.

Surety. He stands s. for him; o-néebuliwetuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. naub.).

Surf; n. i. beeta, (in compos. ushkah).

The s. beats against the shore; tetebushkah, r. i. l. - on a shallow; bahgwushkah. See shallow.

Surface. On the s.; ogijjúhyeee. On the s. of the ground; ogiduhkummig.

of the water; ogidebéeg. Surly. See sullen.

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Surname. My s.; noos azhenekáhzood, (i. e. my father's name, which is the

only way of expressing).

Surpass (excel, bent). He s. him, it: oduhnéeweäun, od-uhnéewetoon, v. t. I.,
VIII.. (p. v. an-). He b. him on foot:
od-anemishkuhwaun, v. t. II.. (p. v.
uhya-). — bywater; od-anemáhwaun,
v. t. V. — in oratory; o-zháhgoosoomaun, v. t. 1, (p. v. zhuhy-).

Surplus. There is a surplus; uhnewesá,

Surprise. He s. him (makes him start)
o-kooshkooaun, v. t. I., (p. c. kwa-).
He s. him (makes him wonder); o-máhmuhkahdándumooaun, r. t. I. He s.
him by his arrival; o-chéesekuhwaun,
r. t. II., (p. c. chah-). He is surprised;
mahmuhkahdándum. See start, wonder.

Surprising; adv. mahmuhkause. Surrender. See submit.

Surround. It s. him; o-kewetaushkahgoon, r. t. II. in. obj. (p. c. ka-). See stand round, sit round, fence.

Survey. He s land; tebáhuhke, v. n. 3a, (p. c. tab.). See view.

Surveyor; n. a. tebahuhké-wenene, (pl. wug-).

Survive. He s. (after sickness or danger); ishquahna, r. n. 2, (p. c. ashqu-). He s. the night; wahbahso, r. n. 4. He does not s. the night; noondayahbahso, r. n. 4. He s. the winter; wahbunishe, r. n. 3. He does not s. the winter; noondayahbunishe, v. n. 3.

Suspect. He s.: uhnáumandum, móonandum, r. n. 5, (p. c. an-, mwau-). He s. him, it: od-uhnáumanemaun, oduhnáumandaun, r. t. I., VII. See mistrust.

Suspend. See hang, spread, delay. He s. him (from office); o-pubgedenaun, od-ishquah-uhnoonaun, r. t. 1., III. (p. c. pag-, ashqu-).

Suspicion; *n. i.* uhnaumingáwin. Sustain. See support.

Swaddling-clothes: tulikoobezo-uhgwewinun, tuhkoobenegawin. See swathe.

Swallow; n. a. zhahsháhwuhnebése, (pl. -wug).

Swallow. He s.; goonjegá, r. n. 2, (p. c. gwan). He s. him, it; o-goonaun, o-goondaun, v. t. III., VII. It is s.; goonjegáhda, r. i. 9.

Swamp; n. i. wahbushkeke, mushkeeg. In the middle of a s.; nahwushkeeg. In compos., eke. See cedar.

Swan; n. a. waubese, (pl. g).

Swarm. They s. (crowd together); oquéenoowug, v. n. 4, pl. (p. c. waqu-).

Swarthy. Same as sunburnt.

Swathe. He s. (binds up a child); o-túhkoobenaun, o-tetebechépenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. tak-, tat-). He is swathed; tetebechepeso, v. n. 4.

Sway. He, it s. to and fro; ahvahzhookuhpezo, guhgewáshkah, v. n. 4, v. i. 1,

(p. c. ay-, gag-). See shake.

Swear (curse). He s.; muhjeëkedo, v. n. 4, múshkuhwe-keézhwa, v. n. 2, (lit., He speaks strongly). He s. by him, it; o-duhgooweenaun, o-duhgooweendaun, v. t. III., VII. (p. c. dagoo-), lit., name with. See oath, curse.

Sweat; n. i. uhbwásowin.

Sweat. He s.; uhbwáso, v. n. 3, (p. c. abw-). He s. (working); uhbwatah, v. n. 1. His feet s.; uhbwáseda, v. n. 2. (So also hands, &c., substituting ninje, &c., for seda). See smell.

Sweep. He s.; chéeguhtuhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. chah-). He s. it; o-cheeguhtuhaun, v. t. VII. It is swept; cheeguh-

tuhegáhda, v. i. 9.

Sweet. It is s. (in. an.) weeshkoobun, -beze, v. i. 7, v. n. 3. It is s. (liquid); weeshkoobahgummee, v.i. 3. The meat is s. (good); weeshkoobéwuhgud weeyaus. In compos., weeeshkoobe-: e.g., weeshkoobepóogwud; it tastes sweet.

Sweet-corn; n. a. weeshkoobemin, (pl. -ug).

Sweeten. He s. it.; o-weeshkoobetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. waush-).

Sweetheart. His s.; wahwedegamegoojin.

Sweetmeat (candy); n. i. sesebáhkwudoons, (pl. -un).

Swell. He s.; paugeshe, v. n. 3, (p. c. puhyau-). He s. up; oombahoogo, v. n. 4. His swelling goes down; neewah-00go. v. n. 4.

Swelling; n. i. páugeshewin. See swollen. Swift. He is s.-footed; netah-kezhee-

buhtoo, v. n. 4a, (p. c. nat-).

Swiftly; adv. kezhée-.

Swim. He s.; pemáhduhgah, v. n. l. He s. about; pahpáhmahduhgáh. He s. well; netáhwahduhgáh. there; enáhduhgah. He s. to shore; uhgwáhyahduhgah. He s. across; ahzhuhwahduhgah. The ducks s. mixed (of different kinds); kenegahwahgoo-

moowug sheesheebug. Swindle. See cheat.

Swing; n. i. wábesoon, (pl. -un).

Swing. He s. himself; wawabeso, v. n. 4, (p. c. wuhya-). He s. him; o-wawábenaun, v. t. III.

Switch. See stick, whip.

Swollen. He is s.; páugeshe, v. n. 3, (p. c. puhyau-). His f. is s.; paugeseda, v. n. 2, (so also hand, leg, &c., substituting -ninje, -kahda. &c., for -seda). It is s.; paugesin. His belly is s.; poodáujishkah, v. n. 1.

Swoon. See faint. Sword; n. i. ahzháhwashk, (pl. -oon).

Symbol. See sign.

Sympathize. He sympathizes with him; o-ketemahgánemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. kat-).

Sympathy; n. i. ketemahgánindewin.

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Symptom. His s. are such (in sickness); enáhpena, v. n. 2. (p. c. -an-).

Synagogue. Same as church or meetinghouse.

Syringe; n. i. pindáhbahwuhjegun. Little s.; hooboogejebéeguhegun.

Syringe. He s. him; o-pindáhbahwuhnaun, v. t. III., (p. c. paund-).

Syrup. See molasses.

T.

Tabernacle; n. i. puhpuhgewuhyáuneähnuhmeäwegummig. See tent.

Table; n. i. uhdóopoowin, (pl. -un). the t.; ogij-uhdoopoowin. Under the Table of t.; uhnaum-uhdoopoowin. stone; tasahbik, (pl. -oon). Table-cl.; uhdoopoowinegin, (pl. -un).

Tack (as a vessel). It t.; ahzhuhwebeyahsin, r. i. 5, (p. c. uhyauzh-).

Tackling; n. i. uhyahbuhjetoongin.

Tadpole; n. a. omuhkukeens, (pl. -ug). Tail; n. i. oozoowh. In compos. (with nouns) -wunoowh, thus: a cow's tail, pezhekewunoowh; (with verbs) -noowa, thus: he has a short t.; tuhquáhnoowa. - a twisted t.; tetebahnoowa, v. n. 2. He takes him by the t.; zuhgahnoowa. T. (of a bird); n. i. wuhnushkid, (pl. -in). - (of a fish); n. i. oozhégwun, (pl. -un).

Tailor; n. a. kushkegwáusowenene, (pl.

wug-).

Take (receive, accept). He t. some-th.; odahpenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wad-). He t. him, it; od-odáhpenáun, v. t. I., VII. He t. him, it for himself; od-odahpenuhmáhdezoonun, dezoon, v. t. VI. He t. him, it (drawing towards him); ododahpebenaun, -bedoon, v. t. III VIII. He t. him, it without permission; owahwazhekuhmahnun, -kuhmaun, v. t. VI. See receive, seize.

Take (take away). He t.; mahmega, v. n. 2, (p. c. mam-). He t. him, it; omahmaun, o-mahmoon, v. t. I., VIII., (imper. mahmee), o-mahjeenaun, omáhjeedoon, v. t. III., VIII. (p. c. muhyah-). He t. it away from him; o-mahmahwaun, v. t. V., (p. c. mam-). See remove.

Take before others (rudely). He t. it; o-muhkundóoshkaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. mak-).

Take by force. See rob, seize. .

Take care (mind). He t. care; aungwahmeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhyaun-). He t. too much care: osaumandum. v. n. 5.

Take care of. He t. care of him, it; oguhnuhwánemaun. o-guhnuhwándaun, v. t. I. VII., (p.c. gan-). See support, spoil.

Take down. He t. him, it, down; onesáunduhwuhaun, o-nesáunduhwuhtoon, v. t. I., VIII. He takes down the sail: o-benáhkoonaun ning - -, v. t. VII., (p. c. ban-).

Take heed. See take care, attention.

Take hold. He t. h. of him, it; o-minjemenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. man-). See seize.

Take in. See carry in.

Take knowledge of. See recognize.

TAK

Take off. He t. off his clothes; kesekoonuhva, v. n. 2, (p. c. káuse-). He t. off his (another's) clothes; o-kesekoonuhyábenaun, v. t. III. He t. off his hat: keechewewuhkwauna, v. n. 2. He t. off his shoes; kahkéeche, v. n. 3a. He t. off his (another's) shoes; o-kahkéecheaun, v. t. l, (p. c. kak-). He t. off the lid, &c.; use mahmoon, (see take away). He t. it off the fire; (in. an.) od-uhgwáhsetoon, od-uhgwáushemaun, v. t. VIII., I. (p. c. agw-). See bark.

Take out. He t. him, it, out; o-sahgedenaun, o-sáhgesetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. suhyah-). He t. it (in. an.) out of a canoe; od-uhgwahsetoon, od-uhgwahshemaun, v. t. VIII., I. He t. it out of his hand; o-kediskeninjenaun, v. t. VII. He t. s.-th. out of a kettle

to eat; uhgwáhpo, v. n. 4.

Take prisoner. See seize.

Take thought. He t. th.; pahbahmandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. pab-). See care.

Take up and away. He t. him, it, up; od-oombewenaun, od-oombewedoon, v. t. III., VIII. (p. c. wamb-). See lift.

Take with. He takes him, it, with him; o-mahjeenaun, o-mahjeedoon, v. t. III., VIII. (p. c. muhyah-). He t. it along with him (does not go without it); oduhnegéegesin, v. t. VI. (p. c. ane-).

Taken. He, it, is taken (received); odahpenegaúso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. He, it, is t. away; mahmegáuso-gáhda, v. i. 9, (see removed). It is t. down (a sail); benáhkopejegáhda, v. i. 9. He, it, is t. out : sáhgedenegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9.

Tale, n. i. See story, legend.

Talk. He t.; kéekedo, v. n. 4, (p. c. kah-); duhnúhnuhgedoon, v. n. 6. (p. c. anduh-). He t. too much; osaumedoon, v. n. 6, (p. c. was-). He t. in a big thick voice; mungetahgooze. v. n. 3. He talks Indian; uhnishenahbamo, v. n. 4. He is talking to him; o-guhguhnóonaun. We talk to each other; keguhnóonindemin. See language, speak.

Tall. He is t.; kenóoze, v. n. 3, (p. c. ka-). How t. is he? Ahneen akoozid? He is so t.; uhkóoze, v. n. 3, (p.

ak-).

376

Tallow; n. i. mushkuhwahje-pemeda. Tamarack (red spruce); n. a. mushkeegwahtig, (pl. -oog). T. swamp; mush-

keeg.

Tame (subdue). He t. him, it, down; o-waunguhweaun, o-waunguhwetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. wuhy-). He, it, is tamed; waunguhwechegauso, -gahda,

Tame animal, or bird; n. a. ahwahkaun,

(pl. -ug).

Tan. He t!; ulisaka, v. n. 2, (p. c. as-). He t. it; (in. an.) od-uhsákahdaun, oduhsákahnaun, v. t. VII., III. It is tanned; (in. an.) uhsákahda, -kauso, v.

Tanner; n. a. uhsákáwenene, (pl. -wug). Tangle. He t. it; o-biswahbegesedoon,

v. t. VIII. (p. c. basw-).

Tank. See cistern.

Tap (a tree). He t. it; od-oozheguhaun. See spout.

Tape; uhgoogwahjegun.

Tar; nahbequaun-pegewh. See pitch. Target; n. i. pemóojegun. He shoots at a t.; pemootegwa, pemoojega, v. n. 2, (p. c. pam-).

Tarry. See delay, stay.

Tart. See pie.

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Task. See lesson, occupation.

Taste. It t. good; menopoogwud, (-poogooze) v. i. 10. It t. bad; maunzhepoogwud. So also with any other adverbial particles, -poogwud (inan.), -poogooze (anim.), thus: It t. sweet; weeshkoobepoogwud. - bitter; weesahgepoogwud. - raw; ushkepoogwud. - excellent; wéengepoogwud, &c. It t. thus; epoogwud. He t. it, (tries it by the taste); koojepejega, v. n. 2, (p. c. kwa-). He t. it; (an. in.) o-koojepwaun, o-koojepedaun, v. t. V., VII. He t. (eating a little); o-kootundaun, o-kootuhmaun, v. t. VII., I. He finds it t. good; o-menopedaun, o-menopwaun, v. t. VII., V.

Tasteless. It is t.; kahningood uhpugwussenon.

Tavern. See inn, bar.

Tax; n. a. ogemah-shooneyah.

Tax-gatherer; n. a. mahwunjechegawenene, (pl. -wug).

Tea; n. i. uhnéebish. — (ready to drink); uhneebisháhbo. Tea kettle or pot; sheshéebuhkik (duck-kettle, from its shape). Tea-spoon; amequaunans, (pl. -un).

Teach. He t.; kekenóuhmahga, v. n. 2.

(p. c. kak-). He t. him: o-kekenouhmuhwaun, v. t. II. See school.

Teal (duck); n. a. suhguhtáhgunesheeb, (pl. -ug).

Team. Same as yoke.

Tear; n. i. seebingwuy, With tears; gegeseebingwuy. He sheds a t.; pungegáhweseebingwa, v. n. 2, see weep. Tears start in his eyes; suhsáhgezebin-- from smoke; suhsahgesibingwanahmeso, suhsahgesebingwayahbauso. He laughs with t. in his eyes; gegesebingwapaupe.

Tear (rend). He t. s.-th.; peegoobejega, r. k. 2, (p. c. paug-). Het. it; (in. an) o-peegoobedoon, o-peegoobenaun, v. t. VIII., III. He cannot tear it; o-bwáhwebedoon. He t. his (another's) skin; o-péegwahzháwaun, v. t, V. He t. a net; puhkénuhsuhbe. v. n. 3a. He t. him, it with the teeth; o-péegwuhmaun, o-peegwundaun, v. t. I. VII. He (a wild beast) t. him cruelly; od-áhbindumaun. He t. it, (stuff, &c.) to pieces; o-negooshkaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. -naug-). See torn.

Tease. He t. him; o-megooshkáhjéaun, $v. \ t. \ I., \ (p. \ c./\text{mag-}).$

Teat; n. a. toodoosh, (pl. -ug).

Tedious (tiring). It is t. to him: od-ahyakozekahgoon, od-ahkooshkáhgoon. See tire.

Telegraph-wire; pewahbikoons tebahjemejedwáwinepewáhbikoons: He sends a tel. message; pewahbikoonsing tebahjemo, ninduhewa pewahbekoons ayood.

Telescope. Same as spy-glass.

Tell. He tells—1. (acquainting); weenduhmahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. waun-). He t. him; o-weendumuhwaun, v. t. II. 2. (saying, asserting, ordering): He t. him; od-enáun, v. t. III. irreg., (p. c. an-). 3. (speaking of, describing); debáhjemo, v. n. 4, (p. c. tab.). He begins to t.: máhdáhiemo. He t. bad things; máhnáhjemo. - indecent th.; weenahjemo. - by mistake; wuhnahjemo. He t. of him, it; o-debáhjemaun, o-debáhdoodaun, v. t. I., VII. He t. s.-th. bad of him ; o-mujjeduhzhemáun, r. t. I. See speak.

He is of such a temper; enahdeze, zhewábeze, enandáhgooze, v. n. 3. Thus: He is good-tempered; menoezhewabeze, minwandahgooze, or use -daä (hearted). Thus: menodaä, he is good-hearted; meshedaa, he is He is mild-temhairy-hearted, cruel.

pered; nookahdeze.

Temperate. He is t.; minjemenédezo, (he holds himself in) mod. A.

Tempest. See storm, tornado. Temple. Same as church.

Tempt. He t.; kuhgwátebaninga, shóobeewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kagw-, shwah-). He t. him; o-kuhgwátebanemaun, oshóobeaun, v. t. I. It t. him; o-shóobeegoon. v. t. I. in. obj. See entice.

Temptation; n. i. kuhgwátebánindewin. A tempting object; n. /i. shoobeegoowin.

Ten; medáuswe. In compos., medáuso: (e.g., breadths, bagsful, &c., which see).

Ten times, or the tenth time: medáhching. Tenth or tenthly; akomedahching. Ten each, or ten every time; mamedáhching. We are ten: ke-medahchemin; mod. B. There are ten things: medahchenoon. It is ten o'clock; medáuso-tebuheguna, v. i. 2, (p. c. mad-).

Ten thousand: medáhehing-medáuswauk: Tenant; p. n. a. aweind uhke, (pl. -awe-

indjig uhke).

Tend. See take care of.

Tender (unused to hardship). He is t.; neshaunguhdeze, nookese, v. n. 3, (p. c. nash-, nwah-). It is t., (e.g., meat); nóokeewuhgud. He brings him up tenderly; o-neshaungegeäun, v. t. 1, (p. c. nash-).

Tendon. See sinew.

Tent; n. i. puhpuhgewuhyáuneegummig. (pl. -oon), (cotton-house).

Tepid. See lukewarm.

Terrestrial; uhkeeng duhzhe-.

Terrible. See horrible.

Terrify. He t. him; o-neningeságeseaun, v. t. I., (p. c. -nan). He is terrified; neningesågeze, v. n. 3. See alarm.

Terror; n. i. neningeságezewin.

He t. it (a gun, &c.); o-koojesuhtoon, o-koosekahtoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. kwa-). See try.

Testament; n. i. kekindewin. New T.; ooshke-kekindewin.

Testicle; n. i. ooneshewaun.

Testify. He t. against him; o-pahtahmaun, v. t. I. (p. c. puhyah-). See certify.

Testimony (evidence); n. i. debáhjemoowin.

Than; dushween, (e.g., I am shorter t. you; nuhwuj suh ninduhkóos, keen

dushween).

He th.; máhmooyuhwa, megwach ekedo, v. n. 2, 4, (p. c. muhyah-, He th. him: o-mahmooyuhwuhmaun, o-megwacheweaun, v. t. J., (p. c. muhy-, mag-). He th. him (in thoughts); o-megwáchewánemaun, v. t. I. He is thankful; mahmooyuhwan-Thanks, thank you! dum, v. n. 5. megwách!

Thanksgiving; n. i. máhmooyahwáwin. That; (an.) owh, owh ewade, (pl. egewh). (inan.) ewh, ewh ewade, (pl. -enewh).

That (in order that); che-, ewh che-.

That which; expressed by the participle v. i.

Thaw. It th.; ningiskoodámuhgud, v. i. 8. The ground th.; ninguhkummigishkah, v. i. 1.

The; (an.) owh, pl. egewh; (inan.) ewh,

pl. enewh.

T.;

ah-

See

Thee; expressed in the anim. form of the verb: e.g., He sees thee; kewahbumik. Theft: n. i. keemoodewin.

Their; (an.) o-waun, (in.) o-wah: e.g., Their canoe; o-cheemaunewah.

Their own; o-mewaun: e.g., Their (own) child; od-ahbenoojéemewaun.

Theirs; wénuhwah, oduhyéemewah. Them; anim. Expressed in the anim.

form of the verb: e.g., He sees them (persons); o-wahbumaun.

Them; inanim. Expressed in the inan.

form: e.g., He sees them (things); owahbundannun.

Themselves; wénuhwah egoo. Also expressed by use of mod. A: e.g., They love themselves; sahgeëdezoowug.

Then (at that time); ewh uhpee. (thereupon): me dush.

Thence; emah oonje; ewede oonje: e.g., He departed thence; ewede ke-ooniëmahjah.

There; éwede, ewade, emuh. In compos., sometimes expressed by prefix dun : e.g., He is thought to be there; dunandáhgooze. He is or dwells there; duneze. He is heard there; dunwawedum, &c. (p. c. andun-). He goes t. and back; piskáhbe.

Therefore; me wanje-.

These; (an.) oogoo, (inan.) oonoo.

They; pron. wenuhwah. Conjoined with verbs trans.; o-, od-. | See grammar.

It is t.; (in. ay.) kepuhgáh, -geze, v. i. 1, (p. c. kap). It is thick (clothing); (in. an.) kepuhgéegud, -geze. -liquid; kepuhgáhgummee. - metal, &c.; kepuhgáhbikud. — stuff, &c.; kepuhgáhbeegud, -geze. - string, &c.; mecháhbeegud, -geze. - a book; ishpúnsekah. - a mat; ishpushkud. He makes it thick; (in. an.) o-kepuhgetoon, o-kepuggéaun, v. t. VIII., I. liquid; o-kepuhgahgummetoon. metal, &c.; okepuhgáhbiketoon.

Thickly (close); adv. papasho.

Thickness (its t.); apeetaug. It is such a t.; ahpeetah, v. i.1.

Thief; n. a. keemoode-wenene, (pl. -wug).

He is a t · keemoodishke, mod. a. (light-fingered); wahgeninie, r. n. 3a. Thigh: n. i. obwaumah. My, thy, t.; nebwaum, kebwaum, (pl. -un).

Thigh-bone: n. l. chingwuhnegun.

Thimble: n. i. gaunduhegwausoon, (pl.

-un).

Thin. He is t. (lean); puhkáhkuhdoose, v. n. 4, (p. c. pak-). T. (slim, slender); keguhvahwáze, v. p. 3, (p. c. kag-). He has a t. lean face; puhkáhkuh-

dwanowa, v. n. 2.

Thin. It is t.: (in. an.) pepuhgáh, populgeze, r, i, 1, v, n, 3, (p, c, pap-). - metal : pepuhgahbekud, -keze. -stuff; pepuhgéegud, -geze. -- wood; pepuhgegud, -geze, a book; tahbuhsúnsekah. - liquid; zheeguhuhgummec, v. i. 3. He makes it thin (metal, &c.); o-pepuhgáhbiketocn, v. t. VIII. He cuts it thin, or thinner: opepuhgéekoodaun, -koonaun, r. t. VII.,

Thine: keen, kid-uhycem.

Thing; n, i, where, (pl, -n). Little t.; uhveens. Bad t.; uhvcewish.

Think. He t.; enándum, r. n. 5, (p. c.anan-). In compos., -andum, thus: He thinks aright; kwuhyukwandum. - wisely; nebwahkahdandum. strongly; soongandum. He thinks himself so; in compos., anindezo, thus:

He thinks himself powerful; mushkuhwanindezo. He thinks himself wise; nebwahkahdánindezo. He t. about him; o-mequanemaun. See remember. He th. little of him; otahbussánemaun, see esteem. He t. about it: o-pahbahmandaun see care He is always thinking of him it: 0bezhebanemaun, o-bezhebandaun n t I. VII. (n. c. bazh-). He t. only on him: o-pázhigwánemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. puhya-). His thoughts are occupied with him, it: od-oondulmanemain od-oonduhmándaun, v. t. I., VII. He contradicts him in thoughts; od-ahzhedanemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. uhvauzh-) see thoughts.

Third; ako-nesing.

Thirst; n. i. nebahgwawin, kishkuhbahowawin.

Thirsty. He is t.: nebáhgwa, kishkuhbahgwa, r. p. 2, (p. c. nab-, kaush-). He t. after it; o-kishkuhbahgwanoodaun, v. t. VII.

Thirteen: medauswe 'zhe neswe. . Thirteenth: ako 'zhe nesing.

Thirty: nésemeduhnuh. See forty. This; (an.) mahbuh, wahowh; (inan.)

maunduh. 00-00. This way; oondaus enuhkukavah.

Thistle: n. i. mesáhnushk, (pl. -oon). Thither; ewede.

Thong; n. i. pesháhgunaub, (pl. -in). Thorn; n. a. menasuhgahwunzh, (pl.

-eeg). See splinter.

Thoroughly; adv. wahweenga.

Those; (an.) egewh, egewh ewade; (in.) enewh, enewh ewade.

Thou; pron. keen. Conjoined with verbs, ke., kid-.

Though; ahnoo, mesuhwah.

Thought; n. i. enándumoowin, (pl. -un).

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(In compos., -ándumoowin: Right t.; quuhyukwandumoowin. Angry th.; nishkahdándumoowin. Foolish th.; kuhkebahdándumoowin. He, it is t. to be so; enandáhgooze, enandáhgwud, r. n. 3, v. i. 10. In compos., -andahgooze, andahgwud, thus; He is t. to be there; dunandáhgooze. He is t. wise; nebwahkahdandáhgooze. It is t. sconsidered strong; soongandáhgwud. Thoughtless. He is t.: pesenáhdeze. v.

Thousand: medáuswauk. Two. three t.: neezhing medauswauk, nesing medauswauk, or neezhtuhnauk, nesemeduhnauk, i. c., twenty, thirty hundred. In compos., medauswauk dusso, (e.g. bagsful, globular objects, &c.). At. times; medauswank dussing. The thousandth time; ditto. A t. each or a t. every time; mamedauswauk. So many t.; dussing medauswauk. How many t.? abneen andussing medauswauk? We are a t. in number; ke-medauswaukoosemin, (as mod. B.). There are a t. objects; medauswaukwudoon, v. i. 7 pl. Thrash. He t. (grain); puhgáunduhega, v. n. 2, (p.c. pag-). He t. it out with a

v. t. I., (p. c. baw-).

Thread; n. i. uhsuhbaub, (pl. -in), nuhbekwausoon, (pl. -un). He t. a needle; o-nahbedooaun shahboonegun, v. i. I., (p. c. nuhyaub-). He t. things on a string; nahbedooega, v. n. 2. He t. them on a string; o-nahbedooaun, v. t. I. See string.

stick, (e.g., wild rice); o-buhwuháun,

Threat; n. i. mujje-guhnoozhewáwin.
Threaten. He t. him (trying to frighten);
o-kuhgwáságemaun, v. t. I., (p. c.
kagw-). He t. (angrily); mujje-guhnóozhewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. maje-).

381

Three; néswe. In compos., néso: e.g., handfuls, breadths, canoes, &c. Three times, or the third time; nesing. T. each, or three every time; nanesing. We are t.; kenésemin, mod. B. There are t. things; nesenoon. It is three o'clock; nesotebuheguna, v. i. 2, (p. c. naso-).

Three hundred; neswauk.
Three thousand; nesing medáuswauk.
Threshold; n. i. kushkéekunookaun.
Thrifty. He is t.; nuhnákahjechega, v.
n. 2, (p. c. nan-).

Thrive. See prosper.

Throat; n. i. goondahgun, (pl. -un). His t. is swollen; pauge-goondahgun, v. n. 5. — is large; munge-goondahgun, gangejegoonawa, v. n. 2. His t. is dry.; pangwuhnaumo, v. n. 4. He clears his t.; nuhnúhuhnaumo, v. n. 4. He cuts his t.; o-kishkegwazhwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. kaush-). He cut his own t.; kishkegwazhoodezo, mod. A. His t. is cut; kishkegwa, v. n. 2. He seizes him by the t.; o-sáhgegoondahgunánaun. vt. I. (p. c. suhyah-).

Throb. See palpitate.
Throne; n. i. ogemáh-wuhbewin. Before the t.; anáhsuhmeühyaúg ogemáhwuhbewin. He sits on the t.; ogemáhwuhbewining nuhmúhduhbe.

Throng. They t. him; osinsekuhwahwaun, v. t. II. pl. (p. c. sauns-). They t. together; sinsekoodáhdewug, mod. B. See crowd, multitude.

Throttle. See choke.

Through; zhéebuh-, zhéebuhyee, thus: zheebuhyáubunjega; he looks through a spy-glass. (2) Passing through; peme, thus: He passes through the town; odanaung peme-ezhah. (3) By means of comie

of : oonje. Throughout (all over); meze, mezewa. Throw. He t.; uhpuhgejegá, v. n. 2, (p. c. ap-). He t. him, it, somewhere; od-uhpuhgenáun, od-uhpuhgetoon, v. t. III., VIII. He t. himself somewhere; uhpuhgezó, v. n. 4. He t. it to him; od-uhpuhgetuhwáun, v. t. II. We t. it to each other; kid-uhpuhgetahdemin. mod. B. He t. it to such a distance; o-dabewabenaun, o-dabenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. duhya-). He throws stones; pimwuhsine, v. n. 3, (see stone). He t. about; suswawábenega, v. n. 2, (see scatter, strew). He t. it aside; od-ekowabenaun, v. t. I., VII. He t. it away; o-wábenaun, (see reject). He t. him, it in; o-pindegawabenaun, v. t. I., VII. (see push). He t. him, it, out; o-sáhgejewábenaun, v. t. I., VII. t. it ashore; od-uhgwahwabenaun. t. water out of a boat; gwahkwahpega, v. n. 2, (see scoop). He t. it upon him; oh-uhpuhgejesétuhwaun, v. t. II. He t. himself upon him; od-uhshoosekuhwaun, v. t. II. He t. back his head; áhzhahgedequáne, v. n. 3.

Throw down. He t. s. th. down; nese wabenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. naus.). He t. him, it, down; o-nesewabenaun, v. t. I. VII. — (striking); o-puhketáshet maun, o-puhketáshedoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. pak.). — (casting away); o-wábeshemaun, o-wabesedoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. wuhya.). It throws him down (coming upon him); od-uhpuhguhsekáhgoon, v. t. II. in. obj. He t. him, it, down (overturning and disordering); od-oombwáwabenaun, v. t. I. VIII.

Thrown. He, it is t. somewhere; uhpuhgejegáuso, gáhda, v. n. 4, v. i. 2. In compos., wabenegáuso, gáhda.

Thrust (force). He t. it in or at; (in. an.) o-gáundenaun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. guhy.). He t. it aside or away; odekogaundenaun. He t. it back; odahzhágaundenaun. He t. it through: o-zháhboogaundenaun. It is t. in or at; gaundenegáhda, v. i. 9. See push, splinter.

Thumb; n. i. mejecheninj, (pl. -een).

Thump. See fist.

Thunder; n. a. uhnemeké, (pl. -g); (i.e., imaginary birds flying in the clouds). It t.; uhnemekékah, uhnemekéwun, v. i. 1, 6, (p. c. anem-). It t. loud; ojáhnemuhkwúhuhmoog (uhnemekeeg). It t. low; tahbuhsáhkwuhuhmoog. T. cloud; uhnemekéwahnuhquud. There is a t. storm; keche uhnemekékah, v. i. 1, (i. e., the thunder birds are plenty). Thursday; n. i. necö-kezhegud. Every Th,; nauökezhegukin. See Tuesday.

Thus; ezhe-, (e. g., He walks t.; ezhe-pemoosa).

Thy; ke-, kid-. Thine own; ke-, kid-, with -m or -im affixed to the object: (e.g., Thy own canoe; kecheemaunim). See own.

Thyself; keen egoo. Expressed also by the use of mod. A.: (e.g., Thou lovest thyself; kesahgeëdiz).

Tieket r : muhganúhagaung

Ticket; n. i. muhzenúhegauns, (pl. -un). Tickle. He t. him; o-kenuhgejéenaun, v. t. III., (p. c. kan-). He t. his ear; o-kenuhgetuhwuhgábenaun, v. t. III., (so also hand, foot, &c., substituting -ninje, -seda-, &c., for -tuhwuhga).

Ticklish. He is t.; kenuhgejeeshke, ke-

nuhgejée, v. n. 3a.

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Tide. The t. flows; mooshkáhguhmee nebe. The t. ebbs; ishkahbemuhgud, ooduskémuhgud nebe. v. i. 3, 8.

Tidings. See news.

Tidy. See neat. He t. s.-th.; tuhkoopejega, v. n. 2, (p. c. tak-). He t. him, it; o-tuhkóobenaun, o-tuhkóobedoon, v. t. III., VIII. He t. it for him; o-tuhkóobeduhwaun, mod. c. In compos., -pejega, -benaun, -bedoon, thus: He t. s.-th, tight; mushkuhwahpejega. He t. it tight; omushkuhwáhbedoon. He t. them together; (an) o-mahmuhwahbenaun. He t. two, three, four, &c., things tog.; o-néezhobedoonun, o-nesobedoonun, onéeöbedoonun. He t. so many tog.; o-dussóbedoonun. He t. it up in s.-th.; o-kushkebedoon. He ties it in the middle: od-áhbetoochebedoon. He t: it otherwise; od-aunduhbedoon. He t. it round his (another's) head; ogezhebaundebapenaun. He t. round his own head; gezhebaundebapenedezo, v. n. 4. He t. it round his (another's) waist; od-uhyauswahbenaun, see gird. He t. up his own head; sinsoquábeso. — (another's) head; o-sinsoquábenaun. He ties up his (another's) mouth: ogeboodoonábenaun. He t. it thus : od-enáhbedoon. He t. a bow: o-piskahoodoon, (-oonaun). He t. a knot: o-kushkuhoodoon, (-oonaun), v. t. VIII. He t. one string, &c., to another; odáhnekoobedoon. He it is t.; tuhkoobejegáuso, -jegáhda, v. n. 4, v. i. 2. It is t. in a bow; piskáhooda (-so) v. i. 2. — in a knot; kushkuhooda, (-so), v. i. 2. He, it, is t. (tight); mushkuhwahbeso, mushkuhwáhbeda, v. n. 4, v. i. 2, and so on, using -beso (anim.), and -beda (inan.). See bind.

Tiger; n. a. keche-káhzhuhgans, (pl. -ug). Tight. See tie.

Tighten. He t. it (e.g., a cord); o-sindahbegenaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. saun-).
Tile, or slate; n. i. uhpuhkóojegunáhbik.
Till (until); péenish, nahnáunzh.

Till. See plough, farm.

Timber (squared timber); cháugeguhegáusood metig, (see square, lumber). It is light-timbered (the country); zhéguhuhquah, v. i. 1.

Time (time when); uhpé. At what time?
Ahneen uhpé? or, Ahneen uhpe tebúhegun? — (o'clock)? Ahneendussotebuhegunag? A short time; uhjinnuh. A

long t; kenoozh. All the t; uhpuhna. A pretty good t; nóomug. At that t; ewh uhpé. From t to t; uhyahpe. Some t; koomáhpe. A middling t; koomáh menik. Just at that t; nuhedah ewh uhpe, buhyátoozh. At the same t; nahsaub uhpe, bákish. It is t.to—; me uhpé, me uhpé zhegwuh che-

Time of day, &c. What time is it (daytime)? Ahneen apeech kezheguk? (night)? Ahneen apeech tebekuk. See arrive in time, waste time.

Timid (bashful). He is t.; ahgujjishke, ahgujjewáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. ag-). See shy, coward, bashful.

Tin; n. i. waubahbik. Tin-kettle; waubuhkik, (pl. -oog).

Tinder (used with a flint); suhguhtáhgun. Tingle. It tingles in his ears; bebáhge-

sha, v. n 2, (p. c. bab-). Tinkle. It t.; mudwayáhbikesin, v. i. 5. Tiny. He, it, is t.; áhpeche-ühgáhshe,

áhpeche-ühgáhsah, $v. \tilde{n}. 3, v. i. 1$. Tip (point); n. i. wuhnuhkoowin.

Tipsy. He is t.; shoowebe, v. n. 3a. See drunk.

Tiptoe. He stands on t.; cheesegahbuhwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. chaus-).

Tire (tired). He is t.; uhyákooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. aya-) — (carrying s.-th.); uhyákooshkooso, ahkóoshkooso, v. n. 4, (p. c. ak-). It tires him; od-uhyákooshkahgoon, od-ahkooshkáhgoon. v. t. II. in. obj. He is t. (from working hard); uhyáqueewe, v. n. 3a, pekekwátah, v. n. 1. He is t. of sitting;

ishkuhbe, v. n. 3. He is t. of lying down; ishkeshin, v. n. 6. He feels t. in his legs; uhyákookahda, v. n. 2. So also feet, arms, &c., substituting seda, neka, &c., for kahda. See exhausted.

Tired (disgusted). He is t. of s. th.; zhe-guhdándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. zhag.). Heris t. of him, it; o-zheguhdánemaun, dándaun, v. t. I., VII. In compos. zhegúd, thus: He is t. of walking; zhegúdoosa. — of writing; zhegújjehedosa. — of waiting; zhegújjepeó. — of repeating s. th; zhegudáhnuhgedoon, v. n. 6, (p. c. zhag.).

Tiresome. He, it, is t.; megooshkáhdandáhgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10.

Tithe; medauching menik.

Title. See name.

To. (To, in, at, on, expressed by $- \log 48$ affix, thus: ketegáuning; to the field). See page 30.

To; che-. Thus: To go; che-ezhauug. To be sure; (adv.) ahnéengwuhnuh. 7 Toad; n. a. omuhkukee, (pl. -g).

large kind; tanda, (pl. -g).

Toadstool; n. i. pekwujjish, (pl. -un). Tobacco; n. a. ahsamah. The t. is fresh;

Tobacco; n. a. ahsaman. The t. is fresh, tepáhbuggeze, v. n. 3. He smokes pure tobacco; metáhkoosega, v. n. 2. He uses t. mixed with bark, &c.; uhpáhkoosega. See weed.

Tobacco-pouch; n. a. kishkebetáhgun. (pl. -ug).

To-day; noongoom, noongoom kezhegud.
Toe; same as foot. Big t.; kechesedauns. He turns his t. in; wahwah

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To To guhuhme, v. n. 3a. He turns his toes out; zhuhzháhguhuhme, v. n. 3a.

Together (all together); mahinuhwe. T. with; gege- (e.g., gegenéege, he is born with it). T. with one another, expressed by mod. E. Thus: keneméedemin, we dance together.

Toil. He t. (is oppressed with labour); kootungewe, v. n. 3, (p. c. kwa-).

Token. See sign.

Tolerably; enewag. Toll. Same as tax.

Tomahawk; n. i. wahgahkwudoons, wahgahkwudoons ōpwaugun, (pl. -un).

Tomb. See grave.

To-morrow; wahbung. To-m. morning; wahbung kegeshab. The day after to.-m.; uhwus wahbung.

Ton (of hay); ningodwauk tuhkoobedág, (i.e., 100 bundles of 15 lbs. each 15 cwt.)

Tone; n. i. inwáwin. He speaks in such

a tone; inwa, v. n. 2.

Tongs; n. i. tuhquáunjegun, (pl. -un).
Tongue; n. i. dánuhnewh. His t. is cut
off; kishkedanuhnewe, v. n. 3. He
cuts off his t.; o-kishkedánuhnewázhwaun, v. t, V., (p. c. kaush-). His t.
is swollen; páugedánuhnewe, v. n. 3.
He puts out his t.; sáhgedanuhnewane,
v. n. 3. He shows him his t.; o-sahgedanuhnewátuhwaun, v. t. II, (p. c.
suhvah-).

Tonic; n. i. mushkuhweëwá-mushkeke.

Too (also); kuhya.

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Too (too much); osaum-, osaum nebewuh.
Thus: osaumedoon, he talks too much;

osaum nebewuh ahtá, there is too much of it.

Too much (in excess). There is too m.; uhnewesámuhgud, ozaum nebewuh. He puts too m.; od-uhnewesetoon, ozaum-nebwuh oduhtoon, or odoozaumetoou. Too many; osaum nebewuh.

Too late; osaum weekah. Too l. (after a thing is done); báhbesena. Just too l.; náhnuhbam. He arrives too l.; mádahsekahga, v. n. 2, (p. c. muhya-). See arrive.

Too soon: osaum weebah. See premature. Tool: n. i. uhnookausoowin, (pl. -un). Tooth: n. i. weebiduhmah. My, thy, his t.: neebid, keebid, weebid, (pt. un-). He has t.; oweebidah, r. n. l. (p. c. waw-). In compos., -beda. Thus: He gets his t. (a child); sahguhbeda. He loses his t.; benáhbeda. He gets his other t.; aunduhbeda. He has bad t.: máhnáhduhbeda. — good t.; minwahbeda. - even t.; oonáhbeda. small t.; pesáhbeda. - large t.; muhmungáhbeda. - forked t.; náhsuh-- irregular t.; tuhwáhwáhbeda. beda. — long t.; guhgáunwahbeda. - rotten t.; moosawahbeda. - sharp t.; kéenahbeda. — white t.; wahbishkahbeda. His t. are set on edge; shooshoowahbeda, (all r. n. 2), see pull out. Large t. (grinder) : ketahbid, (pl -un). His t. are all gone; metáshkulmega, v. n. 2.

Tooth-ache. He has t.-a.; dáwáhbeda, c. n. 2, or od-áhkoosin weebid, see pain.

Toothpick; n. i. nasagwaupedaoon, (pl. -un).

Tooth-forceps; n. i. buhquahbedapejegun.

Top (summit, point); n. i. wuhnukoowin. There is a top; wuhnukoowun, v. i. 6. The top of the tree is broken; kishkah-

nukeze metig.
Top (plaything); n. a. pemegahchegun,

toowaëgun, (pl. -ug). He spins his t.; pemegahchega, toowaëga, v. n. 2, (p. c. pam-, twa-).

Torch; n. i. wauswahgun, (pl. -un). T.-stick; wauswahgunauk.

Torment; n. i. kooduggetoowin, kooduggezewin.

gezewin.
Torment. He t.; kooduggeëwa, r. n. 2,
(p. c. kwa-). He t. him; o-kooduggeäun, v. t. I. He t. himself; kooduggeëdezo, mod. A. He is t.; koodugge-

too, v. n. 4a.
Tormentor; p. n. a. kwaduggeewad, (pl. -jig).

Torn. It is t.; péegooshkah, v. i. 1; péegoobejegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. It is t. to pieces; nuhnegooshkáhmuhgud, v. i.
S. See tear.

Tornado; n. a. mesepesedóose, (pl. -wug). Torpid. He is t.; neboongwaum, or neboowandahgoze.

Tortoise; n. a. meshéka, (pl. -yug). T. shell; meshékawedúshwah, (pl. -g). Torture. See torment.

Tossed. He is t. about (at sea); kooduggewábuhoogoo, v. n. 4, (p. c. kwa-).

Total (all together); máhmuhwe. Touch. He t.; táungenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. tuhyaun-). He t. him, it; o-taungenaun, v. t. I., VII. He does not dat thim, it; o-mahnáhtaungenaun, v. I., VII. He makes it t. s.-th.; o-tám gessetoon, v. t. VIII. It touches; tám gesechegáhda, v. i. 9. It t. the bottom v. y., a canoe; báhgwesin, v. i. 5, (p. o-buhyah-).

Tough. It is t; (in. an.) zhéebun, zhéebun, zhéebue, v. i. 6, v. n. 3, (p. c. zhaub-).

Tour. See journey, expedition.

Tow; n. i. uhsuhbaub. Toward; enuhkukayah.

Towel; n. i. kesingwacon, (pl. -un). Tower; n. i. kache-ishpaug wahkuhegu

Town; n. i. odánah, (pl. -wun). There is a t.; odánahwun, v. i. 6, (p. c. wad). Toy; n. i. oduhmenowáhgun, (pl. -un).

Traces; n. i. wekoobejegunun.

Track (footstep); okahwewin, pemekahwawin, (pl. -un). There are tracks; pemekahwahda, r. i. 2, (p. c. pa-). He leaves t.; okahwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. wa-)— of both feet; azhesedákahwe. There are t. on the road; okahwuhmo mekunuh. He leaves large t.; mungishkum, v. n. 5. — small t.; péwishkum,

zháhahnaun, v. t. III. He sees his, is track; od-okahweaun, od-okahwetoun, v. t. I., VIII, (p. c. wak-). See trail. Trade; n. i. enuhnookeewin. In composikawin, thus: Baker's trade; buhquazhegunekáwin. Fur or other article

v. n. 5. He loses the t.; wuhnuháhjega

r. n. 2. He comes upon his t.; o-me-

given in trade; uhtuhwahgun, (pl. un). He t. with him; od-uhdahmaun, v. t. l. Trad Trad ka Trai th

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Trader; n. a. uhdahwawenene, (pl. -wug). Trading; n. i. uhtaundewin. Tradition: n. i. uhdesokaun, uhváhneka-debáhjemoowin, (pl. -un).

Trail (as road); meekunuh, meekun. On

the t.; meekunaung. He makes a t.: tr.; meekunuhka, v. n. 2. (p. c. mah-). He loses the tr.: o-wuhnuhuhdoon meekunuh, v. t. VIII. He can go everywhere without a trail; netahwuhkummega, v. n. 2. Trail of wild animals; omoonsoom, (pl. -in). steps out of the t.; wuhnuhuhjega, kooshquátuhkooke, v. n. 2, 3a. track, road.

Train. See railway.

Train up. He t. him up; o-netáhwegeaun, v. t. I., (p. c. nat-).

Traitor; n. a. pahtahewad, (pl. -jig). Trample. He t. it under foot: o-tuh-

tukookáhdaun uhnáumesid, v. t. VII.

Tranquility. See peace.

Transcribe. See copy. Transfer. He t. it to him; ahpeche o-

menaun, od-ahnekameenaun. See give, remove.

Transfigure. He t. himself; aunjenahgweedezo, mod. A. See appear. Transform. He t. himself; ahweedezo. Transgress. He t.; pahtahezhechega, pahtáhdoodum, v. n. 2, 5, (p. c. pah-

yah-). See sin, break. Transgression: n. i. pahtahdoodumoowin, (pl. -un).

Translate (writing). He t.; ahnekuhnóotuhbeega, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhyah-). He t. it; od-ahnekuhnóotuhbeaun, v.

t. VII. He t. it into Indian: od-ahnishenahbáwesetoon, v. t. VIII. It is t.; ahnekuhnootuhbeegahda, v. i. 9. Translation: n. i. ahnekuhnootuhbeegun. Translator; n. a. ahnekuhnootuhbeegawenene, (pl. -wug).

387

Transmit. He t. it; o-ninduhewan, v. t. VI., (n. c. nan-). He t. it to him; oninduhaun. v. t. I. See send.

Transparent. It is t.; seebewahsayah. It is t., thin (stuff, &c.); zheebuhwuhta, (-so), v. i. 2, (p. c. zháu-).

Transparent stuff; n. i. zheebuhwuhsáëgin.

Trap (spring t.); n. i. dussónahgun, (pl. He sets a t.; od-oombuhaun dussonahgun, v. t. VII. (p. c. wamb-). He sets t.; ooneëga, v. n. 2. He sets a t. for him; od-oonenhmuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. wan-). He opens a t.; otahwuhnoobedoon dussonahgun, v. t. VIII. He goes to his t.; nahdussónahguhna, v. n. 2. He catches him in a t.; o-dussóonaun, v. t. III., (p. c. das-). He is trapped; dussooso, v. n. 4. He escapes from a t.; buhnekooso, v. n. 4. See spare.

Travail. See birth.

Travel. He t. (by land); pahbahmáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. pab-). — (by water); pemishkah, v. n. l. p. c. pam-). See journey.

Traveller; p. n. a. pabahmáhdezid, (pl. -jig).

Treacherous. He is t.; wuhnesuhewa. or netah wuhyazhinga.

Treacle. See molasses.

Tread (see step). He t. on him, it; o-tuhkookahnaun, o-tuhkookahdaun, v. t. III., VII. (p. c. tak-). He treads on his foot; o-tuhkoosedáshkuhwaun, v. t. II. So also hand, arm, &c., substituting ninje, neka, for seda. See trodden.

ting ninje, neka, for seda. See trodden: Tread out. He t. it out; (in.) o-buhwishkaun, o-memegóoshkaun; (an.) o-buhwishkuhwaun, o-memegóoshkuhwaun, v. t. VII., II. (p. c. baw-, mame-).

Treasure; n. i. ahsúnjegoowin, (pl. -un). He treasures up; ahsunjego, v. n. 4, (p. c. as-). He t. it up; od-ahsunjegoon, v. t. VI.

Treasure-house; n. i. absunjegoon, (pl. -un).

Treat. He t. him, it, so; o-dooduhwaun, o-doodaun, v. t. II., VII, (p. c. andoo-), thus: He t. him well; o-meno-dooduhe waun. — ill; o-mujje-dooduhwaun, or, od-ahbinjeaun, v. t. I.

Tree; n. a. metig, (pl. - oog). There are tr.; metigookah, v. i. I., (p. c. mat-). There are a number of tr. together; pekwukwah, v. i. l. At the top of a tr.; wuhnuhkoong. The tr. is getting its leaves; sángebugeze metig, v. n. 3. The tr. is dry; meshewahtegoowe metig, v. n. 3. — is hollow; weembenekeze metig. — is straight and smooth; oonáhkooze metig. There is sound of tr. grating against each other; kesebahkwud, v. i. 7. Tree, in compos., -áhtig, uhgáhwunzh. Thus; shoomenáhtig, a vine; meshemináhtig, appletree: puhgásaunuhgáhwunzh, plumtree.

Tremble. He tr.; neningishkah, v. n. 1, (p. c. nan.), neningepenego, v. n. 4. He tr. in his heart; neningedaä, v. n. 2. He tr. with fear; neningesagese, v. n. 3. See shake, ground.

Tremendous: adh. kuhowahnesuage.

Tremendous; adj. kuhgwahnesugge-Trench; n. i. puhsáhnekaun. See ditch. Trespass. See transgress. Tribe; n. i. enoodáwezewin. He belongs

Tribe; n. i. enoodáwezewin. He belongs to the bear t.; muhquáh od-odámenun, v. t. V.I. See crest, family.

Tribulation; n. i. kooduggandumoowin. Tribunal; n. i. tebahkoonewuhbewin. Tribute. See tax.

Trick. See cheat, puzzle.

Trifle (a worthless thing); wágoodoogwanish,

Trifle. He tr. (fools) with it; o-koopujjetoon, v. t. VIII, (p. c. kwah-). Trifling (unimportant). It is a tr. matter:

inwausomuhgud. Trigger; n. i. nesuhtanegun. He pulls

the tr.; nesuhtanega, v. n. 2. Trim. He (or she) tr. it (e.g., dress); o-niskahgwuhaun, v. t. VII. See em-

broider.
Trinity, The; owh Naswahdezid Muhnedoo.

Trip. See expedition.

Triple. He tr. it; o-neswahdezetoon, v. t. VIII.

Triumph. He tr.; keche-mahmaunzhetwah, v. n. 1, (p. c. kach-).

Triumph; n, i. mahmaunzhetwáhwin. Trivial. See trifling.

Trodden. He, it is tr. upon; tuhkookahjegáuso, gáhda, v. i. 9, (p. c. tak-). It mahg See toop. rophy kenu rouble of her

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is tr. or beaten down (herbs) &c.; mahmahgooshkahjegahda, sahwáshkesin. See trample, tread. roop. See multitude, herd, flock. rophy; n. i. muhmaunzhetwahwinekekenuhwahchechegun. rouble; n. i. kushkándumoowin. Tr. of heart: n. i. kushkandumedaäwin. rouble. He is in tr. (sad); kushkándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. kash). He is tr. in his mind: neshewuhnáhdandum, v. n. His h. is t.; kushkandumedaä, v. n. 2. He causes tr. (disturbance); neshewuhnahdukummegeze, v. n. 3, (p. c.nash-). He causes tr. by his words: neshewuhnáujekéezhwa, v. n. 2. We tr. each other; ke-neshewuhnáujeëdemin, mod. B. There is tr.; neshewuhnáhduhkummegud, v. i. 7. He tr. (annoys) him; o-megooshkáhjeaun, v. t. I., (p. c. mag-). It tr. him; o-megooshkáhjeegoon. He is tr. excited; ojahnemándum, v. n. 5. He is in t.; distress; áhnemeze, v. n. 3. See embarrass. oublesome. He is troublesome; megooshkahdeze, wuhnishquase, v. n. 3, (p. c. mag., wan.). See frivolous. ough; n. i. uhtoóbun, (pl. -un.)(manger); wesenewahgun, (pl. -un). – (for catching sap); bisketánahgun, pl. -ug). ousers; n. i. keboodayágwuhsoon, (pl.

but; n. a. nahmágoos, (pl. -ug). There

re trout; nahmagoosekah, v. i. 1.

Trowel (mason's); n. i. wahbegunuhegun, shooshquahbegunuhegun, (pl. -un). Truant; p. n. a. kuhyahgemeed, (pl. -jig). Truce; n. i. poonanindewin, or pezaunanindewin. They make a tr.; poonanindewug. True. It is t.; dabwamuhgud, v. i. 8. (p. c. duhy-). It is considered tr.; dabwayandáhgwud, v. i. 10. Truly; kagat. Trumpet; n. i. pootáhjegun. (pl. -un). He blows a tr.; pootáhjega, v. n. 2, (p. c. pwah-). Trunk. See box. Trust; n. i. ahpánemoowin. He tr. in him, it; od-ahpánemoonun, -moon, v. t. VI., (p. c. ap.). He tr. in himself: ahpánindezo, mod. A. He tr. him : odahpánemaun, v. t. I. Trustworthy. He is t.; dabwayandáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. duhya-). Truth; n. i. dabwawin. He speaks the tr.; dabwa, v. n. 2, dabwatáhgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. duhya-). He tells the tr. of him; o-dábemaun, v. t. I. Truthful. He is tr.; netahdabwa, dabwatáhgooze. Truthfulness; dabwatáhgoozewin. Try. He tr.; koojewe, weekwujjetoo. v. n. 3, 4a., (p. c. kwa-, wah-). In compos., kooje-, weekwujje-, nunduh-, kuhgwa-. He tr. him, it; o-koojeäun, o-koojetoon, v. t. I., VIII., o-weekwujjeaun, o-weekwujjetoon, v. t. I., VIII. He tr. (examines) him, it; o-koojekekánemaun, o-koojekekándaun, v. t. I., VII. He tr. it on (a coat, boot, &c.);

un).

o-koosekaun, v. t. VII. He tr., but with little effect; inwauso, v. n. 4. He tr. (tempts) him; o-kuhgwájeaun, v. t. I. He tr. to kill him; o-nunduhnesaun. He tr. his pulse; o-koojeneka. He tr. to lead him along; o-weekwujjewenaun, v. t. III. He tr. to frighten him; okuhgwásagemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. kagw-). Tub; n. i. muhkukoosug, (pl. -oon).

Tube: n. i. okij, weembahbik.

Tuesday; n. i. neezho kezhegud. On T.: nauzho-kezhegukin. Every T.; andusso-neezho-kezheguk. Last T.; keneezho-kezheguk. The T. before last; uhwus-wade ke-neezho-kezheguk. The T. after n.; uhwuswade-ka-neezho-kezheguk.

Note.-The English words are generally used by educated Indians, thus, last Tuesday, ke-Tuesdaywung.

Tuft of hair (cue); n. i. sagebunwaun, (pl. -un). He wears a t.; sagebunwaune, v. n. 3.

Tug; n. i. ishkoota-nahbequaunans.

Tumble. He t. (falls hard; puhketáshin, v. n. 6, (p. c. pak-). He t. down; oondahgoojin, v. n. 6, (p. c. wan-). He t. down stairs, or a ladder; nesaunduhwáshin.

Tumbler (glass); n. i. menequaujegun, (pl. -un).

Tumour. See cancer.

Tumult. There is a t.; ojáhnemuhkummegud. See riot.

Tumultuous. They are t.; ojáhnemuhkummegezewug, v. n. 3 pl.

Tune; n. i. inwawin. He gives a t. to

it, or he sets the t.; od-inwatoon, v. VIII., (p. c. anw-). Tunnel. See hollow.

Turban; n. i. puhsegwábesoon, wew quandebabesoon, (pl. -un).

Turbid. It is turbid; puhquábegumm v. i. 3.

Turkey; $n. \ a. \ \text{meses\'a}, \ (pl. \ -g).$

Turn. He t.; quáke, quaketah, quak gáhbuhwe, v. n. 3a., 1, 3, (p. c. quuhya In compos., quake-. He t. this wa (standing); pe-quakegahbuhwe-(sitting); pé-quakuhbe, v. n. 3, (p. pah-). He t. another way (standing quakegahbuhwe. - (sitting); qu kuhbe. He t. him, it; o-quakeaun, quaketoon, v. t. I., VIII. He t. (i fluences) his mind; o-quakandumeau Tu v. t. I., see change the mind. He tur towards him, it; o-quáketuhwaun, quáketaun, v. t. II., VII, It turn Tu quákesin, v. i. 5. It is turned; (in Tru quakenegahda; (an.) quakenegahso,

Turn over. He t. him, it over; o-quak Tu naun, v. t. I., VII., (p. c. quuhya-He t. it over for him; o-quakenuhmu Tu waun, mod. c. He t. it over (meta Tw &c.); o-quakahbekesedoon, -shemau v. t. VIII., I. — (stuff, &c.): o-qu keegenaun, v. t. I., VII. See insid out, upside-down.

Turn round (twist, screw, revolve). H it, t. round; kezhébahtah, pémisko tah, v. n. 1, pemiskootáhmuhgud, r.8, (p. c. kazh-, paum-). He t. h head; pemiskooquáne, v. n. 3. He

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round till he falls; kezhebahdenoogua. v. n. 2. He t. round till he is giddy; kewushauádenoogua, v. n. 2. He t. it round (twisting); in. an o-pemiskootoon, o-pemiskoonaun, v. t. VIII., III. Turn (alter direction). He t. (standing); áhbuhmegáhbuhwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhyah-). — (running); ahbuhmebuhtoo. - (flying); abbuhmesá. The river t.; áhbuhmetegwavah seebee. The current t.; ahbuhmoojewun. He t. his canoe to return; keewagoomo, v. n. 4, (p. c. kah-). Turn out of doors. He t. him out; o-

dahguhnahmaun, v. t. I. Turn. My, thy, his t.; nenetúm, kenetúm, wenetum. By t. mamáshkwud.

sahgejewabenaun, v. t. I., (p. c. suhy-).

He t. him out, beating him; o-sahge-

Turnip; n. i. chées, (pl. -un). Turret. See pinnacle.

Turtle; n. \hat{a} . shingahdámequaun, (pl. -ug), pooséekahdoo, (pl. -g), muhkekenauk, (pl. -wug). T. shell dushwáh. Tusk. He has a tusk; keche-genwahbeda.

Tutor. See school-master.

Tweezers. See pincers.

Twelfth; ako 'zhe neezhing.

Twelve; medauswe 'zhe neezh. It is t. at noon; náhwuhqua, v. i. 2. It is t. at night; áhbettuhtebekud, v. i. 7.

Twelve hundred: medauswe 'zhe neezh dusswank.

Twenty; neezhtuhnuh. See forty.

Twice; neezhing. Twice each naneezhing.

Twig; n. i. oonemik, odekwaus, or metigoons, (pl. -un, -oon).

Twilight. It is t.; tebekáhbuhmenahgwud, v. i. 10.

Twin; n. a. neezhooda, (pl. -yug). She bears t.; neezhoodáëka, v. n. 2.

Twine for nets; n. i. uhsúbekávaub.

See string. Twirl. He tw. round; kezheebahsa, kezhéebuhtah, v. n. 1. He tw. it, (e.q.,a top); o-kezheebahwabenaun, o-too-

wáegan, v. t. VII., VI. Twist. He tw. it with a stick; pemáhkwuhega, v. n. 2. He tw. it; (in. an.) o. pemáhkwuhaun, o-pemáhkwahwaun, v. t. VII., V., (p. c. pahm-). He tw. him, it; o-pémenaun, v. t. I., VII. He tw. it round s.-th.; o-tetebáhbesedoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. tat-). He tw. (curls) it (e.g., the hair); o-tetebáhkwuhaun, v. t. VII. It is t. (curled); tetebáhooda, v. i. 2. He t. tobacco; o-pemebuggenaun (ahsámah), v. t. III., (p. c. pah-). He t. threads together to make a string; sháhshuhbwahbegenega, v. n. 2, (p. c. shuhyah-).

Twisted-line (as made by the Indians);

sháhshuhbwahbegenegun.

Twisting-stick; n. i. pemáhkwuhegun.

Two; neezh In compos., neezho: e.g., breadths, canoes, handsfull, &c. We are two; keneezhemin, mod. B. There are two things; neezhenoon. It is two o'clock; neezho-tebuheguna, v. i. 2, (p. c. nauzh-).

Two hundred: neezhwauk.

Two thousand; neezhing medáuswauk.

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Udder. Same as teat. Ugly. He is u.; mahnáhdeze, mahnahbuhmenáhgoose, v. n. 3, (p. c. muhy-). It is u.; mahnahdud, máhnenáhgwud, v. i. 10. In compos., maunzhe-, thus: maunzhenekáhda; it has an u. Mahmauzhetuhwuga; he has name. u. ears. Ulcer. See abscess. Ulcerate. It u.; máhjemeneewun, v. i. 6. Ultimately (at length); kaguhpe. Umbrella; n. i. uhguhwáhtaöon, -un). Unable; (in compos.) bwáhnuhwe. incapable. They are u.; pazhigwándu-Unanimous. moog, v. n. 5, pl. (p. c. puhya-). Unbecoming. It is u.; kahween enandáhgwussenoon, v. i. 10, neg. Unbeliever. See pagan. Unbend. See slacken. Unbutton. See undo. Uuceasing. See continual. Uncertain; (in compos.) quénuhwe-. See doubtful. Unchaste. See lewd. He is u. (wild and ignor-Uncivilized. ant); puhgwuhnuhweze, v. n. 3. Uncle (father's brother). My, thy, his u.; nemeshóoma, kemeshóoma, o-meshoomáyun. — (mother's brother); nezheshá, kezheshá, ozhesháyun. Unclean. He is u.; weeneze, weenah-

deze, v. n. 3, (p. c. waun-). See dirt U. spirit; wahnezid muhnedoo. Uncomfortable. See uneasy. Uncommon. See rare. Unconcerned. He is u.; kahween pal bahmandunse, v. n. 5, neg. Unconscious. See faint. Uncork. See cork. Uncover. He u. him; o-pahkahkwu zhánaun, v. t. III. (p. c. puhyah-). himself; pahkahkwuhzháneden mod. A. He u. it; o-pahkesetoon, v. VIII. It is u.; pahkesechegahda, v. 2. His face is u.; páhkingwane. Undecided. He is u.; kahween kezha dunse, v. n. 5, neg. (p. c. kah-). Under; adv. uhnáhmuhyee, uhnáum. Underneath. It is u. s.-th.; uhshood sin, (-cheshin), v. i. 5. He puts it t od-uhshóochesedoon, v. t. VIII. Undergo. He undergoes it (it com upon him; o-puhgummishkáhgoon, v. t. II. in. obj.) See endure. Underground; uhnáum uhkeeng, uhni muhkummig. Underhand; adj. kuhkuhyánese-. Understand. He u.; nesedootum, v. 5, (p. c. nas). He u. thus; energy He u. him, it; o-nesedootuhwaun, nesedootaun, v. t. II., VII. He u. hi it, thus; od-enetuhwaun, od-enetar v. t. II. VII. (p. c. ane-). He tries u.; nunduhnesedootum. We u. other; kenesedootáhdemin, mod. He does not u. well; buhnéetum. only u. him a little; od-uhyahwata waun, v. t. II. (p. c. ay-). He,

393

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lirt is well understood; nesedootáhgooze. táhgwud, v. i. 10. He is only a little u.; uhvahwatáhgooze, v. n. 3. He u. it (comprehends, takes it in): o-neseduhwándaun, v. t. VII.

nderstanding (sense); n. i. nebwahkáhwin.

indertake. He u. it (takes it upon himself); od-odáhpenumáhdezoon, v. t. VI.

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edeza ndertaker; n. a. cheebuy-muhkukookáwenene, (pl. -wug).

ndertaking: n, i. uhnookeewin.

nderwood (brush); n. i. uhkáhwunzh, (pl. -eeg). There is much u.; suhsuhgáh.

ndo (clothing, &c.). He undoes him; od-ahbahwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. uhyah-).

See loose.

adoubtedly: adv. ahbedákummig, kagat, a nungákah.

hdress. He u.; késekoonuhya, v. n. 2,

(p. c. kause-). See take off.

ieasy. He is u.; megooshkáhje-uhyáh, v. n. 1, (p. c. mag-). He is u. in his mind; megooshkahjedaä, v. n. 2. It makes him u.; o-megooshkahjeégoon. educated. See uncivilized.

employed. He is u.; kah uhnoonahse. expectedly. He comes to him u.; -gooshkokuhwaun, o-chéesekuhwaun,

. t. II. See suddenly.

faithful. He is u.; nesuhyandáhgooze, n. 3, (p. c. na-).

fasten. See undo, open, let go.

fledged. He is u.; puhpúshkoose, v. . 3.

Unfold. He u. him, it; od-áhbegenaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. uhyah-). See spread

Unfortunate. It is u.; wéeyuhgud, v. i.

Unglued. It comes u.; puhkoosekah, v.

Unhappy. He is u.; nuhnenuhwandum, áhnemeze, ketemáhgeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. nan-, uhyah-, kat-). He makes himself u.; ketemahgeëdezo, mod. A. See trouble, misery, sorrowful.

Unharness. He u. him; od-ahbahwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. uhyah-).

Unhealthy. He is u.; áhkoosenáhgooze. Unicorn; p. n. a. puhyazhegootashkunad. Unimportant. See trifling.

Unintelligible. He, it, is u.; buhneetah gooze, -tahgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. ban-). Unintentionally; adv. peeche-. See mistake.

Union (of persons); n. i. máhmuhweëdewin.

Unite. He u. with him; od-uhzhoodanemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. azh-). See join. We u.; kemáhmuhweëdemin, mod. B.

United States; n. i. Keche Mookoomaunuhkee (the Big Knives' land).

Unity; n. i. weejekewaindewin.

Universal; mezewákummig.

Unkind. He is u. to him; o-mujjedooduhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. maje-).

Unlatch. See open, unlock.

Unlawful. It is u.; kahween enandahgwussenoon, v. i. 10, neg.

Unleavened bread; wambesechegáhsoosig buhquázhegun.

Unless (if not); kishpin, with the neg. Thus: He will not eat un. he is hungry; kishpin puhkuhdasig kahween tahweesenese; or (2) (if only); kishpin atuh puhkuhdad tahwéesene.

Unlikely. It is un. (I don't think it will be); kahween kuhnuhbuj. See im-

probable.

Unload. He un. a vessel, &c.; uhgwáhnáuso, v. n. 4. (p. c. agw.). See take out.

Unlock. He un. it; od-uhbáubekuhaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. ab-). It is unlocked; uhbáubekuhegáhda, v. i. 9.

Unloose. See loosen, let go.

Unlucky. He is un.; ahmuhwawezhishke, muhsuhgwáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. mas-). See luck.

Unmanageable. He is un.; wuhnishquáse, v. n. 3. He finds him un. (can do nothing with him); o-bwahnuhweäun, v. t. I., (p. c. bwuhyah-).

Unnecessary. It is unnecessary; kahween nunduhwandáhgwussenoon, v. i. 10 neg.

Unoccupied. He is un.; ishquáhkummegeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. ash-).

Unpack (a bundle). He u. it; od-ahbuhaun, od-ahbiskonaun, v. t. VII.

Unpalatable. It is un.; maunzhepoogwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. muhyaunzh-).

Unpleasant. See disagreeable. Unpolished. See uncivilized.

Unprofitable (useless). He, it is un.; nuhnuhwáhdeze, v. n. 3, nuhnuhwahdud, v. i. 7, ((p. c. nan-).

Unprofitably; adv. nuhnuhwáuzh.

Unquenchable-fire; weekah kaähtásenook ishkoota.

Unravel. See disentangle.

394

Unreasonable. It is u.; mahmandahgwud.

Unrighteous. He is un.; mujje-ezhewábeze, v. n. 3. See wicked.

Unscrew. He un. it; o-gechegoäun, v. t. VII.

Unsearchable things; n. i. tuhyákekan jegahdásenoogin.

Unsettled. He is un. in his mind; puh káunanemo, kwenuhwenandum, v. n. 5, 4, (p. c. pak-, kwa-).

Unsew. See unstitch. Unsociable. He is un.; nezhekabemak

dese. Unsteady. See frivolous.

Unstitch. He un. it; (in. an.) od-ahbezhaun, od-áhbezhwaun, v. t. VII., V. It is unstitched; gahkekishkah, v. i

Untied. He, it is u.; áhbiskoobeso, ahbiskoobeda, v. n. 4, v. i. 2, (p. c. uhyah) He it gets u.; áhbiskootah, v. n. l áhbiskoókah, v. i. 1. See loose.

Until; adv. péenish, nuhnáunzh. Untutored. See uncivilized.

Unutterable things; tuhyáwahwéenje gahdásenoogin.

Unveil. He un. it (makes it clear); puhkukáhbundaun, v. t. VII.

Unwell. See indisposed.

Unwholesome. It is un.; mahnáhdud v. i. 7, (p. c. muhyah-).

Unwilling. He is un.; kahween enán dunse, v. n. 5 neg., (p. c. anan-).

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Unwind. He un. it; od-ahbuhoodoon. v. t. VIII. Unwittingly; adv. peeche-.

Unworthy. He is un.; ahnuhwandahgoze, v. n. 3, (p. c. uhyah-). Up (upwards); ishpeming. In compos.,

oombe, thus: He lifts it up; od-oombenaun. Up stream, or up country; ogedáhjewun. He paddles, or rows,

up stream; netahum, v. n. 5, (p. c.nat-). Up stairs; ishpemesuhgoong. He goes up stairs; uhquaunduhwa, v. n. 2. He runs up stairs; uhquáun-

duhwábuhtoo, \dot{v} . n. 4a. Upbraid. See rebuke, scold.

Upon; emuh ogijjuhyeee. See on.

Upper floor (there is an); ishpemesegookahda, v. i. 9, (p. c. ash-).

Upright (honest). He is u.; quuhyukwahdeze, nuhenenewuggeze, v. n. 3, (p.c. quay-, naë-). See just.

Upright (straight); adv. quuhyuk. He puts it u; o-muhyáhwesedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. may-). See straighten,

stick up. Upset. See capsize, turn over, spill.

Upside down. He turns it u. d.; oduhneméquesedoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. an-). It is u. d.; uhneméquesin, v. i.

Upstairs, up stream. See up. Urchin; n. a. ahbenojeéyish, (pl. -ug). Urge. See exhort, persuade, stir up. Urine; n. i. zhégewenáhbo. He passes urine.; zheeshege, v. n. 3, (p. c.

zhahsh-).

Us (exclus. of party addressed); nenuh-

wind. — (inclus).; kenuhwind. Us, (in obj. case), expressed by a change in the verb, as, He sees us; kewahbuh-

megoonaun. See Grammar. Usage. See custom.

395

Use (make use of). He u, him, it; oduhwaun, od-uhyoon, v. t. V., VIII. (p. c. a-); od-áhbujjeaun, od-áhbujjetoon, v. t. I., VIII. (p. c. uhyah-). He uses him, it, thus; od-enáhbujjeaun, -jetoon. He u. it well; o-meno-abbujjetoon. stupidly; o-koopujjetoon. — sparingly; o-muhnáhjetoon. It is used; (an in.) uhyóochegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. It is

used thus; (an. in.) enahbujjechegáuso, -gáhda, v. i. 9. It is of such a use; enáhbuhdud, v. i. 7, (p. c. anah-). What use is it? Ahneen anáhbuhduk?

See accustomed. (See on Bun Tense, page 33).

Useful. He, it, is u.; menwahbuhdeze, menwahbahdud; menoëyáhbuhdeze, menoëvahbuhdud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. mano-).

Useful object; n. i. ahbujjéchegun.

Useless. It is u.; nuhnuhwáhdud, v. i. See incapable.

Useless person; n. a. ningood anáhbuhdezesig, (pl. - oog). Useless thing; ningood-anáhbuhdusse-

nook, (pl. -in). Used up. It is all used up; changesa, v.

n. 2. See gone.

Usual. It is u. (proper); ezhetwahwinuhgud, v. i. 10, (p. c. an-). It is u. for him to go; ezhetwahwinuhgud ween cheëzhaud.

396

Vacation. See holiday. Vaccinate. He v. him; od-ahtuhwaun mahmáhkezewin, v. t. II. Vagabond. See rogue. Vagrant. He is a v.; kewahdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kah-). Vain (in vain); uhnesháh. He tries in vain; áhnuhwáweze, v. n. 3. Valley. There is a v; puhsúhdenah, v. i. 1, (p. c. pas-). Valuable. See precious. Value. He v. him, it od-ahpeetanemaun, od-ahpeetándaun, v. t. I., VII. He v. him, it, at so much; od-ahpeetuhgemaun, od ahpeetuhgindaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. apee-). He, it, is of such value; enúhginso, enúhginda, v. n. 4, v. i. 2, (p. c. an-).Vanish. It vanishes; aungóomuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. uhyaun-). See disappear, fog. Vanquish. See overcome. Vapour; n. i. ahwún. Variegated. It is v. (stuff, &c.); ketuhgegud. (geze-), v. i. 7, See print. Various; ahnooj, weeyugge-. See kinds. Vat. Same as tub or cistern. Vault. See jump, cellar. Yeal; n. i. pezhekánsewe-wéeyaus. Vegetables; kategegahdumingin.

Veil; n. i. uhgwingwaöon, (pl. -un). He v. himself; uhgwingwábezo, v. n. 4. Vein; n. i. oosquayaub, (pl. -in). Velvet; n. a. maushewásid sanebahwá gin (hairy silk). Venerable. He is v.; kechetwahwan dáhgooze, r. n. 3, (p. c. kach-). Venerate. See respect. Venereal disease. He has a v. d.; máh náhduhpená, v. n. 2. Vengeance; n. i. ahzheduhwahewawin, He vows v. on him; od-ahzhedúhwuh maun, v. t. I. (p. c. uhyauzh-).Venison; n. i. wahwaushkashewe-wee-Slice of dried v.; buhnezhah waun, (pl. -un). Venomous. He is v. (e.g., a snake): mahnáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. muhyah) Venture (dare). Generally expressed by pooch (at any rate) with the future ineya tense-thus: He will venture to go in: pooch tah-pindega. Or (2) by the neg cointag of afraid. Venturesome. See bold. Verandah; n. i. tasuhegun, uhgahwahta Verdict; n. i. tebahkoonegáwin. Verily; adv. kagat. Vermifuge. See worms. Vermillion (red clay); n. a. onáhmaun Very; ahpeche, keche. Vessel. See ship, bowl, pot, trough. Vest. See waistcoat. Vestige. See mark, track. Vex. He v. him; o-nishkeäun, o-me gooshkahjeaun. v. t. I., (p. c. nash mag-). See trouble, provoke.

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7ice (vicious). See lewd. Victim; n. a. ahwahkaun, (pl. -ug). V. for sacrifice; wahpungedanemind. Victor; p. n. a. mamaunzhetwaud. (pl. -jig). Victory; n. i. mahmáunzhetwáhwin. victuals. See food, provisions, supply. 7iew. He v. it; o-guhnuhwáhbundaun, v. t. I., (p. c. gan-). See look upon. igourous. He is v.; kezhezhahweze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kazh-). He is v. in his old age; zhéebekeekah, v. n. 1. Vile. He is v. (impure); weenandahgooze, -dahgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. wah-). He v. him; o-weenahjemaun, ofilify. mujje-duhzhemaun, v. t. I. See abuse. Tillage. Same as town. See live in. illain. See rogue, robber. ine; n. a. shoowemenahtig, (pl. - oog). inegar; n. i. zheewáhboo. inevard; n. i. shoowemeneketegaun.neg Cintage; n. i. shoowemenekawin. iolent. See struggle. iolently; adv. múshkuhwe-, oojáhneme-. iolin; n. i. nauzhahbeegun, (pl. -un). irgin; n. i. kegáungooqua, (pl. -g). irginal. She is in a v. (maiden) state; tásuhnuhquáwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. tuhya-). He is in a v. state; tásuhnuhwe. irginity; n. i. tásuhnuhwewin. irtue; n. i. meno-ezhewábezewin. rtuous. He is v.; menoezhewábeze, v. n. 3. sible. He, it is v.; wahbumenáhgooze, nahgwud, v. i. 10, (wuhyah-). He, it, is scarcely v.; náhwenáhgooze, -náhgwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. nuhyah-).

Vision; n. i. wazhebáhbundumoowin. (pl. -un). Apparition; mahmáunsenuhmoowin, (pl. -un). He has a v. (good); wazhebáhbundum, v. n. 5, (p. c. wuhyazh-). He has a v., sees an apparition (evil); mahmaunsenum, v. n. 5, (p. c. mam). He has such a v.; ezhenum.

Visit. He v., (pays a v.); mahwuhdeshewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. maw-). He is always visiting round; mahwuhdeshewashke, mod. A. He v. him; o-mahwuhdesaun, v. t. IV.. (p. c. ma-).

Visitor; n. a. nabwahcheewad. Stranger; mayugishkahgad, (pl. -jig).

Vocalist; n. a. natah-nuhgumood, (pl. -jig).

Voice: n. i. inwawin. In compos (1) -goondáhgun (throat), thus: He has a big voice; múngegoondáhgun, v. n. 5. - a feeble v.; uhgáhsegoondáhgun. - bad v.; maunzhegoondáhgun.

clear v.; oozhegoondahgun. (2) -Táhgooze, thus: He has such a v.; enetáhgooze, v. n. 3. — faint, low v.; ahnuhwetáhgooze. See speak.

Volcano; n. i. ishkootá-wahjewh.

Volunteer; n. a. shamahgah, (pl. -g). Voluptuous. He is v.; oozaumanduh-

mooshke, mod. a. Vomit. He v.; zheshigahgoowa, v. n. 2, (p. c. zhaush-). He v. it; o-zheshigahgoowan, v. t. VI. He makes him v.; o-zheshigahgoowáäun, v. t. I.

He is voracious; kechenebáhdeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. kach-). See greedy.

Vote. He v.; onahkoonega, v. n. 2, (p. c. wan-).

Vow; n. i. múshkuhwe-wahweenduhmahgáwin, debúndoowin, (pl. -un).

Vow. Hev.; mushkuhwe-wahweenduhmáhga, r. n. 2, (p. c. mash-), debundoo, v. n. 4a. He fulfils a v.; o-debundoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. dab-).

Voyage. He makes a v.; pemáhshe, v. n. 3, (p. c. pam-).

Vulture; n. \bar{a} . weenaunga, (p/. -g).

W.

Waddle. He w.; máhnoosa, v. n. 2. Wade. He w.; pemáhduhguhse, v. n. 3a, (p.c. pam-). He w. across a river; áhzhuhwuhgaumaöosa, v. n. 2, (p. c.

úhyauzh-). Wafer; n. i. uhgookewahsegauns.

Wag. He w. his t.; wawabunoowane, v. n. 3, (p. c. wuhya-).

Wager; n. i. ahtáhdewin. He lays a w.;

ahtahga, r. n. 2, (p. c. at-). Wages. My, thy, his w.; menik tebuhuhmáhgooyaun, -máhgooyun, wind, v. t. II. pass. See pay.

Waggon. See cart.

Wail. He w.; gángedoowa, r. n. 2. See

Waistcoat; n. i., sinzegwahzoon, kebedaäpesoon, (pl. -un).

Wait. He w.; peeö, v. n. 4, (p. c. pah-). He w. for him, it; o-péeaun, o-peetoon v. t/I., VIII. He w. in ambush; uhkundo. v. n. 4a., (p. c. ak-). He lies

He v in w. for him; od-uhkumuhwaun, v. nous II. He w. for game at night in a canon kuhe nebágoomo, v. n. 4, (p. c. nab.). Sa look out for. ...

Wake. He w.; kooshkooze, v. n. 3. He w. him; od-ahmúhdenaun, v. t. I. (p. c am-).

Walk. He w.; pemoosá, v. n. 2, (p. c pam-). In compos., -oosa. He walk thus; enoosa. — about; pahpáhmo sa. - around; kewetáhoosa. - back wards; ahzháösa. — badly; máhno sa. — well; netáhoosa. — in front; negáhnoosa. — along; uhnepemoosa - straight; quuhyukoosa. - with him; o-weedoosámaun, v. t. I. (p. c

wah-). He walks (or goes) fast; kezhee kah, v. n. l. - slow; pasekah. as quick as he can; ahpeesekah. -in the night; nebaushkah. We w. in a line; ke-nebedaöosámin, v. n. 2, pl (p. c. nahb-).

Walking-stick; suhkuhóon, (pl. -un). He uses it as a w.-s.; o-suhkuhoon, v. t. VIII.

Wall; n. i. wahkúhegun, (which means also a house or anything built). He builds a wall (or house); wahkuhega v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyah-). See partition See roll about. Wallow.

Walnut. Same as nut.

Walnut-tree; n. i. puhgáunukooméezh (pl. -in).

See Indian ornaments, Wampum.

He w. (goes astray); wuhne, shin, v. n. 6, (p. c. wan-). He w (roams) about; pahpahezhah, v. n. l.

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He w. about a village from house to house; o-peme-nebetashkáhnun wahkuheguhnun. His thoughts w.; oonduhmándum, v. n. 5. See delirious. ant. He w. s.-th. (is in need); muhnáse, v. n. 3, (p. c. man). He w. it; (an. in.) o-muhnásenun, o-muhnásin, v. t. VI. He w. s.-th. badly; wuhwuhnese, v. n. 3, (p. c. wa-). In compos., walls we-, thus: He wants to have him, it; nmoo. o-we-uhyahwaun, o-we-uhyaun. back w. to go; we-ezhah. He w. to speak; hn_{00} vekeekedo. He wants desires s.-th.; ront: runduhwándum, v. n. 5. He, it, is noosa vanted : nunduhwandáhgooze, -dáhgwith wud, v. i. 10. See desire. (p, c)ant (scarcity); n. i. muhnásewin. ezheear; n. i. megáhdewin. ar-vessel; n. i. megáhdewene-náhbe---- in quaun. . in a ar-chief; n. a. megahzoo-ogemah, muhyáhonosa-wenene, (p/. -wug). arrior; n. a. megahzoowenene, menése- \mathbf{n} 00, $\{pl. -g\}$. ar-club; n,i. puhgummáhgun, (pl. -un). ar-captive; n. a. ahwahkaun, (pl. -ug). means He arfare; n. i, megáhdewin. Indian warfara: nundóobaunekaundewin, (the obuhega ject being to make captives). They go rtition to war; nundóobaunekaundewug, mod. Warwhoop; megahzoosahsuhqua-

are. See merchandise, store.

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He w.

v. n. l.

arble (sing). The bird w.; muhsetáhgooze penáshe, v. n. 3, (p. c. mase-). \mathbf{ar} -eagle; n. a. kenéwh, (pl. -ug). arm. It is w. (weather); kezháhta,

399

áhbuhwah, v. i. 2, 1, (p. c. ka- uhyah-). - (in a building); kezhedá, kezhoota, r. i. 2. — (metal, &c.); kezhahbikeda, · -keze, r. i. 2. — (liquid); kesháhgummeda, v. i. 2. Warm (feel warm). He is w.; kezheso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kazh-). — (sweating); ubwáso, v. n. 4, ($\rho. c. abw$). He begins to feel w.; áhbuhwauso, v. n. 4. He is comfortably w.; kezhoose, v. n. 3. (p. c. kauzh-). He is w. (sitting in a house); kezhoobe, v. n. 3. He lies w.; kezhooshin, v. n. 6. He is warmly clothed; kezhóopezo, v. n. 4. His feet - are w.; kezhooseda, v. n. 2. So also hands, legs, &c., substituting -ninje, -kahda, for -seda. Warm (make warm). He w. him, it: od-áhbiswaun, od-ahbesaun, v. t. V., VII. (p. c. uhyah-). He w. himself; álibeso, v. n. 4. - his back; ahbahwegunazoo, v. n. 4. — his chest; ahbáhkegunáse. — his feet; áhbe-— his hands; ahbeninjesódezo. He w. him with his body; okeezhóokuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. kauzh-). We w. each other; kekeezhóokoodáhdemin, mod. B. He w. himself by walking; kezhoo-osa, v. n. 2, (p. c. kazh-). He w. it (liquid); o-kezháhgummesaun, v. t. VII. He w. himself (drinking); kezháhgummedaáso, v. n. 4. He w. it a little (liquid); od-uhbáhgummesaun, v. t. VII. (p. c. ab-). Warn (caution). He warns him; oduhváungwáhmemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. ayaun-).

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Warrant; n. i. tuhkoonegáwene-muhzenúhegun.

Warrior. See war.

Wart; n. a. chéchegoom, (pl. -ug). Wash. He w. things; keséebeguhega, v. n. 2, (p. c. ka-). He w. himself; keseebege, v. n. 3a. He w. him, it; okeseebegenaun, v. t. I., VII. In compos., keseebege, thus: He washes his hands; keséebegeninje. (So also head, face, feet, &c., substituting -ndeba. -ngwa, -seda, for -ninje). He washes things for him; o-keséebegúhumuhwaun, mod. c. It is washed; keséebeguhegáhda, -gauso, v. i. 9. He w. it out; o-keseähbahwahdoon, -wahnaun, v. t. VIII., III.

Washer-woman; n.a. keséebeguhegáegua, (pl. -g). Wash-house; n. i. keséebeguhegáwegum-

mig, (pl. -oon).

Washing; n. i. keséebeguhegáwin. Wash-tub; n. i. kesebeguhega-muhkuk,

(pl. -oon). Wash-board; n. i. kesebeguhega-pesuhgauk, (pl. -un).

Wasp. Same as bee.

Waste. He w. it; o-náhwuhdenaun, obuhnáhjetoon, v. t. VII., VIII. (p. c. nuhy-, ba-). It is wasted; buhnahjechegáuso, gáhda, v. i. 10. He w. his time (see idle). - drinking liquor; oonduhmebe, v. n. 3a. He makes him w. his time (talking to him); od-óonduhmemaun, v. t. I.

Waste-ground; uhneshah ayenuhkumegesing.

Watch; n. a. tebuhegéeziswaun, (pl. -ug). · See sun-dial, metal.

Watch (watch over). He w. over him. it; o-guhnuhwánemaun, o-guhnuhwándaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. gan). He w. at night; nooduhbe, v. n. 3 (see wait, sit up). He w. over a child; ke zháhduhwáuso, v. n. 4, (p. c. kazh-). See protect, look out. Watch-tower; n. i. uhkundóowegumnig,

(pl. oon-). Watch-maker; n. a. tebuhegéeziswain-

ekáwenene, (pl. -wug). Watchman; n.a. uhkundóowenene, (vl.) -wug).

Water; n. i. nebé, nebéesh. In the w; nebeekaung. On the w.; ogedebees In compos., -gummee. Thus: a bit w.; kechegummee The w. is red; mis quáhgummee. — is agitated; mah dáhgummee. (2) -Be, -ebe, or -oobe. Thus: he looks for w.; nundoobe, v. n 3a. He gets w. from; oonduhebe. He cannot find w.; queenoobe. He The w partly in the w.; sahgebe. goes through it; zhahboobe. There is w.; nebeekah, v. i. 1, (p. c. nab.). He fetches w.; nebeenahde, v. n. 3. There is w. in it; nebéekahda, v. i. 2. H puts w. in it; o-nebeekahdaun, r. t $\widehat{ ext{VII.}}$ He p. him, it in the w. (no pushing); od-ahgwinjemaun, od-ahgwin jetoon, v. t. I., VIII. See give to drink, liquid.

Waterfall. There is a w.; kuhkáhbekal v. i. 1. Where there is a w.; kuhkir bekaung.

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Water-serpent; n. a. omesáunduhmoo, (pl. -g).

Wave; n. a. tegóow, (pl, -ug). Im compos., -ushkah. Thus: The w. run high: muhmúngushkah, v, i, 1. The w. roar; kezhewáyushkah. on a shallow; báhgwushkah. - beat against s.-th.; uhpuhgáhdushkah. cease to rise; poonushkah. calmed; unwáhwayushkah.

Wax: n. i. uhmóo-pemeda.

Way; see track, route. The w. leads to: enuhmo, v. i. 4. Which is the w. to? ahninde aneënuhmoog? See manner.

Wayside (on the); opemákunuh. We (excluding the party addressed): nenuhwind; (including) kenuhwind, conjoined with verbs, ne-, ke-. Grammar.

Weak. He is w.; sháhgweewe, v. n. 3, (p. c. shuhy-), néenuhmeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. nah.). It is w.; shahgweewemuhgud, neenuhmud, v. i. 8, 7. It is w. (metal, &c.); neenuhmáhbekud, (-keze), v. i. 7. - (wood, &c.); neenuhmáhkwud; v. i. 7, (-koze). (liquid); sháhgwuhgummee, v. i. 3. — (ice); neenuhmudin, v. i. 5. It is w., easily torn (stuff, &c.); wahkawun (-weze) v. i. 6. He feels w.; nenuhmanemo, pemedaashkah, v. n. l. (see delicate). He feels w. in walking; nenuhmeösa, pemedaäoosa, v. n. 2. is often w.; nuhneenuhmeze, v. n. 3. He thinks him, it w.; o-neenuhmanemaun, o-neenuhmándaun, v. t. I., VII. He, it is considered w.; nuhnéenuhmandahgooze, -dáhgwud, v. i. 10. He, it is w. (soft); nookese, nookahmuhgud, v. n. 3. v. i. 8, (p. c. nwah-). See soft.

Weaken. He w. it; o-sháhgwetoon, v. t. It. w. him; o-sháhgweëgoon, v. t. I. in obj.

Weak-minded. He is w.-m.; nookedaä. $v. \, n. \, 2.$

Weakness; n. i. shahgwewewin, bwáhnuhwetoowin. See incapable.

Wealth; n. i. tebenuhwawezewin. See rich.

Wean. She w. him, (a child); od-ishquáhnoonaun, v. t. 111., (p. c. ash-). He is w.; ishquahnoone, v. n. 3. Weapon. See arms.

Wear. He w. it; (an. in.) od-ahgweenun, od-ahgwin, v. t. VI.. (p. c. agw-). In compos., -koonuhya. Thus: He w. soft clothes: nookekoonuhya. — black clothes; muhkuhdawekoonuhya. torn clothes; peegookoonuhya. w. it round his neck; o-nahbekaun, (-kuhwaun), v. t. VII., II. — round his waist; o-kechepesoon, v. t. VI. See put on.

He w. it out (clothing); o-Wear-out. másekaun, -kuhwaun, v. t. VII., II. (p. c. muhya-). — (grinding); o-macheboodoon, -boonaun, v. t. VIII., III. It is worn out; machesin, v. i. 5. — (by grinding); machebooda, (-so), v. i. 2. — (metal, &c.); matahbekesin, (-keso), v. i. 5: — (clothing); machesin, or matáhquedin, v. i. 5.

Wearisome. See tedious.

Weary. See tire.

Weasel; n. a. shingoos, (pl. -ug).

Weather. It is fine w.; menokézhegud, (fine day). It is bad w.; niskáhdud, v. i. 7. It is clear (sunshiny); meezhuhkwud. It is hot; kezháhta. It is very hot; weesuhgáhta, v. i. 2. It is mild; áhbuhwah, v. i. 1. He has fine w. for travelling; menokézhegunishe. — bad w.; mujjekézhegunishe, v. n. 3.

Weave. He w.; bemedahbegeneguneka, uhnokahjeguneka, v. n. 2, (p. c. bam-,

an-).

Web. See spider.

Wedding; n. i. wedegåndewin. Wed. feast; wedegåndewene-wekoongåwin. W. garment; wedegåndewene-puhpéesekuhwåhgun. W. ring; wedegåndewene-tetebeninjebezoon.

Wedge (for splitting); n. i. taushkegúhe-

gun, (pl. -un).

Wednesday. It is W.; ahbetóosa, (i.e., the middle of the week). On W.; ahbetoosag. On Wednesdays; uhyáhbetoosagin. Last Wed.; ke-ähbetóosa. Next W.; uhyáhbetoosag menuhwah.

Weed; n. i. mujje-mushkoosewh. W. (at bottom of rivers); unséesew, (pl. -un). Smoking weed (used by Indians); uhpáhkoosegun. He uses it for smoking; uhpahkoosega, v. n. 2. See tobacco.

Weed. He w.; moonushqua, v. n. 2, (p. c. mwah-). He w. it; o-moonushquahdaun, v. t. VII. It is full of weeds; mujje-mushkoosewekah, v. i. 1.

Week can be expressed only by ahnuhmeakezhegud (Sunday), thus: Two, three, weeks; ningo-, neezho-, ahnulmeäkezhegud. Last week; chebwah
ahnuhmeäkezheguk. Next week; keishquah ahnuhmeäkezheguk. Three
weeks ago; neso-ahnuhmeäkezhegud
ahzhegwah. — hence; pahmah nesweahnuhmeäkezhegud. The whole week;
ningo-uhnuhmeakezhik. During the
week; chebwah ahnuhmeäkezheguk
menuhwah.

Week-day; n. i. uhnóoke-kézhegud, (pl.

-oon).

Weep (cry). He w.; muhwe, v. n. 3, (p. c. maw-). He makes him w.; o-muhweaun, v. t. I. He w. over him, it; omuhwemaun, o-muhwindaun, v. t. I., He is always weeping; muhwishke, mod. A. He pretends to w.; muhwekáuso, mod. b. Weep, in compos., -damo, thus: He comes weeping: peeduhdamo, v. n. 4. He wakes up w.; uhmahdahdamo. He weeps bitterly; nuhnéenuhwuhdamo. - horribly; kuhgwáhnesuhgudamo. — thus; enuhdamo. — on account of; oonduhdamo. — in such a place; duhnuhdamo. — from hunger; puhkuhdamo. He parts from him weeping; o-mookuhwéeoojemaun, v. t. I.. He w. for joy; moojegedamo, mookuhwemoojegandum v. n. 5. He w. violently; kootahmegodamo, sasasuhkeze, v. n. 3. He makes him w. (insulting him); o-sasasemaun, v. t. I., (p. c. suhya-).W. over

Weeping; n. i. muhwewin. W. ove s.-th.; muhwindumoowin.

Weigh. He w. s.-th. in a balance; te-

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báhbishkóojega, v. n. 2, (p. c. tab-). He w. him, it; o-tebáhbishkoonaun, o-tebáhbishkoodoon, v. t. III., VIII. He, it w. so much; ahpeetenegooze, negwud, v. i. 10, (p. c. apee-). He w. (tries the weight of) it in his hand; (in. an.) o-gootenaun, v. t. VII., I., (p. c. gwat-).

Weight (heavy object to keep th. down);
minjemishkóojegun, (pl. -un). He puts
a w.on it; o-minjemishkóodoon, (-koonaun), v.t. VIII., I.

Weight (measure); n. i. tebáhbishkoojegun. (This word is generally used to denote a pound: hence, a hundredweight, ningoodwauk tebáhbishkoojegun; an ounce, tebáhbishkoojegauns). See ton.

Welcome. He is w.; meno-ödahpenegauso, v. n. 4, (p. c. mano-). He w. him; o-meno-ödahpenaun, v. t. I. Welfare. My, thy, his welfare; azhebemáhdezeyaun, -zeyun, -zid, v. n. 3

part. Well! tuhguh, tuhguh dush, ahneesh. Well! be it so; mahnoo, me.

Well (nicely); adv. wawáne, meno-nesetáh, wahweenga-, netah-. Well (not sick). He is w.; menobemahdeze, meno-uhyah, v. n. 3, 1, (p. c. man-). He is quite w.; áhpeche meno-

whyah, v. n. 1, (p. c. uhyah).

Well (for water); n. i. oondahebaun, (pl. -un).

west; apungeshemoog, ningahbeün. W. wind; ningahbeühnenoodin. The rain comes from the w.; ningahbeühnebesáh

v. i. I. The clouds come from the w.; ningahbeühnuhquud, v. i. 7.

Westerly; adj. ningahbeühne-.

Wet. He, it is w.; nebéeweze, nebeewun, v. n. 3, v. i. 6, (p. c. nab-). It is w. (underfoot); nebéekah, v. i. 1. He, it gets w.; nesáhbuhwa, v. n. 2, v. i. 2. He w. it; o-nesahbuhwuhdoon, (-wuhnaun) v. t. VIII., III., (p. c. nas-). He w. him, it to cool him; o-tuhkuhbáhwahnaun, -wahdoon, v. t. III., VIII. W., in compos., nebewe-, thus: His feet are w.; nebeweseda, (soalsohands, arms, &c., substituting -ninje, -neka, &c., for-seda).

Whale; n. a. mesahmag (pl. -wug). Wharf; n. t. nemenuhwakenegun, ah-

zhoogun, (pl. -un).

What? wah? ahneen? wagoonan? What is the matter? wagoonan? What is it? wagoonan? What do you say? ahneen ekédooyun? What do you think? ahneen enándumun? What do you want? Wagoonan? What use is it? ahneen enánbuhduk? See called, time, &c.

Wheat; n. i. buhquazhegunúshk, (bread-straw), or mesemin (rye).

Wheel; n. i. tatebesa, (pl. -n)

Wheel. It wheels; tetebesa, v. i. 2.

Wheelbarrow; n. a. guhgáundene-odahbáunans, (pl. -ug). See push.

Wheelsman; n. a. odahkáwenene.

Wheeze. He wh.; kezhawawanahmo, oombegwawawanahmo, v. n. 4.

When? ahneen uhpée? ahnuhpée. Thus: W. will he go? ahneen uhpee kaezhaud?

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When (time when); uhpé. Thus: When you are ready; uhpé kezheetahyun.

Whence; adv. ahninde oonje. Thus: Whence does he come; ahninde wanjebaud.

Whenever; expressed by the periodical subjunctive. Thus: Whenever I go in; paundegayaunin. See page 33.

Where? ahninde? Thus: Where are you going? ahninde ezháhyun.

Where (place where); duhzhe-, dun-.
Thus: That is where I saw him; me suh kah-duhzhe-wahbumug.

Where (in doubt); tebe. Thus: I don't know where he is; tebeëdoog.

Wherever; tebe. Thus: Wherever thou goest; tebe azhahwunan.

Whether (if); kishpin.

Which; (in.) ahneesh ewh; (an.) uhwanash.

While; magwah.

Whip; n. i. puhshunzhá@gun, (pl. -un).

Whip. He w.; puhshunzháëga, v. n. 2,
(p. c. pash-). He w. him, it; o-puhshunzháwaun (zhaäun), v. t. V., VII.
He is whipped; puhshunzhaëgáuso,

v. n. 4.
Whip-cord n. i. puhshunzháegunáyaub.
Whirl It who begyenekeele Hor

Whirl. It wh.; kezhebahbeda. He w. round; kezhéebuhtah, v. n. l.

Whirlpool. There is a w.; uhkikóojewun, v. i. 6.

Whirlwind; n. a. mesepesedoose, (pl. -wug).

Whiskers. He has w.; mesahkoodoon, muhmeshenoowa, v. n. 6, 2.

Whiskey; n. i. ishkootá-wahboo (firewater).

Whisper. He wh.; gáuskuhnáuso, v. n. 4. He w to him; o-gáuskuhnáuso-tuhwaun, v. t. II., (p. c. guhyaus-). The wind w. in the leaves; mudwábugahsin.

Whistle. He wh. quishquishe, v. n. 3. He w. to him; o-quishquishemaun, v. t. 1, (p. c. quaush-). He w. a tune; quishquishenuhgumoo, v. n. 4. He w. to a dog; quishquishquahsimwa. The wood w. on the fire; sénahkooda meshe

White; adj. wahbe-, wahbishke- He, it is w.; wahbishkeze, wahbishkah, v. n. 3, v. i. 1, (p. c. wuhyah-). It is w. (metal, &c.) wahbishkahbekud, (-keze), v. i. 7. It is wh., (stuff, &c.); wahbishkéegud (-geze). He makes it w.; o-wahbishketoon, v. t. VIII. It is painted wh. (wood); wahbesuggenegáhda, v. i. 9.

White-clay; n. a. wahbaubegun.

White-fish; n. α . ahtikahmag, (pl. -wug). White-person. He is a w. man; wahbishkewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. wuhyah). Whitewash. He wh.; wahbishkuhega,

wahbáubeguneka, v. n. 2. | Whitewashing-brush; n. i. wahbishkahegun.

Whiten. See bleach.

Whitlow; shingebees, (pl. -ug). He has a w.; oshingebeese, v. n. 3, (p. c. wa-)

Whittle. He w. it (makes it with a knife); o-mookoodaun (-koonaun) v. t. VII., III., (p. c. mwah-).

Whiz. It w. through the air; zhóokah

firemuhgud, v. i. 8, (p. c. zhwah-). See flv. v. n. Who? ahwanan? 180ó-Who; rel. pron., expressed by the parti-The ciple of the verb. Thus: He who sees gahme; owh wuhyahbumid. Whole. The wh.; kuhkenuh, kuhkenuh n. 3.meze, máhmuhwe. The w. extent of The w. width of aun. it; anegóokoosing, une; In the w. it; anegooquahdásing. еw. world; anegookoogummegaug. With The my w. heart; anegookoodaayaun, (as v. n. 2 part.). My w. family; anegoo- eshe . He, koodáweseyaun, (as v. n. 3 part.). h, v. It is w; (in. an.) Whole (undivided). is w. mezewáyahmuhgud, mezewáse, v. i. 8, keze), v. n. 3. — (metal, &c.); mezewayáhwahbekud. — (stuff, &c.); mezewayegud. t w.; — (wood, &c.); mezewayahkwud, v.i.7. It is Wholesome. It is w.; onésheshin, v. i. 5. gene-Wholly; áhpeche. Whom, expressed by the part of the verb, thus: Him w. he sees; enewh wug). wuhvahbumáhjin. wah-Whoop. See death-whoop, war-whoop. Whooping-cough; n. i. keche-osoosooduihega, moowin. See cough. Whore. See prostitute. hkah-Whoremonger; p. n. a. pazhegwáhdezid, (pl. -jig). Whortleberry. See bilberry. Te has Whose is it? Ahwanan tebandung? wa-). Vhy? Ahnéeshwin? Wagonan oonje? vith a thus: Why do you walk? Wagoonan v. t. wanjepemoosáyun? Vick; n. i. wahsuhkoonánjegunáyaub, 60kah∙ (pl. -in).

Wicked; adj. mujje-. He is w.; mujje-ezhewábeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. maje-); maunzhenenewugeze, v. n. 3, (p. c. muhyaunzh-). It is w.; mujje-ezhewabud, v. i. 7. He thinks him, it, w.; o-máhnahdánemaun, dándaun, v. t. I., VII.

Wickedly; adv. mujje-.

Wickedness; n. i. mujje-ezhewábezewin.
 W. of heart; mujjedaäwin. See sinfulness.

Wide. It is w.; munguhdáyah, v. i. 1. The road is w.; munguhdámo, v. i. 4. He makes it w.; o-munguhdátoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. man-). See metal, wood, stuff, board.

Widow; n. a. sheegah, (pl. -g). Widower; n. a. sheegah, (pl. -g). Widowhood; n. i. sheegahwewin.

Width; (in. an.) anegookwahdasing, anegookwahdasid.

Wife, n. a. My w. (politely); newede-gamáhgun, (pl. -ug). — (familiarly); ne-mindemooyámish, (pl. -ug), or, ne-wish. His wife (coldly); weewun. He has a wife; weewe, v. n. 3. See marry.

Wig; \tilde{n} . i. pesekóonjegun, (pl. -un).

Wigwam (Indian lodge); n. i. wégewaum, (pl. -un). He makes a w.; wegewaumeka, v. n. 2, (p. c. wahg-). He makes a round-topped w.; waugenooga, v. n. 2. See Indian wigwam.

Wild. He is w. (untamed); buhkwujjeúhyah, v. n. 1, (p. c. bakw-). See uncivilized, frivolous.

Wild; adj. buhkwújje-.

52

Wild-boar; n. a. buhkwújje-kookóosh. (pl. -ug). Wild-cat. See lvnx. Wilderness; n. i. buhkwuddukummig. Wild-man; n. a. buhkwújjenéne, (pl. -wug).

Wild-thing; n. i. buhkwújjuhyée, (pl. -n).

Wilful. See obstinate, selfish.

Will (purpose); n. i. enandumoowin.

Will (willing). He wills it; enándum, v. n. 5, (p. c. an-). He is willing, the approves); minwandum, v. n. 5, (p. c. man-).

Willow; n. i. oosesegóobemeezh, (pl. -in). Win. He w. (beats); anemeewa, v. n. 2, (p. c. uhya-). He w. a game; puhkenáhga, v. n. 2. He w. the point (in debate); sháhgoosoonga, v. n. 2. He w. him over; o-kushkeäun, v. t. I. (p. c. kash-).

Wind n. i. noodin. The w. blows; noodin, v. i. 5, (p. c. nwah-). The w. blows hard; kechenoodin. In compos., (1) áhnemud, (2) áhsin, (anim. -ahshe). Thus: (1) It begins to blow; máhdahnemud, v. i. 7. The w. is coming; peedahnemud. - is fair; minwahnemud. — is strong; kezheeyahnemud. — is light; tatesahnemud. - is cold: tuhkahnemud. - ceases: poonahnemud. (2) It comes with the wind; peedahsin, (an. peedahshe) v. i. 5, v. n. 3. It goes away with the w.; mahjeähsin. It is carried along with a fair w.; (e.g., a boat); minwahsin. It is made cold by the w.; tuhkahsin. It is struck by the w.; puhketayahsin He has w. (on his journey); nooding she, v. n. 3. He has a head w.; 001 jishkahwuhum, v. v. 5. He walk against the w.; oonjishkahoosa, r. n.? He is w.-bound : kenésenuhoogo, $r_{i,k}$

Wind (wind up). He w. up s.-th.; tetel buhoojega, r. n. 2. He w. it up; (in an.) o-tetebuhoonaun, v. t. VIII., III.,

(p. c. tat-).

Window; n. i. wahsachegun, (pl. -un) wahsáchegunáhtig, W.-frame; W.-pane; wahsachegunahbik -oon).

(pl. -oon). Windpipe; n. i. goondaushkway.

Wine: n. i. shoomenáhboo. Wine-press: n. i. shoomenahbookaun. Wing; n. i. ningweegun, (pl. -un). He

has w.; oningweeguhnah, v. n. l, (p. c. wan-). He closes his w.; nuhbwam gáshkah; v. n. 1. He makes a sound with his w.; mudwáyaungása, v. 1

Wink. He w.; chéebingwáne, v. n.

He w. at him; o-cheebingwatuhwam v. t. II., (p. c. chaub-). Winnow. He w.; nooshkáhchega, r. v

2. He w. it; o-nooshkahtoon, (-kalnaun), v. t. VIII., III., (p. c. nwash) Winter: n. i. pebóon. In w.; peboons paboongin. Last w.; peboonoon Next w.; palinemah peboong. The before last; uhwúss peboonoong. The

w. begins; máhje-pebóon, $r.i.\ \tilde{6}$. In w. is advanced; ishpe-pebóon. spends the w. there; peboonishe, v. 1

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3. He spends the w. with him; oweeje-pebóonishemaun, v. t. I. (p. c. wauj-). Winter-quarters: n. i. pebóoneshewin. Winter-fur; n. a. pebóone-wuhyáun, (pl. -ug). He w. him, it; o-kesee-Wipe (dry). waun, o-keséeäun, v. t. V., VII., (p. c. kas-). In compos., kesee-. Thus: He w. his face, hands; keséengwa, keséeninje, v. n. 2, 3a. (so also feet, arms, &c., substituting -seda, neka, for -ninje). He w. dishes ; keséeenahguna. He w. an infant; keséeühwáuso, v. n. 4. He w. his (another's) face, feet, &c.; o-keseengwáwaun, o-keséesedáwaun, v. t.

Wipe away (wipe off). He w. his tears; gáhsinsebingwa, v. n. 2. He w. his feet clean ; gáhsesedá. He w. it off; o-gahseäun, v. t. VII. See blot out. Wire; n. i. pewáhbikoons, (pl. -un). Brass-wire; osuhwáhbikoons.

soun Wisdom; n. i. nebwahkáhwin. Wise. He is w.: nebwáhkah, v. n. 1, (p. c. nabw-). He thinks himself w.; . n. nebwahkahyánindezo, mod. A. hwaua speaks wisely; nebwahkáhtahgooze, v. n. 3. He behaves wisely before him; a, r. 1 o-nebwahkáhkunduhwaun, v. t. II. He (-kah thinks wisely; nebwahkahyándum, v. hwashn. 5. He makes him w.; o-nebwaheboom kahaun, mod. D. It makes him w.; o-

onoug nebwahkáhegoon. The W. Wisely; adv. nebwahkah-. Wise man ; n. a. nebwahkáhwenene, (pl.

-wug).

Wish. See desire, want.

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m Wish}: n. i. nunduhwándumoowin.$

Wit. He is witty; wuhweyushe-nebwahkahgezhwa, v. n. 2.

Witch; n. a. chahsuhkeed equa.

Witchcraft; n. i. medáwin, cheesuhkeewin. He practises w.; cheesuhke v. n. See enchantment, sorcery, Indian superstition.

With; weej-, gege-, awaud, ayood. See Grammar, page 29.

Note. - The use of this preposition requires care : generally it is expressed in the verb.

Withdraw. He w. from him; o-buhkawenaun, od-ahzhátuhwaun, v. t. I., II. See separate.

Wither. It w.; nebwaushkesin, nebóbahta, v. i. 5, 2, (p. c. nab-). His hand is withered; neboowening, v. n. 3. So also arm, foot, &c., substituting -neka, -seda, &c., for -ninje.

Withhold. He w. it from him; o-minjemenuh-uhmuhwaun, v. t. II. (p. c. manj-). He w. it from himself; ominjemenedezoon, v. t. VI.

Within, without. See inside, outside. Without (not having); use the negative. (Noonda-, as a prefix to some verbs,

expresses a want of). Witness (testimony against); pahtaungáwin. He gives witness; pahtaunga. v. n. 2. — of him; o-debáhjemaun, v. t. He bears false w. against him; okuhkéenuhwishke-ühnáhmemaun, v. t.

Wizard; n. a. cheesuhkeewenene, (pl. -wug).

408

Woe; n. i. kuhgwáhnesuggandáhgoozewin. See misery.

Wolf; n. a. mahéengun, (pl. -ug). There are wolves; mahéengunekah, v. i. 1.

A place frequented by w.; mahéengunekaun.

Wolverine; n. a. gweengwahuhga, (pl. -g).

Woman; n. a. equa, (pl. -wug).

Womb; n. i. puhyowh, omesúd.
Wonder. He w.; máhmahkahdándum,
v. n. 5, (p. c. muhyah-). He w. at him,
it; o-máhmahkahdánemaun, o-máhmahkahdándaun, v. t. 1. VII. See
astonish.

Wonderful; adv. mahmaundáh-, or máhmahkahse-, thus. He, it, has a wond. appearance; mahmaundáhwenahgooze, -gwud, v. n. 3, v. i. 10, (p. c. muhyah-). Máhmahkausetáhgoose; he tells w. things. It is a w. event; mahmahkáhduhkummig.

Wonderful-thing; n. i. mahmahkáujeje-

gun, (pl. -un).

Woo. See court.
Wood; n. i. metig. A piece of w.; metig, (pl.-oon). A fragment of w.; booquáhtig. A large piece of w.; mungésuhgud. A fl. piece of w.; nuhbuhgahtig. Dry w.; meshewahtig. Green w.; ushkahtig. W. for fuel; mesún. A piece of fire-w.; meshée, see fuel. There is plenty of w.; metigookah, v. i. 1, (p. c. mat-). He chops w.; muhnesá, v. n. 2; (see chop). He cuts out w. for a canoe; puhsahega. v. n. 2. — for a sleigh; puhsahedahbahna. — for snow-shoes; puhsaháhgema. See forest, whittle.

Woodcock; n. a. puhjáushkuhaunzhe, (pl. -g).

Wooden; adj. métigoo- (of boards) nubbúggesuhgoo-. Thus: wooden (log house; metigoo-wegewaum. W. (frame) house; nuhbúggesuhgoo-wegewaum. Compare metal.

Note.—In compos. use the affix -wahtig with numerals—thus: neezhtuhnuh duss wahtig nubuggesuhgoog; twenty boards. -Ahtig or -auk affixed to a noun signifies that it is wooden—thus: ozhebeegunahtig; a pencil (i.e. a writing stick) With verbs impersonal the termination is -ahkwul (an -ahkooze). Thus: The log is long; kinwakwul metig.

Wooden-leg; n. i. metigookáud, (pl.-un).

He has a w.-leg; metigookáuda, v. n. 2.

Wood-louse; n. a. puhyáhtenookáhdad,

(pl. -jig).
Wood-pecker; n. a. máma, (pl. -g), puh

quáuhmoo, (pl. -jig), puhpáhsa, (pl. -gl. Wool; n. i. mahnishtáhnishewepéewuy. Word; n. i. ekedoowin, (pl. -un). (m. w.; ningoëkedowin, ningootoodoon. W. addressed; egoowin, (pl. -un). Se

send.
Work; n. i. uhnookeewin. Needle w. kushkegwáusoowin. Carpenter work mookoodáusoowin, (and so on, affixing win to the neuter verb).

Work. He w.; uhnóoke, v. n. 3a., (A. c. anoo-). He comes to w.; pe-ühnooke. He begins to w.; máhjetah, v. n. 1. w. thus; enuhnooke. He is able w.; kushkenuhwe, v. n. 3a. He make him w.; od-uhnookeaun, mod. d. He w. with him; o-weejuhnookemaun, t

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1. He w. in vain; uhgahwuhnooke, áhnuhwaweze, v. n. 3. Work-bench; n.i. móokoojegun, (pl.-un). Workman; p. n. a. anookeed, (pl. -jig). Work, with a knife. See whittle. Workshop; n. i. mookoodáusowegummig. World: n. i. uhke. This w.: 00-00 uhke. Here in the w.; omah uhkeeng. the whole w.: ánegookookummegaug, mezewákummig omah uhkeeng. the end of the w.; ishquah-uhkéewun, v. i. 6. All the w. (people); kuhke-

t. 1. He ceases w.; ishquáhtah, v. n.

nuh bamáhdezejig. Worldly; uhkeeng duhzhe.

Worldly-minded. He is w.-m.; od-osaumandáunun enewh uhkeeng duhzhe uhveëen.

Worm; n. a. muhnedoons, (pl. -ug). Earth-w.; zhegonáhwis. (pl. -ug). in wood; móosa, (pl. -g). W. in the

body; ookasháhgim, (pl. -ug).

Vorm-eaten. It is w. (wood); moosásuhgud, (-suhgeze). It is w. (globular object, fruit, &c.); moosámenuhgud, (nuhgeze), v. i. 7.

Vorm-medicine ; n. i. ookasháhgumme-

mushkeke.

7 orms. He has w.; okasháhgeme, v. n. 3, (p. c. wak-).

Vorn-out. See wear-out.

orry. See bother, trouble. orse. He is getting w.; áhbinjena, v.

n. 2, (p. c. uhyah-); ashkum áhkoose, v. n. 3.orship (bow down). He w.; shahgush-

ketah, v. n. 1, (p. c. shag-). He wor.

him, it; o-shahgushkéetuhwaun, oshahgushkéetaun, v. t. II., VII.

Worst; (in). muhyáhmuhwe-mahnáhduk: (an.) muhyáhmuhwe-mahnáhdezid.

Worth. See value.

Worthless. He, it, is w.; kahkagoo enahbuhdezese, nahgéekuhweze; kahkagoo énahbudussenoon, nahgeekuhwud, v. n. 3, v. i. 7, (p. c. an-, nag-). See good for nothing.

Worthy. He is w.; ahpeetandahgooze, v. n. 3, (p. c. ap-). He, it, is worthy of: -andáhgooze, -andáhgwud, v. i. 10, thus: He is w. of honour; kechetwahwandahgooze. He is w. of contempt; táhbuhsandahgooze. He is w. of pity;

ketemahgandahgooze, v. n. 3. Wound; n. i. mahkezewin, mahkeawin. He w. him.; o-máhkeaun, o-Wound.

mezheaun, v. t. I. (p. c. muhyah-, mazh-). - (striking); o-máhkeguhnahmaun, v. t. I. — (thus); od-enahguhnáhmaun, v. t. I. — (shooting); o-mahkenuhwaun, o-meezhwaun, v. t. V. (p. c. mazh-). — (accidentally cutting; o-kezhahwaun, v. t. V. He is wounded (crippled); máhkese, v. n. 3. He has a wound; puhgwuhnáse, v. n. 3. His foot is wounded; mahkeseda,

v. n. 2. (So also, hand, arm, &c., substituting -ninje, -neka, for -seda). His w. heals; keega, v. i. 2, (p. c. kaug-). He heals wounds; keegaewa, v. n. 2.

He h. his w.; o keegaaun, v. t. I. Wounded-person; muhyahkezid, mezhwáhgun, (pl. -ug). He is a w.-person;

mezhwáhgunewe, v. n. 3.

Wrap. He w. him, it, up; o-kushkewá-genaun, v. t. I., VII. (p. c. kash-). He, it, is w. up; kushkewágenegáuso, -gáh-da, v. i. 9. It is w. together; oquágesin, v. i. 5. He w. his garment round him; o-tetebishahwaöon od-uhgweewin, v. t. VI. He w. up his face; tetebing-wábeso, v. n. 4.

Wrath; see anger. The day of wrath; ewh nishkahje-kezhegud.

Wreath. See garland.

Wreck. See shipwreck.

Wren; n. a. nahnookausa, (pl. -g).

Wrench; n. i. kechebemiskoegun.

Wrestle. He w. with him; o-kuhgwájewahnaun, v. *. III. (p. c. kag). Wretch; n. a. kuhgwáhnesuggandáhgoo-

zid, (pl. -jig).

Wretched. He is w.; kuhgwahnesuggeketemáhgeze, v. n. 3. See miserable. Wiggle. He w.; muhmigojebuhgeso, v. n. 4.

Ving. She wrings; sekoobegenega, v.

Wrinkled (shrivelled). It is w.; buhbiskesin, (-shin), v. i. 5, (p. c. bab-). See face.

Write. He w.; ozhebéëga, v. n. 2, (p. c. wazh-). In compos., -béëga, thus: He w. thus; ezhebéëga. — anew; aunjebeëga. — small; pesebeëga. — large; mungebeëga. He writes to or of him; od-ozhebéühmuhwaun, v. t. II. He w. it; od-ozhebeäun, v. t. VII. He writes a letter to him; o-máhjebéüh muhwaun; v. t. II. He w. all over it; o-mezewábeäun, v. t. VII. He is busy

writing it; od-óonduhmebeaun, n. t. He makes a blunder in w.; o-wuhmbeaun, n. t. I. His pen w. well; moobesawun-omegoonun.

Writing; n. i. ozhebéëgun, ozhebeeg

Written. It is w.; ozhebeëgáhda, v. i.!. (p. c. wazh-). It is w. all over; mez wabeegáhda.

Wrong (not right, mistaken). He is wunness. v. n. 2, (p. c. wan-). — is speaking; wuhnekeezhwa, v. n. 2.— in speaking a language; wuhnuhm v. n. 4, see mistake. It is w.; wuhn samuhgud, kahween quuhyukwussnoon. It is w. (sinful); pahtahezhe wabud, v. i. 7. He does w.; pahtah doodum, v. n. 5. See sin.

Wrongly (wrong way); nahpúj. He pus it w.; o-nahpújjetoon, v. t. VIII. (p. c. -nap-). He puts it on w. (inside out) od-áhboosekaun, v. t. VII., (p. c. us yah-). He throws his blanket or cos over him w.; ahboodahgwauzha, v. n. 2 Wrought-iron. See iron.

Y.

Yankee. See American. Yard (enclosure); n. i. ahchekenegun. Yard (measure); tebahkonegun. Yarn; n. i. uhshegunekayaub, uhsubaub. Yawn. He y.; nebahyahwa, v. n. 2, (a. c. nab.). W

e; kenuhwah. Conjoined with verbs un, v, t, 1o-wuhn ke-, kid-. See Grammar. well; me ear; n. i. beboon (i.e., winter), kekenóonoowin, (pl. -un). One, two, three zhebeer years; ningopeboon, nezhopeboon, nesopeboon. Every y.; andusso-pepóoda, v. i. ≬ nuhguk. See winter. er; meze ears old. See old. earn. See long after.

He is w.: east; n. i. oombeséchegun. ell. He y.; ahyahshequa, r. n. 2, (p. c.n. 2.ayah-).

uhnuhma ellow; osúhwe-. He, it is y.; osuhwese, osúhwah, v. n. 3, v. i. 1, (p. c. .; wuhne was-). It is y. (metal. &c.); osuhwáhukwusse ${f htahezhe}$ bekud. (-keze), $v. i. 7 \cdot - \text{(stuff, &c.)};$; pahtah osuhwagud, (-geze). — (wood); osuh-

wesuggenegahda, v. i. 9. He makes He put it y. by smoke; od-osuhwagesaun, v. t. VII. See paint, dye.

 III . $(ar{p}, a)$ ellow cloth; n. i. osuhwagin. side out elp. See bark.

(p. c. uh et or coates; a. Yes certainly; a nungákah, ahneengwuhnuh. Yes indeed; kagat. ıa, v. n. 2 Yes (assenting to proposition); Howh!

NOTE.—A (yes) is pronounced not as in fate, but in fat or air; sometimes it sounds almost like έħ.

esterday; n. i. pecheenáhgo. The day before y.; uhwussoonáhgo. Two days before y.; keche-uhwussoonahgo. et (as yet); muhshe. Yet (still); ka-

yáhbe. Nevertheless; menóch. Unwilling though I am; ketwán. elds. It y. fruit; méenewe, méene-

wun, v. n. 3, v. i. 6, (p. c. mahn-). He

makes it y. fruit; o-méequegetoon, v. t. VIII., (p. c. mah-). See profit.

Yoke; n. i. nahbekuhwáhgun, (pl. -un). So many y. of; dusswawaun. three y. of oxen; neezhwawaun, nesv-awaun pezhékewug.

Yolk; n. i. misquáhwun.

Yonder; éwede, uhwúss wáde.

You; see ye. In obj. case expressed by a change in the verb, thus: He sees you; kewahbumigoowah. See Grammar. Young; ooshke. He is y.; ooshkebemah-

deze, v. n. 3, (p. c. wash-). Y. animal or bird; ooshkeühyauns, (pl. -ug). Y. anima! (as colt) under two years old; máunezhans, (pl. -ug). See beaver,

bear, calf, &c. Young man; n. a. ooshkénuhwa, (pl. -g).

Young people; n. a. wáshkenégejig. Young woman; n. a. ooshkenégequa,

Younger. He is y.; nuhwuj uhgahs v. n. 3. His (or her) younger brot?

or sister; o-sheemáyun. Youngest. He is y.; máhmuhwe-uhgahshe, v. u. 3. The y. child; ishquách h-

gun, (pl. -ug). Your; (an.) ke-, kid-wah, (pl. -g). (in.) ke-, kid-wah, (pl. n), thus:

Your parents; keketezémewaug. Your own; ke-, kid-mewah, (pl. -g, -n). Yours; kenuhwah, keduhyeemewah.

Yourselves; kenuhwah egoo. Expressed also by the use of mod. A, thus: Ye

love yourselves; kesahgeëdezoom. Your turn; kenetumewah.

Youth; n. i. ooshkenégewin.

uhsul n. 2, (p.

egun.

Tank till

Zeal; n. i. gwaushquasewin, minwawezewin.
Zealous. He is z. (constant); minwaweze, v. n 3, (p. c. man-). He is z. in his ediavice; o-minwawezekunduhwaun, n. II. He is z. about it; o-minwawezekundaun, v. t. VII. He is z. (active work; gwaushquase, v. n. 3, (p. a. gwuhy-).

Zigzag. See circuitous. Zinc; n. i. wahbaubik.

aun, r. nwáwe-(active) , (p. c.