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~~g~~ kayä'nhwé'r = tye'n'na'nyären =



a.

+ Cayuga

~~grandfat~~

ä'kryä'sut = my grandfather, Paternal and Maternal

äksut = " " mother.

ä'kri'ē<sup>u</sup> = my father.

ē'nne<sup>u</sup> = " mother.

a'kri'ē'hä = " father's brother (uncle).

a'kwa'r'häk = " " sister (aunt).

a'kryä'tü' = " mother's brother, (uncle).

ē'nne<sup>u</sup>ä<sup>u</sup> = " " sister (little mother).

yakwāra'gā' = " father's brother's children (cousins).

yakwātkēn' = " mother's sister's children (brothers and sisters) also

" " children, if several.

a'kryä'tei' = my elder brother.

ä'ktei' = " " sister.

khä'kēn' = " younger brother

khä'kēn' = " " sister.

khä'gē<sup>u</sup>'hwā'ne<sup>u</sup> = " sister's children

d

rohwis'tō'kon' = not m. inform.

? akwē'ka,

~~awē'ka~~ hē'gō'wa,

Eagle (white)

m. akwesasne'

c. a'kwisā'sne'

m. Anitaks Skunk

c. drē'nā, "

anō'kyē',

djon'dā'gā' = mink (C.)

X the'oit muskrat

m. ā'no'k, onion

c. ō'nō'sā', "

a'nowarā', Kanya'

kanō'wā, Kanya'tō'gō'wa,

ā'ō'ko'', clear, free from mixture.

ā'ō'sko'' o'waro'sko'' = clear meat.

ā'onē'hā', some time ago

swē'gē'hā', " " "

aonryā' = phlegm,

hwē'stā' = "

wahat tā'ko', he raised p.

m. aorā', = husk

c. onō'nyā', = "

m. arā'ne' = au moins

c. tai kai'wā'ā' =

m. ā're' = ~~sometimes~~ again, 7. kōuntē',

c. työntwastohos =

m. ā're' = again,

c. onēr ε' =

m. sewatyerē' ē's = sometimes,

c. swatyerē' kēs = " "

arē'kho' = 7. ā'sē'ntē'

ā'sō'n =

m. ā'ryā' = fishhook,

c. tā'stē'ntā' = fishhook,

arō'sē' = red squirrel, (m.) ✓

teonitekront = " " (c.) ✓

ā'shā're' = knife,

kaina'strā' = "

ā'sā'tako' = in the dark,

so'ntako' = " " "

ā'se' =

ā'se' = a'wā'hā'sē'

m. ā'sē'ke' = because, far,

c. " = "

f.

a'sēnnon = in the middle,

c. tea' tewa'sēnnon = " " "

m. a'sēn

c. a'sē'

o'shēnonk ātere', sifting basket.

shēnontra'

a'seriye' = string, cord, etc.

(o'siyā' = " "

a'shāra' = bail, bundle,

kāshā' = washāot,

a'shwēntā'm

a'sho'ntā' = wall, side of room, partition,

a'sikwē' = spear, etc.

ka'sōkwā' = " teyestondraestā'khwa'

ka'sōkwā' = fork.

a'sire' = bed cover,

oyē'srā' =

1

c. teke'hnākha'ho' oyē'srā' = bed quilt,

m. a'sisā = pestle, ka'nikā', mortar

c. ka'sisā'tā' = " ka'nikā'tā' "

G.

- m. a'skon'te' = bark (elm) house cover.  
 c. ka'sna' =  
 a'skwänna' = (apprentis, vestetule).  
 higo'skon't = " "  
 a'sónta' = right, a'son'thörné = at night.  
 sön'he' = "

- {  
 a'ta'k = rod, stick,  
 c. { <sup>wänna'</sup> ta'titra' (cane) = " "  
 Takwaré' = clam,  
 c. ka'nó'sá' = "  
 wata'kwári' = one bundle.  
 c. ka'hwé'nó'sni = "  
 a'ta'kwännyá' = dress goods, <sup>bangles</sup> (kano'konnyányon')  
 a'ta'kwännyá' =  
 a'ti'ha' = blowgun arrow  
 c. kána'khwé' = " "  
 a'ta'én'pá' = one rail, wata'én'pá'yé'  
 a'té'he' = " " wata'én'hó'ni,  
 a'té'n'its = cane,  
 ta'ti'tra' = "

h

a'thē'nā', = ball,

c, onhōtrā' = "

ā'thure' = basket,

c ka'a'trā' = "

ate'wā'shane' = carrying,

c ka'wā'shā' =

m. { owēyā' = (brasse), <sup>both</sup> arm's lengths

atewīyā' = " te'yon'tewāyā' "

owāyā' = "

watewīrnyā'ks = goose,

hongāk = " , hongāk onā'tronni, wild ♂.

watewirā'rhā' = it hatches, calf for young.

gā'nono = " "

ā'nōrki' watewirā'rhā' = calf fish,

nōrki'dā' = "

ā'thō' = god of winter,

"

atīnā'tī' = caribou, mule. (Sen.)

skai'thōwā' = same as elk, (C.?)

atkō'serā' = pillow,

kako'drā' = "

yondō'gā'sthā' = pomade,

ondō'kā'thā' = "



- ätö'kē<sup>un</sup> = ax; hatchet.  
 c. atō'kē<sup>un</sup> " "  
 m. roya'tatōkē<sup>un</sup>'tū = saint, no C. word for holy.  
 c. hoyā'tane'häkwät = great  
 atō'kwā<sup>ä</sup> = spoon  
 kanyō'dä<sup>ä</sup> =  
 m. a'tō'serä<sup>ä</sup> = tent,  
 c. ~~katye~~<sup>pr</sup>tyē<sup>un</sup>'srō'tā'klwā<sup>ä</sup> = flag  
 m. katye<sup>ä</sup>'hā<sup>ä</sup> = fire  
 c. katye<sup>un</sup>'hō<sup>un</sup> =  
 atchin'hā<sup>ä</sup> = garter,  
 c. atchin'hā'srā<sup>ä</sup> = "  
 hä'čkwī<sup>ä</sup> = Well.  
 c. "  
 atsō'k'tōn<sup>n</sup> = hoe,  
 c. atsō'k'tōn<sup>n</sup>'sra<sup>ä</sup> = hoe  
 m. ye'taro'kwātschā<sup>ä</sup> = spade,  
 c. ye'hē'tyā'khtā<sup>ä</sup> = "  
 ä'stē<sup>ä</sup> = outside; out of doors.  
 c. ä'stē<sup>ä</sup> = "  
 • teyōnt'ci'kwā<sup>ä</sup>'es'thā<sup>ä</sup> = lacrosse club.  
 teyē'tci'kwā<sup>ä</sup>'es'thā<sup>ä</sup> =

J

{<sup>?</sup> awē<sup>h</sup> = water,

o'hne'kāno's = " "

o'hne'kāno's = " "

m. awē<sup>h</sup> 'hakērrat = chestnut,

c. o'hoi'dā<sup>s</sup> = " "

awē<sup>h</sup> hi'tsā<sup>s</sup> = small sausage,

c. o'kwē'tshā<sup>s</sup> = " "

awē<sup>h</sup> rā'sā<sup>s</sup> = moss,

c. ondrā'sā<sup>s</sup> = " "

ē<sup>h</sup> ne'kē<sup>h</sup>, high,

c. he'tkē<sup>h</sup> " "

ē'tā'kē<sup>h</sup> down; below,

c. ē'tā'kē<sup>h</sup> " "

<sup>ha</sup> ē'kē<sup>h</sup> kwārā'kē<sup>h</sup> = on her forehead,

c. <sup>ha</sup> ē'kē<sup>h</sup> teā'kē<sup>h</sup> = " " "

<sup>ye</sup> rāksā<sup>s</sup> = child; infant,

c. haksā<sup>s</sup>

hanē<sup>h</sup> skwā<sup>s</sup> = slave, { katshīnē<sup>h</sup>, domestic

hanē<sup>h</sup> skwā<sup>s</sup> = " ka tabē'nē<sup>h</sup>, animal

CM. ē<sup>h</sup> nika'teyēna<sup>s</sup> = shoe or moccasin string,

c. kanhē'sā<sup>s</sup>, = " " "

K

- m. awē<sup>n</sup> nā<sup>l</sup> sō<sup>n</sup> = tongue,  
c. awē<sup>n</sup> nā<sup>l</sup> sǎ<sup>l</sup> = "  
m. hanā<sup>l</sup> tō<sup>n</sup> = water snake, "blowsnake,"  
c. hanā<sup>l</sup> tō<sup>n</sup> = "  
m. ē<sup>n</sup> ne kerī<sup>l</sup> = weeds;  
c. awē<sup>n</sup> nō<sup>l</sup> kō<sup>l</sup> rā<sup>l</sup> = "  
m. Kanē<sup>n</sup> hē<sup>n</sup> sō<sup>n</sup> k = popped corn.  
c. nā<sup>l</sup> sō<sup>n</sup> kwā<sup>l</sup> =  
c. (ō<sup>n</sup> hē<sup>n</sup>) wā<sup>l</sup> tō<sup>n</sup> kwā<sup>l</sup> s =  
ānyō<sup>l</sup> s = raft, <sup>skow</sup> katenyō<sup>l</sup> serō<sup>l</sup> s,  
c. kanyō<sup>l</sup> srā<sup>l</sup> = "  
ē<sup>n</sup> nī<sup>l</sup> serā<sup>l</sup> = day  
c. nī<sup>l</sup> sra = day,  
wē<sup>n</sup> wē<sup>n</sup> nī<sup>l</sup> serō<sup>n</sup> = shief  
c. wē<sup>n</sup> nī<sup>l</sup> sro<sup>n</sup> = "  
ē<sup>n</sup> hnitā<sup>l</sup> = moon; month,  
c. " = swē<sup>n</sup> hnitā<sup>l</sup> t,  
yeno<sup>n</sup> tā<sup>l</sup> kē<sup>l</sup> = on her breast,  
c. eno<sup>n</sup> kwā<sup>l</sup> kē<sup>l</sup> = " " "  
ē<sup>n</sup> skāt = one,  
skāt =  
wē<sup>n</sup> tē<sup>l</sup> = day,  
ē<sup>n</sup> tē<sup>l</sup> = "

l.

ē<sup>n</sup> nī<sup>s</sup> erē<sup>n</sup> tā<sup>s</sup> = day ends,

c. awē<sup>n</sup> nī<sup>s</sup> erē<sup>n</sup> tā<sup>s</sup> " " ē<sup>n</sup> nī<sup>s</sup> rakwē<sup>k</sup> =

ē<sup>n</sup> tyē<sup>s</sup> = noon; ē<sup>n</sup> tyē<sup>s</sup> kē<sup>s</sup> = South, <sup>all day,</sup>

ka<sup>n</sup> hyē<sup>s</sup> " ka<sup>n</sup> hyē<sup>s</sup> shō<sup>s</sup> = South.

ēr<sup>h</sup>ā<sup>s</sup> = dog

sō<sup>w</sup>ās = "

ēr<sup>i</sup>s<sup>ā</sup> = " small kind, )

ēr<sup>i</sup>s<sup>ā</sup> " " tē<sup>g</sup>ō<sup>t</sup>ēr<sup>s</sup> tō<sup>m</sup>yo<sup>n</sup> spots over eyes

awē<sup>r</sup>i = heart,

c. awē<sup>n</sup> nyā<sup>s</sup>ā<sup>s</sup> "

m. { o<sup>s</sup>skē<sup>n</sup>ā<sup>s</sup> = skeleton,

tē<sup>i</sup>skē<sup>n</sup> (ghost) "

c. " "

wē<sup>s</sup>ō<sup>s</sup> = much, good deal,

c. i<sup>s</sup>ō<sup>s</sup>

yē<sup>s</sup>hō<sup>n</sup>ē<sup>s</sup> = on back,

c. yē<sup>s</sup>hō<sup>n</sup>ē<sup>s</sup> " " "

ē<sup>s</sup>thō<sup>s</sup> = enough,

c. ē<sup>s</sup>thō<sup>s</sup>-lshō<sup>n</sup> = "

ē<sup>s</sup>thō<sup>n</sup>ē<sup>s</sup> = then,

c. thō<sup>s</sup>kē<sup>s</sup> "

riā<sup>t</sup>ē<sup>n</sup> = he is male,

c. hā<sup>t</sup>ē<sup>n</sup>ā<sup>s</sup> = " "

M.

- m. akwē'kafkã, brother-in-law; <sup>of a woman</sup> sister-in-law of a man, <sup>only</sup>
- c. kheyō'pēn, sister in law, <sup>wife</sup> ~~brother's~~ wife man says of  
 he " " ) a brother's wife  
 woman says of brother in law.
- akyatyo'hã, (man says of his sister's husband)
- c. onkyã'tyo, " " " " woman  
 of husband's brother
- onkyari'hã, sister-in-law (brother's wife or husband's  
 sister) woman speaking.

~~hakwē'kafkã~~ } m. akwã'fōnwã' = just now,  
 (onkyã'tyo) } brother-in-law wa'hētchor " "  
 akyatyo'hã } c. wa'dzítahon' = very soon.  
 m. wa'jok = " "

-kãkã', inhabitant of, -ite.

- c. -gã',
- m. onon'sã'karã'kē', upstairs, ancient term. a'skwã'ge' roof,
- c. tyonã'ktãnet " " skwã'ge' "
- hãtonst, ordinal. t'keni'-
- c. - " tekni'-
- ē'rē'nc elsewhere, aside, far (au loin),
- c. ē'ē'nc "

Beaver Gens, In Tuskarora  
New York.

Males.

Ka'-ka'-hnēn' nī',

Ka-nē<sup>u</sup>-sēr<sup>1</sup>-thē<sup>2</sup>,

Females.

Ka-wēn-nēr<sup>1</sup>-fyä<sup>2</sup>,

Ka-nē<sup>u</sup>-si-rä<sup>1</sup>-thä<sup>2</sup>,

Ka-wēn-ni<sup>2</sup>-nēr<sup>1</sup>,

? Ka-wēn-nä<sup>1</sup>-kwā<sup>2</sup>,

Ka-ha-wā<sup>1</sup>-kē<sup>2</sup>,

ya-si<sup>1</sup>-nēr<sup>2</sup>

ya-si<sup>1</sup>-yū<sup>2</sup>,

-na<sup>1</sup>-fä<sup>2</sup>-hī<sup>2</sup>,

ni-hä<sup>1</sup>-thä<sup>2</sup>,

Tartoise gens of Tuskarora  
New York. —

Males,

Ra-sä-hwa-ri<sup>2</sup>-ri<sup>2</sup>,  
(Chief name)

Ra-ri-hwak-hä<sup>1</sup>-si<sup>2</sup>,

Ka-na<sup>2</sup>-fo-wa<sup>1</sup>-nē<sup>2</sup>,

(?) ni<sup>6</sup>-si<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>,

Females,

Tya<sup>2</sup>-fi-yüs<sup>1</sup>-thä<sup>2</sup>,

Ka-yä<sup>2</sup>-säk<sup>1</sup>-hä<sup>2</sup>,

Bear Gens, In Tuskarora  
New York. —

Males

Females.

Ra-ri-hwā-yēn's,

Çē<sup>u</sup>-nyā-sā-yēn',

Çā<sup>u</sup>ra-ri-hwā-kwī',

Çē<sup>u</sup>-nyā-sā-yā<sup>u</sup>r,

Tā<sup>u</sup>-kwā-tē<sup>u</sup>-ā<sup>u</sup> Draining (cub)  
~~Little driven away -  
 disappearing little cub.~~

Ka-yā-sā<sup>u</sup>-kwā-rī<sup>u</sup>ç,

Tci-tā<sup>u</sup>

Çhū-hēn-wā<sup>u</sup>ç,

Ka-wēn-nā-rī<sup>u</sup>ç,

Çhū-hēn-wā<sup>u</sup>ç,

Çē<sup>u</sup>-nwēn-na-rā-kū<sup>u</sup>,

Yū-nā-kwā-tā-wēn,

Ka-wēn-nyā-rī-hē<sup>u</sup>,

<sup>Grā-ru<sup>u</sup></sup> Rī-hwās-nyā,

Tya-nēn-ni,

Kwa-ni-ni,

Yē-tchēn-ni-nē<sup>u</sup>,

Tu-nā-kī,

Tcyā-wēn-na<sup>u</sup>-hē<sup>u</sup>,

Ka-nyā-kū-hē<sup>u</sup>,

Yā-si-nē<sup>u</sup>,

wā<sup>u</sup>-Nā-ti-yē<sup>u</sup>,

yā-wēn-nā-rē<sup>u</sup>-kē<sup>u</sup>,

yā-wēn-ni-tē<sup>u</sup>,

krik-yēn'?

ká-sé<sup>n</sup>-thá', (wá-sé<sup>n</sup>-thá')  
 ká-sé<sup>i</sup>-thá', (wá-sé<sup>i</sup>-thá')  
 kke-há-wáke, ká<sup>n</sup>-ke<sup>n</sup>-hwa<sup>n</sup>-wáke,  
 ká-á-kan<sup>i</sup>-hé', (wá-á-kan<sup>i</sup>-hé')  
 ka-sken<sup>i</sup>-há, (wá-sken<sup>i</sup>-há)  
 ká-kwis-hén<sup>i</sup>-nyúnk, (wa-kwis-hén<sup>i</sup>-nyúnk) (ka-á's)  
 ki-tén<sup>i</sup>-á-hénk, (kén<sup>i</sup>-tén<sup>i</sup>-á-hénk)  
 Tek<sup>n</sup>-há-tá<sup>n</sup>-sé', (Tek<sup>n</sup>) ká-hwa<sup>n</sup>-há<sup>n</sup>-sé'

a-ká<sup>n</sup>-sé<sup>n</sup>-tí', (o<sup>n</sup>-sé<sup>n</sup>-tí')  
 a-ká<sup>i</sup>-sé<sup>i</sup>-tí', (o<sup>i</sup>-sé<sup>i</sup>-tí')  
 a-ká<sup>n</sup>-she<sup>n</sup>-wá<sup>n</sup>, (o<sup>n</sup>-she<sup>n</sup>-wá<sup>n</sup>)  
 a-ká<sup>n</sup>-á-kan<sup>i</sup>-hé', (o<sup>n</sup>-á-kan<sup>i</sup>-hé')  
 a-ka-sken<sup>i</sup>-hé<sup>n</sup>, (o<sup>n</sup>-sken<sup>i</sup>-hé<sup>n</sup>)  
 a-ka-kwis<sup>i</sup>-hé<sup>n</sup>, (o<sup>n</sup>-kwis<sup>i</sup>-hé<sup>n</sup>)  
 te<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>-hó<sup>n</sup>-tón<sup>n</sup>-nyúnk, (te<sup>n</sup>-wa-hó<sup>n</sup>-tón<sup>n</sup>-nyúnk)  
 te<sup>n</sup>-wák<sup>n</sup>-há<sup>n</sup>-tá<sup>n</sup>-sé', (te<sup>n</sup>-yo-hwa<sup>n</sup>-há<sup>n</sup>-sé')

é<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>-sé<sup>n</sup>-tá', (é<sup>n</sup>-wá<sup>n</sup>-sé<sup>n</sup>-tá')  
 é<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>i</sup>-sé<sup>i</sup>-tá', (é<sup>n</sup>-wá<sup>n</sup>-sé<sup>i</sup>-tá')  
 é<sup>n</sup>-kás<sup>n</sup>-hé<sup>n</sup>-wá', (é<sup>n</sup>-wá<sup>n</sup>-she<sup>n</sup>-wá')  
 é<sup>n</sup>-kát<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>, (é<sup>n</sup>-wát<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>)  
 é<sup>n</sup>-kás<sup>n</sup>-ken<sup>i</sup>-há', (é<sup>n</sup>-wás<sup>n</sup>-ken<sup>i</sup>-há')  
 é<sup>n</sup>-kák, (é<sup>n</sup>-ká-ák)  
 é<sup>n</sup>-ka-kwis<sup>i</sup>-hé<sup>n</sup>, (é<sup>n</sup>-wa-kwis<sup>i</sup>-hé<sup>n</sup>)  
 te<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>-hó<sup>n</sup>-tón<sup>n</sup>, (te<sup>n</sup>-wá<sup>n</sup>-hó<sup>n</sup>-tón<sup>n</sup>)  
 te<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>-há<sup>n</sup>-tá<sup>n</sup>-sé', (te<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>-há<sup>n</sup>-tá<sup>n</sup>-sé')

wa-te<sup>u</sup>-ko-tha<sup>o</sup>

o-ha<sup>x</sup>-ha<sup>o</sup>

okt<sup>x</sup>-ha<sup>o</sup>

on<sup>n</sup>-he<sup>x</sup>-was (te-wa-wen<sup>o</sup>-ye)

ka-kon<sup>n</sup>-wa<sup>o</sup>-fon<sup>x</sup>-nis,

on-thwas,

ka<sup>x</sup>-ha<sup>o</sup>s,

te-yo<sup>o</sup>-we<sup>u</sup>s,

Kä-hni-nūnk,  
Ka-hnyu-thä,  
Ka-häks,  
ka<sup>2</sup>-ho-wes,  
Kä<sup>u</sup>s-has,  
Kä<sup>1</sup>-yūs,  
Kä<sup>2</sup>-os,  
Kä-kwäs,  
Kä-kweks,  
? Kä-hēns  
? ε-ko-kē<sup>u</sup>-sēns, it.

sa-yo-hān-hä,  
? (ka-kwā-tās) o-no-wē<sup>u</sup>-sek  
we-säks,  
on-tās,  
? o-nä<sup>2</sup>-ko-nyä<sup>2</sup>-thä<sup>2</sup>,

kē<sup>2</sup>-hēns  
kē<sup>2</sup>-tēn-tās,  
kē<sup>u</sup>-sow-hä,  
wa-tho-kwän-häs,  
kōn<sup>u</sup>-tyō<sup>2</sup>-ko-nyä<sup>2</sup>-hä<sup>2</sup>,

a. Racinus doguaises.

— " —

M. a'ara' = fishnet; spiderweb, yota'ate' (C.)

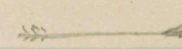
e. onta'ao'khwa' =

ta'auyān = Takwa'asān = spider.

a'enna' = bow, karē'sōtāra', b. string

e. atōtā' = kaē'sotā' " "


m. kayēnkwiri' = arrows,

ka'nō' = " katci'hwā' 

(C.) ka'sa'gēndā' = blowgun, arrow of b.gun, Kana'khwē'.

m. a'ērē' = far off; farther, i'no' (C)

(C.) sigwadikā' = farther; s. ha'dji'sak, look a little further,

kayēnho' = tyo'thi'on' (bois d'origine = élan) <sup>shrub.</sup> 

m. a'tā' } = shoe,  
a'tā'kwā' }

(C.) ta'kwā' = shoe; tyisres ta'kwā'.

ohnadionthā' ta'kwā' = rubber.

<sup>Coughlin</sup> ayōhā' } = marten

<sup>G.R.</sup> seranōhā' } ?C.

m. wakāyo' = it is old,

e. akāyo'

akāwe' = oar.

C. Rakawē'sā'

July 1889

Beaver gens { o-niqw-hyü-hwä'-kyä'-he'-no'<sup>2</sup>,  
Skwa-yin?<sup>2</sup> } other

wee gens { skän-noi'-fo'<sup>2</sup>'  
x

x Eel gens { Tyü'-ho'kä'<sup>2</sup>'<sup>or</sup>,  
x ho-ti'-swë'<sup>2</sup>-kai-i-yü'<sup>2</sup>, (o-kon-te-nä'<sup>2</sup> hawk

Wolf gens { Hotikwä'-ho'<sup>2</sup>'  
x ho-nä'<sup>2</sup> Tä-hyoi-ni'<sup>2</sup>,  
x

Bear gens { Ho-ti'-ske-ëwäk.  
o'-kwä'-iq.

Water Snipe gens { Ho-ti'-ne-si-yü'<sup>2</sup>,  
Ta-wis'-tä-wis,  
x

x Hawk gens { Ho-ti'-swë'<sup>2</sup>-kai-i-yü'<sup>2</sup>,  
x Tyo-hyo'-thi-ye'<sup>2</sup>. Ball

Turtle gens { Ha-ti-nyä'-të'<sup>2</sup>  
(Double) Hä'-no'-wa: ka-nyä'-të'-kō-nä'.  
mud Turtle (Tortoise great).

Ball gens { Twë'<sup>2</sup>-nhe-kä'<sup>2</sup>' = "ball-players"  
x E'<sup>2</sup>-nhe-të'-hä'<sup>2</sup>' = (ball)

This is Hawk sharp-shinned  
Potatoe gens { This is Plover?  
not Potatoe

Cutlet

Maple,

o-hwä-tä<sup>'</sup>,

tkwē-ta-ε-hai-nyō<sup>n</sup>,

" soft

a-wē-hat-kwā<sup>'</sup>,

Beech,

o-kē-ä<sup>'</sup>,

"

o-tēn-ta-ti-wē<sup>n</sup>,

Basswood

o-hü-sä<sup>'</sup>,

Elm (Slippery)

o-hüs-kä<sup>'</sup>,

Elm

kā-ät-kwā<sup>'</sup>,

Dow-wood,

ska-ēn-ta-käs-tä<sup>'</sup>,  
(hard)

Hemlock

o-nē-tä<sup>'</sup>,

Pine

o-hmē-tä<sup>'</sup>,

Balsamfir

teü-ko-to<sup>n</sup>,

Tamarack

ka-nē-tē<sup>'</sup>,

Cedar

o-so-hä-tä<sup>'</sup>,

Hemlock (creeping)

o-nē-tyōn-ni<sup>'</sup>

Saxo-frag, 2  
Carded

Sumac o-xho<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>,

~~Sumac~~ (aromatic) o<sup>2</sup>-sä<sup>1</sup>-hä<sup>1</sup>,

Witch hazel, o<sup>2</sup>-ën<sup>2</sup>-nä<sup>2</sup>-kwë<sup>2</sup>-hä<sup>1</sup>-ën<sup>2</sup>,

Sassafras, wa<sup>2</sup>-ën<sup>2</sup>-nä<sup>1</sup>-gäs<sup>1</sup>,

Spice Bush Te-wa<sup>2</sup>-tä<sup>2</sup>-ën<sup>1</sup>-nyä<sup>2</sup>ks<sup>1</sup>,

Green Ozier? Twë<sup>2</sup>-hä<sup>1</sup>-hö<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>,

Hickory, ë<sup>2</sup>-nek<sup>1</sup>,

Hickory (bitter) äs<sup>2</sup>-tik<sup>1</sup>,

White Oak, ka-ën<sup>2</sup>-tä<sup>2</sup>-kër<sup>1</sup>-ä<sup>1</sup>-tä<sup>1</sup>,

June Cherry, kä<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>2</sup>,

Wild Cherry, ë<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>,

Choke Cherry, Nyä<sup>2</sup>-thä<sup>2</sup>-tä<sup>1</sup>-ne<sup>1</sup>,

White ash ka-nëv<sup>2</sup>

ash (grows near water) ka-nëv<sup>2</sup>-hö<sup>1</sup>-yä<sup>1</sup>  
Timber much softer, & more white in  
proportion to the white ash,

Black ash ka-hon<sup>2</sup>-wë<sup>1</sup>-yä<sup>1</sup>,

Oct. 1888

Bull. Torrey Botanical Club, N. M. B. on Planks

Carded

Known. 6 Nat. Res.

✓ Muskmelon,

wä-hyā-üs,

✓ Boneset,

Tyū-kā-tā-es-ti,  
(leaves in pairs)

✓ Licik

o<sup>2</sup>-no<sup>2</sup>-sä<sup>2</sup> ka-la-kon-wäk-hä<sup>2</sup>

✓ Sarsaparilla

Tenk-te-hes,  
(Long root)

✓ Sarsaparilla

tenk-te-hes-ä<sup>1</sup>,

✓ Mint (pepper)

Rā<sup>2</sup>-nā<sup>2</sup>-nos-thā<sup>2</sup>,  
thwē<sup>2</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup> ni-ka-nyē<sup>2</sup>-tō<sup>2</sup>-tēr<sup>2</sup>.

✓ Mint (spear)

ka-nā<sup>2</sup>-nos-thā<sup>2</sup>,  
(it makes cold)

✓ Grass

a-wēr<sup>2</sup>-es-tā<sup>2</sup>,

✓ Partridgeberry

no-nya-kai<sup>2</sup>-ē<sup>2</sup> o-nā<sup>2</sup>-hyā<sup>2</sup>?

✓ Wintergreen

ka-na-kō<sup>2</sup>-sā<sup>2</sup>-kā<sup>2</sup>s,

✓ Plantain

✓ Tyo-ha-ho-i,  
(a Healer)

✓ Catnip

✓ Tā<sup>2</sup>-kūs<sup>2</sup> ka-nā<sup>2</sup>-fā<sup>2</sup>ks,

✓ Flax

os-kā<sup>2</sup>,

✓ " wine

o-no-hyā<sup>2</sup>

corded

↓ Cowslip

ka-na-wa-häke,

↓ Bloodroot

te-wen-ni-kwē-teyake,

↓ Yellow noceasin Flower, kwä-kö-hyē o-tä-kwä?

↓ ginseng

te-ka-ēn-to-kēn,

↓ Mandrake (May apple)

o-ne-lwē-s-tä?

↓ Mullen

kai-est (Flannel)

o-tä-ä-ti-tchi?

(foot-rag)

tyut-na-käin-tē o-tē-ē-hä?

↓ Yellow dock

tye-tä?

↓ weeds or grasses,  
säd

a-wēn-nü-kä?

o-tē-kä-tä?

↓ Burdock

o-noñ-kwä-se-swa-nē's

↓ a Bur

o-noñ-kwä-sä?

↓ Hounds' tongue, <sup>bur</sup> ni-yo-noñ-kwä-sä's-ä,

↓ Tobacco (of Commerce) o-yē-kwä?

↓ " (Indian) o-yē-kwä-on-we,

↓ Sweet Flag

o-ä-ho-tä?

Carded

✓ Muskrat root

ā<sup>0</sup>-nā-sēn-ā<sup>1</sup>,

✓ Wild Flox,  
(Blue Flowers)

kā-sēn-hā-yēn-tāk-hwā<sup>2</sup>,

✓ Wild Rose

kō<sup>2</sup>-tāt-hā<sup>2</sup>-thā<sup>2</sup>,  
(ordure dryer,  
as an astringent)

✓ Hops

✓ O-jī<sup>2</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup>.

curled

(with) which kwakbagn of the perfect has coalesced as an enclitic:

Plants, —

- ✓ Corn o-ne'-ha'
- ✓ " , white, " " " ken'-ä-tä'
- ✓ Flintcorn, " " " on-we,
- ✓ Corn, pop " " " on-te'-sünk,
- ✓ Corn, yellow " " " o-jit-kwa'-e-kon',
- ✓ Corn ~~to nu-te~~ Ohio " " " u-ni'-ta'
- ✓ Corn Black " " " tei
- corn (Red) kwä-tä' niyo- " ho'-tän,
- " Sweet " " " o-hne'-ka-ki'

- Beans o-sa-'he'-tä' (no.?)
- " , white o-sa-'he'-tä-ken'-ä-tä',
- " , butter & " o-sa-'he'-tä' a-hyuk',
- " " " " " "

Peas, o-ne'-kwä'

- Potatoes, o-nen-ni'-kwä'
- " Black Mesh. " " " kwa-tei',
- Artichoke, o-nen-nä'-tä',

- Beets, kwä-tä' ni-yok-te-ho'-tän'
- Beets, Cong Blood, " " " " " " o'-kte-ho-tei'e,

- Turnip o-tei'-kwä'
- Ruba Vega O. o'-hui'-ta'

- Cabbage, O-ne'-sü'
- Lettuce O-ne'-ta-kä'-te,  
(leaf - raw)
- Onion, red, Tkwē'-tä' ni-yo' non-sü'-feri,  
" , white, on-wa-hē'-tä' " " " " "  
(white)  
" , yellow Danforth, O-ji'-kwā' n- " " " "
- Tomato skum-ä'-to,
- Cucumber ot-nū'-kwai'-ni,
- Currants Ska-hi'-skä'-hi',  
" (large white) " " " " ko-nā
- Gooseberry (wild) Tche-hwē'-fon'-fon',
- Mulberry shū'-yee,
- Grapes (wild) o-hyon-kwī'-sä'
- { Grapes (Domestic) " " " " ko-nā  
Raisins
- Thorn Tci-ka-hē'-tes,
- Blackberry (Crawping) O-kä'-he'-kwā'

carded

Plants

Da. SUP. Can

Milkweed

o-ä<sup>u</sup>-kwē<sup>un</sup>'s-tä<sup>?</sup>

Violet

Te-kyat<sup>x</sup>-non<sup>?</sup>wai<sup>?</sup>-das, (Da.)

a Flower

a-we<sup>un</sup>'hä<sup>?</sup>

Thistle

o-tehe-nē<sup>?</sup>'tä<sup>?</sup>

" , Canada ,

ni-yo-tehe- " " s-ä<sup>?</sup>

Poke weed

o-teon-kwä-sä<sup>?</sup>

Clover (red)

ä-sē<sup>n</sup> ni-yo-nä<sup>u</sup>-ton<sup>?</sup>'tä<sup>?</sup>

" (white) " " " " " "

on-wa-his-tä<sup>?</sup> ni-ya-we<sup>un</sup>  
ho<sup>?</sup>'tē<sup>n</sup>.

Timothy

o-tē<sup>n</sup>'ε-hä<sup>?</sup>  
(tailed) at top

Jack in the pulpit

ka-ä-ho<sup>n</sup>'sä<sup>?</sup>  
(baby cradle)

pompion

o<sup>?</sup>-nys<sup>n</sup>'sä<sup>?</sup>

squash

" " " on<sup>?</sup>-we<sup>(Sen)</sup>

(descriptive phrasis added)

Watermelon

o<sup>?</sup>-nys<sup>n</sup>-sa-kä<sup>?</sup>'te<sup>x</sup>

- Chestnut, o-he-ya'-tā'  
 " (Horse) " " " " kō-nā  
 Black Walnut, Tē-yo-tō'-kwa-kwe'-no-  
 ni, (Mo.)  
 Butternut, o-he-lwā'-tā'  
 Willow (Creek) O-se'-tō'  
 Willow (yellow) O-tē'-kwā' ni-yo-hon-tō'-tē'  
 Crab apple o-hyā' on-we,  
~~Red~~ plum (wild) kē-hā'-hā'  
 Poplar Nēt-kai'-i'  
 Buttonwood O-ā'-tē'-tē'-wā-nē's,  
 Sycamore Large footage.  
 (Boat bark?) skē-nē's-kwā', ?  
 Cherry, Tē-i', (English)  
 English Cherry Tē-i'-kō-nā  
 Apple Swa-hyo'-nā',

Curled

Peach,

o-ko<sup>n</sup>'-nhwa-ε', (downy)

Pear,

ko<sup>n</sup>-tē<sup>u</sup>-sū<sup>u</sup>-kwes,  
(they are long-lipped)

✓ ?

ka-nās<sup>u</sup>-tā<sup>u</sup>-tē<sup>u</sup>,

red Willow<sup>ow</sup>

kwē<sup>u</sup>-tā<sup>u</sup> ni-yo-hon<sup>u</sup>-to<sup>u</sup>-tē<sup>u</sup>,

Birch,

ka-nā<sup>u</sup>-djie<sup>u</sup>-kwā<sup>u</sup>,

~~Birch~~ Wintergreen

ka-hua-ko<sup>n</sup>-sā<sup>u</sup>-käs

Birch

o-nā<sup>u</sup>-ko<sup>n</sup>-sā<sup>u</sup>

Soft maple

ke<sup>u</sup>-sū<sup>u</sup>

Ivy (Virginia.)

ko-hon<sup>u</sup>-tā<sup>u</sup>'s,

Ivy (Poison)

ko-hon<sup>u</sup>-tā<sup>u</sup>'s

Red Raspberry

o-nā<sup>u</sup>-tē<sup>u</sup>'-kwā<sup>u</sup>

Thimbleberry

" " " " ko-nā

Blackberry

shā<sup>u</sup>-i<sup>u</sup>-yee,

Blackraspberry

tyu<sup>u</sup>-ton<sup>u</sup>-hāk<sup>u</sup>-to<sup>n</sup>,

Huckleberry

o-hya<sup>u</sup>-tē<sup>u</sup>

curled

nwa' o-n<sup>x</sup>ā<sup>u</sup>-tō<sup>x</sup>-fēn<sup>2</sup>  
its leaf kind of.

aspen,

nēt<sup>x</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>.

a. Bush,

o-hōn<sup>x</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup>

a tree

kai-ēr<sup>x</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup>

wood

o-yēr<sup>x</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup> or  
o-hwē<sup>x</sup>-kā<sup>2</sup>  
o<sup>c</sup>-kā<sup>1</sup>-ā<sup>2</sup>,

Bark

o<sup>c</sup>-sō<sup>x</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup>,  
o<sup>c</sup>-shōn<sup>x</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup>,  
o<sup>c</sup>-kā<sup>1x</sup>-ā<sup>2</sup>,

(new)

Leaves

o-nā<sup>x</sup>-ā<sup>u</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup>,

" (dry)

o-nā<sup>c</sup>-tā-kai-yō<sup>n2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>,

White wood

kain<sup>x</sup>-tā-kēr<sup>1</sup>-ā<sup>2</sup>-tā<sup>2</sup>,

(o-tei-ni-sā<sup>2</sup>)

carded

✓ cat-tailed rush

o-ne-to-kwa'

✓ Anise

o-te-ya'

✓ (sweet cicely)

(u-ta-ya'), Tusk.

✓ Snake root,

o-skwen-i-ta'

✓ Golden rod,

o-yon-wa'

✓ Squirrel corn,

Ha-skin-na' o-ne-ha'

✓ Dutchman's breeches.

ghost's corn

Dicentra (both kinds)

(<sup>white</sup> ~~white~~ Wake Robin

o-tai-ke-sa-ta'

✓ Sunflower,

o-a-we-sa'

✓ Pansies

kon-ti-ka-ha'

They look hither.

✓ Wheat

o-na-tea'

✓ " spring

" " " ken-kwi-tek-ha'

✓ " "

ko-sa-kek-ha'

✓ " Buck (wheat)

" " " te-yo-to-ken-he-nyo'

te-yo-na-tea-to-ken-he-nyo'

square wheat,

✓ Oats

o-te!

✓ Barley

all English

Bar-li,

✓ Rye

Rai'

✓ carded

✓ gwitōgwitō' = } pivot-woodpecker  
✓ gwitōgwitō' = }

✓ m kwē<sup>n</sup>kwē<sup>n</sup>hē<sup>n</sup> = yellowhammer

✓ c kǎ<sup>n</sup>kwē<sup>n</sup>hē<sup>n</sup> = yellowhammer

✓ m o'skē<sup>n</sup>nā' = ghost,

✓ c tē<sup>n</sup>skē<sup>n</sup> "

✓ thakō'hē<sup>n</sup>tō' = to adopt

✓ c. teskō' hē<sup>n</sup>

shakōterō<sup>n</sup>'kwē<sup>n</sup>nī' = <sup>to</sup> damage it

c shokōtro<sup>n</sup>'kwā<sup>n</sup>i' = spoil, etc.

m. ~~ka~~ kanā'tarō<sup>n</sup>'k =

c. onā'tā' = bread

On. Sen. o'hā<sup>n</sup>'kwā<sup>n</sup>' =

~~ona~~

Carded

Patuxent (Maryland). = diminutive of Pantuck  
"at the Falls," i.e. Pawatuk-es-ét, at the "little  
falls." Campanius writes it Poactguessing,  
also Pontaxat; ∴ pawt- or pawat- seems  
to come from a base denoting "to make a loud  
noise." Pawat-ing = Dault St. Mary. Paw-  
hatan = pawat- hanne, falls-river, referring  
to falls on James river near Richmond.

-pa or

pē

"water, liquid." ne is a demonstra-  
tive. And the Delaware m in m-be,  
is likewise to be considered a de-  
monstrative. ~~of the impersonal~~

• a-rē<sup>n</sup> nēn Seneca Notes,  
7 pp. Sept. 1896.

u-hās-gār-hā't = it is miserable.

arē<sup>n</sup> nēn a-rēn-kyīn<sup>1</sup>-nāk ē<sup>n</sup>  
thā'-ā'-gyon<sup>n</sup> ē<sup>n</sup>-dā-gon-yōn<sup>n</sup> na-ē<sup>n</sup>,  
nā-gīn<sup>1</sup>-yē<sup>n</sup>,

ū<sup>o</sup>-skā-tā't = ū<sup>c</sup>-sgā-nā't

raḡ-hu-gwi-yō<sup>1</sup>-tā<sup>1</sup> = ho-dēn<sup>1</sup>-ān-dyē<sup>1</sup>,

rū<sup>1</sup>-rē<sup>n</sup>a-rā-nyā = ho-dyē<sup>n</sup>-dā-wē<sup>n</sup>-dā<sup>1</sup>

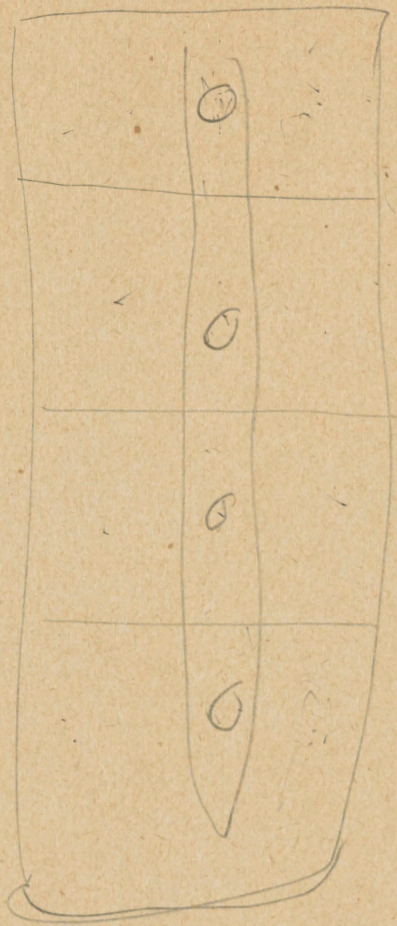
kwūs a-rēn-kwā<sup>1</sup>t = dā<sup>1</sup>-ā-on dā-yos-

Kās-thēt, dā<sup>1</sup>-a-on ne'ho na-ya-wē<sup>n</sup>,

{ tē<sup>1</sup> nēn tyu-rē<sup>1</sup>?

{ ad-dē<sup>1</sup>-gwā ni-yo-wē<sup>1</sup>?

tyār-yōn<sup>1</sup>t = dā-gēn-nō<sup>1</sup>-don<sup>1</sup>.



wä<sup>2</sup> on da-nyo<sup>2</sup> son<sup>1</sup> = he blew  
asa  
juggler  
does.

Da ne'ho shon ri-yon =

ha-nä' uto-ät tikän,

ne' non dä-gwä ne' ē<sup>2</sup> sha-do<sup>2</sup> het.  
that indeed is better than he will live again,  
70p. Coem.

thi-kyä's-thä' hä' kwis a-räk-kwä  
ri-hē<sup>n</sup> = aga-da dyo<sup>2</sup>-da-di.

non = tä<sup>2</sup> tei<sup>1</sup> hē<sup>n</sup>, 3p. Ga-djis-do-de<sup>2</sup>.

a non na-ē<sup>2</sup> he gowa ne'ho  
tē<sup>2</sup> ēn-gēn<sup>2</sup> hä' ha-nä' kyä' ha-nä'  
na<sup>n</sup> y<sup>2</sup>.

twa-na-yä<sup>2</sup>?

gēn<sup>2</sup> = sēn-nyē<sup>n</sup>.

dyēn-gwä shon = maybe, perhaps  
dyēn gwä se

Cosm. 32p. - 6, 7-8, 10-11-12.

ä' gwis-dē' = stü' i-gin  
dä' gwis-dē' = sa-win-tē',

ya-ε' = ɣē'-rū', tya'-rū',

tē' ēn-giuk hä' hä-nä' hä' kwūs ar-yin-  
ten-rū-häk hä' u nün-ɣē', 35p. Cosm.

yi's-hōn = wir-hēn.

gye = ? ~~kwū-tē' poma~~

gwa = { häs-nēn, 49p. Cosm.  
sä-här 56

do dig non? tē' häs-nēn.? 53p.

da-no-nyē'-go' = seratch in running

gä-yā-non' dē' = marked.

go-dä-ä'-swa'-do' = luský aíd

ne' gwa ne' i'

ha-nä' utā' t' hä' i'

64p.

The origin of the Algonkian numerals ~~system~~ is digital. The system of numeration is above ten<sup>52</sup> decimal.

The names for the units from 1-<sup>52</sup> are simple, in ~~in~~ <sup>in a majority of the</sup> dialects 6, 7, 8, are formed by the use of the units 1, 2, 3; and in a few

9 is formed by the use of the unit 4, while in others <sup>it is</sup> the latter denotes is called "one less" than 10 or the "incomplete" ~~less~~ 10.

And 10 is the "completed" <sup>count of the</sup> ~~hands~~ <sup>hands</sup> or "all" the fingers; "the hands full" while in others 7 is named the "index," or "pointer," & in others, the derivation is not at all clear.

Above ten<sup>10</sup> and including 90 the system is decimal. In ~~some~~ <sup>some</sup> dialects 100 has a specific name, and in some <sup>others</sup> it is expressed by the formula  $10 \times 10$ .

1000 in some is the "great" hundred.

Nyēn wāyē<sup>n</sup> ā<sup>6</sup> = 4 miles east of Niag. R.,  
months.

ī-skā-kyā-hā-çū' = wēn-dōn dī-gwā,  
once in a great while.

Nyū tchārēng hā'k = Youngstown

Ugshnyā'kār = Old Ft. Niag. Canada

ē-tgē<sup>n</sup>; # tēū-nū-tā' #

= Canada side, from Tuskarora side.

Nyū tēir-hā-ē<sup>n</sup>, = Kai-nēn<sup>n</sup>-gē,  
Tuskarora.

a ridge or de-

nēn = kyā<sup>n</sup> ? civility.

noa = wā-hī'r  
tā-tē hē<sup>n</sup>

gwā = u-kē<sup>n</sup>

onē<sup>n</sup> gi<sup>n</sup>-ōn

unē<sup>n</sup>

is nē-wā<sup>n</sup>

ic<sub>3</sub> u<sup>n</sup>-nē<sup>n</sup> =

Aeron

= tē'kā'hon<sup>n</sup>; kā'hon<sup>n</sup>.

Seneca has only one name for both  
mortar & pestle. gā<sup>n</sup>-ri-gā<sup>n</sup>-dā<sup>n</sup>,

nē<sup>n</sup> gā-gōn-rū<sup>n</sup> hē<sup>n</sup> yē-wōn-rū-yō<sup>n</sup>

sē<sup>n</sup>-ē<sup>n</sup>, hā-nā<sup>n</sup> gā-rū-hwā-gāns hā<sup>n</sup>

ēn-rū<sup>n</sup> gā-wōn-rū-yū<sup>n</sup>,

side,  
P. m. s. s. m. m. s. s.

valley.

ĕ-gĕn-tā-gĕ'r = I will outrun.

hā-nā, tā-tā-hĕn } =  
ne' non

non ĕ-a-gĕ-yo' ĕn' non = are

kwĕ-tĕ' wā-rā-kri-gĕ'  
10 p. Gā-djĕ-

i' gwā' ho,  
i' nĕn' khwā'r,

rā-çä<sup>2</sup>-kyë-hä<sup>1</sup>-çü<sup>2</sup>=

ge-onk-ne<sup>6</sup>

rü<sup>2</sup>-nä<sup>2</sup>-në<sup>2</sup>-ä<sup>1</sup>-çü<sup>2</sup>=

sgä-hwä-dji-äd = çka-hwä-dji-rat,

9 6  
2 5 1 3  
/

tē' nēn twā' kā'yā'r sā'-tēi  
sā-nē' gēng sā'-gā-na ar-yā-sa-gōn-  
hek?

17th pr. ye-yā'-dā-gē' tēi = aa-ta-hēn-  
tēik,

ē'-sā'-nū'-nēn' wir-hēn, ar-yū'n'r.

kā-rē'-sē'  
yō'-thā'r-hā'r = trap

ne' ne'ho ne' dyēn-gwā-shōn,  
18th pr. Cosmology

ha-nā' hās-nēn' arē kwu-tē' ar-yēn-gya-trā'-

fwī-yus-nā' kwū's a-kayā'-lēyēn-tik,

ha-nā' utē-ā't = ne'shōn wē-gēn.

tēā-nēn a-gā'-thē's,

do ga-tēi'-wa-ēr, let me look at it

X *Tucuma* ?

urēnra'kyē = a place for oaks.

ru'hi'nä'n =

ru'hi'ru' = (a kind of shell.)

teu nēn wāskriyū = milkweed, two varieties. the dark stalk is flowerless and is good for retarded menses.

tiwāryā'satkwarāyē<sup>un</sup> teyawāryā'skā'rēn' = "red-pithed elder, a powerful emetic.

X rēn'thēn' utig'gūrē = very tall fern,

X ākwē " } = smaller kind

nāyukā'thā'n } ≠

ru'ckā'r =

nāyng'nhye<sup>un</sup> nā'kē<sup>un</sup> = a bush (2° shrub) good for fever.

rutikē<sup>un</sup> hēn'ti' = also good for fever

tika'nē'ra'tēi' hkwā' } = golden thread, good for biliousness

nayēn'ēn'ti' } =

kwēn nēn rā'ti'kā = } floodroot.

X nāwēn'ti kwē<sup>un</sup> teyā'ks

m.

ori'hwakihā'shon'a' = all sorts of things

ori'hwā'shon'a'

m. niyohontes'a' = fraisier, <sup>the earliest variety (yellow)</sup> small strawberries,

c. teison tā'k

teyakonya'tawēn'εks = choke cherry

c. Onya'thā'thā'ne' = cerise à grappe

wakatyē'kwatē'tshēn' = to take a large bite of tobacco.

o'she'rhā'ke' = doughy.

o'shwa'ke'

m. kontinyā'to'n's = they construct a dam.

c. konti'hekankoto'n's =

onyā'tā' = a dam,

didyo'trā'o'n's

teye'swē'karo'okthā' = "bones" jacksticks,

ka'lārā'konhākā' = chin, swallow,

m. o'tonwā' = stack of hay,

"

o'wōnyowanē'

Khwi'stanoro'n'terā'rho's = I gild with

m. tekatyā'serē'n's = to kill <sup>silver,</sup> back.

ta'shatikō'n'hēn' =

m. teyotenyatawēn'ε' = detroit, tapering of Duke,

tegenorinya<sup>c</sup>khwa<sup>'</sup> = to dance

tegenonya<sup>c</sup>ka<sup>'</sup> =

gato<sup>'</sup>kwayi<sup>'</sup>ka<sup>'</sup> = give thanks at given time & once,  
ma dance, koni<sup>'</sup>ho<sup>'</sup>,  
"wiya;" with interruptions

kennatontha<sup>'</sup> = early in the morning,

name children. Thank

everything

keneri<sup>'</sup>kwara<sup>'</sup>es =

hanra<sup>'</sup>kwā<sup>'</sup> =  
present

ga<sup>'</sup>storon<sup>'</sup>s = o<sup>'</sup>stoā<sup>'</sup>gōwa,

khi<sup>'</sup>do<sup>'</sup>s

= <sup>hinnat<sup>'</sup>hina<sup>'</sup>ki<sup>'</sup></sup> let patient go after being cured  
~~women~~ dance, ~~the~~ dead

o<sup>'</sup>hi<sup>'</sup>dā<sup>'</sup> = chestnut.)

come back.

ona<sup>'</sup>wē<sup>'</sup>ka<sup>'</sup>

= crust of bread,

o<sup>'</sup>wē<sup>'</sup>ka<sup>'</sup>

" of bread

te<sup>'</sup>hodya<sup>'</sup>tāmekāron<sup>'</sup>s = his body is burst

seron<sup>'</sup>ki<sup>'</sup>ne<sup>'</sup>

naye<sup>'</sup>gwa<sup>'</sup> = ne<sup>'</sup>tshor = ne<sup>'</sup>ok = hānā<sup>'</sup>

ūteat = that only.

o<sup>'</sup>nēnyort = ganōtā<sup>'</sup> = war medicine placed

(a small deer, 4 inches high,) in front of camp,  
Wilson's bonia, wasal teeth shed,

ha' tewatahotwa's = west

{ tewateot'hwā's = ~~feather~~  
tāwē'k = "  
nāwē'rh = "

tāghyan' = prunes, } m wī'son',

hyākwā'nōni = plum } orōngā'

yo'ti'kwōni wī'son' = wild p.

gne'riyo = I am well dressed,

sa'kwē'nnyio = I am not well dressed,

On. o'kē' = hwa'ne' = now, at this time.

shonkwā'tshon = o'kā' ok? I wonder who?

Kā'nē' hāgwā' wā'sē'? Where are you going?

Kā'ē' hā'sē'? " . . .

ya' hō'kā' = nobody,

thē' sōngā' = "

gate'ra'hyā'tā'kwā' = I am obstinate

gatra'hyā'tā'kwā' =

ona'kwā'herē' = pigeon (roast) nest

c onā'kwā'hē'

m, onatteina'shē' = nest

onat'ē'sē' tekonathwateinyā'ka,

c.

ty<sup>n</sup> j<sup>n</sup> tēken  
not of us,

m. akwa'ska'we', I am barefooted,  
aka'ska'we',

c. aka'sko<sup>n</sup>'sko<sup>n</sup>', " " "

akō're<sup>n</sup>', other

tiyōnkwē'tāte' "

akonwāra', mask, false face,

kako<sup>n</sup>'sā' (atū'i) "

yako'sā'ti<sup>n</sup>'s, horse,

kaen'tāne<sup>lōn</sup>'kwē', "

-āk-sē<sup>n</sup>', bad, ill-favored,

-haitke<sup>n</sup>'

m. akskerewāki', I am of the bear clan,

c. kehnyākwai'

-āktā', kano<sup>n</sup>'saktā',

c. -āk'ā', kano<sup>n</sup>'sāk'ā', kraut, tree stands,

ākte', aside,

iwāk'ā', "

aktoākannē<sup>n</sup>', I am a Delaware,

akateakanhā',

m. ya<sup>n</sup> tewakaterā'ti'tserat,

c. tē<sup>n</sup> tākatā'ti'trāt

akwē'ko<sup>n</sup> total, whole,

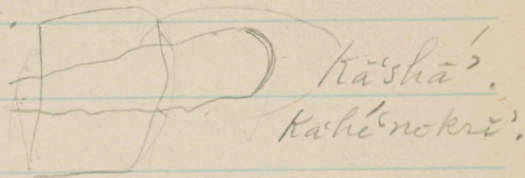
gwē'ko<sup>n</sup>

akwāwē<sup>m</sup> = it is mine.

akā'wē<sup>m</sup> " " "

kaké'tō<sup>m</sup>, forehead strap.

kaké'tā<sup>m</sup>



<sup>m</sup><sub>onē</sub> aké'kstē'kē<sup>m</sup>, I am old.

<sup>c</sup><sub>onē</sub> kē'kē'tē<sup>m</sup>, " " "

<sup>m</sup> aké'ne'si'yo<sup>m</sup>, I am of the Sandpiper clan.

<sup>c</sup>

<sup>m</sup> akēm'hā'kē<sup>m</sup>, in the summer,

<sup>c</sup> kēm'hē'ne<sup>m</sup>, " " "

<sup>m</sup> wākē'rat, it is white.

<sup>c</sup> kēm'ē'kēm<sup>m</sup>, " " "

<sup>c</sup> akē'ra<sup>m</sup> = dish, bowl, plate | atō'kwa<sup>m</sup> = bowl

kateyē<sup>m</sup> = " " " (kanyō'dā<sup>m</sup> = bowl.

<sup>c</sup> khaō'ngā<sup>m</sup> = bread bowl. (sometimes of bark), <sup>m</sup>ka'ōriwā<sup>m</sup>  
tē<sup>m</sup> tē'khe<sup>m</sup> =

<sup>m</sup> akhwā'sero<sup>m</sup> = I am uncovered, naked,

<sup>c</sup> ak'ne'sto'sko<sup>m</sup>

<sup>m</sup> akya'ner, I am great in authority,

<sup>c</sup> kya'tā'nōwē<sup>m</sup>

Wolf =  
wa'nyē<sup>u</sup> nē<sup>u</sup> nhā' nē<sup>u</sup> =

Kwarē<sup>u</sup> byak hē<sup>u</sup> nē<sup>u</sup> =

ākrē<sup>u</sup> =

Çē<sup>u</sup> nwē<sup>u</sup> nara'ku' = bear

23. yā'sār ha' = w.

24. kyā'sāwi = w.

25. Kanda'hi = m.

~~26.~~

27. Kawē<sup>u</sup> nara<sup>u</sup> kwā's = w.

28. Kawyē<sup>u</sup> ku' = m.

29. Nura'thā' = w.

tikē<sup>n</sup> =

Wolf, Skwarinē<sup>n</sup>.  
akū<sup>h</sup>thē<sup>n</sup>,

26. Rihwanē<sup>n</sup>s nē<sup>h</sup>
1. Teyē<sup>n</sup>ku<sup>h</sup>çä<sup>h</sup> = m.
2. Karē<sup>n</sup>hyä<sup>h</sup>ku<sup>h</sup>hā<sup>h</sup> = w. Oneida
3. Teyāwē<sup>n</sup>niçat = w.
4. Nakāyē<sup>n</sup> = w.
5. Sakayē<sup>n</sup> = w.
6. Tuwē<sup>n</sup>nakhā<sup>h</sup> = w.
7. Karē<sup>n</sup>ku<sup>h</sup>na<sup>h</sup>ç = m.
8. Karē<sup>n</sup>hwē<sup>n</sup>ç = ".
9. Kayä<sup>n</sup>sa<sup>h</sup>tyē<sup>n</sup>hā<sup>h</sup> = w.
10. Ni<sup>n</sup>sa<sup>h</sup> = ".
11. Kwarē<sup>n</sup>hyä<sup>h</sup>ki = ".
12. Kawē<sup>n</sup>ni<sup>n</sup>kwä<sup>h</sup>s = w.
13. Shakokarya<sup>h</sup>s = m.
14. Yā<sup>n</sup>nikyē<sup>n</sup> = w.
15. Kawē<sup>n</sup>nyaks = w.
16. Karē<sup>n</sup>hyä<sup>h</sup>hē<sup>n</sup>stei = Chief's name.
17. Nā<sup>n</sup>watā<sup>h</sup>kut = " " Lord.
18. Karē<sup>n</sup>hwē<sup>n</sup>rē<sup>n</sup> =
19. Karē<sup>n</sup>hwati<sup>h</sup>hā<sup>h</sup>r = m.
20. Rihwāyē<sup>n</sup>ti<sup>h</sup> = m.
21. Nā<sup>n</sup>çü<sup>h</sup> = w.
22. Nā<sup>n</sup>ti<sup>h</sup>r = w.

Ji'hrö'toya'k.  
 { U'ha'isyä = Land chief. }  
 { Näkayen'tyē = " " }  
 Jä'kwa'tē'n'ä' (End)

Näkawyäk'yä,  
 Kanē'syē'tē,  
 Wēn'nē'siç'hē,  
 Näyuri'hwāthē,  
 Kä'hēnwäçä,  
 Çē'ri'hwā'hrākū,  
 Thasthā'näkēn,  
 Thyäri'hwäyē.  
 ? Jäwitähä'.

Ri'hwäyēns

Juwē'n'näki'

Juwē'n'nätē', w.

Tchē'n'ninē', "

Nayä'rē'n' "

Ri'hēn'tē'n'kwās, m.

Kwē'n'nē'ē'n'çä, w.

Kē'n'hrī'säks, "

Kri'kyēn, "

Ki'hwawyē'n'snē, m.

Ri'hwakwē'nnyē'n'sthä', m.

Tyäri'hwä'yä'rak, " ,

Bear.

wä<sup>h</sup>rwän<sup>h</sup>tä<sup>h</sup>hwä<sup>h</sup>çat =

Nawé<sup>h</sup>syän, w.  
Nä<sup>h</sup>hru<sup>h</sup>thä<sup>h</sup> m.  
Teyä<sup>h</sup>ri<sup>h</sup>hwä<sup>h</sup>kwä<sup>h</sup>st, m.  
Ké<sup>h</sup>stényä<sup>h</sup> m.  
Ri<sup>h</sup>hwä<sup>h</sup>kän<sup>h</sup>hri<sup>h</sup> "  
Ri<sup>h</sup>hwä<sup>h</sup>ç<sup>h</sup>küh<sup>h</sup> "  
Ri<sup>h</sup>hwä<sup>h</sup>sé<sup>h</sup>ti<sup>h</sup> "  
Yä<sup>h</sup>syä<sup>h</sup>ri<sup>h</sup>st, w.  
Kaya<sup>h</sup>säre<sup>h</sup>kén<sup>h</sup> "  
Kahnawé<sup>h</sup>thä<sup>h</sup> "  
Kané<sup>h</sup>sé<sup>h</sup>thä<sup>h</sup> "  
Ka<sup>h</sup>awyé<sup>h</sup>thä<sup>h</sup>, m.  
Kaya<sup>h</sup>si<sup>h</sup>nä<sup>h</sup> = w.  
Kawré<sup>h</sup>t = m.  
Ka<sup>h</sup>nä<sup>h</sup>siyü<sup>h</sup>s<sup>h</sup>thä<sup>h</sup> = w.  
Shagoya<sup>h</sup>dé<sup>h</sup>thä<sup>h</sup> = w.  
Ka<sup>h</sup>tei<sup>h</sup>tei<sup>h</sup>stakwä<sup>h</sup>st, w.  
Nä<sup>h</sup>ä<sup>h</sup>s<sup>h</sup> = w.  
Ri<sup>h</sup>hwarä<sup>h</sup>nä<sup>h</sup> = m.  
Nite<sup>h</sup> = w.  
Teyä<sup>h</sup>wén<sup>h</sup>ti<sup>h</sup>nén<sup>h</sup> = w.  
Çä<sup>h</sup>ruri<sup>h</sup>hwayä<sup>h</sup> = m.

Bear,

Nä'kari'hwärë" m.

Ri'hwatëñ'kwä's, "

Ku'nwëñ'nä'ti'yë" w.

Çë"nyä'sayä'r, "

Tyäwëñ'në "

Thëñniyu'sthä" "

Thyë"nwëñ'näyä'r "

Thi'rä'rë'hwayä'r, m.

{ Ri'hwä'täwë"ç, "

{ Käri'hwä'täwë"ç, m.

Kayä'ti, w.

Nayëñ'hñë" w.

Kawëñ'nakëñ'rat, w.

Nayä'të" w.

Nü'hreñ'kwä's, w.

Ri'hwänë'në" m.

Sëñnuwänëñ m.

? Uri'rë ".

? Uwä' ".

Nä'yutë's.thë"ç, w.

Kawyakü'hë" m.

Kari'hwayë"nä'kë" m.

Tyohyon<sup>o</sup> 'ko'gimni' =

Om. okteinotā' = a standing stump

okteina'ārā' =

Om. oktei'na' <sup>-rot</sup> = a stump.

onqwe' gago<sup>o</sup> 'sondā'kwī = monkey.

ge<sup>o</sup> 'hno<sup>o</sup> 'hā' = " (having a dog face)

m. o'to<sup>o</sup> 'se rotā' = a standing tent.

tei'tin<sup>o</sup> 'ā' ga'ē<sup>o</sup> 'hot = <sup>bird</sup> mouse trap.

teinōwē<sup>o</sup> " " = mouse " .

ya' tēhona'kōwās = he is strong, solid, rich, does not  
fail it.

m. { kheyatewinnōta's = I suspect one.

kherā'kwī' = " "

c. kheā'sē' = " "

Om. kheā'sok = " "

tshī' lo'tiyā<sup>o</sup> 'tshon ni' kayukho<sup>o</sup> 'no<sup>o</sup> 'ne'

kayani<sup>o</sup> 'srā'.

ē<sup>o</sup> yo' i'howanō<sup>o</sup> 'hēnk =

wa'hotitakwē<sup>o</sup> 'tā'ro'ko's =

Cayuga = odji'tkwā' o'ro'ngwā' = an antidote  
for ill-  
smelling breath.  
"yellow neck".

otkon

Bear,

ᑭᙷᙱᙱᙱᙱᙱ = m.

U,

aoŋ kwatka<sup>u</sup> tho<sup>u</sup>, I should have looked at it,  
aoŋ kwatka<sup>u</sup> tho<sup>u</sup> ha-ke<sup>u</sup>, I should have looked at it,

Pronouns.

a-kwā-wē<sup>u</sup> k, it is mine,

a kwā-wē<sup>u</sup>, " " " "

I<sup>u</sup>, I. akon-hā<sup>u</sup>,

I<sup>u</sup>. thou. soŋ-hā<sup>u</sup>,

raon-hā<sup>u</sup>,

aoŋ-hā<sup>u</sup>,

akaon-hā<sup>u</sup>,

ronon-hā<sup>u</sup>.

onon-hā<sup>u</sup>.

- " -

akon-hā. I alone,

teyon-hā,

soŋ-hā,

ronon-hā.

raon-hā,

onon-hā,

{ aoŋ-hā,  
akaon-hā

on-ke-non-hā,

se-non-hā,

on-kyon-hā, we alone,



tekathwawēn'eks = I wrap up closely,

teyothwawēn'ε' =

teka'knekon'ko'thō' = it leaks

onōn'wā' = black edge of a white blanket used as a band about the head.

wakā're'sēn, I am fat,

c. akā'sēn, " " "

wakate'ns'kef'hēn, I am jealous, <sup>otōndras' = fat</sup>

c. āka'kā'hēn,

kayō'tatō, = to prolong,

c. wēndō'ā'khwā' = " " lose time,

wāto's, it swells, ko-to? kwā'ε' tō'

c. wāte'ns'kwā's, " " , kotē'ns'kwā'tō' = dough <sup>to mōn'</sup>

yotōn'kwē' = unswelled,

c. teyotōn'kwē' " ,

On. tekhwāton'tarikōthā' = laugh at loudly <sup>me</sup>

On. khe'ōā' = <sup>an</sup> owl

On. on'tōn'hwinyon'takhwā' = harbor,

c. on'thōn'wā'sē'tā'khwā' = " "

yonyōswarōṣṭ = a "long point" of water

kheyarōṣṭā'ṣhā' = I know one.

de ha'ha'khwā' = he guides on the path.

m. ronhrā'thē' = his hair is half gray.

honhrā'thē'

honhrā'thē'ṣṭā'kē'ṣṭat = all white hair.

hono'ā'kē'ṣṭat = all white "

teki'skū'kheyā'thā' = I take one out, weary

c. khuyata'ṣhā'tānī' = " " " " me

atō'kē' = "

c atō'kē' = "

a'skwisā' = "

m. yonē'ṣṭyō's = it hails

c " "

gato'kā's = I oil my hair,

c " "

Om. gnō'kā's = I oil <sup>it</sup> hair

hōswano'kā'ṣṭat = I cut

c hōswano'kā'ṣṭat = " hair.

c gate'shwā'thā' = I smell it

watena'gwē<sup>nu</sup>'thā' = shed fine feathers.

watna'gwiye<sup>nu</sup>'thā' = small young chicken losing its  
down for feathers

{ on<sup>nu</sup>'skwā'hā, larger than =

odji'dastwe' the last of a group or kindred.

ya' katkā' tēā<sup>nu</sup>'tho' = it is not there,

ya' na' katkā' tēā<sup>nu</sup>'tho' = that is " " .

Kanhe<sup>nu</sup>'ho<sup>nu</sup>'serāje' hakwatī' = where the deer  
walks <sup>to</sup> <sup>step</sup> on  
the hind legs.

c. tēhē<sup>nu</sup>'hwē<sup>nu</sup>' = martin

khewin<sup>nu</sup>'nō'tā's = I suspect him.

yo<sup>nu</sup>'sa<sup>nu</sup>'kēn<sup>nu</sup>'daye<sup>nu</sup>' = a marsh.

wā<sup>nu</sup>'ho<sup>nu</sup>'watkon<sup>nu</sup>'dē<sup>nu</sup>' = he <sup>ho<sup>nu</sup>'nō<sup>nu</sup>'shin<sup>nu</sup>' = envy,</sup> abuses, angers, irritates me.

m. wākya<sup>nu</sup>'fhwā<sup>nu</sup>' = I cannot find it.

c. ake<sup>nu</sup>'hwā<sup>nu</sup>'

otei<sup>nu</sup>'ho<sup>nu</sup>'kwā<sup>nu</sup>' = nita, tē<sup>nu</sup>'ho<sup>nu</sup>'tei<sup>nu</sup>'nitarōt = he  
the<sup>nu</sup>'tei<sup>nu</sup>'ho<sup>nu</sup>'kōt

m. kēntō<sup>nu</sup>'r'hā' = I am lazy,

c. akno<sup>nu</sup>'soe<sup>nu</sup>' = " " "



m. } tekenitenwē'shā's = I guide a canoe,  
c. }

honyā'tō'wā's =

m. gā'sē'krāyē'hā = it lays frost,

m. hona'tsoré'tō'n = they spart together; talk foolishly.

c. hotiwā'nnowā's =

oyerō'serā' = spectre, ghost.

m. } awā'nno'kerā' = weeds,

{ o'honti'shon'ā' =

c. awā'nnu'krā'shon'ā' = weeds.

Om. khē'so'kwāwesho'n = I whip one

kheno'kwāryā'ke, = " " "

kheso'kwāwēsō'n's = " " "

{ otegē'tarā' } = iron,

karistā'tei'

gāpistā'

{ onē' hon = well is it time?

{ onē' on'te'

onē'on'

m. aakya'taganõnni' = I am well-farmed  
c. 'akya' " " "

tekhewinnotka's, I disobey,  
c. atkhewinnotka', "

aki'tõserä'ki' } on my stomach,  
kuna kwõ'täki, }

c. kekõs'tä'ki'

c. akä'isän I am fat

hä'teyakotateratyä'tõn' = } I do the worst possible  
hä'teyakodatradyyä'tõn' = }

m. ron'tõr'hä' = he is lazy

on. aknõon'se' = I am

c. aknõn'se' = " " "

~tehoterõn'kwõ'nyä'kon' = he has a broken back,

tëyakotestë'tranyä'kon' =

tëyakotëi'mõnyõn'nyä'kon' =

thõri'hwä's = he is to blame,

c. thõi'hwä'

ak'yarō<sup>n</sup> 'serā<sup>s</sup> = my thought  
c ak'nikō<sup>n</sup> 'hā<sup>s</sup> = " mind.

m, c. o'hik'tā<sup>s</sup> = storm.

o'hnyōn'wā<sup>s</sup> = at the point →.

o no<sup>n</sup> 'kwē<sup>s</sup> yā<sup>s</sup> = cob.

c o no<sup>n</sup> 'kwē<sup>s</sup> ē<sup>s</sup> = "

On. o tēi' tēā<sup>s</sup> 'hā<sup>s</sup> 'hāgi<sup>s</sup> = in full bloom.

m. o tēi' tēā<sup>s</sup> 'hrarā<sup>s</sup> 'kō<sup>n</sup> =

c t'yo<sup>ā</sup> 'hēn<sup>s</sup> 'kwai<sup>s</sup> 'tō<sup>n</sup> =  
awē<sup>s</sup> 'hē<sup>s</sup>

On. kheyā<sup>s</sup> 'ēn<sup>s</sup> nā<sup>s</sup> = I bewitch one,

m. kheyā<sup>s</sup> 'ēn<sup>s</sup> nā<sup>s</sup> = " " "

c kheyā<sup>s</sup> 'ēn<sup>s</sup> nā<sup>s</sup>

m. kheyā<sup>s</sup> 'kō<sup>n</sup> 's' thā<sup>s</sup> = " "

hōnwānē<sup>s</sup> 'sō<sup>n</sup> = he got her with child.

dewatawēn<sup>s</sup> 'kats = it boils over.

c awatawē<sup>s</sup> 'hēn<sup>s</sup> t = "

} tawēn<sup>s</sup> 'sō<sup>s</sup> = nāwās<sup>s</sup> 'rē<sup>s</sup> =  
m. tawērē<sup>s</sup> 'sō<sup>s</sup> =

tison allumé = okonkono.

" mort = ossen.

tonnerre = gachagayondes vel kihron (?kihnon)

tonne = kihnon kasennotatie.

traitre = dekanigonraseraha

tra his = dekenigonraseraha

tour, unne = gangaktota, mortar.

citron = onehsensta, ?one'hwé'istá'

- m. tekare<sup>n</sup>to<sup>n</sup>ke<sup>n</sup> = ginseng. ✓  
 c. kyö<sup>n</sup>dö<sup>n</sup>ke<sup>n</sup> " "  
 on<sup>1</sup>kwé<sup>c</sup> = manroot  
 c. on<sup>1</sup>gwé<sup>c</sup> "  
 rawë<sup>n</sup>nüyo<sup>3</sup> = The Master.  
 c. hawë<sup>n</sup>nüyo<sup>3</sup> =  
 sha'tekana<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>ke<sup>n</sup> = { in the middle, center of  
 sha'tekana<sup>1</sup>thi<sup>n</sup> = { the town,

- m. sha'tewa<sup>1</sup>së<sup>n</sup>no<sup>n</sup> = one half of it.  
 sha'tewa<sup>1</sup>së<sup>n</sup>no<sup>n</sup>-sho<sup>n</sup> = each half of (it)  
 sha'tewa<sup>1</sup>së<sup>n</sup>no<sup>n</sup>sho<sup>n</sup> = along the middle,  
 sha

- m. Ratiwë<sup>1</sup>ra<sup>1</sup>s = yowë<sup>1</sup>ron<sup>n</sup>, it makes a loud noise.  
 c. hatiwë<sup>n</sup>nó<sup>1</sup>datyo<sup>3</sup>s, dewayë<sup>n</sup>draun<sup>1</sup>há<sup>3</sup> "

m. tewë<sup>n</sup>nerë<sup>3</sup>karā<sup>1</sup>kwā<sup>1</sup>s = lightning.

c. tewë<sup>n</sup>nügho<sup>3</sup>s = " "

m. wa'ote<sup>1</sup>seron<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>3</sup> = it struck <sup>something</sup> ~~the~~

c. agā<sup>1</sup>yak = " " "

kayē'tā' = sack,

ho'thyā'ē' = he is marked on the body,  
"he joined masonry."

gwa' thūki's = I go about homeless,

sekhnyō'thā' = I replant it, saka'hnyō'tē',

sayakwa'hnetō'tē' =

oro'kwēnā' = backbone,

oqhaqhyō'sā' = "

hanyē'tē' = he wants,

On. o'skwiā' = brush,

c. otē'hā'kū'ot = sunshine

m. otē'hawot "

gwā'nno' = I tease,

gwā'nno'sē'thā' "

ot na' ~~na' hō'tē'~~ <sup>nonwā'hō'tē'</sup> = what is it?

hō'tē' " " "

hot on' on'tē na'hō'tē',

hō'tē' o'ic? what is that (far)?

c. kē'no'tōyā' = bed bag,

m. katei'nowakeras = " "

House of Representatives U. S.,

Washington, D. C., .....

Kēndā'hā'gē' = highlands, where beeches grow,

Kanawakōō = in low swampy land.

Khain'daiyē'' = prairie,

dowanē'' = " large.

declivity = tekyo'stowē'ntō'',

I will go down = ē''kāsniēt.

I " " up = ē''knitōoktē''

I am tired = akātātēhē''s,

I am sweating = ē''kāthē''s,

= akhrē'nakōte' skayādat' twāhō''  
tes, oste'

Tcē<sup>u</sup> nyā-rāk-kēn<sup>2</sup> = Ten day  
feast after death,

Ti-hri-kyak (Bear)

Males.

Čen<sup>1</sup>-thū<sup>2</sup> (Scar-tū<sup>2</sup>)

Ka-hra<sup>x</sup>-ta-ni-yēn<sup>2</sup> (Čen<sup>u</sup>-kū<sup>2</sup>) <sup>common</sup>

Ka-si<sup>x</sup>-tū<sup>1</sup>-kēn<sup>2</sup> <sup>x</sup>

② Tcā-si<sup>1</sup>-tū<sup>2</sup>-kū<sup>2</sup>,

Čai-lwa-yēn<sup>2</sup> (Beaver also)

Thū<sup>2</sup>-nyū<sup>2</sup>-ē<sup>u</sup> (Ti<sup>1</sup>-kwē<sup>2</sup>)

Ku-ya<sup>x</sup>-tū<sup>1</sup>-hār,

Nā-yut<sup>x</sup>-hā

Ka-hra<sup>x</sup>-tē<sup>2</sup>-čre<sup>u</sup> (females)

Tcyā-si<sup>x</sup>-twis<sup>1</sup>-ā<sup>2</sup>,

u-ya<sup>x</sup>-sē

Nyā-sā-wi<sup>1</sup>-hā<sup>2</sup>,

Ka-ya<sup>1</sup>-sēn<sup>1</sup>-nē<sup>u</sup>,

Ka-wēn<sup>2</sup>-nā<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup>-hā<sup>2</sup>

Ka-wēn<sup>2</sup>-nā-ya<sup>1</sup>-hā<sup>2</sup>

Ka-wēn<sup>2</sup>-nā<sup>1</sup>-duks,

Bear

Kayä'sakwäri'ç, w.

Kawännyäri'hë, "

Tyanëni, "

Rihwä'stënni' m.

~~Çë<sup>n</sup>nyäwënnä'pë<sup>n</sup>w, m.~~

Nayurhë<sup>n</sup>çrë' m.

~~Kawjari'kë<sup>n</sup>, m. ~~Juste~~~~

Nayukyä'çrë', m.

Kawënnatakwä's m.

Kawënnä<sup>n</sup>ni'hä' w.

Kwënnnyë<sup>n</sup>st, w.

Kayä'sënni<sup>n</sup>, "

När'hë<sup>n</sup>, "

Kähënnwinä'thä' "

Çë<sup>n</sup>nyä'sayin' "

Çë<sup>n</sup>nwënnä'räku' "

Näkyä'nhë<sup>n</sup>, "

Näyüwënnä'thë<sup>n</sup>, "

Kwä'rhakwä'ti<sup>n</sup>, "

Kayä'tayä'ri<sup>n</sup>, "

Nayë'ti<sup>n</sup>, "

Bear

Kiwēn'ni' w,

Kayā'sayā'sthā' "

Kari'hwēn'tā'grē' m,

Kayā'sārā'grē' w,

? Nāwātā'kut m,

Kayē'hwā'thā' m,

Kawēn'nā'rē'kēn' w,

Kyāwēn'ni' w,

Nākarī'hwā'rē' w,

Nakarī'hwēn'nā' m,

nahruyā'hē'rē' "

? Tī'kwē "

Kyūm'āwē'grē' w,

Tē'tē'tā'kēn' m,

Yu'tē'nā'rē'rē' m,

Kwanī'nī' m,

Kawyā'tē'rē' m,

Yuyā'sēnt' w,

Yu'nā'kwātā'wēn' m,

Kayā'sāyā'grē' w,

Kayā'sāyē'sthā' w,

Sandpiper.

Kyuyë'kwä't = w.

Kanätäyë'kwä't = "

Kawinnyatë' = "

Kawin'nä'kwä's = "

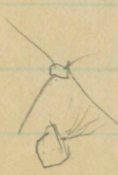
Karëntawä'kë" = m, Cliffs name.

Sarä'nä' = w.

yutä'sku'r-stawë'm?  
u'stku'rë = skull, w skull.

Beaver.

Ku <sup>1</sup> na <sup>1</sup> siyu <sup>1</sup>	= w.
Mwina <sup>1</sup> kwit <sup>1</sup>	= w.
Kawin <sup>1</sup> nak <sup>1</sup> hyatlu <sup>1</sup> s	= w.
Zu <sup>1</sup> wa <sup>1</sup>	= "
Kane <sup>1</sup> si <sup>1</sup> rathä <sup>1</sup>	= "
Kawin <sup>1</sup> ni <sup>1</sup> nän	= "
Ya <sup>1</sup> si <sup>1</sup> nän	= "
Na <sup>1</sup> skü <sup>1</sup>	= "
Nara <sup>1</sup> na <sup>1</sup>	= "
<del>Sara<sup>1</sup>na<sup>1</sup></del>	<del>= "</del>
Kawin <sup>1</sup> nyä <sup>1</sup> ki	= "
Nawin <sup>1</sup> na <sup>1</sup> kre <sup>1</sup> hwän <sup>1</sup>	= "
Shak <sup>1</sup> tä <sup>1</sup> thä <sup>1</sup>	= m.
Ki <sup>1</sup> hwä <sup>1</sup> karä <sup>1</sup>	= w.
Kane <sup>1</sup> su <sup>1</sup> rä <sup>1</sup> thä <sup>1</sup>	= "
Tyari <sup>1</sup> luk <sup>1</sup> thä <sup>1</sup>	= "
Kawin <sup>1</sup> nyä <sup>1</sup>	= "
Yuwän <sup>1</sup> na <sup>1</sup> wä <sup>1</sup> g	= w.
Näi <sup>1</sup> re <sup>1</sup> s	= m.
Tüks	= "
Yä <sup>1</sup> yä <sup>1</sup>	= "
Tyare <sup>1</sup> s	= "
Tyähä <sup>1</sup>	= "
Ki <sup>1</sup> hwä <sup>1</sup> gēt	= "
Kärhata <sup>1</sup> wä <sup>1</sup> hate	= w.



Bel. Kēn'nē = kakunē<sup>ku</sup> kwā-  
yō'ā?  
wa

No chief.

1. Ra'w tēn'nē, (Ru'skē<sup>n</sup> rākyā<sup>nē</sup> u'g. (these go together))

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 21. Kawyē <sup>n</sup> hā'w, m.                              |  |
| 3. Kari <sup>n</sup> hwen hā'w "                             |  |
| 4. ri'ri "   |  |
| 5. Jyā'ri <sup>n</sup> hwen <sup>n</sup> "                   |  |
| 6. Kare <sup>n</sup> hyā rē'kōn "                            |  |
| 7. Nakare <sup>n</sup> hyā kyā "                             |  |
| 8. Kare <sup>n</sup> hyā tē "                                |  |
| 9. Kawēn-<br>Nū'ā wī' w.                                     |  |
| 10. Kawēn nā <sup>n</sup> kwī' nēn, w                        |  |
| 11. Nawā <sup>n</sup> kēn, "                                 |  |
| 12. Kawēn nā kēn rē, "                                       |  |
| 13. Ri <sup>n</sup> hwa <sup>n</sup> cē' thā <sup>n</sup> m. |  |
| 14. ? Te tē <sup>n</sup> hē "                                |  |
| 15. Nawē <sup>n</sup> tē w.                                  |  |
| 16. Ra'w tēn'nē, m.  |  |
| 17. Jyāwēn naku' w.  |  |
| <u>Čka'tat, m.</u>   |  |
| 18. Nuwēn nā rā'tē w.  |  |
| 19. Kanatēn nē <sup>n</sup> thā <sup>n</sup> , w.            |  |
| 20. Stū' kwā <sup>n</sup> m.                                 |  |
| 21. Nu'tu' w.  |  |
| 22. Teatēn' = m.   | 30. Nāwā kēn <sup>n</sup> = w.                   |
| 23. Wāryaka = m.   | 31. Kyā' tē' syēn = w.                           |
| 24. Kahēntē' gēn = w.  | 32. Kayā' sāwē' hato = w.                        |
| 25. Kyā'tēn = m.   | 33. Ninā = w.                                    |
| 26. Jyū' kura <sup>n</sup> = m.                              | <del>34. Teika nā = m.</del>                     |
| 27. Gēn' rē' hwa' nat = m.                                   | 34. Teika nā = m.                                |
| 28. Ri <sup>n</sup> hwa' rya <sup>n</sup> = w.               | 35. Kari <sup>n</sup> hwa' rya <sup>n</sup> = m. |
| 29. Nuwēn nā rē' kēn = m.                                    | 36. Teitē = m.                                   |
|  | 37. Kahwā'tēn = w.                               |

Instructions

Ri<sup>h</sup>eri<sup>ku</sup>tha<sup>3</sup> = m.

Nē<sup>sa</sup>wē<sup>te</sup> = m.

Kē<sup>h</sup>re<sup>a</sup> = m.

Kawē<sup>n</sup>na<sup>karē</sup>hē<sup>3</sup> = w.

Kanatu<sup>wā</sup>nē<sup>n</sup> = w.

Nā<sup>r</sup>ari<sup>hwi</sup>sa<sup>tha</sup> = m.

ga<sup>ra</sup>ri<sup>hwi</sup>sa<sup>ku</sup> -  
ga<sup>ra</sup>ri<sup>hwi</sup>sa<sup>ye</sup> -  
kan

ru'nyā'tā'ne<sup>n</sup> =

Beaver

ŋi'tāt = m.

Kawēnri'gā = w.

Kā'hnā'katayē<sup>n</sup>'thā<sup>s</sup> = w.

Yā'siyū' = w.

Nayā'ri' = w.

ŋā'ō<sup>n</sup> = w.

Yā'sā's'ā' = w.

Kwā'niyu = m.

Kayā'nā'tē' = w.

Kawēnri'ne<sup>n</sup>'thā<sup>s</sup> = w.

Kawēnri'ne<sup>n</sup>'hawī' = "

R

Säkwarí'çrç' = Chief's name. tortoise

Jyu'kwawá'kē' = " " " 2nd.

Kā-yā'sūyīn' w. akunēr'hi'r hē'hā'?

Kayā'sak'hā' " "

Kawēr'nēntjā' " "

Sāw'yē's'nē' " "

Naw'yē's'nē' " "

Jayāwīr'nayā'hrak "

Jyū'kwāwá'kē' m. "

rī'hwāk'hā'si' "

Jen'nwēr'nā'kē' w. "

rī'hwā'saks, m. "

rī'hwā'kyā'nā's, "

ru'nē'syē'nī' "

Kayā'sā'ā' w. "

Karī'hwā'nī'tē' m. "

rī'hwā'shā'yīn' "

Nāwā'çē'thā' w. "

Kayē'thā' w. "

Jū'si' " "

Jyā'tiyū'sthā' m. "

Kā'hwāwīçā't " "

Nī'hwūçkāwē' " (title of secondary chief).

Kawēr'nā'yē' w.

Kawēr'nāçā' w.

Kanēr'nī' "

Kawyārī'kē' m.

Kēr'nī'yū'sthā' = w.

? Karī'hwāryū = m.

Mohawk North Names. Cenog. p. 137

Tsitorha.	petit froid	
Tsitorkowa,	grand	"
Enniska	petite lune = ?	short day
Ennikowa	grande	" long day
Oneratokha	petite feuille	
Oneratokowa	grande	"
Oiaraha	fruit peu mûr,	
Oiarikower	" bien "	
seskeha	x	
seskekowa	x	
Kentenha	petite misère,	
Kentenkowa	grande	"
?		

gāi'hoñniá'há' ó'né<sup>nó</sup> wa'héá'  
nēngé'há' nēngié'á'

ia' iá'té' iá'té<sup>nó</sup> = not

ia'té<sup>nó</sup> nēngié'á' gya hūi', hūi',  
godia'dátgón<sup>nó</sup>

oia'da' = body of an animal, or person.

uia'né' = body of an " " "

hoiá'ner

yoiá'neré' nī'hadi'hwají'á'

o'hwíñjia' = the earth.

utōtē'kākēñs = down in a rocky place.

yu'hākēñs'yu =

yutōhne'nā'kēñ = a dealivity.

yawēñ'pā'kwēñ = a hollow.

u'g = a large h.

yawēñ'tē'stā'rāñ = a hole in the ground.

kāsnēñwā'nā'kçē =

yuturu'ku'u'g =

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for  
one people to sever the bonds that unite them a decent respect  
for the opinions of other nations requires that they set forth

ka' & he'r =

u traḡ'nē = plate.

er tā'kēnō wā'ra' khwā' = summer

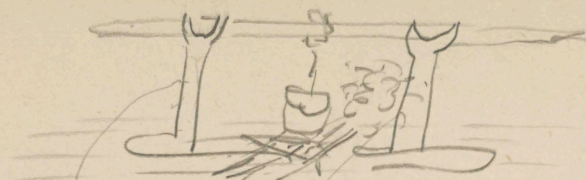
tī'hōnti' = tea cups, [English]

twēḡkakḡā'kyä = all kinds of  
dishes.

kayē' nek-tei' hra' khwā' =

nā'r =

sti-yu' hā' nā'r.



u'teyin'wē, one of the uprights.  
 wa'teyin'shā'r is the name of the whole structure  
 utkuryá'terē = ~~ladle~~. pot ~~stand~~ stirrer  
 u'tkwirā = ladle.  
 katissēr'hā'w = strings of corn on a drying pole.  
 unūrē = a string of corn  
 kará'kwā'r = red elm.

u'nikurē = <sup>tall</sup> a round basket  
 tikā'nikurā'spū'g = <sup>tall</sup> a round basket

u'nhi'n'nakē's, on the inside as to the  
 position of two persons in a  
bed.

yu'thē'n'yā'hē'n = rafters.

wa'nāyē'rē'nāyē'n's = at foot of bed.

nāyē'n's =

yē'n'thē'n'shē'n's = at the head of bed.

yā'nē'n'krayē'n' = " " "

uyē'n'wa = bed frame, or other

uyē'n'wakē'n's = frame.

of yā'yē'n'wē'ti' = golden rod. (Tusc.)

ru rē<sup>n</sup> ē<sup>g</sup> kē<sup>n</sup> s = to have the knee-joint bent back-  
wards.

thi ru<sup>t</sup> yu wa<sup>h</sup> rē<sup>n</sup> nā<sup>h</sup> ē<sup>n</sup> = to have a stiff hip.

wā<sup>t</sup> ru rē<sup>n</sup> nī<sup>g</sup> ā<sup>k</sup> = his hip is dislocated.

ū<sup>s</sup> nyē<sup>n</sup> ē<sup>g</sup> rē = spine.

ru kwā<sup>r</sup> a<sup>n</sup> i<sup>g</sup> ā = his ankle is dislocated.

ru tē<sup>n</sup> a<sup>n</sup> ā<sup>s</sup> tē<sup>n</sup> ē<sup>g</sup> = to have sorefula (of the feet).

ru rē<sup>n</sup> r<sup>t</sup> hā<sup>r</sup> ē<sup>n</sup> ē<sup>g</sup> = to have old sores.

yaku<sup>h</sup> rā<sup>r</sup> a<sup>s</sup> tē<sup>n</sup> = I have sorefula (on the body).

rē<sup>n</sup> ē<sup>g</sup> u<sup>g</sup> = fever sore.

nā<sup>g</sup> ku<sup>g</sup> = a boil.

ru krā<sup>g</sup> krā<sup>g</sup> = pustule(s).

yu<sup>h</sup> wā<sup>g</sup> nā<sup>r</sup> = a scar.

nā<sup>r</sup> a<sup>g</sup> kā<sup>h</sup> rā<sup>g</sup> hē<sup>n</sup> s = he is cross-eyed.

nā<sup>r</sup> ru nā<sup>g</sup> su<sup>g</sup> = to have cataracts.

nā<sup>r</sup> a<sup>g</sup> hē<sup>n</sup> nā<sup>g</sup> kwā<sup>g</sup> kē<sup>n</sup> = to be deaf.

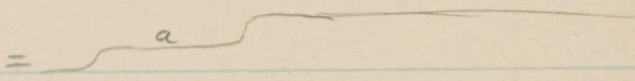
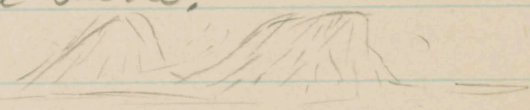
ru wa<sup>g</sup> n hē<sup>g</sup> = he stutters.

nā<sup>r</sup> ru<sup>g</sup> tē<sup>g</sup> hū<sup>g</sup> rē<sup>n</sup> = to be palsied on one side.

yaku<sup>h</sup> kē<sup>n</sup> tē<sup>g</sup> hē<sup>n</sup> ē<sup>g</sup> = a fever = prob. spotted fever.

beginning with red patches  
ending with black-  
cured by cardinal flower.

1. näyē<sup>n</sup> nyē<sup>n</sup> wa' thā' = Hoop and Javelin Game,
2. ya' hwa' tra' s' kē<sup>n</sup> sē<sup>n</sup> = he goes over a fall.
- ya' hwa' tra' nē<sup>n</sup> nē<sup>n</sup> = " " " " mt.
- ya' hwa' ta' hne' nak = he descended steadily
- yu' ti' sa' hā' ti' = running along barefooted
- yu' nē<sup>n</sup> wa' ta' hā' ti' =
- yaku' tē hwe' s' e = to have large chaps in the joints.
- nāyaku' nē<sup>n</sup> hwa' ta' kē<sup>n</sup> ti' = one has chapped hands  
of the hands  
or feet.
- yaku' nē<sup>n</sup> nē<sup>n</sup> kwā' nā' ti' = to have large chaps 2  
joints of 2 feet.
- wa' akutei' skaraka' hē<sup>n</sup> wā' = to have something  
run under a nail.
- nayaku' yā' r' ya' ks = to be humpbacked.
- wā' nyē<sup>n</sup> nyā' kā' nē<sup>n</sup> = to bend forward / pick  
something up.
- ā' ka' rē<sup>n</sup> = large hickory tree.
- wa' ā' s' kē<sup>n</sup> nē<sup>n</sup> ti' = one tries oil from hickory nuts.
- nāyā' nyarutār' hu' s' thā' = a rudder, steer.
- na' k' nyā' ru' tār' hu' = let me steer.
- wā' rā' hā' kē<sup>n</sup> .

- nē'nēn'tkwā't = moon waves
- nā'kē'hā'g = " "
- awē'hā'yēn'kyē = the time the moon is not visible, <sup>at the time of its death</sup>
- çēn'rē'n (hū'g'tē) =
- thā'nē'çwā'tkwē'nēntē = it will be full.
- unē'hū'çēr = Pleiades.
- Ug'tē'rē'n'yātkā'nē = Great Bear.
- yu'r'hē'n'çthā' = morning star
- yu'nīsīnrarāwē'n = stars.
- 100 kayā'stē,
- 1000 ēntē'u-yā'stē.
- unēn'nē = a mountain.
- nāyūnēn'nā'tā't = 
- nāyūnēn'nā'ç =
- yūnēn'nā'nī'rē'n = a butte.
- yūnēn'nā'nī'rē'n = 
- nā'wē'n'hū'çrē' = ground full of water, oozing when <sup>stept on</sup>
- yūnēn'nyāntē' = a hill.
- çyūnēn'nā'ç'ā' = short "
- unēn'thrā'kyē = on the mountain
- unēn'nā'kē'n' = down, in, the mountain,
- yūnēn'nā'rārē' = a cave, or hole in a "
- nāyū'tatē'n'rē' = a rock cliff

- unyā'tarē = a lake.  
 unyā'tarē<sup>ni</sup>kyē = on the lake.  
 wē<sup>ni</sup>tyāyē<sup>ni</sup> = a bay  
 a wē<sup>ni</sup>tyākēns = low lands, bottomlands.  
 ?u'snēnwakēns =  
 yuyōnkēns'hē<sup>ni</sup> = a sulphur spring or lick,  
 yuti'nē'grū = " outlet of cold water  
 yutā'tū'stitkē'hē<sup>ni</sup> = a spring.  
 yutā'tū'shē<sup>ni</sup> = a well  
 yu'çkara's = a flowing (stream).  
 ē<sup>ni</sup>yā'hna warā' =  
 nāyū'hnā'shē'r = small rapids in small streams.  
 yu'grū'ni' = a flood  
 wā'wā'sçēr = overflow,  
 nā'wā'sçēr<sup>ni</sup> = " s.  
 yu'ç'ē<sup>ni</sup>karāç = steep bank  
 unyatarakwōthāyē' = along the lake edge of the  
 lake  
 tā'nāyū'ç'ē<sup>ni</sup>karāç'd' =  
 yu'tāwē<sup>ni</sup>ē<sup>ni</sup> = a waterfall  
 nākātāwā'kwā'natō = a whirlpool,  
 wēnnē'khwrē<sup>ni</sup> = a wave,  
 nāwat hwar'yaks = "white caps" -

Ka-ne

te-yo-wi<sup>u</sup>-hēn<sup>1</sup>-kwa<sup>2</sup> }  
pigeon-toed

te-ye-ya-na-kā<sup>1</sup>-ha-tā<sup>x</sup> }  
toes-turned out<sup>x</sup>

te-ha-ha-kwā<sup>1</sup>-yē<sup>u</sup> }  
bowlegged

~~te-ha-t~~

te-ye-ho<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>2</sup>-nē<sup>1</sup>-kūn, }  
knocked kneed

{ te-ho-na<sup>2</sup>-kā<sup>1</sup>-ē<sup>u</sup>-thā<sup>2</sup> a dance  
after installation of chiefs,

## Frogs

55

- 1 ru-ti-krär frog.
- 2 nē-krē green frog.
- 3 wā-rā-rā, Bull frog.
- 4 ru-nē<sup>5</sup>-kwā-rē<sup>2</sup> toad
- 5 kwā-rē<sup>2</sup> tree toad.
- 6 tā-ti<sup>5</sup>-tā-ti<sup>5</sup> lizard, reddish
- 7 kā-ti<sup>3</sup>-kwā-rī-yu " (darkish)
- 8 ru-kwā<sup>6</sup>-lū, swift
- 9

## Snakes 54

- 1 nä-yu-ré<sup>n</sup> hyá-rá-né<sup>n</sup> garter snake
- X 2 ru<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-sá-ré<sup>n</sup>, spotted (milk) snake
- 3 ru<sup>2</sup>-fá<sup>n</sup>, copperhead
- X 4 ru-çin<sup>n</sup> rínt rattlesnake,
- 5 u-<sup>n</sup>kwé<sup>n</sup>-nu<sup>n</sup>-hó<sup>n</sup> " missisanga,
- 6 wá-ré<sup>n</sup>-náte Blower
- X 7 ru-rá-thin<sup>n</sup> Blacksnake climber
- 8 u<sup>n</sup>-há-ré green snake
- 9 ti-wá-r-gá<sup>n</sup>-nát kwá-rá-yé<sup>n</sup>, (red breast)
- 10 yá-ku-ti<sup>n</sup>-ká<sup>n</sup>-nín-wé<sup>n</sup>,

?

Insomma

X

stā'g = he will  
a thing found =  
if he find a thing and  
leave it to another time  
he fails to find it.

wa'ni're<sup>m</sup> =

wa'ni're<sup>no</sup> = a standing  
chair.

ät =

ät = I will visit.

ya'tha' = teazel.

ä'rha'g = to rape

ha'gä' =

g h<sup>ub</sup> kw<sup>ub</sup> = to smile upon

y<sup>ub</sup> g =

kwä' teri' ch<sup>en</sup> rät' ha' = one talking  
fastidiously in  
view, with ridicule,  
also to ogle.

ni' ni' ki' ch<sup>ar</sup> r<sup>i</sup> = ka' ni' gon' h<sup>a</sup>'

ya' g<sup>ra</sup>' tha' = to draw the dead.

kwá'hák = tree toad =

tea' ganon<sup>c</sup> skwe' onta' kwe' = a stoop on portico.  
wa' skwe' nonita' stonni' = skari'sho<sup>n</sup> = removed  
heyo' skonda'k = skaka'tahon.

On kotónni = he is (just) born.

wahénnakerat = " " " "

a'hénnakrat = " " " "

c gate'tón'há = I am being delivered

m. gatewe'tón's = "

On. gate'ktonhá = "

m. ra'tani'harón's = he sews on beads etc.   
 o'tei'ne'tará = beads  
 o'stao'kwá = beads (large)   
 o'yín = small beads.

On. teyo'tón'kótá =

m. yo'tón'koté =

c otón'kot

yo'tón' = it is swollen.

o'té'gwé =

37  
53  
155

155  
20.35

ku'se'rhē = winter.  
twa'nwusta'lik = spring.  
akēn'hā'kyē = summer.  
rā'čē'kyē = autumn.  
wa'rura'shē = Lent "fasting." lit. "wound  
one's self"  
yawēntatukē'tē = Sunday.  
twā'hē'nē'nā' = Monday.  
nākte'nāteyu'tē'rhē = Tuesday.  
ā'sē'tētē'tē'rhē = Wednesday.  
hē'tāk " = Thursday.  
hwē'sk " = Friday.  
awē'nā'kwōt = Saturday.  
wē'nā'kwōst = pleasant weather, day.  
wē'nā'ksēn = unpleasant " " .  
wē'n'tutē = it is raining.  
wa'ukā'hrū'nā' =  
wa'utā'nēn' =  
nayukyō'hō'tē =  
yutā'nē' =  
utā'nē'nā'sē'rhē =  
uti'črē'stākēn' =  
hīg'tā' = the sun.

yugkurénhu'g = the path of a tornado covered  
with upturned trees.

katyä<sup>n</sup>'kwitē<sup>1</sup> = a hurricane, tornado, cyclone.

ē<sup>n</sup>katyä<sup>n</sup>'kwi<sup>n</sup>'nē =

yutyē<sup>n</sup>'kwinēn =

ka hāsrū'sthā<sup>s</sup> = a whirlwind.

yuwī'sēn<sup>n</sup>'nyz<sup>n</sup>'ç = it hails (momentarily).

nākā'tē'higā'sthā<sup>s</sup> = a hail storm in the fall  
or spring when it remains  
on the ground

yuwī'sū'awithā<sup>s</sup> = ice floating out of a  
river.

wā'kawī'sēkrurik = it is covered with  
sleet.

wā'kawī'skwāk = it froze over.

wā'ka'nēn'kwariç = it froze to the bottom.

wā'kawī'sayēn<sup>n</sup>'nā<sup>s</sup> = the ice ~~falls~~ reaches the bottom.

wā'kawīçē'stē<sup>n</sup> = it is covered with snow.

nākanyē<sup>n</sup>'kwatatē = it is blustering.

wā'ka'nē'sā'nat = it makes snowbanks, 2. it  
is covered with ice.

yuwī'skarā'tyā<sup>n</sup> = it is glare ice -

u'tkä'nē = musk, etc of any living thing.

thā'nāwā'cēt = midnight,

nayū'r hē<sup>n</sup> = after midnight, ? 3 o'clock am

nāwēn'nā'hrē'hwē<sup>n</sup> = dawn.

nyawēn'nā'hrē<sup>n</sup> = " "

nē<sup>n</sup> nāt'kē<sup>n</sup> = the sun rises

çu'tēr hē<sup>n</sup> kyē = early in the morning

teyawēn'rē'hā' = about 11 o'clock

ē<sup>n</sup> nyē'tē = noon

ē<sup>n</sup> nā'çēt = afternoon

tē'nēn'rē'kyē = about 4 P.M.

ya'hērārārēntē = the sun sets.

twā'u'çāthū = early evening

unī'hā'nyū'çāthū'ē<sup>n</sup> = late at night about 10 P.M.

a'çēn'nyē'kē'hā' = last night

kyāwēn'ē<sup>n</sup>nyū'çāthū' = tonight

ī'çēn'nyū'çāthū'hā' = night before last.

ē<sup>n</sup>nyū'rthū'ē<sup>n</sup>nyū'çāthū' = tomorrow night

ī'çēn'tē'nē<sup>n</sup> = day before yesterday,

tē'nē<sup>n</sup> = yesterday.

kyāwēn' = today.

56 1

Gentles at Lewiston Reserve, V  
August 1888.  
By Williams.

1 Rā-kwā, u-nē-thēr-hē-kā<sup>3</sup>  
chief Sā-kwā-si<sup>2</sup>-grē<sup>2</sup>

2 ū-tē-rē<sup>n</sup> Tī-rē-tyā<sup>k</sup>,  
nākayā<sup>n</sup>tē<sup>n</sup>  
war chief Tā-kwā-tē<sup>n</sup> ā

3 Kī-nēn-ha-kā<sup>2</sup> mixed with Algonquin through  
Tī<sup>2</sup>-kwā-kī<sup>n</sup>-hī<sup>2</sup>.  
chief Sā-ko-hē<sup>n</sup>-tā-thā<sup>2</sup>

4 Tā-wis-tā-wis, aku-tā<sup>2</sup>-tyā<sup>2</sup>,  
chief Kā-rēn-tā-wā<sup>2</sup>-kī<sup>n</sup>.

5 yā-ku-tū<sup>2</sup>-mī<sup>2</sup>-ā<sup>2</sup>

(no chief)

Isaac Jack & Jno. Ganawarth,

6 Kē<sup>n</sup>-nē eel

1  
Tribes, ~~Gentoo~~ at Lewiston Reserve,  
August 1888.  
By William -

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- 1 Owa<sup>2</sup>-ka<sup>n</sup> Jeremiah Peters
- 2 On<sup>n</sup>-yu-ti<sup>2</sup>-a-ka<sup>2</sup> Holland Paterson
- 3 Te<sup>a</sup>-ka<sup>n</sup>ha<sup>2</sup> James Pemberton
- 4 U-n<sup>n</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-kye-ha<sup>2</sup>-ka<sup>2</sup> about 60
- 5 Tu<sup>2</sup>-a-ka<sup>2</sup>, Several
- 6 Ska<sup>2</sup>-ru<sup>1</sup>-re<sup>n</sup><sup>2</sup>

ru<sup>2</sup>-re<sup>n</sup>-ti

Malus  
not known.

Ra-rī-hwā-yēr'-te',

Ka-rī-hwā'-hā'r,

Ka-rī-hwē'<sup>3</sup>, (Te-yo-<sup>chief</sup>kaak'-<sup>1</sup>ton')

U-hū'-<sup>x</sup>stra',

Pi'-<sup>x</sup>kwē', nā-yu-wi-yā'-<sup>1</sup>tuk,

Uk-nē'-<sup>2</sup>nē,

Krū'-<sup>2</sup>wi,

Ka-rē'-<sup>4</sup>hyā'-<sup>1</sup>teī',

ḡa-ra-rī-hwak-hā'-<sup>1</sup>sī',

Sa-ko-hēr-fā'-<sup>x</sup>thā',

# Females

Ka' nē-si-yus-tha',

Tcu-nū'ā-wi'cē<sup>cu</sup>,

Ka-wēn̄ nya'ks,

Tcū'nwēn̄ na'kē<sup>cu</sup>,

çē<sup>cu</sup>'nwēn̄ na-yā'krak,

Ka-yā'ca' s'x' tye'cē<sup>cu</sup>'hē',

na'cā'fī'c,

wak-sē<sup>u</sup>-tē-shān<sup>o</sup>,

Beaver

female,

Ka-wēn-na<sup>o</sup> a<sup>o</sup>

Ka-wēn-ni-rā<sup>o</sup> thā<sup>o</sup>,

Tcā-yā-sā<sup>o</sup> kū<sup>o</sup>

ya-si-yū<sup>o</sup>,

Pi-rōn<sup>o</sup> pēm<sup>o</sup>,

<sup>x</sup>Ka-nē<sup>o</sup>-si-rā<sup>o</sup> thā<sup>o</sup>,

Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

August 26<sup>th</sup> 19,

Ononke-ya-ne (young woman)  
(corn story)

Ha-nom-kwi Cold man

---

Ka-nu-ta<sup>o</sup>.

Has many different songs,  
50 about

2 nd "I have been where the plant is."

3 "I have arrived at the field."

4 "I " " " " village,

5 "Thou art greatly mixed,"

6 "I have been at the lick (yu-yin-ki's-ki<sup>o</sup>)"

# White Cedar

Osoháda (O'sohé'dá, Onondaga), Osohráda (O'sohrá'dá, Mohawk), Oswáda (O'swá'dá, Seneca); Osohádagé, Osohradagé, Oswadagé = White Cedar Place or Place of White Cedars; Osohadagónwa, Osohradagónwa or Oswadagónwa = Among White Cedars; Osohada Owendia, Osohrada Owendia, or Oswada Owendia = Cedar Peninsula; Osoháda Ononda, Osohrada Ononda, or Oswada Ononda = Cedar Mountain Hill,

## Red Cedar:

Hanénia (Hané'niā, Tuscarora), Haneniagé = Red Cedar Place or Place of Red Cedars,

" " " " " " " " " " " "  
Ganiadákda "Beside the sea or lake"

Wm  
Wm Stewart

Gentoo

9

7 Ku-nu-hu<sup>ε</sup> kwa-yē<sup>u2</sup>-ā<sup>2</sup>

8 Škwa<sup>3</sup>-ri-nē<sup>u</sup>.

Sä-tyñ<sup>1</sup>-kwñ, mischiwou, Tya-ko-ka'yon.

Pha-on-hya-wa'-kon

Ka-teis-dai-yen-dä<sup>1</sup>-kwñ Cross Lake  
x Lyonsk-ton  
Cayuga Lake

Tys+he'-kä<sup>2</sup>

Ithaca.  
(err)

Twē<sup>2</sup>-nhe-kä<sup>2</sup>

swa-nyfi-tē<sup>2</sup>

te-yon-kwät-tei-nai-yon do-tye<sup>2</sup>

Tha-tai-nä-s<sup>2</sup> don't

Ho-ti-ski'-s-wäk,

Ka-ye'-i<sup>2</sup>

wae-ko-lü even spring

~~Ka-ye~~

Ta-hov, ta-nu-kñ

Beaver

ka-hyon-hwä<sup>2</sup>-kys-hs-no<sup>2</sup>

<sup>rabbit</sup>  
Hoad

( Oswego Falls Kä'-skoi-sä<sup>2</sup>-kys )

Kä'-ton-ni,

si<sup>2</sup>-hä'-fi

oniv-yo'-tē<sup>2</sup>

de iu di 'ä<sup>n</sup>' = they two differ; there is a difference

dä' de iu di 'ä<sup>n</sup>' = they two do not differ, there is no difference,

de we' no<sup>n</sup> o<sup>n</sup>' = it is another thing, quite another thing, a different matter, they two are unlike,

di iut 'ho<sup>n</sup>' = it is the thing, the same thing,

de' di iut 'ho<sup>n</sup>' = it is not the thing, not the same thing, it is changed, it is another thing, not that.

dä' de di iut 'ho<sup>n</sup>' = it is changed, it is not the same thing (that it was)

de' a' gat 'ho<sup>n</sup>' = I have no connection with it, I have nothing to do with it.

1637 p. 114.

Otinontsis kiaj on da on, = house of  
decapitated heads.

Ata conahronons = ?



Proper Names. —

a-wä<sup>u</sup>-rä<sup>1</sup> = o-hä<sup>1</sup>lä<sup>2</sup>

a-kwas<sup>1</sup> yä-kä<sup>2</sup>,

very

it is said.

wä-yü<sup>1</sup>-rä

ni-knä<sup>2</sup> no<sup>1</sup>-tän<sup>2</sup>  
x

Ha-to-län<sup>1</sup>-lä<sup>2</sup>,

The term or rather sentence  $\text{E}^{\text{g}}\text{gor}^{\text{da}}\text{gor}^{\text{w}}\text{e}^{\text{c}}\text{a}^{\text{c}}$ , which, instead of a better was rendered "they will dance the corn dance," is the origin of one of the names for woman, and it has the meaning "to move to and fro with first one & then the other side in advance of the other." It denotes the motion of stalks of corn when moved <sup>lightly</sup> by the wind. This movement is imitated by the women in the corn dances, and hence, without  $\text{w}^{\text{e}}\text{c}^{\text{a}}\text{c}$ , "she moves as a stalk" is the name for woman.

$\text{r}^{\text{a}}\text{r}^{\text{e}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{t}^{\text{e}} = \text{orenda} = \text{uplift}$   
 $\text{r}^{\text{a}}\text{r}^{\text{e}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{t}^{\text{i}}\text{c}$   
 $\text{r}^{\text{a}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{t}^{\text{e}}$   
 $\text{E}^{\text{g}}\text{r}^{\text{a}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{t}$

1975  
 1650  
 525

1  
Cayuga

17 = Monica  
18 = James  
19 = Mrs. Jam.

ne'tho' wa'tyakoya'to'hak wa'akonyo'

6 Notes.

o-yon-wai-y<sup>u</sup>-a, place where  
Pha-to-ta-ho' was found.

Thomas Webster,

Benches = Ka-yon-sko'-to<sup>u</sup>  
Chief, Ka-nya<sup>2</sup>-ta-tai-wak,  
sore throat  
ho-nya<sup>2</sup>-to-k<sup>u</sup>.

#  
te-go-<sup>en</sup>-ka-<sup>en</sup>-kwi sprouts about  
a tree.

a Notes.

Na-ho<sup>2</sup>-wīn<sup>1</sup>-nōn<sup>1</sup>-nē<sup>1</sup>-tā<sup>1</sup>,  
o-na-ho-wī<sup>2</sup>, (the dancers),

wa<sup>2</sup>-ot-ha-tā<sup>1</sup>-tye<sup>2</sup>, flying upward

o-kwa<sup>2</sup>-tā<sup>1</sup>-ä<sup>2</sup>,

⋮ seven  
dancers

⋮ Three Ha-tū<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>?

Genesis myth.

Na<sup>2</sup>-o-hwīn<sup>1</sup>-teya-to-ti-hā<sup>1</sup>-tye<sup>2</sup>, or

wa<sup>2</sup>-ot-hwīn<sup>1</sup>-teyōn<sup>1</sup>-ni-hā<sup>1</sup>-tye<sup>2</sup>,  
causing earth to grow, & was  
called later

O-tēn<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-ä<sup>2</sup>.

Causing trees & plants to grow,  
thus receiving a second  
name & originating the  
custom of renaming.

small bird first made with a black head,  
& does not emigrate in winter,

(tek. tei-ye<sup>2</sup>?)  
tā<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-to-hwī<sup>2</sup> small owl,

te-yōn<sup>1</sup>-te-nyai-i<sup>1</sup>-lak-hwa<sup>2</sup> = collar,

o<sup>2</sup>-ne-ya<sup>2</sup> = wampum of wizards,  
ancient term for large wampum.

## Abbot Jones

O: The Onondagas were wont to build a pile of stones, <sup>more for legs flat</sup> in the haunts of the eel in the streams or swamps. These stone retreats they left over night & in the morning they would go to them & <sup>beginning at the top</sup> carefully remove the stones into another pile. Under the lower stones they would find the eels secreted which they caught in their hands by means of an awl held between the middle & ring finger.

O: A tale is told regarding the eel gene. which purports to account for their totem. It is said that when <sup>"Naonhyakwa"gi</sup> ~~Hiawat-ha~~, saw them in the rushes bordering on a swamp he called the "rush people," & seeing some eels in their basket said "they are of the eel gene."

O: When people ~~who~~ do not wash themselves between their thighs before taking a long journey they become blistered between their thighs and are thus compelled to walk awkwardly with the legs held wide apart. Hiawat-ha meeting such a party of hunters said "These are the Tortoise gene for do they not walk like Turtles."

O: Rain is <sup>caused</sup> made by making a pudding of eels & fish & by casting <sup>into the</sup> fire "real tobacco."

## Taburing.

Qu. 4. Beavers will not eat  $\text{o-se-nä-tä}$   
(musked part but not musk-bag) in the musk-rat,  
being a part of the thigh.

Qu. 10. A dance is held and some  
warrior goes and brings the child  
or infant, <sup>strapped to a cradle-board</sup> in his arms. He bounds along  
uttering words of defiance & exultation saying  
among other things of a like nature "I am exerting  
my magic powers in behalf of this child whom  
I hope will become a great warrior, & be  
an honor to his people."

O:  $\text{Te-ye-no-ä-to}^n$  ( $\text{nä-yä-nur-hë'k}^n$ ?) is one  
who is secreted & kept from being seen except by  
her mother. A man likewise may be  $\text{Te-ha-no-ä-to}^n$ .  
These  $\text{Te-ha-ti-no-ä-to}^n$  must marry each  
other.

O: Two children, <sup>about a girl</sup> of different families may  
be married when very young to ensure their  
growth to manhood & womanhood. The ceremony  
is performed at all dances.

O: Two children may be united in friendship  
at a dance. The master of ceremonies proclaiming  
( $\text{ra-ri-hu-wä-nä-thä}^n$ ) the bond of friendship be-  
tween the two boys, (or two girls).

swa<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>2</sup>  
 3<sup>rd</sup> one 0-ni<sup>4</sup> ä<sup>3</sup> needlase.  
 Partridge  
 4 warmest Fox skin dress rejected

ke<sup>1</sup>-he<sup>1</sup>-toya<sup>2</sup> =  
 net = on-ta<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup>-kwa<sup>2</sup>

fixings "  
 Bear "  
 Wolf "  
 " "  
 Fisher dress accepted

o<sup>2</sup>-no-sä<sup>2</sup> clam shell  
 lay on eye

5 with rattle

6 Fox skin dress

wa-ho-na<sup>2</sup>-kāk

la-  
 sa-ho-na-ta-tok-kon-nyä<sup>2</sup>

ho-nä<sup>2</sup>-ä<sup>1</sup>-hä<sup>2</sup> proper. feather headdress

"kēn-nhe, kēn-nhe, kēn-nhe' x x x x"  
 ka-tya<sup>2</sup>-nyän<sup>2</sup> = I pick fruit

Kat-kon-wa<sup>2</sup>-tä<sup>2</sup> skin dressed skin.  
 Tele-ka-si<sup>2</sup>-to-wen<sup>1</sup>-hek

Abbet Jones, 1

Says that t'cū-ä-ka'k (raccoons)  
& all other small animals could  
become o-huä-ä-teä' (Thighs); that  
they stood about 3 feet high, & did  
make a barking noise.

That Pha-on-hyā-wä-ki<sup>6</sup> traveled  
from Cayuga Lake going northward,  
on his way he met at divers places  
people occupied in various pursuits  
& named them accordingly, for ex-  
ample, he saw the eel people in  
the rushes & called them "long rush  
people" (Tyo-hi'kaä') & seeing some  
eels in their baskets said they are  
of the eel gens or that they must be  
called the eel gens

That others he saw playing or working  
on the sand he called a-ko'-ne-  
si-yo' (Beautiful sand people) & gens.

That he seeing some people playing  
ball said they shall be called  
"playing people" (Ball gens.) Fwē-ä-nhe-  
kä'.

That seeing others dressing a bear  
he said that they shall be called  
ho-ti-skeewä'ke (Bear gens)

Abbot Jones,

That seeing others killing an  
enormous tortoise or Turtle he said  
they shall be called Hotingya<sup>1</sup>-<sup>2</sup><sub>x</sub><sup>un?</sup>  
(Turtle gens);

Beaver gens.

n. m. yakonyé "skorri" = some one <sup>has</sup> made it  
c. Konyé "skorri" feat.  
shanyé "skwá" =

m. a'ērē<sup>nc</sup> = far away, distant

c. ino<sup>nc</sup>

m. ērhā, dog.

c. sōwas,

ē'yakoichwaki<sup>nc</sup> hē<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup> =  
wary of it.

m. hē' (? hro)

c. tayataho<sup>nc</sup> sigōs.

hē'sā, white ash (fine grass).

c. tu'gkē<sup>nc</sup>,

yā<sup>nc</sup>; yā<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup>, no,

c. tē<sup>nc</sup>, "

yā<sup>nc</sup> o<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup>, wind blows

c. o<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup>, "

yā<sup>nc</sup> on<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup>, or yā<sup>nc</sup> on<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup>, appartenir à,

c. on<sup>nc</sup> i<sup>nc</sup> yon<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup>,

yā<sup>nc</sup> o<sup>nc</sup> rō<sup>nc</sup>, <sup>ayokēnōri</sup> it appears like rain tē<sup>nc</sup> watyare<sup>nc</sup> ayokēnōri,

c. o<sup>nc</sup> stan<sup>nc</sup> on<sup>nc</sup> (? o<sup>nc</sup> stan<sup>nc</sup> on<sup>nc</sup>)

on<sup>nc</sup> kwe<sup>nc</sup> hon<sup>nc</sup> we<sup>nc</sup> serō<sup>nc</sup> rō<sup>nc</sup> = look like an Indian,

c. on<sup>nc</sup> kwe<sup>nc</sup> hon<sup>nc</sup> we<sup>nc</sup> shron<sup>nc</sup> =

2. yawē<sup>nc</sup> n<sup>nc</sup> kwe<sup>nc</sup> hē<sup>nc</sup> n<sup>nc</sup> we<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup> tē<sup>nc</sup>

yawē<sup>nc</sup> n<sup>nc</sup> rē<sup>nc</sup>, = added, -teen

skā<sup>nc</sup> hē<sup>nc</sup>, " , -teen

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