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BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
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X

No. 459

Stock Algonquian

Language Miami and Peoria

Dialect

Description: (words, vocabulary, dictionary, grammar, text, legends, notes)

Collector A.S. Gatschet

Place

Date

Remarks Color adjectives and vocabulary. Also

stories of Fox, Rabbit, etc., from Elizabeth Vallier.

17 pp 8 x 10".

Geographic names (Miami),
Totemic legends, etc.

Wila'ktwa althu Ka'kani.The Wila'ktwa's story.

Obtained from Elizabeth Valley.

- 1 Alacate Wila'ktwa wiwal iwalate, Ki'kwi mā'cak,
When on a hunt Wila'ktwa his wife took along, (also) a large Kettle,
- 2 tāwan' kūkan, kitāssakan, gashé'ki pīm; nā'hissa
a wooden spoon, ~~pounded~~ ^{parched} maize, - beef = tallow; then
~~or parched~~ (hard to)
- 3 alemitoki, nehī' ntūpaliahi pialide. Nehissa
he cooked and warriors arrived. After this
- 4 gitāssakani pākā'hangi, nā'hissa cāye nāwi mā'titex
the pounded maize he put in water, and (it) pretty nearly done,
- 5 kaci'ki pīm pākā'hangi. Nehissa munda'watc ndu-
the hard tallow he placed in ^{water.} upon this he heard the
- 6 pali'ahi pepikine Kalikūte. "Pindi'kiko, taingwepi'ko
warriors uttering the warwhoop. ~~Come ye~~ ^{step ye in,} sit ye down
- 7 ā'kwa pālla, pāla wissinikawe, nehī'ki witemilem.
for a while, at first we will eat then I will accompany ^{also}

- 1 wa ka; " Nehissa Kicapkitēk eyuwatci
you ; then the heated (maize) he threw at (them),
- 2 ha'waningweswata tcā'ki nehi caxcaKāwat
blinded (them) all then beat to death
- 3 tce'ki.
all.
- 4 Nehissa niki Kutakā'hi piālitc tcikālali'dci
whereupon ~~some~~ again another party arrived riding with
- 5 āngihatei, nehissa pi'wā'kiungīci i-ā'dci. Nehissā
those killed, then upon the hill-top he went. forthwith
- 6 piālitc ntupaliā'hi, nehi' wi'wal ~~ewalati'nci~~ ^{ewatunshi}
came on the (other) warriors, and his wife taking along
- 7 se'kinamūnc ; sessekwa'walinc, (wi'wal) Kikelindarfa
X captured (her) from him cried on her way (that) he knows his wife ~~was~~ ^{seen} ~~by~~ ^{her}
- 8 ewalīnci, nehissa lēnā'guli āngihate, nehissa
was taken away, and (one) of his beeves they butchered, and
- 9 pi'cKwai nā'pi'ginang, nehissa ātātulā'nide
its bladder they lined with blood, and (the bladder) they placed over his head,

(Scalp - note here!)

Nēiaha miyungi tāta Kicing a'hi ka pāmā'litc.
There on the road he lay down where they intended to pass.

Nehissa mā'k'kakōtc andopaliāhi
After ~~the warriors~~ had found him the warriors

tcikaxkwe wapā'mekūtē, nehissa pāssikwīssātē
closely they inspected him, when suddenly arising

Kiēwinā'tch, tch'ā'ki sāki'hātē, nēhi nā'kimulītē,
he groaned, all he feared and they fainting
(faint)

tch'ā'ki āngihāta. Nēhi wi'wali ewā'latci āpwa'
he killed them all. Subsequently his wife he brought back
(note)

mādcāt, nehissa nāpiātē, nāpi'ka), nehissa
and returned then getting there he died and
home

wēlsānci. Neyakunakāk āpwa' panā'hunc napā'mā'-
was interred. In four days again they dug (him) up, (but) were

nē'widc tēci tēci pū'kgi ci'kiwi a'hi sā'ndci.
disappointed (for) there was an in the where they had
(empty) grave ground put him.

Ōyōngi ā'kwa p'kās'side.
So far extends the story.

(406-409)

J

Wápanswa on the Rabbit.

Obtained from Elizabeth ^{Vallier,} ~~Waller,~~

Wápanswa áhi wákitc nehissa teikaxkwé
~~the~~ Rabbit where it lived there was near by

nalauxki léna^swa, nehi mitám^tsaki teikaxkwé
one buffalo, and women close by

weki'wádc nízhwe. Nehissa Wápanswa ne=
did live two. And Rabbit went

wapámátc mitám^tsaki ná'naskawátc, nalauxki'
to visit the women, courted (them) repeatedly, (and) Buf.

léna^swa ápuc⁽⁺⁾ ne=wapámátc. Kapútwás máku.
~~the~~ falo also went to visit (them) subsequently met
(something omitted)

Katiwátc Wápanswa náhi léna^swa áhi mitám^tsaki
one another Rabbit and Buffalo where the women

wiki'wátc, nahissa Kiawándiwátc. Wápanswa: "n'la
lived, and they became jealous. Rabbit ~~said~~: "I am

nindáya", ilátc mitám^tsaki, "léna^ssuli"; nehissa
owner" said he to the women, "of Buffalo"; then

teei'kitā't; mātcato : "Kāti meyā'kote lāna'sūli,
in an angry mood went home : "I shall ride upon Buffalo,
(and said):

nīla nindāya inar lāna'swa = lā'nīa ; iciteheyi'kwi
(for) I own him, that cattle - male, just as you wish

i'waha pīmissa'hakak. " i'latcā ^{ita} i's(a) mitā'm ssahi
right here I can ride him " said ~~to~~ then to the women

Wapanowa. Nehissa napīngwi'akan ā'ndutama'-
Rabbit. Upon this for a bridle he asked
requested asked

Kite, nehissa papagitei'kakan(a), nehissa
(them) and for spurs and

nsepit'akan tā'tipapī'kingi lāna'swīgi = ayi, nehissa
for a whip plaited from cow - hide then

wi'wac ā'ndutama Kite, nehissa nūngi welā'hu-
for a saddle he asked and now he said?

latc, nehissa papagitei'kakan welā'hatuk, nehissa
led up, and the spurs he tied to his heels, then and

nūngi welāpīte, nehe ā'lemissahat, nehissa
now he mounted, then started on a run, and

papagita'kawate; ni'aha pemsakate la'na'suli
 spurred on and on; ^{there} when he passed by on Buffalo.

mitamssaki ^{wikiaming} ~~wikawangi~~ apwa' ni'aha
 past the women's dwelling; again and again there

pa'pamsahadci, nehissa mingi & cekawissawate
 he passed repeatedly, and now ran into the brush

tayali ayaykami. ^{ini = da'} ~~ini = the~~ wi'ungunc
 his animal time and again. For this very reason

Kekaniwi = tu'ndanuwa'te wapansuk. 'Iyinki
 long heels are possessed of (all) rabbits Afanas

akwa pikasite Wapanowa.
 (this) goes the yarn of Rabbit.

Papangámwa halthuka'Kani.

The story of the fox.

Obtained in the Peoria dialect from Elizabeth Valley.

Papangámwa pämbalide, ~~nehissa~~ mäk'kawate
 Fox was ~~strolling~~ strolling about,

~~nehissa mähwä'wali~~, nehí Kimütät pími; ma'tchi
 and stole (some) grease; after

Kimütät mäk'Káyunate missitunakana'hi'. Nehissa
 stealing it he greased his moustache (with it). Then.

mhwä'wali acitá'Káwate: "Kiätwi, íci, mätci'an
 Grey Wolf heran on to: what thing, my young- did you
 get brother, eat,

mäk'Kawi ná'k'gi tónan? ^{nehissa: and (he replied):} alikūnci hākūtāngi.
 having grease on your mouth? over there (grease) hangs
 (from a tree).

"Kila ipithian tápsayan pími niacilú, íci;
 you (being) taller jump for it, the grease take me my younger
 to it, brother.

"Unini ákūtāng pími," ilate sánsal m'hwa'wali; náhi
 "on this (tree) hangs the grease" said this
 he of older brother Wolf; and

- 1 mhuāwa⁴ amsate, nehi'ssa pukānsang cissai
Wolf jumped high, then bit into the neck
- 2 wawapikitcāki nehi cācāhakute misā'hak(i)
of hornets and they stung (him) all over
- 3 dāpi'Kaning. Nēhi papāngamwa K'āwācinawāte(i)
the head. And Fox laughed at
- 4 sānsali, nehi matcāmwēt teilakiūngici. Apūci
his elder brother, then (Fox) ran off into the bush. A second time
- 5 māK'Kāwat sānsal nālapāyussetc ~~FX~~
met with with his elder brother and walking rattled with his tail
- 6 papagāmwa; kimutātc(i) kikunāssāhi a²zwa-
Fox he stooped his fish (and) tied them to-
- 7 hulātci. Lūngatcilitc(i) nālapīssatci, zuyink
gether (by the tails) when frozen hard they rattled with the tails
- 8 kipi'lātc(i) actā'kāwadc(i) sānsal. Nā'hi'ssa:
tied together? he met with his elder brother. And said (to him):
~~2 tied together?~~
- 9 "tāni cicilānīan, ici, sākinātc kikunāssīnsak? ilikute
how did you proceed, my young brother, catching (these) small fish? he was asked

Top 3 (399)

sá'nsali mhwéwa. "Acukun pukáman, teámun-
by his elder Wolf. "Into the ice I cut a hole, stuck my
brother

galawäpiáni wápanwi!" ilate. Níngi sá'nsali
tail into it, all night long!" said he. Just then his elder
brother

wáximate, náhissa má'hwéwa acukuníngi
had fooled him, whereupon Wolf into the ice

pukánga, teámungalawepítci wápanwi, Kátí Kí'Kuná's
made a hole, placed his tail (in it) all night, in order
to

sínsahi saki'nate. Napássa ácetátíngi zó'yi
his small fish to capture. Also having frozen in his tail

káhwelidci Kátí sakátcewetc, nehissa cacakaha-
he could not from crawling away (again) and he was clubbed
he was prevented

Kútci (m) cima'lsa, nehissa á'yak'kamfi) matcámwite
to death by a white man, then for ever ran off

papangámwa, á'kwapá'dci náha wí'akít. Eyíngi
Fox (and) probably there still exists. So far
somewhere

á'kwa pikassít.
goes the story.

COLOR ADJECTIVES

Peoria
alg.

Peoria

wapik	white	473.
wapikingi	white; paper, cloth etc.	" "
wepingwe ^{ak} nak g	grey, nak g means any thing of	"
wepingwe ^{ing} kdngi	that kind, of that color. grey, paper, tissues etc.	"
wapithita		
wapithitchiki (pl.)	white, anim. <i>fel</i>	473.
wapikilukia	white skinned, white complexioned	473.
pa kuna-pandanik	chocolate colored, dark colored.	"
pandaniki	refers to appearance, looks.	"
u za, u zha	yellow.	"
u zawa -pandanik	salmon, yellow colored.	"
makwalamo-pandanik	plnk.	"
wapiaka-landeki nepikangi	pale red, lit. "whitish-reddish" The "first strip among the <u>red</u> strips of my "Third color list"	473.
nepikangi	1) red 2) rose colored.	"
u zo-ak	brown, light	"
makwala mandeki	1) brown 2) purple	"
u awi-nak gi	light yellow	"
tikawi u awi nak gi	light yellow of a very light shade	474.
u awi-shuli	gold yellow	"
u zastia-landaki	drab or buff	"
wapingwa pandanik	light green	"
a za za pandanik	darker green	"

color adjectives cont.

Peoria

pakuna pandanik	darkest green	474.
(h)ikipaking(i)	blue , and dark blue	"
wapiaka pandanik	light blue	"
tikaw e makwa pandanik	some what dark-like blue; pink	"
ma katawak(i)	black	456.
tikawi ma kattawak	black, but in a lighter hue or shade.	475
mkati lania	negro, "coal-black man."	"
mkate leniu ia	negro baby	"
mekatewi lukita	dark-skinned, of the Indian complexion	"
wapik kikapikaming(i)	white with crossing lines.	"
langwaki ikipakingi	blue, with stars: "star-blue".	"
ataha mina pandanik	strawberry-colored	"
u zawak wawi	color of the yolk of egg.	"

MIAMI GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.

M

Wabashiki sipiwe, the Wabash R., Indiana lit. "white stone" from wa pi
white, shiki stone, (in compound only).

At the head of W. River are strata of white stones hence
 the name-

Missi si piwi Mississippi River

Mississinewa River, tributary of Wabash R. is in Indian: Nematchisinwe,
 a term interpreted by " slanting up-loke, lying up ".

Wapikami ki, the white water River, Ind. _ "white water " would
 be Wapiki nepiwe.

Tippecanoe R., north of Peru, is derived from the buffalo-fish,
 kitepkwanwa, in the plural kitapkwenwaki.

Kikayunge Fort Wayne, at the junction of the St. Joe and St. Mary's Rivers
 "Where there are river-bends".

313

Kikaye sipiwi St Joes' River, Ind. " river of bends "

313

P

Pizhiwa mutaye Wild Cat River, Ind; lit. wild cat paunch.

Kukumo, town in northwestern Indiana-

"diving"- nila kukumwa(?) I dive

kukita one who is diving. Town was called after Kukunwa, the mother's brother of Richardville John B. Others from Kukamwa

() I step on something and leave it.

Wahunaha Potawatomi Indian

Ka sa sipiwe. 1) Arkansas River

2) Ohio River.

Nikawikami, tributary of Wabash R., "sandy or dirty river"
from nikawi sand.

Shikakunge the site of Chicago, Ills.

Puakani minutene Pipetown, in Miami or Cass Co., Ind.

Puakani sipiwi, Pipe Creek, near Peru. 11

Wipitchakiungi Huntington town, Ind. "at the flint (quarry). 11

Kinepikumakunge, Logansport, on Wabash R., contains Kinepikwa snake.

Kakakiunge, a prairie below Vincennes: lit: "where katydids are (living)"
-origin of Kaskaskia.

Mamawe sipiwe St Mary's River; lit: "Sturgeon River". 313

Tchank tanungi Indianapolis. lit: where falling water is roaring". The
river passing there is the White River.

Ikipissinungi Peru, Ind. --lit: "where (it) is straight "

(the course of the Wabash River). 336

Of Miami words differing from the corresponding Peoria terms the following were mentioned: P.book (pg.203.242.380.)

PEORIA		MIAMI
shushu kwani	<u>wagon</u>	tetipaliussak
	<u>sled</u>	shushu kwani
pina-i	<u>saddle</u>	tawan- wiwashi
pina-i	<u>bedstead</u>	or simply:wiwashi.
wikapepikwi	<u>salt</u>	tessuni
sissepakwi	<u>sugar</u>	wikapakan
mazanikani	<u>tent</u>	pangussakan
	<u>pear</u> (380	kathemuikani
hapitamkwelu.	<u>eat fast</u>	wimbi wissinelu

TOTEMIC GENTES

Of the Peoria and Miami people, in ancient times, as far as they could be remembered by Elizabeth Valley, who is said to be over eighty years old.

Valley?

These gentes were called mitussaniaki, now the common term for "people." The Peoria Indians do not now remember any of them. The succession in the gens was on the father's side, she alleges.

Makunsak	or beavers
Mimiaki	or wild pigeons
Ayapiaki	or deer
Yapensaki	or young deer, fawns
Kilswaki	or suns
Mangwaki	or loons
Kindiwaki	or eagles
Pizhiwaki	or wild cats

Tt
The gentes- names are here given in the plural form. The personal names among the Miami and Peoria Indians mostly recall certain qualities of the above totem - animals, and to judge from these names, the gentes of the Beavers and the Loons were more populous than the others.

MIAMI LANGUAGE AND PEOPLE.

The Miami year began in the autumn and therefore is called pipunwa, "cold or wintry time" and the month began at the new moon: 311
They had four seasons, the same as we have. The months or moons were called after quadrupeds and birds from October till May, those from June to September after agricultural operations. They had no intercalary half month; if this is true, they have introduced into the tribe the white man's calendar at a very early date. 311.312

The Miami Indians and the tribes around them observed the ancient custom of tattooing on their thighs the image of some animal which appeared to them as symbol of bravery or other desirable mental or bodily quality. Among these symbols were the deer, the elk, the wild turkey, the snake, the bear and the lizard. The Kikapoos tattooed a buck-deer, the Miamis a long human face on their lower limbs. 317.

nemiamik

oumiamik

Gatschet's note on Tattooing

Miami H.

Miami words.

Of Miami words differing from the corresponding Peoria terms the following were mentioned: (A book (pg 203. 242. 380.)

Peoria:

Miami:

shushukwani

wagon

teti~~pa~~kiüssä'k

shed

shushukwani

pina'-i

saddle

táwan = wiwashí
or simply: wiwashí.

pina'-i

bedstead

tessuni

wikapepi'kwi'

salt

wikapa'kan

sisepe'kwi'

sugar

panguüssa'kan

mazani'kani'

tent:

kashe mui'kani

makwili'adshik

pear / 380

nawika pimin'ak

hapitam kwelú!

eat fast!

wawimbi' wissinelú
nawapi mis-sin'-e-lo

mizara then

Gatchel's differing words

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