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*** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK SKETCH OF GRAMMAR OF THE
CHIPPEWAY LANGUAGES ***

This is an updated version of an e-text originally produced in November 2006; see end of text for notes.

The e-text consists of two separately published books:

Spellings for the Schools in the Chipeway Language
Sketch of Grammar of the Chippeway Language

In the first book (Spellings...), the hyphen - is used to separate syllables. In the second book (Grammar...) the hyphen seems to represent the glottal stop.

In the word lists of the first book, the first entry in each column was sometimes— but not consistently— capitalized. This capitalization has been retained, whether or not the e-text layout replicates the original.

A few punctuation marks in the paradigms and vocabulary lists have been supplied or regularized. Other errors and anomalies are noted with mouse-hover popups. Bracketed text is in the original.

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SCHOOLS

IN THE

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Ah-ne-she-nah-pay, Oo-te-ke-too-we-nun; Kah-ke-ke-noo-
ah-mah-ween-twah e-kewh, Ka-nah-wah-pahn-tah-gigk
Mah-ze-nah-e-kun.



YORK, U. CANADA:

Printed for the Canada Conference Missionary Society.

1828

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j
k l m n o p q r s
t u v w x y z &

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 0 , ; : . ? ! -

SPELLINGS.



Words of one Syllable.

Kah	Neeje	Squahch
nah	keeje	shwahs
sah	weeje	quaich
wah	moose	paske
keene	koose	kaugk

neene	noose	mongk
weene	meezhe	shongk
meene	peezhe	jeese
owh	neezehe	aahe
howh	weezehe	tdush
ewh	moozhe	

Words of two Syllables accented on the second.

Ah keh	ah toon	me nick
ah keeng	e mah	me quom
ah kik	e kewh	me zeh
ah mik	e newh	me squeh
ahn doohm	e qua	me tigk
ah nungk	I yahdt	nah maih
ah owh	kah yawsk	ne gigk
ah pa	ke tahn	ne peh
ah pweh	ke quis	ne peeng
ah sin	ke nwazhe	ne sing
ah tick	mah quah	

4

Words of two Syllables, accented on the second.

Ne sweh	oo ninje	qui yuck
oo chawzhe	oon taus	shing quawk
oo kaudt	oo pin	shing koub
oo kowh	oo saum	shing kaugk
oo kun	Oo zidt	tah zeh
oo mah	oo skonzhe	te pigk
oo nick	oo taih	wah zhusk

Words of two syllables accented on the 1st & 2nd.

Ah zeh	ke kooh	me kaunce
a shkum	ke zhick	me nance
a sance	ke zis	me quaich
a squach	ki ya	me quon
a tah	koo koosh	me tdush
a yaudt	mah che	me owh
a zeh	mah kuk	me zhusk
che mon	mah mick	nah nindt
che pywh	mah noo	na kowh
kah che	mahn tdah	na yaub
ka kate	ma quah	ne win
ka gooh	me chim	ning kah
ke kah	me kun	

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Words of three syllables accented on the 1st & 2nd.

noo sa	poo neh	wa quain
noo tdin	se peh	wau poose
noo tding	sah keh	we kah
noong koom	sau kie	we nin
oo jee	she shebe	we yause
pah mah	tain ta	we pidt
pa kah	wa nain	ween sah
pe toon		

Words of three Syllables, accented on the second and third.

Ah je chaugk	ah zhoo gun	nah kah mooh
ah kah mingk	a me quahn	ne zhe kaih
ah neen teh	a yah chick	oo me meh
ah ne moosh	a yah yun	oo nah kun
ah ne peesh	a zhah yun	oo ne shkautd

ah noo kee	ka yah peh	oo que son
ah pa kish	mah ke sin	oon tah shahn
ah quing koos	mah ne toonce	oo ske zhick
ah she kun	mah ne toosh	oo se tongk
ah wah kahn	mah ske moodt	pe je nuck
ah wa seeh	me ke seh	shah wain tung
ah yah pa	me sah owh	shah wa nim

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—

Words of three Syllables, accented on the second and half accent on the third.

E nah shka	mah noo min	me she nuck
e qua sance	me quain tun	me tig koonce
e shkoo ta	me sah poose	mun tah min
ke na pigk	me she min	nah ma koos
ke noo zhai	me she kaih	nah ma pin

—

Words of three Syllables accented on the first and third.

Pah ke tin	wau bah maudt
wau be gun	wau be min

—

Words of three syllables accented on the last.

Ah nah quodt	kah shah kance	ke she kudt
e we te	kah sah meh	ke she kuck
ing koo che	kah moo keede	ko se non
ing koo ttaus	kah we kah	me nah wah
ish pe ming	ka ka keh	me ne zis
ka ah koo	ka koo weene	me ze sai
kah kah keh	ka ke quait	moo koo mon
kah nah ka	ke me wun	mun ne too
kah ke nick	ke nah wah	mun ne toogk
kah ke nah	ke ke che	nah koo shah

7

—

Words of three syllables accented on the last.

nah too way	pe na sheeh	ta pain tungk
neen ah windt	pe pah kim	ta pwa tungk
ne se tum	pe she keh	tain ta seh
ning ke che	sah ke maih	wah ne toodt
noo se non	sah ke toodt	wah wah noon
nowh ah quay	se wah quahn	wa koo nain
oo che pway	shah kah nosh	wa wa neh
oo ke mah	shong qua sheh	weje e shin
oo me squeem	shoo ne yah	wig ke waum
pah pah say	tah be schooch	we nah wah
pe me zeh	tah que shin	we wah quahn

—

Words of four syllables, accented on the second and fourth.

Ah chit ah mooh	me squah ta seh	oo ta e min
ah kuck koo jeesh	ne pwah kah win	oo que se mon
ah sun ah kooh	ne wah pah tahn	oo wig ke waum
ah wah se seh	oo ka yah wis	pah ske se gun
e nah pe yook	oo mah kah keh	she kah kah winzhe
ke pah e kun	oo mong ke zeh	ta pwa tah wick
ke pim oo say	oo tah pe nick	wah oo na seh
ke tah e kun	oo tah pe nun	

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—

Words of four syllables accented on the sixth.

Ah quah tah sheeh | na pwah kah chick

ah se ke nauk
ah zhah wah maig
ain tah che yungk
ke zhe tah yook
maun nah ta nis

pah kah ah quaih
too too shah boo
waug ke koo mon
wah wah ska sheh

*Words of five syllables, a full accent on the last,
and half accent on the second.*

Ah kin tah soo win
ah nah me ah win
ah ne she nah pay
ah quah ne pe sahn
ah sin ne se kah
ke moo te schke win
ke nah we schke win
mah ze nah e kun
me ne te we nun
me skoo te se min
me tig quah ke zin
mon nain e te win
ne kah ne se took

neeng ke te mah kis
ne skah te se win
nin tah wa mah took
ne te ke koo took
oo kah ke qua win
oo zhe pe e kun
pah kun te se win
pah pah ke wah yahn
shah wa ne te win
sah ke e te win
ween tah mah we shin
we too kah we shin

9

Words of five syllables, accented on the first, the third and last.

Pa zhe go kah zhee
peen tah kah ta waun
oo ke mah we win

oo te ke too win
she pe koo pah tick
wah ne squa se win

Accented on the two first and last.

Too toosh pim me tay

Words of six syllables accented on the third and last.

Kah ke pah te se win
kah ke qua we ne neh
kah nah wah pa me shin
kah nah wa ne me shin

mah noo min e ka zheeh
mah kah ta e ne neh
e she wa pe se win
ta pwa yain tah moo win

Accented on the second and last.

Ke too ke mah me non
kah ke pah te se win
na nahn tah we e waitd

oo mah ze nah e kun
wah wah pe ko noo jeeh

Accented on the third and two last.

ka ke noo ah mah kaidt
mah che ah ye e wish

ah koo koo pe nah gun
ah wah che wun nah gun

Accented on the 4th and last.

Ahn e me tah koo zin.

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THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Ke-sha-mun-ne-too Oo-que-son Oo-tah-nu-me-tah-koo-se-win.

NEENG-KE-CHE noo-se-non, Ish-pe-ming a-yah-yun. Ka-che-mun-ne-too-we-ne-kah-soo-yun. Ke-ke-che-ke-too-ke-mah-we-win pe-tah-we-she-nom. A-na-ne-me-wong-kane oo-mah-ke-zhe ah-keeng ne-kah-e-she-wa-pe-se-min; tah-pe-schooch a-she-wa-buk e-we-ty Ish-pe-ming. Me-she-she-nom ka-ne-tah-soo ke-she-kuk me-chim pe-mah-te-se-win. Ki-ya pa-kah-shah-wa-ne-me-she-nom che-

sah-ke-che-wa-pe-nah-mah-we-yong mah-che-ah-ye-e-wish, nah-sahb-e-koo a-she shah-wa-ne-mong-ke-twah oo-koo kah-pah-tah-e-yah-me-ke-chik, ki-ya keen e-she-shah-wa-ne-me-she-nom. Ka-goo we-kah ing-koo-chee ah-ne-e-she-we-she-she-kah-kane che-nah-ne-sah-ne-se-yong; mah-noo sah-koo kah-ke-nah shah-koo-te-nah-mah-we-she-nom mah-che-ah-ye-e-wish. Keen-mah-ween ke te-pain-tahn ke-che-oo-ke-mah-we-win, ki-ya euh ke-che-e-she-wa-pe-se-win, ki-ya euh ah-nah-me-ah-win ka-che-me-nwa-tah-quok, kah-ke-nik ki-ya kah-ke-nik.—Amen.

GRACE BEFORE MEAT.

Ah-noo-shoo-tah-mah-ka-win, che-pwah-we-se-ningk.

O Ke-sha-mun-ne-too Ish-pe-ming a-yah-yun, Shah-wain-tah-mah-we-she-nom mahn-tdah me-chim-pe-mah-te-se-win, kah-pah-ke-te-nah-mah-we-yongk; me-tdush ka-oon-je-mah-skah-we-se-yongk che-ah-noo-ke-tah-koo yun; me-owh Jesus Christ a-spa-ne-moo-yongk. Amen.

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GRACE AFTER MEAT.

Ah-noo-shoo-tah-mah-ka-win, kah-e-squah, we-se-ningk.

O Ke-sha-mun-ne-too, neeng-keche Noo-se-non, me-quaich wa-wa-neh kah-we-se-ne-yongk noo-koom, ki-ya ain-tah-soo-ke-she-kuck shah-wain-ne-me-yongk; me-sah-owh Jesus Christ kah-ke-nigk ka-ah-pa-ne-moo-yongk. Amen.

SKETCH

OF

GRAMMAR

OF THE

CHIPPEWAY LANGUAGE,

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A VOCABULARY

Of some of the most common Words.

BY JOHN SUMMERFIELD,
alias,
SAHGAHJEWAGAHBAHWEH.

Cazenovia:

PRESS OF J. F. FAIRCHILD & SON.

1834.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The following pages were written as an exercise for my leisure hours, while attending the Oneida Conference Seminary during the past winter. As it is the first attempt that, to my knowledge, has ever been made to reduce the Chippeway language to any system, it cannot be expected to be otherwise than imperfect, and perhaps may hereafter be found to be, in some respects, erroneous. It is, however, as free from errors as my present means have enabled me to make it. It

has been printed at the request of my friends, by a fellow student, at his own suggestion and expense.

J. SUMMERFIELD.

Cazenovia, April 10, 1834.

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SKETCH OF GRAMMAR, &c.

The Letters used in the Chippeway Language, are twenty-one, viz. A, a; B, b; C, c; D, d; E, e; G, g; H, h; I, i; J, j; K, k; M, m; N, n; O, o; P, p; Q, q; S, s; T, t; U, u; W, w; Y, y; Z, z. F, L, R, V, and X, are not used.

There are, in the Chippeway Language, ten parts of Speech, namely, the *article*, the *noun*, the *pronoun*, the *adjective*, the *verb*, the *participle*, the *adverb*, the *preposition*, the *conjunction*, and the *interjection*.

OF THE ARTICLE.

There is but one Article, used definitely both in the masculine and neuter genders, viz. Owh, the, m.; Ewh, the, n.

OF NOUNS.

A Noun is the name of any person, place, or thing; as, Eneneh, man; Kahdahnahqueeng, Kingston; metig, tree.

Nouns are of two sorts, Common and Proper.

Common Nouns stand for kinds containing many sorts, or for sorts containing many individuals under them; as, Ahwaseeh, animal; eneneh, man; kegownh, fish; penaseh, bird.

Proper Nouns are the names appropriated to individuals, as, Charles, Cazenovia, Ganges. [N.B. Proper names, with a few exceptions, are the same as in English.]

To Nouns belong gender, person, number, and case.

GENDER.

Gender is the distinction of nouns with regard to sex.

Nouns have three genders, the masculine, the feminine, and the neuter.

The masculine gender denotes males; as, Eneneh, man.

The feminine gender is applied to animals, fishes, and birds; as, Nahbak, a she bear, &c.

The neuter gender denotes things without sex; as, Wewahquon, a hat.

NUMBER.

Number is the distinction of objects as one or more.

Nouns are of two numbers, the singular and the plural.

The singular number implies but one object; as, Mahzenahgun, a book.

The plural number implies more than one; as, Mahzenahgunun, books.

CASE.

Nouns have three cases, the nominative, the possessive, and the objective.

The nominative case simply expresses the name of a thing, &c.; as, Owh quewesanceoobahkahmegezeh, the boy plays.

The possessive case expresses the relation of property or possession, and always ends with the letter *o*; as, Noosayo wegewaum, my father's house.

The objective case expresses the object of an action or of relation; as John owejeahn Charles, John assists Charles.

Nouns may be declined in the following manner:

	Singular.	Plural.
<i>Nom. Case,</i>	Eneneh, man.	Enenewug, men.
<i>Poss. Case,</i>	Eneneho, man's.	Enenewugo, men's.
<i>Obj. Case,</i>	Eneneh, man.	Enenewug, men.

OF PRONOUNS.

A Pronoun is a word used instead of a noun, to avoid repeating the same word; as, Pahpenatum eneneh, the man is happy; Pahpenatum, he is happy.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

There are three personal pronouns, viz. Neen, I; keen, thou; ween, he; with their plurals, Nenahwind, we; kenahwah, ye or you; wenahwah, they.

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Personal pronouns have person, number, gender and case.

The persons of pronouns are three in each number, viz.

Neen, I, is the first person,	}	Singular.
Keen, thou, is the second person,		
Ween, he, is the third person,		
Nenahwind, we, is the first person,	}	Plural.
Kenahwah, you, is the second person,		
Wenahwah, they, is the third person,		

Number.—Pronouns have two numbers, the singular and the plural.

Case.—Pronouns have three cases, the nominative, the possessive, and the objective.

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Pronouns cannot be declined. The cases of each person have the same form.

First person.	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Neen, I.	Nenahwind, we.
<i>Poss.</i>	Neen, mine.	Nenahwind, ours.
<i>Obj.</i>	Neen, me.	Nenahwind, us.

OF ADJECTIVES.

An Adjective is a word added to a noun to express its quality; as, quahnoj eneneh, a good man; menwawezheh eneneh, an industrious man.

Adjectives are not varied to agree with their nouns, nor do they have any regular comparison.

The following is a list of Numeral Adjectives:

Pazhick,	1
Neezhe,	2
Nesweh,	3
Newin,	4
Nahnun,	5
Ingoodwahsweh,	6
Neswahsweh,	7
Shahsweh,	8
Shongsweh,	9
Metahsweh,	10
Metahsweh ahshepazhick,	11
ahsheneezhe,	12
ahshenesweh,	13
ahshenewin,	14
ahshenahnun,	15
ahsheingoodwahsweh,	16
ahsheneswahsweh,	17
ahsheswahsweh,	18
ahsheshongsweh,	19
Nestahnah,	20
Nestahnah ahshepachick,	21
ahsheneezhe,	22
ahshenesweh,	23
ahshenewin,	24
ahshenahnun,	25
Nestahnah ahsheingoodwahsweh,	26
ahsheneswahsweh,	27
ahsheshahsweh,	28
ahsheshongsweh,	29
Nesemetahnah,	30
Nemedahnah,	40
Nahnemedahnah,	50
Ingoodwahsemedahnah,	60
Neswahsemedahnah,	70
Swahsemedahnah,	80
Shonggahswehmedahnah,	90
Ingoodwak,	100
Nezhwak,	200
Neswak,	300
Newak,	400

Nahnwak,	500
Ingoodwahswak,	600
Nezhahswak,	700
Shawhswak,	800
Shongahswak,	900
Medahswak,	1000
Neezhemedahswak,	2000
Medahswehdahswak,	10,000
Nestahnahdahswak,	20,000
Nemedahnahdahswak,	40,000

OF VERBS.

A Verb is a word which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer; as, Nedahyah, I am; Nedebahkoonewa, I rule; Nedebahkoonegoo, I am ruled.

Verbs are of three kinds, active, passive, and neuter.

A Verb Active expresses an action, and necessarily implies an agent and an object acted upon; as, Nezhahgeah James, I love James.

A Verb Passive expresses passion or a suffering or the receiving of an action, and implies an object acted upon, and an agent by which it is acted upon; as, Chezhahwaneding, to be loved; John oojezhahwanemah neen, John is loved by me.

A Verb Neuter expresses neither action nor passion, but being or a state of being; as, Nenebah, I sleep; Nenahmahdub, I sit.

Verbs have number, person, mood and tense.

NUMBER AND PERSON.

Verbs have two numbers, the singular and the plural.

There are three persons in each number; as,

Pers.	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1.	Nezhahwanega, I love.	Nezhahwanegamin, we love.
2.	Kezhahwanega, thou lovest.	Kezhahwanegaim, you love.
3.	Zhawanega, he loves.	Zhahwanegawug, they love.

MOOD.

The moods are five, Indicative, Subjunctive, Imperative, Potential, and the Infinitive.

The Indicative declares or affirms positively, or it asks a question; as, Zhahwanega, he loves; Zhahwanegahanah? Does he love?

The Subjunctive expresses action or passion in a doubtful manner; as, Kespim zhahwanegaid, if he loves.

The Imperative is used for commanding, exhorting, and entreating; as, Mahjahn keen, depart thou; Noodahmooyook, do thou listen.

The Potential implies possibility, liberty, power, will; as, Tahgemewan kahnahbuga, it may rain; Kegahwesenemin kiya kahmenequamin, we shall eat and drink.

The Infinitive simply expresses the signification of the verb; as, Cheezechegang, to do; Chegegedoong, to speak.

TENSE.

Verbs have six tenses, the present, the imperfect, the perfect, the pluperfect, the first and second future tenses.

The present tense represents a present action as taking place at the time in which it is mentioned; as, Nebop, I laugh; Newob, I see; Nedenadum, I think.

The imperfect tense denotes past action or event however distant, finished, but without defining the exact time of its completion; as, Oodanongezahbahneeg ahpe naquaskahwod, they were travelling to the town when he met them.

The perfect tense refers not only to what is past but also conveys an allusion to the present time; as, Ahzheh negegezhetoon nemahzhenahgun, I have finished my letter.

The pluperfect tense represents a thing, not only as past, but also as prior to some other point of time specified in the sentence; as, Ahzehnegegezhetonahbun letter chebwabedahgweshing, I had finished my letter before he arrived.

The first future tense represents the action as yet to come, either with or without respect to the precise time when; as, Owh kezis tahbemoakahum wahbung, the sun will rise to-morrow.

The second future tense represents a future action that will be accomplished before another future action; as, Negahwesenahbun nahwahquaig, I shall have dined at twelve o'clock.

A Verb is conjugated in the following manner:

TO LOVE.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Nezhahwanega, 2. Kezhahwanega, 3. Zhahwanega,	I love. Thou lovest. He loves.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Nezhahwanegamin, 2. Kezhahwanegaim, 3. Zhahwanegawug,	We love. Ye or you love. They love.

Imperfect.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Negezhahwanega, 2. Kegezhahwanega, 3. Kezhahwanega,	I loved. Thou lovedst. He loved.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Negezhahwanegamin, 2. Kegezhahwanegaim, 3. Kezhahwanegawug,	We loved. Ye or you loved. They loved.

Perfect.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Ahzehnegezhahwanega, 2. Ahzehkegezhahwanega, 3. Ahzehkezhahwanega,	I have loved. Thou hast loved. He has loved.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Ahzehnegezhahwanegamin, 2. Ahzehkegezhahwanegaim, 3. Ahzehkezhahwanegawug,	We have loved. Ye or you have loved. They have loved.

Pluperfect.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Ahzehnegezhahwaneganahbun, 2. Ahzehkegezhahwaneganahbun, 3. Ahzehkezhahwanegabun,	I had loved. Thou hadst loved. He had loved.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Ahzehnegezhahwanegaminahbun, 2. Ahzehkegezhahwanegamwahbun, 3. Ahzehkezhahwanegabahneeg,	We had loved. You had loved. They had loved.

First Future.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Negahzhahwanega, 2. Kegahzhahwanega, 3. Tahzhahwanega,	I shall or will love. Thou shalt or wilt love. He shall or will love.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Negahzhahwanegamin, 2. Kegahzhahwanegaim, 3. Tahzhahwanegawug,	We shall or will love. You shall or will love. They shall or will love.

Second Future.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Negahzhahwaneganahbun, 2. Kegahzhahwaneganahbun, 3. Tahzhahwanegabun,	I shall have loved. Thou wilt have loved. He will have loved.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Negahzhahwanegaminahbun, 2. Kegahzhahwanegamwahbun, 3. Tahzhahwanegabahneeg,	We shall have loved. You will have loved. They will have loved.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Tahgahneenegazhahwanega, 2. Zhahwanegain, or Kezhahwaneganah, 3. Tahgahween tahzhahwanega,	Let me love. Love thou, or do thou love. Let him love.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Tahgahnenahwind gahzhahwanegamin, 2. Zhahwanegayook, or Kezhahwanegaimnah, 3. Tahgahwenawah tahzhahwanegawug,	Let us love. Love ye or you, or do you love. Let them love.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Nedahzhahwanega, 2. Kedahzhahwanega, 3. Tahzhahwanega,	I may love. Thou mayest love. He may love.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Nedahzhahwanegamin, 2. Kedahzhahwanegaim, 3. Tahzhahwanegawug.	We may love. You may love. They may love.

Imperfect Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Nedahgezahwanega,	I might love.
	2. Kedahgezahwanega,	Thou mightest love.
	3. Tahgezahwanega,	He might love.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Nedahgezahwanegamin,	We might love.
	2. Kedahgezahwanegaim,	You might love.
	3. Tahgezahwanegawug,	They might love.

Perfect Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Nedahgewezahwanega,	I may have loved.
	2. Kedahgewezahwanega,	Thou mayst have loved.
	3. Tahgewezahwanega,	He may have loved.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Nedahgewezahwanegamin,	We may have loved.
	2. Kedahgewezahwanegaim,	You may have loved.
	3. Tahgewezahwanegawug,	They may have loved.

Pluperfect Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	1. Nedahgewezahwaneganahbun,	I might have loved.
	2. Kedahgewezahwaneganahbun,	Thou mightest have loved.
	3. Tahgewezahwanegabun,	He might have loved.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Nedahgewezahwanegaminahbun,	We might have loved.
	2. Kedahgewezahwanegamwabhun,	You might have loved.
	3. Tahgewezahwanegabahneeg,	They might have loved.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

10

Present Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kespin zhahwanegayaun,	If I love.
	Kespin zhahwanegayun,	If thou lovest.
	Kespin zhahwahnegaid,	If he loves.
<i>Plur.</i>	Kespin zhahwanegayong,	If we love.
	Kespin zhahwanegayaig,	If you love.
	Kespin zhahwanegawod,	If they love.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

<i>Pres.</i>	Chezahwanegang,	To love.
<i>Perf.</i>	Chegezahwanegang,	To have loved.
<i>Fut.</i>	Ahyegwahwezhahwanegang,	To be about to love.

PARTICIPLES.

<i>Present,</i>	Zhahwaneding,	Loving.
<i>Perfect,</i>	Zhahwanemind,	Loved.

CONJUGATION OF THE VERB TO BE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Nedahyah,	I am.
	Kedahyah,	Thou art.
	Ahyah,	He is.
<i>Plur.</i>	Nedahyahmin,	We are.
	Kedahyaum,	Ye or you are.
	Ahyahwug,	They are.

Imperfect Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Nedahyahnahbun,	I was.
	Kedahyahnahbun,	Thou wast.
	Ahyahbun,	He was.
<i>Plur.</i>	Nedahyahmenahbun,	We were.
	Kedahyahmwabhun,	You were.
	Ahyahbahneeg,	They were.

Perfect Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Negeahyahnahbun,	I have been.
	Kegeahyahnahbun,	Thou hast been.
	Keahyahbun,	He has been.
<i>Plur.</i>	Negeahyahmin,	We have been.
	Kegeahyaum,	You have been.
	Keahyahwug,	They have been.

11

Pluperfect Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Nedahgeweahnahbun,	I had been.
	Kedahgeweahnahbun,	Thou hadst been.
	Keweahbun,	He had been.
<i>Plur.</i>	Nedahgeweahmin,	We had been.
	Kedahgeweahyaum,	You had been.
	Keahyahbahneeg,	They had been.

First Future Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Negahahyah,	I shall be.
	Kegahahyah,	Thou wilt be.
	Tahahyah,	He will be.
<i>Plur.</i>	Negahahyahmin,	We shall be.
	Kegahahyaum,	You will be.
	Tahahyahwug,	They will be.

Second Future Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Negahgeahnahbun,	I shall have been.
	Kegahgeahnahbun,	Thou wilt have been.
	Tahgeahbun,	He will have been.
<i>Plur.</i>	Negahgeahmenahbun,	We shall have been.
	Kegahgeahmwhabun,	You will have been.
	Tahgeahbahneeg,	They will have been.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

<i>Sing.</i>	Tahgahnegahyah,	Let me be.
	Ahyaun kegeahyahun,	Be thou or do thou be.
	Tahgahweendahyah,	Let him be.
<i>Plur.</i>	Tahgahnegahyahmin,	Let us be.
	Ahyahyook,	Be ye or you or do you be.
	Tahgadahyahwug,	Let them be.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Singular.</i>	Koonemah-nedahyah,	I may be.
	Koonemah-kedahyah,	Thou mayst be.
	Koonemah-dahyah,	He may be.
<i>Plural.</i>	Koonemah-nedahyahmin,	We may be.
	Koonemah-kedahyaum,	You may be.
	Koonemah-dahyahwug,	They may be.

12

Imperfect Tense.

<i>Singular.</i>	Koonemah-nedahgeayah,	I might be.
	Koonemah-kedahgeayah,	Thou mightest be.
	Koonemah-tahgeayah,	He might be.
<i>Plural.</i>	Koonemah-nedahgeyahmin,	We might be.
	Koonemah-kedahgeahyaum,	You might be.
	Koonemah-tahgeyahwug,	They might be.

Perfect Tense.

<i>Singular.</i>	Koonemah-nedahgeyahnahbun,	I may have been.
	Koonemah-kedahgeyahnahbun,	Thou mayst have been.
	Koonemah-tahgeyahbun,	He may have been.
<i>Plural.</i>	Koonemah nedahgeyahminnahbun,	We may have been.
	Koonemah kedahgeyahmwhabun,	You may have been.
	Koonemah tahgeyahbahneeg,	They may have been.

Pluperfect Tense.

<i>Singular.</i>	Koonemah nedahgeweahnahbun,	I might have been.
	Koonemah kedahgeweahnahbun,	Thou mightest have been.
	Koonemah tahgeweahbun,	He might have been.
<i>Plural.</i>	Koonemah nedahgeweahgahmenanbun,	We might have been.
	Koonemah kedahgeweahmwhabun,	You might have been.
	Koonemah tahgeweahbahneeg,	They might have been.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kespin ahyahyaun,	If I be.
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	Kespin ahyahyun,	If thou be.
	Kespin ahyaud,	If he be.
<i>Plur.</i>	Kespin ahyahyong,	If we be.
	Kespin ahyahyaig,	If you be.
	Kespin ahyahwaud,	If they be.
	<i>Imperfect Tense.</i>	
<i>Sing.</i>	Kespin ahyahyahbaun,	If I were.
	Kespin ahyahyahbun,	If thou wert.
	Kespin ahyahpun,	If he were.
<i>Plur.</i>	Kespin ahyahyongebun,	If we were.
	Kespin ahyahyaigoobun,	If you were.
	Kespin ahyahwahun,	If they were.

13

INFINITIVE MOOD.

<i>Present.</i>	Cheahyong, To be.
<i>Perfect.</i>	Chegeahyong, To have been.

PARTICIPLES.

<i>Pres.</i>	Ahyong, Being.
<i>Perf.</i>	Ahyod, Been.

CONJUGATION OF THE PASSIVE VERB TO BE LOVED.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Singular.</i>	Nezhahwanemegoo,	I am loved.
	Kezhahwanemegoo,	Thou art loved.
	Zhahwanemah,	He is loved.
<i>Plural.</i>	Nezhahwanemegoomin,	We are loved.
	Kezhahwanemegoom,	You are loved.
	Zhahwanemahwug,	They are loved.

Imperfect.

<i>Singular.</i>	Nezhahwanemegoonahbun,	I was loved.
	Kezhahwanemegoonahbun,	Thou wast loved.
	Zhahwanemahbun,	He was loved.
<i>Plural.</i>	Nezhahwanemegoomenahbun,	We were loved.
	Kezhahwanemegoomwahbun,	You were loved.
	Zhahwanemahbahneeg,	They were loved.

Perfect.

<i>Singular.</i>	Negezahwanemegoo,	I have been loved.
	Kegezahwanemegoo,	Thou hast been loved.
	Kezhahwanemah,	He has been loved.
<i>Plural.</i>	Negezahwanemegoomin,	We have been loved.
	Kegezahwanemegoom,	You have been loved.
	Kezhahwanemahwug,	They have been loved.

14

Pluperfect.

<i>Singular.</i>	Negezahwanemegoonahbun,	I had been loved.
	Kegezahwanemegoonahbun,	Thou hadst been loved.
	Kezhahwanemahbun,	He had been loved.
<i>Plural.</i>	Negezahwanemegoomenahbun,	We had been loved.
	Kegezahwanemegoomwahbun,	You had been loved.
	Kezhahwanemahbahneeg,	They had been loved.

First Future.

<i>Singular.</i>	Negahzhahwanemegoo,	I shall be loved.
	Kegahzhahwanemegoo,	Thou wilt be loved.
	Tazahwanemah,	He will be loved.
<i>Plural.</i>	Negahzhahwanemegoomin,	We shall be loved.
	Kegahzhahwanemegoom,	You will be loved.
	Tahzhahwanemahwug,	They will be loved.

Second Future.

<i>Singular.</i>	Negahgezahwanemegoo,	I shall have been loved.
	Kegahgezahwanemegoo,	Thou wilt have been loved.
	Tahgezahwanemah,	He will have been loved.

<i>Plural.</i> Negahgezahwanemegoomin,	We shall have been loved.
Kegahgezahwanemegoom,	You will have been loved.
Tahgezahwanemahwug,	They will have been loved.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

Tahgahnenegah zhahwanemegoo,	Let me be loved.
Tahgahkegah zhahwanemegoo,	Be thou loved or do thou be loved.
Tahgahween tahzhahwanemah,	Let him be loved.

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Plural.

Tahgahnenahwind negahzhahwanemegoomin,	Let us be loved.
Tahgahkenahwah kahzhahwanemegoom,	Be you loved or do you be loved.
Tahgahwenahwah tahzhahwanemahwug,	Let them be loved.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular.

Nedahkoonemahzhahwanemegoo,	I may be loved.
Kedahkoonemahzhahwanemegoo,	Thou mayest be loved.
Tahkoonemahzhahwanemah,	He may be loved.

Plural.

Nedahkoonemahzhahwanemegoomin,	We may be loved.
Kedahkoonemahzhahwanemegoom,	You may be loved.
Tahkoonemahzhahwanemahwug,	They may be loved.

Imperfect Tense.

Singular.

Nedahgekoonemahzhahwanemegoo,	I might be loved.
Kedahgekoonemahzhahwanemegoo,	Thou mightest be loved.
Tahgekoonemahzhahwanemah,	He might be loved.

Plural.

Nedahgekoonemahzhahwanemegoomin,	We might be loved.
Kedahgekoonemahzhahwanemegoom,	You might be loved.
Tahgekoonemahzhahwanemahwug,	They might be loved.

Perfect Tense.

Singular.

Nedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoo,	I may have been loved.
Kedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoo,	Thou mayest have been loved.
Tahgekoonemahkezhahwanemah,	He may have been loved.

Plural.

Nedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoomin,	We may have been loved.
Kedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoom,	You may have been loved.
Tahgekoonemahkezhahwanemahwug,	They may have been loved.

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Pluperfect Tense.

Singular.

Nedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoonahbun,	I might have been loved.
Kedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoonahbun,	Thou mightest have been loved.
Tahgekoonemahkezhahwanemahbun,	He might have been loved.

Plural.

Nedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoomenahbun,	We might have been loved.
Kedahgekoonemahkezhahwanemegoomwahbun,	You might have been loved.
Tahgekoonemahkezhahwanemahbahneeg,	They might have been loved.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Singular.</i> Kespın zhahwanemegooyaun,	If I be loved.
Kespın zhahwanemegooyun,	If thou be loved.
Kespın zhahwanemind,	If he be loved.
<i>Plural.</i> Kespın zhahwanemegooyong,	If we be loved.
Kespın zhahwanemegooyaig,	If you be loved.
Kespın zhahwanemindwah,	If they be loved.

Imperfect Tense.

<i>Singular.</i>	Kespin zhahwanemegooyahbaun,	If I were loved.
	Kespin zhahwanemegooyahbun,	If thou wert loved.
	Kespin zhahwanemindebun,	If he were loved.
<i>Plural.</i>	Kespin zhahwanemegooyonggebun,	If we were loved.
	Kespin zhahwanemegooyaiggoobun,	If you were loved.
	Kespin zhahwanemindwabhun,	If they were loved.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

<i>Present.</i>	Cezhahwanemegoong,	To be loved.
<i>Perfect.</i>	Chegezahwanemegoong,	To have been loved.

PARTICIPLES.

<i>Present.</i>	Zhahwanemegoong,	Being loved.
<i>Perfect.</i>	Zhahwanemind,	Loved.

OF PARTICIPLES.

A Participle is a word derived from a Verb, and has the nature of a verb and also of an adjective. Verbs have two participles, the present and the perfect.

The present participle denotes action or being continued, but not finished. It generally ends in *ing*, *eng*, or *g*; as, Tebahkooneding, Ruling, &c.

The perfect participle denotes action or being, finished. This can also be distinguished by its ending in *ed* or *d*; as Pahpid, laughed; Shoshomequanid, smiled.

OF ADVERBS.

An Adverb is a word used to modify the sense of a verb, &c.; as, Kagate quahnoj eneneh, a truly good man.

List of Adverbs:

1. Ingooding, once; neshing, twice; nesing, thrice.
2. Netum, first; Esquache, lastly.
3. Omah, here; ahnedeh, where; negoojee, somewhere; kahweenegoojee, nowhere; ishpeming nahkayah, upward; nesahye-ee nahkayah, downward; esquayong nahkayah, backward; negaun nahkayah, forward, &c.
4. Noogoom, now; chekezhaguk, to-day; mawezhah, long ago; pejenahgooh, yesterday; noomahyah, lately; wahbung, to-morrow; bahmah, by and by; kahmahsheh, not yet; kahyahsekah, instantly; waweeb, immediately.
5. Pahgee, little; ahneenmenik, how much.
6. Koonemah, perhaps; mekahweh, perchance.
7. Kagate, verily; aahe, yes, &c.
8. Kah, no; kahweengahnahga, not at all.
9. Ahneen, how; ahneeshnah, why; ahnahpe, when.
10. Nahwuj, more; kagahkoo, most.

OF PREPOSITIONS.

Prepositions serve to connect words with one another and to show the relation between them; as, Cazenove angkeojemahjahkezhodt York, he went from Cazenovia to York.

List of Prepositions:

Pahzhejahye-ee, over; ahnahmahye-ee, under; shepahye-ee, through; ishpeming, above; nesahye-ee, below; keonjee, from; peonjee, from; ahwashema, beyond; chegahye-ee, near; negaun, before; Ishquayong, behind; wahsah, off; oogejahye-ee, on or upon; magwaahye-ee, among; ahzheh, after; ahpahgahjeahye-ee, against; ahgahmahye-ee, across; kewetahye-ee, around; nahwahye-ee, amidst; enahkayah, toward, &c.

OF CONJUNCTIONS.

A Conjunction is a word used to connect sentences, so as out of two to make one.

Conjunctions are of two sorts, the Copulative and the Disjunctive.

The following are some of the Conjunctions:

Cop. Kiya, and; Kespin, if; Owh, that; nahyanze, both; dushween, then; ahpe, since; mesah, therefore; ahnesh, wherefore.

Dis. Atah, but; ahzheh, as; dush, than; koone, though; mahmesahwahwah, unless; kespuge, except; pooch, yet.

OF INTERJECTIONS.

An Interjection is a word used to express the sudden emotions of the speaker; as, Tahwah! pemahdezewin nelojegootoge! Alas! I fear for life! O neboowin! Ahneshekewesahgandahmoowin? O death! Where is thy sting?

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List of Interjections:

Earnestness or *Grief*; O! ah! tahwah, alas!

Joy; Yahhahne! yahhahne! &c.

Wonder; Mahmahkahdahkahmig, strange! hahe, hah!

Aversion; Saih! ahwas, away!

Attention; Nah, hark! Nahbin, behold!

Surprise or *Fear*; Ingee! Tauneyohne! yohe!

Laughter; Ha! ha! ha!

Requesting silence; Easta, hist! pezahnahbin, silence!

Calling; ahneene, halloo!

Salutation; Mequaich, welcome!

A FABLE—[Translated from the English.]

OWH WAHGOOSH KIYA EWH MASK.

The second page of the "Fable" is imperfectly reproduced, so the last letter on each printed line is conjectural. They are shown here in lighter type.

Kegahweendahmoonin kache dahkooahyod ahdesookaun, kecheoneshesheh dushweengooh.

Wahgoosh ingooding keezzahgoobun haberdashero dahdahwawegahmig. Emah metahskahkahmig ahyahnegooobun kache gwahnahjewong mask, keonje ozhechegahdagoobun ahwegah cheahyood mamahjenood ahpe herongh azhe obahkahmegezhejin. Ewh mask egewh mawezhah, meowh ahpe owh ahdesookaun tebaindahgowk, ahgwahnahung kahkenah ewh ostegwan dahgooh helmiting, kiya kahwekah mamahjenood ezheobahkahmegezhese ayahsenenegoon. Mahmahdah wechegawenebun, owhdush ezhechegang kahweendush kedahwahbahdah zhenon ewh odangowh owh wabahkahmegezid, kiya koonemah anahnookewenegwain nahchebahpid or mahwid, ewh mask ahpun ewh nahsob azhenahgowk.

Owh wahgoosh kahgezheyaindum, wahjapezeh. Oge quakenon ewh mask menawah kiya menawah. Oge gahnahwahbahdaun emah ahgwahjeeye-ee, kiya gahnahwahbahdaun emah peenjaye-ee.

Ewh ahgwahjeeye-ee keche shooshoo ahyahgoobun kiya kegezhechegahdagoobun! Ewh peenjaye-ee webahgoobun. Kagate onesheshin oostegwan ayaug omah, ekedoo owh wahgoosh; kagate mejenahwa yahdahkahmig kahwenaindib ahyahsenoog!

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Nahnind quahnoj quewesansug ahyahwug kiya equasansug kemahzhez ekoogenedwah oowh enaindahmoowod kahween kagoo ohbahbah mahndahsenawah, ewh atah oobeshegahdahgoosewewawah, ahgoonwatahtesuwod kagoo chekekadahmoowod medush azhe quakeskahwod enahkahkayah wahwazheowening. Koonemah eneneh odah ahtood ewh onindj emah ostegwahnig onowh pazhik kiya tahekedoooh kahekedood owh wahgoosh kagate sahqahnoj owh oostegwan omah ayog kagate sah mejenah wayahdahkahmig ahyah senoog ewh wenaindib.

Eneneh tahezah ishpeping, ahyahnzig menoo bemahdezewin, ahyahnzig kechetwahwezewin, ahyahnzig ogemahwewin, ahyahnzig kekenooahmahdewin, ahyahwahsig wejekewayun; kah dushween tahezahsee ewhety ishpeping ahyahwahsig Christ.

A man may go to heaven without health, without wealth, without honor, without learning, without friends; but he can never go to heaven without Christ.

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OF THE FORMATION OF WORDS.

It is difficult with us to speak the words themselves.—The words *odoon*, *onik*, *okod*, *ozid*, *okun*, do not mean respectively, *mouth*, *arm*, *leg*, *foot*, *bone*; but *his mouth*, *his arm*, *his leg*, *his foot*, *his bone*. By leaving out the letter *o* we have the words *mouth*, *arm*, &c. themselves: thus, *doon*, *nik*, *kod*, *zid*, *kun*. The former is the usual way of speaking, the latter is correct.

By the following illustration it will be better understood how words are formed:

		<i>my</i>	<i>thy</i> or <i>your</i>	<i>his</i>
Nindj,	<i>a hand</i> ,	nenindj,	kenindj,	onindj,
Nik,	<i>an arm</i> ,	nenik,	kenik,	onik,
Doon,	<i>a mouth</i> ,	nedoan	kedoon,	odoon,
Bid,	<i>a tooth</i> ,	nebid,	kebid,	owebid,

Daih,	<i>a heart,</i>	nedaih,	kedaih,	odaih,
Kown,	<i>a liver,</i>	nekown,	kekown,	okown,
Kun,	<i>a bone,</i>	nekun,	kekun,	okun,
Skunze,	<i>a nail,</i>	neskunze,	keskunze,	oskunze,
Kod,	<i>a leg,</i>	nekod,	kekod,	okod,
Bowm,	<i>a thigh,</i>	nebowm,	kebowm,	obowm,
Dis,	<i>a navel,</i>	nedis,	kedis,	odis,
Pun,	<i>a light,</i>	nepun,	kepun,	opun,
Zid,	<i>a foot,</i>	nezid,	kezid,	ozid,
Yos,	<i>flesh,</i>	neyos,	keyos,	oweyos,
Yowh,	<i>a body,</i>	neyowh,	keyowh,	oweyowh,
Oose,	<i>father,</i>	noose,	koose,	osun,
Gah,	<i>mother,</i>	negah,	kegah,	ogeen,
Siyahn,	<i>brother,</i>	nesiyahn,	kesiyahn,	osiyayun,
Shema,	<i>sister,</i>	neshema,	keshema,	oshemayun,
Tahwug,	<i>an ear,</i>	netahwug,	ketahwug,	otahwug.

VOCABULARY.

Alphabetization is as in the original.

A B C D E H I K M N
O P Q S T U W Z

A.

Aahe, adv. yes
 Ahbenoojhee, n. a child
 Ahbewin, n. a room
 Ahnind, adj. some
 Ahpe, adv. then, when
 Ahkeh, n. the earth
 Ahkeeng, in the earth
 Ahzheh, adv. after
 Ahneendeh, adv. where?
 Ahyahyun, v. art thou
 Ahweyah, n. a certain one
 Ahnung, sing., }
 Ahnungoog, plu. } n. a star
 Ahyah, v. he is, was
 Ahneen, adv. how?
 Ahwon, n. fog, dew, mist
 Ahsin, n. a stone
 Ahnweh, n. a bullet
 Ahnahquod, n. a cloud
 Ahnookewin, n. a work
 Ahnemeke, n. thunder
 Ahkoozewin, n. sickness
 Ahpahbewin, n. a saddle, or a thing to sit on
 Ahpwahgun, n. a pipe
 Ahnahpe, adv. when
 Ahgwahnahung, pt. covered
 Ahgwahjeeng, outdoors
 Ahpequashemoon, n. pillow
 Ahkookoobenahgun }
 Ahwahjewahnahgun } n. a basket, the latter signifies a vessel to carry or gather with
 Ahnahmeahwin, n. religion
 Aindahnahbid, v. sitteth
 Aindahyaun, n. my house or home
 Aiskum, adv. more
 Anwahchegaid, n. a prophet
 Amequahn, n. a spoon
 Atah, conj. but

Ahsamah, n. tobacco
 Ahnahmahkahmig, Ahnahmahkeeng, under the earth or ground
 Ahgahming, n. other side
 Ahyahmook, v. receive it, or take it
 Ahshum, v. feed him, or give him something to eat
 Ahgahwahta, n. a shadow
 Ahwashema, prep. beyond
 Ahgwewin, n. a garment
 Ahgookayowh, n. a bait, or something to allure animals to a snare
 Ahgahjewin, n. bashfulness
 Ahquahnebesohn, n. rainbow
 Azhenekahdaig } n. name of a thing or place. In asking a question we say what is the name of
 Adahming } that thing or place?
 Ahgwahjeeye-ee, n. outside
 Anahnookewenegwain, business, or it was his business
 Anaindahmon, n. thy will
 Azheahyog, v. as it is
 Azhegooh, v. as we
 Azhemahmahjenoojin, part. played or acted
 Ahgoonwatahdezoowod, v. they refuse
 Ahyahsenenegoon, when there is none or no
 Ainind, pt. called
 Ahwas, adv. away
 Ahsub, n. a net
 Ahyog, is here
 Ahpugn, adv. always, usually, the same
 Ahmooh, n. a bee
 Ahmik, n. a beaver
 Ahnim, n. a mean fellow
 Ahnit, n. a spear
 Ahnebeesh, n. a leaf
 Ahnwabewin, n. a rest
 Ahnahmeawegahmig, n. a church, meeting-house, or praying-house
 Ahskekoomon, n. lead
 Ahskahtowhe, n. a skin or hide
 Asquach, adv. falsely, vain
 Ahdesookaun, n. story, fable
 Ahnwahtin, not boisterous
 Ahwebah, n. or adj. calm
 Ahkahkahzha, n. coal
 Ahyegagah, adv. soon, directly
 Ahnoodezeh, adv. greedy
 Ahnowh, prep. though
 Ahtoon, put it down
 Ahneenmenik, adv. how much
 Ahneendeh, adv. where
 Ahneendehnahkayah, adv. which way
 Ahnahmahye-ee, prep. under
 Ahpahgahjeahye-ee, prep. against
 Ahyahwug, v. there are
 Ahgahmahye-ee, prep. across
 Ahneeshnah, adv. why
 Ahdick, n. a rein-deer
 Ahjedahmoo, n. a red squirrel
 Ahsahnahgoo, n. a black squirrel
 Ahgwegoo, n. a chip-monk
 Ahkuckoojeesh, n. a ground-hog
 Ahdoomahkoomasheeh, n. a monkey, which signifies louse catcher or hunter
 Ahnemoosh, n. a dog
 Aasebun, n. a raccoon
 Aayabegoo, n. an ant
 Aayanee, n. opossum
 Ahzhahwahmaig, n. a salmon
 Ahshegun, n. rock-bass

Ahgwahdahsheh, n. sun-fish
 Ahwahsesee, n. cat-fish
 Ahmahkahkee, n. a toad
 Ahgoonaqua, n. tree-toad
 Ahndaig, n. a raven
 Ahshahgeh, n. a crane
 Ahsegenak, n. a black-bird
 Ahjegahdashib, n. water-hen
 Ahsenesekab, n. gravel
 Ahkik, n. a kettle
 Ahbewh, n. a paddle
 Ahzod, n. poplar
 Ahneshenahbay, n. an Indian man
 Apahgeeshemoog, n. west
 Ahahwa, n. a species of duck
 Ahwahkaun, n. cattle
 Ahgahwosk, n. gypsum
 Ahshahwask, n. a sword
 Ahgwesemon, n. a pumpkin
 Ahgwejekinzhaegun, n. an and-iron
 Ahskebug, n. a green leaf
 Ahgahwahtaown, n. an umbrella
 Ahdahwaweneneh, n. a merchant
 Ahkahnok, n. a corn-cob
 Azheshahwask, n. a rifle
 Ahnejemin, n. pease
 Auskig, n. a seal
 Ahgookewahsegun, n. sealing-wax
 Ahpahgedoon, v. throw it

B.

Bakah, v. to stop
 Bahmah, adv. by and by
 Bazhig, adj. one
 Bahtay, n. smoke
 Bahgaun, n. a nut
 Bahbegwon, n. a bugle
 Bakahnuk, adj. the other
 Bahnahjetoon, v. destroy it
 Bahtahzewin, n. sin
 Bahgundahegawegahmig, n. a barn, or a house to thresh grain in
 Bewegahegun, n. a chip
 Bemahdezewin, n. life
 Beezhahyaun, v. if I come
 Bemoosain, v. to walk
 Bewahbik, n. iron
 Bedoon, v. bring it, or fetch it
 Benetoon, v. clean it
 Boodahwahgun, n. chimney, fire-place
 Bewuyh, n. fur

C.

Cegahye-ee, prep. near
 Cheahnwabing, v. to rest
 Cheshahdahegun, n. broom, sweeping instrument
 Chepahping, pt. laughing
 Chebwah, prep. before
 Chebuyh, n. a corpse, dead body
 Chemaun, n. a boat, a canoe
 Chemenewung, v. to yield fruit
 Chese, n. a turnip
 Chahchaum, v. to sneeze
 Cheahyong, v. to be

D.

Dush, conj. but
Dushween, adv. then, there.
 Weendush, and he;
 owhdush, and the;
 medush, and then;
 egewhdush, and they
Doombenon, v. to lift
Doon, n. a mouth
Dahdahwawegahmig, n. a store or shop
Danguyh, n. the face

E.

Eneneh, n. a man
Enenewug, n. men
Equa, n. a woman
Equawug, n. women
Equasance, n. a girl, or little woman
Emeh, adv. there (near,)—sometimes means, into, or in the
Ewhety, adv. there (distant,) in that place
Egewh, pro. them
Enah! int. hark! see!
Enewh, pro. these
Ezhah, v. to go
Ewh, a. the
Eskooday, n. fire
Esquache, adj. last
Ezhahdah, v. let us go
Esquahdaim, n. a door
Enaindahmoowin, n. mind, thought, will
Ekedoowin, n. a word
Eebahdun, n. butter
Enenahbik, n. a rock
Enenahtig, n. a maple-tree
Ezhechegaid, n. means or manner
Ekedooh, v. to say, or he said
Enahkayah, prep. towards
Ewedehnahkayah, adv. that way
Enaindahming, pt. thinking
Equah, n. a louse.

H.

How, v. let us
Hah! int. the same as Ha! in English.

I.

Ishpeming, n. heaven, or above
Inggoojhee, adv. somewhere
Inggoodwahsweh, adj. six
Ishpemesahgoong, n. chamber
Inggoodwak, adj. one hundred
Inggooding, adv. once
Inggwahekaun, n. the grave
Innoozoowahgun, n. a name-sake
Ingee! int. This word is used by children when they are afraid of something that is large
Inggoodoogunze, n. a cluster of fruit.

K.

Keshamunedoo, n. Merciful Spirit or Being
Kechemunedoo, n. God, or Great Good Spirit
Kecheahjechaugk, n. Great Holy Spirit
Kecheogemah, n. King, or great Chief
Kedemahganemeshin, have mercy on me
Kegekaindaun, v. thou knowest
Kechegahmeh, n. a lake
Kegezhaib, n. the morning
Ketegahnans, n. a garden

Kedahyah, v. thou art
 Kedahyaum, v. you are
 Ke-ne-nah? Is it you?
 Kahween, adv. no sir, no, no
 Kah, adv. no
 Keen, pro. you, or thou
 Koosay, n. sing. your father
 Koone, n. snow
 Kezis, n. the sun
 Kiya, conj. and
 Kegwis, n. your son
 Kegah, n. your mother
 Ketegaun, n. a field
 Kahkenah, adj. all, whole
 Koosenon, n. our father
 Koosawah, n. pl. your father
 Koosmah, v. may, might
 Kahgequawin, n. law
 Kahbabeboon, all winter
 Kahbanebin, all summer
 Kahgenig, adv. forever
 Kahwekah, adv. never
 Kagooshish, n. something
 Kebemoosay, v. he walked
 Kedaun, n. your daughter
 Kezheguk, n. day
 Kezhik, n. sky
 Kahweenegoojee, adv. nowhere
 Kegedoon, v. to speak, (in the imperative mood)
 Ke-ekedooh, v. he said
 Kedenin, I tell you
 Keskeezhik, n. your eye
 Kooskoozin, v. to awake
 Kespın, conj. if
 Kesenah, adj. cold
 Kagooh, shall not
 Keche, adj. great
 Kechauze, n. your nose
 Ketegaweneneh, n. a husbandman
 Keskejewahyaun, n. a waist-coat
 Kewadenoong, n. north
 Kekewaown, n. a flag
 Kagate, adv. truly, verily
 Koondun, v. swallow it
 Kahmahsheh, adv. not yet
 Kahskahdin, v. to congeal, to freeze
 Kagooween, you shall not, or thou shall not
 Kagebahdezid, n. a fool
 Kenebood, pt. died
 Kategang, v. to sow or plant
 Keskahkezhegang, v. to reap
 Kahgega, adj. eternal
 Kazhedın, adv. immediately
 Keahgoonwatum, v. he denied
 Ketezeh }
 Kekahe } adj. old
 Kegaung, n. a virgin
 Kegowh, n. a fish
 Keskemon, n. a whet-stone
 Keskeboojegun, n. a saw
 Kechepezoon, n. a girdle, a sash, a belt
 Kebeshang, adj. deaf
 Kepahgah, adj. thick
 Kebesquang, adj. hoarse

Kesahgehenah? Do you love me?
 Kenahweskewin, n. falsehood
 Kashahweahyah, adj. loose
 Kondahegwahsowin, n. thimble, an instrument used to push with in sewing
 Kahyahtenewaid, n. a mid-wife
 Kahezhewabuk, it was so
 Kekenahwahjehegun, n. a sign or mark
 Kegedooweneneh, n. a speaker or lawyer
 Kahgahgewinze, n. hemlock
 Kahgahgeh, n. wind-pipe
 Kekindewin, n. a covenant
 Kezebegahegahnahboo, n. soap suds
 Kahskahkoonegun, n. corn-crib
 Kahskahegun, n. a scraper
 Koozhe, n. a beak
 Koonekahdin, n. frost, snow
 Kechemekun, n. a high-way
 Kagah, adv. mostly
 Kahweengagoo, n. nothing
 Kegahweendahmoon, I will tell you
 Kahgequaweneneh, n. an exhorter, or preacher
 Kegowhyekaweneneh, n. a fisherman
 Kekaindahmoowad, v. to learn, to know
 Kahgahnahga, do not
 Kemahzeh, adv. badly
 Kegezhechegahdagoobun, pt. completed
 Kahgezheyaindum, adj. sagacious
 Kagahgoo, adv. almost
 Kahyask, n. a gull
 Kahgahgehshee, n. a crow
 Kookoosh, n. a hog
 Kookookoo-oooh, n. an owl
 Kenoozha, n. a pike
 Kewetahye-ee, prep. around
 Kedahgahbezhew, n. a wild-cat
 Kaugk, n. a porcupine
 Kahgebahdezewin, n. foolishness
 Keskekechegun, n. a partition

M.

Mahnedoo, n. a spirit
 Mahjahn, v. march on
 Mahzhenahgun, n. a book, paper, &c.
 Mahjemunedoo, n. an evil spirit, or the devil
 Mahzhenenee, n. an image
 Mahskemoodance, n. satchel
 Mahkahday, n. powder, or black
 Megwon, n. a feather, quill
 Mekun, n. a road
 Mejim, n. food
 Mezhusk, n. hay, weed, grass
 Menesis, n. hair, of the head
 Mequom, n. ice
 Metig, n. a tree
 Mesheh, n. fire-wood
 Metigmahkuk, n. a trunk
 Meowh, only, the one to whose
 Minjemeneshin, v. hold me
 Metigmahkezin, n. shoe, or wooden shoe
 Me-ewhmenek, it is enough
 Mahdwayahbegahegun, n. a fiddle, or a sonoric instrument, whose strings are capable of vibrating
 Megezeh, n. an eagle
 Moozhuk, adv. often

Mookoomon, n. a knife
 Moozwahgun, n. scissors
 Menookahmeh, n. spring, a season of the year
 Menahwahzeh, adj. cheerful
 Mequamdun, v. remember it
 Mezhenahwa, n. a disciple
 Mahkundwaweneneh, n. a robber
 Mahmahweh, adv. together
Mezheshenon, v. give us
 Mesquagin, n. purple
 Mahkahdaeneneh, n. a black man
 Mahkahdaequa, n. a black woman
 Mawezhah, adv. anciently, long ago
 Metegwob, n. a bow
 Moskin, n. full
 Mahdwawa, n. a sound
 Menoodahchin, adv. enough
 Menekaun, n. seed
 Menequang, v. to drink
 Mahskoosen, n. a marsh, a bog, a fen
 Mamangwah, n. a butterfly
 Mahskeeg, n. a swamp
 Mahmahjenoowin, n. miracle
 Mahnahtaneseweneneh, n. a shepherd
 Mahskahwezewin, strength
 Mahjetong, v. to begin
 Mahkuk, n. a pail, or box
 Mahkahkoosug, n. a barrel
 Megahzooweneneh, n. a soldier, a man of war, or a fighting man
 Mahmahkahdezing, v. to boast
 Megoos, n. an awl
 Menis, n. an island
 Mahwewin, v. to cry
 Memenik, v. be quiet
 Mahskekeh, n. medicine
 Mahnedoosh, n. an insect, a worm
 Mahbah, this one
 Mesahkoodoonahgun, n. beard, the hair that grows on the lips and chin
 Mondahmin, n. corn
 Mechekahnok, n. a fence
 Metegoominzhe, n. an oak
 Mahskooda, n. plains, flats, or level ground
 Mahgeahyah, adj. big
 Mahgoobedoong, v. to squeeze
 Mayahgezid, n. a stranger
 Menahwah, adv. again, more and more
 Mamahjenoojin, v. he played
 Metahskahkahmig, n. the ground, or on the ground
 Menoomenik, adj. sufficient
 Mamahjenood, n. an actor
 Magwaahye-ee, prep. among
 Mahnahtanis, n. a sheep
 Meshebezhee, n. a lion
 Mahengun, n. a wolf
 Mesahbooze, n. a goat
 Mahquah, n. a bear
 Moaze, n. a moose
 Mahskoodaysay, n. a quail
 Mahnoomenekashee, n. a mud-hen
 Mezhesay, n. a turkey
 Mesahmaig, n. a whale
 Mahzhahmagoos, n. trout
 Mahnoomin, n. rice
 Mezhéh, adv. everywhere

Magwah, adv. while
 Manmooyahwahgindahmoowin, n. thankfulness
 Meshejemin, n. a currant, (fruit)
 Mahzahn, n. a thistle
 Mahjegooday, n. a petticoat
 Menekahnekah, adv. seedy
 Mejenahwayahdahkahmig, n. pity
 Mahmahdahwechegawenebun, it was a strange custom
 Menesenoo, n. a hero
 Mesquaahsin, n. brick, which signifies, red stone
 Mesahowh, that is
 Moosay, n. a worm
 Moong, n. a loon
 Meene, n. a kind of fruit
 Mahjekewis, adj. the eldest
 Meskoodesemin, n. a bean
 Mategwahkezinekaid, n. a shoe-maker
 Menahwenahgowd, v. look pleasant
 Meneweyook, v. be fruitful
 Megeskun, n. a hook
 Mezesok, n. a horse-fly
 Mahwahdooskahegun, n. a rake
 Mookoojegun, n. a plane, or drawing-knife
 Mahskemood, n. a bag
 Moonegwana, n. a meadow-lark
 Meshawa, n. an elk
 Mahskekeweneneh, n. a physician.

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N.

Nebahgun, n. a bed, a place to sleep on
 Newewesin, I want to eat
 Nonggon, adj. light
 Nee, Ne, pro. I, me, my
 Negah, n. my mother
 Neezhe, adj. two
 Nesweh, adj. three
 Newin, adj. four
 Nahnun, adj. five
 Newob, v. I see
 Noongoom, adv. now
 Nahgudge, adv. little while
 Nedaih, n. my heart
 Nekod, n. my leg
 Noodin, n. wind
 Nahdin, v. go and fetch it
 Nezid, n. my foot
 Nagowh, n. sand
 Noodosh, adj. least
 Neenatah, but me, only me
 Nezhekaih, adj. alone
 Netum, adj. first
 Negaun, prep. before
 Nahpahna, n. flour
 Nahsahkoonun, open it
 Nebahkahda, I am hungry
 Nahbahgesug, n. a board
 Nahgahmoowin, n. a hymn, or a song
 Nahme-eding, pt. meeting
 Nahongahnik, n. a maid
 Nahwahye-ee, n. diameter
 Nejekewa, n. a comrade
 Nejee, n. a friend
 Nanahdahwe-ewaid, n. a saviour
 Nahbequon, n. a vessel, a ship

Nahbequahneshee, n. a sailor, or a man that sails or attends ships
 Nebewah, n. many
 Nahboob, n. soup
 Neweahyahwah, I want him
 Nasawin, n. breath
 Nedezedaahe, v. I dare
 Nahzequaegun, n. a curry-comb
 Nekebee, covered with water, or overflowed
 Nayob, back again
 Nahgowh, n. a sleeve
 Nedenaindum, v. I think
 Nahwahquay, n. the middle of the day, noon
 Neskahdezewin, n. anger
 Nasagwahbedaaonance, n. a pin, which signifies to prick with
 Negekaindaun, v. I know
 Nebwahkahwin, n. wisdom
 Newahwezhandum, v. I am glad
 Nahmahdahbin, v. sit thou
 Nahmahdahbing, v. to sit
 Noodahgoozing, pt. roaring
 Nedekedoowin, my word
 Negetim, I am lazy
 Nezheka, adv. apart
 Nesahye-ee, adv. down
 Negaunnahkayah, adv. forward
 Nesahye-ee, prep. below
 Nahwahye-ee, prep. amidst
 Nahmaih, n. a sturgeon
 Nahmabin, n. mullet
 Nekah, n. a wild goose
 Nahkayah, n. a way
 Nebeh, n. water
 Nebeeng, In the water

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O.

Ogemah, n. a chief
 Oojechog, n. a soul
 Oondaus, v. to come
 Omah, adv. here
 Owh, a. the
 Oowh, pro. this
 Oogooh, pro. those, their
 Oogemekaun, he found it
 Oogeoohetoon, he made it
 Oodahpenun, take it
 Oonekig, n. a parent
 Oopegagun, n. a rib
 Opequoj, n. an air-bladder
 Onzegun, n. a boiler, or a kettle
 Oodanggowh, n. his face,—
 [for an explanation of this and several of the following words, see [page 21](#)]
 Oochauze, n. his nose
 Oodoon, n. his mouth
 Onowh, n. his cheek
 Ostegawn, n. his head
 Oskezhizk, n. his eye
 Omahmowh, n. eyebrow
 Odanegoom, n. nostril
 Odaih, n. heart
 Onik, n. arm
 Otahwug, n. ear
 Okod, n. leg
 Ozid, n. foot
 Onoogun, n. hip

Onindj, n. hand
 Ojetud, n. tendon
 Oquagun, n. neck
 Opequon, n. back
 Obowm, n. thigh
 Okahkegun, n. breast
 Ozhebeenguyh, n. tear
 Omesud, n. paunch
 Odoosquahyob, n. vein
 Okun, n. bone
 Odaewaun, n. their heart
 Oskunze, n. nail of the finger and the hoof of a horse, or all kinds of hoofs
 Odaun, n. daughter
 Ootanowh, n. town, city, village, however we say kecheotanowh for great town or city, by adding
 nance, it means small town or village
 Odataig, n. gills of a fish
 Onejegun, n. fin of a fish
 Ozhegown, n. tail of a fish
 Okodahkik, n. a pot, a kettle that has legs, or a leg-kettle
 Oozaum, adv. too much
 Oogee, pro. he
 Opin, n. a potatoe
 Obewuyh, n. fur
 Omemee, n. a pigeon
 Onegwegun, n. a wing
 Oskenahway, n. a youth, a young man
 Odahbaun, n. a sled
 Ongwahmezin, be ye faithful
 Oogaah, n. pickerel
 Ogejebeeg, surface of the water
 Ozhahwahnoong, n. south
 Okayahwis, n. herring
 Oojeeg, n. a fisher
 Ogah, n. mother
 Oose, n. father
 Opecheh, n. a robin
 Onesheshid, a clever one
 Ookoozhe, n. a beak
 Oskezegookahjegun, n. spectacle
 Onahgooshig, n. the evening
 Okahquon, n. shin
 Ogeezheun, he made them
 Ogeezhetoon, he made it
 Oskunzhekahjegun, n. a horse-shoe
 Oombahquahegun, n. a lever

P.

Pabahmahjemood, n. a messenger
 Poonahkunjegun, n. anchor
 Pokedoonze, n. a pear
 Pahdahkemoojeskahjegun, n. a spur
 Pewakoodahmahgun, n. shavings
 Pahketaegun, n. a hammer
 Pemenegun, n. a gimlet, an auger
 Penahquahn, n. a comb
 Pezhekeence, n. a calf
 Pesahkahmegeboojegun, n. a harrow
 Pequahegun, n. a hill
 Pabahbahgahne, n. a pancake
 Pazhegwahnoong, one place
 Panggwon, adj. dry
 Pahquonge, n. a stump
 Pahgasaun, n. a plum
 Pahpenadumoowin, n. happiness

Pahquazhegun, n. bread
 Pahskezegun, n. a gun
 Pahquazhegunush, n. wheat
 Pahnezid, adj. holy
 Pazhegoogahzhee, n. a horse or an animal not cloven-footed
 Pashebeegun, n. a rule
 Peshegaindahgoozewin, n. glory
 Pepoon, n. winter
 Pezahneewawin, n. peace
 Pahzegween, v. to arise
 Penasewug, n. fowls
 Pewahbum, v. come and see him
 Pewahbundun, v. come and see it
 Pajeewe, adj. weak
 Pesahgeskebik, n. darkness
 Pesekun, put it on
 Peenzekahwahgun, n. a coat or loose garment
 Pahwahbekezegun, n. a stove or an iron box that is capable of being warmed through
 Pahzhejeahje-ee, prep. over
 Peendahgun, n. a pocket or pouch
 Peendig, n. inside
 Paquahkoostegowng, block-headed
 Pequahquod, n. a ball or knot
 Poodahwain, make fire
 Poodahjegun, n. a musical or blowing instrument
 Pokedaemin, n. a mandrake
 Pahmetahgun, n. a servant
 Pahbegwah, adj. rough
 Pahquahskezhegun, n. a scythe
 Papahmebahegood, n. a rider, a name for a dragoon
 Pamahdezid, the living
 Pahsquagin, n. leather
 Pahbahgewahyaun, n. a shirt, calico
 Pengwahshahgid, adj. naked
 Pezindun, v. to hear, to listen
 Pinggweh, n. ashes
 Pungee, adj. little, not enough
 Peendegaye-ee, prep. within
 Pegiwh, n. gum, wax
 Pemeday, n. oil, grease
 Pequok, n. an arrow
 Pooch, v. must
 Pahkahahquay, n. a cock,—this bird has derived its name from its crowing; so nearly all birds
 Pahpahsay, n. a wood-pecker; this, from its pecking
 Penaih, n. a partridge
 Pahkaunnahkayah, adv. another way

Q.

Quatahmegwaindahgoozid, n. the Almighty
 Qewesance, n. a boy
 Quahnoj, adj. good
 Quakenun, turn it over
 Quesqueshin, n. a whistle
 Quahbahegun, n. a shovel
 Quahnahjewun, adj. handsome
 Quaich, adj. tenth
 Quiyuk, adv. straight, right
 Quaichegooh, just as

S.

Shahgooda-a, n. a coward
 Shahwanemeshin, bless me
 Shewetahgun, n. salt
 Shahwemin, n. a grape
 Shemahgun, n. a shield

Shooneyah, n. silver, money
Shenganedewin, n. hatred
Sahnahgud, adj. difficult
Sahkahown, n. a cane
Sanahbanh, n. silk, or ribin
Sasahbob, n. a rope, thread
Shongahswak, adj. nine hundred
Shewahbik, n. alum, or iron of an acid taste
Shewon, adj. sour
Shongahsweh, adj. nine
Sebeeh, n. a river
Sebeeng, in the river
Shegah, n. a widow
Shinggwok, n. a pine tree
Shahgahnosh, a white man
Shinggoos, n. a weasel
Shonggwasheh, n. a mink
Shepahye-ee, prep. through
Shegog, n. a skunk
Shesheeb, n. a duck
Sahgahquahegun, n. a nail
Shegwanahbik, n. a grind-stone
Shegwanahwis, n. fish-worm
Shesheeb-ahkik, n. a tea-kettle; (see shesheeb and ahkik,)
Sahgedoonabejegun, n. a bridle
Sahgahegun, n. a screw
Shegahgahwinze, n. an onion
Shahboonegaunce, n. a needle, it signifies to pull or push through

34

T.

Tahnahgwud, v. appear
Tedeabwe, n. the shore
Tebahegezeswon, n. a watch or clock
Tabanegaid, n. Lord
Tabahkoonewaid, n. a judge or ruler
Tebahkoonegawin, n. judgment
Tabwayindahmoowin, n. a creed
Takoonewaid, n. a constable
Tabwawin, n. truth
Tahbeskooch, v. to equal
Tahweahyah, n. space
Tabwatun, v. believe thou
Tebahegun, n. a measure; by adding ce, we have, cup
Toodooshahboo, n. milk
Tawaegun, n. a drum; (see mahdwayahbegahegun,)
Tegowh, n. a wave
Tebik, n. night
Tahgah, v. to let
Tahwah, int. alas!

U.

Undoom, call him
Umba, come and let us go

W.

Wah, pro. what
Wahwon, n. an egg
Weyos, n. flesh, meat
Webid, n. a tooth
Ween, pro. him
Wewon, his wife
Waquain, pro. whoever
Wewahquon, n. a hat
Wahbegun, n. clay
Wahsayah, n. light

Wagoonan, what is it?
Wekah, long before
Wahbemin, n. an apple
Weendun, tell it
Wanain, who is it?
Weyowh, n. a body
Wahjewh, n. a mountain or hill
Wahowh, pro. this
Wenegun, n. marrow
Wenesis, n. hair
Wanankeen, who art thou?
Wesabgun, adj. bitter
Wagoosing, n. the son
Wahbeda, v. to ripen
Wenin, n. fat
Wahnekaun, n. a ditch
Wahbezewin, n. paleness
Weenzhoob, n. gall
Wenud, adj. dirty
Wahwahbegoonojhee, n. a mouse
Wahsahkoonajegun, n. a candle, or a thing that produces light
Wahsachegun, n. a window
Wahbahnahnug, n. the morning-star
Wahsahmoowin, n. lightning
Wesenewagun, n. a table, or something to eat on
Wegewaum, n. a house
Wetookahweshin, help me
Wetoopahmeshin, eat with me
Wanepuzhe, adv. freely
Wahyaskud, in the beginning
Weendahmahweshin, tell me
Wahgedahkahmig, on land
Wawaneh, thank you
Wahsahgun, n. pepper, or a bitter substance
Wahskoobung, adj. sweet
Wekahnesun, his brother
Wahwazhetaun, v. prepare thou
Wahnahgak, n. bark
Wahbemoojechaugown, n. a looking-glass; something used to see the image in
Weendegooh, n. a giant
Weyahgahsahne, n. dust
Wedookoodahdedah, let us help each other
Wequajeoong, v. to struggle
Wenaindib, n. brains
Wahbezhasheh, n. a martin
Wahwahskasheh, n. a deer
Wahwahtaseh, n. a lightning-bug
Wahwahyayah, adj. round
Wahgoosh, n. a fox
Wahnesquazewin, n. carelessness
Wahgahquod, n. an axe
Wahbahbik, n. tin
Wahbejeskezhegwa, adj. wall-eyed
Wob, v. to see
Wahzeswon, n. a nest
Wahbooyon, n. a blanket
Wahnechega, v. to misdo
Wahnewenon, v. to mislead
Wahbemenahboo, n. cider
Wesahgok, n. ash
Wegwos, n. birch tree, and its bark
Wegoobeminze, n. bass-wood
Wak, n. spawn

Z.

Zhahwanedewin, n. love
Zahzahgewejegun, n. an offering
Zagezewin, v. to fear
Zegahundahgawin, n. baptism
Zhahgemaih, n. a musketoe
Zheezabahquod, n. sugar.

NOTES ON UPDATED TEXT

This section comes from a reader1 who knows considerably more Ojibwe than the transcriber (who knows none at all):

Orthography

Forms in "Chipeway Spellings"	Equivalent in Fiero orthography
ah	a, aa, aanh
au, aw	aa
aih	e, enh
a, ai, -ay	e
e, eh	i, ii
ee, eeh	ii, iinh
i	i, ii, ay
oo	o, oo
ooh	o, oo, oonh
ou	—
o	a, aa
u	a, w
w-, -wh	w
y	y, ay
ch, j	j, ch
ck	k
k, g, gk	g, k
m, -hm	m
n	n
-nce	-ns
p, b, -be	b, p
qu	gw, kw
s, z, -se	s, z
sh, zh, -zhe	zh, sh
sk, sch	sk, shk
sp	shp
squ	skw, shkw
st	sht
t, d, -dt, -te, -de, td-	d, t

Author of Spelling book:

I am convinced that 'Spelling' is by Peter Jones, as he was commissioned to put together a spelling book on June 2, 1828, and presented the manuscript to a printer in York on June 19, 1828, for the Methodist Indian Missionary School he ran, which Conference Missionary Society was a Methodist society. Also, in his book *Life and journals of Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by*, in the journal entry for the 19th, it says, "Arrived at York in the afternoon, and commenced getting a small Indian spelling book, which I had written, printed at Mr. McKenzie's office." and considering "Spelling" was only 12 printed pages—3 sheets of paper—that, I think, does qualify as "a small Indian spelling book."

Syncope:

Several words are presented in a partial syncope form. For example, *gagiiinawishkiwin* to mean a fib, a lie or a falsehood, in the partial syncope form is *ggiinawishkiwin*, and the full syncope form is *ggiinwishkwwin*. Summerfield presents this word as *Kenahweskwewin*, n. *falsehood*, which seems to match the partial syncope form of the word. However, if this partial syncope is noted, so should the dozen or so other words shown in partial syncope.

Updated editions will replace the previous one—the old editions will be renamed.

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