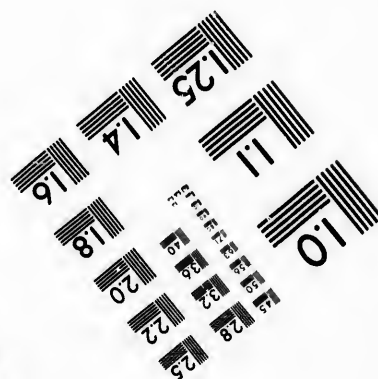
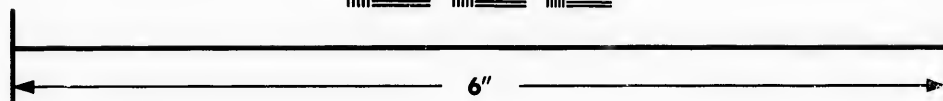
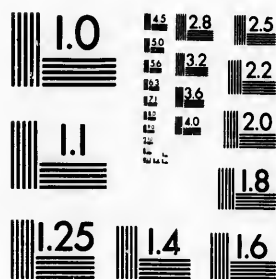


**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503



**CIHM/ICMH  
Microfiche  
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches.**



**Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques**



**© 1986**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manque   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents  | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/<br>Comprend du matériel supplémentaire   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la<br>distortion le long de la marge intérieure   | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/<br>Seule édition disponible   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may<br>appear within the text. Whenever possible, these<br>have been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées<br>lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,<br>mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont<br>pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata<br>slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to<br>ensure the best possible image/<br>Les pages totalement ou partiellement<br>obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,<br>etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à<br>obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
- Additional comments: /                      Pagination as follows : [2], [103]- 127 p.  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

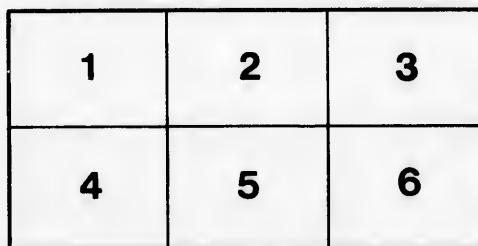
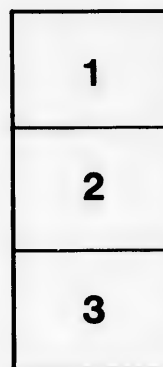
National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

aire  
détails  
ues du  
modifier  
ger une  
filmage

ées

re

y errata  
nd to

nt  
ne pelure,  
çon à



32X

C

OF

C

A  
DICTIONARY  
OF THE  
CHINNOOK JARGON,

IN USE AMONG THE TRIBES OF

OREGON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, BRITISH COLUMBIA,  
AND THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST,

WITH

CRITICAL AND EXPLANATORY NOTES.

---

BY GRANVILLE STUART.

co  
of  
by  
th  
ar  
an  
is  
to  
to  
ow  
as  
gr  
co  
gr  
un  
th  
  
no  
fr  
w  
m  
ot  
  
ca  
“

## P R E F A C E .

---

THE "Jargon" so much in use all over the North Pacific coast among both whites and Indians, as a verbal medium of communicating with each other, was originally invented by the "Hudson's Bay Company," in order to facilitate the progress of their commerce with Indians, of which there are more than fifty tribes in Oregon and Washington, and as many more in British Columbia; and while there is general similarity of language among them, leading one to suppose that at some remote period they all talked one tongue, yet each tribe has at this time, a dialect of its own, differing in many respects from all the others; and as it was impossible for the traders to learn all the languages, and yet it was necessary to have some medium of conversing with each tribe, the "Chinook Jargon" was gradually formed and introduced among them, and is now universally used by all these tribes in their intercourse with the whites.

The "Jargon" is founded on the language of the "Chinook" Indians, and the bulk of it is composed of words from their dialect, to which is added a great many French words, and a few English ones; there is, besides, a great many "Nez Perce" words, and a few from many of the other tribes.

In writing this "Dictionary," I shall append notes, critical and explanatory, for the purpose of showing how this "Jargon" was formed.



## RULES FOR PRONUNCIATION.

---

GIVE all the letters their alphabet sound, and be careful to emphasize the syllable that has the accent mark (thus ´) attached to it.

Compound words determine their signification by the word prefixed to them, as "ty'-ee pus-sis'-sey," or "chief cloth" or "blanket," means superfine cloth; "ty'-ee house" or "chief's house," meaning the house of an important person, &c.

Words express equivocally nouns or verbs, as "ni'-kah waw'-waw," "I speak," or "my word."

The letter *f* never occurs in this jargon.

When there is no accent mark, emphasize all the syllables alike.

Ag  
Aln  
Anc  
Arn  
Aur  
Axe  
Alon  
Alw  
Alit  
Ang  
Age  
Afra  
Ang  
Arro  
Ame  
Acro  
Apr  
All  
Ah!  
Awl  
Amv  
Arri  
Aut  
As.  
Ask  
Aga  
Asc  
Ahe  
Alm

DICTIONARY  
OF THE  
CHINNOOK JARGON.

---

A

ENGLISH.	CHINNOOK JARGON.
Ague .....	Cole'sick (Note 1).
Alms (to give).....	Mam'mook klah'how-iam.
And, or &.....	Pe (Note 2).
Arm.....	Le mah' (Note 3).
Aunt.....	Quaw'cth.
Axe.....	La hash'.
Alone.....	Co-pet', or, ict.
Always.....	Qua'na-sum.
Alike.....	Cock'qua.
Angry.....	Sul-lux.
Age.....	En'cot-ta.
Afraid.....	Quash.
Angel.....	Ta-man'ou-is.
Arrow.....	Stick col-li'ton (Note 4).
American.....	Boston (Note 5).
Across.....	En'a-ti.
Apron.....	Ki'en.
All.....	Kon'a-way.
Ah! (in pain).....	A-nah'.
Awl.....	Shoe ca'pu-ut.
Amuse (to).....	Mam'mook he'he (Note 6).
Arrive.....	Coe.
Autumn.....	Ten-ass' cold ill'a-he.
As.....	Kock'wah.
Ask (to).....	Waw-waw.
Again.....	Waw'huth, or, worth.
Ascend.....	Clat'ta-waw soth'a-le.
Ahead.....	E'lip.
Almost.....	Wake si'ah.

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Apple.....	Pow'-itch.
Answer.....	Waw'-waw.

## B

Beard.....	Cha-pootch'-no.
Back.....	Kimp'-ta.
Brother (older).....	Ca'-po.
Brother (younger).....	Ow'-ey.
Brother-in-law.....	Atts-yock'-a-man.
Blanket.....	Pus-sis'-sey.
Blue.....	T'klale, or, chale.
Beads.....	Kaw'-moo-suck.
Bad.....	Ma-sach'-a.
By-and-by.....	Al'-ka.
Barter.....	Mah'-cook.
Boy.....	Ten'-nas man.
Brave.....	Skook'-um tum'-tum.
Bone.....	Stone.
Bridle.....	La breed' (Note 7).
Buy (to).....	Mah'-cook.
Boots.....	Stick shoes (Note 8).
By.....	Co'-pa.
Boil.....	Lip'-lip (Note 9).
Basket.....	Opt'-con.
Bag.....	La sack'.
Beaver.....	Een'-m.
Bear.....	Its'-hoots.
Bread.....	Pire sap'-a-lil.
Ball.....	Col-li'-ton.
Brass.....	Pel chick'-a-min.
Button.....	Chil'-chil.
Biscuit.....	La bis'-que.
Berries.....	O'-lil-le.
Board or plank.....	La plash (Note 10).
Bring (to).....	Isk'-kum.
Blackberries.....	Click'-a-mux.
Bad spirit.....	Ma-sach'-a ta-man'-ou-wis.
Before.....	A'-lip.
Behind.....	Kimp'-tam.
Bell.....	Ting'-ting (Note 11).
Beyond.....	Teu'-as si'-ah.
B'ood.....	Pil'-pil.

Blin  
Bow  
Box  
Be s  
Brea  
Barl  
Broo  
Barr  
Beud  
Butt  
Brot  
Brea  
Bottl  
Bow  
Bright  
Belt.  
Burn  
Body  
Borro  
Big .  
Bird.  
Becav  
Brool  
Both  
Bore  
Beat  
  
Chief  
Cat.  
Come  
Canoe  
Cow.  
Come  
Come  
Carry  
Cand  
Color  
Chain  
Cook  
Conc  
Chim

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Blind.....	Ha-lo se-ah'-host.
Bow (weapon) .....	Stick-musket.
Box.....	Lock'-a-set.
Be still .....	Cul'-tus mit'-lite.
Breadth.....	Thluck'-ulth.
Barley.....	La' reh.
Broom .....	Ploom, or, broom (Note 12).
Barrel.....	Tali'-mo-litch.
Beneath .....	Kek'-wil-la.
Butter.....	Te-toosh' gleece (Note 13).
Broken .....	Cock'-shet.
Break (to) .....	Mam'-mook cock'-shet.
Bottle .....	La bot-tee' (Note 14).
Bowels .....	Yock'-wat-tin.
Bright.....	Twah.
Belt.....	La chan'-jel.
Burn .....	Mam'-mook pise.
Body.....	Ith-wool'-ly.
Borrow.....	E-yah'-wool-ly.
Big .....	Hy'-ass.
Bird.....	Cul'-la cul'-la.
Because .....	Ats'-wah.
Brook .....	Ten'-nas chutck.
Both .....	Kon'-a-moxt.
Bore (to) .....	Mam'-mook thla'-whop.
Beat (to).....	Cock'-shet.

## C

Chief.....	Ty'-ee.
Cat.....	Puss (Note 15).
Come here.....	Chah'-co yock'-wa.
Canoe.....	Ka-nim'.
Cow.....	Clooch'-man moos'-moos.
Come.....	Chah'-co.
Come (to).....	Chah'-co.
Curry (to).....	Lo'-lo.
Candle.....	La chan-del' (Note 16).
Color.....	Tsum.
Chair.....	La chaise (Note 17).
Cook (to).....	Mam'-mook muck'-a-muck.
Conceal (to) .....	Ip'-soot.
Chimney.....	La shum'-a-na (Note 18).

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Coat.....	Capeau (Note 19).
Calm.....	Ha-lo wind.
Clean.....	Ha'lo ill'a-he.
Cry.....	Cly (Note 20).
Cut (to).....	T'hlal'-cope.
Cellar.....	Ket'-wil-la.
Cold.....	Cole (Note 21).
Cup.....	O'-skun.
Curly.....	Hun'-nel-h-keek.
Carrot.....	La car'-rot (Note 22).
Cabbage.....	Cabbage (Note 23).
Crooked.....	See'-py.
Clams.....	La-kutch'-ee.
Capsize.....	Kil'-a-pio.
Come on.....	Hy'-ack.
Call (to).....	Waw'-waw.
Cap.....	Se-ah'-pult.
Coffee.....	Coffee (Note 24).
Certainly.....	Now'-wit-ka.
Cedar.....	La med'-seen stick.
Circle.....	Ka'-oo ka'-oo.
Chain.....	Chick'-a-min lope.
Cart.....	Chick'-chick.
Command (to).....	Waw'-waw.
Count.....	Mam'-mook cou'-cha.
Crow (bird).....	Caw'-caw.
Cloth (woollen).....	Pus'-sis'-sey.
Cloth (cotton).....	Sil.
Copper.....	Pel chick'-a-min.
Child.....	Ten'-nas.
Chilly.....	Ten'-nas cold.
Crazy.....	Pil'-ton.
Cool (to).....	Mam'-mook cold.
Country.....	Ill'a-he.
Cask.....	Tah'-mo-lich.
Conquer.....	To'-lo.
Clock.....	Hy'-as watch.
Calf.....	Ten'-nas moos' moos.

## D

Daughter (my).....	Ni'-kah ten'-nas clooch-man.
Duck.....	Cul'-la cul'-la.
Dig (to).....	Mam'-mook ela'-whop.

Door...  
 Drive...  
 Deer...  
 Dance...  
 Dish...  
 Drink...  
 Dive in...  
 Down t...  
 Deceive...  
 Dark...  
 Down...  
 Day...  
 Daybre...  
 Drink (t

Differen...  
 Dress (a...  
 Deep...  
 Devil...

Desert ( ...  
 Difficult...  
 Dead...  
 Dirty...  
 Dog...  
 Don't kn

Eye...  
 Ear...  
 Enemies...  
 Elk...  
 Early...  
 Everywh...  
 End...  
 Egg...  
 Empty...  
 Evening...  
 English...  
 Enough...  
 Embrace...  
 Elevate...  
 Enlarge

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Door.....	La porte (Note 25).
Drive (to).....	Mam'mook kish'-kish.
Deer.....	Mow-itch.
Dance.....	Dance, or, tance (Note 26).
Dish.....	O'scum.
Drink.....	Pot'-tle lum (Note 27).
Dive in the water.....	Clat'-ta waw ket'-wil-la chuch.
Down the stream.....	Mi'-ny.
Deceive (to).....	Mam-mook tal'-la-pos.
Dark.....	Key'-sep.
Down.....	Keg'-wil-ly.
Day.....	Sun (Note 28).
Daybreak.....	Ten'-nas sun.
Drink (to).....	Mam'mook tsuch, or, chuck, or, muck'- a-muck chuck.
Different.....	Haw'-lo-hah'-maw.
Dress (a woman's).....	Coat (Note 29).
Deep.....	Klip.
Devil.....	Le yob (Note 30), or, ma-sach'-a ta- man'-on-is.
Desert (to).....	Cap'-swal-la clat'-ta-waw.
Difficult.....	Hy'-as kul.
Dead.....	Mam'-na-loose.
Dirty.....	Pot'-tle Ill'-a-he.
Dog.....	Kah'-mooks.
Don't know.....	Wake cum'-tux, or, clo-nass'.

## E

Eye.....	Sec-ah'-host.
Ear.....	Quo-lon.
Enemies.....	Ma-sach'-a til'-li-cums.
Elk.....	Moo-luck.
Early.....	Teri'-nas sun.
Everywhere.....	Kon'-a-way kah, or, kah'-kah.
End.....	O'-boot (Note 31).
Egg.....	La sap (Note 32).
Empty.....	Ha'-lo mit'-lite.
Evening.....	Ten'-uas po'-lack-ly.
Englishman.....	King George man (33).
Enough.....	Co-pet.
Embrace.....	Ba-ba.
Elevate (to).....	Mam'mook soth'-a-ly.
Enlarge (to).....	Mam'mook hy'-as.

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Extinguish.....	Mam'mook man'u-a-loose.
Earn (to).....	To-lo.
Eat (to).....	Muck'a-muck.
Eight.....	Stoat-kin.
Eighty.....	Stoat-kin tot'le-lum.
J	
Frenchman.....	Pe-si-oux.
Face.....	Seea-host.
Flea.....	Eu'e-poo.
Fingers.....	Le mah' (Note 34).
Feet.....	La pe-a' (Note 35).
Father.....	Paw'paw (Note 36).
For what.....	Pe-co-tu.
Falsehood.....	Clah-man'a-whit.
Far off.....	Si-ah'.
Full.....	Pot-ul.
Fire.....	Pi'ah (Note 37).
Food.....	Muck'a-inuck.
Friend.....	Six.
Finished.....	Co-pet.
Fence.....	Cul-lah.
Fat.....	Hy'as glecce.
Flowers.....	Close tip'so.
Forget.....	Co-pet cum'tux.
Fool.....	Pil-ton.
Flag.....	S'un-day.
Fox.....	Tal'a-pos.
Flies.....	Le mooshe (Note 38).
Forenoon.....	E'lip sit-cuu sun.
File.....	Le lin (Note 39).
Frog.....	Slaw'wa-ka-ick.
Fool (to deceive).....	Lah'lah.
Fishhook.....	A-kick'.
Fish.....	Sahnon (Note 40).
Fear.....	Quashi.
Flour.....	Klim'min sap'a-lil.
Fryingpan.....	La poo'ci (Note 41).
Fathom (six feet).....	Eth'lon.
Fade (to).....	Chah'co spo'ak.
Fasten (to).....	Mam'mook-kow.
Find.....	Clap.
Fight.....	Puck'puck sul-lux.

Field.  
 Formen  
 Fill (to)  
 Fork ..  
 Future  
 Fog...  
 File (to)  
 Fail ..  
 Flat...  
 Feather  
 First ..  
 Four...  
 Fourtee  
 Forty .  
 Five...  
 Fifteen  
 Fifty ..

Grandm  
 Grandfa  
 Girl...  
 Good ..  
 Go away  
 Go to be  
 Gum ...  
 God ...  
 Good sp  
 Great ma  
 Goose ..  
 Get up .  
 Gamble  
 Great ..  
 Ground.  
 Get....  
 Grass ..  
 Glass ..  
 Give...  
 Gift...  
 Green ..  
 Good by  
 Grease .

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Field.....	Close ill'-a-he co'-pa cul'-la.
Formerly.....	An-aw'-cot-ta.
Fill (to).....	Mam'-mook pot'-ul.
Fork.....	La foo-shay' (Note 42).
Future.....	Al'-ka.
Fog.....	Cul'-tus smoke.
File (to).....	Mam'-mook le lim'.
Fail.....	Lee'-pa, or, L-sec'-pa.
Flat.....	Thluck'-ulth.
Feather.....	Tip'-pa, or, Tip'-so.
First.....	E'-lip.
Four.....	Lock'-et.
Fourteen.....	Tot'-le-lum lock'-et.
Forty.....	Lock'-et tot'-le-lum.
Five.....	Quin'-um.
Fifteen.....	Tot'-le-lum quin'-um.
Fifty.....	Quin'-um tot'-le-lum.

## G

Grandmother.....	Chits.
Grandfather.....	Chope.
Girl.....	Ten'-nas Clooch'-man.
Good.....	Close.
Go away.....	Ciat'-ta-waw.
Go to bed.....	Clat'-ta-waw Moo'-sum.
Gum.....	Musket (Note 43).
God.....	Sah'-hah-le Ty'-ee.
Good spirit.....	Sah'-hah-le Ty'-ee.
Great many.....	Hi-yu'.
Goose.....	Cul'-la cul'-la.
Get up.....	Mit'-whit.
Gamble.....	Ithel-coom.
Great.....	Hy-ass'.
Ground.....	Ill'-a-he.
Get.....	Isk'-um.
Grass.....	Tip'-so.
Glass.....	Sho-lock'-um.
Give.....	Pot'-latch.
Gift.....	Cultus pot'-latch.
Green.....	P-chee'.
Good bye.....	Klah-hoy'-yum.
Grease.....	Gleece.



ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Grease (to) .....	Mam'mook gleece.
Gum (pine) .....	La goom (Note 44).

## H

Head .....	La tate (Note 45).
Husband .....	Man (Note 46).
He .....	Yock'ka.
Hair .....	Yock'so.
Help .....	E-lon.
Hoe .....	La pe-osh' (Note 47).
Here .....	Yock'waw.
How many .....	Con'ze-ah hi-yu'.
House .....	House (Note 48).
Horse .....	Cu'i-tum.
Hear (to) .....	Cum'tux co'pa quo'lon.
Hog .....	Cosh-aw' (Note 49).
Heart .....	Tum'tum.
Hurt (to) .....	Mam'mook sick.
Hungry .....	O'lo.
Hat .....	See-ah'pult.
Handsome .....	Hy'ass close.
Her .....	Yock'ka.
Hole .....	Cla-whop.
His .....	Yock'ka.
Heavy .....	Till.
High .....	Utle-i-cut.
Half .....	Sit'eum.
Halloa! .....	Nah!
Hail .....	Knull snass.
Hammer .....	La mar-too' (Note 50).
Hard .....	Koll.
Hide (to) .....	Ip-soot.
Hide (of animals) .....	Skin (Note 51).
Hankkerchief .....	Han'ker-ehum (Note 52).
Hold (to) .....	Isk'um.
Hand .....	Le mah (Note 53).
Hold fast .....	Quah'tle isk'um.
Hen .....	La pool (Note 54).
How large .....	Con'cha hy'as.
Hurry .....	Hy'ack.
Hit (to) .....	Quah'tle.
Hunt (to) .....	Cla'ta-waw kah'kah nan'age ie-ta.

Harde  
Hell..  
Hay..  
Hook..  
He wh  
Hindm

I or m  
It.....  
If.....  
Indian..  
Iron...  
In or in  
Island..  
Ice.....

Joke (to  
Jump..  
Joy.....

Kill (to)  
Know (to)  
Kettle..  
Key...  
Knife..  
Kick..  
Kiss..  
Kanaka

Land..  
Light (to)  
Light (to)  
Li'tle..  
Long ag  
Long..

ENGLISH.	CHINNOOK JARGON.
Harden (to).....	Mam'mook kull.
Hell.....	Ket-wil-la pire.
Hay.....	Tip'so.
Hook.....	Hook.
He who.....	O-cook clax'ta.
Hindmost.....	Kimp'ta.

## I

I or me.....	Ni'kah.
It.....	O-cook.
If.....	Spose.
Indian.....	Si-wash.
Iron.....	Chink'a-min.
In or into.....	Co'pah.
Island.....	Ten'nas ill'a-he.
Ice.....	Kull chuck.

## J

Joke (to).....	Mam'mook lah'lah.
Jump.....	Soap'any.
Joy.....	U'a-tle.

## K

Kill (to).....	Mam'mook mam'a-loose.
Know (to).....	Cum'tux.
Kettle.....	Kettle (Note 55).
Key.....	La kley (Note 56).
Knife.....	O'pa-cha.
Kick.....	Chuck'i-in.
Kiss.....	Ba-ba.
Kanaka.....	Wy'ee.

## L

Laud.....	Ill'a-he.
Light (not heavy).....	Wake till.
Light (not dark).....	Sun, or twa.
Li'tle.....	Ten'nas.
Long ago.....	En-cot'ta.
Long.....	U'tle-cut.

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Leg.....	Te-yah'-wit.
Land otter.....	E-nah'-mooks.
Lad.....	Ten'-nas man.
Look.....	Nan'-age.
Lie (untruth).....	Cla-mau-a-wit.
Lie (to lie down).....	Moo'-sum.
Leaves.....	Tip'-so.
Laugh.....	He'-he.
Lazy.....	Cul'-tus.
Live (to).....	Mit'-lite.
Listen, ...	Ne'-whah.
Like (similar).....	Kah'-quah.
Lower (to).....	Mam'-mook keg'-wil-la.
Leave (to).....	Marsh (Note 57).
Love.....	Tick'-ey.
Lame.....	Cluck-te-ya'-wit.
Last (hindmost).....	Kimp'-ta.
Lightning.....	Sah'-hah-le pire.
Lift (to).....	Mam'-mook sah'-hah-le.
Large.....	Hy'-as.
Lean (to).....	Lah.
Looking-glass.....	She-lock'-um.
Lately.....	Ten'-nas en-cot'-ta.
Lost.....	Marsh.
Long while.....	La'-ly.

## M

Mouth.....	La bush (Note 58).
Mother.....	Mam'-ma (Note 59).
Mine.....	Ni'-kah.
Men.....	Til'-li-emns.
Moon.....	Moon (Note 60).
Muskrat.....	Cul'-tus e'-nah.
Many.....	Ii'-yu'.
Make (to).....	Mam'-mook.
Mat.....	Klis'-quis.
Mosquito.....	Mal-a-qua.
Moccasins.....	Skin shoes (Note 61).
Meat.....	Ith-wool-ly.
Mountain.....	Hy'-as i'i'-a-he.
Milk.....	Tee-toosh'.
Morning.....	Ten'-nas sun.

Mo  
 Mid  
 Mu  
 Mis  
 Mac  
 Min  
 Mar  
 Mol  
 Mid  
 Mid  
 Mill  
 Men  
 Man  
 Mon  
 May

No.  
 Nose  
 Nigh  
 Noth  
 Non  
 Neck  
 Now  
 Need  
 Nob  
 Nail  
 Neve  
 Nut.  
 Not  
 Near  
 Nine  
 Nine  
 Nine

Old r  
 Old v  
 Open  
 On.  
 Over  
 Over

## ENGLISH.

## CHINNOOK JARGON.

Mouse .....	Ten'-nas cole'-cole.
Middle .....	Cot'-sick.
Mud .....	Cle-min' ill'-a-he.
Miss (to) .....	Chee'-pe.
Mad .....	Sul'-lux.
Mind .....	Tum'-tum.
Mark .....	Tsum.
Molasses .....	Lan-lase'.
Midday .....	Sit'-cum sun.
Midnight .....	Sit'-cum po'-lack-ly.
Mill .....	Moo-lah' (Note 62).
Mend (to) .....	Mam'-mook ca-pu'-at.
Man .....	Man (Note 63).
Month .....	Ict moon (Note 64).
Maybe .....	Clo-nass'.

## N

No .....	Wake.
Nose .....	Nose (Note 65).
Night .....	Po'-lack-ly.
Nothing .....	Wake icta'.
None .....	Ha'-lo.
Neck .....	Le-coo' (Note 66).
Now .....	Ul'-tah.
Needle .....	Ca-pu'-ut.
Nobody .....	Wake clax'-tah.
Nails (iron) .....	La clue' (Note 67).
Never .....	Wake con'-cha.
Nut .....	Tuck'-wul-lah.
Not yet .....	Wake al'-ta.
Near .....	Wake si'-ah.
Nine .....	Quoits.
Nineteen .....	Tot'-le-lum quoits.
Ninety .....	Quoits tot'-le-lum.

## O

Old man .....	Ole' man (Note 68).
Old woman .....	Lam'-ya.
Open (to) .....	Hi-luck.
On .....	Co'-pa.
Over (above) .....	Sah'-hah-le.
Over (other side) .....	En'-a-ti.

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Oats .....	La wain (Note 69).
Out of doors .....	Klah'-haw-ny.
Obtain .....	Isk'-um.
Other .....	Ha'-lo a-mah'.
Overcoat .....	Cah-po' (Note 70).
One .....	Ict.
Oar .....	Le lam (Note 71).
Only .....	Co'-pet o'-cook.
One hundred .....	Ict tock'-a-moo'-nuck.
One thousand .....	To'-le-lum tock'-a-moo'-nuck.

## P

Potato .....	Wap'-a-too.
Present (gift) .....	Cul'-tus pot'-latch.
Powder (gun) .....	Po'-lal-ly.
Perhaps .....	Clo-nass'.
Pants .....	Se-cah'-lux.
Plate .....	La see-et' (Note 72).
Pipe .....	La peep' (Note 73).
Paddle .....	Is'-sick.
Pin .....	Qua'-qua-uts.
Peas .....	La poo-aw' (Note 74).
Porpoise .....	Qui-cee-o.
Priest .....	La prate (Note 75).
Path .....	O'-e-hut.
Pleased .....	Qu-a-tle.
Paint (to) .....	Mit'-lite point.
Pour (to) .....	Whah.

## R

Red .....	Pill.
Relation, or kindred .....	Til'-a-cum.
Rise .....	Mit'-whit.
River .....	Hig'-ass huck.
Rain .....	Suass.
Run .....	Coo-ree' (Note 76).
Rope .....	Lope (Note 77).
Round .....	Lu'-lu.
Rum .....	Lum (Note 78).
Rattle .....	She-aw.
Rooster .....	La cock (Note 79).

Rib  
Rat  
Rot  
Ret  
Roa  
Rela  
Run  
Rud  
Row

Strik  
Shoc  
Spea  
See (  
Soon  
Stear  
Sour  
Stanc  
Snak  
Snow  
Sorry  
Summ  
Sing  
Swim  
Silver  
Shut  
Spea  
Squir  
Saddl  
Saw (  
Shove  
Slave  
Short  
Steal  
Sweet  
Salmo  
Sleep  
She..  
Sister  
Sneak  
Sit do

ENGLISH.	CHINNOOK JARGON.
Ribbon.....	La loo-pee.
Rat.....	Hole'-hole.
Rotten.....	Poo'-ry.
Return.....	Chah'-co kil'-a-pie.
Road.....	Oo'-e-hut.
Relate.....	Ye'-em.
Run away.....	Cap'-swal-la clat'-a-waw.
Rudder.....	O'-puts.
Row (to).....	Mam'-mook le lam'.

## S

Strike (to).....	Cock'-shet.
Shoot (to).....	Poo.
Speak (to).....	Waw'-waw.
See (to).....	Nan'-age.
Soon.....	Wake le-ly.
Steamboat.....	Pia ship (Note 80).
Sour.....	Quaits.
Stand.....	Mit'-whit.
Snake.....	O'-luck.
Snow.....	Tic'-cope snass (Note 81).
Sorry.....	Sick tum'-tum.
Summer.....	Warm ill'-a-he.
Sing.....	Shor-tay' (Note 82).
Swim.....	Shet'-sum.
Silver.....	Tic'-cope chink'-a-min.
Shut.....	Iet poo'-ee.
Spear.....	Cock'-shet stick.
Squirrel.....	Quis'-quis.
Saddle.....	La sel (Note 83).
Saw (instrument).....	La sec.
Shovel.....	La pell (Note 84).
Slave.....	E-li'-ta.
Short.....	U-che-cut.
Steal.....	Cap'-swal-la.
Sweet.....	Tsee.
Salmon.....	Salmon (Note 85).
Sleep.....	Moo'-sum.
She.....	Yock'-kah.
Sister.....	Atts.
Sneak.....	Tal-a-pos.
Sit down.....	Mit'-lite.

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Soft.....	Clah'-men.
Shot pouch.....	Cal'-li-ton la sack (Note 86).
Strawberries.....	Aw'-mo-tah.
Sheep.....	La mut-to' (Note 87).
Stirrup.....	Sit'-lee.
Spurs.....	Le sib-ro' (Note 88).
Skunk.....	Pin'-pin, or, scu-boo'.
Silk.....	La swag (Note 89).
Spill.....	Wah.
Slow.....	Klah'-wah.
Stars.....	Chil'-chil.
Sandwich Islander.....	Wy'-ee.
Spotted.....	La kye (Note 90).
Store.....	Ma-cook' house.
Snare.....	La pe-age' (Note 91).
Sharp.....	Yeah-kis'-ick.
Smell.....	Hum.
Split.....	Klah'-klah.
Soften.....	Cle-men.
Stag.....	Man mow'-itch.
Seek.....	Nan'-age.
Scissors.....	La cis-zo (Note 92).
Sew.....	Mam'-mook ca-pu-ut.
Shake.....	Hul'-hul.
Subdue.....	Quawn.
Scare.....	Quaw'-so.
Sink.....	Clip.
Send (to).....	Clat'-ta-waw.
Strong.....	Skook'-um.
Seal (sea animal).....	Olk'-hi-yu'.
Sea.....	Hy'-ass salt chuck
Show (to).....	Nan'-age.
Since.....	Ats'-wah.
Sometimes.....	Ict'-ict.
Sunset.....	Klip sun.
Sell.....	Mah-cook'.
Six.....	Tah'-lum.
Sixteen.....	Tot'-le-lum tah'-lum.
Sixty.....	Tah'-lum tot'-le-lum.
Seven.....	Sin'-a-mox.
Seventeen.....	Tot'-le-lum sin'-a-mox.
Seventy.....	Sin'-a-mox tot'-le-lum.

Tec  
 The  
 Tun  
 To-  
 To-  
 The  
 Tak  
 To  
 Tra  
 Tea  
 Tro  
 Tre  
 Thr  
 Tatt  
 Ton  
 Tha  
 Tie.  
 Tub  
 Tam  
 Tail.  
 Tabl  
 Twi  
 Thre  
 Thir  
 Twil  
 Tire  
 Twic  
 Ther  
 Take  
 Tren  
 Tow  
 Tow  
 Two  
 Thre  
 Ten.  
 Twe  
 Thir

Up..  
 Unde

## ENGLISH.

## CHINNOOK JARGON.

## T

Teeth.....	Le tay.
That.....	O'-cook.
Turn over.....	Kil'-a-pie.
To-morrow.....	To-mah'-lah (Note 93).
To-day.....	O'-cook-sun.
They or them.....	Klas'-kah.
Take.....	Isk'-um.
Tobacco.....	Ki'-nolth.
Trade.....	Hoa'-hoa.
Tear.....	Mam'-mook klah'.
Trouble.....	Mam'-mook till.
Tree.....	Mit'-whit stick.
Throw.....	Marsh.
Tattle (to).....	Ya'-yim.
Tongue.....	La lunk' (Note 94).
Thank you.....	Mer-see' (Note 95).
Tie.....	Cow.
Tub.....	Ta-mo-liteh.
Tame.....	Quawn.
Tail.....	O'-pock.
Table.....	La tum' (Note 96).
Twine.....	Ten'-nas lope.
Thread.....	Cla-pite.
Thirsty.....	O'-lo chuck.
Twilight.....	Twah.
Tired.....	Till.
Twice.....	Moxt.
There.....	Yah'-wah.
Take care!.....	Close nan'-age
Tremble.....	Hul'-hul.
Towards shore.....	Mart-thol'-ny.
Towards the middle of the river.....	Mart-lin'-ny.
Two.....	Moxt.
Three.....	Clone.
Ten.....	Tot'-le-lum.
Twenty.....	Moxt tot'-le-lum.
Thirty.....	Clone tot'-le-lum.

## U

Up.....	Sah'-hah-le.
Under.....	Ket'-wil-ly.



ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Useless.....	Cul'-tus.
Uncle.....	Taut.
Us.....	Ne-si'-kah.
Untie.....	Klock.
Understand.....	Cum-tux.

## V

Very small.....	Hy'-ass ten'-nas.
Very.....	Hy'-ass.
Vancouver (fort).....	Kits-oat-qua.
Vomit.....	Hoh'-hoh.

## W

Wide.....	Thluck'-alth.
Winter.....	Cold ill'-a-he.
Window.....	She-lock'-um.
Wolf.....	Le-lo' (Note 97).
Who.....	Clax'-tah.
When.....	Con'-ze-ah.
Wife.....	Clooch'-man.
What.....	Ict'-tah.
Where.....	Kah.
What for.....	Kah'-tah.
White.....	Tic'-cope.
What color.....	Kah'-tah tsum.
With.....	Co'-pa.
Wheels.....	Chick'-chick.
We.....	Ne-si'-kah.
Whale.....	Qua'-nice.
Wild.....	Le mo'-ro (Note 98).
Win.....	To-lo.
Want (to).....	Tick'-ey.
Well then.....	Ab'-ba.
Water.....	Chuck.
Within.....	Co'-pa.
Write (to).....	Mam'-mook tsum.
Work.....	Mam'-mook.
Watch (to).....	Nan'-age.
Whip.....	La-whit.
Week.....	Ict Sunday.

## ENGLISH.

## CHINOOK JARGON.

## Y

You.....	Mi'-kah.
Yours.....	Me-si'-kah.
Yellow.....	Cow-wow-wock.
Yes.....	Nah'-wit-kah.
Yesterday.....	Tal'-ky.
Year.....	Ict' cold.

## NUMERALS.

One.....	Ict.
Two.....	Moxt.
Three.....	Clone.
Four.....	Lock'-et.
Five.....	Quim'-um.
Six.....	Tah'-hum.
Seven.....	Sin'-a-mox.
Eight.....	Stoat'-kin.
Nine.....	Quoits.
Ten.....	Tot'-le-lum.
Twenty.....	Moxt tot'-le-lum.
Thirty.....	Clone tot'-le-lum.
One hundred.....	Ict tock'-a-moo'-nuck.
One thousand.....	Tot'-le-lum tock'-a-moo'-nuck.
&c., &c.	

SHORT DIALOGUES  
IN  
CHINNOOK JARGON.

---

ENGLISH.	CHINNOOK JARGON.
Good morning, )	
Good evening, } friend .....	Kla-how'-iam six.
Good day, }	
Come here .....	Chah'-co yock'-wah.
How are you? .....	Kah'-ta mi'-kah?
Are you sick? .....	Sick nah? * mi'-kah?
A little, a little fever .....	Ten'-as cole'-sick.
Are you hungry? .....	Nah? o'-lo mi'-kah?
Are you thirsty? .....	Nah? o'-lo chuck mi'-kah?
Will you take something to eat? .....	Mi'-kah nah? tick'-ey-nuck'-a-muck?
Will you work for me? .....	{ Mi'-kah nah? tick'-ey-mam'-mook ten'-nas ick'-ta?
At what? .....	Ick'-tah?
Cut some wood .....	Mam'-mook stick.
Certainly .....	Con'-wit-kah.
What will you take to cut all that pile? .....	{ Con'-ze-ah tol'-lah mi'-kah tick'-ey spose mam'-mook con'-a-way o'- cook stick?
One dollar .....	Ict tol'-lah.
That is too much, I will give you half a dollar .....	{ Hy'-as o'-cook, ni'-kah pot'-latch sit'- cum tol'-lah.
No; give me three quarters .....	Wake six; pot'-latch clone quah'-tah.
Very well, commence .....	Close cock'-wa, mam'-mook al'-tah.
Where is the axe? .....	Kah' la hash?
Here it is .....	Yock'-wah.
Cut it small for the stove .....	{ Mam'-mook ten'-nas stick spose chink'-a-min pi'-ah.
Give me a saw .....	Pot'-latch la see.
I have not got one; use the axe .....	Ha'-lo la see; isk'-um la hash.

---

\* Nah? is always used in making an interrogation, and may be placed either before or after the first word.

ENGLISH.	CHINOOK JARGON.
Have you done? .....	Mi'-kah nah? co'-pet mam'-mook?
Yes .....	Nah'-wit-kah.
Bring it in .....	Mam'-mook, chah'-co stick-co'-pa house.
Where shall I put it? .....	Kah ni'-kah marsh o'-cook stick?
There.	Yah'-wah.
Here is something to eat. ....	Yock'-wah mit'-lite mi'-kah muck'-a-muck.
Here is some meat... ..	Yock'-wah mit'-lite moos'-moos muck'-a-muck.
Here is some bread.....	Yock'-wah mit'-lite sap'-i-lel muck'-a-muck.
Bring me some water ....	Clat'-a-waw isk'-um chuck.
Where will I get it? .....	Kah' ni'-kah isk'-um?
In the river.....	Co'-pa chuck yah'-wah.
Make a fire .....	Mam'-mook pi'-ah.
Boil the water.....	Mam'-mook lip'-lip chuck.
Cook the meat.....	Mam'-mook pi'-ah o'-cook moos'-moos.
Wash the dishes.....	Wash o'-cook la plah'.
In what? .....	Co'-pa kah?
In that vessel .....	Co'-pa o'-cook la plah.
Come here, friend.....	Chah'-co yock'-wah six.
What do you want? .....	lck'tah mi'-kah tick'-ey?
Where do you live? .....	Kah' mi'-kah house?
Where do you come from? .....	Kah' mi'-kah chah'-co?
Where are you going? .....	Kah' mi'-kah clat'-tah-waw?
Do you understand English? .....	Mi'-kah cum'-tux Boston waw'-waw?
Are you a Nez Perce? .....	Nez Perce nah mi'-kah?

st'-latch sit'

e quah'-tah. \*  
k al'-tah.

stick spouse

wash.

placed either

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

---

NOTE 1: "Cole'-sick."—This is a corruption of the English words "cold sick" or "cold sickness."

NOTE 2: "Pe."—This word is used by the French Canadians for "and."

NOTE 3: "Le mah.'"—This is a corruption of the French words "le main," or "the hand."

NOTE 4: "Stick col'-li-ton," or "the wooden bullet."

NOTE 5: "Boston."—This name, which they give to all Americans, originated as follows: The crew of the first American vessel that visited the shores of Puget's sound, being repeatedly asked by the Indians where they came from; they invariably answered "Boston," that being the port they sailed from; and the Indians supposing that all the white men who afterwards visited them were from Boston also, called them all "Bostons," and in the course of time the name became universal among all the Indians of the north-west coast.

NOTE 6: "Mam'-mook he'-he," or "to make laugh."

NOTE 7: "La breed"—is a corruption of the French words "la bride," or "the bridle."

NOTE 8: "Stick shoes"—meaning that they are stiff and hard compared to moccasins, and that they reach up high on the leg.

NOTE 9: "Lip-lip."—This word is derived from the action of the teakettle in giving vent to the steam when boiling.

NOTE 10: "La plash"—is a corruption of the French words "la planche," or "the plank."

NOTE 11: "Ting'-ting"—is derived from the sound of the bell.

NOTE 12: "Ploom" or "Broom"—is English.

NOTE 13: "Te-toosh' gleece"—is "milk grease."

NOTE 14: "La bot-tee"—is a corruption of the French words "la bouteille," or "the bottle."

NOTE 15: "Puss"—is English.

NOTE 16: "La chan-del"—is a corruption of the French words "la chandelle," or "the candle."

NOTE 17: "La chaise."—Pure French, "the chair."

NOTE 18: "La shum'-a-na"—is a corruption of the French words "la cheminee," or "the chimney."

NOTE 19: "Capeau"—pure French, "coat."

NOTE 20: "Cly"—is a corruption of the English word "cry."

NOTE 21: "Cole"—is a corruption of "cold."

NOTE 22: "La car-rot"—is a corruption of the French words "la carotte," or "the carrot."

NOTE 23: "Cabbage"—is pure English.

NOTE 24: "Coffee"—is pure English.

NOTE 25: "La porte"—is pure French, "the door."

NOTE 26: "Dance"—is English.

NOTE 27: "Pottle lum"—is derived from "bottle of rum," which article was of old traded to them in exchange for their furs and salmon, and on which they would get gloriously drunk—hence their name for drunkenness.

NOTE 28: "Sun"—is English.

NOTE 29: "Coat"—is old English, it being common in the "good old times" to speak of a "woman's coats," instead of her dress.

NOTE 30: "Le yob"—is a corruption of the French words "le diable" or "the devil."

NOTE 31: "O-boot"—is a corruption of the French words "au bout" or "at the end."

NOTE 32: "La sap"—is a corruption of the French words "les œufs," or "the eggs."

NOTE 33: "King George-man."—The Hudson's Bay Company, and also the "free" English traders, called themselves by this name to enable the Indians to distinguish them from the American traders, who were called "Bostons."

NOTE 34: "Le mah"—is a corruption of the French words "le main," or "the hand."

NOTE 35: "La pe-a"—is a corruption of the French words "la pie'," or "the foot."

NOTE 36: "Paw'-paw"—is a corruption of the English "papa."

NOTE 37: "Pi'-ah"—is a corruption of "fire."

NOTE 38: "Le mooshi"—is a corruption of the French words "le mouche," or "the fly."

NOTE 39: "Le lim"—is a corruption of the French words "le lime," or "the file."

NOTE 40: "Salmon"—is English.

NOTE 41: "La poo-el"—is a corruption of the French words "la poêle," or "the frying-pan."

NOTE 42: "La foo-shay"—is a corruption of the French words "la fourchette," or "the fork."

NOTE 43: "Musket"—is English.

NOTE 44: "La goôm"—is a corruption of the French words "la gomme," or "the gum."

NOTE 45: "La tate"—is a corruption of the French words "la tête," or "the head."

NOTE 46: "Man"—is English.

NOTE 47: "La pe-osh"—is a corruption of the French words "la pioche," or "the mattock."

NOTE 48: "House"—is English.

NOTE 49: "Cosh-aw"—is a corruption of the French word "cochon," or "hog."

NOTE 50: "Le mar-too"—is a corruption of the French words "le marteau" or "the hammer."

NOTE 51: "Skin"—is English.

NOTE 52: "Han'-ker-chum"—is a corruption of "handkerchief."

NOTE 53: "Le mah."—See Note 34.

NOTE 54: "La pool"—is a corruption of the French words, "la poule" or "the hen."

NOTE 55: "Kettle"—is English.

NOTE 56: "La kley"—is a corruption of the French words, "La cle" or "the key."

NOTE 57: "Marsh"—is a corruption of the French word, "marche" or "go."

NOTE 58: "La bush"—is a corruption of the French words "la bouche" or "the mouth."

NOTE 59: "Mam-ma"—is English.

NOTE 60: "Moon"—is English.

NOTE 61: "Skin-shoes"—is English.

NOTE 62: Moo'-lah"—is a corruption of the French word "moulin" or "mill."

NOTE 63: "Man"—is English.

NOTE 64: "Ict moon."—This is a mixture of English and Chinook, "Ict" being "one" in the latter.

NOTE 65: "Nose"—is English.



NOTE 66: "Lee coo"—is a corruption of the French words "le con" or "the neck."

NOTE 67: "La clue"—is a corruption of the French words "la clou" or "the nails."

NOTE 68: "Oie Man"—is a corruption of the English words.

NOTE 69: "La wain"—is a corruption of the French words "l'avoine" or "the oats."

NOTE 70: "Cah-po'"—is a corruption of the French word "capeau" or "coat."

NOTE 71: "Le lam"—is a corruption of the French words, "le lame" or "blade."

NOTE 72: "La see-et"—is a corruption of the French words "l'assiette" or "the plate."

NOTE 73: "La peep"—is a corruption of the French words, "la pipe" or "the pipe."

NOTE 74: "La poo-aw"—is a corruption of the French words "la pois," or "the peas."

NOTE 75: "la prate"—is a corruption of the French words "la prêtre," or "the priest."

NOTE 76: "Coo-ree"—is a corruption of the French words "courir," or "to run."

NOTE 77: "Lope"—is a corruption of "rope."

NOTE 78: "Lum"—is a corruption of "rum."

NOTE 79: "La cock"—is a corruption of the French words "le coq," or "the cock."

NOTE 80: "Pia ship"—is a corruption of "fire-ship."

NOTE 81: "Tie'-cope snass"—is "white rain."

NOTE 82: "Shor tay"—is a corruption of the French words "chanter," "to sing."

NOTE 83: "La sel"—is a corruption of the French words "la selle," "the saddle."

NOTE 84: "La pell"—is a corruption of the French words "la pelle," "the school."

NOTE 85: "Salmon"—is English.

NOTE 86: "Cal-li ton la sack"—is a mixture of French and Chinook, "la sack" being French for "bag," or "pouch."

NOTE 87: "La mut-to"—is a corruption of the French words "la mouton," "the sheep."

NOTE 88: "Le sib-ro"—is a corruption of the French words "les eperon," or "the spurs."

NOTE 89: "La swag"—is a corruption of the French words "la soie," or "the silk."

NOTE 90: "La kye."—This word is in use among the French mountaineers, who apply it to all spotted animals.

NOTE 91: "La pe-age"—is a corruption of the French words "la piege," or "the snare."

NOTE 92: "La cis-zo"—is a corruption of the French words "la ciseaux," or "the scissors."

NOTE 93: "To mah lah"—is a corruption of "to-morrow."

NOTE 94: "La lunk"—is a corruption of the French words "la langue," or "the tongue."

NOTE 95: "Mer see"—is a corruption of the French word "mercie" or "thank you."

NOTE 96: "La tum"—is a corruption of the French word "la table" or "the table."

NOTE 97: "Le lo"—is a corruption of the French word "le loup" or "the wolf."

NOTE 98: "Le mo-ro."—This word is used by the French mountaineers to express any domestic animal that is wild and shy, or almost untameable.

I

wr  
wh  
P  
th  
a c  
ev  
di  
lik  
ea  
tal  
sh  
ro  
wh  
we  
do  
me  
th



Mr. URRAN,  
 I Send you the memoirs of the exploits of  
 SCARROYADA, a famous Indian warrior,

Genl. Mag. Sept. 1756.

written by himself in Indian characters, of  
 which Fig. 2, is a very exact copy. (See the  
 Plate.)

The two lines of single strokes at A denote  
 the number of engagements he had been in.  
 The cross strokes at B, linked together by  
 a crooked undulating line, with a short dash  
 over each cross, represent the number of In-  
 dian warriors he had killed with his own hands.  
 The cross strokes at C, linked together in  
 like manner, with the addition of a head to  
 each, shew the number of warriors he had  
 taken prisoners with his own hands. All  
 these he drew with red ink, or blood.  
 D, is the representation of the bow and  
 arrow, which he had cut on each cheek.  
 E, is the representation of his tomahock,  
 which he wore at his breast. Both these  
 were expressed in black ink, but the spots  
 dotted from a were red, as dipt in blood.  
 The above account is, to the best of my  
 memory, what he told me when I received  
 the original from him. Yours, &c.

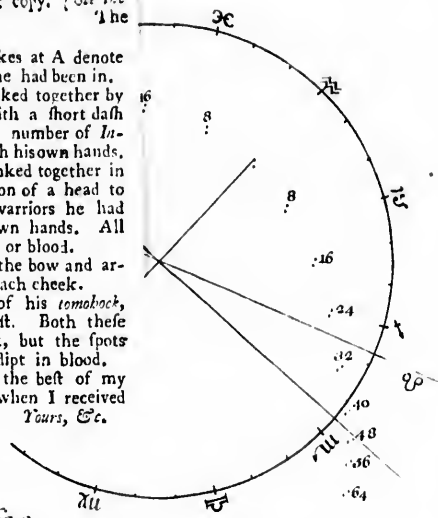
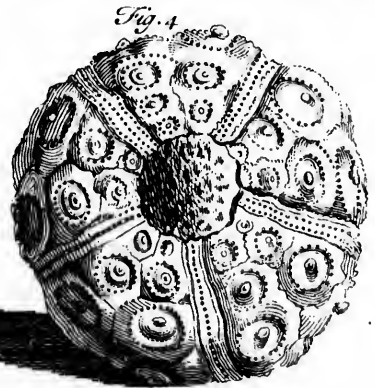
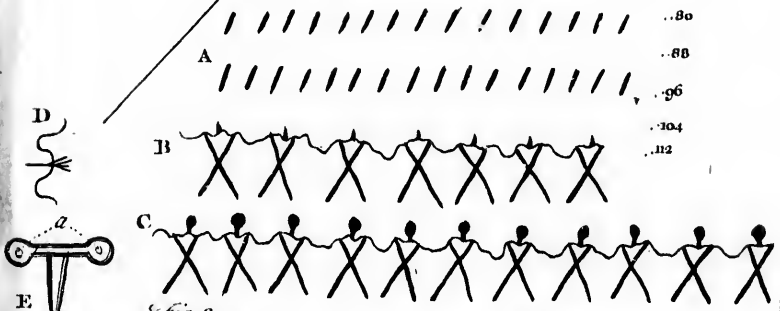


Fig. 2.



19	29,72	50	N	Ditto
20	26,75	61	N E	Ditto
21	29,65	50	N E	Ditto
22	29,5	57	E	Ditto

*Course of the Comet.* \*413

one edge of a parallel ruler through that point, and also through the point of the earth's place in its orbit at that time, and the other edge passing thro' the sun, will cut the earth's orbit at the comet's geocentric place.

The tangent of the inclination, taking the perpendicular from the comet's place to the line of the nodes as radius, is the tangent of its apparent latitude, making the curtate distance of the comet from the earth, the radius.

For expedition thus: draw two lines, making an angle of 17d. 56m. equal to the inclination. On one of them set off the perpendicular from the comet's projected place, and raise a perpendicular to the other; or, which is the same, from the comet's real place in the parabola,



N Ditto  
 NE Ditto  
 NE Ditto  
 E Ditto  
 E Ditto

Cent. May. Sept. 1756.

of the Comet. \*413

of a parallel ruler through  
 and also through the point  
 earth's place in its orbit at that  
 the other edge passing thro'  
 will cut the earth's orbit at  
 t's geocentric place.

angent of the inclination, ta-  
 perpendicular from the co-  
 ce to the line of the nodes as  
 is the tangent of its apparent  
 making the curtate distance of  
 et from the earth, the radius.  
 xpedition thus: draw two lines,  
 an angle of 17d. 56m. equal to  
 inclination. On one of them set off  
 perpendicular from the comet's pro-  
 place, and raise a perpendicular to  
 er; or, which is the same, from  
 met's real place in the parabola,

