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A
VOCABULARY
OF
SENECA

from the collections of

Albert Gallatin

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Preface to the 2001 edition

The Senecas were the largest and westernmost tribe in the Iroquois Confederacy, called in the characteristic language of their allies “the Keepers of the Western Door.” They were originally seated just below what is now Rochester, New York, between the Genesee River and Lake Canandaigua.

This location put them at some distance from the French trading posts on the St. Lawrence and the Dutch trading posts on the Hudson, so the Senecas would never be known as traders as were, for example, their eastern allies the Mohawks. But the Seneca played a vital role in the seventeenth century fur trade all the same, not because of any direct trading activity but because their homeland was the gateway to the rich hunting grounds of southern Ontario and the Ohio Valley.

From this strategic location, the Senecas would assume the role of the powerful western arm of the Iroquois war machine, prominent in the defeat of many neighboring tribes, including the Hurons, the Petun, the Neutrals, Eries and Susquehannocks, whose lands were subsequently used as hunting grounds and, in some cases colonized. Seneca war parties struck as far west as Illinois until a peace treaty was signed with the French in 1701 (Abler and Tooker 1978).

Seneca is a Northern Iroquoian language, most closely related to the languages of the original Confederacy: Mohawk, Oneida, and Onondaga. Cayuga, Seneca’s

immediate eastern neighbor, has traditionally been included as well, though questions have been raised as to whether Cayuga might have had a different developmental history than its neighbors (Chafe and Foster 1981). But it is also admitted in the same study that “there is considerable evidence” for the traditional view, and “it is not implausible to think that until recently they formed a single, undifferentiated speech community.” (ibid.)

As a result of their distance from the major trading centers, linguistic documentation of Seneca begins rather late. It was once believed (see for instance Mithun 1979) that the first vocabulary of Seneca was a hymnal published in 1818. However, in a later paper on the Susquehannock language (Mithun 1981), Marianne Mithun brings to light a manuscript vocabulary of “the Mingo tongue” in the library of the American Philosophical Society which is actually Seneca, and which was copied in 1820 from an older book dated 1757.

The main vocabulary printed in this volume is actually a combination of two separate sets of words from *A Synopsis of the Indian Tribes of North America* by Albert Gallatin, published in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society in 1836. The *Synopsis* is an impressive work of scholarship, over 400 pages in all, containing geographical, ethnological, and historical information, though its primary focus is linguistic. Gallatin made generous use of both printed and manuscript sources, some collected at his behest, and samples from a wide range of language families were represented.

Gallatin provides a brief explanation of his collection of this vocabulary of Seneca in his prefatory letter:

“The War Department circulated at the same time [the winter of 1825-1826], at my request, printed forms of a vocabulary containing six hundred words, of verbal forms, and of selected sentences; and also a series of grammatical queries...the verbal forms of the Muskogee, Chocta and Caddo, and the copious supplementary vocabularies in the same tongues, and in the Mohawk and Seneca, were also received in answer...”

Following his own statement here, we can limit the date of collection of the War Department vocabulary to sometime between 1826 and 1836; the late 1820's seems most probable. But it is not so easy to guess the location where it was collected. In the early 1830's Senecas were living in four separate reservations in western New York State: Allegany, Cattaraugus, Tonawanda, and Buffalo Creek (Abler and Tooker 1978). Previously held Seneca lands on the Genesee River had all been sold by 1826, but some individuals may still have been living there while Gallatin's form was being circulated. There were also independent Senecas living further to the west in Ohio, who had moved there in the mid part of the 1700's (Sturtevant 1978), so we cannot discount this locality out of hand either.

We do not know who actually collected this vocabulary from the Seneca. Apparently Gallatin did not know either, for in contrast to his otherwise careful acknowledgement of sources, he notes in his introductory essay (p.

80) only that the vocabulary “of the Senecas was received through the War Department.” Later, in section V, he ascribes it similarly to “Anon. War Department”.

Gallatin did not, as might be expected, print this War Department vocabulary in its entirety. Rather he used portions of it in two separate sets of words for two different sections of his *Synopsis*.

The first, smaller set is comprised of 92 Seneca terms scattered throughout a table entitled “Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-Three Nations” printed on pages 307-367. The words are marked D. and curiously, no explanation of this abbreviation is given. It is possible that D. stands for a Mr. S. E. (or E. S.) Dwight of New Haven, who is cited as the source of a Mohawk vocabulary a few lines above. But whoever the referent, the D. words are almost certainly from the same vocabulary Gallatin received from the War Department. Their spellings match exactly in a few cases: *kawhosta* (strong); *nanigeh* (this); *nashekeh* (that) and at least one of the non-matches can easily be explained as a copyist or printer’s error: *gacheelgaehee* (friend).

The second and larger set of words from the War Department manuscript was printed in the Supplemental Vocabularies on pages 382-397, and is introduced by the title: “Seneca, by Anon. War Department, English pronunciation (*ch* final like the German).” There are a total of 369 Seneca words given there, to which should be added an additional 37 Select Sentences printed on page 415. We can speculate that Gallatin used the War Department manuscript in filling out an already formatted Comparative

Table, and, not wishing to waste the extensive vocabularies he had left over, placed them in the Supplementary Vocabularies.

In this edition the abbreviation D. has been preserved to designate those words coming from the D. source in Gallatin's Comparative Vocabulary. All the words from the Supplementary Vocabulary, including the Select Sentences, are reproduced here without any special label. The italicized letters that occur in the Supplementary Sentences and nowhere else, have also been preserved here, with the exception being that in the English-Seneca section, they are romanized to set them off from the italics in the rest of the word. Presumably Gallatin intended the italic letters to mark stress or accent, since they occur almost exclusively with vowels.

A few other stray words are also included in this main section. Four of these are marked s. in the Comparative Vocabulary and are of uncertain provenance: *kohshenongesuh* (leg), *shouh* (who), *sushneut* (to speak), and *youehent* (tomorrow). Two unlabeled words from the same table are here designated (no label): *teyaugaltaanouaa* (my brother), and *wauuhtanete* (to walk). In orthography the unlabeled words conform closely with those of the D. source and probably belong to it.

The second vocabulary printed in this volume is also taken from Gallatin's *Synopsis*, but it originated from a manuscript quite different from that which he received in reply from the War Department after 1826.

In his list of authorities for the Comparative

Vocabulary of Fifty-Three Nations on page 305, Gallatin cites an additional Seneca source which is unfortunately not explained anywhere else:

29 Senecas

* War Dep.; Parish, p.

Throughout the table a total of 72 words are marked P. for Parish: the citation almost certainly refers to the same “Mr. J. Parish”, who is described as assisting the previously mentioned S. E. Dwight in recording a manuscript vocabulary of Mohawk. An asterisk before Parish’s name, which is Gallatin’s symbol for a manuscript source, is added in the list of errata at the end of the volume.

We have corroborating evidence of this Parish manuscript from a handwritten copy of it made by Peter Stephen DuPonceau, which was entered into a book titled “Indian Vocabularies, collected September 1820” and which is now in the library of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia (DuPonceau 1820). Vocabulary 62 on page 178 of the book is titled “A Comparative Vocabulary of the Seneca and Mohawk languages. Communicated by Albert Gallatin, Esq.^{1^o}.” and both the Seneca and Mohawk words in this list match those ascribed to Parish in the *Synopsis*.

Evidently Gallatin was in possession of a manuscript vocabulary of Seneca at least 16 years prior to the publication of the *Synopsis* in 1836, which DuPonceau copied into his manuscript collection around 1820. Transcription errors and extra words in both Gallatin’s *Synopsis* and the DuPonceau manuscript confirm that both authors were

working from a common source, rather than copying directly one from another.

In reprinting the Parish vocabulary, I have followed Gallatin's list, making note of any divergences from the DuPonceau manuscript with the abbreviation DP. The two versions combined yield a total of 89 Seneca words, and there is no reason to think the source manuscript would have been much greater.

The DuPonceau copy has an additional note as follows:

Note— ee and oo have the same sound as in English.

ach, guttural— u and un as in French, e final as the French *é*

A few of the entries contain these underlined letters, some also followed by the notation "nasal". The word *una* (yes) has a footnote (b)—(a) having been employed for the Mohawk vocabulary. All of these extra notations are here preserved.

One word marked T. in Gallatin's Comparative Vocabulary, *unguoh* (man) may be derived from the same source as DuPonceau's *unguèh*, allowing for a copying error; the abbreviation is unexplained. Five of the unlabeled words, in this vocabulary marked (no label), exactly match their corresponding words in DuPonceau's vocabulary. All of these were evidently part of the original Parish manuscript and have been included here accordingly.

Around 1750 the Senecas and their Iroquois allies were at the height of their power. Decades of successful military campaigns had secured them a vast portion of the

American interior, they were respected and courted by the colonial powers of England and France, and they had even set up colonies of their own in Ohio (Sturtevant 1978). But the last half of the century saw the rapid withering of Iroquois supremacy in North America—beginning with the French and Indian War (1754-1763) and continuing through the American Revolution, where as a result of their defeat in the war as allies of the British, the Seneca lands officially became part of the United States.

As of the mid-1990's, there were fewer than 200 speakers of Seneca (Chafe 1996) and the language was listed as spoken by few or no children (Goddard 1996). Fortunately Seneca has survived long enough to be studied by modern linguists, Wallace Chafe (1960, 1963, 1967, 1996) being responsible for the bulk of the work in the language.

—Claudio R. Salvucci, series editor.

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Excerpts from Gallatin's *Synopsis of the Indian Tribes*

Prefatory Letter

New York, 29th January, 1836.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the residue of the Synopsis of the Indian Tribes of North America, classed in families according to their respective languages.

My first attempt was made in the year 1823, at the request of a distinguished friend, Baron Alexander Humboldt. It was that essay, communicated it seems to Mr. Balbi, and quoted by him with more praise than it deserved, in the Introduction to his "Atlas Ethnographique," which drew the attention of the Antiquarian Society, and induced it to ask me for a copy. I had not kept any, but had in the meanwhile collected and obtained access to many important materials. In the winter of 1825-6, the attendance at Washington of a numerous delegation of southern Indians enabled me to obtain good vocabularies of the Muskogee, Uchee, Natchez, Chicasa, and Cherokee; and I then published a table of all the existing tables in the United States, which, in its arrangement, does not differ materially from that now adopted. The War Department circulated at the same time, at my request, printed forms of a vocabulary containing six hundred

words, of verbal forms, and of selected sentences; and also a series of grammatical queries. The only communication, received in answer to those queries, is that of the Rev. Mr. Worcester respecting the Cherokee, which is inserted in the Appendix. The verbal forms and select sentences in that language, the verbal forms of the Muskogee, Chocta, and Caddo, and the copious supplementary vocabularies in the same tongue, and in the Mohawk and Seneca, were also received in answer; and that of the Chippeway, by Dr. James, (Appendix to Tanner's account) is partly on the same model.

From the Introductory Essay

The confederacy known generally by the name of "Five Nations," called by the French "Iroquois," by the Lenape tribes *Maquas* or *Menque* (Mingos), in Virginia *Massawomeks*, in various places by the names more or less corrupted of their respective tribes, consisted, as the name imports, of five nations, seated south of the River St. Lawrence and of Lake Ontario, and extending from the Hudson to the upper branches of the river Alleghany and to Lake Erie. It has been doubted whether Hochelaga now Montreal, which Cartier found, in 1535, inhabited by Indians speaking a dialect of the Iroquois language, was occupied by the Hurons, or by the Five Nations. Independent of the much greater proximity of these, the question seems to be definitively settled by the declarations of the St. Lawrence Algonkins, who cultivated nothing, to Father Le Jeune. In the course of his excursions between Quebec and the site of Montreal, they pointed out to him several old fields, and informed him that they had formerly been planted in maize by the Iroquois.*

It is therefore certain, that, within less than seventy years before the arrival of Champlain in Canada, the Five Nations either were driven from settlements they previously had on the St. Lawrence, or voluntarily abandoned

* Relations of New France, 1636. The word "Iroquois" is used in this essay as a generic term, embracing all the nations speaking dialects of the same language, and applicable to all those dialects. It is confined by the French to the Five Nations.

them in order to concentrate their forces and to be less exposed to the attacks of their enemies.

Their five tribes were, from east to west, the Mohawks, the Oneidas, the Onondagas, the Cayugas, and the Senecas. The time when the confederacy was formed is not known, but was presumed to be of a recent date, and the Oneidas and Cayugas are said to have been compelled to join it. Although the fact has been questioned, it is proved by the speeches of the several orators at the treaty of Easton of 1758, that those two tribes were the younger, and the three others the elder members of the confederacy. The residue of the Tuscaroras of North Carolina were, after their decisive defeat in 1712-1713, admitted as a sixth nation. And at the treaty of Easton it was announced to the British, that the confederation now consisted of eight nations, the three elder as already stated, and they five younger viz. the Cayugas, the Oneidas, the Tuscaroras, the Nanticokes and Conoys, making but one nation, and the Tutelos.* But the Nanticokes and Conoys removed to the west not long after, and the Tuteloes do not afterwards appear as a distinct nation.

The Five Nations had already acquired a decided superiority over the other Indians, before the arrival of the Europeans. They were at that epoch at war with all the surrounding tribes, with perhaps the single exception of the Andastes on the west. That in which they were engaged towards the north, with the Hurons and Algonkins, was still attended with alternate success on each side. But southwardly they had already carried their arms as far as the mouth of Susquehanna and the vicinity of Newcastle

* Takaio's speech, at that treaty.

on the Delaware, and had become an object of terror to all the Indians, from the sources of the Potomac and even farther south, to the Merrimac and the Piscataway.

For this ascendancy several causes may be assigned. Their geographical position was fortunate, and they had the wisdom, instead of extending and spreading themselves, to remain concentrated even at the time of their greatest successes in their primitive seats. They were there protected against any sudden or dangerous attack, on the south by wide ranges of mountains, on the north by Lake Ontario. What was of still greater importance, particularly in savage warfare, they were without a doubt more brave and more ferocious than any of the other nations. They were also further advanced in agriculture, in the fabrication of their weapons, and in the few arts of the Indians, than those of the Algonkin-Lenape stock. On all occasions they discovered a greater degree of cultivated intelligence, in no instances more than in the formation and long continuance of their confederacy, and in attacking by turns the unconnected and disunited petty tribes by which they were surrounded...

The vocabulary of the Onondagas was extracted by Mr. Duponceau from Zeisberger's Manuscript Dictionary. That of the Mohawks was taken by Mr. S. E. Dwight, of New Haven, assisted by Mr. J. Parish. That of the Senecas was received through the War Department. Mr. Jefferson's mutilated vocabulary has supplied part of the words in the vocabulary of the Oneidas. The others, and all those in the Cayuga dialect, were taken from Smith Barton.

—Albert Gallatin, 1836.

SENECA—ENGLISH
from the War Department
Vocabulary

Aaughtante, *he may go.*
Aaugwautante, *we may go.*
Agattaanaunk, *my relation.*
Ahaeash, *panther.*
Ahgwustah, *something.*
Akahawahoy, *source of a river.*
Atekeh, *high.*
Auek shote, *my grandmother.*
Augahsa, *my cousin.*
Augahuek, *my aunt.*
Aughwhungaoh, *without.*
Augotinote, *I sing.*
Augotowesthoh, *I am cold.*
Auguaisa, *my cousins.*
Augutakone, *I eat.*
Auhtoyuawohwa, *Indian shoes. (D.)*
Aujenstaujee, *priest.*
Auknoosa, *my uncle.*
Aukshawau, *boy. (D.)*
Aukusskano, *happy.*
Aunoogoh, *chub-fish.*
Auqushooskaus, *best.*
Ausetoha, *my youngest son.*
Autejinau, *men.*
Autokha, *he runs.*
Auwaayo, *he is dead.*
Auwinditkahta, *cheerful.*
Awgeawdawsae, *I am young.*

Awgeawdawtieh, *I am warm.*
Awgutterswadone, *I am hungry.*
Awkawweh, *mine.*
Awnayawau, *conjurer.*
Awnikkahaw, *he drinks.*
Awsugh, *more.*
Awwaoh, *flower.*
Ayawaunta, *my nephew.*

Cawwanunt, *voice.*
Chenowoh, *worm.*
Chinnoiindoh, *elk.*
Chinnuhtio, *mouse.*
Chinuktiyeoh, *opossum.*
Counsheshah, *hoe.*

Deogyohdahnoanda, *my brother.*
Doogyohdahnoanda nayeahoah, *my younger brother.*

E hohneeh, *my father.*
Eeno, *lightning. (D.)*
Eesekehuh, *you and I.*
Ehtawga, *below.*
Ehtawgee, *low.*
Ejano, *take him (imp.).*
Enggawquane, *ability of doing.*
Enneawweh, *how.*
Eoanjawkoint, *cave.*

Eohhay, *alive, life.* (D.)

Eose, *length.*

Eunaoh, *pregnancy.*

Eushesnoowee, *quickly.*

Eyeayus, *death.*

Eyose, *blanket.*

Gachee, *friend.* (D.)

Gachee, *friend.*

Gahhaw, *air.*

Gankneh, *autumn.* (D.)

Gausehtaw, *cart.*

Gauseshkaw, *sturgeon.*

Gawdothish, *thirsty.*

Gawgonteaawtantee, *he shall go.*

Gawgontentosneute, *he shall speak.*

Giaudau, *body.* (D.)

Giawdawgwenneo, *dominion.*

Giwawetkeh, *an evil.*

Giwonnuoh, *trouble.*

Gogeh, *soon.*

Goneosh, *marriage.*

Gonosae, *laziness.*

Gonunktawny, *sick.*

Goonoohto, *to know.*

Gosshuah, *brave.*

Gostosah, *fishing-hook.*

Gotkausohneyoyohdoh nayohdaude, *either of us may go.*

Goynyayoh noggwoggwagoah nayoahdaune?, *which of us (all) shall go?*

Guggehtaw, *belt.*

Gungguateo, *I am good.*

Gutterswadony, *hungry.*

Hajanau, *take him.*

Halekeh, *above.*

Hanoahquoh nohneeh, *I love my father.*

Hawjenauh, *man.*

Hawneuauh, *a white man.*

Hayeudaeeh, *I know him.*

Hoek shote, *my grandfather.*

Honnuaw, *turtle.*

Howay, *there.*

Iano, *take it (imp.).*

Ieguhshase, *pike.*

Ietequaheh owishtaw, *gold.*

Iishkah, *spirit.*

Iishtokheo, *fawn.*

Indeuk, *noon.*

Inneoyawsau, *berry.*

Iskawwhus, *year.*

Iuahkaw, *raccoon.*

Iungguataut, *person.*

Iutoowehko, *north.*

Iwaauwus, *messenger.*

Iwussagwus, *avenger.*

Jawdock, *seven*. (D.)
Jehkuau, *pigeon*. (D.)
Juhyauyune, *partridge*. (D.)

Kaee, *four*. (D.)
Kahayneh, *summer*. (D.)
Kahosta, *I am strong*.
Kahquahgoh, *south*.
Kahquents, *west*.
Kahquitkents, *east*.
Kanohnk quok, *I love her*.
Kaoandau, *trunk of a tree*.
Kaohkahga, *bank of a river*.
Kaoundonohque, *horse*.
Kauehtaushough, *nails*. (D.)
Kaugohshau, *face*. (D.)
Kaukautau, *oak*. (D.)
Kaukunneusah, *knife*. (D.)
Kaunujow, *tooth*. (D.)
Kauoowau, *canoe, boat*. (D.)
Kaushooshaw, *skin*.
Kautaese, *thick*.
Kawayendok, *ancient grave, tumulus*.
Kawchickatoo, *salt spring*.
Kawgante owishtaw, *silver*.
Kawgehchee, *old*. (D.)
Kawhawtia, *forest*.
Kawhoah, *door*.

Kawhosta, *strength*.
Kawhosta, *strong*. (D. also)
Kawkanejou, *forehead*. (D.)
Kawkuago, *all*. (D.)
Kawnahyace, *tall*.
Kawneau, *paddle*.
Kawneuhshah, *iron*. (D.)
Kawnuhquaw, *tub*.
Kawshoeshaw, *skin of an animal*.
Kawwanau, *post*.
Kawwendokkao, *coward*.
Kawwinneu, *either*.
Kegahche, *I am old*.
Kehkaw, *tail*.
Kendawya, *prairie*.
Kendeuquaw, *clan*.
Kenjoohkuwau, *whale*.
Kiausoh, *name*.
Kishetaw, *metal*.
Kiteawgoh, *ditch*.
Kohshenongesuh, *leg*. (S.)
Koinda, *before*.
Koinekaw, *which*.
Koingwau, *where?*
Kokkouweshah, *oar*.
Kokkuaw, *victuals*.
Konnahengwa, *seed*.
Konnegenstaw, *fins*.

Konnegentstaw, *wings.*
Konneoh, *wild beast.*
Konnoktony, *sickness.*
Konnonggah, *horn.*
Konnonjahquaw, *birch.*
Konnowjan, *kettle.* (D.)
Konnuuh, *calamity.*
Konutahek, *shore.*
Konyendohshaw, *bill.*
Konyukwiewetaw, *bear skin.*
Kooeh koowau, *king.*
Koskohshehtoh, *falls of a river, rapids.*
Kounehtikoh, *green.* (D.)
Kuwaunah, *great.*

Nahughchee, *well.*
Nanahoozni shegeheessouweh, *that is thine.*
Naneeh naugivus tohogowaunoh, *my elder brother.*
Nanigh eaugouweh, *this is mine.*
Nanigh nohneeh hookoug woh, *this is my father's
canoe.*
Nanigh, *this.* (D. also)
Nanoanggwayh nawauoahgeh, *the man whom he saw.*
Naogah, *deer.* (D.)
Nashekeh, *that.* (D. also)
Naughtah, *what.*
Naugoowan, *my eldest son.*
Naunjaw, *oats, wheat.*

Nawau, *now*.
Nawau, *today*. (D.)
Neeough, *a little*.
Nehsoha, *night*. (D.)
Nekahawaw, *rivulet*.
Nickhoo, *here*.
Nigeh jeeyeh, *this dog*.
Nindunhe, *moose*.
Niyeh jeeyeshoah, *these dogs*.
Nonggoh, *within*.
Notkione, *why*.
Nundawgenyot, *up the river*.
Nundawgoh, *down the river*.
Nung caneawgung, *beaver*. (D.)
Nunggah, *hereafter, second*.

Oahnuh, *honey*.
Oahtaw, *feathers*.
Oaktaah, *roots*.
Oandaw, *shrub*.
Oandotishswoish, *hatred*.
Oanyengwautawsa, *whirlwind*.
Oaohtaw, *plant*.
Ochickataw, *salt*.
Odeayaudowate, *to confer, treat*.
Oehtaw, *clay*.
Oewautautyea, *time*.
Ogahshat, *evening*. (D.)

Oheh, *dry.*
Ohohshaw, *egg.* (D.)
Ohohtaw, *branch of a tree.*
Ohyaw, *other.*
Ojishundawsah, *strawberries.*
Oknunktonee, *I am sick.*
Okohquah, *perch.*
Okonedaukoint, *nostrils.*
Okosequah, *cat-fish.*
Okunstweah, *beard.* (D.)
Onaauh, *corn.*
Onaershewfquaw, *parched corn.*
Onaeyoh, *bone.* (D.)
Onagawchewauka, *spirituous liquor.*
Onehchee, *long ago.*
Oneuguaw, *walnut.*
Oneugwaw, *nut.*
Oneuhshotkoosh, *watermelon.*
Oneungwesah, *grapes.*
Oneusetoh, *chestnut tree.*
Oneushaw, *pumpkin.*
Oneyustonede, *hail.* (D.)
Onihshaw, *sand.*
Onnaoot nageheesshohos?, *what dost thou call this?*
Onoae, *scalp.*
Onohowesah, *fat, tallow.*
Ononenundaw, *potatoes.*
Ononkta, *pain.*

Onoohquaw, *boiled corn.*
Onotase, *depth.*
Onuhkonte, *honey-bee.*
Onunggwatyuaw, *fox.* (D.)
Onunggwau, *milk.*
Onunkaah, *hair.* (D.)
Ooau, *net.*
Oodeayoudoowate, *to give.*
Ooeh, *his.*
Ooewaw, *source (cause).*
Ooewunahgwut, *wonder.*
Oohgausa na naogeh, *I took the skin from the deer*
Oohgeageh, *I see it.*
Oohgeeu naogeh, *I killed a deer.*
Oohgoahyoah naigeh, *I give you this deer.*
Oohgoahyoah nigh gouoahwoh, *I give you this canoe.*
Oohkageh naogeh, *I saw a deer.*
Oohsaistoah kaoundostea, *it is a large tree.*
Ookeoandeo, *it snows.*
Ookoient, *hole.*
Ookostah, *mud.*
Oonekunt, *witty.*
Oonoate, *love.*
Oonundawonna, *mountain.* (D.)
Oonunktoh, *floor.*
Oonyauau, *neck.* (D.)
Oosendaw, *fly.*
Ooskaus, *good.*

Ooskingehtaw, *warrior*. (D.)
Oosoooant, *turkey*. (D.)
Oosquaw, *lead*.
Oossooh, *a lick*. [salt lick]
Oossuah, *pine-tree*. (D.)
Oostanedeoh, *it rains*.
Ootahguah, *from*.
Ooteaugoteoenjush, *to wish*.
Ooteuhsentnoo, *shriek*.
Ootkeehtah, *storm*.
Ootkinee, *noise*.
Ootkotwhéh, *he saw*.
Ootoowe, *cold* (subst.).
Oottakone, *he eats*.
Oottakoneno, *he has eat*.
Oottanote, *he sings*.
Oottoowa, *it is cold*.
Oowaiftohkeyentuh, *meadow*.
Oowanede, *first*.
Oowautanete, *go* (imp.).
Osishetaw, *snake*. (D.)
Osotauh, *dampness*.
Osottaoooh, *damp*.
Osuguawtaw, *pipe, calumet*. (D.)
Otasah, *meal, flour*.
Oteatot, *to stand*.
Oteawtawwesah, *coat*.
Otiya, *heat*.

Otowsoat, *spring*.
Ottoyeh, *axe, hatchet*. (D.)
Otugwehtah, *breadth*.
Otutaw, *wave*.
Oushat, *winter*. (D.)
Outeheet, *sharp*.
Outeuhtaute, *to run*. (D.)
Owahno, *sugar*.
Owanone, *circle, square*.
Owauta, *path*.
Owesah, *ice*. (D.)
Owyngawshaw, *heart*. (D.)
Oyengguah, *smoke*.
Oyoh, *fruit*.

Quishquish, *hog*.

Sawgaut, *with*.
Sawweh, *yours*.
Scawwanunt, *word*.
Shegh, *three*. (D.)
Shequaoant, *rattlesnake*.
Shequawneooskosh, *better*.
Shinewushah, *thirty*. (D.)
Shouh, *who*. (S.)
Skano, *peace*.
Skaut, *one*. (D.)
Skautnahoneyauwaugh, *once*.

Skawnekoent, *confederacy, harmony.*

Skinauauagh, *slowly.*

Skotquawtae, *left hand.*

Skuah, *frog.*

Soahgoh jeeyeh nageh?, *whose dog is this?*

Soahnauoot natoyogoyoshae?, *which of us (two) shall go?*

Soahnauoot onssogo waunaut?, *to whom shall he speak?*

Soowek, *duck. (D.)*

Sottewennont, *nation.*

Sukkoonyush, *murderer.*

Sushneut, *to speak. (S.)*

Suttakoneno, *thou hast eat.*

Swanetaut, *month.*

Tageangoh, *bison, buffalo. (D.)*

Takehhugeh, *branch or fork. [of a river].*

Tandeundok, *to stay.*

Tantanahoo, *ill.*

Tantanunktony, *healthy.*

Tantaonekonte, *silly.*

Taooshtay, *light.*

Tatawguistah, *nothing.*

Tateh, *yesterday. (D.)*

Tauauweneatkens, *speaker.*

Taugaw, *give me meat.*

Tautaooskos, *bad. (D.)*

Tautaweoh, *ugly. (D.)*

Tawanedoh, *never*.
Taweuyoha, *one hundred*. (D.)
Tawkoose, *cat*.
Tawushah, *twenty*. (D.)
Teaucændau, *morning*. (D.)
Teauwae, *trout*.
Teawgequago, *we two*.
Teawquayquago, *we all*.
Teayauyoktaw, *ford*.
Teginnuhsoant, *yoke*.
Tehusquant, *ox, cow, calf*.
Tejawoh, *both*.
Tejequago, *you two*.
Tekonunggooandaw, *sheep*.
Tentacawhosta, *weak*.
Teoantyuoh, *to dance*. (D.)
Teskug koeh, *adoption*.
Teudawsund'igo, *darkness*. (D.)
Teuhotta, *light*. (D.)
Teutekonte, *always*.
Teutough, *nine*. (D.)
Teyagattaa, *my sister's son*.
Teyaugaltaanouaa, *my brother*. (no label)
Teyaugatta, *my brother's son*.
Teyauknee, *my wife*. (D.)
Teyayaudoo wateau, *council*.
Teyayaudoo watetawquaw, *council place*.
Ticknee, *two*. (D.)

Tickneenahoneteauwaugh, *twice*.
Tikkeugh, *eight*. (D.)
Tioanne, *wolf*. (D.)
Togus oanggwayhdeyu, *he is a good man*.
Tokkaheh, *cock, hen*.
Toknoaskoah ieeyeh, *give me that dog*.
To-naoandaw, *eagle*.
Tonees nawoh nayoohehau, *how is it with thee?*
Tookawugh, *few*.
Tooskauh, *near*. (D.)
Towussentwush, *howling*.
Towwuntkottwehno, *he has been seen*.
Tundient, *rabbit, hare*. (D.)
Tuntiyaauwe, *to bring*.
Tushaau haudenusquoh, *bring the prisoners*.
Tushaw, *give me* (imp.).
Tushoh cnikonoos, *bring water*.
Twauguttakoneno, *I have eat*.

Uenjaw, *country*.
Uhkuah, *acorn*.
Uktauko, *squirrel*. (D.)
Unawweh, *their*.
Unchishtone, *treaty*.
Undauesane, *defeat*.
Undeaaw, *bring* (imp.).
Unggawk, *goose*. (D.)
Ungguitikneh, *spring*. (D.)

Ungkentyendok, *stay* (imp.).
Ungkishswauish, *enemy*.
Ungquaoway, *an Indian*. (D.)
Ungwauweh, *ours*.
Ungwauyeo, *we came*.
Ungwohshueendok, *my ancestors*.
Unnunggentkuwau, *buck*.
Untawnoate, *affection*.
Untoneda, *to hear*.
Untoowets, *hunter*.
Ushtay, *heavy*.
Utwoi, *soul*.

Waakawway, *to ride in a boat*.
Wadeoh, *war*.
Wae, *far*.
Wahoosah, *ball (a sphere)*.
Wanedoh, *when*.
Wanuhgoteh, *to sleep*. (D.)
Waso, *many, much*. (D.)
Wauahae, *to die*.
Wauajutah, *to smoke*.
Wauaketo, *to touch*.
Wauanigaah, *to drink*. (D.)
Wauaooke, *to cut*.
Wauau, *to have*.
Wauaugoneyok, *to marry*.
Wauaugootoh, *sleep*.

Wauauunterswatony, *hunger.*
Wauauyeoh, *he came.*
Wauawguhshawta, *to ride horseback.*
Wauayenthoo, *to plant.*
Wauehnohtoneyo, *to think.*
Waehtawgauhottoo, *to plough.*
Wauennaunawent, *to melt.*
Wauenungat, *birth.*
Waugohoawee, *death song.*
Waugooyaeh, *wound.*
Wauisneute, *to say.*
Waunutkothoo, *to see. (D.)*
Wauoandodeo, *to kill. (D.)*
Wauoandotashawtoh, *to bury.*
Wauoandottishwi, *to hate.*
Wauoanteah, *to sit.*
Wauoanteasheh, *to lie down.*
Wauoantohnoank, *to scalp.*
Wauoantotoh, *give (imp.).*
Wauohsit, *to conceal.*
Wauohsoowe, *to cook.*
Wauoondawdeent, *to strike.*
Wauotake, *to burn.*
Wauuhtanete, *to go. (D.)*
Wauuhtanete, *to walk. (no label)*
Wauundeo, *to fight.*
Wauundottasane, *to subdue (a nation).*
Wauuntakone, *to eat. (D.)*

Wauuntamidah, *to sing.* (D.)
Wauuntaswut, *to smell.*
Wauuntato, *lying in.*
Wauunterswatak, *to be hungry.*
Wauuntkehtaut, *to carry.*
Wauuntowet, *to hunt.*
Wauuntquane, *victory.*
Wawunteotaut, *labour.*
Wenneeau, *women.*
Weoh, *handsome.* (D.)
Wiaiyoo naoohgehduk nawohsquesohoh, *I killed him
with my hatchet.*
Wish, *five.* (D.)
Wiyayoah onehoah nohneeh, *I gave corn to my father.*
Wiyentwus onehoah nohneeh, *I planted corn for my
father.*
Wohtoh, *sugar-maple.*
Wushagh, *ten.* (D.)
Wushahnuntaweuyoha, *thousand.* (D.)

Yaee, *six.* (D.)
Yaistiyentawquaw, *trap.*
Yaneawgashough, *fingers.* (D.)
Yayahnihgoh, *right hand.*
Yayentwuttoh, *garden.*
Yeachtawgauhuttwuttaw, *plough.*
Yeateattaw, *harrow.*
Yekshawau, *girl.* (D.)

Yennusquaw, *prisoner.*

Yisshwanau, *back.*

Yog o angwayh deyu, *she is a good woman.*

Youehent, *tomorrow. (S.)*

Younatawquaw, *throat.*

Yowwaensthaw, *portage.*

Yucwy, *bear. (D.)*

Yuinnish, *copper. (D.)*

Yuntakottohquaw, *hearth.*

Yuntinnunggahtokwau, *measure, (vessel &c.)*

Yuntkaughtauna, *spy.*

Yuntoneyes, *breath.*

ENGLISH—SENECA
from the War Department
Vocabulary

Ability of doing, *enggawquane*.
Above, *halekeh*.
Acorn, *uhkuah*.
Adoption, *teskug koeh*.
Affection, *untawnoate*.
Air, *gahhaw*.
Alive, *eohhay*. (D.)
All, *kawkuago*. (D.)
Always, *teutekonte*.
Ancestors, my, *ungwohshueendok*.
Aunt, my, *augahuek*.
Autumn, *gankneh*. (D.)
Avenger, *iwussagwus*.
Axe, *ottoyeh*. (D.)

Back, *yisshwanau*.
Bad, *tautaoskos*. (D.)
Ball (a sphere), *wahoosah*.
Bank of a river, *kaohkahga*.
Bear skin, *konyukwiewetaw*.
Bear, *yucwy*. (D.)
Beard, *okunstweah*. (D.)
Beast, wild, *konneoh*.
Beaver, *nung caneawgung*. (D.)
Before, *koinda*.
Below, *ehtawga*.
Belt, *guggehtaw*.
Berry, *inneoyawsau*.

Best, *auqushooskaus*.
Better, *shequawneooskosh*.
Bill, *konyendohshaw*.
Birch, *konnonjahquaw*.
Birth, *wauenungat*.
Bison, *tageangoh*. (D.)
Blanket, *eyose*.
Boat, *kauoowau*. (D.) **To ride in a boat**, *waakawway*.
Body, *giaudau*. (D.)
Bone, *onaeyoh*. (D.)
Both, *tejawoh*.
Boy, *aukshawau*. (D.)
Branch [of a river], *takehhugeh*.
Branch of a tree, *ohohtaw*.
Brave, *gosshuah*.
Breadth, *otugwehtah*.
Breath, *yuntoneyes*.
Bring, to, *tuntiyaauwe*. **Bring (imp)**, *undeaaw*. **Bring water**, *tushoh cnikonoos*. **Bring the prisoners**, *tushaau haudenusquoh*.
Brother, my, *deogyohdahnoanda*. **My elder brother**, *naneeh naugivus tohogowaunoh*. **My younger brother**, *doagyohdahnoanda nayeahoah*.
Brother, my, *teyaugaltaanouaa*. (D.)
Buck, *unnunggentkuwau*.
Buffalo, *tageangoh*. (D.)
Burn, to, *wauotake*.
Bury, to, *wauoandotashawtoh*.

Calamity, *konnuuh*.

Calf, *tehusquant*.

Call, what dost thou call this?, *onnaoot nage-heesshohos?*.

Calumet, *osuguawtaw*. (D.)

Came, he, *wauauyeoh*. **We came**, *ungwauyeo*.

Canoe, *kauoowau*. (D.) **This is my father's canoe**,
nanigeh nohneeh hookoug woh.

Carry, to, *wauuntkehtaut*.

Cart, *gausehtaw*.

Cat, *tawkoose*.

Cat-fish, *okosequah*.

Cave, *eoanjawkoint*.

Cheerful, *auwinditkahta*.

Chestnut tree, *oneusetoh*.

Chub-fish, *aunoogoh*.

Circle, *owanone*.

Clan, *kendeuquaw*.

Clay, *oehtaw*.

Coat, *oteawtawwesah*.

Cock, *tokkaheh*.

Cold (subst.), *ootoowe*.

Cold, I am, *augotowesthoh*. **It is cold**, *oottoowa*.

Conceal, to, *wauohsit*.

Confederacy, *skawnekoent*.

Confer, to, *odeayaudowate*.

Conjurer, *awnayawau*.

Cook, to, *wauohsoowe*.

Copper, *yuinnish*. (D.)

Corn, *onaaugh*. **Boiled corn**, *onoohquaw*.

Council, *teyayaudoo wateau*.

Council place, *teyayaudoowatetawquaw*.

Country, *uenjaw*.

Cousin, my, *augahsa*. **My cousins**, *auguaisa*.

Cow, *tehusquant*.

Coward, *kawwendokkao*.

Cut, to, *wauaooke*.

Damp, *osottaoh*.

Dampness, *osotauh*.

Dance, to, *teoantyuoh*. (D.)

Darkness, *teudawsund'igo*. (D.)

Dead, he is, *auwaayo*.

Death, *eyeayus*.

Deer, *naogah*. (D.)

Defeat, *undaudesane*.

Depth, *onotase*.

Die, to, *wauahae*.

Ditch, *kiteawgoh*.

Dog, this, *nigh jeeyeh*. **These dogs**, *niyeh jeeyeshoah*.

Give me that dog, *toknoaskoah ieeyeh*. **Whose dog is this?**, *soahgoah jeeyeh nageh?*

Dominion, *giawdawgwenneo*.

Door, *kawhoah*.

Drink, to, *wauanigaah*. (D.) **He drinks**, *awnikkahaw*.

Dry, *ohch*.

Duck, *soowek*. (D.)

Eagle, *to-naoandaw*.

East, *kahquitkents*.

Eat, to, *wauuntakone*. (D.) **I eat**, *augutakone*. **He eats**,
oottakone. **I have eat**, *twauguttakoneno*. **He has eat**,
oottakoneno. **Thou hast eat**, *suttakoneno*.

Egg, *ohohshaw*. (D.)

Eight, *tikkeugh*. (D.)

Either, *kawwinneu*.

Elk, *chinnoiindoh*.

Enemy, *ungkishswauish*.

Evening, *ogahshat*. (D.)

Evil, an, *giwawetkeh*.

Face, *kaugohshau*. (D.)

Falls of a river, *koskohshehtoh*.

Far, *wae*.

Fat, *onohowesah*.

Father, my, *e hohneeh*.

Fawn, *iishtokheo*.

Feathers, *oahtaw*.

Few, *tookawugh*.

Fight, to, *wauundeo*.

Fingers, *yaneawgashough*. (D.)

Fins, *konnegenstaw*.

First, *oowanede*.

Fishing-hook, *gostosah*.

Five, *wish*. (D.)

Floor, *oonunktoh*.

Flour, *otasah*.

Flower, *awwaoh*.

Fly, *oosendaw*.

Ford, *teayauyoktaw*.

Forehead, *kawkanejou*. (D.)

Forest, *kawhawtia*.

Fork [of a river—ed], *takehhugeh*.

Four, *kaee*. (D.)

Fox, *onunggwatyuwaw*. (D.)

Friend, *gaehee*, *gachee* (D.)

Frog, *skuah*.

From, *ootahguah*.

Fruit, *oyoh*.

Garden, *yayentwuttoh*.

Girl, *yekshawau*. (D.)

Give, to, *oodeayoudoowate*. **Give (imp.)**, *wauoantotoh*.

Give me (imp.), *tushaw*. **Give me meat**, *taugaw*.

Give me that dog, *toknoaskoah ieeyeh*. **I give you**

this canoe, *oohgoahyoah nigh gouoahwoh*. **I give**

you this deer, *oohgoahyoah naigh*. **I gave corn to**

my father, *wiyayoah onehoah nohneeh*.

Go, to, *wauuhtanete*. (D.) **Go (imp.)**, *oowautanete*. **He**

shall go, *gawgonteaawtantee*. **Which of us (all)**

shall go?, *goynyayoh noggwoggwagoah nayoah-*

daune?. **Which of us (two) shall go?**, *soahnauooT*

natoyogoyoshae?. **He may go**, *aaughtante*. **We may**

go, *aaugwautante*. **Either of us may go**, *gotkau-*

soahneyoyohdoh nayohdaude.

Gold, *ietequaheh owishtaw*.
Good, *ooskaus*. **I am good**, *gungguateo*.
Goose, *unggauk*. (D.)
Grandfather, my, *hoek shote*.
Grandmother, my, *auék shote*.
Grapes, *oneungwesah*.
Grave, ancient, *kawayendok*.
Great, *kuwaunah*.
Green, *kounehtikoh*. (D.)

Hail, *oneyustonedé*. (D.)
Hair, *onunkaah*. (D.)
Hand, left, *skotquawtae*.
Hand, right, *yayahnihgoh*.
Handsome, *weoh*. (D.)
Happy, *aukusskano*.
Hare, *tundient*. (D.)
Harmony, *skawnekoent*.
Harrow, *yeateeattaw*.
Hatchet, *ottoyeh*. (D.)
Hate, to, *wauoandottishwi*.
Hatred, *oandotishswoish*.
Have, to, *wauau*.
Healthy, *tantanunktony*.
Hear, to, *untóneda*.
Heart, *owyingawshaw*. (D.)
Hearth, *yuntakottohquaw*.
Heat, *otiya*.

Heavy, *ushtay*.

Hen, *tokkaheh*.

Here, *nickhoo*.

Hereafter, *nunggah*.

High, *atekeh*.

His, *ooeh*.

Hoe, *counsheshah*.

Hog, *quishquish*.

Hole, *ookoient*.

Honey, *oahnuh*.

Honey-bee, *onuhkonte*.

Horn, *konnonggah*.

Horse, *kaoundonohque*.

How is it with thee?, *tonees nawoh nayooohdehau*.

How, *enneawweh*.

Howling, *towussentwush*.

Hundred, one, *taweuyoha*. (D.)

Hunger, *wauauunterswatony*.

Hungry, *gutterswadony*. **I am hungry**, *awgutter-
swadone*. **To be hungry**, *wauunterswatak*.

Hunt, to, *wauuntowet*.

Hunter, *untoowets*.

Ice, *owesah*. (D.)

Ill, *tantanahoo*.

Indian, an, *ungquaoooway*. (D.)

Iron, *kawneuhshah*. (D.)

Kettle, *konnowjan*. (D.)

Kill, to, *wauoandodeo*. (D.) **I killed a deer**, *oohgeeu naogeh*. **I killed him with my hatchet**, *wiaiyoo naohgehduk nawohsquesohoh*.

King, *kooeh koowau*.

Knife, *kaukunneausah*. (D.)

Know, to, *goonohto*. **I know him**, *hayeudaeeh*.

Labour, *wawunteotaut*.

Laziness, *gonosae*.

Lead, *oosquaw*.

Leg, *kohshenongesuh*. (S.)

Length, *eose*.

Lick, a [salt], *oossooh*.

Lie, to lie down, *wauoanteasheh*.

Life, *eohtay*. (D.)

Light, *teuhotta*. (D.)

Light, *taoshtay*. [lightweight —ed.]

Lightning, *eeno*. (D.)

Liquor, spirituous, *onagawchewauka*.

Little, a, *neeough*.

Long ago, *onehchee*.

Love, *oonoate*.

Love, I love her, *kanohnk quok*. **I love my father**,
hanoahquoh nohneeh.

Low, *ehtawgee*.

Lying in, *wauuntato*.

Man, *hawjenauh*. **A white man**, *hawneuauh*. **He is a good man**, *togus oanggwayhdeyu*. **The man whom he saw**, *nanoanggwayh nawauoahgeh*.

Many, *waso*. (D.)

Marriage, *goneosh*.

Marry, to, *wauaugoneyok*.

Meadow, *oowaiftohkeyentuh*.

Meal, *otasah*.

Measure, (vessel &c.), *yuntinnunggahtokwau*.

Meat, give me meat, *taugaw*.

Melt, to, *wauennaunawent*.

Men, *autejinau*.

Messenger, *iwaauwus*.

Metal, *kishetaw*.

Milk, *onunggwau*.

Mine, *awkawweh*. **This is mine**, *nanigeh eaugouweh*.

Month, *swanetaut*.

Moose, *nindunhe*.

More, *awsugh*.

Morning, *teaucændau*. (D.)

Mountain, *oonundawonna*. (D.)

Mouse, *chinnuhtio*.

Much, *waso*. (D.)

Mud, *ookostah*.

Murderer, *sukkoonyush*.

Nails, *kaehtaushough*. (D.)

Name, *kiausoh*.

Nation, *sottewennont*.
Near, *tooskauh*. (D.)
Neck, *oonyauau*. (D.)
Nephew, my, *ayawaunta*.

Net, *ooau*.

Never, *tawanedoh*.

Night, *nehsoha*. (D.)

Nine, *teutough*. (D.)

Noise, *ootkinee*.

Noon, *indeuk*.

North, *iutoowehko*.

Nostrils, *okonedaukoint*.

Nothing, *tatawguistah*.

Now, *nawau*.

Nut, *oneugwaw*.

Oak, *kaukautau*. (D.)

Oar, *kokkouweshah*.

Oats, *naunjaw*.

Old, *kawgehchee*. (D.) **I am old**, *kegahche*.

Once, *skautnahoneyauwaugh*.

One, *skaut*. (D.)

Opossum, *chinuktiyeoh*.

Other, *ohyaw*.

Ours, *ungwauweh*.

Ox, *tehusquant*.

Paddle, *kawneau*.

Pain, *ononkta*.

Panther, *ahaeash*.

Parched corn, *onaershewfquaw*.

Partridge, *juhyauyune*. (D.)

Path, *owauta*.

Peace, *skano*.

Perch, *okohquah*.

Person, *iunguataut*.

Pigeon, *jeehkuau*. (D.)

Pike, *ieguhshase*.

Pine-tree, *oossuah*. (D.)

Pipe, *osuguawtaw*. (D.)

Plant, *oaohtaw*.

Plant, to, *wauayenthoo*. **I planted corn for my father**,
wiyentwus onehoah nohneeh.

Plough, *yeahtawgauhuttwuttaw*.

Plough, to, *wauehtawgauhottoo*.

Portage, *yowwaensthaw*.

Post, *kawwanau*.

Potatoes, *ononenundaw*.

Prairie, *kendawya*.

Pregnancy, *eunaoh*.

Priest, *aujenstaujee*.

Prisoner, *yennusquaw*.

Pumpkin, *oneushaw*.

Quickly, *eushesnoowee*.

Rabbit, *tundient*. (D.)

Raccoon, *iuahkaw*.

Rains, it, *oostanedeoh*.

Rapids, *koskohshehto*.

Rattlesnake, *shequaoant*.

Relation, my, *agattaanaunk*.

Ride, to ride horseback, *wauawguhshawta*. **To ride in a boat**, *waakawway*.

River, down the, *nundawgoh*.

River, up the, *nundawgenyot*.

Rivulet, *nekahawaw*.

Roots, *oaktaah*.

Run, to, *outeuhtaute*. (D.) **He runs**, *autokha*.

Salt, *ochickataw*.

Sand, *onihshaw*.

Say, to, *wauisneute*.

Scalp, *onoae*.

Scalp, to, *wauoantohnoank*.

Second, *nunggah*.

See, to, *waunutkothoo*. (D.) **I see it**, *oohgeageh*. **He saw**, *ootkotwheh*. **I saw a deer**, *oohkageh naogeh*. **He has been seen**, *towwuntkottwehno*.

Seed, *konnahengwa*.

Seven, *jawdock*. (D.)

Sharp, *outeheet*.

Sheep, *tekonunggooandaw*.

Shoes, Indian, *auhtoyuawohwa*. (D.)

Shore, *konutahek*.

Shriek, *ooteuhsentnoo*.

Shrub, *oandaw*.

Sick, *gonunktawny*. **I am sick**, *oknunktonee*.

Sickness, *konnoktony*.

Silly, *tantaonekonte*.

Silver, *kawgante owishtaw*.

Sing, to, *wauuntamidah*. (D.) **I sing**, *augotinote*. **He**

Sings, *oottanote*.

Sit, to, *wauoanteah*.

Six, *yae*. (D.)

Skin, *kaushooshaw*. **Skin of an animal**, *kawshoeshaw*. **I took the skin from the deer**, *oohgausa na naogeh*.

Sleep, *wauaugootoh*.

Sleep, to, *wanuhgoteh*. (D.)

Slowly, *skinauaugh*.

Smell, to, *wauuntaswut*.

Smoke, *oyengguah*.

Smoke, to, *wauajutah*.

Snake, *osishetaw*. (D.)

Snows, it, *ookeoandeo*.

Something, *ahgwustah*.

Son, my eldest, *naugoowan*. **My youngest son**, *ause-to-ha*. **My sister's son**, *teyagattaa*. **My brother's son**, *teyaugatta*.

Song, death song, *waugohoawee*.

Soon, *gogeh*.

Soul, *utwoi*.

Source, (cause), *ooewaw.*

Source of a river, *akahawahoy.*

South, *kahquahgoh.*

Speak, to, *sushneut.* (S.) **He shall speak,** *gawgonteen-tosneute.* **To whom shall he speak?,** *soahnauoot onssogo waunaut?*

Speaker, *tauauweneatkens.*

Spirit, *iishkah.*

Spirituos liquor, *onagawchewauka.*

Spring, *otowsoat.* **Salt spring,** *kawchickatoo.*

Spring, *ungguitikneh.* (D.) [the season —ed.]

Spy, *yuntkaughtauna.*

Square, *owanone.*

Squirrel, *uktauko.* (D.)

Stand, to, *oteatot.*

Stay, to, *tandeundok.* **Stay (imp.),** *ungkentyendok.*

Storm, *ootkeehtah.*

Strawberries, *ojishundawsah.*

Strength, *kawhosta.*

Strike, to, *wauoondawdeent.*

Strong, *kawhosta.* **I am strong,** *kahosta.*

Sturgeon, *gauseshkaw.*

Subdue, to subdue (a nation), *wauundottasane.*

Sugar, *owahno.*

Sugar-maple, *wohtoh.*

Summer, *kahayneh.* (D.)

Tail, *kehkaw*.

Take him (imp.), *ejano*. **Take him**, *hajanau*. **Take it (imp.)**, *iano*.

Tall, *kawnahyace*.

Tallow, *onohowesah*.

Ten, *wushagh*. (D.)

Their, *unawweh*.

There, *howay*.

Thick, *kautaese*.

Thine, that is thine, *nanahoohni shegeheessouweh*.

Think, to, *wauehnohtoneyo*.

Thirsty, *gawdothish*.

Thirty, *shinewushah*. (D.)

This, *nanigeh*.

Thousand, *wushahnuntaweuyoha*. (D.)

Three, *shegh*. (D.)

Throat, *younatawquaw*.

Time, *oewautautyeya*.

Today, *nawau*. (D.)

Tomorrow, *youehent*. (S.)

Tooth, *kaunujow*. (D.)

Touch, to, *wauaketo*.

Trap, *yaistiyentawquaw*.

Treat, *odeayaudowate*.

Treaty, *unchishtone*.

Tree, it is a large, *oohsaistoah kaoundostea*. **Trunk of a tree**, *kaoandau*.

Trouble, *giwonnuoh*.

Trout, *teauwae*.
Trunk of a tree, *kaoandau*.
Tub, *kawnuhquaw*.
Tumulus, *kawayendok*.
Turkey, *oosoooant*. (D.)
Turtle, *honnuaw*.
Twenty, *tawushah*. (D.)
Twice, *tickneenahoneteauwaugh*.
Two, *ticknee*. (D.)

Ugly, *tautaweoh*. (D.)
Uncle, my, *auknoosa*.

Victory, *wauuntquane*.
Victuals, *kokkuaw*.
Voice, *cawwanunt*.

Walk, to, *wauhtanete*. (D.)
Walnut, *oneuguaw*.
War, *wadeoh*.
Warm, I am, *awgeawdawtieh*.
Warrior, *ooskingehtaw*. (D.)
Water, bring, *tushoh cnikonoos*.
Watermelon, *oneuhshotkoosh*.
Wave, *otutaw*.
We all, *teawquayquago*.
We two, *teawgequago*.
Weak, *tentacawhosta*.

Well, *nahughchee*.
West, *kahquents*.
Whale, *kenjoohkuwau*.
What, *naughtah*.
Wheat, *naunjaw*.
When, *wanedoh*.
Where?, *koingwau*.
Which, *koinekaw*.
Whirlwind, *oanyengwautawsa*.
Who, *shouh*. (S.)
Why, *notkione*.
Wife, my, *teyauknee*. (D.)
Wings, *konnegentstaw*.
Winter, *oushat*. (D.)
Wish, to, *ooteaugoteoenjush*.
With, *sawgaut*.
Within, *nonggoh*.
Without, *aughwhungaoh*.
Witty, *oonekunt*.
Wolf, *tioanne*. (D.)
Woman, she is a good woman, *yog o angwayh deyu*.
 Women, *wenneeau*.
Wonder, *ooewunahgwut*.
Word, *scawwanunt*.
Worm, *chenowoh*.
Wound, *waugooyaeh*.

Year, *iskawwhus*.

Yesterday, *tateh*. (D.)

Yoke, *teginnuhsoant*.

You and I, *eesekehuh*.

You two, *tejequago*.

Young, I am, *awgeawdawsae*.

Yours, *sawweh*.

SENECA—ENGLISH
from the Parish Vocabulary

Achshanuane, *chief*. DP. **achshahanuane**.

Ahwha, *he*.

Ananioha, *they*. DP. **ananeoha**.

Aoehqua, *bread*. DP. **ooehqua** [possibly **oocchqua** or **ooechqua**: manuscript indistinct — ed.]

Awaneeu, *God*. DP. **awanù-ù**.

Cagonda, *nose*.

Cajeshanda, *star*.

Canah, *arrow*.

Caniodage, *sea*. DP. **caniodagè**.

Canuchsha, *house, hut*.

Canunsha, *arm*.

Canuta, *boat*. (DP.)

Cashna, *bark*.

Cawanoot, *island*.

Cheejunt, *flower*. (DP.)

Cheyke, *dog*. DP. **che-yhe**.

Conutie, *lake*.

Conwha, *she*.

Cooah, *great*.

Cooané, *big*.

Cosgua, *stone, rock*.

Divaquago, *we*. DP. **dwaquago**.

Ee, *I*.

Eeawook, *son*. DP. **ee-awook**.

Eechnung, *thunder*.

Ees, *thou, you*.

Gahah, *wind*.

Hanee, *father*. DP. **ha-nee**.

Hashrookta, *hand*.

Iennekanandaa, *town, village*.

Inshaet, *year*. (DP.)

Jenshtau, *black*.

Jenunsha, *valley*. DP. **ienunsha** nasal.

Jetquau, *yellow*. DP. **ietquau** nasal.

Kachgua, *moon*.

Kachqua, *sun*.

Kaet, *tree*.

Kaka, *eye*.

Kashusha, *skin*. (DP.)

Keawook, *daughter*. DP. **ke-awook**.

Keechoude, *river*. DP. **ke_chondè**. (letter obscured)

Kege, *sister*. DP. **kegè**.

Keishta, *metal*. (DP.)

Kenjuck, *fish*. DP. **kenjuch**.

Kiunyage, *sky, heaven*. DP. **keunyagè** nasal.

Newaa, *small, little*. DP. **newa-a**.

Noandaun, *white*. DP. **noandaun**.

Nooghe, *mother*.

Ocheetaw, *bird*. DP. **ocheeta-u**.

Ojicketa, *salt*. (DP.)

Ojishta, *fire*.

Okenja, *grass*.

Onaa, *maize*. DP. **onáá**.

Onechta, *leaf*.

Onekandus, *water*.

Onondate, *hill*. DP. **onondatè**, *mount or hill*.

Onooit, *love*.

Onyeiak, *snow*. DP. **onyeiah**.

Oochsheeta, *foot*.

Ooèchta, *plant or herb*. (DP.)

Ooktéá, *root*. (DP.)

Oonaino, *warm, hot*. DP. **oonaino**.

Oonechsha, *sand*. (DP.)

Oonooen, *head*.

Oooinaw, *bow*.

Oostaha, *rain*.

Ootooe, *cold*.

Oowaha, *flesh, meat*. DP. **oonaha**.

Ooyah, *fruit*. (DP.)

Oyanda, *wood*.

Oyanqua, *tobacco*. DP. **oyangua**.

Quechtaha, *red*. DP. **q_eschtaha**. (letter obscured)

Taun, *no*. DP. **tá ùn**.

Teachnee, *husband*.

Uenjah, *earth, land*. DP. **uènjah**.

Uhtqueeshta, *belly*. DP. **utqueeshta**.

Ukshaha, *infant, child*. DP. “male child.”

Una, *yes*. DP. (b)

Unde, *day*. DP. **undè**.

Unguè, *people*. (DP.)

Unguoh, *man*.

Unyau, *blue*. DP. **unyàù**.

Usskoss, *good*.

Utquensa, *blood*.

Wachsagaint, *mouth*.

Wanuchsha, *tongue*.

Waunchta, *ears*.

Yehong, *woman*.

(b) pronounced as in French un—a, but rapidly, as semidiphthong

ENGLISH—SENECA
from the Parish Vocabulary

Arm, *canunsha*.

Arrow, *canah*.

Bark, *cashna*.

Belly, *uhtqueeshta*.

Big, *cooané*.

Bird, *ocheetaw*.

Black, *jenshtau*.

Blood, *utquensa*.

Blue, *unyau*.

Boat, *canuta*. (DP.)

Bow, *oooinaw*.

Bread, *aoechqua*.

Chief, *achshanuane*.

Child, *ukshaha*.

Cold, *ootooe*.

Daughter, *keawook*.

Day, *unde*.

Dog, *cheyke*.

Ears, *waunchta*.

Earth, *uenjah*.

Eye, *kaka*.

Father, *hanee*.

Fire, *ojishta*.

Fish, *kenjuck*.

Flesh, *oowaha*.
Flower, *cheejunt*. (DP.)
Foot, *oochsheets*.
Fruit, *ooyah*. (DP.)
God, *awaneeu*.
Good, *usskoss*.
Grass, *okenja*.
Great, *cooah*.

Hand, *hashrookta*.
He, *ahwha*.
Head, *oonooen*.
Heaven, *kiunyage*.
Herb, *ooèchta*. (DP.)
Hill, *onondate*.
Hot, *oonaino*.
House, *canuchsha*.
Husband, *teachnee*.
Hut, *canuchsha*.

I, *ee*.
Infant, *ukshaha*.
Island, *cawanoot*.

Lake, *conutie*.
Land, *uenjah*.
Leaf, *onechta*.
Little, *newaa*.
Love, *onooit*.

Maize, *onaa*.
Man, *unguoh*.
Meat, *oowaha*.
Metal, *keishta*. (DP.)
Moon, *kachgua*.
Mother, *nooghe*.
Mouth, *wachsagaint*.

No, *taun*.
Nose, *cagonda*.

People, *unguè*. (DP.)
Plant, *ooèchta*. (DP.)

Rain, *oostaha*.
Red, *quechtaha*.
River, *keechoude*.
Rock, *cosgua*.
Root, *ooktéa*. (DP.)

Salt, *ojicketa*. (DP.)
Sand, *oonechsha*. (DP.)
Sea, *canioodage*.
She, *conwha*.
Sister, *kege*.
Skin, *kashusha*. (DP.)
Sky, *kiunyage*.
Small, *newaa*.

Snow, *onyeiak*.

Son, *eeawook*.

Star, *cajeshanda*.

Stone, *cosgua*.

Sun, *kachqua*.

They, *ananioha*.

Thou, *ees*.

Thunder, *eechnung*.

Tobacco, *oyanqua*.

Tongue, *wanuchsha*.

Town, *iennekanandaa*.

Tree, *kaeet*.

Valley, *jenunsha*.

Village, *iennekanandaa*.

Warm, *oonaino*.

Water, *onekandus*.

We, *divaquago*.

White, *noandaun*.

Wind, *gahah*.

Woman, *yehong*.

Wood, *oyanda*.

Year, *inshaet*. (DP.)

Yellow, *jetquau*.

Yes, *una*.

You, *ees*.

Numerical Table

(from the War Department)

1. Skaut	8. Tikkeugh
2. Ticknee	9. Teutough
3. Shegh	10. Wushagh
4. Kae	20. Tawushah
5. Wish	30. Shinewushah
6. Yae	100. Taweuyoha
7. Jawdock	1000. Wushahnuntaweuyoha

CLASSIFICATION OF THE IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES

NORTHERN IROQUOIAN

Tuscarora-Nottoway

Tuscarora

Nottoway

Huronian

Huron

Wyandot

Laurentian

Five Nations-Susquehannock

Seneca

Cayuga

Onondaga

Susquehannock

Mohawk

Oneida

SOUTHERN IROQUOIAN

Cherokee

Sources: Lounsbury 1978, Mithun 1979, Goddard 1996.