

SOME WORD-COMPARISONS BETWEEN BLACKFOOT  
AND OTHER ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

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The following list contains such word-comparisons between Blackfoot and other Algonquian languages as occurred to me while studying the Blackfoot materials collected by de Josselin de Jong and myself in 1910 and 1911, besides many others made by Michelson and Sapir. It is by no means exhaustive, but still I hope it will be of some use to other students of Algonquian, who have greater opportunities for comparative studies in this fascinating field. I have only to add that purely formative elements have been excluded. They belong to the domain of comparative grammar, not to that of comparative lexicology, to which these rather scanty notes are devoted.

As to my Blackfoot orthography, which, as I am very well aware, may be improved in many respects, see VKAWA., Afd. Letterk., N. R., XIV, No. 1, p. 4-6. Details about many Blackfoot stems mentioned below may be found in my paper, "A survey of the non-pronominal and non-formative affixes of the Blackfoot verb" (VKAWA., Afd. Letterk., N. R., XX, No. 2).

In this paper the following abbreviations are used: Abn. = Abnaki, Alg. = Algonkin Ar. = Arapaho, Bl. = Blackfoot, Ch. = Cheyenne, Del. = Delaware, Men. = Menomini, Mic. = Micmac, Mont. = Montagnais, Nat. = Natick, Oj. = Ojibway, Passam. = Passamaquoddy, Potaw. = Potawatomi. The names of other languages are given in full.

Bl. *á*, *á*<sup>n</sup> yes; Mic. *é* yes; Men. *e*<sup>n</sup> yes.

Bl. *áidau(a)* so-and-so; Oj. *awíia* somebody; Cree *awiyah* somebody; Fox *áwiyá*<sup>a</sup> somebody, something.

Bl. *áipánniu* (*ái-pánniu*) it clears up; Mic. *eubeniak* "il fait calme."

Bl. *akai-*, *-kai-* (also *ikai-*, *ik-*) already; Oj. *gi-* sign of the perfect tense; Cree *ki-* sign of the perfect tense; Mont. *ísi-* initial stem meaning completion. Cf. *ksist-*.

Bl. *áké(ua)* woman; Oj. *ikwé* woman; Cree *iskweew* woman; Fox *í'kwáw*<sup>a</sup> woman; Mic. *-éskw*<sup>a</sup> old woman; Del. *ú'kwáw* woman; Nat. *squáas*, *squas*, *squáus* woman.

Bl. *amít-*, *amító'ysi* up the river, *-amito* goes up the river; Mic. *pitau* up the river.

Bl. *áníu* says; Oj. *nind-inā* I tell him, I call him.

Bl. *áná* (animate), *ánni* (animate and inanimate) that; Cree *aná* (animate), *ani* (inanimate) that.

Bl. *anná*, *annátsiks* where; Oj. *anin* what, how, *anindi* where, *aníswin* why, *aníniwapi* when.

Bl. *ap-* white; Oj. Cree Men. *wáb-*; Fox *wápi-*; Mic. *wáb-*; Nat. *womp-*; Ch. *wó'pi* white.

Bl. *apam-* (*-opam-*), *apámó'ysi* across, *áupámó* crosses; Cree *pim-*, *pimíts* across; Fox *pemi-* (*pem-*) to move past, to move by; Mic. *pemíe* "je marche."

Bl. *api-* (*-api-*) to sit; Fox *ápi-* to sit.

Bl. *-apini* eyes, *ní-dí-api* I see; Oj. Cree *wáb-* to see; Fox *wápa-* to look at; Mic. *-ápi-* to look at.

Bl. *ápištótkiu* makes, *ápištótsim* makes it, *ápištótoyiu* makes him, are based on a root *-tot-* to make; cf. Oj. *dādam* does, acts; Cree *totam* does.

Bl. *ápsí* arrow, *nó'psí* my arrow; Fox *-í'pí*

arrow, *nīp'* my arrow. Connection with Ar. *nēic'* my arrow seems doubtful.

Bl. *as-* young, small ; cf. Oj. *oski* new, recent, young ; Cree *osk* new, young ; Men. *oské*, *oské* new, young ; Nat. *wuske*, *weske* new, young.

Bl. *átsétsi* mitten ; Cree *astis* mitten.

Bl. *auáni* snowshoe ; cf. Oj. *agim*, Cree *asam* ; Men. *ákamok* snowshoe.

Bl. *aulakó* evening ; Oj. *onāgoš*, *onāguwš* evening ; Cree *otakusin*, *otakwāsan* evening ; Men. *naqka* evening, *onāko* yesterday ; Mic. *uelag* " ce soir, " " le temps du soir. "

Bl. *eini(ua)* buffalo ; Fox *nénusw<sup>a</sup>* buffalo.

Bl. *ixk-* (*-oʔk-*, *it-oʔk-*) on top, upon ; cf. with an initial dental Cree *taku-*, *takutš* on top, upon.

Bl. *imitá(ua)* dog. I have thought of a possible connection with Oj. *anim* ; Cree *atim* ; Alg. *alim* ; Nat. *anum*, etc. Then *-im* would be the radical element. Very doubtful.

Bl. *immúu* is deep ; cf. with an initial dental Oj. *dimi* ; Cree *timúw* ; Men. *temúu* is deep.

Bl. *in-*, *ino-* long ; cf. Oj. *gino-* (*ginw-*) ; Cree *kino-* (*kinw-*) long. Doubtful.

Bl. *intu* dies, *initsiu* kills ; Oj. *kakam-ine* dies suddenly, *dap-ine* dies in a certain place, *ondž-ine* dies on account of, *nissān* kills him, *niton* kills it ; Cree *kiiyip-inew* dies suddenly, *otš-ina-terw* makes him die on account of ; Fox. *nes-* to kill Cf. also Oj. *nibō* ; Cree *nipiw* dies.

Bl. *isk(a)* pail, bucket ; Oj. *ahik* ; Cree *askik* ; Men. *aqkâ* kettle. The relation of Bl. *isk(a)* to its possessive forms *nóʔk*, *kóʔk*, etc., is not clear.

Bl. *isok-* (*sok-*) heavy ; perhaps to be compared to Oj. *sōng-* ; Cree *sok-* strong (see also below s. v. *sok-* straight, suddenly, aloud). Ojibway has a root *kōs-* in the sense of " heavy ", which one would feel inclined to consider as sprung from \**sok-* by metathesis.

Bl. *itomo* goes ahead of others, is the first one ; Oj. *nitām* ; Cree *nistam* first.

Bl. *k-*, *ki(t)-*, *ko-*, prefix of the 2 pers. sing. plur. and the 1 pers. plur. incl. ; cf. Oj. *k-*, *ki(d)-* ; Cree *k-*, *ki(t)-*, etc.

Bl. *-k*, *-ka(u)* foot, leg ; cf. Cree *-sha-* with the foot ; Fox *-sk(a)-* with the foot or leg. See also the independent word *nurʔkštsis*.

Bl. *-ka-* to make something ; Cree *-ke-* to make something.

Bl. *-kxuu-* straight (in *ikxuu-*, *mokxuu-*, *okxuu-*, *-okxuu-* ; where we find *kxuu-* at the beginning of a verbal form, it is shortened from *ikxuu-*) ; cf. Fox *-kxuu-* " expresses the idea of indefinite space " ; Men. *akania* across.

Bl. *kamōsiu* steals ; Oj. *gimōdi* ; Cree *kimōdiw* steals.

Bl. *kan-*, *kanai-*, *kanau-*, *ixkan-*, *āʔkan-*, *-āʔhan-* all ; cf. with reduplication Oj. *kakina*, Cree *kakiyaw* all.

Bl. *kak-* just, only ; cf. Oj. *kakam* suddenly, shortening the way.

Bl. *kēka*, *kika* wait a moment ! ; Oj. *gega* almost, nearly, Cree *kekātš* almost, nearly.

Bl. *ki* and ; cf. Oj. *gaiš* and, also, too.

Bl. *-kimi* water, liquid ; Oj. *-gami* ; Cree *-gamiw* water, liquid.

Bl. *kip-*, *kipi-* quickly, soon, just for a moment (also : " falsely, feigning ") ; Cree *kiiyipa*, *kipa*, *kiiyipi*, *kipi* quickly.

Bl. *kisēkinau* hail ; cf. Oj. *kissinā* ; Cree *kissin* it is cold.

Bl. *kóni* (*kóniskuyi*), *-ko* snow ; Oj. *gōn* ; Cree *kona* ; Men. *kon* ; Nat. *kun* ; Del. *kuun* snow.

Bl. *-kist-* done, completed, finished ; Cree *kisi-*, *kiži-* to finish ; Fox *kic(i)-* " expresses the completion, the fulfilment, of an act " ; Men. *kes-*, *kes-* past. Cf. s. v. *akai-*.

Bl. *ksistsikúyi* day, *ksistsikúma* thunder, *késúm* sun, moon ; cf. Oj. *gizis* sun, moon, *gizigad* day ; Cree *kižikaw* day ; Fox *kicesw<sup>a</sup>* sun ; Men. *késo*, *gésó*, *ke'so* sun, *késikôt* day, *késekoq* heaven, *késik*, *késiké* sky ; Nat. *kesuk* day ; Ar. *hisis* sun.

Bl. *ksistuyúu* is warm ; cf. Oj. *kiž-* ; Cree *kis-*,

*kiž-* warm, to be warm ; Ar. *hā'sitā<sup>a</sup>* it is hot.

Bl. *m-*, *mo-* indefinite possessive prefix "somebody's" ; cf. the equivalent *m-*prefixes of other Algonquian languages.

Bl. *mak-*, *mak-ap-* bad ; cf. Oj. Cree *matši* bad.

Bl. *makūyi* (-*okuyi*) wolf ; cf. Oj. *maingan* ; Cree *mabigan* ; Fox *mā'hwāw<sup>a</sup>* ; Men. *māqwāio*, *moqwāio* ; Nat. *mukquoshim* ; Ch. *mahō'wīw<sup>a</sup>* wolf.

Bl. *mamiu* (-*omi-*) fish ; cf. Oj. *namē*, Cree *namew* ; Alg. *lamek* sturgeon ; Nat. *namohs* ; Del. *namos* fish.

Bl. *man-* new, young ; Nat. *mu-* young in *nunkomp* young man, *nunqsqua*, *nunqsq* girl, young woman. Is there an intimate kinship-relation between Bl. *mānikāpi*, *mānikāpi* unmarried young man and Nat. *nunkomp* ? Cf. however the other Natick words in *-omp*, which make such a special relation less probable.

Bl. *mat-* go, *au-mat-* to start, *āu-matō* starts ; Oj. *mādža* starts ; Cree *māžī-* to start, to begin.

Bl. *mat-* not ; Nat. *mat* ; Del. *mat-* not (cf. Natick *matta*, *matchaog*, *mo no*).

Bl. *matāpi(ua)*, *-tapi-* person, perhaps akin to Nat. *-tomp* in *wosketomp* man. Or belongs *wosketomp* (*wosket-omp* ?) to the other words in *-omp* ? Nat. *wuske* means "young" (cf. s. v. *as-*).

Bl. *matsikin* moccasin, his moccasin, *natsikin* my moccasin ; Oj. *makizin* ; Cree *maskisin* ; Men. *maqkāsīn* ; Mic. *m'kešen* moccasin.

Bl. *matsini* tongue, his tongue, *natsini* my tongue ; Oj. *-enaniw* ; Cree *mit-eyaniy* tongue, *niteyaniy* my tongue ; Men. *mitānuni<sup>v</sup>* ; Mic. *milnoo* ; Del. *-ilānō* ; Ar. *beiban* ; Gros Ventre *-itani* tongue.

Bl. *mī-* (-*i-*) hard, strong ; cf. Nat. *menubk-* ; Mic. *melk-* strong. See also s. v. *miskapiu*.

Bl. *mik-* (*mek-*) red ; Oj. *misk-* ; Cree *mik-* ; Fox *meckw-* ; Men. *māqkik*, *nāqkik*, *māqkū<sup>v</sup>* red (*māqki* blood) ; Passam. *mkw-* red ; Nat. *musqui*, *mishque*, *msqui* (it is) red.

Bl. *misk-* instead, *misk-* (-*isk-*), *miskit-* instead, notwithstanding ; Oj. *meškwat* ; Cree *meskutš* instead. The Ojibway and Cree verbal forms that belong here convey the idea of "changing, exchanging."

Bl. *miskim* (-*iskim*) metal ; cf. Ar. *beitcibeī*, *māhi'itsitā* ; Gros Ventre *beitsit* metal. Very doubtful.

Bl. *mini* berry ; Oj. *-min* berry, fruit, *min* whortleberry, bilberry, blueberry ; Cree *min* fruit, corn ; Fox *-min<sup>a</sup>* fruit, grain, berry (also *-min<sup>i</sup>*) ; Men. *men* berry, *-min* fruit ; Del. *-min* fruit ; Nat. *-minne* berry, small fruit of any kind ; Ch. *men* berry.

Bl. *minni* island ; Oj. *minis* island, *minitig* island in a river ; Cree *ministik* island.

Bl. *minok-* (-*inok-*) happy, *minokāpiu* (-*inokāpiu*) there is plenty, *minipokāu* a child of plenty ; cf. Oj. *minō* ; Cree *milo* good ; Fox *menw-* to take pleasure in.

Bl. *miskapiu* is strong ; Oj. *maškawiži* (animate), *maškawa* (inanimate) ; Cree *maskawisiw* (animate), *maskawaw* (inanimate) is strong. Cf., however, *mi-*.

Bl. *mistsis* (-*istsi-*) tree, log ; Oj. *mitig* ; Cree *mistik* ; Fox *mē'tegw<sup>i</sup>* ; Shawnee *mē'tegwi* ; Men. *mē'tig* (or *mē'tig* ?) ; Nat. *mehtug* ; Del. *mehittuck* tree.

Bl. *mokékin* breast, *nokékin* my breast ; cf. Oj. *kakigan*, *-kigan* breast, *nin-kakigan* my breast ; Cree *māskigan* breast, *nāskigan* my breast ; Fox *kégā'kē* thy chest. The indefinite form *mokékin* is not often used.

Bl. *moksis* awl, *noksis* my awl ; cf. Oj. *migōs* awl.

Bl. *mokū* (-*oku-*), *mokō* (-*oko-*) autumn ; cf. Cree *mikishaw* time between autumn and winter.

Bl. *moškātsis* foot, leg, *noškātsis* my foot, my leg ; Oj. *nikād* my leg ; Cree *miskāt* leg, *niskāt* my leg ; Fox *ū'kātē* his foot (also *ū'kāt'ni*) ; Nat. *muhkont* leg, *wuhkont* his leg ; Mic. *ankāt* my foot. Cf. *-k*, *-ka(u)* foot, leg.

Bl. *moškinán* calf of the leg, *noškinán* the

calf of my leg ; Oj. *ninān* the calf of my leg, *onānan* the calf of his leg.

Bl. *noʒkokini* neck, *noʒkokini* my neck ; Oj. *nikwēgan* my neck ; Cree *mikweyaw* neck, *nikweyaw* my neck ; Men. *miqkikan* neck.

Bl. *moʒsokūyi* road, trail, *noʒsokūyi* my trail ; Oj. *mikanā* ; Cree *meskanaw* road, trail.

Bl. *moʒtokis* ear, *noʒtokis* my ear ; Oj. *nitawag* my ear ; Cree *mittāwoqay* ear, *nittāwoqay* my ear ; Fox *utixwaxga<sup>i</sup>* his ear ; Mont. *utuki* his ear, *stuki* thy ear ; Men. *miqtawōk* ear ; Nat. *mēhtānog* ear.

Bl. *motokis* hide, skin, *notokis* my skin ; cf. Cree *masakay* skin of the human body, *nasakay* ; Oj. *nin-ʒagaāi* my skin. The supposed connection of *motokis* with the Ojibway and Cree words is very doubtful, the more because by the side of *motokis* there seems to be a shorter form *-okis*.

Bl. *motoksis* knee, *notoksis* my knee ; cf. Oj. *-gidigw-* knee, *nin-gidig* my knee ; Cree *-kitikw-*, *mikitik* "molette du genou," *nikitik* "ma molette ;" Nat. *mukkuttuk* knee. A distant and complicated etymological connection is not very probable, though perhaps not quite impossible. A compositional abbreviation of the Blackfoot word is found in *āpistoksisanōpiu* kneels.

Bl. *motoyis* navel, *notoyis* my navel, is possibly akin to Men. *mitá'* navel, *otá* his navel. Ojibway has *nin-diss* my navel, *o-diss* his navel. That these forms are to be analysed in this way (and not *nind-iss*, *od-iss*), appears from Cree *notisis* my navel, *otisis* his navel.

Bl. *motsis* hand, *notsis* my hand ; Cree *mitchitchiy* hand, *nitchitchiy* my hand ; Ar. *bātcet* hand. But Oj. *ninindž* my hand, *onindž* his hand, seems to belong together with Nat. *menutcheg* hand, *nunnitchek* my hand, *wunnutch* his hand.

Bl. *motskinau* horn, *otskinau* his horn ; Oj. *eškan* ; Cree *eškan* ; Nat. *askon* horn, *wutaskon* his horn. The indefinite form *motskinau* seems to be very seldom used.

Bl. *moyis* lodge ; *nit-ōyis* tipi ("real lodge"), Ar. *-a<sup>n</sup>wu* ; Gros Ventre *-wiū'*, *-wiūh'* lodge.

Bl. *n-*, *ni(t)-*, *no-*, prefix of the 1 pers. sing. and the 1 pers. plur. excl. ; cf. Oj. *n-*, *ni-*, *nin(d)-* ; Cree *n-*, *ni-*, *nt-*, etc.

Bl. *na'a* my mother (vocative) ; Ar. *na'a<sup>n</sup>* my mother (vocative). The ordinary, non-allocutional form for "my mother" in Arapaho is *nēna(hu)*.

Bl. *namó(a)* bee ; Oj. *amo* ; Cree *āmow* bee ; Men. *āmāk* bee (pl. *amōak*).

Bl. *nānai-*, *nānau-* finally ; Fox *nānā-* ready.

Bl. *nānoyiu*, *-inōyiu* (with prefix *ai-* : *ānoyiu*) sees him, *-inim* (with prefix *ai-* : *ānim*) sees it ; cf. Fox *nā-*, *nāw-*, *nāu-* ; Abn. *nem* to see.

Bl. *napim* male ; Oj. *nabe* ; Cree *nābew* male ; Fox *kenāpām<sup>a</sup>* thy husband, *undāpāman<sup>i</sup>* her husband ; Nat. *nompaas* male (of the human species), *nomposhim* male (animal).

Bl. *nato-* (*-ato-*), *natoap-* (*-atoap-*) endowed with supernatural power ; Cree *nanātāwihuwīn* medicine ; Fox *kenātāwinōneān<sup>i</sup>* our (incl.) medicine. Cf. also Oj. *nanānd-* to doctor.

Bl. *nātoka*, *natok-*, *nat-*, *nist-* (*-ist-*), *nistok-* (*-istok-*) two. The relation between *nat-* and *nist-* is very obscure, though the *a* of *nat-* may be considered as "Algonquian change" of *i*. As to *nist-*, an etymological connection with Oj. *niž*, *nižo* ; Cree *nižo*, *nižw-* ; Fox *nīcw<sup>i</sup>* ; Ch. *nixā* (*nīš*), Ar. *nīši* is very probable.

Bl. *nepū* (*-epu-*), *nipū* (*-ipu-*) summer ; Oj. *nibin* ; Cree *nipin* ; Men. *ne<sup>n</sup>pendā* ; Nat. *nepun* summer.

Bl. *nikssta* my mother, *okststsi* his mother, cf. Del. *ngāhase* ; Nat. *noskas* ; Mic. *n'kis* my mother.

Bl. *nimsa* my daughter-in-law, *ōmsi* his daughter-in-law ; cf. Oj. *nimissē* my elder sister, *omissēian* his elder sister ; Cree *nimis* my elder sister (vocative *nimisé*) ; Del. *namesē* my elder sister. Very doubtful because of the different meaning.

Bl. *nināu(a)*, *-ināu(a)* man, chief ; Oj. *inini* ;

Cree *ililiw*; Mont. *ilinú*; Fox *ineniwa* (also *neniwa*; Men. *ināni*(*n*); Shawnee *hileni*; Potaw. *nene*; Peoria *lāni-a*; Del. *lenno*; Nat. *ninnu*; Mic. *Inu*; Ch. *hitan<sup>o</sup>*; Ar. *hinen, biten*; Gros Ventre *hineni* man.

Bl. *ninixkatsiu* names him, *ninixkatóm* names it, *ninixkásim* name, *nitsinixkásim* my name, *otšinixkásim* his name; Oj. *ixinika-* to call, to name, *ixinikasowin* name; Cree *ixihikā-* to call, to name, *ixihikāsuwin* name.

Bl. *ninixkiu, -inixkiu* (with prefix *ai-*: *áinixkiu*) sings; cf. Oj. *nagam-*; Cree *nikam-* to sing; Mont. *ts'inikimón<sup>c</sup>* thou singest, *nikámowats* they sing; Fox *nāgā-, naxz-* to sing.

Bl. *nipuyi-* (*-ipuyi-*) to stand, *-aipuyiu* (with prefix *ai-*) is standing, *nipuáut* get up!, *nitsipuáú* I get up, *aipuáú* is getting up; Oj. *nibarwi*; Cree *nibāwíw* (*nipāwíw*) stands; Men. *ninēpuam* I stand, *nepue<sup>o</sup>* stands; Nat. *nunneepoh* I stand, *neepau* stands.

Bl. *nisa* my elder brother, *úsi* (*ósi*) his elder brother; Oj. *nissaiē* my elder brother, *ossaiēian* his elder brother; Ar. *ni<sup>o</sup>se'e* my elder brother.

Bl. *nisisa* my younger brother or sister (a woman speaking), *oxsisi* her younger brother or sister; Fox *nesese* my elder brother (or *nesesa* ?); Men. *na'né* my elder brother; Shawnee *\*beša* my elder brother.

Bl. *niskáni* (*niskána*) my younger brother (sister), *uskáni* his younger brother (sister); Oj. *nikanis* my friend, my brother.

Bl. *nisoó*, *niso*, *niso* four; cf. Oj. *nirwin*; Cree *nervo* four. In composition with preceding elements the initial *n* of the Blackfoot word is lost. Very doubtful.

Bl. *nítakēm* my sister, *ótakēm* his sister; Fox *nete'kwām<sup>o</sup>* my sister. Possessive forms of the word for "woman": see s. v. *áké(ua)*.

Bl. *nítánna* my daughter, *ótánni* his daughter; Oj. *nindānis* (vocative *nindān*) my daughter, *odānisan* his daughter, *odānan* his adult daughter; Cree *n'tānis* my daughter, *otānisa*

his daughter; Men. *mitān* daughter, *otānan* his daughter; Del. *n'dānuss* my daughter; Ar. *no<sup>o</sup>'tāne'* my daughter.

Bl. *nitúkska, nit-* (*-it-*) one, has been compared to different Algonquian numerals for "one". Of course it is not permissible to start from the independent form *nitúkska*! Probably Bl. *nit-* is to be identified with Ar. *-nis(i)-, -nit-* one.

Bl. *niúkska, niúksa, ni-* (*-i-*) three: As in the preceding case it would be incorrect to start from the independent form. Cf. Oj. *nisswi, nisso-*; Cree *nisto*, Fox *nesw<sup>t</sup>*; Abn. *nās<sup>r</sup>*; Ch. *nāā* (*nahe*); Ar. *nāsā* three. The Algonquian numerals offer a great many difficulties, which I am unable to solve, having only such slight materials at my disposal as are accessible to a student in Europe.

Bl. *nókós* my child, *ókós* his child; Oj. *nin-gwiss* (*ningwissis*) my son, *ogwissan* his son; Cree *nikosis* my son, *okosissa* his son; Men. *nikis* my son, Fox *negwī<sup>i</sup>* my son, *úgwisān<sup>i</sup>* his son; Del *n'kweesé* my son; Mic. *n'kuiš* my son.

Bl. *nomísau* my wood, *komísau* thy wood; cf. Oj. *miši* piece of wood for fuel, *missan* (inanimate plural) wood for fuel; Ar. *bāθ* wood.

Bl. *o-*, *ot-*, prefix of the 3 pers. sing. plur.; cf. Oj. *o-*, *od-*, *w-*; Cree *o-*, *ot-*, *w-*, etc.

Bl. *oáu* egg; Oj. *wāwan*; Cree *wāwa*; Nat. *wóou* egg.

Bl. *oγkin* bone (his bone), *noγkin* my bone; Oj. *nikān* my bone, *okān* his bone; Cree *niskan* my bone, *oskan* bone (his bone); Nat. *muskon* bone, *wuskon* his bone.

Bl. *óγtoγkoγsiu* is sick, is ill; Oj. *akosi*; Cree *akusiw* is sick, is ill. Bl. *óγtoγkoγsi-* seems to contain a prefix *oγt-* (= *ixt-*, *-oγt-*).

Bl. *ómá* (animate), *ómi* (inanimate and obviative animate) that; Oj. *oma* here; Cree *oma* (inanimate) this. Cf. also Oj. *mi* so, it is so.

Bl. *omaγk-* big; Oj. *mitši-* large; Cree *misimuch*; Fox *meci-* large; Mic. *mešk-* large.

Bl. *pək-* to burst; Oj. *pak-* to open, to break; Cree *pāsk-* to open, to burst.

Bl. *páksátsis* stone-hammer, *piks-* to hammer; cf. Oj. *pakitē-* to strike, *pakitēigan* hammer; Cree *paka-* to strike, *pakamāgan* hammer; Fox *pɔg-* to strike against something.

Bl. *papisim* shouts, yells; Oj. *bāpi-*; Cree *pāpiw* laughs.

Bl. *pi-* (*ipi-*) to enter; Oj. *pinde* it is in, *pin-dig*, *pindž* in, *nin-pindige* I enter; Cree *pits-* in, *pittukew* enters; Fox *pī(t)-* into, *pītigāw<sup>a</sup>* enters; Nat. *petutteau* he entered, *petau* he puts it in (into), *petukau* goes in (into).

Bl. *pi-* far, *piuó* (*pióó*) is far, *pióóyt* far; Oj. *pitsa* long, distant, far; Cree *pitsaw* far, *pitsiúw* moves camp to a distant place, *pitt-* long, far; Fox *pyáw<sup>a</sup>* a long while ago.

Bl. *pikst(ua)* big bird; Nat. *psukses* (from *\*pissukses* or *\*pussukses*) little bird.

Bl. *pinap-* (*-inap-*), *pinápoɣtsi* down the river; cf. Mic. *papkeg* down the river. Not very clear.

Bl. *-poko* having a certain taste; Oj. *-pogwad*, *-pogasi*; Cree *-spokwan*, *-spokusiúw* has a certain taste.

Bl. *pomis* fat; Oj. *bimide*; Cree *pimi*; Del. *pomi* fat.

Bl. *ponokáu(a)*, *-nok-* elk; Ar. *nakúwu* moose.

Bl. *pota-* to make fire, *potáni* camp-fire; Oj. *bōdaww* makes fire; Fox *pe'tawā-* to kindle a fire.

Bl. *sakakimmiu* loves him; Oj. *sag-*; Cree *sák-* to love.

Bl. *sáksiu* goes out, *sák-* out; Oj. *sāgaam* goes out.

Bl. *saɣk-* short; Oj. *tak-* short; Fox *tcági* small.

Bl. *siékaii(ua)* mink; Men. *sáqke* mink.

Bl. *sik-* black, *siksínám* (animate), *siksínátsiu* (inanimate) is black, Unami *súksit* black; Nat. *sucki* dark-colored, black, *suckésu* (animate) is black.

Bl. *sipi-* (*sepi-*) during the night; Oj. *tibik*, *tibikad*; Cree *tibisk*, *tibiskaw*; Men. *tipáq*, *tobáq* night.

Bl. *sok-* straight, suddenly, aloud; Cree *soki* very, very much, loud. Cf. above s.v. *isok-*.

Bl. *spinakiu* lifts up, *spiniu* lifts him up, *spini-* lifts it up; Oj. *nind-ispina* I lift him up, *nind-ispinan* I lift it up; Nat. *ushpunum* holds or lifts it up. Cf. the following group.

Bl. *spi-* (*sp-*) high, *spóɣtsi*, *spóɣtɣk*, *spóɣtm* on high; Oj. *ispi-*; Cree *ispi-*, *ispa-*; Men. *ispe-* high; Oj. *ispiming*; Cree *ispimik*; Men. *ispā-miya*, Shawnee *spemegi*; Peoria *pāmingi*; Fox *a'pemege* above; Abn. *spemk*; Passam. *spemek* high; Penobscot *spumki* heaven.

Bl. *táa*, *taiá*, *tamá* which (animate), *taká* who; Cree *tána*; Fox *tán<sup>a</sup>* which (animate); Fox *táni* which (inanimate), Mic. *tan* (animate); *tán* (inanimate) interrogative and relative pronoun and adverb, *taš* how much (how many), *tán* when (speaking of the past), *tanuk* when (speaking of the future), *tali* how.