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### CHEW'S VOCABULARY OF TUSCARORA

by
William Chew
and
Gilbert Rockwood

Evolution Publishing Bristol, Pennsylvania

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#### Preface to the 2002 edition

Of all the tribes known to history as the Six Nations, the Tuscarora have undoubtedly been the most enigmatic. Once the dominant tribe of North Carolina, inhabiting the coastal plain from the Roanoke south to the Neuse River, they only emigrated north as "defeated and humiliated remnants" after crippling losses at the hands of the English and Yamasee during the Tuscarora Wars of 1711-1713 (Boyce 1978). Yet only a decade later the Tuscarora became the sixth member nation of the storied Iroquois Confederacy at the very height of its political power. Thus to this tribe was restored, if only for a short time, some of the political dominance they had enjoyed in Carolina throughout the 1600s.

Like the languages of their confederates, Tuscarora is of a Northern Iroquoian type. It is not, however, as closely related to the Five Nations tongues as they are to each other. Both Tuscarora and Nottoway share a number of features which the Iroquois proper do not, indicating a separate line of descent from the original proto-Iroquoian. It is estimated that Tuscarora diverged from the rest of Northern Iroquoian between 400 B.C. and A.D. 100. In contrast, the internal splitting of the Five Nations languages probably dates to A.D. 500-800 (Lounsbury 1961).

The Tuscarora language was first recorded by John Lawson in 1709, but despite the prominence of the tribe, the rest of that century saw very little other documentation. It is only in the 1800s that Tuscarora language materials began to appear with any frequency, among which were a brief spelling-book by the Rev. J. C. Crane in 1819, a vocabulary taken by the famous Indian artist George Catlin, and a manuscript dictionary and grammar prepared by Erminnie Smith and J.N.B. Hewitt in the 1880s (see Pilling 1888).

Another noteworthy vocabulary, recorded in the early part of the 19th century, was collected at the behest of Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, one of the era's leading compilers of American Indian antiquities. Schoolcraft had sent out a vocabulary "schedule" or questionnaire, to be filled out by competent speakers of various Indian languages. In 1845 Rev. Gilbert Rockwood received such a schedule from Schoolcraft in order to have it completed by William Chew, who was bilingual in Tuscarora and English.

By October, Chew had provided Rockwood the translations for 350 English words, and the latter sent these back to Schoolcraft, who published the vocabulary in his *Report to the Secretary of State of New York* (1846, p. 251-258) along with some of the accompanying correspondence.

Schoolcraft then reprinted the Chew-Rockwood vocabulary in his *Notes on the Iroquois* (1847). Most of the words appeared on pages 393-400, as column six in a seven-language table entitled "Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois." A further 19 sentences and phrases not included in the table were given on page 487, again with the Schoolcraft–Rockwood correspondence.

There are significant discrepancies between the two printings, chief among which is the lack of any intersyllabic spaces in the table portion of the *Notes* (the 19 phrases are spaced exactly as in the *Report*). This particular difference, however, is mainly cosmetic; more problematic for the modern researcher are the conflicting spellings. The words for the parts of the body in particular are quite confused. Since the initial syllables for these were the same—"trah wuhn ruh"—the printer of the *Report* (and possibly the original writer of the manuscript) simply listed dittos after their initial occurences. He also did this for subsequent repeating syllables. The lines from "ear" to "tooth" look as follows in the *Report*:

22	Ear	his	 trah wuhn ruh	kun	h nunh keh
23	Eye	"	 "	"	kah reuh keh.
24	Nose	"	 "	"	cheuh seuh keh
25	Nostril	"	 "	"	cheuh kah reuh.
26	Mouth	"	 "	"	skah reuh.
27	Tongue	"	 "	reul	n toh neuh keh.
28	Tooth	"	 44	"	rah tooh tseh.

This layout would lead one to believe that "reuh" was replicated down the list from "tongue" to "knee", but the *Notes* omits it from all these forms except the first three—these, however, begin only with "trah wuhn" and not the expected "trah wuhn ruh".

All of the headwords given in this current edition are taken from the *Report*: any variation in the *Notes* involving more than a mere lack of spacing, such as an omission

of syllable or difference in spelling, is listed after the definition with the designation "Notes".

Schoolcraft had listed infinitive verbs in his vocabulary schedule, but in a footnote attached to the line "to eat" he also directed Rockwood: "If there is no infinitive, insert the form, he eats, &c." Indeed, Rockwood found "nothing answering to the infinitive and participle" in Tuscarora, and so he substituted present indicative translations for all of the verbs. Nevertheless, in his list we find different words for "walking" and "to walk", for "dancing" and "to dance," so in this edition the definitions from the schedule have been left intact, with the understanding that they were asserted to be indicatives.

Rockwood's system of transcribing Tuscarora followed the English spelling, and was not terribly unusual except in its use of spaces to separate syllables and commas to separate words. These idiosyncracies have all been preserved here.

Yet another vocabulary of Tuscarora from the first half of the nineteenth century was procured by the War Department from two members of the Cusick family that were mentioned in passing in the Schoolcraft-Rockwood correspondence: Nicholas Cusick and his son James who was a Baptist minister among the Six Nations.

It is not certain if the original vocabulary has survived, but we do know of one manuscript copy of it in the library of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, and it was also later published by the Society in Albert Gallatin's *Synopsis of the Indian Tribes* (1836).

The records of the Society state that the original War Department list was sent by Gallatin to its president, Peter Stephen Duponceau, in May 1826. It was copied onto pages 175-176 in a book labeled "Indian Vocabularies, collected September 1820", then returned. There it was headed with the notation: "A vocabulary of the Tuscarora language translated by Nicholas Cusick & James Cusick, chiefs of the Tuscarora tribe of Indians. Communicated by Albert Gallatin, Esq. "E."

In 1836 Albert Gallatin published an extensive linguistic treatise for the American Philosophical Society titled *A Synopsis of the Indian Tribes*. The *Synopsis* featured a 64-language table on pages 305-367. Almost all of the terms on line 31 "Tuscarora" came directly from the Cusick vocabulary, which was presumably still in his possession. The source of these words was incorrectly ascribed to a manuscript vocabulary of "Parish" on page 306, but in the introduction Gallatin tells us correctly: "The Tuscarora vocabulary prepared by Nich. and Jas. Cassick, native Indians, was received through the War Department." The name "Cassick", of course, is simply a mispelling for Cusick.

For this new edition, the more complete Duponceau copy has been taken as the basis for the headwords, with the variations from the 1836 printing printed after the definition and marked "Gallatin".

Duponceau's copy is marked by a number of unusual underscores and dots within the headwords, which are often not easy to differentiate. Part of their function is apparently to break up the words syllabically but what else—if anything—they may signify is unclear. These markings do not occur in other vocabularies copied into this notebook, so it can be assumed they were original to the War Department manuscript, even though they do not occur at all in Gallatin's printing.

A few Tuscarora words in Gallatin's table came from sources other than the Cusick vocabulary, and therefore have been excluded here. These include the words marked S.B., which are taken from the *New Views* of Benjamin Smith Barton (1797, 1798); and T.J. for Thomas Jefferson, which refers to a manuscript vocabulary of his also preserved by the American Philosophical Society.

Following their entrance into the League of the Iroquois, the Tuscarora participated fully in its councils and treaties, and were always regarded as an equal sixth member of the Confederacy rather than as a tributary nation. But its basic structure was never expanded to reflect this, nor were additions ever made to the original roll of 50 chiefs recited in the League's Condolence ceremony. Nominal equality with the Iroquois notwithstanding, the Tuscarora's different heritage and language fixed in them a markedly separate identity which they retained well after joining the League. Even having been subsumed into the Iroquois orbit and geographically transplanted in the Northeast for almost 300 years, the Carolina culture of the Tuscaroras survived remarkably well. Although their language was spoken natively by only about 35 persons in the late 1970s (Mithun 1979), researchers have found preserved among them "not only the earlier social structural elements but also several major personality characteristics noted by sixteenth- and seventeenth-century observers of this tribe in the Southeast" (Landy 1978). Considering the successive hardships the tribe has endured from the early 1700s on, this is indeed a remarkable testament to the resilience of this once powerful nation of the Carolina piedmont.

-Claudio R. Salvucci, series ed.

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### Letter from Rev. Gilbert Rockwood to Henry R. Schoolcraft

Tuscarora Mission, August 1, 1845

SIR:—In the following communication, you can make use of such statements as you may deem proper. If all the statements should not be necessary for your official objects, yet they may be interesting to you as an individual.

This mission was commenced about fifty years since, under the care of the "New York Missionary Society." It was transferred to the "United Foreign Mission Society" in 1821, and to the "American Board of Com. for Foreign Missions," in 1826.

The church was organized in 1805, with five persons. The whole number of native members who have united since its organization is 123. The present number of native members is 53; others 5, total 58.

Between July 1st, 1844, and July 1st, 1845, there were only three admissions, two by profession and one by letter.

About one-third of the population attend meeting on the Sabbath. Their meeting house was built by themselves, with a little assistance from abroad.

They have also a school house, the expense of which was nearly all defrayed by themselves. There is but one school among them, which is kept the year through, with the exception of the vacations. The teacher is appointed by the American Board. The number of scholars the past year, is not far from 50.

I have been among these Indians now nearly eight

years. I can see that there has been an advance, both in their moral and physical condition.

It is within the memory of many now living among them, when drunkenness was almost universal; now, comparatively, few are intemperate. A majority of the chiefs, are decidedly temperance men, and exert a salutary influence. They have a temperance society, and hold frequent meetings. They utterly forbid the traffic in intoxicating drinks on their own soil.

The marriage relation is being better understood by them, and more appreciated. More of the young men and women, enter into the marriage relation, in the regular christian way, than a few years ago. Four couple have been regularly married the past year. Number of deaths, 8; an unusual number since I have been among them.

There is besides the church, above referred to, a Baptist church, organized a few years since, the particulars of which, I am unable to give. For any information you may wish respecting it, I would refer you to James Cusick, their minister.

On the whole, there is much to encourage the philanthropist and the christian in labors for the good and well being of the Indians here, although we meet with many obstacles and difficulties in the way.

They are becoming more and more industrious in their habits, as the appearance of their farms, and the amount of produce, and their personal appearance will testify.

With these brief statements, I subscribe myself,

Yours, truly,

GILBERT ROCKWOOD.

## VOCABULARY OF THE TUSCARORA, FROM WILLIAM CHEW, WRITTEN OUT AND TRANSMITTED BY THE REV. GILBERT ROCKWOOD.

Note.—In affixing Indian words, to the following vocabulary, Mr. Chew, who speaks the English very well, has promised to act as your translator and interpreter. The principal thing to be guarded against, however, is inaccuracy in the definitions, both in English and Indian.

If there is no infinitive to verbs, as I suppose, insert the simplest existing form, as He loves, &c.

Is there any participle to Tuscarora verbs?

H.R.S.

To Mr. Rockwood.

[Vocabulary inserted here. —ed.]

Note.—As the above is intended to be used merely for comparing one Iroquois dialect with another, I desire that our alphabet may be used with the common English powers. If not, and you use a particular system, please to state what sounds it expresses.

H. R. S.

There is nothing answering to the infinitive and participle. I have therefore used the present indicative in the translation. I have divided the words into syllables, whether they are simple or compound. Where two or more words occur in the translation of a phrase, I have separated them by a comma. I have used the English

alphabet with natural powers so far as Tuscarora sounds could be indicated by them. It is impossible to give, in many cases, a correct sound. A alone, has the sound of a in hate. Ah, like our interjection ah. The sound I intend to indicate by sunh, keuh, heuh, would be given, very nearly, by the Seneca alphabet used by Mr. Wright, thus: sah, kah, or kah, ha. The emphasis is, almost invariably, on the penultimate. Often a slight emphasis on some others. There is also often a prolongation of sound not indicated by any mark, as I supposed you would not need it.

I have not been able to finish this translation until now, (Oct. 20,) as I was absent, or otherwise engaged for some time after you had left; and when finally I was ready, Mr. Chew was not, until recently. I hope it has not been too long delayed.

I received your letter from New-York, of Sept. 16th. Nicholas Cusick, the father of James and David, was about 82 when he died. I have not been able to learn where he was born. He died at this place October 1840. I do not know that there was anything very peculiar about him. He never was a "priest or juggler in his earlier days," that I can learn.

Yours, truly,
GILBERT ROCKWOOD.

#### INQUIRIES.

There are several words in your vocabulary of the Tuscarora, in which the sound of F is used, always, however, as a terminal sound, as in "Eh noo keuh'f," mankind.

Is this to be understood as denoting the ordinary sound of the letter?

Does it occur in other positions in words?

What is to be understood by the comma, which is invariably put before it?

H. R. S.

Tuscarora Mission, Dec. 6th, 1845.

Dear Sir—Your letter of December 1st is this day received. In reference to the vocabulary of Indian words we furnished you, I have further to remark, that the language having never been reduced to writing, each individual undertaking to reduce any portion of it, will have a system in part, at least, of his own. I have tried three different ways myself. It is difficult, if not impossible, to represent all the Tuscarora sounds by any combination of the English alphabet. I presume a stranger to the language would not, with the use of the vocabulary we have furnished you, give the correct sound in many instances.

The letter f terminating a word, has the sound of f in *chief*. I do not know as the comma before it, as in the word Eh noo keuh'f is of any use. In common conversation, or at any time when they speak rapidly, the sound of f is not distinguished, as a general thing. Yet when they speak a word entire, there is this f sound, slowly and distinctly; it seems to be a distinct sound, or very nearly so. It appears to be a little separated from the main part of the syllable, as though another syllable was to follow immediately beginning with f; but as soon as the sound of f, as in find, is given, the person stops short. Thus instead of Eh noo

keuh find, (I use the English word *find*, because the power of *f* in this word is the power of the letter intended in the Indian word given,) we say Eh noo keuhf, breaking off when you have given the sound of *f*, without proceeding to give the sound of *ind*. Perhaps if a comma is used at all, it would be more proper to place it *after* the *f*, thus: f'; or the *f* might join the syllable, thus: Keuhf.

I do not recollect that the sound of f is heard in any other part of a word than as a terminating sound.

Sometimes an r occurs separated, you will observe, by a comma from the rest of the syllable. It matter not much whether the r is joined to the preceding or following syllable. There is the sound of an r between them when the word is spoken. I have been puzzled to know where to place it. It seems to answer either way. Thus, in the word for to-morrow: Euh yuh'r heuh; or Euh yuh'rheuh. If joined to the syllable yuh, without being separated by the comma, you would pronounce it very nearly like the English word your. As it is, thus, yuh'r, its sound is very nearly like the English word use, and I am not sure but that would be a preferable way of writing it, thus: Euh use heuh; yet there is a twirl or r sound you do not get as in the other mode of writing it. R terminating a word has much the same sound.

Instead of using the word *find* above, I might have used any other word beginning with f. It has its ordinary sound.

Any other information you may wish, if in my power to give it, you may be free to ask. Yours, truly,

G. ROCKWOOD.

# TUSCARORA—ENGLISH (Chew)

Ah ah, crow.

Ah kah hahk, to carry.

Ah kah kah wunh te keuhnunh te enhk, to think.

Ah kah keuhk, to see.

Ah kah keuh kwah re ts'enk, to strike.

Ah kah koo hunh renhk, to shout.

Ah kah koo hunh sh'henhk, to hear. Notes ahkahkoohunksh'henhk.

Ah kah koo ra kwah nunhk, to advance.

Ah kah no reuh kwunk, to love.

Ah kah te ah sr'hink, to run.

Ah kah treh'nk, to tie.

Ah kah weh reuhk, to speak.

Ah kah yenh nah nunh, to give. Notes ahkahyenknahnunh.

Ah kah yenh swah nih, to retreat.

Ah kah yeuh skwak, to laugh.

Ah kenht oo euhk, to sleep.

Ah kweh, deer.

Ah nuh kwinh, muskrat.

Ah ooh streh, year.

Ah rah kwunk nahk, to kill.

Ah reuh chu reek, to eat.

Ah reuh kweh te, perhaps.

Ah reuh ra kwunk, to walk.

Ah reuh uwunh a renhk, to sing.

Ah'r weh'r reuhk, to drink.

Ah sunh te wah th'sunk, thirty.

Ah sunk, three.

Ah sunk skah hah, thirteen. Notes ahsunskahhah.

Ah t'huh, cold.

Ah t'seuh ye hah, moon.

Ah wunh, water.

Ah wunh ha yeuhk, to die.

Ah wunh rah stroh kenh, valley. Notes ahwunhrahstohkenh.

Ah wunh reh, land.

Ah wunh reh, earth.

A re's, a little dog.

A sunh neh, night.

A wunh neh, day.

A ya nuch teh, she.

Chah'rs hooh, tobacco. Notes chahr'shooh.

Chah'rs hooh stoh, pipe.

Che ah ka we nuh, otter.

Che chuh, gray fox.

Chee'sr, dog.

Che koo wa, turtle.

Che nunh, bird.

Che nunh, keuh hoh neuh, na yuh nunh hah n'yeh, birds fly.

Che oh noh, seven.

Che oh noh te wah th'sunk, seventy.

Chick euh woh'r, insect. Notes chickeuhnoh'r.

Chu noh keuh, beaver.

Chu rets, spear.

Chu ta kre yoh keuh, bison.

Chu ta kre yoh keuh, buffalo.

Chu wa kah ha rah ka, weed.

E, I.

Eah keah nuhn nooh'r, my sister.

E ah ke ah t'keuh, my brother. Notes eahkeaht'keup.

E ah kre ehn, my father.

E ah kwah ya sunh teh, we.

E ak tak, my seat.

E a nuh, my mother.

Ehn kweh. man.

**Eh noo kenh'f**, *mankind*. Notes **en noo keuh'f**. [This form is written, undoubtedly correctly, as *eh-noo-keuh'f* three times in the Schoolcraft-Rockwood correspondence both in the *Report* and the *Notes*.—ed.]

E ka nunh keh, my skin.

E k'te chunh keh skenh reh, my thighbone.

E kwa reh, my flesh. Notes ekawareh.

E na yah keah wuhn te kehn rea nuhn, my husband.

E na yah keah wuhn te kehn rea nuhn, my wife.

Enh che, a ne hah, one man.

Enh nunh rooh, friend.

E nuh, far off.

Ets, thou.

Euh che, one.

Euh che oo yoh stre, one thousand. Notes euhcheooyokstre. Euh che skah hah. eleven.

Euh heuh, yes.

Euh queh, yah kenh hek'gh, man lives.

Euh toh kenh'f, under.

Euh yuh'r heuh, to-morrow.

**E weh**, walking. Report (he walks, &c.).

Hah hahts, horse.

Hahn yah ta reh, lake.

Hah rah, sturgeon.

Hah s'nunh yeuh tih, stream.

Hah wuhn nuh. woman.

Hah yok stre, one hundred.

Ha nuh, that.

He nunh. thunder.

He teh, sun.

Hoh heh'n, on.

Hoh teh, pine.

Hoh toh kweh, head dress.

Hunh toh skah hah, fourteen.

Hunh toh te wah th'sunk, forty.

Kah hunh s'ehe, black.

Kah koo tah nah keuh'f hah, my townsmen.

Kah kwis tah no reuh, silver.

Kahn yah ta reyu, sea.

Kah rah t'kwoh, elm.

Kah re whah k'senh, evil.

Kah re whah ya nih, good (n.).

Kah tah nah yeuh, my town. Notes katahnahyeuh.

Kah tuh'ts euh, goose.

Kah weh t'chra, paddle.

Kah wunh yuh'r heuk enh, to-day. Notes hahwunhyuh'rheukenh.

Kah ya yeh sunh teh, they.

Kah yenh wah nunk, blessedness.

Kah yoh stre te kah yoh stre nah oo, ten million.

Kats ah. child.

Ka wuh thenh ruh, by and by.

Ka wunh, now.

Keh'n nuh, this.

Kenk chinh, keuh hoh nuk, wah nah wuhn's, fishes swim.

Ke nunh, river.

Keuh che ah heuh s'che, bass.

Keuh chink, fish.

Keuh ha yeuh, death.

Keuh neh, eel.

Keuh nuh, turkey.

Koh heh'r oo steuh roh keh, on the rock.

Koh na, who.

Koh seuh, ugly.

Kooh seh r'heuh, winter. Notes koohseht'heuh.

Koo wahk, pike.

Kun chu kweh'r, boy.

Kunh toh, four.

Kwa nis nees, copper.

Kwa ruh, hare.

Kwe roh keuh. shrub.

Kwis kwis, hog.

Kwuhs, no.

Nah chreh, bow.

Nah kah yok stre, two hundred.

Nah rah'r, woodpecker.

Nah reh reh, sunfish.

Nah reuh snah rahk, to cry.

Nah reuh't t'kwunk, to dance.

Nah reut tah hah kink, to go.

Nah tih skah hah, twelve.

Nah wah c'steh, lead.

Na kreuh, eight.

Na kreuh skah hah, eighteen. Notes nakreuh.

Na kreuh te wah th'sunk, eighty.

Nak te, two.

Nak tih oo yoh stre, two thousand.

Na kwah roh kwah keh, on the table.

Na nah t'kah, dancing.

Na rats nah, crying.

Na wah th'sunh, twenty. Notes nawahth'sunk.

Na wah th'sunh, kah ya ne hah, twenty men.

Na yah wunh t'kwah, life.

Na yuh che ra noh neh, sour.

Ne reuh, nine.

Ne reuh skah hah, nineteen. Notes nereuh.

Ne reuh te wah th'sunk, ninety. Notes nareuhtewahth'sunk.

Ne yeuh ne yeuh, hawk.

No keuh, axe.

Noos keuh, near.

O'ch, oats.

Ohe oh noh skah hah, seventeen. Notes oohyokskahhah.

Oo chah reh, door.

Oo chah reh, smoke.

Oo che ah tah'qt, by the shore.

Oo che che streh, flower.

Oo che hah t'chra, belt.

Oo che hah t'chra, sash.

Oo che koo ra, shoe.

Oo che kwah, turnip.

Oo che kweh, warclub.

Oo che reh, fire.

Oo che reuh, bear.

Oo euh reh, leaf.

Oo ha reh, green.

Ooh heuh seh, egg.

Oo hoo stroh. basswood.

Ooh r'hah nah keuhf, forest.

Oo huhn weh, boat.

Oo huhn weh koo, ship.

Ooh yok, six.

Ooh yok skah hah, sixteen.

Ooh yok te wah th'sunk, sixty.

Oo keh r'hoo t'chreh, coat.

Oo keh r'hoo t'chreh, shirt.

Oo kenh hoh keh. summer.

Oo kwa'ts euh, partridge.

Oo nah keh. canoe.

Oo na rah saht, cow.

Oo na sa roo nuh. devil.

Oo neets reh. snow.

Oo ne keh weh, thistle.

Oo ne senh reh, star.

Oo nuh heh, Indian meal.

Oo nuh skeuh, within.

Oo nunh hah ah, old.

Oo nunh heh, maize.

Oo nunh tseh, potatoe.

Oo nunh weh, kettle.

Oo reh. wind.

Oo re neh, pigeon.

Oo renh yah'rs, sky.

Oo re streh, leggin.

Oo reuh eh, tree.

Oo reuh neh, stone.

Ooreuh oh kenk'f, in the tree.

Oo reuh yah keuhf, heaven.

Oo roh'ts, cloud.

Oo sah keuh neh, knife.

Oo sheuh kah reh, claw. Notes oosheuhkahsen.

Oo skwah na, snake.

Oo s'neh, scale.

Oo snoo kre, feather.

Oo steuh reh, rock.

Oo tah nah reh, bread.

Oo teh, arrow.

Oo teh c'hrah, flour.

Oo te reuh, strong.

Oo tih heuh re eh, blue.

Oo't oh, young.

Oo too neh, fin.

**Oo toos**, wheat.

Oo treh neh, pipe stem.

Oo wah, owl.

Oo wa nunh, iron.

Oo we seh, ice.

Oo whah re ah keuh, white.

Oo yah teuh strah keuh'f, in the book.

Oo yeuh kwe reh, wood.

Oo yeuh we ts'neh, wing.

Rah rooh, oak.

Renh kweh, strah kwah'st, a good man.

Renh kweh, struh k'senh, a bad man.

Renh thras s'tenh, a ne hah, a little man.

Reuh kweh hehn weh, an Indian.

Roh t'seh keh, autumn.
Roh uwunh a renk, singing.
Roo nunh skwah reuh, toad.
Roo skeuh rah keh reh, warrior.
Roo skooh kooh, robin.
Ruh te ohk teuh, trout.

Sa nunh, never.

Skah che nunh e'shrah, a bird flies.

Skenh che aht, wah nah wuhn's, a fish swims.

Skeuh nahx seuh, red fox.

Skeuh noh reh, bark.

Skwah re nunh, wolf.

Sto e keuh, something.

Strah kwe, above.

Suh kwe ah, eagle.

Tah wis ta wis, snipe.
Ta reh, roe.
Teh nuh, yesterday.
Thah'st, squirrel.
Th' neh teh, without.
Thwah ya sunh teh, ye.
Thwah ya sunh teh, you.
Tih kah che t'kah nahyeuh, yellow.
T'keuh na nih, panther.
Trah wuhn ruh, nuh nuhn, a ne hah, his son.
Trah wuhn ruh, rah weh rah wuhn, his hair.

Trah wuhn ruh kunh cheuh kah reuh, his nostril.

Trah wuhn ruh kunh cheuh seuh keh, his nose.

Trah wuhn ruh kunh kah reuh keh, his eye.

Trah wuhn ruh kunh nunh keh, his ear. Notes trahwuhnruhkahreuhken.

Trah wuhn ruh kunh skah reuh, his mouth.

Trah wuhn ruh rah hunh t'seh, his windpipe. Notes trahwuhnruhrahnnkt'seh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah keh'r hah keuh, his stomach. Notes trahwuhhruhkehrhahkeuh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah keuh neuh keh, his forehead.

Trah wuhn ruh rah keuh seuh keh, his face.

Trah wuhn ruh rah nuh reh, his scalp.

Trah wuhn ruh rah nunh yah t'seh, his sinew. Notes trahwuhnruhnunhyahtseh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah nunh yah t'seh, his vein. Notes trahwuhnruhnunhyahtseh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah neuh keh, his foot. Notes trahwuhnruhrahneuhkeh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah rah t'wunh seh, his liver. Notes trahwuhnruhraht'wunhseh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah ra re ah seh, his heart. Notes trahwuhnruhrareahseh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah skeuh reh, his bone. Notes trahwuhnruhskeuhreh.

Trah wuhn ruh rah sooh kweh, his toe.

Trah wuhn ruh rah te ah neh, his bladder. Notes trahwuhnruhteahneh.

- Trah wuhn ruh rah teh heuh cheh, his heel. Notes trahwuhnruhtehheuhcheh.
- Trah wuhn ruh rah t'kwah ra, his blood. Notes trahwunnruhtharra.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh ah sunh keh, his breast. Notes trahwuhnruhahsunhkeh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh hah tseh, his neck. Notes trahwuhnruhkunhhahtseh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh keh s'heuh keh, his body. Notes trahwuhnruhkehs'heuhkeh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh ne seuh reuh keh, his navel. Notes trahwuhnruhneseuhreuhkeh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh neuh cheuh keuh, his arm. Notes trahwuhnruhneuhcheuhkeuh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh nunh neh, his shoulder. Notes trahwuhnruhneuhnunhneh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh rah eh nunh keh, his hand. Notes trahwuhnruhrahehnunhkeh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh rah tooh tseh, his tooth. Notes trahwuhnreuhrahtoohtseh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh kueh t'sunh keh, his knee. Notes trahwuhnruhreuhkeuht'sunhkeh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh reuh seuh keh, his leg. Notes trahwuhnruhreuhseuhkeh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh reuh wunh keh, his back. Notes trahwuhnruhreuhwunhkeh.
- Trah wuhn ruh reuh rooh kweh, his finger. Notes trahwuhnruhroohkweh.

Trah wuhn ruh reuh skeuh kah reh, his nail. Notes trahwuhnruhskeuhkahreh.

Trah wuhn ruh reuh sooh keh reh, his beard. Notes trahwuhnreuhsoohkehreh.

Trah wuhn ruh reuh te cheuh keh, his thigh. Notes trahwuhnruhtecheuhkeh.

Trah wuhn ruh reuh toh neuh keh, his tongue. Notes trahwuhnreuhtohneuhkeh.

Trah ya nueh teh, he.

Tra wuhn ruh, nuhn, kah-nuhn nuhn, his daughter.

Tsah wunh teh, nothing.

Tsoo teh'r hunh, morning.

Ts'uh yeuh, duck.

Tuh cheuh seh, beak.

T'wa'hn, all.

Wah'f nah kwa kenh, the world.

Wah keuh nah yeuh, plain.

Wah k'tah nah yeuh noh'gh, lodge. Notes wahktahnahyeuhnohgh.

Wah kwast, good (adj.).

Wah nah k'senh. a bad bow.

Wah nah kwah'st, a good bow.

Wah reh, meal.

Wah'r wooh stroh'gh, spring.

Wah sunh, bad.

Wah th'sunk, ten.

Wah t'kah ta he ts'ot, hail.

Wak th'sunk noh oo yoh stre, ten thousand.

Wane too'eh, rain.

Wa rak seuh, sheep.

Wast teuh, small.

Wa yu rah kwuhn, part.

Weesk, five.

Weesk skah hah, fifteen.

Weest te wah th'sunk, fifty.

We yu, great.

Whoh't, ash.

Woh n'woh kah reh nah reek, lightening.

Wunh heh, alive.

Ya choh roh nah re hin, to burn.

Ya hah'r hooh stoh, breachcloth.

Ya ha re oh toh, meadow.

Yah keuh nunh, house.

Yah koo ha roh roh'r, nettles.

Yah reh, head.

Yah tsa t'henh hah, evening. Notes yahtsat'heuhhah.

Yah wa kenh, sweet.

Yah weh toah yeuh, darkness.

Yah wunh ha yeuh, dead.

Ya koo wah nunh, chief.

Ya te ah cha yeuh, girl.

Ya wuhn ne yuh, God. Notes yawugnneyuh.

Ya wunh ne yuh, yah kenh hek'gh, God exists.

Yeuh chunh t'seh, enemy. Notes yeuhchunkt'seh.

Yoh stre keuh hoh nuh, ten million.

Yu che wah kenh, bitter.

Yu ha ruh kweh, grass.

Yuh nah re hin, hot.

Yuh neh'r kenh hu hu, many.

Yu hooks, light.

Yuh weh nooh, island.

Yu nunh t'heh, hill.

Yu nunh yeuh tih, mountain.

Yu teh'r enh t'sah ne reuh, bog. Notes yuteh'renht'sahnereauh.

Yu yah tah yeuh snuh, handsome.

# ENGLISH—TUSCARORA (Chew)

Above, strah kwe.

Advance, to, ah kah koo ra kwah nunhk.

Alive, wunh heh.

All. t'wa'hn.

**Arm, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh neuh cheuh keuh. Notes trahwuhnruhneuhcheuhkeuh.

Arrow, oo teh.

Ash, whoh't.

Autumn, roh t'seh keh.

Axe, no keuh.

**Back**, his, trah wuhn ruh reuh reuh wunh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhreuhwunhkeh.

Bad, wah sunh.

Bark, skeuh noh reh.

Bass, keuh che ah heuh s'che.

Basswood, oo hoo stroh.

Beak, tuh cheuh seh.

Bear, oo che reuh.

**Beard, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh sooh keh reh. Notes trahwuhnreuhsoohkehreh.

Beaver, chu noh keuh.

Belt, oo che hah t'chra.

**Bird**, *che nunh*. **A bird flies**, *skah che nunh e'shrah*. **Birds fly**, *che nunh*, *keuh hoh neuh*, *na yuh nunh hah n'yeh*.

Bison, chu ta kre yoh keuh.

Bitter, yu che wah kenh.

Black, kah hunh s'ehe.

**Bladder, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah te ah neh. Notes trahwuhnruhteahneh.

Blessedness, kah yenh wah nunk.

**Blood, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah t'kwah ra. Notes trahwunnruhtharra.

Blue, oo tih heuh re eh.

Boat, oo huhn weh.

**Body, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh keh s'heuh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhkehs'heuhkeh.

**Bog**, yu teh'r enh t'sah ne reuh. Notes yuteh'renht'sahnereauh.

**Bone, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah skeuh reh. Notes trahwuhnruhskeuhreh.

Book, in the, oo yah teuh strah keuh'f.

Bow, nah chreh. A good bow, wah nah kwah'st. A bad bow, wah nah k'senh.

Boy, kun chu kweh'r.

Breachcloth, ya hah'r hooh stoh.

Bread, oo tah nah reh.

**Breast, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh ah sunh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhahsunhkeh.

Brother, my, e ah ke ah t'keuh. Notes eahkeaht'keup.

**Buffalo**, chu ta kre yoh keuh.

Burn, to, ya choh roh nah re hin.

By and by, ka wuh thenh ruh.

Canoe, oo nah keh.

Carry, to, ah kah hahk.

Chief, ya koo wah nunh.

Child, kats ah.

Claw, oo sheuh kah reh. Notes oosheuhkahsen.

Cloud, oo roh'ts.

Coat, oo keh r'hoo t'chreh.

Cold, ah t'huh.

Copper, kwa nis nees.

Cow, oo na rah saht.

Crow, ah ah.

Cry, to, nah reuh snah rahk. Crying, na rats nah.

Dance, to, nah reuh't t'kwunk. Dancing, na nah t'kah.

Darkness, yah weh toah yeuh.

**Daughter, his**, tra wuhn ruh, nuhn, kah-nuhn nuhn.

Day, a wunh neh.

Dead, yah wunh ha yeuh.

**Death**, keuh ha yeuh.

Deer, ah kweh.

Devil, oo na sa roo nuh.

**Die, to**, ah wunh ha yeuhk.

**Dog**, chee'sr. **Dog**, a little, a re's.

Door, oo chah reh.

Drinks, to, ah'r weh'r reuhk.

Duck, ts'uh yeuh.

Eagle, suh kwe ah.

Ear, his, trah wuhn ruh kunh nunh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhkahreuhken. Earth, ah wunh reh.

Eat, to, ah reuh chu reek.

Eel, keuh neh.

Egg, ooh heuh seh.

Eight, na kreuh.

Eighteen, na kreuh skah hah. Notes nakreuh.

Eighty, na kreuh te wah th'sunk.

Eleven, euh che skah hah.

Elm. kah rah t'kwoh.

Enemy, yeuh chunh t'seh. Notes yeuhchunkt'seh.

Evening, yah tsa t'henh hah. Notes yahtsat'heuhhah.

Evil, kah re whah k'senh.

Eye, his, trah wuhn ruh kunh kah reuh keh.

Face, his, trah wuhn ruh rah keuh seuh keh.

Far off, e nuh.

Father, my, e ah kre ehn.

Feather, oo snoo kre.

Fifteen, weesk skah hah.

**Fifty**, weest te wah th'sunk.

Fin, oo too neh.

**Finger, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh rooh kweh. Notes trahwuhnruhroohkweh.

Fire, oo che reh.

Fish, keuh chink. A fish swims, skenh che aht, wah nah wuhn's. Fishes swim, kenk chinh, keuh hoh nuk, wah nah wuhn's.

Five, weesk.

Flesh, my, e kwa reh. Notes ekawareh.

Flour, oo teh c'hrah.

Flower, oo che che streh.

Fly, birds, che nunh, keuh hoh neuh, na yuh nunh hah n'yeh. A bird flies, skah che nunh e'shrah.

**Foot, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah rah neuh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhrahneuhkeh.

Forehead, his, trah wuhn ruh rah keuh neuh keh.

**Forest**, *ooh r'hah nah keuhf*.

Forty, hunh toh te wah th'sunk.

Four, kunh toh.

Fourteen, hunh toh skah hah.

Fox, gray, che chuh. Red fox, skeuh nahx seuh.

Friend, enh nunh rooh.

Girl, ya te ah cha yeuh.

**Give, to**, ah kah yenh nah nunh. Notes ahkahyenknahnunh.

Go, to, nah reut tah hah kink.

God, ya wuhn ne yuh. Notes yawugnneyuh. God exists, ya wunh ne yuh, yah kenh hek'gh.

Good (n.), kah re whah ya nih. Good (adj.), wah kwast.

Goose, kah tuh'ts euh.

Grass, yu ha ruh kweh.

Great, we yu.

Green, oo ha reh.

Hail, wah t'kah ta he ts'ot.

Hair, his, trah wuhn ruh, rah weh rah wuhn.

**Hand, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh rah eh nunh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhrahehnunhkeh.

Handsome, yu yah tah yeuh snuh.

Hare, kwa ruh.

Hawk, ne yeuh ne yeuh.

He, trah ya nueh teh.

Head dress, hoh toh kweh.

Head, yah reh.

**Hear, to**, ah kah koo hunh sh'henhk. Notes ahkahkoohunksh'henhk.

**Heart, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah ra re ah seh. Notes trahwuhnruhrareahseh.

Heaven, oo reuh yah keuhf.

**Heel, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah teh heuh cheh. Notes trahwuhnruhtehheuhcheh.

Hill, yu nunh t'heh.

Hog, kwis kwis.

Horse, hah hahts.

Hot, yuh nah re hin.

House, yah keuh nunh.

**Hundred, one**, hah yok stre.**Two hundred**, nah kah yok stre.

Husband, my, e na yah keah wuhn te kehn rea nuhn.

I, e.

Ice, oo we seh.

Indian, an, reuh kweh hehn weh.

**Insect**. *chick euh woh'r*. Notes *chickeuhnoh'r*.

Iron, oo wa nunh.

Island, yuh weh nooh.

Kettle, oo nunh weh.

Kill, to, ah rah kwunk nahk.

**Knee, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh reuh kueh t'sunh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhreuhkeuht'sunhkeh

Knife, oo sah keuh neh.

Lake, hahn yah ta reh.

Land, ah wunh reh.

Laugh, to, ah kah yeuh skwak.

Lead, nah wah c'steh.

Leaf, oo euh reh.

**Leg, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh reuh seuh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhreuhseuhkeh.

Leggin, oo re streh.

Life, na yah wunh t'kwah.

Light, yu hooks.

**Lightening**, woh n'woh kah reh nah reek.

**Liver, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah rah t'wunh seh. Notes trahwuhnruhraht'wunhseh.

**Lodge**, wah k'tah nah yeuh noh'gh. Notes wahktahnahyeuhnohgh.

Love, to, ah kah no reuh kwunk.

Maize, oo nunh heh.

Man, ehn kweh. One man, enh che, a ne hah. Twenty men, na wah th'sunh, kah ya ne hah. A good man, renh kweh, strah kwah'st. A bad man, renh kweh, struh k'senh. A little man, renh thras s'tenh, a ne hah. Man lives, euh queh, yah kenh hek'gh.

**Mankind**, *eh noo kenh'f*. Notes *en noo keuh'f*. [This form is written, undoubtedly correctly, as *eh-noo-keuh'f* three times in the Schoolcraft-Rockwood correspondence both in the *Report* and the *Notes*.]

Many, yuh neh'r kenh hu hu.

Meadow, ya ha re oh toh.

Meal, wah reh. Indian meal, oo nuh heh.

**Million, ten**, kah yoh stre te kah yoh stre nah oo, yoh stre keuh hoh nuh.

Moon, ah t'seuh ye hah.

Morning, tsoo teh'r hunh.

Mother, my, e a nuh.

Mountain, yu nunh yeuh tih.

Mouth, his, trah wuhn ruh kunh skah reuh.

Muskrat, ah nuh kwinh.

**Nail, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh skeuh kah reh. Notes trahwuhnruhskeuhkahreh.

**Navel, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh ne seuh reuh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhneseuhreuhkeh.

Near, noos keuh.

**Neck, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh hah tseh. Notes trahwuhnruhkunhhahtseh. Nettles, yah koo ha roh roh'r.

Never, sa nunh.

Night, a sunh neh.

Nine, ne reuh.

Nineteen, ne reuh skah hah. Notes nereuh.

**Ninety**, ne reuh te wah th'sunk. Notes nareuhtewahth'-sunk.

No. kwuhs.

Nose, his, trah wuhn ruh kunh cheuh seuh keh.

Nostril, his, trah wuhn ruh kunh cheuh kah reuh.

Nothing, tsah wunh teh.

Now, ka wunh.

Oak, rah rooh.

Oats. o'ch.

Old, oo nunh hah ah.

On, hoh heh'n.

One, euh che. One man, enh che, a ne hah.

One hundred, hah yok stre.

**One thousand**, euh che oo yoh stre. Notes euhcheooyokstre.

Otter, che ah ka we nuh.

Owl, oo wah.

Paddle, kah weh t'chra.

**Panther**. t'keuh na nih.

Part, wa yu rah kwuhn.

Partridge, oo kwa'ts euh.

Perhaps, ah reuh kweh te.

Pigeon, oo re neh.

Pike, koo wahk.

Pine, hoh teh.

Pipe, chah'rs hooh stoh. Pipe stem, oo treh neh.

Plain, wah keuh nah yeuh.

Potatoe, oo nunh tseh.

Rain, wane too'eh.

Retreat, to, ah kah yenh swah nih.

River, ke nunh.

Robin, roo skooh kooh.

**Rock**, oo steuh reh. **Rock**, on the, koh heh'r oo steuh roh keh.

Roe, ta reh.

Run, to, ah kah te ah sr'hink.

Sash, oo che hah t'chra.

Scale, oo s'neh.

Scalp, his, trah wuhn ruh rah nuh reh.

Sea, kahn yah ta reyu.

Seat, my, e ak tak.

See, to, ah kah keuhk.

Seven, che oh noh.

**Seventeen**, ohe oh noh skah hah. Notes oohyokskahhah.

**Seventy**, *che oh noh te wah th'sunk*.

She, a ya nueh teh.

Sheep, wa rak seuh.

Ship, oo huhn weh koo.

**Shirt**, *oo keh r'hoo t'chreh*.

Shoe, oo che koo ra.

Shore, by the, oo che ah tah'qt.

**Shoulder, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh nunh neh. Notes trahwuhnruhneuhnunhneh.

Shout, to, ah kah koo hunh renhk.

**Shrub**, kwe roh keuh.

Silver, kah kwis tah no reuh.

**Sinew, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah nunh yah t'seh. Notes trahwuhnruhnunhyahtseh.

**Sing, to**, ah reuh uwunh a renhk. **Singing**, roh uwunh a renk.

Sister, my, eah keah nuhn nooh'r.

Six, ooh yok.

Sixteen, ooh yok skah hah.

**Sixty**, ooh yok te wah th'sunk.

Skin, my, e ka nunh keh.

Sky, oo renh yah'rs.

Sleep, to, ah kenht oo euhk.

Small, wast teuh.

Smoke, oo chah reh.

Snake, oo skwah na.

Snipe, tah wis ta wis.

Snow, oo neets reh.

Something, sto e keuh.

Son, his, trah wuhn ruh, nuh nuhn, a ne hah.

**Sour**, na yuh che ra noh neh.

**Speak, to**, ah kah weh reuhk.

Spear, chu rets.

**Spring**, wah'r wooh stroh'gh.

Squirrel, thah'st.

Star, oo ne senh reh.

**Stomach, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah keh'r hah keuh. Notes trahwuhhruhkehrhahkeuh.

Stone, oo reuh neh.

Stream, hah s'nunh yeuh tih.

Strike, to, ah kah keuh kwah re ts'enk.

Strong, oo te reuh.

**Sturgeon**, hah rah.

Summer, oo kenh hoh keh.

Sun, he teh.

Sunfish, nah reh reh.

Sweet, yah wa kenh.

Table, on the, na kwah roh kwah keh.

Ten, wah th'sunk.

**Ten million**, kah yoh stre te kah yoh stre nah oo, yoh stre keuh hoh nuh.

Ten thousand, wak th'sunk noh oo yoh stre.

That, ha nuh.

They, kah ya yeh sunh teh.

**Thigh, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh te cheuh keh. Notes trahwuhnruhtecheuhkeh.

**Thighbone, my**, e k'te chunh keh skenh reh.

Think, to, ah kah kah wunh te keuhnunh te enhk.

Thirteen, ah sunk skah hah. Notes ahsunskahhah.

**Thirty**, ah sunh te wah th'sunk.

This, keh'n nuh.

Thistle, oo ne keh weh.

Thou, ets.

Thousand, one, euh che oo yoh stre. Notes euhcheooyokstre. Two thousand, nak tih oo yoh stre. Ten thousand, wak th'sunk noh oo yoh stre.

Three, ah sunk.

Thunder, he nunh.

Tie, to, ah kah treh'nk.

Toad, roo nunh skwah reuh.

Tobacco, chah'rs hooh. Notes chahr'shooh.

**To-day**, kah wunh yuh'r heuk enh. Notes hahwun-hyuh'rheukenh.

Toe, his, trah wuhn ruh rah sooh kweh.

To-morrow, euh yuh'r heuh.

**Tongue, his**, *trah wuhn ruh reuh toh neuh keh*. Notes *trahwuhnreuhtohneuhkeh*.

**Tooth, his**, trah wuhn ruh reuh rah tooh tseh. Notes trahwuhnreuhrahtoohtseh.

Town, my, kah tah nah yeuh. Notes katahnahyeuh.

Townsmen, my, kah koo tah nah keuh'f hah.

Tree, oo reuh eh. In the tree, ooreuh oh kenk'f.

**Trout**, ruh te ohk teuh.

Turkey, keuh nuh.

Turnip, oo che kwah.

Turtle, che koo wa.

Twelve, nah tih skah hah.

**Twenty**, *na wah th'sunh*. Notes *nawahth'sunk*. **Twenty men**, *na wah th'sunh*, *kah ya ne hah*.

Two, nak te.

Two hundred, nah kah yok stre.

Two thousand, nak tih oo yoh stre.

Ugly, koh seuh.

Under, euh toh kenh'f.

**Valley**, ah wunh rah stroh kenh. Notes ahwunhrahstohkenh.

**Vein, his**, trah wuhn ruh rah nunh yah t'seh. Notes trahwuhnruhnunhyahtseh.

Walk, to, ah reuh ra kwunk.

Walking, e weh. [he walks, etc.]

Warclub, oo che kweh.

Warrior, roo skeuh rah keh reh.

Water, ah wunh.

We, e ah kwah ya sunh teh.

Weed, chu wa kah ha rah ka.

Wheat, oo toos.

White, oo whah re ah keuh.

Who, koh na.

Wife, my, e na yah keah wuhn te kehn rea nuhn.

Wind, oo reh.

**Windpipe**, his, trah wuhn ruh rah hunh t'seh. Notes trahwuhnruhrahnnkt'seh. Wing, oo yeuh we ts'neh.

**Winter**, *kooh seh r'heuh*. Notes *koohseht'heuh*.

Within, oo nuh skeuh.

Without, th' neh teh.

Wolf, skwah re nunh.

Woman, hah wuhn nuh.

Wood, oo yeuh kwe reh.

Woodpecker, nah rah'r.

World, the, wah'f nah kwa kenh.

Ye, thwah ya sunh teh.

Year, ah ooh streh.

Yellow, tih kah che t'kah nahyeuh.

Yes, euh heuh.

Yesterday, teh nuh.

You, thwah ya sunh teh.

Young, oo't oh.

# TUSCARORA—ENGLISH (Cusick)

Ah.tchee.ah, little, small. Gallatin ahtcheeah.

Ai\_hee\_hau, man. Gallatin aineehau.

Ai.kaùts\_ah, child. Gallatin aikautsah.

Ai\_tau\_crunt\_tehr, nation.

Aitsrau\_yeh\_kaneaweah, girl, woman. Gallatin aitsrauychkaneaweah.

Ai.yunt\_hoe, plant.

Auf\_naw\_keh, earth, land. Gallatin aufnawkeh.

Au\_ofre, year.

Au.thooh. cold. Gallatin authooh.

Au.weer, air.

Au\_wuh, water. Gallatin auwuh.

Au.wūneh, day. Gallatin auwehneh.

Au\_wun\_taw\_say, tongue. Gallatin auwuntawsay.

Awk.ree.uh, father. Gallatin awkreeuh.

Cau\_nūh, arrow. Gallatin cawnuh.

Char\_houh, tobacco. Gallatin charhouh.

Cot kuh, blood. Gallatin cotnuh.

**Ea\_huh**, yes. Gallatin **eahuh**.

Ea\_nuh, mother. Gallatin eanuh.

Ea\_nun\_noor, sister. Gallatin eanunnoor C.

Eets, you.

Hea\_rooh.heh\_kay, he, his. Gallatin hearooh.hehkay. Hee.tay,ah,tsuh.nyyai\_hau, moon. Gallatin heetay, aht-suhnyyaihau. Hei, I, me.

Hey\_nuh, thunder. Gallatin heynuh.

**Ie**, *I*, *me*.

Kau.cau.wuh\_rouh, they. Gallatin kaucauwuhrouh.

Kau.hnhs,tchee, black. Gallatin kauhuhstchee.

Kau\_kau\_wun\_rooh, us, we. Gallatin kaukauwunrooh.

Kau\_nuh\_wuh, she.

Kau.nuhwuhh, daughter. Gallatin kaunuhwuhh.

Kau.nyau.tau\_ray, lake. Gallatin kaunyautauray.

Kau.nyau\_tau\_ray\_ohe, sea. Gallatin kaunyautauray-ohe.

Kau\_tau.nau\_yuh.ah, village. Gallatin kautau-nauyuhah.

Kau\_tyau\_kuh, wife. Gallatin kautyaukuh.

**Kau.tyau\_kuh**, *husband* (this is one way but not the common way).

Kauwe.rau.yeh, daughter.

Kau.wis.tau.nongh.ruh, metal.

Key\_nūgh, river. Gallatin keynugh.

Kuh\_hāy\_yūh, death. Gallatin kuhhayyuh.

Kuh tchyuh, fish. Gallatin kuhtchyuh.

Kwuhss, no.

Nay.yuts, husband. Gallatin nayyuts.

**Ogh\_re**, wind. Gallatin **oghre**.

O'h.eh\_neh, hand. Gallatin ohehneh.

O'h.huh\_neh, ear. Gallatin ohhuhneh.

O'h.nay\_reh, root.

O'h.tah\_reh, head. Gallatin ohtahreh.

O'h\_tay\_hay, sand.

O'h\_tchee\_chis\_streh, flower.

O'h.tchynh\_say, nose. Gallatin ohtchyuhsay.

O'h.wau\_ryau\_kuh, white. Gallatin ohwauryaukuh.

O'h.wh\_reh, leaf. Gallatin ohuhreh.

O'hwau\_reh, flesh, meat. Gallatin ohwaureh, owaughreh.

O.nuh\_heh, corn.

O.nūn.tcheh, arm. Gallatin onuntcheh.

O\_nyau.rooh.dah, boat.

Oo\_kaw\_reh, eye. Gallatin ookawreh.

Os.kau.ruh\_weigh, mouth. Gallatin oskawruhweigh.

**O.skuh.nau.reh**, bark [of a tree]. Gallatin **oskuhnaureh**.

O\_tay\_way, skin.

O.tchees.nooh.quay, star. Gallatin otcheesnoohquay.

O.tee.huh.ryeh, blue. Gallatin oteehuhryeh.

Òtqueh, belly. Gallatin otqueh.

Oūgh\_ruh\_eh, tree. Gallatin oughruheh.

Oūgh\_ruh\_yai, sky. Gallatin oughruhyai.

Our\_huhukay\_haw,heetay, sun. Gallatin ourhuhukay-haw,heetay.

Ow\_nuh\_haut, seed.

Ow\_run\_nay, stone. Gallatin owrunuay.

Ow\_wee\_tsray, snow. Gallatin owweetsray.

Quuss, no.

Stire, fire.

Tchee kheh, salt.

Tchēē.nuh. bird. Gallatin tcheenuh.

Tchēērr, dog. Gallatin tcheerr.

Tee\_cot\_quau\_rau\_yuh, red. Gallatin tucotquau-rauyuh.

Tee.wauts\_ah, little, small. Gallatin teewautsah.

**Ti\_cot\_tcheet\_kwau\_nau\_yeh**, *yellow*. Gallatin **ticottcheet kwaunaugeh**.

Tsthau\_wuh, thou, thine. Gallatin tsthauwuh.

Uh\_seh, foot. Gallatin uhseh.

Wah.nooh\_nuh,ai\_nee\_haw, son. Gallatin wahnoohnuh,aineehau.

Wau.quast, good. Gallatin wauquast.

Wee\_you, big. Gallatin weeyou.

Wun.raw.kwuh.tkau.nun.no.ka.nuh, valley. Gallatin wunraukwah.

Wun\_tootch, rain. Gallatin wuntooteh.

Yai.ko.wau.nunh, chief. Gallatin yaikowaununh.

Yau.kuh.nugh, house. Gallatin vaukuhnugh.

Yai\_no\_ru\_kwhaw, love. Gallatin yainoruhkwhau.

Yai.wuh.nee.you, God. Gallatin yaiwuhneeyou.

Yaukuhnugh, hut.

You.nau.ree\_hah.you\_nau.tau.wnh, warm, hot. Gallatin younaureehuh.

You.nunt\_hehr.\_you.nun.ny\_uhly, mount, hill. Gallatin younunthehr.

You.way\_note, island. Gallatin youwaynote.

# ENGLISH—TUSCARORA (Cusick)

Air, au.weer.

**Arm**, *o.nūn.tcheh*. Gallatin *onuntcheh*.

Arrow, cau nūh. Gallatin cawnuh.

Bark [of a tree], o.skuh.nau.reh. Gallatin oskuhnaureh.

Belly, òtqueh. Gallatin otqueh.

Big, wee\_you. Gallatin weeyou.

Bird. tchēē.nuh. Gallatin tcheenuh.

Black, kau.hnhs,tchee. Gallatin kauhuhstchee.

**Blood**, cot\_kuh. Gallatin cotnuh.

Blue, o.tee.huh.ryeh. Gallatin oteehuhryeh.

**Boat**, *o\_nyau.rooh.dah*.

Chief, yai.ko.wau.nunh. Gallatin yaikowaununh.

**Child**, ai.kaùts ah. Gallatin aikautsah.

Cold. au.thõoh. Gallatin authooh.

Corn, o.nuh\_heh.

**Daughter**, kau.nuhwuhh, kauwe.rau.yeh. Gallatin kaunuhwuhh.

Day, au.wūneh. Gallatin auwehneh.

**Death**, *kuh\_hāy\_yūh*. Gallatin *kuhhayyuh*.

**Dog**, *tchēērr*. Gallatin *tcheerr*.

Ear, o'h.huh\_neh. Gallatin ohhuhneh.

Earth, auf\_naw\_keh. Gallatin aufnawkeh.

Eye, oo\_kaw\_reh. Gallatin ookawreh.

**Father**, awk.ree.uh. Gallatin awkreeuh.

Fire, stire.

Fish, kuh tchyuh. Gallatin kuhtchyuh.

**Flesh**, o'hwau\_reh. Gallatin ohwaureh, owaughreh.

**Flower**, o'h\_tchee\_chis\_streh.

Foot, uh seh. Gallatin uhseh.

Girl, aitsrau\_yeh\_kaneaweah.

God, yai.wuh.nee.you. Gallatin yaiwuhneeyou.

Good, wau.quast. Gallatin wauquast.

Hand, o'h.eh neh. Gallatin ohehneh.

He, hea\_rooh.heh\_kay. Gallatin hearooh, hehkay.

Head, o'h.tah reh. Gallatin ohtahreh.

**Hill**, you.nunt\_hehr.\_you.nun.ny\_uhly. Gallatin younun-thehr.

His, hea\_rooh.heh\_kay. Gallatin hearooh, hehkay.

**Hot**, you.nau.ree\_hah.you\_nau.tau.wnh. Gallatin younaureehuh.

House, yau.kuh.nugh. Gallatin yaukuhnugh.

**Husband**, *nay.yuts*, *kau.tyau\_kuh* (this is one way but not the common way). Gallatin *nayyuts*.

I, ie, hei.

**Island**, *you.way\_note*. Gallatin *youwaynote*.

Lake, kau.nyau.tau\_ray. Gallatin kaunyautauray.

Land, auf\_naw\_keh. Gallatin aufnawkeh.

Leaf, o'h.wh\_reh. Gallatin ohuhreh.

**Little**, *ah.tchee.ah* [tee.wauts\_ah same word]. Gallatin *ahtcheeah*, *teewautsah*.

Love, yai\_no\_ru\_kwhaw. Gallatin yainoruhkwhau.

Man, ai\_hee\_hau. Gallatin aineehau.

Me, ie, hei.

**Meat**, o'hwau\_reh. Gallatin ohwaureh, owaughreh.

Metal, kau.wis.tau.noñgh.ruh.

**Moon**, hee.tay, ah,tsuh.nyyai\_hau. Gallatin heetay, aht-suhnyyaihau.

Mother, ea\_nuh. Gallatin eanuh.

Mount, you.nunt\_hehr.\_you.nun.ny\_uhly.

Mouth, os.kau.ruh\_weigh. Gallatin oskawruhweigh.

Nation, ai\_tau\_crunt\_tehr.

No, kwuhss, quuss (same word).

**Nose**, o'h.tchynh\_say. Gallatin ohtchyuhsay.

**Plant**, ai.yunt\_hoe.

Rain, wun tootch. Gallatin wuntooteh.

Red, tee\_cot\_quau\_rau\_yuh. Gallatin tucotquaurauyuh.

**River**, key nūgh. Gallatin keynugh.

**Root**, o'h.nay\_reh.

Salt, tchee\_kheh.

**Sand**, o'h\_tay\_hay.

**Sea**, kau.nyau\_tau\_ray\_ohe. Gallatin kaunyautaurayohe.

**Seed**, *ow\_nuh\_haut*.

**She**, *kau\_nuh\_wuh*.

Sister, ea\_nun\_noor. Gallatin eanunnoor, C.

**Skin**, *o\_tay\_way*.

**Sky**, *oūgh\_ruh\_yai*. Gallatin *oughruhyai*.

**Small**, *ah.tchee.ah*, *tee.wauts\_ah* (same word). Gallatin *ahtcheeah*, *teewautsah*.

**Snow**, *ow\_wee\_tsray*. Gallatin *owweetsray*.

**Son**, wah.nooh\_nuh,ai\_nee\_haw. Gallatin wahnoohnuh, aineehau.

**Star**, o.tchees.nooh.quay. Gallatin otcheesnoohquay.

**Stone**, *ow\_run\_nay*. Gallatin *owrunuay*.

**Sun**, our\_huhukay\_haw,heetay. Gallatin ourhuhukay-haw, heetay.

They, kau.cau.wuh rouh. Gallatin kaucauwuhrouh.

**Thine**, *tsthau\_wuh*.

Thou, tsthau wuh. Gallatin tsthauwuh.

**Thunder**, hey\_nuh. Gallatin heynuh.

Tobacco, char houh. Gallatin charhouh.

**Tongue**, au wun taw say. Gallatin auwuntawsay.

**Tree**,  $o\bar{u}gh\_ruh\_eh$ . Gallatin oughruheh.

Us, kau\_kau\_wun\_rooh.

**Valley**, wun.raw.kwuh.tkau.nun.no.ka.nuh. Gallatin wun-raukwah.

Village, kau\_tau.nau\_yuh.ah. Gallatin kautaunauyuhah.

**Warm**, you.nau.ree\_hah.you\_nau.tau.wnh. Gallatin younaureehuh.

Water, au wuh. Gallatin auwuh.

We, kau\_kau\_wun\_rooh. Gallatin kaukauwunrooh.

White, o'h.wau\_ryau\_kuh. Gallatin ohwauryaukuh.

Wife, kau\_tyau\_kuh. Gallatin kautyaukuh.

**Wind**, *ogh\_re*. Gallatin *oghre*.

**Woman**, aitsrau\_yeh\_kaneaweah. Gallatin aitsrauy-chkaneaweah.

Year, au\_ofre.

**Yellow**, ti\_cot\_tcheet\_kwau\_nau\_yeh. Gallatin ticottcheet kwaunaugeh.

Yes, ea huh. Gallatin eahuh.

You, eets.

## Numerical Table (from Chew)

1.	euh che.	17.	ohe oh noh skah hah.
2.	nak te.	18.	na kreuh skah hah.
3.	ah sunk.	19.	ne reuh skah hah.
4.	kunh toh.	20.	na wah th'sunh.
5.	weesk.	30.	ah sunh te wah th'sunk.
6.	ooh yok.	40.	hunh toh te wah th'sunk.
7.	che oh noh.	50.	weest te wah th'sunk.
8.	na kreuh.	60.	ooh yok te wah th'sunk.
9.	ne reuh.	70.	che oh noh te wah th'sunk.
10.	wah th'sunk.	80.	na kreuh te wah th'sunk.
11.	euh che skah hah.	90.	ne reuh te wah th'sunk.
12.	nah tih skah hah.	100.	hah yok stre.
13.	ah sunk skah hah.	200.	nah kah yok stre.
14.	hunh toh skah hah.	1000.	euh che oo yoh stre.
15.	weesk skah hah.	2000.	nak tih oo yoh stre.
16.	•		wak th'sunk noh oo yoh stre.
		(	kah yoh stre te kah yoh stre
	10,0	),000,000	kah yoh stre te kah yoh stre nah oo.
		(	yoh stre keuh hoh nuh.

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### 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.