

is the fact that certain seasons and months derived their names from fishing activities.

Thus with the Winnebago of Wisconsin we find that the fourth month ("wira") of each year was called by them Hoi'doginana, which translated means "fish become visible month." This naturally refers to the ice clearing away with the spring thaws opening the lakes and streams to the fishermen.

In a calendar of monthly activities, as given by a member of the Bear clan of the Wisconsin Winnebago to Dr. Paul Radin, the fourth division of their year was the "month in which people begin to fish."

"Whether they were in their villages at intervals during the fourth and fifth month is hard to determine," writes Dr. Radin. "It is probable that their fishing or hunting trips consumed a considerable portion of, if not the entire, month. (The Winnebago Tribe, Eth. Ann. 37, pp. 124-5).

The Mascouten, or Prairie Potawatomi, are known to have likewise associated their fishing with certain seasons of the year. Publius V. Lawson writes of the Potawatomi that "the years were divided into twelve months by the moon. The new year starts with the first run of fish up the river. These are red horse and suckers. This period corresponds to the middle of April, named Se-ce-bah-ko-to-ga kisis. Middle May is named Wah-be-go-ni-gi kisis. It is the time the sturgeon begin to run up the rivers for spawning. October is Nah-ma-ko-se kisis. It is the time when lake trout come near the shore and are speared in quantity." (Wis. Archeol., v. 19, no. 2).

GLOSSARY OF INDIAN FISH NAMES

1. *Menomini dialect (Algonkian)*

This first section of the Menomini vocabulary is based on a compilation by Alanson Skinner, appearing in his "Material Culture of the Menomini," published, 1921, by the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation:—

Min'sa noma kos	brook trout
Noma ko	lake trout
Oka'o	pike
Kinu'siu	pickereel