

A PRONOUNCING AND DEFINING VOCABULARY

ǎ as in ǎt
ē as in mē
ě as in mĕn

ĩ as in pĩn
ō as in hōpe
ǒ as in sǒft
y as in pity

ũ as in cŭp
ēē as in flēē
ōō as in rōom

These sounds are only approximations, as the Indian sounds are not precisely like our own.

Cǎth'-ǎt-lēē, corn. Another Seminole word for corn is *Ar-chēē*

Chĕr'ō-kēē', one of a tribe of Indians of Iroquoian stock, having no connection with the Seminole Indians

Crēeks, an Indian tribe that in early times occupied the greater portion of Alabama and Georgia. They received their name from the English on account of the numerous streams in their country. The Seminoles were frequently spoken of as *Lower Creeks*

Ĕs-tā-chād'-de, red people

Ĕs-tā-hād'-ke, white people

Ĕs-tā-lŭs'-ke, black people

Ĕv'ĕrglādes, grassy water

Hō'mā, name of a Seminole boy

Kōon'tie, flour or starch produced by the Seminoles from the kumpty plant

Kūmp'ty, a plant (*Zamia integrifolia*) from which breadstuff is obtained by the Seminoles. The word is also spelled *coon-tie*, *coon-ti*, *kun-ti*

Mis'-kēē, summer

Ōs'-cē-ō'lā, rising sun. The Bureau of American Ethnology states that the true spelling of the word is *asi-ya-ho-lo*, which means "black drink halloer." From *asi* "black drink," and from *ya-ho-lo* "cry". The taking of the black drink is a part of the Green-Corn Dance. The drawn-out cry is sung as each man is drinking

Sēm'ī-nōle, one of a branch of the Muskhogean family of Indians. The word means "run-away" or "secessionist"

Sōf'kēē, a stew of meat, corn, and other vegetables; also a drink used as we use tea or coffee. It is a thin sour-corn gruel

Yā-hō'-lō, a long-drawn-out war cry



