

Newfoundland Mi'kmaw Place Names

# KTAQMKUK

*Across the Waters*



# Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names

## Ktaqmkuk: Across the Waters

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## Table of Contents

<b>Newfoundland Mi'kmaw Place Names</b> .....	i
<i><b>Across the Waters</b></i> .....	i
<b>KTAQMKUK</b> .....	i
Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names.....	ii
Ktaqmkuk: Across the Waters.....	ii
Table of Contents.....	iii
Foreword.....	1
Introduction .....	2
Methodology.....	2
Important Note on Language and Dialect.....	3
Research Team Biographies.....	4
Lead Research Team: Data Collection and Field Work .....	4
Language Support .....	5
Research and Linguistic Supports .....	5
Dr. Rainer Baehre: Research Support.....	5
List of Common Terms, Place Names, Suffixes and Phrases.....	7
Regions.....	8
.....	9
Map Key .....	9
.....	9
<b>Western Region</b> .....	10
<b>Central &amp; Eastern Region</b> .....	16
<b>Avalon Region</b> .....	29

## Foreword

### *A Special Note on Traditional Ecological Knowledge, Place Names and their Meanings*

It is said that the land has its own language, it communicates with us as it did our ancestors (Francis and Sable, 2012). In unison with the land that helped shape us, our ancient knowledge and wisdom, our culture spans generations, moves across time and space, reminding us who we are as a people. We know that the Ktaqamkukewey Mi'kmaq, like their relatives and neighbours to the west, relied on a broad use of natural resources for survival. The use and occupation of each Mi'kmaw site and region was chosen for both the resources it provided and for the time of year that such resources were available. Throughout Mi'kma'ki (traditional Mi'kmaw lands) important landscape features served as physical maps to aid with all forms of navigation, and to assist with locating specific sources of food and other necessities. Typically, this form of traditional land-use mapping involved naming land and water features indicating where resources were to be found. By identifying and naming naturally-occurring and constructed features of the landscape appearing along the many routes, trails and traplines on the country, hunters, fishers and gatherers could readily navigate the land, and locate foods and other life-sustaining resources. For instance, such place names as Sulia'nek (at/to/from William's place), Jujuikatejue'katik (place of the Twillik/Sandpiper) and Pilmuipke'katik (where mint grows along the brook), are examples of the types traditional knowledge that allowed for the successful use and occupation of Mi'kma'ki. As well as indicating locations, the names appearing on the accompanying map indicate a complex history of Mi'kmaw use and occupation of the lands and waterways on the island of Newfoundland. In some cases, the naming coincides with hunting, fishing and gathering; sometimes it reflects settlement - a relatively new form of use and occupation. In other cases, names indicate prominent and important landscape and water features. Generally, Mi'kmaw names tend to be literal or descriptive owing to the fact that Mi'kmaw forbearers used oral-tradition and local ecological knowledge to ensure survival in an often-unfriendly climate. Ancient traditions and ways of life tell us a story of the Newfoundland Mi'kmaq; a story that is perpetually unfolding. This project is but one small chapter.

*“The Mi'kmaw people have always been tightly tied to the land, often; the place name reflects a deeper meaning and connection.”*

*Mitch Blanchard*

## Introduction

The Ktaqmkuk: Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names Project is the most recent phase of a larger undertaking that began in 1999 when the Federation of Newfoundland Indians (FNI) conducted an island-wide Traditional Use Study (TUS) aimed at identifying historical and present-day Mi'kmaw locations. Importantly, under the TUS, local and regional information was collected on the traditional occupation of lands, and various forms and methods of natural resource use carried out by historical and present-day Mi'kmaq on the island of Newfoundland. In 2011, upon the formation of the Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation Band (QMFNB), the TUS was taken up by Natural Resources and Community Development. This current phase of the Ktaqmkuk: Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names Project was inspired by both the findings of the TUS and the GIS work begun by College of the North Atlantic (CNA) student, Adam White, whose senior-year Capstone Project involved mapping Mi'kmaw locations in Newfoundland. While various persons and institutions provided inspiration, the interactive map and the accompanying information emerged from close collaborations between community members, representatives from QMFNB, CNA and Memorial University's Grenfell Campus, all of whom added to the success of the project in their own way. We are most grateful to all those who believed in the project's overall vision, and to all participants, researchers and technicians who contributed to the successful completion of this phase of the project.

Please note that the current map is as complete as possible at this point in time, but we are also aware that there are more locations to include and much more information to collect. By-and-large, the greater Ktaqmkuk: Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names project is on-going. We sincerely welcome you to share your knowledge, suggestions, stories, or any other information you may wish to offer about the locations appearing on the map as well as those that have not been recorded.

## Methodology

The information for this phase of the Ktaqmkuk: Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names project was collected by various means and from various sources, spanning nearly twenty years of research. As mentioned above, some information was collected under the TUS project, which involved FNI researchers and members of the QMFNB research team interviewing many participants who offered invaluable information on Mi'kmaw traditional land and resource use throughout island Newfoundland. For the TUS initiative, researchers gathered data from areas across the island which we have divided into regional geographic clusters that appear in alphabetical order: Western, Central and Eastern and Avalon. Over the course of the project significant regional and local information was gathered. In addition, document-based resources provided through Memorial University, Grenfell Campus, with the assistance of Dr. Rainer Baehre (Historical Studies) and Dr. Angela Robinson (Social/Cultural Studies, Anthropology) provided important historical and cultural background information. The technical knowledge applied to this project, inspired by Adam White, under the direction of Darin Brooks from College of the North Atlantic, was instrumental in setting the stage for the now-expanded version of site identification, and for further mapping of important Mi'kmaw locations in Newfoundland. In addition, Michelle Matthews and Dr. Angela Robinson travelled to Nova Scotia to conduct ethnographic and language-/linguistic-based research. In consultation with language specialist, Barbara Sylliboy, a database of Newfoundland Mi'kmaw place names and their meanings was completed. The initial pronunciations that you hear on the interactive map are a result of this research.

## Important Note on Language and Dialect

Those studying language are very much aware that pronunciations, word use, and meanings often vary over time and from place to place. This is no less true for the Mi'kmaw language. As with all other languages, quite often there is no direct translation from one language to the other. Again, this is also the case in attempting to translate Mi'kmaw to or from other languages. For this project, translations have been approximated as closely as possible with literal translations noted where they apply. Throughout this document we have attempted to keep spelling and meanings consistent by using the Smith-Francis orthographic (spelling and pronunciation) system when possible. We apologize to those who are more familiar with different systems, but the Smith-Francis is more commonly used for recent printed materials and is the most familiar to members of the research team. Please note, however, that for some place names we have retained the Pacifique form in the interest of keeping original references and information intact. For additional information on each place name, refer to the following sections and the sources appearing in the bibliography. Please keep in mind that we hope to gather additional and missing information during the next phase of this project.

## Research Team Biographies

### Lead Research Team: Data Collection and Field Work

#### Michelle Matthews

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Michelle Matthews is well known in our communities after a long career as a teacher, significant volunteer involvement and her work with the Qalipu First Nation as an educator and knowledge keeper.

Michelle taught for more than 30 years, reaching hundreds of children in schools from Stephenville, Hampden, Deer Lake, and Meadows. Retirement didn't stop her love of working with youth, and sharing our culture, so Michelle began working with Qalipu as a Mi'kmaq Cultural Interpreter and, later, as Education Outreach Officer. Her work with Qalipu has included project management, workshop leadership, research in traditional land use and oral history, work in classrooms throughout the region, and at Killdevil Camp with the Outdoor Education Program. Michelle has also been instrumental in leading Indigenous celebrations including National Indigenous Peoples Day and St. Anne's Day.

When Michelle isn't busy working, she gives generously of her time to community groups and volunteerism. Michelle is the past president of the Corner Brook Aboriginal Women's Association, former Director of the Newfoundland Aboriginal Women's Network, has worked with the Girl Guides of Canada, various drum groups, fundraising committees and school councils.

Michelle is the proud mother of two children, Ryan and Brittany. She resides in Meadows but is often found exploring the wilderness with her husband Jason to whom she has been married for more than thirty years.




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#### Dr. Angela Robinson



Dr. Angela Robinson is an Associate Professor, Social/Cultural Studies, Grenfell Campus whose research involves social, cultural anthropology with a particular focus on Mi'kmaq populations in Eastern Canada. Her previous research in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador focuses on the ways in which different world views/life worlds form(ed) the basis of Mi'kmaq religious beliefs and expressions, and the ways in which people forge and express identity through symbolic expression within the contexts of broader social, cultural processes. Her current research involves the collection of ethnographic materials including the oral histories of Mi'kmaq people who offer significant, and complex perspectives on the history of Newfoundland and Labrador. In addition, her focus on Applied/Practical Anthropology is evident in her work with the Corner Brook Aboriginal Women's Association, her collaboration with Qalipu First Nation Band on the Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names Project, and her research on the Mi'kmaq game of Waltes.

Angela is a member of the Newfoundland Aboriginal Women's Network and is a long-term, honorary member of the Corner Brook Aboriginal Women's Association.

## Language Support

### Barbara Sylliboy: Lead Linguistic Specialist

Barbara Sylliboy of Eskasoni, Nova Scotia is a veteran Mi'kmaw educator, linguist, researcher and translator who has worked with the Eskasoni School Board since 1983. Barbara has written, edited and published numerous tests for education programs. At present she works as a Mi'kmaw Language Resource Developer at T'an L'nuey Etl-mawlukwatmunk.



## Research and Linguistic Supports

### Dr. Rainer Baehre: Research Support



Dr. Rainer Baehre is professor of Historical Studies, and cross-listed with Social/Cultural Studies at Grenfell Campus, Memorial University. He teaches courses in Canadian Aboriginal history and has published several articles on early medical/anthropological perceptions of the Labrador Inuit and their appearance in "people's exhibits" in Europe, and the development of scholarly knowledge of Newfoundland's Mi'kmaq peoples and how Grenfell Campus had begun the process of indigenizing the academy.

### Dean Simon: Local Language Consultation

Dean Simon is a Registered Dietitian and Mi'kmaw language learner from Flat Bay. He has been studying the language for a little over 5 years. He believes the common assertion that it takes about 10,000 hours to become minimally proficient at anything and considers himself about half way to fluency. He consults dozens of fluent speakers in Nova Scotia, some in New Brunswick, and he has a close mentorship with a linguist at the University of Maine. He enjoys teaching and hopes to merge his love of physical activity, food education and language into a niche career. He has spent some time working in We'koqma'q and Waqmatkuk First Nation communities and looks forward to immersing fully for an extended period in the next year or two.



## Acknowledgements

A project of this length and magnitude does not happen overnight, it evolves over the course of many years, requires considerable resources in various forms, involves the voices of many, and a commitment of time, patience and effort on the part of many others. In its current form, the Ktaqmkuk: Newfoundland Mi'kmaq Place Names project emerged from a vision that was made possible by the generosity of many, among whom some devoted a great deal of their time and energy, and other personal resources. With the information provided by the original Traditional Use Study research, and the valued and generous contributions of researchers at College of the North Atlantic (CNA), and Memorial University, Grenfell Campus this project has taken form. We would like to thank the following people in particular for the successful completion of this stage of the project: first, we would like thank those who volunteered, especially those who contributed information to the TUS project, and the historical and cultural researchers who voluntarily and eagerly provided academic insights and research time to the project, namely, Dr. Angela Robinson and Dr. Rainer Baehre from Memorial University, Grenfell Campus, and Darin Brooks and Adam White from CNA. In addition, the efforts and contributions of the Qalipu Cultural Foundation, particularly those of Michelle Matthews, and personnel from the Natural Resources division, specifically Jonathan Strickland and the GIS team, were crucial to the project. The overall design of this publication, and the technological and other supports provided by Megan Newman put the finishing touches on the project; she is a beyond competent. We would also like to thank Barbara Sylliboy and Dean Simon for the gift of their voices. We would also like to thank Dr. Angela Robinson and Michelle Matthews for taking on the very last leg of the linguistic and historical research. Most notably, special thanks go to Mitch Blanchard who ensured that the project came into being, and who also carefully orchestrated each phase of the project from its early beginnings to its successful completion. Finally, we would like to thank the various departments and institutions that provided financial and other supports, without which the project would not have happened. This project has been completed with assistance from the following:



Funding for this project made possible by:



## List of Common Terms, Place Names, Suffixes and Phrases

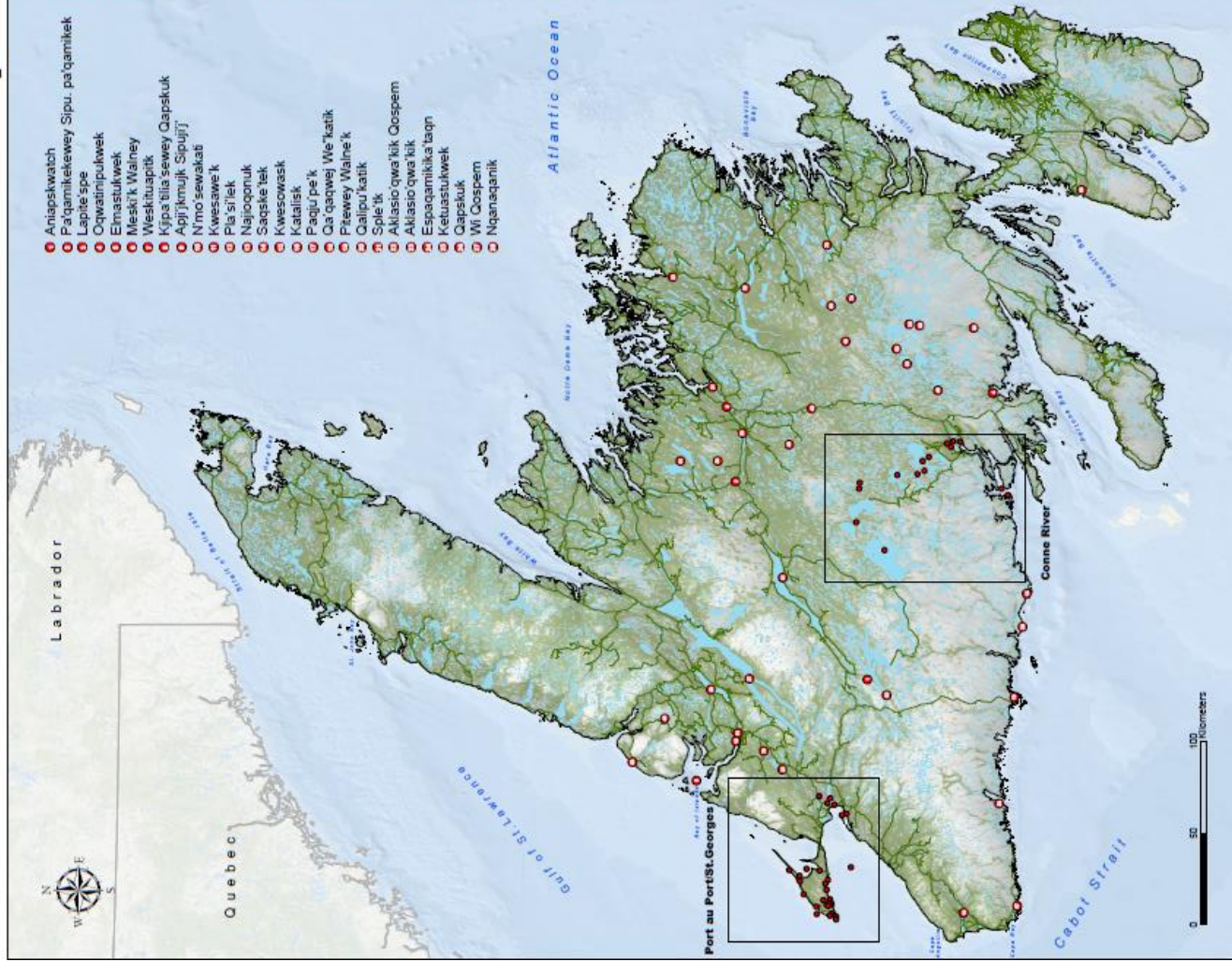
*Note:*

- A place name ending with either c or k often indicates a preposition (to, from, off, on, in, of), the meaning of which depends on the context in which it is used.

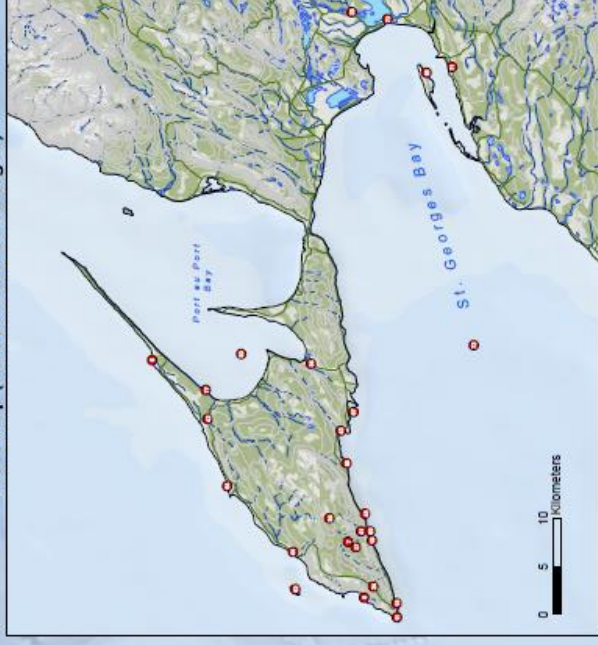
Phrase	Pronunciation	Phonetics
<b>My name is</b>	Teluisin	DULL-OOH-WE-SIN
<b>I am from</b>	Tleyawi	DULL-LAY-AW-WE
<b>I am coming from</b>	Wejiew	WEDGE-EE-EH
<b>I am going to</b>	Eliey	EL-LEE-AYE
<b>Where are you going?</b>	Tami elien?	DAMMY-EL-LEE-YEN?
<b>Where are you coming from?</b>	Tami Wejien?	DAMMY WEDGE-EE-EN?

Place	Meaning
<b>Quospem</b>	Lake
<b>Pim'tin, km'tm</b>	Mountain, ridge
<b>Sibu,sipu</b>	River
<b>Ikan, agen, agn,unikan</b>	Portage, passage
<b>Iktuk, iktook, etek, oktek, igtog</b>	At the place of; into, within, in, on, at, among
<b>Ku'k, kuk, kook, cook, took, dook</b>	Location, or place
<b>Walney, waln'k</b>	Cove
<b>-akade, -agadich, -gadik, -katik, -atik, -adek, -e'kati, -a'ki</b>	Ground, or place of
<b>opscoochk, qapskuk</b>	Rock feature or falls, water running over rocks
<b>unchik, okchuk</b>	Water feature, often referring to waves
<b>Pookwek, boogwek, pukwek, ukwek</b>	Pertaining to a river, or tidal river
<b>-kek, -ek, -ik</b>	Belonging to, the place of
<b>-bek, -pe'k, -pe'q, -po'k</b>	Lake or pond
<b>mi'niku</b>	Island
<b>Gapskw(sing.), Gapskul(plu.)</b>	Waterfall(s)
<b>Kimu'j</b>	Dead tree, stick, bog
<b>ek</b>	Indicates location when using proper names
<b>-astuwek</b>	River, stream (flow of the river over the land)
<b>-amkiaq</b>	Beach
<b>-amtitk</b>	Rapids

# K'taqamkuk



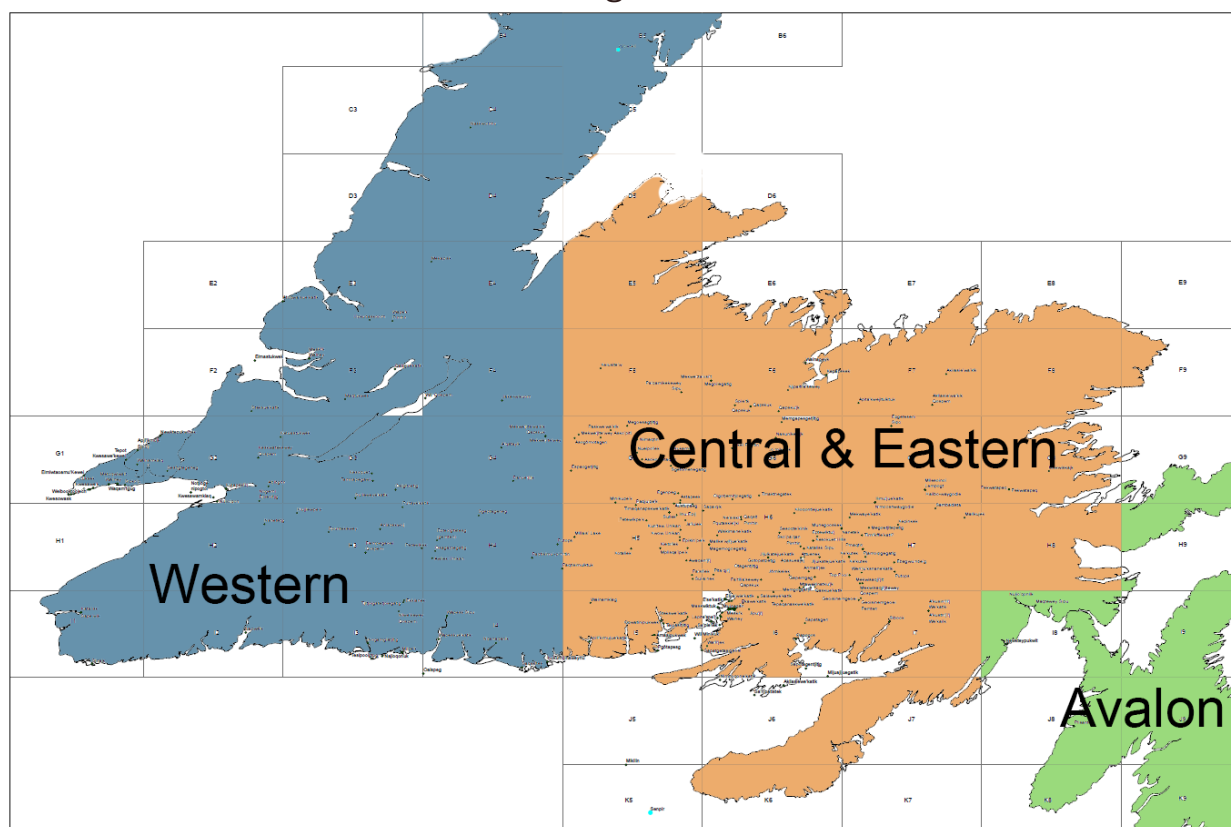
Inset Map (Port au Port/ St. Georges)



Inset Map (Conne River)



## Regions



## Map Key

Each Mi'kmaq place name is assigned a specific coloured dot, the meaning of which appears below. As noted above, various land, resource, and water features often hold important historical, social and cultural meanings for both the Mi'kmaq and local residents; such meanings are often evident in the names themselves.



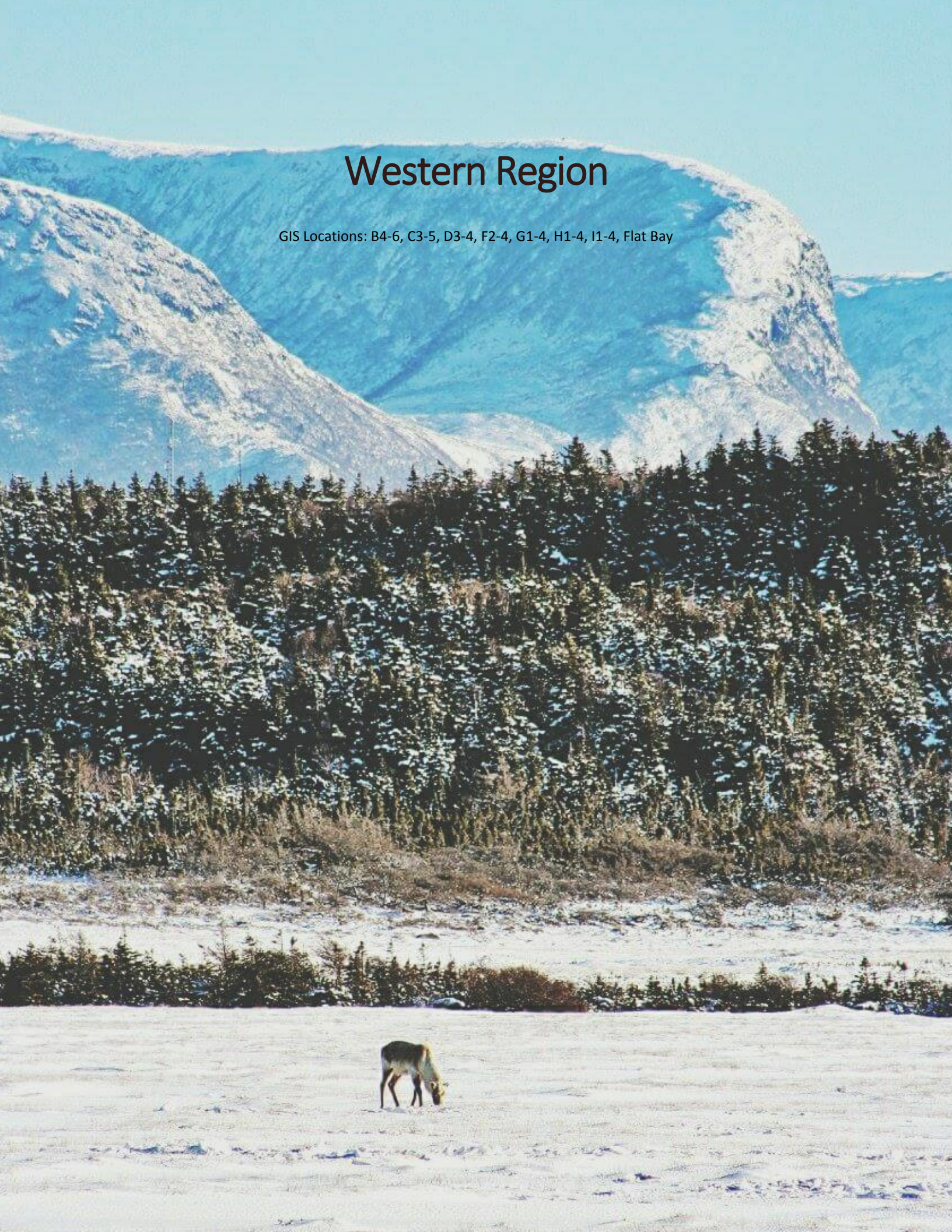
The interactive version of this map can be found at

[www.qalipu.ca/community-engagement](http://www.qalipu.ca/community-engagement)

English Name: Newfoundland  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ktaqmkuk  
 Phonetic: OOK-DA-HUM-GOOK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Meaning uncertain: either the larger shore or the other shore. Ktaqmkuk = in Newfoundland.  
 Other Versions: Mekwe'jite'wa'kik= Red Indian Land  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.14

# Western Region

GIS Locations: B4-6, C3-5, D3-4, F2-4, G1-4, H1-4, I1-4, Flat Bay



English Name: **Annieopsquotch Mountains**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Aniapskwoj  
 Phonetic: ANN-NEE-UP-SKWATCH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Ani meaning terrible, abhorrent; apskew-rocks, terrible rocks  
 Other Versions: Aniapskwaj Ktmnn  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.4,

English Name: **Barachois**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kutapsku'j  
 Phonetic: GOO-DAP-SKOOJ  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Barachois, Fr. A shallow lagoon formed by a sand bar. Place of rocks halfway across  
 References: RLS Hewson p.4-5,

English Name: **Bay of Islands**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Elmastukwek  
 Phonetic: EL-LEM-AS-DO-GWECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: elm- =away, back home; -astukw = river  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 5,

English Name: **Big Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Meski'k Walney  
 Phonetic: MESS-GEEG WALL-NEH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Litera/Descriptive: meski'k - it is big, Litt. large cove  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 6,

English Name: **Blue Mountains**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Naskwotchu  
 Phonetic: NASK-WHA-JEW  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Litt. Blue Hill, Thompson,  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 194,

English Name: **Burgeo**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Najioqonuk  
 Phonetic: NA-GEE-O-HOE-NUK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Meaning uncertain: Oqon meaning Stick, also see St. Georges Bay  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.6,

English Name: **Cape La Hune**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Saqskiek  
 Phonetic: SOCK-SKI-ECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: it is flat  
 References: RLS Hewson P.7,

English Name: **Codroy River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Katalisk  
 Phonetic: GA-DAH-LISK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Mi'kmaw pronunciation of Codroy, meaning uncertain  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 7,

English Name: **Cormack's Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Epuntekewey  
 Phonetic: E-BOON-DEK-E-WEY  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Situated on a downward slope  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.7,

English Name: **Cross Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Klujjiewpe'k  
 Phonetic: GLU-OCH-EE-OH-BEG  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal Descriptive: klujjiew meaning cross, pe'k refers to lake or pond  
 Other Versions: Klujjiewpo'q  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.8

English Name: **Deer Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qalipue'katik  
 Phonetic: HAUL-EE-BOO-EH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Early Newfoundland settlers referred to caribou as deer hence Deer Lake . Qalipu = caribou,  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.8

English Name: **Dry Pond, Shallow Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Niwe'kewey Qospem  
 Phonetic: NEW-EGG-EWAY-HUS-BEM  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Dried up Lake  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.8,

English Name: **Flat Bay**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Epwikek  
 Phonetic: EH-WIP-GECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Bernie Francis gave this name meaning "still waters"

English Name: **Friar**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kukumijinaweynu  
 Phonetic: GOO-KOOM-IJ-IN-NOW-WAY-NOO  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Our Grandmother; Nicholas Jeddore suggests that the landmark is a single rock resembling a woman, approximately 150 feet high, that serves as a landmark for mariners  
 Other Versions: Kukumijinawinu  
 References: RLS Hewson P.9

English Name: **George's Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ketuastukwek  
 Phonetic: GED-OO-AS-DOOG-WEK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: The meaning of ketu is unclear in the instance; astukwek - refers to river.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.9,

English Name: **Grand Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wli' Qospem  
 Phonetic: WOLLY- HUS-BEM  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Wli - good, great; Qospem = lake  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 9,

English Name: **Grey River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nqanaqanik  
 Phonetic: N-HANK-HA-KAN-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: The Route Nqan- means to draw water for drinking, meaning well, the route -aqan is used for artifacts, so Literal/Descriptive meaning Dipper or Scoop. "To draw water for drinking"  
 References: RLS Hewson P.9

English Name: **Halfway Mountain**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: A'qatayik  
 Phonetic: AH-HA-DA-I-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive meaning it's halfway  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 8

English Name: **Harry's Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Keskwatekewey Qospem  
 Phonetic: GUESS-GWA-DECK-EWAY HUS-BEM  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Last Place Lake  
 Other Versions: Esqoddeqwee Gospem (Harris River)  
 Orthography of Other Version: Pacifique  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 10

English Name: **Howley's Portage**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Awliek Unikan  
 Phonetic: OWL-LEE-EK OON-E-GUN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Mi'kmaq pronunciation of Howley with "h" dropped; Unikan meaning portage. The portage at Howley is located between Victoria River and Burnt Pond  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.10

English Name: **Humber River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Maqtukwek  
 Phonetic: MOCK-DU-KWECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Uncertain meaning. However, it may refer to a large flowing river. This is similar to the Mi'kmaw name for the St. Lawrence river = Maktugwek  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 10,

English Name: **LaPoile**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Lapu'elk  
 Phonetic: LAB-BOO-ELK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Derived from French, meaning frying pan  
 Other Versions: Lapwelk  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.11, RLS Burgeo - LaPoile

English Name: **Little Burnt Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Petewikek  
 Phonetic: BED-OW-I-GECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive, Petew meaning fire, burnt, ikek meaning place. A burnt area around a pond.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.11 | P.7

English Name: **Lloyd's Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pu'taye'katik  
 Phonetic: BOO-DYE-EH-GOD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: pu'tay meaning bottle; katik meaning place  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.12

English Name: **Lobster House Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Jakej-wikuom  
 Phonetic: JUG-EDGE-WE-GOO-OME  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Direct translation of lobster=jakej and wikuom=house  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 12

English Name: **Long Point**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Newktepukwi'tek  
 Phonetic: NAW-DEH-BOOG-WE-DECH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: A common word for features that are distinct from their surroundings...The site named here refers to the long northerly tip of the Port-au-Port peninsula  
 Other Versions: Ne'wtepu'kwit'ek  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.12

English Name: **Long Range Mountains**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mekapisk  
 Phonetic: MEGA-BISK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Bare and Rocky Mountains  
 Other Versions: Memgapsg  
 Orthography of Other Version: Pacifique  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.12

English Name: **Mint Brook**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pilmuipke'katik  
 Phonetic: BILL-AM-OO-EEP-GAY-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Place where mint grows along the brook. Erroniously referend to as mink brook, (Pacifique 1927 p.318). Alternatively refered to as spearmint brook, (Rand 1888, p.247)  
 Other Versions: Plamuipke'katik  
 Orthography of Other Version:  
 References: Pacifique 1927 P 318, RL SP 13

English Name: **Port-aux-Basques**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sinalk  
 Phonetic: SIN-ALK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: to empty of water  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 16

English Name: **Pudops Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Putops  
 Phonetic: BOO-DOPS  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: A still or steady at the foot of the rapids  
 Other Versions: Lapo'pek  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.16

English Name: **Red Indian Falls**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mekwe'jite'wa'kik Qapskuk  
 Phonetic: MEG-WAY-JID-EW-A-GIK HOP-SKUK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Mekwe'jit refers to the red Indians ewey-belongs to and qospem -lake. So it should mean lake in the land of the red indian. Mekwe'jit is this the name for Beothuk  
 Other Versions: Mekwe'jite'wey  
 Orthography of Other Version: Nick Jeddore  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.16,

English Name: **Red Indian Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mekwe'jite'wey  
 Phonetic: MEG-WAY-JID-A-WHEY  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Mekwe'jit refers to the red Indians ewa'kik to - place of so it should mean land of the red indian. Nicholas Jeddore ( Mekwe;jite'wey)  
 References: Pacifique: P.135, RLS: Hewson P.16

English Name: **Sandy Point**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kwesawamkiaq  
 Phonetic: GWES-OW-AM-GUI-AH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Where the sandy beach comes to a point  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 17,

English Name: **St. George's**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nujio'qon  
 Phonetic: NEW-GEE-OH-HUN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Named after St George;  
 Literal/Descriptive: where the sand blows  
 References: Speck P. 121

English Name: **St. George's Bay**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nujio'qonik  
 Phonetic: NEW-GEE-OH-HUN-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Meaning uncertain, possibly place of stunted trees, or tuckamores.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P18,

English Name: **St. Joseph's**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sape'wik  
 Phonetic: SA-BAY-WICK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Inanimate intrasitive verb meaing it is pure, holy.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 18

English Name: **Stag Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Steksue'katik  
 Phonetic: STEGS-OO-EH-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Litt. Mi"kmaw pronounciatiion for "place of the stags" Steks is borrowed from the English stag.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.18

English Name: **Stephensons Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ekkianek  
 Phonetic: EK-GUI-AN-ECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Stephen's Place  
 References: RLS Hewson P.18

English Name: **Twin Lakes**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wipetikil  
 Phonetic: WE-BED-EE-GULL  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: They sleep together, they are laying together  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.19

English Name: **Upper Burgeo Estuary**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Tjitjoigatetjoiegatig  
 Phonetic: JIJ-JU-E-GAD-EDGE-GWAY-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Pacifique  
 Meaning: Meaning unclear, possibly owing to a spelling error. Hewson gives the name Tewnasiik - outlet  
 Other Versions: Tjitjoigatetjoiegatig  
 Orthography of Other Version: Pacifique  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.20

English Name: **White Bear Bay**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wapeskue'katik  
 Phonetic: WHA-BES-KOO-EH-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/descriptive, wapesk-white bear;E'katik-place of ; place of the polar/white bear.  
 References: RLS Hewson P.20

English Name: **White Bear River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wapesk Sipu  
 Phonetic: WHA-BESK SI-BOO  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive White Bear River  
 References: RLS Hewson P.9

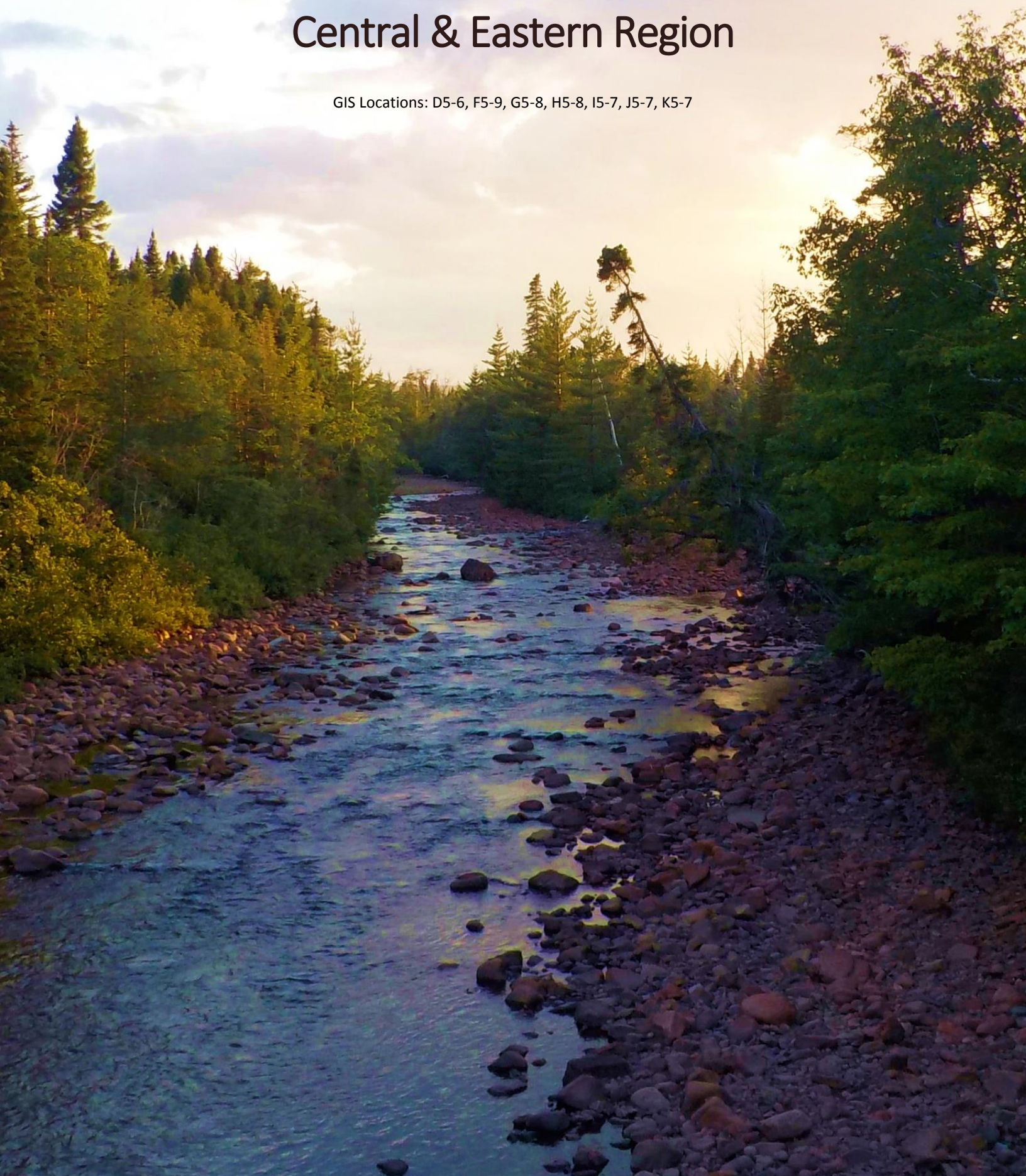
English Name: **White Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wape'k Pim'tin  
 Phonetic: WHA-BAEG GUM-DIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: It is white  
 Other Versions: Wape'k Kmtin  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.20

English Name: **Wolf Ridge Mountain**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Paqtisimui-pim'tin  
 Phonetic: BACH-DIS-EM-MOO-EE GUM-DIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Wolf Mountain  
 Other Versions: Paqt~smui-kmtin  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.20

English Name: **Wolf River and Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Paqtisimuktuk  
 Phonetic: BACH-DIS-EM-MOO-EE GUM-DIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Place of the wolf  
 Other Versions: Paqt~smuktuk  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.20

# Central & Eastern Region

GIS Locations: D5-6, F5-9, G5-8, H5-8, I5-7, J5-7, K5-7



English Name: **Annie Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Anmali'jek  
 Phonetic: AHN-MALL-EE-JECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Anmali'j meaning Annie Marie; -ek meaning to, from, at therefore Annie's Place  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.4

English Name: **Anthony's Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Attuenek  
 Phonetic: AT-DO-EN-ECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Attuen meaning Anthony, -ek meaning place of.  
 Meaning Anthony Place  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.4

English Name: **Badger River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pa'qamikekewey Sipu  
 Phonetic: BA-HUM-EE-GECK-AWAY SI-BOO  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: River near a plain, Level Land, A Plain  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.4

English Name: **Badger River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pa'qamikekewey Sipu  
 Phonetic: BA-HUM-EE-GECK-AWAY SI-BOO  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: River near a plain, level land  
 References: RLS Hewson p.4

English Name: **Barachois Harbour**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Elue'wie'katik  
 Phonetic: EH-LOO-EH-WE-EH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 References: Pacifique p. 317

English Name: **Basque Brook**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Paskwe'wa'kik  
 Phonetic: BASK-WAY-WHA-GICK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/descriptive meaning Land of Basques  
 References: RLS: Hewson p.5

English Name: **Bay d'Espoir**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Lapite'spe'l  
 Phonetic: LA-BEE-DAY-SPAELE  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Name reflects the original French pronunciation, p.5  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 5,

English Name: **Bay d'Est**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wjipine'katik  
 Phonetic: OO-JIB-IN-EH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Land to the East  
 wjipin-east;E'katik-land;  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.5

English Name: **Bay d'Est Brook**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Stekswe'katik  
 Phonetic: STAKS-WEY-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Land of the Stag indicates it is adapted from english  
 Other Versions: Ste'ksue'katik  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.5

English Name: **Bay du Nord**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Oqwatnipukwek  
 Phonetic: OAK-WHA-DIN-KNEE-BOK-WECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Northern Tidal River  
 Other Versions: Oqwatnipukwek  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.5

English Name: **Beach Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Walnamkiag  
 Phonetic: WALL-NAM-KEY-AH  
 Orthography: Pacifique  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive waln - cove; amkiag - sandy beach  
 Other Versions: Walnamkiag  
 References: RLS Hewson P.5

English Name: **Bernard's Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Panue'ji'jk  
 Phonetic: BAN-OO-WAY-JEEJ  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Panuel, where the river runs out, ji'j indicates small- Little Flats  
 Other Versions: Pilna'lji'jek  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 5

English Name: **Berry Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Muinaqan  
 Phonetic: MOO-WIN-A-HON  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: The berry picking ground on the west side of Southwest Brook at Conne River. Muin = bear, p. 5  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 5

English Name: **Big Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Meski'k Walney  
 Phonetic: MESS-GEEG WALL-NEH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Pekwatapaq. Meaning uncertain; perhaps "steady waters". (Cf. Terra Nova Lake)  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 5

English Name: **Birch Island**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Maskwiktuk  
 Phonetic: MUS-KWEG-TOOK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Maskwiktuk. Maskwi = birch; -iktuk is a locative posposition [meaning the site of]. Pacifique (1939: 45) compares maqamik onEarth (locative) and maqamikew iktuk which he says, :signifierait plutot dans la terre." p. 6  
 References: Pacifique p. 45 Circa 1939

English Name: **Bishops Falls**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kjipa'tila'sewey  
 Phonetic: JI-BAH-DE-LEE-AHS-EWEY  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Liter/descriptive, a direct trnaslation for Kji-great: patilas - priest  
 Other Versions: Kjipa'tila'sewey Qapskuk  
 References: Paciifque: P. 145, RLS Hewson: P.6

English Name: **Boat Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kumijk  
 Phonetic: GOOM-IDGK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: The verbs ekumik it is moored (inan.)and ekumit he is moored (an.) would give a reduced stem...:kumij - is a mooring place for boats  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 6

English Name: **Brazil Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pa'si'lek  
 Phonetic: BAS-IL-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Mi'kmaw pronunciation of Brazil  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.6

English Name: **Burnt Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qaqsit Pim'tin  
 Phonetic: GAHK-SIT GOM-DIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: qaqsit meaning it is burnt, suggesting a burnt out hill  
 Other Versions: Qaqsit km'tm  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.6

English Name: **Burnt Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Petewikpe'k  
 Phonetic: BED-OW-IK-BEK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Trees around pond are burnt .Pac. 1935:313, indicates a literal translation,  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 7

English Name: **Burnt Naps**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Eptewiktu'j  
 Phonetic: EB-DOW-IK-DOOJ  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: ept'ek meaning it is hot, iktu'j possibly iktuk, locative-meaning site or location  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.6

English Name: **Burnt Woods**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qaqtek Kimu'j  
 Phonetic: GAHK-DEK-GA-MOOJ  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literally burnt stick, log, dead tree  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 7

English Name: **Carrols Hat**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: A'kusin'ji'j We'katik  
 Phonetic: AH-GOOS-IN-E-JEEJ WEH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: A'kusin meaning hat; ji'j meaning pejorative or hypocoristic diminutive  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.7,

English Name: **Clay Bank**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pkawe'katik  
 Phonetic: GA-WAY-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Pkawe'katik. Pkaw=clay, p.7  
 Other Versions: Pka'we'katik  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 7,

English Name: **Cock-'n-Hen Cove/St. Joseph's Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: E'se'katik  
 Phonetic: EH-SAY-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: E'se'katik. E's = clam, in Newfoundland clams are named "cock'n'en". Today, the place is named St. Joseph's  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 7

English Name: **Conne River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Miawpukwek  
 Phonetic: MIOU-BOK-ECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: miaw = middle; pukwek = tidal river  
 Other Versions: The second w is not pronounced or spelled in Conne River spoken word or branding. Miawpukek  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 7,

English Name: **Crooked (Crooted) Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Paqju'pe'k  
 Phonetic: BACH-JEW-BEG  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Paqju- is a root meaning cooked.  
 Other Versions: Paqju'po'q  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.7

English Name: **Crow Head**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qa'qaqwej We'katik  
 Phonetic: GAH-HA-ODGE-E-WEY-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Ka'qaqwej We'katik,crows p.8  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 8,Pacific P. 317 Circa 1885

English Name: **Dead Man's Rapid**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kwow Unikan  
 Phonetic: GOO-OH-OO-NEE-GUN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Meaning Uncertain; kwow- meaning pine; unikan meaning portage, meaning pine portage  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.8

English Name: **Deep Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pejipukwek  
 Phonetic: BED-GEE-BOK-WECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: peji= approaching  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 8

English Name: **Dog Pond/Newton Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ilimu'jue'katik  
 Phonetic: EL-MOO-JEW-EH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Place of the Dogs Identified on current maps as Newton Lake, or the place where a man named Newton from A.N.D. company fell through the ice

Other Versions: L'mu'jue'katik  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.8

English Name: **Ebbegunbaeg Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Epikin'pe'k  
 Phonetic: EB-A-GIN-BEGG  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Low Bay Lake  
 Other Versions: Epikin'pe'k  
 References: Rand (1919:12 ) gives Abegunbaak-bending bay; Speck (1922:139) gives "low bay lake", RLS p. 8

English Name: **English Harbour**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Akilasiewe'katik  
 Phonetic: AH-GLASS-EE-EH-EWAY-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: English Harbour; Akilasie- is borrowed from French word anglais meaning English  
 Other Versions: Aklasie'we'katik  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.8

English Name: **Exploits River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sple'tk  
 Phonetic: SPLAY-TE-KE  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Also called Tenenigeg  
 References: Pacifique: P.145

English Name: **Flagstaff Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mtawekinatku'jk  
 Phonetic: ME-DOW-EGG-IN-NA-DOOJ-K  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: mtaweknatkw meaning flagstaff and u'jk indicates it's a small hill  
 Other Versions: Mtawekinatku'jk  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.8-9

English Name: **Fox Island**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wli Minikuk  
 Phonetic: WOOLY-MIN-I-GOOK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: A fine good island  
 References: RLS Hewson P.9

English Name: **Fox Ridge Brook**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wowkwisue'katik  
 Phonetic: WOW-GWIS-WHEY-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Pacifique  
 Meaning: Place of Foxes  
 Other Versions: Ooogoisoeatig  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.9

English Name: **Gaff Topsail**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kelusite'w  
 Phonetic: GE-LOO-SI-DE-OW  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: He/ She is beautiful. The name is a participial meaning the beautiful one  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.9

English Name: **Gander Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Akilasie'wa'kik Qospem  
 Phonetic: AH-GLASS-EH-EW-WHA-GEK HUS-BEM  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/ descriptive, lake at place of the english  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 9

English Name: **Gander River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Akilasie'wa'kik  
 Phonetic: AH-GLASS-EH-EW-WHA-GEK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/descriptive: Place of the english  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.9

English Name: **Grand Falls**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qapskuk  
 Phonetic: HAP-SKOOK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: place of the waterfalls. Qapskw = water fall plural (Same Mi'kmaq name is used for Victoria Lake Falls)  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.9

English Name: **Hare Bay**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Apili'kimujue'katik  
 Phonetic: AH-BLIG-A-MOOJ-OOH-EH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal Descriptive: apli'kimuj meaning snowshoe hare, e'katik meaning place  
 References: RLS Hewson P.9

English Name: **Hare Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Apili'kimujue'katik  
 Phonetic: AH-BLIG-A-MOOJ-OOH-EH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Snowshoe Hare Hill, located on the west side of Southwest Brook  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 9

English Name: **Ile Riche**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sa'pie'lek  
 Phonetic: SAH-BEE-ELL-ECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: original: Sapieleg Menigog, i.e., Jean Pierre's Island.  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 10

English Name: **Indian Point**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ilnu Kwesawey  
 Phonetic: UL-NOO-WE GWES-EWAY  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: "where the Indian sits", p. 10  
 Other Versions: L'nui'kwe  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 10,

English Name: **Indian Sitdown Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: L'nu Epij  
 Phonetic: UL-NOOE-EBB-IT  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: ilnu meaning Indian or Mi'kmaw; epij meaning sit. These two words mean where the Indian Sits.  
 Other Versions: Ilnu Epij  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.10

English Name: **Island Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Minikupe'k  
 Phonetic: MINI-GOO-BEGG  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Miniku = island; -pe'k = pond  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.10

English Name: **Jeddore's Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kieto'lek  
 Phonetic: GEE-DOH-LEK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Kieto'l meaning Jeddore, ek meaning to/from/at  
 References: RLS Hewson: P10

English Name: **John Lewis Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ja'luiek  
 Phonetic: JAW-LOO-E-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Ja' = John with n dropped; luiek=Lewis place  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.11

English Name: **Juniper Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Aputamkiejituey  
 Phonetic: AH-BOOD-AM-GUI-EH-JID-OO-EH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Rand 1888: Abdoodapkeejit- The Juniper  
 References: RLS Hewson p.11

English Name: **Kaegudeck Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ke'kutek  
 Phonetic: GAY-GOO-DECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: it lies on the top from the root ke'kw - up on the top  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.11

English Name: **Kepenkeck Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kepinkek  
 Phonetic: GEB-BIN-KECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: kepenk means to plug, obstruct; Pacifique (1935:318) gives the gloss "obstruction"  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.11

English Name: **Lace Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wen'ju'ksnane'katik  
 Phonetic: WHEN-JUKES-IN-A-NEH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Place of the shoe from wen'ju'ksan meaning shoe; katik meaning place  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.11,

English Name: **Little Gull Brook**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kiloqontiejue'katik  
 Phonetic: GLOH-UN-DEE-EDGE-EW-EH-GAD-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Seagull place; Kiloqontiej meaning seagull, katik meaning place.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.11

English Name: **Little Portage**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Awaqan'ji'j  
 Phonetic: A-WA-HUN-JEEJ  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: A small portage. Pacifique suggests an alternative wachanjeech, with awachan being an alternative word for portage.

Other Versions: Wachanjeech  
 Orthography of Other Version: Pacifique  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.11

English Name: **Little River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Jipu'ji'j  
 Phonetic: JE-BOO-JEEJ  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Sipu= river has two diminutive forms, sipu'si's, jipu'ji'j  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 11

English Name: **Little Round Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Malike'wji'jue'katik  
 Phonetic: MAL-E-GAYOO-JEEJ-JEW-EH-GOD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Probably Barrel Shaped  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.12

English Name: **Long Harbour**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pijipukwek  
 Phonetic: BEE-JEE-BOO-GWECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: piji = long, pukwek=tidal river. The mile-wide estuary of the Long Harbour River is almost 20 miles long  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.12

English Name: **Long Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pita'qji'j  
 Phonetic: BEE-DOCK-JEEJ  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: pita'q meaning long, ji'j meaning small, referring to the shape of the pond. Also recorded Wa'li'kje meaning Dory Place

Other Versions: Pi'taq Qoespem  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.12

English Name: **Long Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wa'li'jek  
 Phonetic: WHA-LEE-JECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Two meanings provided, the second with wa'li'j = dory  
 References: RLS Hewson p. 12

English Name: **Lookout Mountain**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sko'pa'qan Pim'tin  
 Phonetic: SKO-BA-HUN GUM-DIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: sko'paqn refers to lookout so mountain must've been used for that purpose; Lookout tree  
 Other Versions: Sko'pa'qn Ktmn  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.12

English Name: **Loon Cove**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kwimue'katik  
 Phonetic: GWEE-MOO-EH-GOD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: pkwimu = loon  
 References: RLS Hewson P. 12

English Name: **Mackell Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qaskue'katik  
 Phonetic: HAAS-GOO-EH-GOD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: qaskuk meaning high cliffs, qaskue'katik meaning place of high cliffs, site appears as Koskacodde (Qaskue; katik) Lake on recent maps, and is reference by Matthew Jeddore as Macklebird (MacKell) Pond.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.12

English Name: **Meddonegannix Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Meddonegannix  
 Phonetic: MAY-DOUGH-HUN-E-GAN-IK  
 Orthography: Pacifique  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: metoq meaning down to the shore; unikan meaning portage, k meaning to/from possibly indicating a portage to the shore.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.13

English Name: **Meelpaeg Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Melp'e'k  
 Phonetic: MILL-BAEG  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Mil meaning many; pe'k meaning lake / open water, suggests a lake with many inlets. Meaning Multiform Lake  
 References: RLS Hewson: P. 13

English Name: **Middle Ridge**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mekwaye'katik  
 Phonetic: MEG-WAY-EH-GOD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive Midway, mekwey meaning in between. This feature divides the Gander and Bonavista (Terra-Nova river) watersheds.  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.13

English Name: **Miguel Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mikel Pim'tin  
 Phonetic: MEEG-EL GUM-DIN  
 Orthography: Pacfique  
 Meaning: See the above note for Miguels Brook  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.13

English Name: **Miguel's Brook**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Jo'mikelek  
 Phonetic: JO-MIG-EL-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Joe Michel's (Mitchell's) Place, See Hewsons Note on this place  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.13

English Name: Milltown  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mulink  
 Phonetic: MOOL-INK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: mulin meaning mill, mulin means at the mill.

English Name: **Miquelon**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mikilin  
 Phonetic: MIK-E-LIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Mi'kmaq borrowed from French - Miquelon  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.13

English Name: **Mollyguajeck Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Malikujek  
 Phonetic: MAL-E-GOOJ-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Probably from malike'w = barrel with diminutive  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.13

English Name: **Morrisville**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mulisek  
 Phonetic: MOO-LESS-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive Pertaining to Morris/ Maurice, noted in Hewson as Morrisville  
 References: RLS Hewson:P.13

English Name: **Mount Peyton**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Apita'kwejituktuk  
 Phonetic: AB-EE-DAH-GWAY-JEE-DO-E-IK-TOUK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Matthew Jeddore gives the meaning of Apita'kwejit as pot  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.14

English Name: **Mount Sylvester**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pmaqtin  
 Phonetic: EM-MOCK-DIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: This suggests "slong the hill"; pem-along, shortened to p; maqtin-mountain; name suggests direction; to go along the mountain.  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.14

English Name: **Muskrat Point**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ki'kwesue'katik  
 Phonetic: GUI-GWES-OO-EH-GOD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: place of the muskrat

English Name: **Noel Paul's Brook**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nuelpo'lek  
 Phonetic: NOW-EL-POWL-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Borrowed from french  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.14

English Name: **Noel Paul's Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nimaqtin  
 Phonetic: KNEE-MOCK-DIN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive, a high hill  
 (Rand 1880, p.132.)  
 References: RLS: Hewson p.14

English Name: **Noel Paul's Steady**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Asoqomo'taqn  
 Phonetic: A-SOH-OH-MOW-DOCK-IN  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Asokom-Across; Hewson P.14 :  
 Pacifique 1927, P.319 Suggests that  
 "the furriers of 1819 crossed over  
 to catch the Indians" in reference to  
 the capture of Demasduit (Mary  
 March).  
 Other Versions: Asokomotaqan  
 References: Pacifique P. 319, RLS: Hewson p.14

English Name: **Noneduck Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nanetek  
 Phonetic: NAAN-E-DECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Nanet meaning  
 Nanette (French Derived) Also  
 referred to as Mitchell's Lake.  
 Located on the east side of Middle  
 Ridge.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.14

English Name: **Norris Arm**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kepapskek  
 Phonetic: GEB-AP-SKEGG  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Blocked By Rock  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.14

English Name: **Ox Point**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kwetapet  
 Phonetic: GWED-A-BED  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: comes from mi'kmaq word for ox

English Name: **Partridgeberry Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Wiskimane'katik  
 Phonetic: WIS-SKI-MAN-AYE-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Wiskiman refers  
 to the berries; e'katik meaning  
 place  
 References: RLS Hewson: P..15

English Name: **Pipestone Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Timaqanapskwe'katik  
 Phonetic: DU-MA-UN-AP-SKWAY-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Tmaqnapskw  
 refers to stone used for pipe,  
 e'katik to place. Place of the  
 pipestone  
 Other Versions: Tmaqnnqpskwe'katik  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.15

English Name: **Priest Falls**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pa'tilia'sewey Qapskuk  
 Phonetic: BAD-LEE-AHS-EW-WAY HAP-SKUK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Pa'tlia'sewey  
 meaning Priest's and Qapskuk  
 meaning falls; Priest's Falls. These  
 falls are located on Bernards Brook.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.16

English Name: **Pushthrough**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Peskwa'taqanji'j  
 Phonetic: BISK-WHA-DOCK-EN-JEEJ-K  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: To go through a strait or passage.  
 See hewson p. 16  
 Other Versions: Sepesgoatagentijtig  
 References: Clark 1902 P. 147, RLS: Hewson P.16

English Name: **Quillier**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Amasipukwek  
 Phonetic: A-MAS-E-BOO-GWEK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal Descriptive: Long tidal river  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.16

English Name: **Rattling Falls**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qapsku'jk  
 Phonetic: HOP-SKOOJ-K  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: (Small Falls?), qapskw waterfall is followed by diminutive and local suffixes

References: RLS: Hewson P.16

English Name: **Red Cliff**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mekwisaqji'jit  
 Phonetic: MEG-WES-AUK-JEE-JIT  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Red Rock  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.16

English Name: **Red Cliff Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mekwisaqji'jitewey Qospem  
 Phonetic: MEG-WES-AUK-JEE-JIT-EWAY HOS-BEM  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Lake at or near the small red rocky cliffs  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.16

English Name: **Rock Portage/Serpentine Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kun'tew Unikan  
 Phonetic: GOON-DOW UN-NEE-GON  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Kun'tew - rock and unikan - Portage, Serpentine references the type of rock found there  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.16

English Name: **Round Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mpiisqa'lpe'kak  
 Phonetic: M-BIS-HAUL-BAEG  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Meaning Unknown  
 Other Versions: Mp~sqalpe'k  
 References: RLS Hewson: P17

English Name: **Rushy Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nasunike'ji'jk  
 Phonetic: NA-SOON-EE-GAY-JEEJ-K  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Rush, reeds bullrushes around pond: Nasun: Bullrush- little place of the bullrushes  
 Other Versions: Nasunikek  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.17

English Name: **Saint Pierre**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Senpir  
 Phonetic: SEN-BIEL  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Mikmaq borrowed from the French: Saint Pierre; The town on the island is known in Mi'kmaq as Wen'ju'ikjikan literally means the frenchman's town  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.18

English Name: **Sandy Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nukamias  
 Phonetic: NOOG-AM-GUI-AH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Soft sandy beach  
 Other Versions: Nukamikias  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.17

English Name: **Scaffold Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sesoqte'kinik  
 Phonetic: SAYS-OAK-DAY-GHIN-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Possibly derived from sagudakun meaning scaffolding (Rand 1888 p.216) Also referred to as Cormack Hill, or Mount Cormack  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.17

English Name: **Soulis Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sulia'nek  
 Phonetic: SUE-LEE-AHN-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Sulia'n meaning William; Ek meaning to/from/at; William's Place  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.17

English Name: **South Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Malia'nek  
 Phonetic: MALL-E-AHN-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Marie Anne's Place  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.17

English Name: **Spring Water Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Kotaliek  
 Phonetic: GO-DAH-LEE-EK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Kotaliek Origin Unknown; Original name was Kisipoq - Warm Spring  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.17

English Name: **St. John's Island**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sa'n'patistek  
 Phonetic: SAN-BAH-DES-DECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Named after St. John the Baptiste  
 Other Versions: Sa'npatistek  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.18

English Name: **Temeekan Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Tmaktnegatek  
 Phonetic: DU-MEG-EN-E-GAD-I  
 Orthography: Pacifique  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Location of the Tomahawk/ Axe  
 Other Versions: Tmaktnegatek  
 Orthography of Other Version: Pacifique  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.18

English Name: **Terra Nova Lake**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Pekwatapaq  
 Phonetic: BEG-WHA-DA-BACH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: pa'q -waters, so maybe calm waters, please note that the same name is used for Troth Mountain Broom below, and previousEntry for Troth Mountain  
 Other Versions: Pekwatapa'q  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.19,

English Name: **Terra Nova River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Mekwiskajk  
 Phonetic: MEG-WIS-KATCJH  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Mekw- refers to red, indicating place of the red [people]( Beotthuk)  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.19

English Name: **Through Hill**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Sapalqik  
 Phonetic: SA-BALK-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Sap meaning through, -aiq meaning hole; where a hole runs through the hill. This refers to a boulder cracked in half, which appears as though there is a hole through the rock.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.19,Howley 1915 P.144

English Name: **Top Pond/Pool**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Ke'kutek  
 Phonetic: GAY-GOO-ECK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: It lies on the top  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.11

English Name: **Twilick Pond**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Jijuikatejue'katik  
 Phonetic: GEE-JEW-EE-GAD-EDGE-JEW-EH-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: jijukatek-tellik, or Yellow Shank; -katik meaning place. Place of the Twillik.  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.19

English Name: **Victoria Lake Falls**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Qapskuk  
 Phonetic: HAP-SKOOK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Refers to the waterfalls, (same mi'kmaq name is used for Grand Falls)  
 References: RLS Hewson: P.20

English Name: **Witch Hazel Hills**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nimnoqone'katik  
 Phonetic: NIM-NO-EN-EH-GAD-IK  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Place of the yellow birch. Note: witch hazel does not grow in Newfoundland  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.20

# Avalon Region

GIS Locations: G9, H9, I8-9, J8-9, K8-9



English Name: **Black River**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Maqtewey Sipu  
 Phonetic: MOCK-DA-WAY- SI-BOO  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: Black River  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.6

English Name: **Placentia**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Plisantek  
 Phonetic: BLES-AN-DEK  
 Orthography: Pacfique  
 Meaning: Mi'kmaq pronunciation of Placentia. The name would have been borrowed from either french or spanish.  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.15

English Name: **Sandy Harbour**  
 Mi'kmaq Name: Nukamkia'ji'jk  
 Phonetic: NEW-GAM-KEE-AH-JEEJ-K  
 Orthography: Smith-Francis  
 Meaning: Literal/Descriptive: nuk meaning soft; amkiq meaning beach; jij meaning little  
 References: RLS: Hewson P.17

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