

# TRADITIONAL FIRST NATION COMMUNITY NAMES



## Cree Communities:

Traditional Name of First Nation:	Interpretation of First Nation Traditional Name:
Bunibonibee (Oxford House)	Derived from Pinipawinipi which in Cree means the water falls and dips. There is an area in Oxford Lake which seems to dip or fall.
Chemawawin (Easterville)	Chemawawin in Cree means fishing with two canoes across from each other pulling a net.
Kinosawi Sipi (Norway House)	River with lots of fish.
Kisichewaskahegan (York Landing)	Refers to the trading post at York Factory. Kische waskagan means the main house in Cree.
Kispakamak (Brochet)	Kispakamak in Cree means "the water ends". Brochet is located at the North East end of Reindeer Lake.
Kisematawa (Shamattawa)	Where two rivers meet together.
Makaso Sakikan (Fox Lake)	Makaso is the Cree word for Fox and Sakikan is the Cree word for lake. It said that there were a lot of foxes in the area.
Manto Sakikan (God's Lake)	Manto is the Cree word for God and Sakikan is the Cree word for lake.
Manto Sipi (God's River)	"Manto" means God in Cree and "Sipi" means river.
Marcel Colomb (Lynn Lake)	Named after a community leader.
Mathias Colomb (Pukatawagan)	Named after the first Chief of the community.
Misipawistik (Grand Rapids)	"Misi" means big and "Pawistik" means rapids in Cree.
Moosocoot (Ilford)	Mooso is the Cree word for moose and oot is Cree for nose.
Mosakahiken (Moose Lake)	"Mosa" is Cree for Moose and "Sakikan" is lake in Cree.
Nisichawayasihk (Nelson House)	Where the three rivers (Footprint/Rat/Burntwood) meet.
Ochekwi Sipi (Fisher River)	Named after the animal: Fisher.
Okawamithikani (Granville Lake)	Pikeral Narrows. Okaw is the Cree word for pickeral.
Opaskwayak (Opaskwayak)	Opas-kway-ow in Cree means the place where there is upward growth of trees/vegetation/brush.
O-Pipon-Na-Piwin (South Indian Lake)	Winter camp along the shores of South Indian Lake.
Pimicikamak (Cross Lake)	Where the rivers cross.
Sapotaweyak (Pelican Rapids)	Sapotaweyak means where the water or river runs through.
Tastaskweyak (Split Lake)	Where the lake/river splits into two passage ways.
Wuskwi Sipi (Birch River)	Wusko is "Birch" in Cree.

## Dene Communities:

Traditional Name of First Nation:	Interpretation of First Nation Traditional Name:
Dahlu T'ua (Lac Brochet)	Jackfish Lake
Tes-He-Olie Twe (Tadoula Lake)	Ashes floating on the lake (Tadoula Lake) Sayisi Dene also refers to Eastern Dene.

## Oji-Cree Communities:

Traditional Name of First Nation:	Interpretation of First Nation Traditional Name:
Kistiganwacheeng (Garden Hill)	A place for gardening or the hill where the garden is planted.
Mithkwamepin Thaakkahikan (Red Sucker Lake)	Red Sucker Lake
Minithayinikam (St. Theresa Point)	Means Maria Portage. A Maria (fish) was seen swimming across the portage after it had flooded.
Wassikamaank (Wasagamack)	Is the meaning for the word bay.

## Ojibway Communities:

Traditional Name of First Nation:	Interpretation of First Nation Traditional Name:
Animo-zibiing (Lake Manitoba)	Dog Creek or Dog River
Ataagewiniing (Gamblers)	Gambling Man Place
Azaadiwi-zibiing (Poplar River)	Poplar River Place
Baaskaandibewi-zibiing (Brokenhead)	Brokenhead River
Bawingaasi-zibiing (Pauingassi)	Sandy Narrows
Binemoodaang (Pinaymootang)	Partridge Crop Place
Ditibineya-zibiing (Rolling River)	Rolling River Place
Dootinaawi-zibiing (Tootinaowazibeeng)	Valley River
Gaa-biskigamaag (Swan Lake)	The lake (Swan Lake) that is curved.
Gaa-ginooshkodeyaag (Long Plain)	Place of the long plain.
Gaa-gwekwekiwang (Ebb & Flow)	Water that flows back and forth.
Gaa-wiikwedaawangaag (Little Saskatchewan)	It describes the shoreline where the community is located.
Gaa-wiikwedaawangaag (Sandy Bay)	Along the sandy shore.
Giizhigoowining (Keesekoowenin)	Sky Man
Ginozhewishtigwaaning (Jackhead)	Jackhead Place
Ishkwaawinaaning (Skownan)	At the edge of the land before the next place.
Makadewaagamijwanoosing (Black River)	Little Black Flowing Water
Mememwi-zibiing (Berens River)	Pigeon River
Mina'igo-zibiing (Pine Creek)	Pine Creek
Mishi-baawitong (Little Grand Rapids)	Large Rapids Place
Misko-zibiing (Bloodvein)	Blood River
Neyaashing (Buffalo Point)	The point by the water.
Obashkodeyaang (Lake St. Martin)	High bluff
Ojjaako-zibiing (O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi)	Crane River
Okewanashko-zibiing (Rouseau River)	Rouseau River
Oshki-ishkonigan (Peguis)	The new reserve. Peguis is also named after Chief Peguis.
Waanibiigaaw (Hollow Water)	Hole in the water.
Wezewhigaabawing (Waywaysceappo)	Standing at attention.
Zaagjing (Sagkeeng)	At the mouth of the river place.
Zaaskajiwaning (Dauphin River)	Dauphin River

## Dakota Communities:

Traditional Name of First Nation:	Interpretation of First Nation Traditional Name:
Chankagha Otinta (Birdtail Sioux)	The people were referred to as the people of the "Log Houses".
Chanupa Wakpa (Canupawakpa)	Pipestone River, a pipe was found along the river.
Dakota Tipi (Dakota Tipi)	Home of the Dakotas.
Wakpetunwin Otinta (Dakota Plains)	Leaf dwellers
Wipazoka Wakpa (Sioux Valley)	Saskatoon River: there are an abundance of Saskatoon bushes along the river.



### Explanatory Note

It should be noted that there is no standardized spelling formats for the Cree, Ojibway, Oji-Cree (Island Lake Area), Dakota and Dene languages in English. The spelling of the traditional place names on the map and in the legend has incorporated the *Roman Orthography* approach in an attempt to duplicate the First Nation verbal pronunciation into an English sounding word. Another point to remember is that there can be additional place names for the First Nation with a different spelling. The traditional place names on this map and its interpretation is a generally accepted name by the community members. In some cases, the Traditional Name is the literal translation for the community.