FDL Place Names:

Found in recordings from the Oral History of Boundary Changes on the Fond du Lac Reservation done in 1979. The words are gathered from audio recordings with the following elders - Mike Shabaiash, Frank Whitebird, Flora Whitebird, William "Dave" Savage, Simon Whitebird, and Susan Blacketter

*All credit and recognition for these words to live again must be given to these elders and speakers of our language here.

Nagaajiwanaang - place where the water stops flowing downhill, place where the river ends, a description of something left behind, a RxR water-stop right by Posey Island - (this word almost unanimously refers to the old village by Duluth) - FDL REZ

Bapashkominitig (-ong or -oog) - island in the river where all the trees are cleared/bald-headed island, name of the village up on the hill above where the island is, known in English as Posey Island - Cloquet District and/or FDL REZ

Gwaaba'iganing - place of the dipper/ladle/steam shovel - Sawyer District

Ashkibwaakaaning (sometimes said "Shkibwaakaaning") - place of wild artichokes or one elder says it may be sweet potatoes - Brookston District

Mookomaan-onigamiing - knife falls - Cloquet (Town), a hydro-electric dam was built on top of these falls in the St. Louis River

Oodenawensiing - little town - Scanlon (town)

Niingidoomog - fork in the road or Junction - Carlton (Town)

Aatawemegokokaaning - Place that has fish kills - Perch Lake

Zhaaganaashiins Odabiwining (often said "**Zhaaganaashiins**") - Place where the little Canadian sits/lives, this was named after a woman named Ziibiins, who was from Saskatchewan, who was Mike Shabaiash's grandmother - Dead fish lake

Chi-awasonigamiing (sometimes said "Awasonigam") - the big portage before the last one or on the other side of the one that someone is on OR third portage away or back depending on one's location - Rice Portage Lake

Chi-maanakikii-zaaga'igan - big maple forest - Hardwood Lake

Chi-zaaga'iganing - Big Lake

Chi-wizo-zaaga'iganing - name of an old man that lived there alone before anyone (Chi-Wizo was his Indian name), he was Jay or G.A. Smith's grandpa, this lake is also known as Simon Lake and prior to that Anishinaabeg called it Sandy Lake - Simian Lake

Beke-zaagidawaag - lake on its side - Side Lake

Webiindikomaan-zaaga'iganing (or **Webiindikomaan**) - from the word "webiindikomaanid" for the one who has a knife sheath. Must've taken off the "id" to call someone that. - Twin Lakes

Gaagiizhikikaag - place of lots of cedar trees OR Waaboozo-zaaga'iganing - Rabbit Lake (said by Simon Whitebird) - Cedar Lake

Manoomini-zaaga'iganing - Wildrice Lake

Mashkiigwaagamaag - lake that was dark tea-like water, it also is surrounded by a bog/swamp and there is a large amount of mashkiigobag there - Mud lake or Miller Lake

Enimassing - One Who Sails Away - a creek west of Perch Lake named after a man (descendent of the chief with same name) who exercised riparian rights to build a home within 300 feet of the shore of the lake.

Chi-gami-ziibi - big water/lake superior river - St Louis River

Waanitigweyaang - crooked or circular river - *St Louis river (alternate name)

Asini-ziibi - stone river - Stony brook

Anishinaabekwe-ziibiwishe - Indian woman creek - used to be Squaw Creek, now known as Fond du Lac Creek

Nigigo-ziibiwishe - Otter creek

Akiko-zaaga'iganing - Kettle Lake - legend says the lake is in the shape of a kettle when seen from the sky

Akiko-ziibi - Kettle River

Gaa-mitaawangaagamaag - Sandy lake

Gaa-biitootigweyaang - Cloquet River - river that runs parallel or double of Lake Superior