

QA'PNĪSH-LĒMA or TOPINISH (Shahaptian stock).—A small tribe on Topinish river in Yakima county, Washington, within the present limits of the reservation. They speak the Klúkatät language. The name signifies "people (*lĕma*) of the trail coming from the foot of the hill."

TAITINAPAM (Shahaptian stock).—*Synonym*: Tai-kie-a-pain (misprint). A small tribe speaking the Klúkatät language, formerly living on the western slopes of the Cascade mountains, between the heads of Lewis and Cowlitz rivers, in Skamania county, Washington, being the westernmost tribe of Shahaptian stock. If any are left, they are probably incorporated with the Klúkatät on Yakima reservation. They never had official recognition.

CHÄMNÄ'PŪM (Shahaptian stock).—*Synonyms*: Chinnahpum, Chinnapoos, Cuimnapum. A tribe which occupied the bend of the Columbia below Yakima river, together with the country on the lower Yakima, chiefly in the present Yakima county, Washington. They are the Chinnahpum of Lewis and Clark, and speak a dialect of the language of the Pā'lus and Wanapūm, with which tribes the few survivors are incorporated. A few are also still living on the west side of the Columbia, opposite Pasco. The name is of their own language and means "people (*pām*) of Chämnä'," their old village about opposite Wallula.

PISHQUITPAH (Shahaptian stock).—This name occurs only in the narrative of Lewis and Clark as that of a tribe in 1805, "residing at the Muscleshell rapid and on the north side of the Columbia to the commencement of the high country, wintering on the borders of the Tapteal." The Tapteal (properly Waptail or Waptailmim) is Yakima river. This would locate them in eastern Klickitat and Yakima counties, Washington. They are probably identical with the Pisko band of the Yakima. In the name Pishquitpah the final *pah* is the Yakima or Pā'lus locative *pä*, "at."

K'KA'SÄWI or KOWWASSAYEE (Shahaptian stock).—A small tribe speaking the Tenino language and formerly occupying a village of the same name, K'ka'säwi, on the north bank of the Columbia, in Klickitat county, Washington, about opposite the mouth of the Umatilla. The full name is K'ka'säwi-lĕ'ma, "people (*lĕma*) of the arrow-making place," the local form being from *k'ka'so*, "arrow." They took part in the Yakima treaty of 1855 under the name of Kowwassayee, and are now on Yakima reservation.

HÄHAU'PŪM or WAHOWPUM (Shahaptian stock).—A small tribe speaking the Tenino language and occupying a village, Häha'u, on the north bank of the Columbia, about the mouth of Olive creek, in Klickitat county, Washington. The word means "willow people," from *häha'u*, a species of willow, and *pūm*, "people." They are the Wahowpum of Lewis and Clark. They have never had official recognition.