

it, and is in no sense, toposographically, a great ridge - or as one suggestion was like a moose back - okun, ikun etc. If so there ^{are} a thousand "great ridge places". In other words it doesn't describe anything in particular. Here is a profile of the Machegonne Neck as it was first called in English in 1634.



It is a peninsula - the hills - about 150 feet high - not much of a ridge and not as high as a hill three miles inland. The earliest descriptions usually refer to the point of a neck land called Machegonne - a restricted area.

But that is not what I started to say - except in so far as it relates to Indian place names. It seems to me that it is important to settle - once for all - the name of Machegonne. It ought to answer some phases of the Pemaquid problem as it was the land full. I am not ~~so~~ sure that I ever heard of or saw a definition. Ida Sedgwick Proper (Miss Willis) has just published a very careful study of the early history of the island - from Primitive Chaos to the Fall of Yellaw, and - ducks the question. Says it has never been studied. If you have done so it is unknown to me. It is a fool rushing in where angels fear to tread I will start something. In the first place I think the sound value of the first syllable is like O in Son - that it should be Mun-hegan - early spellings justify this view. Then follows the (h)egan which appears in many Maine names - Sebascodegan, Restkohegan, Machegon. It occurs elsewhere in New England as Kepigon or Martha's Vineyard. I suggest it means - an enclosed place, (artificial?) like a palisade, from Ighan or Egon. The prefix "Mun" I suggest