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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

J. W. POWELL IN CHARGE

CONTRIBUTIONS

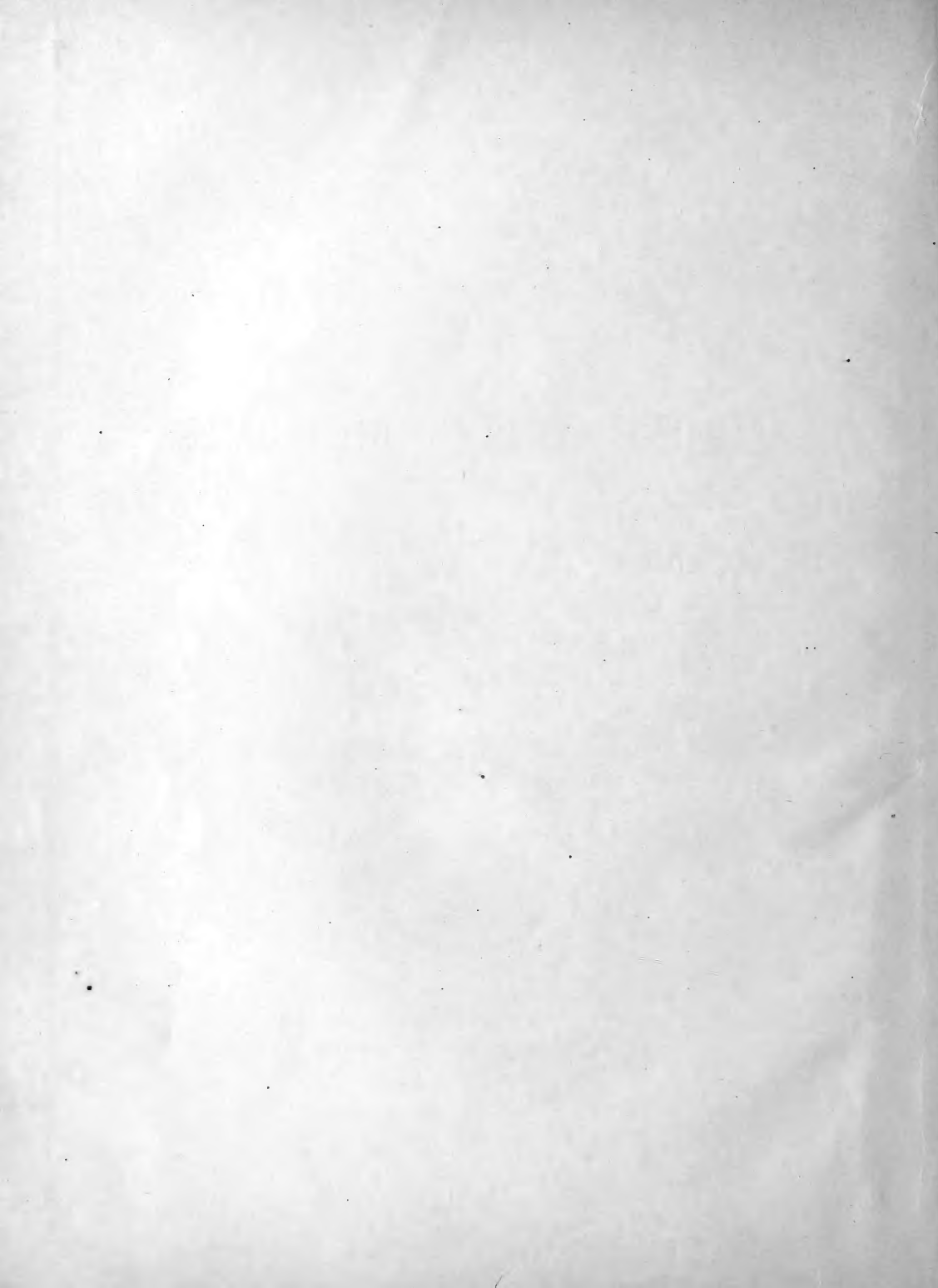
TO

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VOLUME VII



WASHINGTON
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION
J. W. POWELL IN CHARGE

A

DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY

STEPHEN RETURN RIGGS

EDITED BY JAMES OWEN DORSEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1890



NOTE BY THE DIRECTOR.

The Dakota, commonly known as the Sioux, forms the leading and best known division of the Siouan linguistic family. The Dakota language now consists of three well defined dialects, the Santee, Yankton and Teton.

The earliest record of the Siouan languages mentioned by Mr. Pilling in his Bibliography¹ is that of Hennepin, compiled about 1680. The earliest printed vocabulary is that of the Naudowessie (i. e., the Dakota) in Carver's Travels, first published in 1778.

In 1852 the Smithsonian Institution published a grammar and dictionary of the Dakota language, prepared by S. R. Riggs. In that work the following preface appeared :

The preparation of this volume is to be regarded as one of the contributions to science made by the great missionary enterprise of the present age. It was not pre-meditated, but has been a result altogether incidental to our work. Our object was to preach the Gospel to the Dakotas in their own language, and to teach them to read and write the same until their circumstances should be so changed as to enable them to learn the English. Hence we were led to study their language and to endeavor to arrive at a knowledge of its principles.

About eighteen years ago, Messrs. S. W. and G. H. Pond, of Washington, Conn., took up their residence among the Indians of the Minnesota Valley. In the summer following Dr. T. S. Williamson and his associates, from Ohio, under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, reached the same country. They immediately commenced the labor of collecting and ascertaining the meaning of Dakota words.

In the summer of 1837 we joined the mission and engaged in the same labors. Others who reached the country at a later period have rendered much assistance, among whom it is but just to mention the late Rev. Robert Hopkins, of Traverse des Sioux.

In prosecuting this work we have at all times availed ourselves of the best native assistance ; but during the first years of our residence among them the natives did not

¹Bibliography of the Siouan Languages, by James Constantine Pilling. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1887. 8°, 87 pp.

know enough to give us the help we needed. If we required the meaning of a word, as, for example, *kaška* (*to bind*), the reply generally was, "It means 'kaška,' and can not mean anything else." It is related of Hennepin that, while a captive among these Indians, on a certain occasion he ran off a little distance, and then, running back again, inquired of the braves who sat near what they called *that*. In trying to learn the meaning of Dakota words we have often been obliged to adopt similar expedients.

The preparation of the Dakota-English part of the dictionary for the press, containing more than sixteen thousand words, occupied all the time I could spare from my other missionary employments for more than a year. The labor bestowed on the English-Dakota part was performed partly by Mrs. Riggs.

A manuscript grammar of the language, written by the Rev. S. W. Pond, was kindly furnished to aid in the preparation of this work; but as it was not received in New York until midwinter, it has been used only in the latter part. Since my arrival in this city the grammar has been entirely remodeled and rewritten, according to the suggestions and under the direction of Mr. William W. Turner, of the Union Theological Seminary of New York. Of this gentleman's labors in connection with this work I cannot speak too highly. Not only has he by his eminent literary qualifications been able to render valuable assistance in the way of suggestion and criticism, but he has also read with great care the proof-sheets, especially of the grammar, that nothing might be wanting to make the work, under the circumstances, as perfect as possible. It is proper also to mention the name of Mr. William H. Smith, of New York, who assisted in the revision of the latter half of the dictionary in the absence of Mr. Turner.

About the 1st of January, 1851, a prospectus was issued at Saint Paul, under the sanction of the Historical Society of Minnesota, to publish the work by subscription, and in this many of the most prominent citizens of the Territory manifested much interest. Among the larger subscriptions may be mentioned those of Governor Alexander Ramsey, Hon. H. H. Sibley, Hon. Martin McLeod, Rev. E. D. Neill, and H. M. Rice, esq. The prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions also made an appropriation for the same object, besides another for defraying the necessary expenses of superintending the press.

These provisions, though liberal, considering the circumstances under which they were made, were not sufficient to warrant the commencement of the publication; and being informed, in answer to a letter addressed to Prof. Joseph Henry, LL. D., that the work, on certain conditions, might probably be accepted as one of the Contributions to Knowledge of the Smithsonian Institution, it was concluded to present it for that purpose. After passing the prescribed examination, it was accepted by the Institution and directed to be printed.

With the manner in which the work has been brought out its friends will, I trust, be fully satisfied. Neither pains nor expense has been spared in the publication. The plan had already been followed, in the books printed in the language, of using the vowels with the sounds which they have in Italian and German, and of representing each articulation by a single character. In the present work a few changes have been introduced into the orthography for the sake of expressing some of the sounds in a manner more perspicuous and consistent with analogy, and more in accordance with the system of notation which is now becoming general among scientific philologists in Europe. It was necessary in consequence to rearrange a great many of the articles in the manuscript dictionary, and to have a number of new punches made.

With the hope that it may be the means of interesting some in behalf of the Dakotas, of perpetuating memorials of their language, and affording, to some extent, the means of arriving at correct conclusions in regard to their origin, this work, the result of years of toil, is submitted to the kind regards of its generous patrons.

STEPHEN R. RIGGS.

NEW YORK CITY, 1852.

While the work of Mr. Riggs referred to in the preface quoted was styled a grammar and dictionary of the Dakota language, most of the entries in the dictionary were in the Santee dialect, as that was the dialect of those Dakota who had been reached by Mr. Riggs and his associates. Only here and there were a few words in the Sisseton, Yankton, and Mdewakantonwan, though A. L. Riggs now shows that the Mdewakantonwan were the original Santee. As the years rolled by Mr. Riggs and his two sons were enabled to add many Santee words, which are given in the present volume. Numerous Teton words have been inserted, furnished chiefly by W. J. Cleveland, who became a missionary to some of the Teton tribes in 1873. There will also be found more Yankton words, introduced by J. P. Williamson, a missionary to the Yanktons, though another Yankton missionary, J. W. Cook, has already gained thousands of Yankton words (not in this volume) which differ materially from their Santee equivalents. As the entire Bible and most of the books and newspapers printed in the Dakota have been published in Santee, that dialect has become the standard or literary dialect of the language. From a comparison of the Teton in this dictionary with that in the texts now in the possession of the Bureau of Ethnology, Mr. Dorsey has been led to suspect that there are provincial differences in the Teton—subdialects, if I may so term them.

It is still difficult to say whether the speech of the Assiniboin should be considered a dialect of the Dakota or a distinct language of the Siouan stock, though it is known that this people is an offshoot of the Yanktonmai Dakota, who speak the Yankton dialect. Whether there ever was a dialect known as the Sisseton is considered by Mr. Dorsey an open question, though Mr. Riggs gave several Sisseton examples in the introduction to his grammar.

By request of the Director, Mr. Riggs submitted his enlarged dictionary for examination, and its publication was ordered. Owing to the inability of the author to remain in Washington, the work of editing the new volume

was assigned, with the consent of Mr. Riggs, to Mr. J. Owen Dorsey, of this Bureau, as Mr. Dorsey had been making a special study of the Siouan languages, including the Dakota, since 1871, and was eminently qualified for the work.

The original work of Messrs. Riggs and Dorsey, with other materials already published, will place the Siouan languages on record more thoroughly than those of any other family in this country.

The accompanying letter of transmittal gives the reasons for the publication of the dictionary before that of the grammar, texts, and ethnography.

J. W. POWELL,

Director.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY,

Washington, D. C., November 1, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the copy for "Contributions to North American Ethnology, Vol. VII, A Dakota-English Dictionary."

This material was furnished to the Bureau in 1882 by the author, the Rev. S. R. Riggs, A. M., who died at Beloit, Wis., in August of the following year. Besides the material now transmitted, Mr. Riggs prepared the copy for another volume, to be entitled "Grammar, Texts, and Ethnography of the Dakota," which material is still in my possession.

As the English-Dakota dictionary of the edition of 1852 contained many inaccuracies, Mr. Riggs wished to furnish, as a companion volume to the present one, a revised and enlarged English-Dakota dictionary, but owing to his illness and death the preparation of that part of the work devolved on the Rev. J. P. Williamson, missionary at the Yankton Agency, Dakota. The following quotation is from Mr. Williamson's letter to me, dated May 11, 1883:

I commenced my English-Dakota dictionary before Dr. Riggs made any arrangement to republish his work. . . . I do not know that any agreement has been made obligating me to submit it as a part of the Dakota series. Yet I would not refuse the Smithsonian Institution my manuscript if it were ready, and I think that it will be complete some time next winter.

During the last illness of Mr. Riggs, and while I was correcting proof for him, I received several letters, in which a few pertinent sentences occur, thus:

I think best to trust the whole matter to you for the present. I send on Mr. Cleveland's Teton¹ words. You know better than any one else how I have heretofore used them. If I should be taken away, A. L. Riggs and T. L. Riggs will have this matter to attend to.

¹ I am constrained to differ from Mr. Riggs in the spelling of the English equivalent for "Titonwan." The word "Teton," with the "e" pronounced as in "me," has been used for more than a quarter of a century in gazetteers and geographies, and to me it seems preferable to "Teeton." Besides, Messrs. A. L. and T. L. Riggs have recently furnished another variant, "Titou." Let us retain "Titonwan" as the Dakota word and "Teton" as its English equivalent.—J. O. D.

Rev. A. L. Riggs wrote subsequently:

My father wishes to acknowledge your favor of March 8, just received, and to say in answer that any changes he may find absolutely necessary he will make in the plates. Please go on with the work and use your best judgment.

Since then there has been considerable correspondence with Messrs. A. L. Riggs and J. P. Williamson, but no definite reply has been received as to the time when the English-Dakota dictionary can be submitted. In March of this year, when it was determined to obtain a final answer respecting this, a letter was sent to the Rev. A. L. Riggs by the Director of the Bureau, eliciting the following reply:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of March 1 in regard to the progress made on the English-Dakota part of my father's dictionary is received. A good deal of work has been done on it, but the final revision is yet to be made. I cannot say whether we could furnish you the manuscript fast enough to warrant beginning on it until after I have conferred with Mr. Williamson. This I will do at once and report to you.

Nearly eight months have passed since the receipt of that letter, and it now seems probable that the revised English-Dakota dictionary will not be published in connection with the present work and the "Grammar, Texts, and Ethnography of the Dakota."

It was the original intention of the Director of the Bureau to publish simultaneously all of Mr. Riggs's works on the Dakota language, the Dakota-English dictionary appearing as the first volume, the English-Dakota dictionary as the second, and the Grammar, Texts, and Ethnography of the Dakota as the third; but on account of the delay referred to in this letter it has been found impossible to adhere to this plan.

It was finally decided to publish the Dakota-English dictionary without further delay, as the 665 pages of that work could not well be bound in one volume with the Grammar, Texts, and Ethnography. It was also decided to postpone the publication of the latter work.

All entries followed by "S. R. R." were contributed by the author. Those furnished by his son, Rev. Alfred L. Riggs, are signed "A. L. R." "T. L. R." stands for Rev. T. L. Riggs, and "J. P. W." for Rev. J. P. Williamson. Rev. W. J. Cleveland's articles are designated by "W. J. C.", and "J. O. D." marks those entries for which I am responsible.

Yours, respectfully,

J. OWEN DORSEY, *Ethnologist.*

To J. W. POWELL, *Director.*

A DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY STEPHEN R. RIGGS.

THE ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

The vowels are five in number, and have each one uniform sound, except when followed by the nasal "ŋ," which somewhat modifies them.

- a has the sound of English *a* in *father*.
- e has the sound of English *e* in *they*, or of *a* in *face*.
- i has the sound of *i* in *marine*, or of *e* in *me*.
- o has the sound of English *o* in *go*, *note*.
- u has the sound of *u* in *rule*, or of *oo* in *food*.

CONSONANTS.

The consonants are twenty-four in number, exclusive of the sound represented by the apostrophe (').

- b has its common English sound.
- č is an aspirate with the sound of English *ch*, as in *chin*. In the Dakota Bible and other printing done in the language, it has not been found necessary to use the diacritical mark.*
- č̣ is an emphatic č. It is formed by pronouncing "č" with a strong pressure of the organs, followed by a sudden expulsion of the breath.†
- d has the common English sound.
- g has the sound of *g* hard, as in *go*.
- ğ̣ represents a deep sonant guttural resembling the Arabic *ghain* (ġ). Formerly represented by *g* simply.‡
- h has the sound of *h* in English.
- ħ represents a strong surd guttural resembling the Arabic *kha* (ح). Formerly represented by *r*.‡

* For this sound Lepsius recommends the Greek χ. † These are called *cerebrals* by Lepsius.

‡ These correspond with Lepsius, except in the form of the diacritical mark.

- k has the same sound as in English.
- ḵ is an emphatic letter, bearing the same relation to *k* that “ḡ” does to “ḡ.” In all the printing done in the language, it is still found most convenient to use the English *q* to represent this sound.*
- l has the common sound of this letter in English. It is peculiar to the Titorway dialect.
- m has the same sound as in English.
- n has the common sound of *n* in English.
- ŋ denotes a nasal sound similar to the French *n* in *bon*, or the English *n* in *drink*. As there are only comparatively very few cases where a full *n* is used at the end of a syllable, no distinctive mark has been found necessary. Hence in all our other printing the nasal continues to be represented by the common *n*.
- p has the sound of the English *p*, with a little more volume and stress of voice.
- p̄ is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to *p* that “ḡ” does to “ḡ.”*
- s has the surd sound of English *s*, as in *say*.
- ś is an aspirated *s*, having the sound of English *sh*, as in *shine*.
Formerly represented by *x*.†
- t is the same as in English, with a little more volume of voice.
- t̄ is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to *t* that “ḡ” does to “ḡ.”*
- w has the power of the English *w*, as in *walk*.
- y has the sound of English *y*, as in *yet*.
- z has the sound of the common English *z*, as in *zebra*.
- ž is an aspirated *z*, having the sound of the French *j*, or the English *s* in *pleasure*. Formerly represented by *j*.†

The apostrophe is used to mark an hiatus, as in *s'a*. It seems to be analogous to the Arabic *hamzeh* (ء).

NOTE.—Some Dakotas, in some instances, introduce a slight *b* sound before the *m*, and also a *d* sound before *n*. For example, the preposition “om,” *with*, is by some persons pronounced *obm*, and the preposition “en,” *in*, is sometimes spoken as if it should be written *edn*. In these cases, the members of the Episcopal mission among the Dakotas write the *b* and the *d*, as “ob,” “ed.”

* These are called *cerebrals* by Lepsius.

† These correspond with Lepsius, except in the form of the diacritical mark.

DAKOTA-ENGLISH.

A.

- a, the first letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has but one uniform sound, that of *a* in father.
- a, an inseparable preposition or prefix.
1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it usually means *on* or *upon*: as, maġažu, *to rain*, amaġažu, *to rain on*; mani, *to walk*; amani, *to walk on*; haŋ, *to stand*, ahaŋ, *to stand on*; wašte, *good*, awašte, *to be good on* or *in addition to*; *to become, to befit*: when, in addition to the prefix, ka or kaća is suffixed, the idea of *incredulity* or *contempt* is expressed: as, awašteka, amaġukaća.
 2. In some cases it gives a causative meaning to the verb: as u, *to come*, au, *to bring*; ya, *to go*, aya, *to take*.
 3. It forms a collective plural in the case of some verbs of motion: as, au, *they come*; aya, *they go*; ahi, *they have arrived*.
 4. Prefixed to nouns, it sometimes makes adverbs: as, wanića, *none*, awanin or awaninya *in a destroying way*; paha, *a hill*, apahaya, *hill-like*.
 5. It makes nouns of some verbs: as, bapta, *to cut off from*, abapte, *a cutting on*, ćaŋ abapte, *a cutting-board*.
- a, *n.* the arm-pit, under the arm: as, a oġna wao, *I hit under the arm or foreleg*.
- a, *v.* imperat. only; hark, *listen*: a, a wo, a ye; pl. a po, am, a miye.
- a-a', *n.* mold.
- a-a', *adj.* moldy.
- a-a', *v. n.* to mold, become moldy.
- a-a'-mna, *v. n.* (aa and omna) to smell moldy.
- a-ba'-hda, *v. a.* to shave off with a knife, as the fat from guts—abawahda, abayahda.
- a-ba'-hda-hda, *v.* red. of abahda.
- a-ba'-ka, *v. a.* (a and baka) to cut or split the feather from a quill; fig. to be straight or without wrong doing: abakapi se wauŋ—abawaka.
- a-ba'-ke-za, *v. a.* (a and bakeza) to cut off smooth, as a feather for an arrow—abawakeza, abayakeza.
- a-ba'-kpa, *v. a.* (a and bakpa) to pare off—abawakpa.
- a-ba'-kpaŋ, *v. a.* (a and bakpaŋ) to cut fine on, make fine on, as in

- cutting tobacco: *ćaj abakpaĵ*, a tobacco board—*abawakpaĵ*, *abaya-kpaĵ*.
- a-ba'-k-sa*, *v. a.* (a and baksa) to cut off, as a stick, on anything, with a knife—*abawaksa*, *abaunksapi*.
- a-ba'-k-sa-k-sa*, *v. red.* of *abaksa*.
- a-ba'-k-śiś*, *v. cont.* of *abakśiża*: *abakśiś iyeya*, to double or shut up, as a knife, on anything.
- a-ba'-k-śi-ż-a*, *v. a.* (a and bakśiża) to shut upon, as a pocket-knife—*abawakśiża*, *abayakśiża*.
- a-ba'-k-e-z-a*, *v. a.* (a and baķeza) to split the feather end of a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal on—*abawaķeza*, *abayաķeza*, *abaunķezapi*.
- a-ba'-m-da*, *v. a.* (a and bamda) to cut in strips on—*abawamda*.
- a-ba'-m-da-ya*, *v. a.* (a and bamdaya) to smooth over by cutting with a knife, to shave off lumps on—*abawamdaya*.
- a-ba'-m-da-za*, *v. a.* (a and bamdaza) to cut or rip open on—*abawamdaza*, *abayamdaza*, *abaunmdazapi*.
- a-ba'-m-de-ća*, *v. a.* (a and bamdeća) to break by cutting on anything, as something brittle; to cut up in pieces on—*abawamdeća*, *abayamdeća*, *abaunmdećapi*.
- a-ba'-m-den*, *v. cont.* of *abamdeća*: *abamden iyeya*.
- a-ba'-m-na*, *v. a.* (a and bamna) to rip on, as with a knife—*abawamna*.
- a-ba'-pe*, *v. a.* (a and bape) to cut off short on, or make stubbed—*abawape*
- a-ba'-pon*, *v. cont.* of *abapota*.
- a-ba'-po-ta*, *v. a.* (a and bapota) to cut in pieces on, destroy on anything, by cutting with a knife—*abawapota*, *abayapota*, *abaunpotapi*
- a-ba'-psa-ka*, *v. a.* (a and bapsaka) to cut off on, as a cord or string, with a knife—*abawapsaka*, *abayapsaka*, *abaunpsakapi*
- a-ba'-p-sun*, *v. a.* (a and bapsun) to unjoint with a knife on anything—*abawapsun*.
- a-ba'-pta*, *v. a.* (a and bapta) to cut off from, as a piece; to cut on, as clothes on a board—*abawapta*, *abayapta*, *abaunptapi*.
- a-ba'-pte*, *n.* *ćaj abapte*, a cutting-board.
- a-ba'-p-tuś*, *v. cont.* of *abaptuża*: *abaptuś iyeya*.
- a-ba'-p-tu-ż-a*, *v. a.* (a and baptuża) to split or crack by cutting on anything; to crack or split, as a knife-handle, in cutting on anything—*abawaptuża*, *abayaptuża*.
- a-ba'-s-de-ća*, *v. a.* (a and bsdeća) to split on—*abawasdeća*.
- a-ba'-s-ki-ća*, *v. a.* (a and baskića) to press out on, as with a knife by cutting—*abawaskića*
- a-ba'-s-ki-ta*, *v. a.* (a and baskita) to press upon with a knife—*abawaskita*.
- a-ba'-s-ku*, *v. a.* (a and basku) to pare on, as an apple—*abawasku*.

- a-ba'-smin, *v. a.* (a and basmin) to cut or shave off close, as meat from bones—abawasmin.
- a-ba'-so, *v. a.* (a and baso) to cut off a string from; to cut a string on anything—abawaso, abayaso.
- a-ba'-so-so, *v. red.* of abaso: to cut strings from; to cut into strings on—abawasoso.
- a-ba'-śda, *v. a.* (a and baśda) to make bare on, shave off with a knife on; to cut, as grass, in addition to what is already done—abawaśda, abayaśda, abauśdapi.
- a-ba'-śdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and baśdoka) to cut a hole in, on anything—abawaśdoka.
- a-ba'-śi-pa, *v. a.* (a and baśipa) to cut off or prune upon anything—abawaśipa.
- a-ba'-śki-ća, *v. a.* (a and baśkića) to press out upon, as by cutting with a knife—abawaśkića.
- a-ba'-śku, *v. a.* (a and baśku) to cut off upon, as corn from the cob—abawaśku.
- a-ba'-śpa, *v. a.* (a and baśpa) to cut off on, as a piece of a stick—abawaśpa.
- a-ba'-śpu, *v. a.* (a and baśpu) to cut up on, cut in pieces—abawaśpu.
- a-ba'-śpu-śpu, *v. red.* of abaśpu.
- a-ba'-tpaŋ, *v. a.* Same as abakpaŋ, which see.
- a-ba'-źan, *v. cont.* of abazata: abazan ostan, to sit astride, be placed on astride.
- a-ba'-źata, *v. a.* (a and baźata) to make a split on—abawaźata.
- a'-be-ki-ya, *adv.* scattered, separately.
- a'-be-ya, *adv.* separately, scattering—abeya iyayapi.
- a-blo', *n.* *Ti.* for amdo, which see.
- a-bo'-hde-ća, *v. a.* (a and bohdeća) to split by shooting or punching on anything—abowalhdeća.
- a-bo'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and bohidoka) to punch a hole in one thing on something else—abowalhdo-ka.
- a-bo'-hpa, *v. a.* (a and bolipa) to make fall on by shooting—abowalipa.
- a-bo'-kpaŋ, *v. a.* (a and bokpaŋ) to pound fine on—abowakpaŋ.
- a-bo'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and boksa) to break off by shooting on; to break off by punching on—abowaksa, aboyaksa, abouŋksapi.
- a-bo'-ku-ka, *v. a.* (a and bokuka) to shoot or punch to pieces on—abowakuka, aboyakuka, abouŋkukapi.
- a-bo'-ke-ğa, *v. a.* (a and bokeğa) to miss fire on, as in trying to shoot; to snap a gun on—abowakeğa, aboyakeğa, abouŋkeğapi, abomakeğa.
- a-bo'-ke-li, *v. cont.* of abokeğa; aboke-li iyeya.
- a-bo'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and bomdaza) to tear open by shooting on anything—abowamdaza, aboyamdaza.
- a-bo'-mde-ća, *v. a.* (a and bomdeća) to break in pieces by shoot-

- ing* or *punching on*—abowamdeća, aboyamdeća, aboumdećapi.
- a-b o'-m d e n, *v. cont.* of abomdeća: abomden iyeya.
- a-b o'-m d u, *v. n.* (a and bomdu) *to blow up on*, as by the wind; *to bubble up on*, as water; said when a multitude gathers around one—abomamdu.
- a-b o'-m d u - m d u, *v. red.* of abomdu; *to bubble up*, as water.
- a-b o'-p a and a-b o'-p a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and bopa or bopaŋ) *to pound fine on*, as corn—abowapaŋ.
- a-b o'-p o - t a, *v. a.* (a and bopota) *to shoot to pieces on* anything—abowapota, aboyapota, abouŋpotapi.
- a-b o'-p s a - k a, *v. a.* (a and bopsaka) *to break off*, as a cord, *by shooting on*—abowapsaka, aboyapsaka.
- a-b o'-p t a, *v. a.* (a and bopta) *to punch off a piece*, by striking on anything, *with the end of a stick*—abowapta, aboyapta, abouŋptapi.
- a-b o'-p t u ś, *v. cont.* of aboptuża: aboptuś iyeya.
- a-b o'-p t u - ż a, *v. a.* (a and boptuża) *to split or crack*, as an arrow *by shooting against* anything; or, as a stick, *in punching*—abowaptuża, aboyaptuża, abouŋptużapi.
- a-b o'-s d a n, *v. n. cont.* of abosdata: as, abosdan hde, *to place upright on*; a phrase used of the mirage, or *looming up* of things on a cold, clear morning.
- a-b o'-s d a - t a, *v. n. to stand upright on.*
- a-b o'-s d e - ć a, *v. a.* (a and bosdeća) *to split by shooting upon*—abowasdeća.
- a-b o'-s o - t a, *v. a.* (a and bosota) *to use all up by shooting upon*—abowasota.
- a-b o'-ś d a, *v. a.* (a and bośda) *to make bare on by punching*—abowaśda.
- a-b o'-ś d e - ć a, *v. a.* (a and bośdeća) *to split off on*, as a piece, *by shooting or punching*—abowaśdeća.
- a-b o'-ś d o - k a, *v. a.* (a and bośdoka) *to shoot off on*; *to empty the contents of a gun on* anything, *by shooting at it*: mazakaŋ abośdoka—abowaśdoka, aboyawaśdoka, abouŋśdokaŋ.
- a-b o'-ś n a, *v. a.* (a and bośna) *to miss fire on*, as of a gun—abowaśna.
- a-b o'-ś p a, *v. a.* (a and bośpa) *to shoot a piece off on*—abowaśpa.
- a-b o'-ś p u, *v. a.* (a and bośpu) *to knock off upon*, as anything stuck on, *by punching or shooting*—abowaśpu.
- a-b o'-t a - k u - n i - ś n i, *v. a.* (a and botakuniśni) *to destroy by shooting or punching on* anything—abowatakuniśni, aboyatakuniśni, abouŋtakunipiśni.
- a-b o'-t a, *v. a.* (a and boťa) *to kill on by punching*—abowaťa.
- a-b o'-w e - ğ a, *v. a.* (a and boweġa)

- to break on, as by shooting or punching—abowaweġa.
- a-b o'-z u-z u, *v. a.* (a and božužu) to break all up on; to destroy upon—abowažužu.
- a-ć a'-ġ a, *v. n.* (a and ćaġa) to freeze in, on, or upon; to become ice upon—amaćaġa.
- a-ć a'-ġ a-ś d a-y a, *adj.* all smooth with ice, icy. Same as aćaliśdaya.
- a-ć a h'-s n a-s n a, *v. n.* (a ćaġa and snasna) to rattle, as icicles formed on anything.
- a-ć a h'-ś d a-y a, *adj.* (a ćaġa and śdaya) all icy, covered with ice, as trees when rain is frozen on them.
- a-ć a'-k ś i ŋ, *v. a.* to step over, pass over, jump over; to avoid, pass by, neglect; to transgress—aćawakśiŋ, aćayakśiŋ, aćaunġkśiŋpi, aćamakśiŋ, aćaćikśiŋ, etc.; woćakśiŋ, passing over.
- a-ć a'-k ś i ŋ-y a, *v. a.* to cause to pass over—aćakśiŋwaya, aćakśiŋmayan.
- a-ć a'-k ś i ŋ-y a ŋ, *adv.* passing over.
- a-ć a'-m n i, *v. n.* (a and ćamni) to sprout on.
- a-ć a ŋ'-ć a ŋ, *v. n.* (a and ćaŋćaŋ) to shake on account of—amaćaŋćaŋ.
- a'-ć a ŋ-ć a ŋ, *v. a.* to apply oneself to intensely: aćaŋćaŋ hiŋća; aćaŋćaŋ ećonpi, *i. q.* aġiptan ećonpi—áwaćaŋćaŋ, áyaćaŋćaŋ.
- a-ć a ŋ'-k a-ś k a, *v. a.* (a ćaŋ and kaśka) to bind wood on; to inclose on, fence in—aćaŋwakaśka. See aćonkaśke.
- a-ć a ŋ'-k a-ś k a-y a, *v. a.* (a ćaŋ and kaśkaya) to make a fence, to inclose, as a fort; to bind wood together on—aćaŋkaśkawaya.
- a-ć a ŋ'-k u-y a, *v. a.* (a ćaŋku and ya) to make a road on; to pass through on—aćaŋkuwaya.
- a-ć a ŋ'-k u-y a, *adv.* lying on, as a road; passing through.
- a-ć a ŋ'-n i-y a ŋ, *v. n.* (a and ćaŋniyan) to be angry for—aćaŋmaniyan, aćaŋniniyan, aćaŋniunyanpi.
- a-ć a ŋ'-n i-y e-y a, *v. a.* to be angry at one on account of something—aćaŋniyewaya, aćaŋniyeunyanpi.
- a-ć a ŋ'-n u ŋ-p a, *v. a.* (a and ćaŋnunpa) to smoke on or after, as after eating—aćaŋnunmunpa. See ćaŋnunpa.
- a-ć a ŋ'-t e-ś i-ć a, *v. n.* (a ćaŋte and śića) to be sad on account of. See ićaŋteśića.
- a-ć a ŋ'-t e-ś i ŋ-y a, *adv.* sorrowfully for.
- a-ć a ŋ'-t e-ś i ŋ-y a-ken, *adv.* sadly for.
- a-ć a'-p a, *v. a.* (a and ćapá) to stab on, stick in; to take stitches in or on—aćawapa, aćayapa.
- a-ć e m'-y a, *v. a.* of aćepa: to make fat for a certain purpose—aćemwaya.
- a-ć e m'-y a-ken, *adv.* in a state of fattening for: aćemyaken hde.

- a-će'-pa, *v. n.* (a and ćepa) to be fat for, be in good order; to be getting fatter: *i. q.* kitajna ćepa.
- a-će'-sdi, *v. a.* (a and ćesdi) to ćesdi on anything—acėwasdi, acėyasdi. See ćesdi.
- a-će'-sdi, *n.* something to ćesdi on, as a diaper.
- a-će'-ti, *v. a.* (a and ćeti) to make a fire on or at, as a log; to heat, as a gun-lock, for the purpose of hardening; to burn, as stone or brick, in a kiln—acėwati, acėyati, acėuntipi.
- a-će'-ya, *v. a.* (a and ćeya) to cry for anything, as a child does; to mourn for, as for one dead—awaćeya, ayaćeya, unkaćeyapi.
- a-će'-ya-pi, *part.* crying for, cried for.
- a-ćoŋ'-ka-śke, *n.* a place fenced in, a fort. See ćoŋkaśke and ćaŋkaśka.
- a-ćo'-pa, *v. a.* (a and ćopa) to wade into the water for anything—acowapa, acoyapa, acounpapi.
- a-ćos'-ya, *adv.* warmly.
- a-ćo'-za, *v. n.* (a and ćoza) to be warm on, to be comfortable.
- a-ću', *v. n.* (a and ću) to dew on, bedew.
- a-ću', *n.* and *prep.* dew upon.
- a-ću'-wi-ta, *v. n.* (a and ćuwita) to be cold upon—amaćuwita.
- a-ću'-ya, *v. a.* to cause dew upon, to bedew—acuwaya.
- a-de'-tka, *n.* a branch or limb of a tree; a limb, as of the body.
- a-de'-za, *v. a.* (a and deza) to urinate on anything—awadeza, ayadeza, unkadėzapi.
- a-de'-za, *n.* a diaper.
- a-di', *v. a.* to climb up, climb a tree; to climb over, as a fence; to ascend, as a hill—awadi, ayadi, unkadipi.
- a-di'-di, *v. red.* of adi.
- a-di'-di-ya, *adv. red.* of adiya.
- a-di'-di-ya-ken, *adv.* in a climbing manner.
- a-di'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to climb—adiwakiya.
- a-di'-ya, *adv.* climbing.
- a-di'-ya-ken, *adv.* in a climbing way.
- a-do'-kso, *v. a.* (prob. of doksi) to fold up the arms; to put the hand under the arm—adowakso, adoyakso, adounksopi.
- a-do'-kso-haŋ, *v. a.* to fold in the arms; to put under the arm, as one's cap—adowaksohaŋ: adoksohaŋ iću, to fold in the arms—adoksohaŋ iwaću.
- a-dos', *cont.* of adoza.
- a-dos'-dos, *cont.* of adosdoza: adosdos mahihida.
- a-dos'-dos-ye-ća, *v. n.* to experience a burning sensation; to become angry—adosdoswayeća. See adosya.
- a-dos'-do-za, *v. n. red.* of adoza; to be scorched, but not cooked, as something held in the flame.
- a-dos'-ya, *v. a.* to scorch, as meat held in the flame; to have one's feelings touched by any circumstance, to be made angry; adosyapi seksen

- hiñhda, *to experience a burning sensation*, as in sickness; adosyapi se kinyanġa, *to run just as fast as one can*: adosye hiñġa—adoswaya, adosyaya, adosunyanpi.
- a-d o'-waŋ, *v. a.* (a and dowan) *to sing in praise of any one; to sing for*, as for the death of an enemy—this the Dakotas do when they go to war against their enemies, and desire to take their lives; wiġasta adowan, *to sing to a man, to sing the praises of a man*; zitkadan pa adowan, *to sing over the heads of birds*—this expresses a custom which the Dakotas have, when a man takes some woodpeckers' heads and sings over them to another person, expecting to receive from him in return a horse, or some valuable consideration. In this case, the individual mentions the honorable deeds of the person to whom he gives the birds' heads, and sings his praise—awadowan, ayadowan, unkadowanpi. See wa'-dowan.
- a-d o'-za, *v. n.* *to be scorched, but not cooked*; tañġan adoza se; adoza se hiñhda, *to feel a scorched sensation pass over the body*, as in a fever.
- a'-e-ta-hnag-ya, *adv.* *towards, through, among.*
- a'-e-ta-hna-ka, *prep.* *towards.*
- a'-e-to-o-pta, *prep.* *towards.*
- a'-e-to-o-pte-ya, *adv.* *towards, in that direction.*
- a'-e-to-pta, *prep.* *in the direction of a certain object.*
- a'-e-to-pte-ya, *adv.* *in that direction, past a certain point.*
- a-ġla', *v. a.* *Ti.*, same as ahda.
- a-ġle'-śka-na, *n.* *Ti.*, a lizard—ahdeśkadan.
- a-ġli', *v. a.* *Ti.*, same as ahdi—awagli, ayagli, unġaglipi.
- a'-ġa, *v. n.* *to make a splash*, as a fish jumping up in the water; *to fall or jump into water with a splash*—aġe ilipaya, aġe iwalipamda, aġe unġilipayapi.
- a'-ġe, *v. n.* See aġa.
- a-ġi', *v. n.* (a and ġi) *to be covered with rust, mildewed; to have a rusty or brown stain.*
- a-ġu', *v. n.* (a and ġu) *to burn on anything; to burn on account of or by reason of anything.*
- a-ġu', *part.* *burnt on.*
- a-ġu'-ġu, *v. n.* *red. of aġu.*
- a-ġu'-ġu-ya, *v. a.* *red. of aġuya; to cause to burn on.*
- a-ġu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to burn on*—aġuwaya, aġuyaya, aġuunyanpi.
- a-ġu'-ya-pi, *n.* (aġuya) *bread*, so called because burned or baked; *wheat bread especially; wheat; wamnaheza aġuyapi, corn bread.*
- a-ġu'-ya-pi-hu, *n.* *wheat growing; wheat straw.*
- a-ġu'-ya-pi-i-éa-paŋ, *n.* *a flail.*
- a-ġu'-ya-pi-mdu, *n.* *flour.*
- a-ġu'-ya-pi-su, *n.* *wheat not ground, the grain of wheat.*
- a-ġu'-ya-pi-éa-ġu, *n.* *leav-*

- ened bread*, because like the lungs—
 ćagu.
- a-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *not firmly, movably.* See hahayedan.
- a-ha'-ka-m, *adv.* *after.* Not much used. See ohakam.
- a-ha'-ka-m-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *not deep, shallow;* said of dipping up anything when it is shallow.
- a-haŋ', *v. n.* (a and haŋ) *to stand on, rest on*—awahaŋ, ayahaŋ, ujka-haŋpi. Ahe ćiŋ, *a foundation.*
- a-haŋ', *v. imperat. only;* *take care:* ahaŋ dušna kta, *take care, you will mistake.*
- a-haŋ', *intj. of assent:* from haŋ, *yes.*
- a-haŋ'-haŋ, *v. red. of ahaŋ, to stand on;* and also of ahaŋ, *to take care.*
- a-haŋ'-ke-ta, *adv.* *at the end.* See ihaŋketa.
- a-haŋ'-ke-ya, *adv.* *immediately, then, following, at the end of.*
- a-haŋ'-mde, *v. a.* (a and haŋmde) *to dream about something wakan*—awahaŋmde.
- a-haŋ'-mna, *v. a.* (a and haŋmna) *to dream about anything*—awahaŋmna, ayahaŋmna.
- a-haŋ'-zi, *v. n.* *to be shady upon, overshadowed*—amahazi.
- a-haŋ'-zi-ya, *v. a.* *to overshadow, cause shade upon, make dark upon; to screen from the sun; to reveal to one, as the shadows of things going before; to give a presentiment of*—ahaŋziwaya, ahaŋzimayan.
- a-hda', *v. a.* (a and hda) *to take home, carry or bear home*—awahda, ayahda, unkahdapi, amahda, aci-hda, wićuŋkahdapi.
- a-hda', *v. col. pl. of hda;* *they go home.*
- a-hda'-da, *v. a. pos. of akada;* *to scatter one's own upon*—awahdada.
- a-hda'-ge-ge, *v. a. pos. of aka-gege;* *to sew one's own upon.*
- a-hda'-haŋ, *v. a.* (ahda and haŋ) *to stand carrying home.*
- a-hda'-haŋ, *v. n.* *to bear up, be strong enough to bear, as ice*—amahdahaŋ, unkahdahapi, awića-hdahapi.
- a-hda'-haŋ, *v., col. pl.* *they keep going home one after another.*
- a-hda'-hpa, *v. pos. of akahpa;* *to throw, as a garment, over one's own; to cover one's own*—awahdahpa.
- a-hda'-hpe-ki-toŋ, *v. pos. of akahpetoŋ;* *to clothe or cover one's own*—ahdahpewakiton, ahdalpe-yakiton.
- a-hda'-hpe-toŋ, *v. pos. of akahpetoŋ;* *to clothe one's own*—ahdahpewatoŋ, ahdalpeyatoŋ.
- a-hda'-hpe-ya, *v. pos. of akahpeya;* *to cover one's own*—ahdahpewaya, ahdalpeuŋyapi: taku ahdahpeyapi, *clothes.* See aihdahpeya.
- a-hda'-ksa, *v. a. pos. of akaksa;* *to cut off one's own upon*—awahdaksa.
- a-hda'-kśiŋś, or a-hda-kśiś:

- ahdaksíns wanjka, *to lie curled up on one side*: ahdaksíns munjka.
- a-hda'-mna, *v. a. pos. of akamna; to gather one's own upon, to accumulate*—awahdamna.
- a-hda'-pan, *v. a. pos. of akapan; to beat out or thresh one's own upon*—awahdapan.
- a-hda'-pota, *v. a. pos. of akapota; to beat in pieces one's own upon; also, v. n. to float upon.*
- a-hda'-psinj-ta, *v. a. pos. of akapsinta; to strike or whip one's own.*
- a-hda'-pson, *v. a. pos. to spill one's own upon*—of akapsom.
- a-hda'-psin, *adv. bottom upwards, said of a boat or anything turned up.*
- a-hda'-psinj-yan, *adv. bottom up: ahdapsinyan elipeya, and ahdapsinyan iyeya, to turn bottom side up*—ahdapsinyan iyewaya.
- a-hda'-psun, *v. a. pos. of a and kapsun; to put one's own out of joint on*—awahdapsun.
- a-hda'-pta, *v. n (a and hdapta) to cease to fall on, as rain*—amahdapta. See hdapta.
- a-hda'-pta, *v. a. (a and hdapta) to dip or lade out from one's own kettle, etc.*—awahdapta. See kapta.
- a-hda'-ski-ća, *v. a. pos. of akaškića; to press down on one's own*—awahdaskića. *Part, face down, prone, headlong.*
- a-hda'-skin, *part. cont. of ahda-*
- skića; on the face, prone: ahdaskin elipeya, to throw down on the face; ahdaskin ihpaya, to fall down on the face*—ahdaskin iwahpamda, ahda-skin iyahpada.
- a-hda'-śda, *v. a. pos. of akaśda; to cut, as grass, on oneself*—amihda-śda.
- a-hda'-ški-ća, *v. pos. of akaškića and ayaškića; to spit out on something of one's own*—awahdaškića, ayahdaškića.
- a-hda'-śna, *v. a. pos. of ayaśna; to make a mistake in speaking*—awahdaśna.
- a-hda'-śpa, *v. a. pos. of akaśpa; to break a piece off one's own upon.*
- a-hda'-šta, *v. pos. of akaştan and ayaştan; to throw or spill, as water, on one's own; to cease speaking or eating.*
- a-hda'-ta, *v. pos. of akata; to hoe one's own, as corn, etc.*—awahdata, ayahdata.
- a-hda'-ta, *v. a. to chorus to, answer or respond to in music*—awićawahdata, *I respond to them.*
- a-hda'-ta-he-na, *adv. of ahdata; answeringly.*
- a-hda'-tkan, *v. pos. of ayatkan; to drink one's own with or upon*—awahdatkan.
- a-hde', *v. Same as ahda.*
- a-hde', *v. a. (a and hde) to place or make stand on*—awahde, ayahde, unkahdepi. See ahnaka, aonpa, etc.
- a-hde'-dan, and a-hda'-dan, *n. or part. Standing on*—placed on

- a-hde'-han, *n.* a foundation.
- a-hde'-he-éin, *n.* a foundation.
- a-hde'-hi-ye-ya, *part.* placed one after another.
- a-hde'-ki-ya, *v. a.* (ahda and kiya) to cause to take home—ahde-wakiya, ahdeyakiya, ahdeunkiyapi.
- a-hde'-pa, *v. a.* (a and hdepa) to vomit upon—awahdepa.
- a-hde'-ška-dan, *n.* a lizard.
- a-hde'-ye-ya, *part.* placed one after another.
- a-hde'-yus, *v. cont.* of ahdeyuza: ahdeyus kute, to shoot, holding the gun against the object, or very near it.
- a-hde'-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold against, hold near to; to come near to—ahdemduza.
- a-hdi', *v. a.* to bring or carry home—awahdi, ayahdi, unkahdipi.
- a-hdi', *v. col. pl.* of hdi; they come home together.
- a-hdi'-i-ya-pe, *v.* (ahdi and iyape) to wait for their coming home; to lie in wait by the way—ahdiyawape.
- a-hdi'-psi-éa, *v. col.* to come home and alight.
- a-hdi'-wan-ka, *v. col.* to come home and sleep.
- a-hdi'-ya-han, *v. n.* to fly home and alight, as fowls; *col. pl.* of hdiyahan, to come in sight and stop, as on a hill, coming home.
- a-hdi'-ya-hda, *v. a.* (ahdi and ahda) to carry home again—awa-
- hdiyahda, ayahdiyahda. See akiyahda.
- a-hdi'-ya-hda, *v. col. pl.* they pass home.
- a-hdi'-ya-hda-han, *v. col. pl.* they continue to pass home.
- a-hdi'-ya-ku, *v. a.* (ahdi and aku) to start to bring home again—awahdiyaku, ayahdiyaku.
- a-hdi'-ya-ku, *v. col. pl.* of hdiéu; they start to come home together.
- a-hdi'-ya-pe, *v.* See ahdiyape.
- a-hdi'-ya-pe-pe, *v. n.* to skip, as something flat thrown along on the surface of the water.
- a-hdi'-ya-pe-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to skip along on the surface, as a stone or chip on the water—ahdiyapepewayá.
- a-hdi'-yo-hi, *v. col. pl.* of hdi-yohi; they reach home on returning.
- a-hdi'-yo-tan-ka, *v. col. pl.* of hdiyotan-ka; they come home and sit down.
- a-hdi'-yu-hpa, *v. a.* to lay down on the way coming home—ahdimduhpa. *Col. pl.*, they come home and lay down their burdens.
- a-hdi'-yu-kan, *v. col. pl.* to come home and remain; as deer, in abundance: ahdiyukanpi, they come home and remain.
- a-hdi'-zu, *v. a.* (ahdi and ézu) to bring home and pile up—ahdiwažu, ahdiyážu, ahdiunžupi.
- a-hdo'-hda, *v.* to carry home—awahdohda.
- a-hdo'-ni-éa, *v. a.* (a and hdo-

- nića) *to hold to one's own on a point—awahdonića.*
- a-hdu'-ġa-ta, *v. pos. of a and yuġata to open out as one's hand on anything—awahduġata.*
- a-hdu'-ha, *v. pos. of ayuha; to have or take one's own on account of; to provide for some occasion, to keep one's own for a certain purpose—awahduha, ayahduha, unkahduhapi.*
- a-hdu'-ho-mni, *v. pos. of ayuhomni; to turn upon one's own, as a gun—awahduhomni.*
- a-hdu'-hi-ća, *v. pos. of ayuhića; to waken up one's own upon—awahduhića.*
- a-hdu'-kan, *v. a. to leave unmo- lested—awahdukan, amahdukan.*
- a-hdu'-ka-wa, *v. pos. of a and yukawa; to open upon one's own.*
- a-hdu'-kćan, *v. pos. of a and yukćan; to understand one's own upon or in relation to—awahdukćan.*
- a-hdu'-maŋ, *v. pos. of a and yumaŋ; to grind one's own upon—awahdumaŋ.*
- a-hdu'-mdu, *v. pos. of a and yumdu; to plow one's own upon—awahdumdu.*
- a-hdu'-so-ta, *v. pos. of a and yusota; to use one's own up on—awahdusota.*
- a-hdu'-sto, *v. pos. of a and yusto; to smooth one's own down on, as hair; to stroke—awahdusto.*
- a-hdu'-su-ta, *v. pos. of a and yusuta; to make hard one's own upon.*
- a-hdu'-ški-ća, *v. pos. of a and yuškića; to press out one's own upon.*
- a-hdu'-šna, *v. pos. of a and yušna; to make a mistake over.*
- a-hdu'-štaŋ, *v. pos. of ayuštaŋ; to leave off something pertaining to oneself—awahduštaŋ, ayahduštaŋ, unkahduštaŋpi.*
- a-hdu'-šte, *v. n. to be numb on—amahdušte.*
- a-hdu'-ta, *v. pos. of a and yuta; to eat one's own with something or upon something.*
- a-hdu'-ti-taŋ, *v. pos. of a and yutitaŋ; to stretch one's own upon; to pull upon.*
- a-hdu'-we-ġa, *v. pos. of a and yuweġa; to bend or break upon.*
- a-hdu'-za, *v. pos. of a and yuza; to hold one's own to.*
- a-he'-će-ća, *v. n. to be rather better, as in recovering from sick- ness, to be neither good nor bad, mid- dling—amahećeća, anihećeća, un- kahećećapi.*
- a-he'-će-ća-ke, *adj. rather bet- ter—amahećećake.*
- a-he'-ćen, *cont. of ahećeća.*
- a-he'-ćen-ya, *adv. pretty well, middling.*
- a-he'-ćin, *n. a standing-place, foundation.*
- a-he'-he-ye-daŋ, *adv. not firm- ly: aheheyedaŋ yaŋka.*
- a-he'-ki-ya, *v. a. (ahan and kiya) to cause to stand on—ahewakiya.*
- a-he'-yun, *v. a. (a and heyun) to*

- tie up a bundle on*—ahemun, ahemun.
- a-hi', *v. a.* to bring to a place—awahi, ayahi, unkahipi, acili, amahi, awicawahi.
- a-hi', *v. col. pl.* of hi; *they have come.*
- a-hi'-be, *v.* See ahiman.
- a-hi'-man, *v. n.* to come and hatch, as birds of passage; to lodge on: *pl.* ahimanpi.
- a-hi'-mni-ci-ya, *v.* (ahi and mniciya) to assemble to; to keep coming in one after another.
- a-hi'-na-pa, *v. n.* (a and hinapa) to come out on, as sores or pimples on the skin; to break out in sores or spots—amahinapa. Sometimes written ahinappa.
- a-hi'-na-pa, *v. col. pl.* of hinapa; *they come in sight.*
- a-hin'-han, *v. n.* (a and hinhan) to rain upon, fall on as rain—amahinhan, unkahinhanpi.
- a-hin'-he, *v. n.* Same as ahinhan.
- a-hin'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on—ahinhewakiya.
- a-hin'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall on, as rain—ahinhewayaya.
- a-hin'-hipa-ya, *v. n.* (a and hinhipaya) to fall on anything—amahinhipaya, anihinhipaya, unkahinhipayapi.
- a-hin'-hipa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall on: amahinhipayeyaya, you caused it to fall on me.
- a-hi'-ti, *v.* (ahi and ti) to come and pitch one's tent—ahiwati, ahiyati, ahijtipi.
- a-hi'-ton-wan, *v. a.* (ahi and tonwan) to look towards one; to look upon; to look to, regard—ahiwatonwan, ahiyatonwan, ahijtonwanpi, ahimatonwan.
- a-hi'-ton-wan-yan-pi, *v. pl.* they come and make a village—ahijtonwanyanpi.
- a-hi'-ton-we-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to look towards—ahitonwewakiya.
- a-hi'-ton-we-ya, *v. a.* to cause to look to—ahitonwewayaya, ahitonwemayan.
- a-hi'-wan-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and wanka) *col.* to come and sleep; or *v. a.* to bring and lie down—ahimunka.
- a-hi'-ya-han, *v. n.* to come and alight on, as a flock of birds in a field: zitkatanka en ahiahe. *Col. pl.*, as, paha ahiahe, they come up on the hill.
- a-hi'-ya-han-han, *v. red.* of ahiyahan.
- a-hi'-ya-hde, *v. a.* to bring home and place on; *pl.* they come and go on towards home.
- a-hi'-ya-hde-ya, *part.* coming and going on.
- a-hi'-ya-ka-sin-sin, *v. a. col. pl.* to pass along, sometimes in sight, and sometimes out of sight. See ahiyokasinsin.
- a-hi'-yan-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and yanka) to bring one thing after another, keep bringing; to bring and remain—ahimanjka, ahinanjka: *pl.* ahijukanpi.

- a-hi'-ya-ya, *v. col. pl. of hi-ya-ya; they passed by.*
- a-hi'-ya-ya, *v. a. to take or carry round; hand round to, as a pipe; to sing, as a hymn or tune—awahimdamde, ayahidade, unkahiyayapi. Hence oahiyaye, a tune.*
- a-hi'-yo-ka-kin, *v. to come and peep in and draw back the head—ahiyowakakin, ahoyoyakakin.*
- a-hi'-yo-ka-sin, *v. to look in at a window or door, to peep in. It does not appear to be quite synonymous with ahoyokakin—ahiyowakasin, ahioyunkasinpi.*
- a-hi'-yo-ka-sin-sin, *v. red. of ahoyokasin; to appear and disappear; to peep and peep again.*
- a-hi'-yu, *v. a. to start to bring—ahibu.*
- a-hi'-yu, *col. pl. of hiyu: they come, start to come.*
- a-hi'-yu-kan-pi, *v. pl. they come and remain.*
- a-hi'-zu, *v. a. (ahi and zu) to bring and pile up—ahiwazu.*
- a-hmi'-hbe-ya, *v. a. to cause to roll on anything—ahmihbewaya.*
- a-hmi'-hma, *v. n. to roll on: ahmilma iyaya, to go rolling on anything.*
- a-hmi'-yan-yan, *adv. round on anything: ahmiyanyan iyaya, to move round, as a ball in a socket; to become round by turning or rolling.*
- a'-hna or a-hna', *prep. with, together with; upon. For this last meaning, see wahna.*
- a'-hna-han, *part. standing with.*
- a-hna'-han, *v. n. of hnahan; to fall on, as fruit on anything.*
- a-hna'-hna, *prep. red. of ahna.*
- a-hna'-ka, *v. a. (a and hnaka) to place on anything; to apply as medicine externally, in the form of a poultice or plaster—awahnakna, ayahnaka, unkahnakapi. See ahde, aonpa, azu, ehna, and ohna.*
- a-hna'-na, *adv. only with; with so many only.*
- a'-hna-wo-ta-pi, *n. a table; anything to eat on. See wahnawotapi.*
- a-ho'-é-o-ka, *adv. (a and hoéoka) in the midst.*
- a-ho'-é-o-ka-ya, *v. a. to surround—ahoéokawaya.*
- a-ho'-é-o-ka-ya, *adv. around, surrounding—ahoéokaya unyanpi.*
- a-ho'-ki-pa, *v. pos. of ahopa; to value as one's own; to take care of—ahowakipa, ahounkipapi.*
- a-ho'-ki-pe-šni, *v. neg. not to value; to impair—ahowakipešni, ahounkipapišni.*
- a-ho'-kši-wiŋ-kta, *v. to get angry at, as a child; to act like a child towards one—ahokšiwawin-kta, ahokšimawin-kta.*
- a-ho'-pa, *v. a. to honor, respect, reverence, stand in awe of; to keep as a commandment, law, or custom—ahowapa, ahoyapa, ahounpapi.*
- a-ho'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to respect or keep—ahopewakiya.*
- a-ho'-pe-ya, *v. a. to cause to ob-serve—ahopewaya.*

- a-ho'-pe-ya, *part. honoring, respecting, observing. Adv., obediently.*
- a-ho'-taŋ, *v. a. to make a noise around one—ahowataŋ, ahomataŋ, ahoutaŋpi.*
- a-ho-taŋ'-ka, *n. one who makes a noise around.*
- a-ho'-toŋ, *v. a. (a and hotoŋ) to cry out for, as a bird for food.*
- a-ho'-toŋ-toŋ, *v. red. of aho-toŋ; to cry out for, bawl for anything.*
- a-hu'-tkaŋ-yaŋ, *adv. branching, having many prongs or roots. See hutkaŋ.*
- a-ha'm'-ya, *v. (a and hamya) to scare on, as game—ahamwaya.*
- a-haŋ'-haŋ, *v. a. to do a thing carelessly, not to have one's mind on it—awahaŋhaŋ.*
- a-haŋ'-haŋ-ka, *adj. careless, negligent.*
- a-ha'-pa, *v. See ahamya.*
- a-hba'-ya, *adv. mildly.*
- a-hba'-ye-daŋ, *adv. mildly, patiently: alibayedaŋ waŋ.*
- a-héó', *n. the part of the arm above the elbow; that part of the wing of a fowl next the body.*
- a-hida'í'-yè-éé-śni, *v. to haunt about a place: i. q. amalyeéa.*
- a-hido', *v. n. (a and hido) to growl over or about a thing, as a dog over a bone.*
- a'-he, *v. n. to evaporate: ahe aya, to decrease or fall, as the water in a river, lake, etc.*
- a-he'-waŋ-ka, *v. n. (a and he-waŋka) to be frost on anything.*
- a'-he-ya, *v. a. to cause to evaporate—ahewaya.*
- a'-lio, *v. n. to stand up or back, as hair on the forehead: ite aho.*
- a-hpa'-ya, *v. n. to fall upon—amahpaya. See ahinhpaya.*
- a-hpe'-ya, *v. a. to throw upon; to throw away; to leave, forsake—ahpewaya, ahpeuŋyaŋpi. See ehpeya, which is more commonly used.*
- a-hita'-ni, *v. (a and hitani) to labor for one; to work on anything; to sin, break a law—awahtani, ayahtani, unkalitanipi, acihtani.*
- a-hita'-ta, *adj. languid, feeble.*
- a-hita'-te-éa, *adj. weak, feeble.*
- a-hitu'-daŋ, *n. something to be spit upon; i. q. śícédaŋ.*
- a-hitu'-ta, *adj. a little thawed.*
- a-hitu'-te-éa, *adj. a little thawed; thawing some.*
- a-i', *v. a. to carry or take to a place—awai, unkaipi; to charge with or lay upon, accuse, as en ai, en amai; to visit upon, as for a sin.*
- a-i', *v. col. pl. of i; they reached a place.*
- a-i'-a, *v. a. (a and ia) to talk about, consult in regard to; to speak evil of, slander—awaia, ayaia, unkaiaŋpi, amaia, ania, aciia.*
- a-i'-a-pi, *n. consultation; slander.*
- a-i'-éa-éa, *v. (a and icéaga) to grow on, yield, produce.*
- a-i'-éa-h, *v. cont. of aciéaga.*

- a-i'-éah-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow on, cause to produce—aiáliwaya.
- a-i'-éam, *cont.* of aiéapa.
- a-i'-éamna, *v. n.* (a and ícamna) to storm upon—blow furiously on.
- a-i'-éapa, *v. a.* (a and ícapa) to stab one thing through or on another—aiéawapa, aiéayapa.
- a-i'-éapa, *v. a.* (a and íkapa) to open the mouth against any one—aiwakapa.
- a-i'-éapta, *v.* to open the mouth on. See ícapta.
- a-i'-éaptaŋ, *v.* See the frequent form, aiéaptaŋptaŋ.
- a-i'-éaptaŋptaŋ, *v. n.* to roll over and over on anything—amiéaptaŋptaŋ, aniéaptaŋptaŋ.
- a-i'-éazo, *v. a.* (a and ícazo) to draw a line upon; to take credit on account of—aiwakazo.
- a-i'-éimani, *v. n.* (a and ícimani) to journey upon, to take a journey for some purpose—aiéimawani.
- a-i'-éita-ki-hna, *adv.* one on the other, folded on, double. Compare aitahnaka.
- a-i'-éoga, *v. n.* (a and ícoga) to gather or drift on anything.
- a-i'-éoza, *v. n.* (a and ícoza) to be warm on or with—aimaéoza.
- a-i'-éi-éita, *v. reflex.* of akita; to seek oneself; to regard one's own interests—amiéiéta, aniéiéta.
- a-i'-éi-éiya, *v. reflex.* (of aya) to be diligent, make effort, bestir one's self—amiéiéiya, aniéiéiya.
- a-i'-éi-éiya, *adj. diligent:* aiéi-éiya wauu.
- a-i'-éi-éiya-ka, *v. reflex.* to bestir himself, be diligent—amiéi-éiyaka, aniéi-éiyaka.
- a-i'-de, *v. n.* (a and ide) to burn or blaze on.
- a-i'-de-śa-śa, *adv.* in the red flame: aideśaśa yuza, to hold in the red flame.
- a-i'-de-śa-śa-ya, *v. a.* to put in or hold in the red flame, to scorch—aideśaśawaya.
- a-i'-de-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn on or around; to set fire to—aidewayá, aideunyampi; aidei-éiya, to set fire around about himself—aidemi-éiya.
- a-i'-de-ya, *part.* setting fire to.
- a-i'-e. Same as aia.
- a-i'-e-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to talk about, either in a good or bad sense; to consult with: woope aiekiyapi, lawgivers, lawyers.
- a-i'-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* they go and stand on anything.
- a-i'-haŋ-mna, *v. a.* to dream about—aiwahaŋmna. See ihaŋmna.
- a-i'-hda-da, *v. reflex.* of ahdada; to cast or throw upon himself.
- a-i'-hda-hpa, *v. reflex.* of aka-lipa; to cover himself—amihdahpa,
- a-i'-hda-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cast about one—aihdahpewayá: taku aihdahpeyapi, clothes.
- a-i'-hda-śtaŋ, *v. reflex.* of aka-śtaŋ; to pour out or spill on himself—amihdaśtaŋ, anihdaśtaŋ.
- a-i'-hda-taŋ, *v. reflex.* of yataŋ;

- to praise himself for some quality or capability—amihdatan.*
- a-i'-hdu-ha, *v. reflex.* of yuha; *to have or retain for one's own use; 2, to provide for himself, to be a citizen—amihduha, anihduha.*
- a-i'-hdu-lipa, *v. reflex.* of yulipa; *to cause to fall on himself, as the limb of a tree—amihduhpa.*
- a-i'-hduksa, *v. reflex.* of yuksa; *to break off, as a limb of a tree, on himself—amihduksa.*
- a-i'-hdupo-ta, *v. reflex.* of hdupota; *to reserve for one's self; to reserve one's self for any duty or purpose—amikpatan, anikpatan.*
- a-i'-hdusda, *v. reflex.* of yusda; *to cut, as grass, and cover one's self with: peži amihduśda.*
- a-i'-hdusića, *v. reflex.* of yusića; *to get one's self into difficulty with—amihduśića.*
- a-i'-hdutan, *v. reflex.* *to pull the trigger of a gun on himself; to besmear himself with one's own emission. See ayutan.*
- a-i'-hduza, *v. reflex.* of hduza; *to dress or prepare one's self for an occasion—amihduza.*
- a-i'-lipaya, *v. n. (a and ihpaya)* *to fall on, as leaves do on anything.*
- a-i'-hpeya, *v. a. to throw or place on; to leave with one; to charge with; to bequeath to one—aihpewaya, aihpemayan, aihpećiya: "wookiye aihpećiyapi," John xiv. 27.*
- a-i'-kapa, *v. a. (a and ikapa)* *to open the mouth upon, to scold—aiwakapa.*
- a-i'-koyag, *cont. of aikoyaka; sticking to.*
- a-i'-koyag-ya, *v. a. to cause to stick to; to link to or on—aikoyagwaya.*
- a-i'-koyaka, *v. n. to stick to or on; to cleave to, be fastened to.*
- a-i'-kpa-gaŋ, *v. reflex.* of pa-gaŋ; *to part with one's self for any purpose—amikpaŋaŋ, anikpaŋaŋ.*
- a-i'-kpa-gaŋ-yaŋ, *part. parting with himself for.*
- a-i'-kpa-taŋ, *v. reflex.* of patan; *to reserve for one's self; to reserve one's self for any duty or purpose—amikpatan, anikpatan.*
- a-i'-kpa-taŋ-yaŋ, *part. reserving himself for.*
- a-i'-ksin-kiya, *v. a. to make faces at—aiksinwakiya, aiksinyakiya, aiksinunċiyapi, aiksinmakiya.*
- a-i'-mni-ći-ya, *v. col. to gather together for a purpose.*
- a-i'-napa, *v. a. (a and inapa)* *to come in sight upon—ainawapa.*
- a-i'-ni-haŋ, *v. n. to be afraid on account of—aimanihaŋ.*
- a-i'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. excitedly, fearfully.*
- a'-i-ni-na, *adv. stilly or silently for, as in approaching game.*
- a-in'-yaŋ-ka, *v. (a and inyaŋka)* *to run on, as a floor; to run for, run to get—awaimnaŋka, ayainnaŋka, unċainyaŋkapi.*
- a-i'-po-gaŋ, *v. a. (a and ipogaŋ)* *to blow upon—aiwapogaŋ.*

- a-i'-sin-yaŋ, *adv.* out of sight, behind something else: aisinyan iyaya.
- a-i'-sta-čen-ya, *v.* to catch a side glimpse of anything—aištačenwaya, aištačenyaya.
- a-i'-sta-hnag, *cont.* of aištahnaka: aištahnag yanka, to place the eyes on anything, keep looking at it—aištahnag mayanĵa.
- a-i'-sta-hnag-ya, *part.* looking at intently.
- a-i'-sta-hnag-ya-ken, *adv.* intently looking at.
- a-i'-sta-hna-ka, *v. a.* (išta and hnaka) to place the eyes upon, look at intently—aištawahnaka, aištayahnaka.
- a-i'-sta-hna-ke-šni, *v.* See aištahnaka. This also appears to be used affirmatively: to fix the eyes on, lit. why does he not take his eyes off?—aištawahnakešni.
- a-i'-stij-ma, *v. n.* (a and ištijma) to sleep on—amištijma.
- a'-i-ta-hda-hbe, *adv.* with the wind—aitahdalibe unyanpi.
- a'-i-ta-hda-hbe-ya, *adv.* with the wind—aitahdahbeyamda.
- a'-i-ta-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place one on top of another, as in carrying—aitawahnaka.
- a-i'-tkoŋ, *v. n.* to blaze upon, burn on, as fire.
- a-i'-to-kam, *adv.* before in time.
- a-i'-ton-šni, *v.* to tell lies on—aiwatonšni.
- a-i'-tpa-ġaŋ, *v. a.* Same as aikpaġaŋ.
- a-i'-tpa-ġaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* Same as aikpaġaŋyaŋ.
- a-i'-tpa-taŋ, *v. a.* Same as aikpatan.
- a-i'-tpa-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* Same as aikpatanyaŋ.
- a-i'-ya-hde, *v. n.* to lead to, reach to, as a road; to lead to, as a result of conduct.
- a-i'-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to lead to; to merit, deserve, bring upon one—aiyahdewaya; aiyahdeiġiya, to bring upon himself—aiyahdemiġiya.
- a-i'-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* leading to, even to, until.
- a-i'-ya-hpa-ya, *v.* See iyahpaya.
- a-i'-ya-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to hand to; to put on; to throw over, as a rope, in catching a horse; to communicate to one, as a disease—aiyahpewaya, aiyahpeunyanpi, aiyahpemayan, aiyahpeġiya; aiyahpeġiya, to throw one's self on, as on a horse—aiyahpemiġiya.
- a-i'-ya-kam, *cont.* of aiyakapa.
- a-i'-ya-ka-pa, *v.* to exceed, surpass. Not much used.
- a-i'-ya-ka-ška, *v. a.* to tie one thing on something else—aiyawakaška, aiyyakakaška.
- a-i'-ya-ka-ške-ya, *part.* tying on to something else
- a-i'-ya-pe, *v. a.* (a and iyape) to lie in wait for—aiyawape.
- a'-i-ya-pe-mni, *v. a.* (a and iyapemni) to wrap around; wrap up with—aiyawapemni.

- a-i'-ya-sa-ka, *v. n.* to stiffen or become hard on, as raw hide—aiyamasaka.
- a'-i-yog, *adv. cont.* of aiyoka, out on one side; aiyog yanka, to be off one side; aiyog iyeya, to put aside.
- a'-i-yo-hpe-ya, *adv. down hill; i. q.* apamahde.
- a'-i-yo-ka, *adv. at one side; off from, in another place from; near to.*
- a'-i-yo-ka, *n.* a neighbor, one near to.
- a'-i-yo-ki-pi, *adj. pleasant, agreeable; i. q.* oiyokipi.
- a'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv. agreeably.*
- a-i'-yo-pte-éa, *adv. less than.*
- a-i'-yo-pten, *adv. cont. less: aiyoptenya, diminishing.*
- a-i'-yo-pte-tu, *adv. less.*
- a-i'-yo-pte-tu-ya, *adv. less, in a less manner: aiyoptetuyaken.*
- a'-i-yo-taŋ, *adv. more than, greater than, beyond: aiyotaŋ iyekiya, to have difficulty on account of.*
- a-i'-zi-ta, *v. n.* (a and izita) to smoke or burn, as incense, for any purpose.
- a-ka'-éiŋs, *cont.* of akaéiŋza: akaéiŋswaéiŋ, to desire a great deal—akaéiŋswaéiŋmi.
- a-ka'-éiŋ-za, *v.* See akaéiŋs.
- a-ka'-da, *v. a.* (a and kada) to pour out on, said of grain, not of liquids—awakada, ayakada, unkadapi.
- a-ka'-da-da, *v. red.* of akada: akadada iyeya, to pour out on anything.
- a-ka'-ga, *v. a.* (a and kağa) to make on anything; to make for a purpose; to make in addition, add to; to make or fabricate on one, tell a lie about; to blaspheme, speak evil of; to exaggerate—awakağa.
- a-ka'-ga-pi, *n.* something made in addition; falsehood; exaggeration.
- a'-ka'-ga-tki-ya, *adv. stretched out, as the arms: akağatkiya un.*
- a-ka'-ge-ge, *v. a.* (a and kağege) to sew on or to, to patch on something else—awakağege.
- a-ka'-haŋ-yaŋ-ka, *n.* a distant relative.
- a-ka'-hu-te, *v.* to cut off from the little end to a stump; to think much of oneself, *i. q.* iyotaniçida—awakahute, ayakahute.
- a-ka'-ha, *v.* to desire more, *i. q.* saŋpa éiŋ—awakaha.
- a-ka'-ham, *cont.* of akahapa.
- a-ka'-ha-pa, *v.* (a and kahapa) to drive or whip on—awakahapa.
- a-ka'-hpa, *v. a.* to cover, throw on or around; to cover up, conceal: sína akalipa, to throw a blanket on—awakahpa, unkahpapapi, amakahpa.
- a-ka'-hpe, *n.* a covering: owinza akalipe, a quilt, any covering for a bed.
- a-ka'-hpe-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v.* to cover up for one; to pass by a matter, forgive, cancel—akalipeweéi-éi-ya

- a-ka'-hipe-ki-đi-ton, *v. a.* to cut off on something; to cut off from; to cut off in addition to—awakaksa, ayakaksa, unjakakapsi.
- a-ka'-hipe-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of akahpeton; to cover one's own—akahpeweton.
- a-ka'-hipe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cover; to clothe, put on—akahpewakiya, akahpemakiya.
- a-ka'-hipe-ton, *v. a.* to cover, throw on as a covering; to cover up or conceal, as one's real opinions, when used with ia, as akahpeton iwae—akahpewaton, akahpeyatton.
- a-ka'-hipe-ton, *part.* covered, concealed.
- a-ka'-hipe-ton-ton, *v. red.* of akahpeton: akahpetontton ia, to speak coveredly, to deceive.
- a-ka'-hiton, *v. n.* to soak into and come through on the other side, as grease through a skin. See kaiton.
- a-ka'-hiton-yan, *v. a.* to cause to soak into; to cut and make rough on—akaitonwaya.
- a-ka'-kan, *v. a.* (a and kakan) to hew on anything; to counter-hew, hew over again—awakakan, ayakakan, unjakakanpi.
- a-ka'-kpan, *v. a.* (a and kakan) to pound fine on anything; to pound in addition to what is already done—awakakpan, ayakakpan.
- a-ka'-kpi, *v. a.* to crack on, as a nut on anything—awakakpi.
- a-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and kaks) to cut off on something; to cut off from; to cut off in addition to—awakaksa, ayakaksa, unjakakapsi.
- a-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* to coil up on, as a rope—awakaksa.
- a-ka'-ksan, *v. a.* to go around—awakaksan.
- a-ka'-ksan, *adv.* around, not in a straight course: akaksan iyaya, to have gone around.
- a-ka'-ksan-yan, *adv.* around.
- a-ka'-ksis, *cont.* of akaksiza: akaksis iyeya.
- a-ka'-ksi-za, *v. a.* to bend into or around, as a piece of iron—awakaksiza, ayakaksiza.
- a-ka'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend on to, bend around—awakaktan.
- a-ka'-ku-ka, *v. a.* to pound to pieces on—awakakuka.
- a-ka'm, *adv.* out by one's self, out from, on the outside: akam han, to stand on the outside, as the one on the outside of a nest of tubs or kettles.
- a-ka'm, *prep.* over, upon, beyond: akam iyeya, to throw beyond.
- a-ka'-mda, *v. a.* (a and kamda) to cut into thin slices or strips on anything; to slice in addition to—awakamda.
- a-ka'-mda, *n.* fringe: hunska akamda, fringe on leggins.
- a-ka'-mda-ga, *v. n.* to spread out over, as wings.
- a-ka'-mdah, *cont.* of akamdağa—akamdah iyeya, to spread over, as a bird its wings.

- a - k a' - m d a s, *cont.* of akamdaza: akamdas iyaya.
- a - k a' - m d a ś, *cont.* of akamdaža; *astride*; akamdaś inažin, *to stand astride of anything.*
- a - k a' - m d a - y a, *v. a.* *to make level on*—awakamdaya.
- a - k a' - m d a - z a, *v. n.* *to tear open on*, as a bag on a horse.
- a - k a' - m d a - ž a, *v. a.* *to straddle, spread the legs apart*—awakamdaža.
- a - k a' - m d e - ć a, *v. a.* (a and kamdeća) *to break*, as an instrument, *by striking it on anything*; *to break one thing lying on another by striking*—awakamdeća.
- a - k a' - m d e n, *cont.* of akamdeća: akamden iyeya, *to break in pieces on*: akamden elpeya—akamden elpewaya.
- a - k a' - m d u, *v. a.* (a and kamdu) *to break up fine upon*—awakamdu.
- a - k a m' - h a ŋ, *standing on the outside*, as the one on the outside of a nest of tubs or kettles.
- a - k a' - m n a, *v. a.* (a and kamna) *to acquire in addition to*; *to tear open on*, as a seam—awakamna.
- a' - k a - m n i: ákamni iyaya, *v. n.* *to separate with a splash*, as snow with water underneath when one steps on it.
- a - k a n', *prep.* *on upon.*
- a - k a n' - m n a, *v. n.* (kata and omna) *to smell like something burning.*
- a - k a n' - t a, *adv.* *above*; used with tanhan.
- a - k a n' - t a ŋ - h a ŋ, *adv.* *above, overhead.*
- a - k a n' - t a - t a ŋ - h a ŋ, *adv.* *from above.*
- a - k a n' - t k a n, *prep.* *red.* of akan.
- a - k a n' - t u, *adv.* *above.*
- a - k a n' - t u, *adj.* wićašta akantu, *living men*, in distinction from dead men and spirits, *common men*; *men in authority.*
- a - k a n' - t u, *n.* *the top one.*
- a - k a n' - t u - y a, *adv.* *above, high up*; *on the outside, without.*
- a - k a n' - t u - y a - k e n, *adv.* *above.*
- a - k a n' - t u - y e - d a ŋ, *adv.* *outside, on the surface*; *almost on the top*; *above, high up.*
- a - k a n' - y a, *v. a.* (a and kanya) *to cause to heat upon*—akanwaya.
- a - k a ŋ', *v. n.* *to become old on or with*—amakan, anikan, uŋkakanpi; kićí amakan, *I have become old with*; yuha amakan, *having it, I have become old.*
- a' - k a ŋ - t a ŋ - k a, *n.* *the large tendon of the arm.*
- a' - k a - p a, *n.* *the outside.*
- a' - k a - p a - t a, *adv.* *on the outside, on the top, from above.*
- a' - k a - p a - t a ŋ - h a ŋ, *adv.* *on the outside, from above, from another place.*
- a' - k a - p e - ć a, *adv.* *around about*; with kin, used as a noun, as, ákapećakij, *those around about, spectators*; *those without.*
- a' - k a - p e - y a, *v. a.* *to throw beyond the bounds*, as in playing ball—ákapewayaya, ákapeyaya.

- a - k a ' - p e - y a , *v. n.* to exceed, go beyond.
- a ' - k a - p o n , *cont.* of ákapota; *a*float.
- a ' - k a - p o n - y a , *v. a.* to cause to float—ákaponwaya.
- a ' - k a - p o - t a , *v. n.* to float on, as a buoy.
- a - k a ' - p o - t a , *v. a.* (a and kapota) to beat in pieces on anything—awakapota, ayakapota.
- a ' - k a - p o t - p o n , *cont.* of ákapot-pota.
- a ' - k a - p o t - p o - t a , *v. red.* of ákapota; to float along in little waves.
- a - k a ' - p t a , *v. a.* (a and kapta) to cut off on, as part of a stick; to lade out on—awakapta.
- a - k a ' - p t e - ć e - d a n , *v. a.* to make shorter, cut off a piece from a stick—awakaptećedaj.
- a - k a ' - p t e - y a , *v. a.* to provoke beyond endurance—akaptewaya.
- a - k a ' - p t e - y a , *part.* cut off on; provoked.
- a - k a ' - s a m , *adv.* *cont.* of akasanpa; over the river from.
- a - k a ' - s a n - p a , *adv.* opposite, across, on the other side, as of a river or lake; itato akasanpa, on this side.
- a - k a ' - s a n - p a - t a n - h a n , *adv.* on the other side, from beyond, from the other side.
- a - k a ' - s k a , *v. a.* (a and kaska) to eat up, to devour greedily, to eat after one is full—awakaska, ayakaska: akaska yanka, to continue eating.
- a - k a ' - s k i - ć a , *v. n.* to be pressing down; to press down: akaskin yanka.
- a - k a ' - s n i , *v. a.* (a and kasni) to extinguish on, as fire—awakasni.
- a - k a ' - s o , (a and kaso) to chop off a piece from—awakaso.
- a - k a ' - s t a g , *cont.* of 'akastaka: akastag elipewaya.
- a - k a ' - s t a g - y a , *adv.* sticking on or in.
- a - k a ' - s t a g - y a - k e n , *adv.* sticking on.
- a - k a ' - s t a - k a , *v. a.* to throw on or daub with mud, make stick; to plaster—awakastaka, unjakastakapi.
- a - k a ' - s t o , *v. a.* (a and kasto) to smooth down on, as hair on the head—awakasto, ayakasto, unjakastopi.
- a - k a ' - ś d a , *v. a.* (a and kaśda) to cut or mow upon, as grass—awakaśda.
- a - k a ' - ś k a , *v. a.* (a and kaśka) to bind upon—awakaśka.
- a - k a ' - ś p a , *v. a.* (a and kaśpa) to cut or break off on—awakaśpa.
- a - k a ' - ś p a , *v. n.* to be provoked beyond endurance—amakaśpa, anićaśpa.
- a - k a ' - ś p e - y a , *v. n.* to remain longer than one can well endure; to be provoked—amakaśpeya.
- a - k a ' - ś p e - y a , *v. a.* to provoke—akaśpewaya, akaśpeyaya, akaśpe-mayan.
- a - k a ' - ś t a - k a , *v. a.* (a and kaśtaka) to beat one on another—awakaśtaka, ayakaśtaka.

- a-ka'-śtan, *v. a.* (a and kaśtan) *to pour out on; to spill on, as water; to baptize, mini akaśtan—awakaśtan, ayakaśtan, unḡakaśtanpi, amakaśtan: ačičaśtan, I pour out on you.*
- a-ka'-ta, *v. n.* (a and kata) *to be hot on—amakata, anikata.*
- a-ka'-ta, *v. a.* *to hoe, dig about with a hoe, hill up, as corn; to cover with dirt—awakata, ayakata, unḡakatapi: wamnaheza akata, to hoe corn.*
- a-ka'-te-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hoe—akatewaya.*
- a'-ka-tiḡ, *v. a.* *to straighten on, as the arms; to measure with the arms stretched out on; to fathom—áwaka-tiḡ, áyakatiḡ.*
- a'-ka-tiḡ-pi, *n.* *an ell; the length or distance between the ends of the fingers when the arms are stretched out.*
- a-ka'-tiḡs, *cont.* of akatiḡza.
- a-ka'-tiḡs-ya, *v. a.* *to press down on anything by means of weights—akatiḡswaya.*
- a-ka'-tiḡ-za, *v. n.* (a and ka-tiḡza) *to press anything down tight, as a weight does.*
- a-ka'-uḡ-yaḡ, *adv.* *lying across, as a boy on a horse.*
- a-ka'-waḡḡ, *cont.* of akawaḡka: ákawang eḡpeya.
- a-ka'-waḡ-ka, *v. a.* (a and kawaḡka) *to cut down, as a tree, on anything; to make fall on by cutting—awakawaḡka.*
- a-ka'-we-ḡa, *v. a.* (a and kaweḡa) *to break or fracture by striking on anything—awakaweḡa.*
- a-ka'-weḡ, *cont.* of akaweḡa: akaweḡ eḡpeya.
- a-ka'-wiḡ, *v. a.* *to exaggerate, tell lies, try to exceed in telling lies; to exceed in length; to do more than: akawiḡ ečon—awakawiḡ.*
- a-ka'-wiḡ-ḡa, *v. n.* *to go round and round, as an eagle; make gyrations.*
- a-ka'-wiḡli, *cont.* of akawiḡḡa: round and round: akawiḡli iyeya.
- a-ka'-wiḡś, *cont.* of akawiḡza: akawiḡś iyeya.
- a-ka'-wiḡ-yaḡ, *adv.* *hyperbolically; exceeding in falsehood.*
- a-ka'-wiḡ-za, *v. a.* *to bend down on, as grass on anything—awakawiḡza.*
- a'-ka-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and kaza-mni) *to open upon one; to throw open, as one's blanket—áwaka-zamni, áyakazamni; ákazamni eḡpeya, to set open; ákazamni haḡ, to stand open.*
- a'-ka-za-mni-yaḡ, *part.* *opened on.*
- a-ka'-ta-he-na, *lh.* for ahda-tahedaḡ.
- a-ka'-de-śka-na, *n.* *lh., a lizard.*
- a-ke', *adv.* *again, repeated, a second time.*
- a-ke'-nom, *cont.* of akenonpa.
- a-ke'-nonpa, *num. adj.* *twelve.*
- a-keś', *adv.* *again, i. q. ake.*
- a-ke'-śa-hdo-ḡaḡ, *num. adj.* *eighteen.*

- a-ke'-śa-ko-wiŋ, *num. adj.* *seventeen.*
- a-ke'-śa-kpe, *num. adj.* *sixteen.*
- a-ke'-to-m, *cont.* of aketopa.
- a-ke'-to-pa, *num. adj.* *fourteen.*
- a-ke'-waŋ-zi, *num. adj.* *eleven.*
- a-ke'-waŋ-zi-daŋ, *num. adj.* *eleven.*
- a-ke'-waŋ-zi-na, *num. adj.* *Th., eleven.*
- a-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to place on, make a roof on; to place on the roof; to make one roof on another—akewayā, akeyaya.
- a-ke'-ya-mni, *num. adj.* *thirteen.*
- a-ke'-za-ptaŋ, *num. adj.* *fifteen.*
- a-ki', *v. a.* to carry or bear home, or to one's own residence; distinguished from aħda by the idea of arriving at—awaki, ayaki, uŋkakiŋi.
- a-ki', *v. col. pl.* of ki; they reach home.
- a-ki'-a-gla, *v. a.* *Ti.*, to carry home—akiawagni, akiayagni, etc. T. L. R.
- a'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* *around.*
- a-ki'-ča-ġa, *v. a.* to make on, add to; to be unreasonable, go too far—awečaġa, ayečaġa, amičaġa.
- a'-ki-ča-ġa, *v. n.* to grow on, grow in addition to.
- a-ki'-ča-ġe-ča, *v. a.* to overreach, cheat, want more than is right, be unreasonable—awečaġeča.
- a-ki'-čali, *cont.* of akičaġa; akičaliya, *unreasonably.*
- a-ki'-ča-śka, *v. a.* of kaśka; to bind to or on; to bind together—akiwakaśka, akiyakaśka.
- a-ki'-ča-śka-śka, *v. red.* to baste on, sew on, as in basting—akiwakaśkaśka.
- a-ki'-če-pa, *v. n.* of čepa; to become fleshy for or again—amakiče-pa.
- a-ki'-če-ya, *v. pos.* of ačeya; to cry for one's own; to mourn for, weep over one's own, as a dead relative—awakičeya, ayakičeya, uŋkakiče-yapi.
- a-ki'-či-ča-ta, *v.* of akata; to hoe for one—awečičata, amičičata.
- a-ki'-či-či-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of aki-pa; they meet each other.
- a-ki'-či-či-ta, *v.* of akita; to hunt a thing for another—awečičita, amičičita.
- a-ki'-či-čun-čun-ka, *v.* to do a thing often for one—awečičun-čunka, amičičunčunka.
- a-ki'-či-kči-ta, *v. pos.* of akita; to hunt one's own—awečikčita.
- a-ki'-či-kta, *v.* of akta; to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto—awečikta, amičikta.
- a-ki'-či-kta-śni, *v.* of aktaśni; to refuse, reject when offered by one—awečiktaśni, amičiktaśni.
- a-ki'-či-pa, *v.* of apa; to strike for one—awečipa, ayečipa, uŋkakičipapi.
- a-ki'-či-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; they meet each other.
- a-ki'-či-pe, *v.* of ape; to wait for one; to hope for—aweci-pe, ayečipe, uŋkakičipepi.
- a-ki'-či-ta, *v.* of akita; to hunt

- for another—awećíta: heya aćíćíta, *I hunt lice for you.*
- a-kí'-ćí-ta, *n.* a head warrior, one next to a chief; a warrior or soldier—amakićíta, anikićíta: akićíta hemaća, *I am a warrior.*
- a-kí'-ćí-ta-kte, *v.* (akićíta and kte) to punish officially, punish for the violation of a law; this is done by those who have attained to the place of brave, and consists in killing a horse or dog, cutting up tents and blankets, breaking guns, etc.—akićítawakte, akićítamakte.
- a-kí'-ćí-ta-na-źin, *v. n.* to stand as a warrior or soldier, stand guard—akićítanawaźin.
- a-kí'-ćí-ta-taŋ-ćaŋ, *n.* an officer, a chief warrior.
- a-kí'-ćí-toŋ-waŋ, *v.* of atoŋ-waŋ; to look at for one, to have the oversight of for one—awećítoŋwaŋ, amićítoŋwaŋ.
- a-kí'-ćuŋ-ćuŋ, *v.* to do a thing repeatedly; to glory in—awećuŋćuŋ, ayećuŋćuŋ.
- a-kí'-ćuŋ-ćuŋ-ka, *v.* to do a thing repeatedly; to be proud of, glory in—awećuŋćuŋka.
- a-kí'-ću-ya, *adv.* much: akićuya maķu, give me much. See iyakićuya.
- a'-ki-de-će-ća, *adj.* like to, equal to—ákidemaćeća, ákidenićeća, áki-deuŋćećapi. See iyećeća.
- a'-ki-de-ćen, *adv.* like to, equal to.
- a'-ki-de-ćen-ya, *adv.* equally.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-ke-ća, *adj.* red. of ákidehaŋkeća.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of ákidehaŋyaŋ.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-ke-ća, *adj.* of the same length, used with kićí; kićí ákidemaŋkeća, *I am of the same length as some one else.*
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-ska, *adj.* of the same length or height.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-yaŋ; *adv.* alike far, equally far.
- a'-ki-de-na-g-na-ke-ća, *adj.* red. of ákidenakeća.
- a'-ki-de-na-ke-ća, *adj.* alike many, of equal number—áki-deuŋna-kećapi. See iyenakeća.
- a'-ki-de-na-na, *adj.* alike few.
- a-kí'-ge, *v. a.* (a and kige) to scold about anything—awakige, ayakige.
- a-kí'-haŋ, *v. n.* of ahaŋ; to grow on again.
- a-kí'-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* they have all reached there.
- a-kí'-hdag, *cont.* of akihdaka.
- a-kí'-hdag-ki-ćí-toŋ, *v.* to patch for one—akihdagwećítoŋ.
- a-kí'-hdag-ki-toŋ, *v. pos.* of akihdagtoŋ; to patch one's own—akihdagwetoŋ.
- a-kí'-hdag-toŋ, *v.* to put on a patch, to patch; patched, having a patch on—akihdagwatoŋ.
- a-kí'-hdag-ya, *v. a.* to patch, put on a patch; to use for a patch—akihdagwaya.
- a-kí'-hda-ka, *v.* to patch, sew on a patch.

- a-ki'-hda-ka, *n.* a patch. See wakihdaka.
- a-ki'-hda-ski-ća, *adj.* face downwards, prone.
- a-ki'-hda-skin, *cont.* of akihdaskića: akihdaskin ehpeićiya, to throw oneself on one's face.
- a-ki'-hda-skin-ya, *adv.* lying on the face, prone.
- a-ki'-hde, *adv.* again, more than once, once again; times: used with the numerals, nonpa akihde, twice.
- a-ki'-hde, *v. pos.* of ahde.
- a-ki'-hde-hde, *adv. red.* of akihde.
- a-ki'-hde-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
- a-ki'-he-ća, *adj.* withered, nearly dead, as a tree.
- a-ki'-he-će-ća, *v. n.* to become so on returning home, i. e. to get sick or to get well on one's reaching home—akihemaćeća.
- a-ki'-hen-he-ća, *adj. red.* of akiheća.
- a'-ki-hin-sko-ke-ća, *adj.* of equal size with.
- a'-ki-hin-sko-ya, *adv.* of equal distance around.
- a-ki'-hna, *adv.* one on or over another, in layers; through: akihnaiyaya, to pass through one into another.
- a-ki'-hna, *v.* to have a care for, as for offspring; take care of.
- a-ki'-hnag, *cont.* of akihnaka.
- a-ki'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed on.
- a-ki'-hna-hna, *adv. red.* of akihnaka.
- a-ki'-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of ahnaka; to place one's own on—awehnaka, ayehnaka.
- a-ki'-hna-ya, *v. a.* to cause to take care of—akihnawayaya.
- a-ki'-han, *v. n.* to be without food, hungry; to starve—amakihan, anićihan, unkakihanpi.
- a-ki'-han-pi, *n.* a starving, famine—wicaakihan.
- a-ki'-han-šića, *v. n.* (kihan-šića) to be bad weather on, to storm on—amakihanšića.
- a-ki'-han-ća, *v.* to starve to death, die of hunger—akihanmaća.
- a-ki'-han-će-ya, *v. a.* to cause to die of hunger—akihanćewayaya.
- a-ki'-han-ya, *v. a.* to cause to starve: akihanćiya, to cause himself to fast—akihanmićiya.
- a-ki'-han-ya, *adv.* in a fasting way.
- a-ki'-ho, *v. n.* to be skillful, dexterous, to have acquired skill by practice—awakiho, ayakiho, unkakihopi.
- a-ki'-ho-ka, *n.* one who is skillful.
- a-ki'-ho-pi, *n.* dexterity, skill.
- a-ki'-ho-ya, *adv.* skillfully, dexterously.
- a-ki'-hita-ta, *adv.* many, very much; i. q. ota hinća.
- a-ki'-i-a, *v. pos.* of aia; to talk about something that concerns one's self; to consider; to talk against—awakiia, ayakiia, unkakiiapi.
- a-ki'-ksi-za, *v. pos.* of akšiza;

- to bend down as the hand on: to retain anything—awekšiza.*
- a'-ki'-kta, *v. pos. of akta; to give heed to—awakikta: akiktašni, to disregard.*
- a'-ki'-kta, *v. n. to do anything with great determination—áwakikta, áyakikta.*
- a'-ki'-kta-daŋ, *adv. with much determination.*
- a'-ki'-ktoŋś, *cont. of akiktoŋža.*
- a'-ki'-ktoŋś-ya, *v. a. to cause to forget—akiktoŋšwaya.*
- a'-ki'-ktoŋś-ya, *adv. in a forgetful manner.*
- a'-ki'-ktoŋ-ža, or a'-ki'-ktoŋ-ža, *to forget, not to remember—awektoŋža, ayektoŋža, unjakiktoŋžapi, aciktoŋža, amiktoŋža, aniktoŋža.*
- a'-ki'-le-će-ća, *adj. Ti., equal to, of equal size. See akidećeća.*
- a'-ki'-le-haŋ-ke-ća, *adj. of equal length. See akidehaŋkića.*
- a'-ki'-mna-yaŋ, *v. a. to collect one thing to another—akimnawaya.*
- a'-kin', *cont. of akita: akin iyaya, he is gone to hunt something.*
- a'-ki'-na-taŋ, *v. pos. of anataŋ; to rush for one's own; to reach or arrive at the goal—akinawataŋ: kići akinawataŋ, I arrived at the same time with him.*
- a'-ki'-ni-ća, *v. a. to dispute, debate about; to dispute with; to strive about—awakinića, ayakinića, un-kakinićapi.*
- a'-ki'-ni-ća-pi, *n. a debating, disputation; also pl. of akinića.*
- a'-ki'-nin, *cont. of akinića.*
- a'-ki'-nin-ki-ya, *v. to cause to debate—akininwakiya.*
- a'-ki'-nin-ya, *adv. disputatiously.*
- a'-ki'-nin-ya, *v. a. to cause to dispute or debate about—akininwaya.*
- a'-ki'-ni-sko-ke-ća, *adj. of equal size with: kići ákinimasko-keća, I am of the same size with him.*
- a'-ki'-ni-sko-ya, *adv. equally far around.*
- a'-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a. (a and kinyan) to fly over or on.*
- a'-ki'-oŋ, *v. a. of aonŋ; to place on, as wood on one's own fire; to place on for one—awakioŋ, ayakioŋ.*
- a'-ki'-oŋ-pa, *v. pos. of aonpa; to put on one's own, as wood on the fire—awakioŋpa.*
- a'-ki'-pa, *v. to meet, as anyone traveling, come against; to come upon one, happen to or befall one—awakipa, ayakipa, unjakikipapi.*
- a'-ki'-pa-m, *adv. divided, partaken of equally; ákipam ehnaka, to divide, separate: ákipam iyeya, to separate, divide.*
- a'-ki'-paś, *v. cont. of akipaža; akipaś iyeya, to double over.*
- a'-ki'-pa-ža, *v. a. to fold on, to double over.*
- a'-ki'-pe, *v. Same as akipa.*
- a'-ki'-pe, *v. a. to wait for one; to wait for, expect, hope for—awakipe, ayakipe, unjakipepi.*
- a'-ki'-pśa-pśa, *adv. close together, standing thick, as grain or grass;*

- jammed together*, as men or animals; *full of*, as a lake of fish—akipsá-pśa hiyeya.
- a-ki'-pśa-pśa-ya, *adv.* *thickly, close together.*
- a-ki'-pśa-ya, *adv.* *close together.*
- a-ki'-ptaŋ, *adv.* *together, joining forces*; akiptaŋ uŋyaŋpi: akiptaŋ eéŋpi.
- a-ki'-sni, *v. pos.* of asni; *to get well, recover from sickness*; *to recover from anger*, etc.—amakisni, aničí-sni, uŋkakisni.
- a-ki'-sni-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to get well*—akisniwaya, akisnimayaŋ.
- a-ki'-sni-yaŋ, *adv.* *getting well.*
- a-ki'-ś'ag, *cont.* of akiś'aka.
- a-ki'-ś'ag-ya, *adv.* *strewed thickly over.*
- a-ki'-ś'a-ka, *adj.* *thick as leaves on the ground.*
- a-ki'-śo-ka, *adj.* of śoka; *thick on, thick together*, as wheat growing in a field.
- a-ki'-ta, *v. a.* *to seek for, hunt for*, as something lost; *to make effort to get*—awakita, ayakita, uŋkakitapi, ačíta, amakita: akitapi, sought for.
- a-ki'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v. n.* of atakuniśni; *to become nothing, be nothing*—amakitakuniśni.
- a-ki'-to, *v. pos.* of ato; *to tattoo, make blue marks on the body*; this is generally done by pricking in powder—aweto, ayeto, uŋkakitopi.
- a-ki'-to-pi, *n.* *the marks made by tattooing. Part, marked, tattooed.*
- a-ki'-ta, *v. n.* *to die after getting home*, as a wounded man who is carried home—akimaŋa. Also said when grass or corn is so thick that a part dies.
- a-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to practice, give the mind to*—awakiya.
- a-ki'-ya-hda, *v. a.* (aki and ahda) *to carry or take off home*—awakiyahda, ayakiyahda, uŋkakiyahdapi; ehpeya makiyahda, *to have gone off home and left me*; ehpeya makakiyahda, *to take off home from me.*
- a-ki'-ya-ka, *v. n.* *to be a practitioner*—awakiyaka.
- a'-ki'-ye-é-é-a, *adv.* *like, like to.*
- a-ki'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *near.* See ikiyedāŋ.
- a-ki'-yu-é-aŋ-pi, *v. pl.* *to shake anything when several do it together.*
- a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, *v. pl.* *to bear, carry, when several do it together*: akiyuha ayapi—amakiyuhapi.
- a-ki'-yu-hpa, *v.* (aki and yuhpa) *to carry home and throw down*—akimduhpa, akiduhpa.
- a-ki'-yu-ski-é-a, *v.* *to tie or fasten together, to attach one to another*—akimduškiča.
- a-ki'-yu-ti-taŋ-pi, *v. pl.* *to pull different ways.*
- a-ki'-yu-za-pi, *v. pl.* *said when two or more seize and hold anything together; held by two or more.*
- a'-ki-žan, *cont.* of ákižata.
- a'-ki-žan-ya, *v. n.* *to fork, as a stream.*
- a'-ki-žan-ya, *adv.* *in a forked manner.*

- a'-ki-za-ta, *adj.* forked, as a stream.
- a-ko', *adv.* beyond, on the other side of.
- a-ko'-i-to-he-ya, *adv.* towards, with the face the other way, turned with the face from one; akoitoheya nažin, to stand with the face from one.
- a'-ko-kam, *adv.* across, by a near way; ákokam ya, to go across; ako-kam mda, I go by a near way.
- a'-ko-ka-pa, *adv.* by a nearer way. Not much used.
- a'-kos, *adv.* See akosan.
- a'-ko-san, *adv.* whilst, in the mean time.
- a-ko'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
- a-ko'-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
- a-ko'-wam, *adv.* See akowapa.
- a-ko'-wa-pa, *adv.* further on, beyond.
- a-ko'-wa-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
- a-ko'-za, *v. a.* to make a motion at, attempt to strike—awakoza, aya-koza, amakoza.
- a-ko'-žan, *adv.* cont. of akožata; straddling; akožan nažin, to stand over a thing, stand with a thing between one's feet.
- a-ko'-žan-ya, *adv.* astride.
- a-ko'-ža-ta. Obsolete. See akožan.
- a-ka-pa'-g-aŋ, *v. a.* pos. of pağan; to give away one's own for some purpose—awakpağan.
- a-ka-pa'-g-aŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* giving away for.
- a-ka-pa's, *cont.* of akpaža.
- a-ka-pa'-spa, *v.* to suffer patiently, to endure until it has passed off—awakpaspa, ayakpaspa.
- a-ka-pa'-spe-ća, *v.* to suffer patiently until one's anger goes off—awakpaspeća.
- a-ka-pa's'-ya, *v. a.* to cause darkness on, darken—akpaswaya.
- a-ka-pa's'-ya, *adv.* benightedly.
- a-ka-pa'-taŋ, *v.* pos. of patan; to reserve one's own for a purpose—awakpatan.
- a-ka-pa'-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* reserving for a purpose.
- a-ka-pa'-ya, See akpayeća.
- a-ka-pa'-ye-ća, *v. n.* to be lighter than its proper color, as a child which will yet darken; to be yellow, as a mulatto—amakpayeća.
- a-ka-pa'-ye-ća, *n.* one who is neglected; *i. q.* aktapišni.
- a-ka-pa'-za, *v. n.* (a and kpaža) to come night on one, be benighted—amakpaža, anikpaža.
- a-ka-pa'-zo, *v.* pos. of pazo; to point at one's own—awakpazo.
- a-ka-s'a, *adv.* more, in addition to. This word signifies that it is already well, but intimates a desire for more; it is usually followed by unkaŋs: aka-sa mayaku unkaŋs, if you had given me more.
- a-ka-s'a'-ken, *adv.* See aka-sa; wayna mašte, aka-saken mažažu unkaŋs wašte kta, it is now warm, if it would rain it would be good.
- a-ka-s'aŋ'-ka-s'aŋ, *adv.* to and fro, across and back.

- a-kší'-za, *v. a.* to double up on, as the hand on anything; to retain anything not one's own; *i. g.* aníca—awakšíza, ayakšíza.
- a-ka'ta', *prep.* of, about, concerning.
- a-ka'ta', *adv.* again, over again; akta eya, to repeat, say again.
- a-ka'ta', *v. a.* to have respect for, to regard, keep in mind, give heed to; to receive—awakta, ayakta, unjaktapi. From this are formed akikta, akícíkta, ihakta, wakta, etc.
- a-ka'ta'-kta, *adv.* red. of akta; again and again, repeatedly.
- a-ka'ta'-kta-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
- a-ka'ta'-śni, *v.* of akta; to reject, despise—awaktaśni.
- a-ka'ta'-śni, *adv.* not well: aktaśni eóon, to do a thing badly.
- a-ka'ta'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* badly, wrong, not right. See ektaśniyan.
- a-kton', *adv.* more than; wikéemna akton, more than ten. *Pl.*, aktonpi.
- a-ktion'-ktionś, *cont.* of aktonktionza; aktonktionśya; aktonktionśmayan, it has made me forgetful.
- a-ktion'-ktion-za, *adj.* red; waćin maktonktionza, my memory is treacherous. See ktonktionza.
- a-ktionś', *cont.* of aktonktionza.
- a-ktion'-za, *v.* to forget. See akiktonktionza.
- a-ktion'-za, *adj.* forgetful.
- a-ku', *v. a.* to bring, to come bringing home—awaku.
- a-ku', *v. col. pl.* of ku; they are coming home.
- a-ku'-i-to-he-ya. See akoitoheya, the more correct form.
- a-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to become old or rotten on one, as clothing—amakuka, anikuka, unjakukapi.
- a-ku'-ta, *v.* to watch for, look for, look out for one's coming: akuta kuwa—akuta wakuwa.
- a-ka'a', *v* (a and ka) to dig on: maka aka—awaqa, ayaka, unjakapi.
- a-ka'in', *n.* (a and kin) something to pack on, a pack-saddle; a riding-saddle; a harness-saddle: śuktanjka akin.
- a-ko'. See oko.
- am, *v. imperat. pl.* of a; hark.
- a'-ma-ga-ga, *v.* This is said to be from ákağağa, to fall on in drops, trickle on. The *ma* is the pronoun.
- a'-ma-ga-ya, *v.* See amaliya.
- a'-ma-ga-zu, *v. n.* (a and mağažu) to rain on—amamağažu, animagažu, unjamagažupi.
- a'-ma-ga-zu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on—amağažuwakiya.
- a'-ma-ga-zu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on—amağažuwaya.
- a-ma'-lipi-ya, *v. n.* to cloud over.
- a-ma'-lipi-ya, *adj.* cloudy, clouded over.
- a-mah'-ya, *v. a.* to plant at a place, make a field at; to be attached to—amaliwaya.
- a-mah'-ye-ća, *v.* Same as amaliya—amaliwayeća.
- a-ma'-ni, *v.* (a and mani) to walk on—amawani, amayani, amaw-nipi; ćan amanipi, a ladder.

- a-maŋ', *v.* (a and maŋ) *to sit on and hatch*, as fowls; *to hatch on*—amaŋpi.
- a-ma'-šte, *v. n.* (a and mašte) *to be warm on*—amamašte, animamašte, amaunštepi.
- a-ma'-šte-na-pta-pta, *n.* *the glimmering of vapor in the sun heat; the burning appearance on the prairie on a hot day, mirage.*
- a-ma'-šte-ya, *adv.* *exposed to the heat, in the sun.*
- a-ma'-šte-ya-ken, *adv.* *hotly.*
- a-mda'-ke-daŋ, *adj.* *calm, still, without wind.*
- a-mda'-ke-daŋ, *n.* *a calm: amdakedaŋ iéu.*
- a-mda'-ke-na, *adj.* *Th., same as amdakedaŋ.*
- a-mda'-ke-taŋ, *adj.* *Mde., same as amdakedaŋ.*
- a-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* *level, without ridges.*
- a-mda'-ya, *adj.* *level on.*
- a-mde'-éa. See amdečahan.
- a-mde'-éa-haŋ, *part.* *scattered, fallen off*, as from a pile of rock, etc.
- a-mdes', *cont.* of amdeza: amdes iyaya, *to become clear, become sober; amdes aya*—amdes amayaŋ.
- a-mdes'-ya, *v. a.* *to make clear or sober*—amdeswaya.
- a-mdes'-ya, *adv.* *clearly, soberly: amdesya waŋmdaka, I see clearly.*
- a-mdes'-ya-ken, *adv.* *clearly.*
- a-mde'-za, *v. a.* *of mdeza; to see clearly*—awamdeza, ayamdeza.
- a-mde'-za, *v. n.* *to be clear, perspicuous; to be sober*—amamdeza, unkamdezapi.
- a-mdo', *n.* *the shoulder, the scapula.*
- a-mdo'-hu, *n.* *the shoulder bone or blade, scapula.*
- a-mdo'-i-yo-ki-žu, *n.* *the part between the shoulders.*
- a-mdo'-o-ki-ta-he-daŋ, *n.* *between the shoulders.*
- a-mdo'-śa and amdośaśa, *n.* *the red-winged blackbird. See wamdośa.*
- a-mi'-či-či-ya, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of aičičiya (perhaps from aya); token owakihi amičičiya, *I act as I am able.*
- a-mi-ni'-he-éa, *v. n.* (a and miniheéa) *to be industrious in regard to*—amaminiheéa, animiniheéa. See amniheéa and its derivatives.
- a-mi-ni'-hen-i-či-ya, *v. reflex.* *to make himself industrious about anything*—aminihemičiya.
- a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be industrious about anything.*
- a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, *adv.* *industriously, stirringly.*
- a-mi-ni'-taŋ, *v. n.* (a mini and taŋka) *to overflow. See ammitaŋ.*
- a-mi-ni'-taŋ-ya', *v. a.* *to cause to overflow. See ammitanya.*
- a-mna'-i-či-ya, *v. reflex.* *of mna-yaŋ; to gather for himself, to be selfish*—amnamičiya.
- am'-na-ka-ha. See appetu nakaha.
- a-mna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a and mnayaŋ)

- to collect, gather together to, add to—
annawaya, amnayaya.
- a-mni', v. (a and mni) to spread
out to dry on anything—awamni,
ayamni, ujkamni.
- a-mni'-ći-ya, v. (a and mnića) to
assemble to, make an assembly; to
assemble on account of—amnimi-
ća, amnićiya, amniujkića.
- a-mni'-ći-ya-ken, adv. in the
manner of assembling.
- a-mni'-mni, v. a. to sprinkle on
anything, sprinkle with water, etc.—
awamni, ayamni, ujkamni-
mni: aćimni, I sprinkle you.
- a-mni'-tan, v. n. to flood, overflow.
- a-mni'-tan-ya, v. a. to cause to
overflow, to flood—amnitanwaya.
- a-mni'-tan-yan, adv. in an
overflowing manner.
- a'-mo-mo-na, n. a babe; a doll.
- a-na'-bu, v. a. (a and nabu) to
make a noise on with the feet, to
stamp—anawabu.
- a-na'-bu-bu, v. red. of anabu.
- a-na'-ğo-ptan, v. a. to listen to,
hearken to; to obey—anawağoptan,
anayağoptan, anauiğoptanpi, ana-
mağoptan; anaćiğoptan, I obey you;
anaunniğoptanpi, we hearken to you.
See noğoptan and nahon.
- a-na'-ğo-ptan-ya, v. a. to cause
to listen to—anağoptanwaya, ana-
ğoptanmayan.
- a-na'-ğo-ptan-yan, adv. obe-
diently, attentively.
- a-na'-ha, v. a. to kick out of the
way—anawaha.
- a-na'-hdo-hdo, v. n. to bubble
up, as in boiling.
- a-na'-hdu-šte, v. n. to be lame
in the leg, limp; to break down, as
one's leg does sometimes: ana-
hdušte iyaya.
- a-na'-ha, adj. rough, roughened up.
- a-na'-hbe, v. See anahma.
- a-na'-hbe-ya, adv. secretly, slyly,
covertly.
- a-na'-hbe-ya-han, adv. secretly.
- a-na'-hda-ta, v. a. to crawl up
carefully on anything—anawahdata.
- a-na'-hdoka, v. a. (a and na-
hdoka) to wear a hole in, as in a
moccasin, on something—anawa-
hdoka
- a-na'-hma, v. a. to hide, conceal—
anawahbe, anayahbe, anaui-
limanpi. From this comes wo-
nahbe.
- a-na'-hman-pi, n. a concealing,
concealment.
- a-na'-hpa, v. a. (a and nahpa) to
kick down on anything—anawahpa.
- a-na'-hita-ka, v. a. (a and na-
hitaka) to kick one on something
else—anawahitaka, anamalitaka.
- a-na'-i-ći-pson, v. reflex. of
anapson; to spill on one's self—ana-
nićipson.
- a-na'-ke-ya, adv. turned partly
on one side.
- a-na'-ki-ći-ğo-ptan, v. of
anağoptan; to hearken to for one—
anaweciğoptan. Pl., anakićiğop-
tanpi, they hearken to each other—
anaunkiğoptanpi.

- a-na'-ki-či-ġo-ptan-yaŋ, *adv.* *hearkening to each other.*
- a-na'-ki-či-pta-pi, *v. pl. recip.* of anapta; *they stop or hinder each other—anaŋkičiptapi.*
- a-na'-ki-ġo-ptan, *v. pos.* of anaġoptan; *to hearken to, to obey, as one's father—anawakiġoptan.*
- a-na'-ki-ġo-ptan-yaŋ, *adv.* *obediently.*
- a-na'-ki-hbe, *v.* See anakihma.
- a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to conceal—anakihbewaya.*
- a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *adv.* *covertly, secretly,*
- a-na'-ki-hbe-ya-haŋ, *adv.* *stealthily, privately.*
- a-na'-ki-hma, *v. a.* *to hide, conceal, refuse to tell; to deny, affirm that it is not so—anawakihbe, anayakihbe, anaŋkihmanpi.*
- a-na'-ki-hmaŋ-pi, *n.* *denying, concealing. Part., concealed.*
- a-na'-ki-kšij, *v. a.* *to stand over and defend one; to interpose for one, when in danger; to expose oneself for another; to work for one, and give him an opportunity to rest—anawekšij, anayekšij, anačičikšij or anačikšij, anamikšij.*
- a-na'-ksa, *v.* (a and naksa) *to break off a thing on something with the foot—anawaksa, anaŋksapi.*
- a-na'-kšiš, *cont.* of anakšiša; *anakšiš iyeya.*
- a-na'-kšiš-ža, *v.* (a and nakšiša) *to bend down on with the foot, as grass on the prairie—anawakšiša.*
- a-na'-ktaŋ, *v.* (a and naktan) *to bend on or over.*
- a-na'-ke-za, *v.* *to make smooth by treading on. See onaķeza, which is more correct.*
- a-na'-mda-ġa, *v. n.* (a and namdaġa) *to open or spread out on.*
- a-na'-mdas, *cont.* of anamdaza: *anamdas iyeya, to make burst by kicking.*
- a-na'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and namdaza) *to tear open with the foot, to burst open on—anawamdaza.*
- a-na'-mde-ča, *v. n.* *to spread out on, as grain when poured on anything.*
- a-na'-mden, *cont.* of anamdeča: *anamden elipeya, to scatter by pouring down.*
- a-na'-mdu, *v. a.* (a and namdu) *to kick dust on—anawamdu; anamamdu, he kicks dust on me.*
- a-na'-mna, *v. a.* (a and namna) *to rip on anything with the foot; haŋpa inyaŋ anamna, to rip one's moccasin on a stone—anawamna.*
- a-na'-mni; *v. n.* *to give way under the foot, as snow when there is water under it; anamni iyewaya.*
- a-na'-pa, *v. a.* (a and napa) *to run to for refuge—anawapa, anayapa, anaŋpapi.*
- a-na'-pča, *v.* (a and napča) *to swallow on or after something else—anawapča, anaŋpčapi.*
- a-na'-po-pa, *v. n.* (a and napopa) *to burst on anything—anamapopa.*
- a-na'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and napota)

- to wear out on, as one's moccasins on anything—*anawapota*.
- a-na'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and napsaka) to break a string with the foot on something—*anawapsaka*.
- a-na'-pson and a-na-*psuŋ*, *v. a.* (a and napsŋ) to kick over and spill on anything—*anawapson*, *anamapson*, *anau^upsonpi*.
- a-na'-pson, *v. n.* to boil over on anything.
- a-na'-pśa, *v. n.* *anapśa hiŋhda*, to bubble up, as foul water when disturbed; to come up, as bubbles on water.
- a-na'-pśa-pśa, *v. n.* red. of *anapśa*; to boil up, come up, as bubbles on water.
- a-na'-pśuŋ, *v. a.* (a and napsuŋ) to dislocate, put out of joint on anything—*anawapśuŋ*.
- a-na'-pta, *v. a.* to stop, hinder, cause to cease, to obstruct, forbid—*anawapta*, *anayapta*, *anau^uptapi*, *anamapta*; *anaićipta*, to stop for one's self, to cease from one's self—*anamićipta*.
- a-na'-pta, *v. n.* to cease, stop.
- a-na'-pta-pi, *part.* stopped, ceased: on *anaptapi*, that which produces a stoppage, the name given to *paregoric*.
- a-na'-pte-ća, *v. n.* to hinder, obstruct—*anamapteća*.
- a-na'-pte-ća, *adv.* in an obstructed manner; less.
- a-na'-ptel, *adv.* *T.*, same as *anapten*.
- a-na'-pten, *adv.* less, less than
- a-na'-pten-ya, *adv.* in a less manner. *T.*, *anaptelya*.
- a-na'-pten-ya-ken, *adv.* less, in a lessened manner.
- a-na'-pte-ton, *v. a.* to prohibit, lay a hindrance, lay an embargo—*anap^utewaton*.
- a-na'-pte-ton, *n.* a prohibition, obstruction, hindrance.
- a-na'-ptu-za, *v. a.* (a and naptuza) to crack or split with the foot on anything—*anawaptuza*.
- a-na'-po, *v. n.* to come all over one, as ashes or steam; to be fog on—*anamapo*, *ananipo*.
- a-na'-sa, *v. a.* (a and nasa) to hunt or go after, as buffalo—*anawasa*. *Nasa* and *wanasa* are more generally used.
- a-na'-sa, *v. n.* to rise up on, as a hog's bristles on his back; to bristle up.
- a-na'-sda-ta, *v. a.* (a and nsdata) to creep up to carefully, as a hunter to game—*anawasdata*, *anau^unsdatapi*.
- a-na'-sda-ta-pi, *n.* a creeping up to game.
- a-na'-śdoka, *v.* to kick off, as one's moccasins; to come in haste to—*anawaśdoka*.
- a-na'-ta, *v.* to bury with the foot, scrape dirt on with the foot—*anawata*.
- a-na'-taŋ, *v. a.* (a and nataŋ) to rush on any person or thing, make an attack on—*anawat^uaŋ*, *anayat^uaŋ*, *anau^utaŋpi*, *anamataŋ*, *anawicataŋ*.

- a-ná'-taŋ-pi, *part.* attacked.
- a-ná'-ti-éa, *v. a.* (a and natiéa) to scrape snow on anything with the foot—*anawatiéa*.
- a-ná'-ti-pa, *v. n.* to crisp, shrivel up on; burned.
- a-ná'-ti-taŋ, *v.* (a and natitaŋ) to push on with the foot; to pull back on account of—*anawatitaŋ*.
- a-ná'-tŋpi, *v. a.* (a and natpi) to crack, as a louse, with the foot, on something—*anawatpi*.
- a-ná'-tu-ka, *v. a.* (a and natuka) to wear off with the foot, as the hair from a buffalo-skin moccasin—*anawatuka*.
- a-ná'-ŋa, *v. a.* (a and naŋa) to kill with the foot on something—*anawaŋa, anayaŋa*.
- a-ná'-ŋiŋs, *cont.* of anaŋiŋza.
- a-ná'-ŋiŋs-ya, *adv.* firmly trodden.
- a-ná'-ŋiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and naŋiŋza) to tramp down hard and tight—*anawaŋiŋza, anaŋiŋzapi*.
- a-ná'-uŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to go out of sight on or behind something.
- a-ná'-wam, *adv.* over against, beyond.
- a-ná'-waŋg, *cont.* of anawaŋka.
- a-ná'-waŋg-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop on. *T.*, anaŋgkiya.
- a-ná'-waŋ-ka, *v. a.* (a and naŋka) to kick down on anything—*anawawaŋka*.
- a-ná'-waŋ-ka, *v. n.* (a and naŋka) to gallop, as a horse, on anything. *T.*, anaŋka.
- a-ná'-we-éa, *v.* (a and naweéa) to break on anything with the foot, but not to break off—*anawaweéa, anawaweéa*.
- a-ná'-weh, *cont.* of anaweéa: *anaweh iyeya*.
- a-ná'-wiŋ, *v.* (a and nawiŋ) to fly around over; to tell round about; to tell what is not true, to lie; to conceal: *T.*, to scrape the foot on—*anawwiŋ*.
- a-ná'-wiŋś, *cont.* of anaŋiŋza: *anawwiŋś iyeya*.
- a-ná'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* concealing by circumlocution; *parabolically*, John x. 16.
- a-ná'-wiŋ-éa, *v. a.* (a and nawiŋza) to bend down on with the foot—*anawawwiŋza*.
- a-ná'-zi-éa, *v. a.* (a and nažiéa) to run away; to leave on account of—*anawažiéa*.
- a-ní', *v. n.* (a and ni) to live on or for—*awani*.
- a-ní'-éa, *v. a.* to withhold, keep back from, retain something claimed by another; to lay claim to; to forbid, oppose—*awaniéa, ayaniéa, uŋkaniéapi*. From this is formed *akiniéa*.
- a-nin', *cont.* of aniéa. *T.*, anil.
- a-ní'-ni, *n.* anything that collects on, as soot, thick scum, etc.: *aninse hiyeya*, said of soot that hangs loosely.
- a-ní'-waŋ, *v. a.* (a and niwaŋ) to swim for; to swim on—*awaniwaŋ*.
- a-ní'-ya, *v. a.* (a and niya) to

- breathe on—awaniya, ayaniya, uŋ-kaniyapi.
- a-no g', *adv.* *cont.* of anoka; *on both sides*; anog ope, *sharp on both sides, two-edged.*
- a-no g'-pa-ska, *n.* *the white-headed eagle*: from anokatanhan pa ska.
- a-no g'-wa-ki-ća-śka, *n.* *T. saddle-bags*: literally, *something bound on both sides.*
- a-no' -ğ-o-p-taŋ, *v. a. T.* *to obey, give ear to.* See anağoptaŋ.
- a-no h'-ke-ći-ya, *v.* *to lend an ear to, listen to*; anohkećiya manka, *I am listening to it.*
- a-no h'-ki-ći-ya, *v.* Same as anohkećiya. Both are said to be correct.
- a-no' -ka, *adv.* *on both sides.*
- a-no' -ka-saŋ, *n.* *T. the white-headed eagle.*
- a-no' -ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *on both sides, from both sides, backward and forward.*
- a-no' -wab-ya, *adv.* *T. off to one side.*
- aŋp, *cont.* of aŋpa; *T.* aŋp ićamna, *n.* *stormy day.*
- aŋ' -pa, *n.* *day, light of day, daylight.* Opposed to otpaza. *Th., i. e.,* aŋpetu.
- aŋ' -pa-ka-mde-za, *n.* *day-breaking, daybreak.*
- aŋ' -pa-o, *v. n.* *to dawn, as the morning.* Possibly the *o* is the verb *o*, *to shoot, to hit*, the reference being to the shooting up of light.
- aŋ' -pa-o, *n.* *the dawn of morning, daylight*: aŋpao hinapa, *dawn appears*; aŋpao duta, *the redness of the dawn*; aŋpao wanika, *during dawn*; aŋpao ska, *the first glimmer of day.*
- aŋ' -pa-o-ho-toŋ-na, *n.* (aŋpa and hoŋ) *domestic fowls*, so called from their crowing in the morning.
- aŋ' -pa-wi, *n.* *Th. the sun*—aŋpetu wi.
- aŋ-pe', *n.* *day*; *space.*
- aŋ-pe'-ćiŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *in a day, to-day.*
- aŋ-pe'-ćo-ka-ya, *n.* *midday, noon.*
- aŋ-pe'-ću-sa, *adv.* *during the day.* The idea is that of having a whole day before one—no need of haste. See the next word.
- aŋ-pe'-ću-sa-ken, *adv.* Same as aŋpećusa: hanhanpa aŋpećusa-ken unyanpi kta, *in the morning, with the day before us, we will go.*
- aŋ-pe'-de-haŋ, *adv.* *this day, to-day, now.*
- aŋ-pe'-haŋ, *adv.* *to-day, to-day as past—the past part.*
- aŋ-pe'-he-pi-ya, *n.* *the space between the earth and heavens*; *the day or part of the day yet to come.*
- aŋ-pen', *adv.* (aŋpa and en) *by day*: aŋpen miŋtiŋbe, *by day I slept.*
- aŋ-pe'-tu, *n.* *a day, either a natural day, the time between the rising and setting of the sun, or a civil day, the whole twenty-four hours.*
- aŋ-pe'-tu-he-pi-ye-la, *adv.* *T. before noon.*

- aŋ-pe'-tu-ta-he-na, *adv.* before the day is done.
- aŋ-pe'-tu-wa-kaŋ, *n.* sacred day, the Sabbath. Also, anpetu okilpapi.
- aŋ-pe'-tu-wi, *n.* the sun, lit. day-sun; thus distinguished from hanyetuwi, the night-sun or moon.
- aŋ-po'-skaŋ, *adv.* (aypa and oskaŋ) by day.
- aŋ-po'-skaŋ-tu, *adv.* by day, in the day-time.
- aŋ-po'-skaŋ-tu-ya, *adv.* by day.
- aŋ-po'-skaŋ-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* by day, in the day-time. *T.*, anpo-skantuyakel.
- aŋ-pta'-ni-ya, *n.* the breath of day, i. e., the very first glimmerings of morn; vapors raised by the sun.
- a-o'-ciŋ, *v.* of ociŋ; to desire some of a thing: aowa'ciŋ kta tuka tonana, I would desire some, but there is only a little.
- a-o'-čo-ka, *adv.* in the midst. See ahočoka, which is the correct form.
- a-o'-čo-ka-ya, *adv.* surrounded by.
- a-o'-de, *v.* (a and ode) to seek for something in addition to—aowade, aoyade.
- a-o'-gla-kiŋ, *v. a.* *T.* to peep around at one's own.
- a-o'-haŋ-zi, *v. n.* (a and ohaŋzi) to shade, overshadow—aomahaŋzi.
- a-o'-haŋ-zi, *adv.* in the shade, shade upon.
- a-o'-haŋ-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause shade upon, to overshadow—aohaŋ-ziwaya, aohaŋzimayaŋ.
- a-o'-haŋ-zi-ya, *adv.* shadowy, in the shade.
- a-o'-hda-ka, *v. a.* (a and ohdaka) to tell in regard to or in addition to.
- a-o'-hdu-ta, *v. n.* to close up, fill up, as a hole or wound, to heal over—aomahduta.
- a-o'-hdu-te, *v. n.* Same as aohduta. *Part.*, closed up, healed over.
- a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* to close up, to cause to heal over; to press around, surround, throng, overwhelm—aohdutewaya, aohdutemayaŋ, aohduteunyanpi.
- a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *part.* surrounding: maka aohduteya, around the earth.
- a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *adv.* throngingly.
- a-o'-hi-yu, *v. n.* (a and ohiyu) to come out upon, to leak upon.
- a-o'-hna-ka, *v. a.* (a and ohnaka) to place upon, as a cover—aowahnaka.
- a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* very skillfully.
- a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ-ken, *adv.* very skillfully. *T.*, aohaŋhankeŋ.
- a-o'-ka-ğa, *v. a.* to add to, as in building, make something in addition to; to do more than one ought to do; to exaggerate—aowakağa, aouŋka-ğaŋapi, aomakağa.
- a-o'-ka-ğa, *v. n.* to drift down stream—aomakağa.

- a-o'-ka-ġe-ċa, *v. a.* to add to, do or say more than is fitting, to be unreasonable—aoyakageċa.
- a-o'-ka-h, *cont.* of aokaġa.
- a-o'-ka-h bog, *cont.* of aokaliboka; *drifting* or *floating on*—aokalibog iyaya; aokalibog unyaypi.
- a-o'-ka-h bo-ka, *v. n.* to drift on, float down stream. *T.*, aokaliwoka.
- a-o'-ka-h ni-ġa, *v. a.* (a and okahniġa) to understand about; to understand in consequence of—aowakahniġa.
- a-o'-ka-h-ya, *adv.* extravagantly, as in talking.
- a-o'-ka-h-ya-ken, *adv.* exaggeratingly. *T.*, aokahyakel.
- a-o'-ka-kiŋ, *v. a.* to peep into—aowakakiŋ, aoyakakiŋ.
- a-o'-ka-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* peeping into.
- a-o'-ka-pon, *cont.* of aokapota; *floating on* a stream: aokapon iyaya.
- a-o'-ka-pö-ta, *v. n.* to rise to the top, as anything in water; to float on, as on water.
- a-o'-ka-siŋ, *v. a.* to look into, peep into—aowakasiŋ, aoyakasiŋ, aouŋkasiŋpi.
- a-o'-ka-siŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* peeping in upon.
- a-o'-ka-sto, *v. a.* (a and okasto) to smooth down upon—aowakasto.
- a-o'-ka-ta, *v. n.* to be warm on—aomakata.
- a-o'-ka-ta, *v. a.* to cover with earth—aowakata.
- a-o'-ka-taŋ, *v. a.* (a and okataŋ) to nail one thing on another—aowakataŋ, aoyakataŋ, aouŋkataŋpi.
- a-o'-ka-ti-ċa, *v. a.* to draw or scrape snow on anything—aowakatiċa.
- a-o'-ka-tiŋs, *cont.* of aokaŋiŋza.
- a-o'-ka-tiŋs-ya, *adv.* pressed in or on tight.
- a-o'-ka-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and okaŋiŋza) to press or pound in tight, as in packing flour; to hammer on tight, as a hoop—aowakaŋiŋza.
- a-o'-ki-be, *v. a.* to encircle, go around; to clasp, encircle with the arms—aowakibe. *T.*, aokime.
- a-o'-ki-be-ya, *v. n.* to go round, as the sun. *T.*, aokimeya.
- a-o'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* encircling.
- a-o'-ki-ċi-pa-ġi, *v.* of opaġi; to fill a pipe for one in addition to—aoweċipaġi.
- a'-o-ki-haŋ-na, *n.* something worn over or with another garment, a vest.
- a'-o-ki-hna, *n.* a vest. See aokihayna.
- a-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. a.* (a and okihnaka) to put some in in addition to, to help one to food a second time—aowehnaka. *T.*, aokignaka.
- a-o'-ki-hpa, *v. a.* (a and okilipa) to rest or lie by for—aowakilipa.
- a-o'-ki-ya, *v.* (a and okiya) to follow, come after; to help in regard to; to band together for a purpose—aowakiya.
- a-o'-kpa-ġi, *v. pos.* of aopaġi; to fill one's pipe again—aowakpaġi.

- a'-o-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be wanting, not sufficient.
- a'-o-kpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* insufficiently, less than.
- a-o'-kpas, *cont.* of aokpaza.
- a-o'-kpas-ya, *v. a.* to darken, make dark upon—aokpaswaya, aokpasmayan.
- a-o'-kpas-ya, *adv.* obscurely, darkened.
- a-o'-kpa-za, *v. n.* to be dark on any place or thing—aomakpaza.
- a-o'-ko, *v. n.* (a and oko) to be a fuss made about.
- a-o'-ko-ya, *v. a.* to buzz about, to make a noise or fuss about—aokowaya, aokomayan.
- a-o'-mna, *v. a.* (a and omna) to smell upon; smell in consequence of—aowamna.
- a-o'-na-ki-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of aonataka; to fasten, as a door, on one—aonawakitaka.
- a-o'-na-pa, *v. a.* (a and onapa) to flee to, take refuge at—aonawapa.
- a-o'-na-śdo-ka, *v. a.* to run away from, leave—aonawaśdoka. *T.*, aonaśloka, to desert, as a friend in danger.
- a-o'-na-tag, *cont.* of aonataka; aonatag iyeya.
- a-o'-na-ta-ka, *v. a.* to fasten on one; tiyopa aonataka, to fasten the door on one—aonawataka.
- a-o'-na-tiŋs, *cont.* of aonaŋza; aonatiŋs iyeya.
- a-o'-na-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* to press down tight in a box or barrel—aonawaŋza.
- a-o-ŋ', *v. a.* to lay or place on, as wood on the fire—awaon, ayaon, uŋkaonpi.
- a-o-ŋ'-pa, *v. a.* to lay or place wood on the fire. Same as aon—awaonpa, ayaonpa, uŋkaonpapi.
- a-o-ŋ'-pe-ća, *v.* to have one's ability tested; to back out, not to do as one proposed—awaonpeća.
- a-o-ŋ'-śi-ya, *adv.* more poorly, in a worse condition.
- a-o-ŋ'-śi-ya-ken, *adv.* still worse, worse and worse.
- a-o'-pa, *v.* (a and opa) to follow with—aowapa.
- a-o'-pa-ġi, *v.* (a and opaġi) to fill the pipe again, to fill the pipe after eating—aowapaġi.
- a-o'-pe-mni, *v. a.* (a and opemni) to roll up in—aowapemni.
- a-o'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to add to, cause to follow with.
- a-o'-pe-ya, *adv.* with, together with.
- a-o'-po-ġan, *v. a.* (a and opoġan) to blow on—aowapoġan.
- a'-o-pte-ća, *adj.* less, little.
- a'-o-pten, *adv.* less than. *T.*, aoptel.
- a'-o-pten-ya, *v. a.* to diminish—aoptenwaya. *T.*, aoptelya.
- a'-o-pten-ya, *adv.* less.
- a'-o-pten-ya-ken, *adv.* less, less than.
- a'-o-pte-tu, *adv.* less.
- a'-o-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* less, in a less manner.

- a-o'-ta-la-se, *adv.* *T.*, more; aotalase maķu ye, *give me more.*
- a-o'-te-haŋ, *v. n.* to be far.
- a-o'-te-haŋ-tu, *v. n.* to be a long time; to be too late— aomatehaŋtu.
- a'-o-tpa-ni, *v. n.* to be lacking, less than.
- a'-o-tpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* less than.
- a-o'-tpas, *cont.* of aotpaza.
- a-o'-tpas-ya, *v. a.* to make dark on— aotpaswaya; aotpasunyaŋpi, they make it dark on us.
- a-o'-tpas-ya, *adv.* darkly, in the dark.
- a-o'-tpa-za, *v. n.* (a and otpaza) to be dark on— aomatpaza.
- a-o'-tpa-zaŋ, *v. a.* to push into, as an arrow into a quiver, or a feather into one's hair— aowatpazaŋ.
- a-o'-tpa-zaŋ-ki-toŋ; *v. n.* to have a sheath or case upon; be sheathed or pushed in.
- a-o'-tŋs, *cont.* of aotŋza.
- a-o'-tŋs-ya, *v. a.* to crowd or press about, to beset— aotŋsmayan, aotŋsunyaŋpi.
- a-o'-tŋs-ya, *adv.* crowding, besetting.
- a-o'-tŋ-za, *v. n.* (a and otŋza) to be tight on, as a garment; to be tight in, as anything inside of another— aomatŋza.
- a-o'-to-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be foolhardy, to dare, risk one's life— aotowahnaka, aotounhnakapi. *T.*, aotognaka.
- a-o'-uŋ-yaŋ, *v.* (a and ounyan) to be or abide on: akan ounyan.
- a-o'-we-haŋ, *v. n.* to jest, make fun, be ironical, make a false statement— aowewahaŋ.
- a-o'-we-haŋ-haŋ, *v.* red. of aowehaŋ; to jest, make sport— aowewahaŋhaŋ, aoweunhaŋhaŋpi.
- a-o'-we-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* jestingly, in sport.
- a-o'-wiŋś-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed on for; e. g., to put a blanket down for a child to play on.
- a-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to dangle.
- a-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* dangleingly.
- a-o'-zi-ća, *v. a.* *T.*, to reach out after.
- a-o'-zig-zi-ća, *v. a.* to stretch up after anything— aowazigzića.
- a-o'-zig-zin, *cont.* of aozigzića: aozigzin naŋin, to stand stretching up— aozigzin nawaŋin. *T.*, aozigzil.
- a-o'-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rest for— aoziwaya.
- a-o'-zaŋ-zaŋ, *v. n.* (a and ozaŋ-zaŋ) to be light on anything— aomazaŋzaŋ.
- a-o'-zaŋ-zaŋ-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be light upon— aozanzaŋwaya.
- a-o'-zaŋ-zaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* in an illuminated manner.
- a-pa', *n.* some, a part, as of a mass of anything.
- a-p'a', *v. a.* to strike or smite a thing in any way— awap'a, ayap'a, unkap'aŋpi, amap'a, aćip'a; also a-pa'. a-pa'-be, *v.* Same as apamaŋ. *T.*, apame.
- a-pa'-bu, *v. a.* (a and pabu) to

- drum or make a noise on anything—awapabu.
- a-pa'-čáŋ-čáŋ, *v. a.* (a and pačáŋčáŋ) to push and make tremble on anything; to make one tremble by pushing—awapačáŋčáŋ.
- a-pa'-čó-za, *v. a.* (a and pačóza) to rub and make warm on anything—awapačóza.
- a-pa'-daŋ, *n. dim.* of apa; a small part.
- a-pa'-daŋ-ka, *n.* Same as apadaŋ.
- a-pa'-gna, *v. a.* *T.*, to shell, as corn. See apahba.
- a-pa'-gán, *v. a.* (a and pağan) to spare or give away for a purpose—awapağan.
- a-pa'-gó, *v. a.* (a and pağo) to carve or engrave on anything—awapağo.
- a-pa'-gú-ka, *v. a.* (a and pağuka) to sprain by rubbing on anything—awapağuka.
- a-pa'-ha, *v. a.* (a and paha) to raise on or over, as the hand to strike one: isáŋ apaha makuwa, he follows me with his knife drawn—awapaha.
- a-pa'-ha, *adv.* convexly; hill-like.
- a-pa'-ha-daŋ-ka, *adv.* hill-like.
- a-pa'-ha-ya, *adv.* convexly.
- a-pa'-hba, *v. a.* (a and pahba) to shell off, as corn, on anything—awapahba.
- a-pa'-hdu-šte, *v. n.* to be lame; of hušte.
- a-pa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and pahi) to pick up or gather on anything—awapahi.
- a-pa'-hiŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and pahinŋta) to brush on anything—awapahinŋta.
- a-pa'-hmi-hma, *v. a.* (a and pahmihma) to roll over on—awapahmihma; apahmihma iyeya, to turn over and over on.
- a-pa'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a and pahmiyanŋyan) to make round, as a ball, on anything.
- a-pa'-hmoŋ, *v. a.* (a and pahmoŋ) to twist or roll on anything—awapahmoŋ.
- a-pa'-ho-mni, *v. a.* (a and pahomni) to push or shove around on anything—awapahomni.
- a-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v. a.* (a and paluhuza) to shake on anything—awapahuza.
- a-pa'-ha-tka, *adj.* against the grain, rough.
- a-pa'-ha-tka-ya, *adv.* roughly, against the grain.
- a-pa'-hda-gáŋ, *v. a.* (a and pahdağan) to make large on anything—awapahdağan.
- a-pa'-hdan-ton, *v. a.* (apahdate and ton) to bind or embroider with ribbon—apahdanwaton.
- a-pa'-hda-ta, *v. a.* to embroider.
- a-pa'-hda-te, *n.* ribbon, ferret, binding. See śina apahdate.
- a-pa'-hde-ča, *v. a.* (a and pahdeča) to tear or rend on anything; to rend, by shoving with the hand, as the coat on one's back—awapahdeča.
- a-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and*pa-

- lidoka) *to pierce or make a hole in, on anything—awapalidoka.*
- a-pa'-li pa, *v. a. (a and palipa) to throw down on—awapalipa, uŋka-palipapi.*
- a-pa'-li pu, *v. a. (a and palipu) to pick off on—awapalipu.*
- a-pa'-li ta, *v. a. (a and palita) to bind or tie on anything—apawalita, apaulitapi.*
- a-pa'-ke-za, *v. a. (a and pakeza) to make a noise by filing or rubbing on.*
- a-pa'-ki ŋ-ta, *v. a. (a and pakinta) to wipe or rub off on anything—awapakinta.*
- a-pa'-k pa ŋ, *v. a. (a and pakpaŋ) to crush or make fine on—awapakpaŋ.*
- a-pa'-k pi, *v. a. (a and pakpi) to crack on, as a louse on anything.*
- a-pa'-k sa, *v. a. (a and paksa) to break off on—awapaksa.*
- a-pa'-k ši-ža, *v. a. (a and pakšiza) to bend or double up on anything—awapakšiza.*
- a-pa'-ku-ka, *v. a. (a and pakuka) to rub to pieces on anything—awapakuka.*
- a-pa'-ke-za, *v. a. (a and pakeza) to make smooth by scraping on—awapakeza.*
- a-pa'-ko-za, *v. a. (a and pakozza) to rub and make smooth on—awapakozza.*
- a'-pa-ma-h de, *adj. down hill, descending.*
- a'-pa-ma-h de-ya, *adv. down hill, in a descending manner: ápa-mahdeya unyanpi.*
- a-pa'-ma ŋ, *v. a. (a and pamaŋ) to file, rub, or polish on—awapamaŋ.*
- a-pa'-mda-ska, *v. a. (a and pamdaska) to make flat on anything—awapamdaska.*
- a-pa'-mda-ya, *v. a. (a and pamdaya) to make level on anything—awapamdaya.*
- a-pa'-mda-za, *v. a. (a and pamdaza) to burst open on, tear open on.*
- a-pa'-m de-ča, *v. a. (a and pamdęca) to break or crush on anything—awapamdęca.*
- a-pa'-m du, *v. a. (a and pamdu) to crush to powder on anything—awapamdu.*
- a-pa'-m ni, *v. a. (a and pamni) to divide out on—awapamni, ayapamni, uŋkapamni.*
- a-pa'-pa, *n. red. of apa.*
- a-pa'-po-pa, *v. a. (a and papopa) to make pop or burst on anything—awapapopa.*
- a-pa'-psa-ka, *v. a. (a and papsaka) to break in two, as a cord, on anything—awapapsaka.*
- a-pa'-p so ŋ, *v. a. (a and papsoŋ) to spill on anything, as water—awapapsoŋ.*
- a-pa'-p su ŋ, *v. a. (a and papsuŋ) to put out of joint on anything, as the arm—awapapsuŋ.*
- a-pa'-pta ŋ, *v. a. (a and pptaŋ) to roll over on anything—awapaptaŋ.*

- a-pa'-ptaŋ-ptan, *v. red.* of apaptan; to roll over and over on anything.
- a-pa'-ptu-ža, *v. a.* (a and paptuža) to make crack or split on anything—awapaptuža.
- a-pa'-pu-za, *v. a.* (a and papuza) to wipe dry on anything—awapapuza.
- a-pa'-sde-ća, *v. a.* (a and pasdeća) to split by rubbing on anything—awapasdeća.
- a-pa'-sdo-han, *v. a.* (a and pasdohan) to shove or push along on anything—awapasdohan.
- a-pa'-si, *v. a.* (a and pasi) to follow after, to follow on—awapasi.
- a-pa'-si-sa, *v. a.* (a and pasisa) to stitch on to; to patch. *T.*, to stick in or through, as a pin—awapasisa.
- a-pa'-si-sa-pi, *n.* *T.*, a pin-cushion.
- a-pa'-snoŋ, *v. a.* (a and pasnoŋ) to roast on or over anything—awapasnoŋ.
- a-pa'-spa, *v. n.* to pass off or over, as clouds or anger; to cover over, as clouds or waves.
- a-pa'-spe-ya, *adv.* passing off, as clouds.
- a-pa'-sto, *v. a.* (a and pasto) to make smooth or brush down on anything—awapasto.
- a-pa'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and pasuta) to make hard or stiff by kneading on anything—awapasuta.
- a-pa'-šbog, *v. cont.* of apašboka: apašbog iyaya. *T.*, apašwog.
- a-pa'-šbo-ka, *v. n.* (a and pašboka) to come up on or over, as water; to overflow. *T.*, apašwoka.
- a-pa'-šbu, *v. n.* (a and pašbu) to come up on.
- a-pa'-šdi, *v. a.* or *n.* to squeeze out on; to ooze out.
- a-pa'-šdi-ya, *adv.* in an oozing way.
- a-pa'-šdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and pašdoka) to pull or shove off on, as one's coat—awapašdoka.
- a-pa'-ši-ća, *v. a.* (a and pašića) to soil or injure by rubbing on anything—awapašića.
- a-pa'-ši-pa, *v. a.* (a and pašipa) to break off close on anything; to put out of joint on—awapašipa.
- a-pa'-špa, *v. a.* (a and pašpa) to break off a piece on anything—awapašpa.
- a-pa'-špu, *v. a.* (a and pašpu) to pull off on anything; to pick off or rub off, as one thing sticking on another—awapašpu.
- a-pa'-šu-ža, *v. a.* (a and pašuža) to mash or crush on anything—awapašuža.
- a-pa'-ta, *v. a.* (a and pata) to cut up on, as meat on a block—awapata.
- a-pa'-tan, *v. a.* (a and patan) to reserve or take care of for a purpose—awapatan.
- a-pa'-tan, *v. a.* (a and patan) to push against—awapatan.
- a-pa'-te-pa, *v. a.* to wear off short, as a pencil on paper.
- a-pa'-ti-ća, *v. a.* (a and patića)

- to scrape off from*, as snow from the ground—awapatića.
- a-pa'-ti-taŋ, *v. a.* (a and patitan) *to push or brace against*—awapatitan.
- a-pa'-t-pi, *v.* Same as apakpi.
- a-pa'-tuś, *v. cont.* of apatuża: apatuś yaŋka, *to be in a stooping position.*
- a-pa'-tuś-ya, *adv.* *stoopingly.*
- a-pa'-tu-ža, *v. a.* (a and patuża) *to stoop down on or over*—awapatuża.
- a-pa'-ta, *v. a.* (a and paŋa) *to kill by pressing on anything*—awapaŋa.
- a-pa'-ta-ta, *v. n. T.* *to become numb*, as by freezing on.
- a-pa'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and paŋinza) *to press tight on, to make stiff on*—awapaŋinza.
- a-pa'-to, *v. n.* *to obstruct, oppose, prevent progress*—amapaŋo.
- a-pa'-to-ya, *v. a.* *to obstruct, stop, hinder*—apaŋowaya, apaŋomayan.
- a-pa'-to-ya, *adv.* *in an obstructing manner.*
- a-pa'-wan-ka, *v. a.* (a and pa-waŋka) *to push down on anything*—awapawaŋka. *T.*, apaŋka.
- a-pa'-we-ġa, *v. a.* (a and paweġa) *to break partly*, as a stick, on anything—awapaweġa.
- a-pa'-weh, *cont.* of apaweġa: apaweh iyeya.
- a-pa'-wiŋ-ġa, *v. n.* *to go round in circles on or over.*
- a-pa'-wiŋh, *cont.* of apawinġa: apawinġh iyaya.
- a-pa'-wiŋś, *cont.* of apawinġa: apawinġś iyeya.
- a-pa'-wiŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and pawinġta) *to rub on*—awapawinġta.
- a-pa'-wiŋ-ža, *v. a.* (a and pawinġža) *to bend or press down*, as grass, on anything—awapawinġža.
- a'-pa-ye, *n.* *seasoning*, anything like meat or grease boiled with corn. See wapaye.
- a'-pa-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to use a thing for seasoning*—apayewaya.
- a-pa'-zo, *v. a.* (a and pazo) *to show or point to on anything; to point at*: nape amapazo, *he points his finger at me*—awapazo.
- a-pa'-zuŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and pazunġta) *to stitch or run up in sewing on anything*—awapazunġta.
- a-pa'-ža-ža, *v. a.* (a and pažaža) *to wash by rubbing on anything*—awapažaža.
- a-pa'-ži-pa, *v. a.* (a and pažiġpa) *to prick or pinch on anything*—awapažiġpa.
- a-pa'-žu-žu, *v. a.* (a and pažužu) *to rub out on anything*—awapažužu.
- a-p'e'-ya, *v. a.* (a and p'e'ya) *to cut and dry*, as meat, on anything—awap'e'ya.
- a-p'e', *v. a.* *to wait for, wait on; to hope for, expect*: u ape, *to wait for one to come*; ye ape, *to wait for one to go, or desire one to go along*—awape, ayape, uŋkapepi.
- a-p'e', *n.* *a leaf of a tree, leaves; a blade of corn or grass; a fin of a fish*, as in hope.
- a-p'e', *v.* Same as ap'a.

- a-p'e'-haŋ, *v.* (a and pehan) *to fold on anything—awapehan.*
- a-p'e'-čo-ka-na, *n.* (ape and čokadan) *a species of fish, without fins, as the name indicates.*
- a-p'e'-čo-kaŋ-he-daŋ, *n.* Same as above.
- a-p'e'-hiŋ, *n.* *the mane of a horse.*
- a-p'e'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wait for—apewakiya.*
- a-p'e'-śa, *n.* *the red-fin, a species of fish.*
- a-p'e'-śa-śa, *n.* Same as apeśa.
- a-p'e'-ya, *adv.* *waiting for, hoping for.*
- a-p'e'-ža-ta, *n.* *the forked-fin, a species of fish.*
- a-p'e'-yo-haŋ, *n.* *T. the mane of a horse.*
- a-piś', *cont.* of apiža.
- a-piś'-pi-ža, *v.* *red. of apiža; to be wrinkled on.*
- a-piś'-ya, *adv.* *in a wrinkled manner.*
- a-pi'-ya, *v. a.* *to mend on—apiwaya.*
- a-pi'-ža, *v. n.* *to be wrinkled on anything—amapiža.*
- a'-po, *v. pl. imperat.* of a.
- a-po', *v. n.* (a and po) *to swell on—amapo.*
- a-po'-gaŋ, *v. a.* (a and poġan) *to blow on—awapoġan.*
- a-po'-mna-mna, *v. a.* (a and pomnamna) *to shake or wag the head about—apowannamna.*
- a-po'-pa, *v. n.* *to burst on, break open.*
- a-po'-pa-haŋ, *adv.* or *part.* *bursting open.*
- a-po'-ptaŋ-ptaŋ, *v. a.* (a and poptaŋptaŋ) *to shake the head about, dissent from—apowaptaŋptaŋ.*
- a-po'-śiŋ, *v.* *to make faces at—apowaśiŋ.*
- a-po'-śiŋ-śiŋ, *v. a.* *to make faces at—apowaśiŋśiŋ.*
- a-po'-tpo-ta, *v. n.* *to be worn out or ragged on.*
- a-po'-tpo-ta-haŋ, *part.* *worn out on, ragged.*
- a-po'-žaŋ, *v. a.* *to blow out on, as from a tube—awapožaŋ.*
- a-psi'-ča, *v. a.* *to jump over anything; to jump on—awapsiča.*
- a-psin', *cont.* of apsiča: *T.*, apsil.
- a-pśa', *v. a.* (a and pśa) *to sneeze on anything—awapśa.*
- a-pśa'-pśa, *adj.* *thick, close together, as grass, etc.*
- a-pśa'-pśa-ya, *adj.* *thickly set, in a close state; thick, as mush.*
- a-ptaŋ'-ptaŋ, *v. n.* (a and ptaŋptaŋ) *to roll about on—amaptaŋptaŋ.*
- a-ptaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* *to roll over on, fall on; to fall from—amaptaŋyaŋ, aniptaŋyaŋ.*
- a-ptu'-ža-haŋ, *part.* *cracked or split on.*
- a-pus', *cont.* of apuza.
- a-pu'-ski-ča, *v. a.* (a and puskiča) *to press down tight upon—awapuskkiča.*
- a-pu'-skin, *v.* *cont.* of apuskiča.
- a-pu'-skem-ya, *adv.* *in a filtering manner. T.*, apuskebya.

- a-pu'-ske-pa, *v. n.* (a and pu-skepa) *to filter out on.*
- a-pu'-spa, *v. a.* (a and puspa) *to stick on; to make stick on, scab—awapuspa.*
- a-pu'-spa-pi, *n.* *mucilage, solder.*
- a-pu'-spe-ya, *adv.* *in a sticking manner.*
- a-pus'-pu-za, *v.* *red.* of apuza.
- a-pus'-ya, *v. a.* (a and pusya) *to cause to dry on—apuswaya.*
- a-pus'-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of drying on.*
- a-pu'-tag, *cont.* of aputaka.
- a-pu'-tag-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to touch.*
- a-pu'-tag-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of touching.*
- a-pu'-ta-ka, *v. a.* (a and putaka) *to touch, lay on, as the hand, etc.: nape amaputaka, he placed his hand upon me.*
- a-pu'-tins, *v.* *cont.* of apuṭinza.
- a-pu'-tins-tins, *v.* *cont. red.*
- a-pu'-tins-tins-ya, *adv.* *firmly; pressed upon.*
- a-pu'-tins-tin-za, *v.* *red.* of apuṭinza.
- a-pu'-tins-ya, *adv.* *firmly.*
- a-pu'-ṭin-za, *v. a.* *to press down upon, make firm—awapuṭinza.*
- a-pu'-za, *v. n.* (a and puza) *to dry on, become dry on one, as clothes—amapuza.*
- a-p'o', *v. n.* (a and po) *there is fog on a thing.*
- a-sa'-ka, *v. n.* (a and saka) *to become dry or hard upon—amasaka.*
- a-saṅ', *v. n.* (a and saṅ) *to become whitish or grayish: asaṅ eyaku, to take a grayish stain.*
- a'-saṅ, *adv.* Same as osaṅ.
- a-saṅ'-pi, *n.* (aze and haṅpi) *milk of any kind, breast milk; pte asaṅpi, cow's milk.*
- a-saṅ'-pi-i-hdi, *n.* *the oil of milk, i. e., cream, butter.*
- a-saṅ'-pi-ni-ni, *n.* *thick milk; cream.*
- a-saṅ'-pi-sa-mna, *n.* *T. cheese.*
- a-saṅ'-pi-su-ta, *n.* *hard milk, i. e., cheese.*
- a-saṅ'-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* *hardened or frozen milk, i. e., cheese.*
- a-saṅ'-pi-wa-sna, *n.* *T. butter.*
- a-saṅ'-pi-wi-gli, *n.* *T. butter; cream.*
- a-sa'-pa, *v. a.* (a and sapa) *to become black on: asapa eyaku, to take a black stain.*
- a-sas'-ya, *adv.* of asaza; *slowly, gently, stilly.*
- a-sas'-ye-dan, *adv.* *gently, slowly.*
- a-sa'-za, *adj.* *gently: used mostly with the negative; asaze śni, inconstant, unchaste: asaze śni waṅ, I am inconstant.*
- a-sba'-han, *part.* *raveling on. T., worn off, as the nap of cloth.*
- a-sbu'-han, *part.* *crumbling on. See sbuhan.*
- a-sda', *v. n.* (a and sda) *to be greasy on anything.*
- a-sda'-ya, *v. a.* (a and sdaya) *to make greasy, to grease—asdaya.*

- a-sda'-ya, *adv.* *greasily.*
- a-sdi'-pa, *v. a.* (a and sdipa) *to lick off, lick from, as a dog does.*
- a-sdo'-han, *v. n.* (a and sdohan) *to crawl along on anything—awasdohan.*
- a-sdon'-ya, *v. a.* (a and sdonya) *to know about; to be wise about, know all about—asonwaya. T., aslolya.*
- a-si'-cu-ton, *v. a.* *to sole, put on a sole, as on a moccasin, shoe, etc.—asiuwaton.*
- a-s'in', *v. n.* *to sponge, loaf, hang about a place to get something to eat; T., to covet, secretly long for—awas'in.*
- a-s'in'-s'in', *v. red.* of as'in.
- a-ska', *v. n.* (a and ska) *to become white on.*
- a'-skam, *cont.* of áskapa.
- a-skam'-ton, *v. a.* *to make stick on, to seal—askamwaton. T., askabton.*
- a'-skam-ya, *v. a.* *to make stick on, to seal—áskamwaya.*
- a-skan', *v. n.* (a and skan) *to melt or thaw on; to disappear from, as snow.*
- a-s'-kan, *n.* (aze and kan) *the cords and veins of the breast.*
- a'-ska-pa, *v. n.* *to stick to or on, adhere to—amaskapa.*
- a-ske'-pa, *v. n.* (a and skepa) *to leak out on.*
- a-smag'-ya, *adv.* (a and smaka) *in an indented manner: asmagya wanpa.*
- a-sna'-sna, *v.* (a and snasna) *to ring or rattle on.*
- a-sni', *v. n.* *to recover or get well from sickness; to recover from anger, etc.—amasni, anisni, unkasnipi.*
- a-sni'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to heal, cause to get well—asniwakiya. T., to rest one's self, as a horse part way up a hill.*
- a-sni'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to get well, to cure—asniwaya, asniunyanpi.*
- a-sni'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in the way of recovering.*
- a-son', *v. a.* (a and son) *to plait or braid on anything—awason.*
- a-so'-so, *v. a.* (a and soso) *to cut into strings on any place—awasoso.*
- a-span', *v. n.* (a and span) *to become soft or melt on, as snow on anything.*
- a-spa'-ya, *v. n.* (a and spaya) *to become wet on; to sink in water, as in drowning—amaspaya.*
- a'-spe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to sink down, as an anchor in water; to buoy up; to weigh—áspewayá: maza aspeyapi, an anchor; on aspeyapi, scales, a steelyard.*
- a-spe'-ye-ton, *v. a.* *to weigh anything; to balance—aspeyewaton.*
- a'-stan, *v. n.* *to be purple on, become purple.*
- a-stan'-ka, *adj.* *purple, made purple.*
- a-sto-ya, *v. a.* (a and stoya) *to smooth down upon.*

- a-su'-ta, *v. n.* (a and suta) to become hard or strong upon—amasuta.
- a-su'-toŋ, *v. n.* (a and sutoŋ) to become ripe on or upon, as seed.
- a-śa', *v. n.* (a and śa) to become red-dish; aśa eyaku, to take a red-stain.
- a-ś'a', *v. a.* (a and ś'a) to shout at or on account of—awaś'a.
- a-śa g', *cont.* of aśaka.
- a-śa g'-ya, *adv.* in a coated manner; aśagya yanka.
- a-śa'-ka, *v. n.* to be coated or furred, as the tongue in sickness; to be dirty, as a gun that needs cleaning out.
- a-ś'a'-ko-wiŋ-na, *adv.* mightily, strongly; aś'akowinna ecoŋ.
- a-śa m', *cont.* of aśapa.
- a-śa m'-ya, *v. a.* to defile, make dirty—aśamwaya.
- a-śa m'-ya, *adv.* dirtily, in a defiled manner.
- a-śa'-pa, *v. n.* (a and śapa) to become black or dirty on anything—amaśapa.
- a-śb e', *v. n.* Same as aśma.
- a-śb e'-ya, *adv.* deeply, in a deep manner. *T.* aśmeya.
- a-śb u', *v. n.* (a and śbu) to drop, as water, on anything.
- a-śb u'-ya; *v. a.* to cause to drop on, as water—aśbuwaya
- a-śda', *v. n.* (a and śda) to be bare on anything.
- a-śd o', *v. n.* (a and śdo) to fuse or melt, as metals, on anything.
- a-śd o'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to melt on—aśdowaya.
- a-śdun'-ya, *v. a.* (a and śdunya) to make slip on.
- a-śd u'-śd u'-ta, *v. n.* (a and śdu-śduta) to be slippery on.
- a-ś'e', *v. T.* to drop on; fall in drops on.
- a-śe'-ća, *v. n.* (a and śeća) to become dry or seasoned on anything.
- a-ś'e'-ya, *v. a. T.* to cause to drip on.
- a-śi'-ća, *v. n.* (a and śića) to become bad or unpleasant on or for.
- a-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to cry out on account of—aśićahowamda.
- a-śi'-ća-hi do, *v. a.* to grieve about, complain of—aśićawahido.
- a-śi'-ća-ya, *adv.* badly, unpleasantly.
- a-śi'-ća-ya-ken, *adv.* unpleasantly.
- a-śi'-će-ća-ke, *adj.* unpleasant, as the weather or country. See ośićećake.
- a-śi'-htiŋ, *v. n.* to be poorly on account of; to be defective—amaśihtiŋ.
- a-śi'-htiŋ-ya, *adv.* poorly.
- a-śin'-ya, *adv.* badly, sadly. *T.* aśilya.
- a-śin'-ya-ken, *adv.* badly, unpleasantly.
- a-śka'-daŋ, *adv.* soon, presently; near, close by.
- a-śka'-daŋ-hiŋ, *adv.* very near; very soon.
- a-śka'-ka, *adv.* soon, near.
- a-śka'-na, *adv.* *Il.* Same as aśkadan.

- a-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ, *v. n.* (a and śkaŋ-śkaŋ) *to move about on anything.*
- a-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *moving about on.*
- a-śka'-ta, *v. n.* (a and śkata) *to play on any place—awaškata.*
- a-śka'-tu-daŋ, *adv.* *lately, not long since.*
- a-śka'-tu-ya, *adv.* *not long ago.*
- a-śka'-tu-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *lately, but a short time ago.*
- a-śka'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *for a little while, not enduring.* T., aškayela.
- a-śke', *n.* *the tuft or bunch of hair which some Dakotas wear on the side of their heads: aške yuwipi, the bunch of hair tied up.*
- a-śke'-haŋ, *v. n.* (a and śkehaŋ) *to frisk or jump about on; to be changeable.*
- a-śko'm'-ya, *adv.* *crookedly, in an arched manner.*
- a-śko'-pa, *v. n.* (a and śkopa) *to be crooked on or arched.*
- a-śla'-ya, *adv.* T. *openly, plainly.*
- a-śla'-ye-la, *adv.* T. *plainly.*
- a-śma', *v. n.* (a and śma) *to be deep, as water, on any place.*
- a-śni'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* T. *to crawl or creep on, as a bug on one.*
- a-śni'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *creeping along, in a crawling manner.*
- a-śni'-ža, *v. n.* (a and śniža) *to be wilted or withered on or for.*
- a-śo'-ka, *v. n.* (a and śoka) *to be thick, as a board, on anything.*
- a-śo'-ta, *v. n.* (a and śota) *to be smoky on or at.*
- a-śpaŋ', *v. n.* (a and śpaŋ) *to be cooked or burnt on or by anything.*
- a-śtuŋ'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to thaw on—astunwaya.* T., aštulya.
- a-śtu'-ta, *v. n.* (a and śtuta) *to thaw on anything.*
- a-śuŋ'-pa, *v. n.* (a and śuŋpa) *to shed on, as the quills of geese.*
- a-śu'-ta, *v. a.* (a and śuta) *to miss, fail of—ašuwata.*
- a'-ta, *suffix prep.* *to, at, on.* When suffixed to nouns ending in a, it becomes ta alone, as mága, a field, mağata, at the field; in other cases, a y is introduced for euphony, as ti, a house, tiyata, to the house; ćaŋ, wood, ćanyata, at the woods.
- a-ta b'-ye-la, *adj.* T. *thin; i. q. zibzipela.*
- a-ta'-ğo-śa, *v. a.* (a and tağośa) *to spit on anything—atağowaša.*
- a-ta'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *leaning on, not perpendicular: wi atakiŋyaŋ yaŋka, the sun is declining.*
- a-ta'-kpe, *v. a.* (a and takpe) *to make an attack on—atawakpe.*
- a-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. n.* *to come to naught; to become enfeebled: atakuniśni amayaŋ, I am becoming feeble: amatakuniśni.* T., *to be ruined, spoiled.*
- a-ta'-ku-ni-śni-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to bring to naught—atakuniśniwaye.*
- a-taŋ', *v. a.* *to care for, have respect for—awatanaŋ; atanaŋni, to disregard, throw away.*
- a-taŋ'-iŋ, *v. n.* (a and taŋiŋ) *to appear on, be manifest.*

- a-taŋ'-iŋ-iŋ, *v. red.* of ataŋiŋ.
a-taŋ'-iŋ-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* in a lost manner.
a-taŋ'-iŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* appearing, manifestly.
a-taŋ'-ka, *v. n.* (a and taŋka) to be large on or in addition to; to be larger.
a-taŋ'-ka-daŋ, *dim.* of ataŋka.
a-taŋ'-ka-ya, *adv.* widely, extensively.
a-taŋ'-se, *adv.* silently, stilly: ataŋse yaŋka, to be motionless.
a-ta'-om, *cont.* of ataŋpa: ataom iyaya, to have gone past perpendicular. *T.*, ataob.
a-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaningly.
a-ta'-oŋ-pa, *v. n.* to lean, as the sun does in the afternoon; *T.*, to lean over, as a warrior on his horse.
a-ta'-pa, *v. n.* (a and tapa) to follow after on anything.
a-ta'-sa-ka, *v. n.* (a and tasaka) to become stiff or hard on as clothes—amatasaka.
a-taś'-ta-ža, *v. n. red.* of ataža; to be rough or in waves on one, as water.
a-ta'-te-yaŋ-pa, *v. n.* (a and tateyaŋpa) to blow upon anything, as the wind does.
a-ta'-to-haŋ, *adv.* to the windward.
a-ta'-to-he-ya, *adv.* on the windward side.
a-ta'-tpe, *v.* Same as atakpe.
a-ta'-ya, *v. a.* to go directly to anything; to be fortunate in reference to—atawaya.
- a'-ta-ya; *adv.* wholly, altogether. all; universally; alone, separately.
a'-ta-ye-daŋ, *adv.* directly, without a medium: atayedāŋ ećamon, I did it myself or personally; atayedāŋ maķu, he gave it directly to me.
a-ta'-ža, *v. n.* (a and taža) to be rough or in waves on one—amataža.
a-te', *n.* father, my father; niyate, thy father; atkuku, his or her father.
a-te', *v. n.* (a and te) to become blue; ate eyaku, to take a blue stain. Same as ato.
a-te'-ća, *v. n.* (a and teća) to become new on.
a-te'm'-ya, *v. a.* (a and temya) to cut up or devour on—atemwaya.
a-te'-pa-haŋ, *part.* worn off short on.—
a-te'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a father; to sustain the relation of a child to a man—atewayaya, ateyaya, ateŋyaŋpi. Among the Dakotas one's father's brothers are also called ate.
a-te'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* Same as áta-yedaŋ.
a-ti', *v. n.* (a and ti) to build a house or put up a tent at or on; to pitch a tent or encamp at for a certain purpose: psiŋ ati, to camp at the rice.
a-ti'-hna-g-ya, *adv.* near by.
a-ti'-hna-ka, *adv.* close by, near to.
a-tiŋ', *adv.* pretty well.
a-tiŋ'-ka, *adv.* well.
a-ti'-pa-haŋ, *part.* crisped or drawn up on.
a-tkin', *v. n.* (a and tkin) to be damp on.

- a-tku'-ku, *n.* his or her father.
- a-to', *v. n.* (a and to) to become blue or green on; to tattoo; see akito: ato eyaku, to take a blue or green stain.
- a'-to-kaŋ, *adv.* in another place, to another place.
- a-to'-ke-éa, *v. n.* to become different: atokeća šni, it makes no difference.
- a-to'-kśu, *v. a.* (a and tokśu) to carry or draw anything on; T, to pile up at or on, as on horses' backs— atowakśu.
- a-toŋ'-waŋ, *v. a.* (a and toŋwaŋ) to look to or at—awatowwaŋ, uŋkatowwaŋpi.
- a-toŋ'-waŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to look at; to make a village at or on a place, probably because by making a village people are caused to look to or at a place—atonwaŋun-yaŋpi.
- a-tpa'-gāŋ, *v. a.* (a and tpaŋ) to part with one's own for a purpose—awatpaŋ. See akpaŋ.
- a-tpa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and tpaŋi) to gather up one's own on something.
- a-tpa'-mde-éa, *v. a.* (a and tpa-mdeéa) to break in pieces one's own on something.
- a-tpas', *cont.* of atpaza.
- a-tpa'-spa, *v. n.* (a and tpasspa) to disappear, go out of sight, fade away, as clouds, or as the sun disappears at night.
- a-tpas'-ya, *v. a.* to darken, over-shadow—atpaswaya.
- a-tpas'-ya, *adv.* darkly, obscurely.
- a-tpa'-ta, *v. a.* (a and tpa) to cut up or carve one's own on anything.
- a-tpa'-taŋ, *v. a.* (a and tpaŋ) to spare or keep one's own for a purpose. See akpaŋ.
- a-tpa'-za, *v. n.* (a and tpa) to become dark on—amatpaza, anitpaza, uŋkatpazapi. See akpaza.
- a-tu'-kta, *adv.* well, fortunately: atukta écamoŋ kiŋ, I did well to do it; atukta de éŋhan, if you go, it will be well.
- a-ŋiŋs', *cont.* of aŋiŋza.
- a-ŋiŋs'-ya, *adv.* tightly, in a squeezing manner.
- a-ŋiŋ'-za, *v. n.* (a and ŋiŋza) to press on, be tight on—amaŋiŋza.
- a-ŋo'-za, *v. n.* (a and ŋoza) to become blunt or dull on.
- a-ŋuŋg'-ya, *v. a.* to suspect one, have an inkling of—aŋuŋwaya. See ŋuŋya.
- a-ŋuŋ'-ka, *v. n.* See aŋuŋkeća.
- a-ŋuŋ'-ke-éa, *v. n.* (a and ŋuŋkeća) to be suspected of—amaŋuŋkeća.
- a-u', *v. a.* (a and u) to carry or bring anything towards.
- a-u', *v. col. pl.* they come.
- a-u', *v. n.* (a and u) to come out on; to ooze out or run, as sap: mini au.
- a-uŋ', *v. a.* to put wood on the fire. See aoŋ.
- a-uŋ', *v. n.* (a and uŋ) to be on—awaŋ.

- a-un'-hdaka, *v.* (a and unhdaka) to move camp on account of; to decamp for some reason: aunhdaka unyampi.
- a-un'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be on or over: aunyaŋ iyaya, to pass over, as a fence; aunyaŋ kute, to shoot on the wing, or as it flies over.
- a-un'-ye-ya, *v. a.* of aunyaŋ; to cause to be on.
- a-un'-ye-ya, *v. n.* to approach from the windward.
- a-un'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* a species of berry, which if approached from the windward is said to be bitter, but if from the opposite direction, sweet; sand berries.
- a-wa', *v. n.* (a and wa) to snow upon; to be snow on anything—amawa. See awahinhe and awapa.
- a-wa'-ci, *v. a.* (a and wa'ci) to dance on anything—awawa'ci, awaun'ci.
- a-wa'-ciŋ, *v. a.* (a and wa'ciŋ) to think on or of, meditate upon; to trust, believe in—awa'caŋmi, awa'caŋni, awaun'ciŋpi and unka-wa'ciŋpi.
- a-wa'-ciŋ-haŋ, *part.* thinking upon.
- a-wa'-ciŋ-keŋ, *adv.* thinking upon. *T.*, awa'ciŋkel.
- a-wa'-ciŋ-pi, *n.* a thinking upon, trusting in, faith.
- a-wa'-ciŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* thinking upon.
- a-wa'-ciŋ-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* in the manner of thinking on.
- a-wa'-hiŋ-he, *v. n.* (awa and hiŋhe) to snow upon.
- a-wa'-hiŋ-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to snow upon—awahinhe-ya.
- a-wa'-hiŋ-he-ya, *adv.* snowing upon.
- a-wa'-hpa-ni, *v. n.* to be poor on account of.
- a-wa'-hpa-ni-ća, *v. n.* (a and walipanića) to become poor on account of or by means of—amawa-hpantića.
- a-wa'-hpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* to make poor by means of—awalipaniwaya.
- a-wa'-hpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* poorly off.
- a-wa'-hta-ni, *v. a.* to sin on, to transgress—awawahitani.
- a-wa'-hte-ka, *v. n.* (a and waliteka) to be bad or worthless.
- a-wa'-hte-śni, *v. n.* (a and waliteśni) to be worthless on some account.
- a-wa'-hte-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* worthlessly, vilely.
- a-wah'-wa-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* mildly, gently—*Is.*, awalibayedan. See walibayedan.
- a-wa'-kaŋ, *v. n.* (a and wakan) to be sacred or incomprehensible on some account.
- a-wa'-kaŋ-ka, *v. n.* Same as awakan.
- a-wa'-kaŋ-ka, *n.* a supernatural being.
- a-wa'-kaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* mysteriously, supernaturally.
- a-wa'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to make a

- booth; to spread over, as tree branches; to make a shade, to make an awning over*—awakewaye. See wakeya.
- a-wa'ke-ya-pi, *n.* a booth.
- a-wa'-ki-ćin, *v. a.* pos. of awa-ćin.
- a-wa'-ni-ća, *v. n.* (a and wanića) to be or become nothing for some reason.
- a-wa'-nin, *cont.* of awanića; used adverbially, in a destroying manner: awanin iyeya. *T.*, awanil.
- a-wa'-ni-yo-tu, *v. n.* (a and waniyetu) to come winter on one—amawaniyetu.
- a-wa'ŋg', *cont.* of awaŋka: awaŋ mda. *T.*, ayung.
- a-wa'ŋg'-ya, *v.* to cause to lie on or for—awaŋwaya. See awaŋka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-hdag, *cont.* of awaŋhdaka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-hdaka, *v.* pos. of awaŋyaka; to oversee or take care of one's own—awaŋwahdaka. *T.*, awaŋglaka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-ka, *v. n.* (a and waŋka) to be or lie on; to lie in wait or spend the night out for, as for the purpose of killing deer: taŋića awaŋ mda, *I am going to lie in wait for deer.* *T.*, ayuŋka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-kam, *adv.* above, overhead.
- a-wa'ŋ'-ki-ći-ya-ka, *v* of awaŋyaka; to watch or oversee for one—awaŋwećiyaka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-yag, *cont.* of awaŋyaka: awaŋyag waup.
- a-wa'ŋ'-yag-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to attend to or oversee—awaŋyagwakiya.
- a-wa'ŋ'-ya-ka, *v. a.* (a and waŋyaka) to look upon; to see to, have the oversight of—awaŋmdaka, awaŋdaka, awaŋuŋyakapi.
- a-wa'-pa, *v. n.* (a and wapa) to snow on. See awaŋiŋhe.
- a-wa'-śa-ka, *adj.* cheap, easily purchased.
- a-wa'-śa-ka-daŋ, *adj.* cheap, as goods. *T.*, awaśakayela.
- a-wa'-šte, *v. n.* (a and wašte) to be good on or for; to become better than—amawašte.
- a-wa'-šte-ka, *v. n.* to be good for, befit.
- a-wa'-šte-ya, *adv.* well, better than.
- a-wa'-šte-ya-ken, *adv.* better, in a better manner: awašteyaken amayan, *I am becoming better.*
- a-wa'-taŋ-iŋ-śni, *adj.* dark, obscure, as in the dusk of the evening.
- a-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* See wawašteća.
- a-wa'-ya-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wayapika) to be eloquent about anything; to be more eloquent than some one—awamdapika.
- a-wa'-yu-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wayupika) to be skillful about; to be more skillful than—awamdupika.
- a-wa'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* skillfully, well.
- a-we', *v. n.* (a and we) to become lean, as cattle do in the spring of the year; to bleed on.

- a-wé'-tu, *v. n.* (a and wetu) to become spring on one—amawetu.
- a'-wi-éa-ka, *v. n.* to be true, to tell the truth—awicawaka.
- a'-wi-éa-ke-haŋ, *adv.* truly, of a truth.
- a'-wi-éa-ke-ya, *adv.* truly.
- a'-wi-éa-ke-ya-haŋ, *adv.* of a truth.
- a'-wi-éa-śa, *n.* of aśa; shouting.
- a'-wi-éa-ya-śpu-ya, *n.* the itch, itching.
- a-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. n.* to come to naught; to be destroyed. *T.* awignuni.
- a-wi'-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to destroy, to use up—awihnuniwaye.
- a-wiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to creep on, as a child—awawinta.
- a'-wi-tu-ka-daŋ, *adv.* familiarly, among themselves. *Th.* awitukana.
- a-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. n.* (a and wiya-kpa) to glisten on anything.
- a-wi'-ye-ya, *adv.* (a and wiyeya) ready for anything. See wiyeya.
- a'-ya, *v. a.* to take or carry anything along.
- a'-ya, *v. col. pl.* of ya; they go together.
- a'-ya, *v. n.* to become, to be, to be in or on: mašte aya, it is becoming warm; asniyanken amayaŋ, I am recovering from sickness; waniyetu teća un kayapi, we are in the new year.
- a-y a'-ba-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yabağa) to twist or turn with the mouth on anything—amdabağa. *T.* aya-wağa.
- a-y a'-ba-za, *v.* to bite off on. *T.* ayawaža.
- a-y a'-bu, *v. a.* (a and yabu) to growl about—amdabu.
- a-y a'-cé-ya, *v. a.* (a and yačeya) to make cry by talking to—amdačeya.
- a-y a'-čo, *v. a.* (a and yačo) to condemn for or on account of—amdačo. *T.* ayasu.
- a-y a'-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yağa) to peel off with the teeth on anything—amdağa. *T.* ayağo.
- a-y a'-ğo-pa, *v. a.* (a and yağopa) to suck up on—amdağopa.
- a-y a'-hba, *v. a.* (a and yaħba) to shell or bite off on—amdaħba. *T.* ayagba.
- a-y a'-hbe-za, *v. a.* (a and yaħbeza) to bite and make rough on anything. *T.* ayagbeza.
- a-y a'-hiŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and yaħinta) to brush off with the mouth—amdaħinta.
- a-y a'-hna-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaħnayaŋ) to deceive with the mouth, tell a falsehood about. *T.* ayagna-yaŋ.
- a-y a'-hda-ya, *v. a.* (a and yaħdaya) to bite or peel off with the teeth on anything—amdaħdaya.
- a-y a'-hde-éa, *v. a.* (a and yaħdeća) to tear with the teeth on—amdaħdeća.
- a-y a'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yaħdoka) to bite a hole in on anything—amdaħdoka.

- a-y a'-h e-p a, *v. a.* (a and yahepa) *to drink up on*—amdaliepa.
- a-y a'-h i-p a, *v. a.* (a and yahpa) *to throw down with the mouth on anything*—amdalipa.
- a-y a'-h i-p u, *v. a.* (a and yahpu) *to bite off on, one thing on another*—amdalipu.
- a-y a'-h t a-k a, *v. a.* (a and yalitaka) *to bite one thing on another.*
- a-y a'-h u, *v. a.* (a and yahu) *to peel off on.*
- a-y a'-k é a, *v. a.* (a and yakéa) *to untie with the teeth on anything*—amdakéa.
- a-y a'-k o-k a, *v. a.* (a and yakoka) *to clatter or gnash the teeth on or for anything*—amdakoka.
- a-y a'-k o-ŋ-p i, *v. n.* *pl.* of ayaŋka; *they are in such a condition.*
- a-y a'-k p a, *v. a.* (a and yakpa) *to bite out on*—amdakpa.
- a-y a'-k p a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yakpaŋ) *to chew fine on*—amdakpaŋ.
- a-y a'-k p i, *v. a.* (a and yakpi) *to crack with the teeth on anything.*
- a-y a'-k s a, *v. a.* (a and yaksa) *to bite off on*—amdaksa.
- a-y a'-k s a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaksaŋ) *to bend with the mouth on*—amda-kśaŋ.
- a-y a'-k ś i ś, *cont.* of ayakśíza.
- a-y a'-k ś i-ž a, *v. a.* (a and yakśíza) *to double up with the teeth on anything.*
- a-y a'-k t a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaktan) *to bend with the mouth on*—amda-ktan.
- a-y a'-k u-k a, *v. a.* (a and yakuka) *to bite or tear in pieces with the teeth on anything*—amdukuka.
- a-y a'-k e-ğ a, *v. a.* (a and yaķeğ a) *to gnaw on anything.*
- a-y a'-k e-z a, *v. a.* (a and yaķeza) *to make smooth with the teeth on anything.*
- a-y a'-k o-ğ a, *v. a.* (a and yaķoğ a) *to bite or gnaw off on.*
- a-y a'-k o-z a, *v. a.* (a and yaķoza) *to bite off smooth, as a horse eating grass.* *T., oyakōza.*
- a-y a'-m a, *v. a.* (a and yama) *to gnaw on.*
- a-y a'-m d a-s k a, *v. a.* (a and yamdaska) *to make flat with the mouth on anything.* *T., ayablaska.*
- a-y a'-m d a-y a, *v. a.* (a and yamdaya) *to make level with the teeth.*
- a-y a'-m d a-z a, *v. a.* (a and yamdaza) *to tear open with the teeth.*
- a-y a'-m d e-é a, *v. a.* (a and yamdeéa) *to crush on anything with the teeth.*
- a-y a'-m i d u, *v. a.* (a and yamdu) *to chew fine on.*
- a-y a'-m n a, *v. a.* (a and yamna) *to gain on or for, by speaking.*
- a-y a ŋ'-k a, *v. n.* (a and yaŋka) *to be on or for, to be in such a condition.*
- a-y a ŋ'-p a, *v. n.* *to come light on; to come morning; to come morning on; to endure until the morning light*—amayanpa, unkayanpapi.
- a-y a'-o-n i-h a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaonihan) *to praise on or for.*

- a-ya'-o-taŋ-in, *v. a.* (a and yatanin) *to make manifest on or for—amdaotanin.*
- a-ya'-pe-haŋ, *v. a.* (a and yapehan) *to fold up with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-pe-mni, *v. a.* (a and yapemni) *to twist with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and yapota) *to bite in pieces on anything—amdapota.*
- a-ya'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and yapsaka) *to bite off, as a string, on anything—amdapsaka.*
- a-ya'-psoŋ, *v. a.* (a and yapsoŋ) *to spill with the mouth on anything—amdapsoŋ.*
- a-ya'-pśuŋ, *v. a.* (a and yapśuŋ) *to pull out by the roots with the mouth on anything—amdapśuŋ.*
- a-ya'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaptaŋyan) *to turn over on anything with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-ptu-ža, *v. a.* (a and yauptuža) *to crack or split with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-sba, *v. a.* (a and yasba) *to pick to pieces with the teeth on anything.*
- a-ya'-sde-ča, *v. a.* (a and yadsdeča) *to split with the teeth on anything.*
- a-ya'-skab-toŋ, *v. a.* *T. to patch, as clothes; to put a stamp on a letter. See askamtoŋ.*
- a-ya'-sku, *v. a.* (a and yasku) *to pull off on with the teeth: mdo ha*
- owanĵka amdasku, *I bite off potato-skins on the floor.*
- a-ya'-smin, *v. a.* (a and yasmin) *to pick off with the teeth on, make bare with the teeth.*
- a-ya'-sna, *v. a.* (a and yasna) *to make ring, as a little bell, with the mouth on or over anything.*
- a-ya'-so-ta, *v. a.* (a and yasota) *to eat all up on—amdasota.*
- a-ya'-spa-ya, *v. a.* (a and yaspaya) *to wet with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-staŋ-ka, *v. a.* (a and yastaŋka) *to moisten on anything with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-sto, *v. a.* (a and yasto) *to lick smooth on.*
- a-ya'-su, *v.* See ayačo.
- a-ya'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and yasuta) *to make firm or establish with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-ša-pa, *v. a.* (a and yašapa) *to blacken or defile with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-šdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yašduta) *to have the teeth slip on anything.*
- a-ya'-ški-ča, *v. a.* (a and yaškiča) *to press with the mouth upon, as in chewing tobacco—amdaškiča.*
- a-ya'-ško-pa, *v. a.* (a and yaškopa) *to make crooked or twisted by biting on.*
- a-ya'-šna, *v. a.* (a and yašna) *to miss with the mouth, let fall on from the mouth—amdašna.*
- a-ya'-špa, *v. a.* (a and yašpa) *to*

- bite a piece off on anything*—amdašpa.
- a-y a'-š p u, *v. a.* (a and yašpu) *to bite off on, as one thing that adheres to another.*
- a-y a'-š ta ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaštan) *to cease from speaking or eating*—amdaštan, unka yaštanpi.
- a-y a'-š u-ž a, *v. a.* (a and yašuža) *to bite or mash up on with the teeth.*
- a-y a'-ta, *v. a.* *to guess, predict, foretell, divine, soothsay*—amdata, adata, unka yatapi.
- a-y a'-ta-ku-ni-š ni, *v. a.* (a and yatakunišni) *to destroy with the mouth on anything.*
- a-y a'-ta ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yatan) *to praise for.*
- a-y a'-ta ŋ-i ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yatanin) *to make manifest upon or for, by speaking.*
- a-y a'-ta-pi, *n.* *guessing, prophecy, divination.*
- a-y a'-ta-ya and a-y a'-ta-ya-ke ŋ, *adv.* *by guess.*
- a-y a'-te, *n.* *a soothsayer, diviner, prophet.*
- a-y a'-te-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to foretell*—ayatewaya.
- a-y a'-ti-ta ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yatitan) *to pull with the teeth on anything.*
- a-y a'-tk a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yatkan) *to drink, as water, on or after eating, etc.*—amdatkan.
- a-y a'-tk a ŋ-ya ŋ, *adv.* *drinking on or after.*
- a-y a'-tog-ya, *v.* of yatokeča;
- to conceal, to change in telling:* aya-togwaye and amdatogwaye.
- a-y a'-tp a ŋ, *v. a.* Same as ayakpaŋ.
- a-y a'-wa ŋ-ka, *v. a.* (a and yawaŋka) *to throw down with the mouth on anything.* T, ayaŋka.
- a-y a'-wa-š te, *v. a.* (a and yawašte) *to bless upon*—amda wašte.
- a-y a'-we-ğ a, *v. a.* (a and yaweğa) *to fracture by biting on.*
- a-y a'-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and yazamni) *to open or uncover with the mouth or by speaking.*
- a-y a'-za ŋ, *v. n.* (a and yazan) *to be sick on*—amayazan.
- a-y a'-zo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yazoka) *to suck out on.*
- a-y a'-zu ŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and yazunŋta) *to connect or weave together, as in talking.*
- a'-ye, *v.* Same as aya.
- a-y e'-ğ a, *v. n.* (a and yeğa) *to glisten or shine on.*
- a-y e h'-ya, *adv.* *in a glistening manner.*
- a-y u'-ba-ğ a, *v. a.* (a and yubağa) *to twist or turn on.*
- a-y u'-be, *v.* Same as ayumaŋ.
- a-y u'-bu, *v. a.* (a and yubu) *to make a drumming noise on anything.*
- a-y u'-č a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yučaŋ) *to sift or shake on or over*—amdučaŋ.
- a-y u'-č a ŋ-č a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yučaŋč a ŋ) *to cause to shake or tremble on.*
- a-y u'-č e-ka, *v. a.* (a and yučeka) *to make stagger on any place.*

- a - y u' - ě e - y a , *v. a.* (a and yučeya) *to make cry on.*
- a - y u' - ě o - y a , *adv.* well, excellently: ayúco kağa .
- a - y u' - ě o - z a , *adv.* well. .
- a - y u' - ě o - z a , *v. a.* (a and yučoza) *to make warm on any place.*
- a - y u' - e - ě e - t u , *v. a.* (a and yuećetu) *to fulfill or accomplish on.*
- a - y u' - e - ě i , *v. a.* (a and yueći) *to turn wrong side out on anything.*
- a - y u' - ğ a , *v. a.* (a and yuğa) *to husk on, as corn—amduğa.*
- a - y u' - ğ a ŋ , *v. a.* (a and yuğaŋ) *to open, as a door, on anything.*
- a - y u' - ğ a - p a , *v. a.* (a and yuğapa) *to strip or pull off on, as the skin of an animal.*
- a - y u' - ğ a - t a , *v. a.* (a and yuğata) *to open out, as the hand, on anything.*
- a - y u' - ğ e , *v. a.* (a and yuğe) *to dip out on. See ayuze.*
- a - y u' - ğ e - ğ e , *v. a.* (a and yuğeğe) *to take up by handfuls on anything.*
- a - y u' - ğ i ŋ , *v. n.* *to slumber—amduğin.*
- a - y u' - ğ o , *v. a.* (a and yuğo) *to make marks on.*
- a - y u' - ğ u - k a , *v. a.* (a and yuğuka) *to sprain on; to draw out, as one's sword from the scabbard.*
- a - y u' - h a , *v. a.* (a and yuha) *to have or possess on; to hold or lift on; to have for—amduha.*
- a - y u' - h b a , *v. a.* (a and yuhba) *to shell, as corn, on. T., ayugna.*
- a - y u' - h b e - z a , *v. a.* (a and yuhbeza) *to make rough on. T., ayugmeza.*
- a - y u' - h b u , *v. a.* (a and yuhbu) *to make rattle on, as in taking hold of shelled corn. T., ayugmu, to make a noise, as of one drowning.*
- a - y u' - h d a , *v. a.* (a and yuhda) *to uncoil or untwist on. T., ayugla.*
- a - y u' - h i ŋ - t a , *v. a.* (a and yuhinta) *to sweep or rake off on.*
- a - y u' - h m i - h m a , *v. a.* (a and yuhmilma) *to roll on. T., ayugmi-gma.*
- a - y u' - h m u ŋ , *v. a.* (a and yuhmuŋ) *to twist, as a string, on anything. T., ayugmuŋ.*
- a - y u' - h m u - z a , *v. a.* *to shut upon, as the hand upon anything—amduhmuza. T., ayugmuza.*
- a - y u' - h n a , *v. a.* (a and yuhna) *to shake off on, as fruit. T., ayugna.*
- a - y u' - h n a - y a ŋ , *v. a.* (a and yuhnayan) *to miss in trying to catch hold of. T., ayugnayan.*
- a - y u' - h n u - n i , *v. a.* (a and yuhnuni) *to make wander on any place. T., ayugnuni.*
- a - y u' - h o - h o , *v. a.* (a and yuhoho) *to shake on, as anything loose.*
- a - y u' - h o - m n i , *v. a.* (a and yuhomni) *to turn around on, as in bringing a gun round and pointing it at one—amduhomni, amayuhomni.*
- a - y u' - h u - h u - z a , *v. a.* (a and yuhuluza) *to shake on or over, as a tree. T., ayuhuhuzza.*

- a-yu'-hā, *v. n.* to become attached to; to stick to.
- A-yu'-hība, *n. pl.* (sleepy ones) the Iowas.
- a-yu'-hīda, *v. a.* (a and yuhīda) to ring or rattle over.
- a-yu'-hīda-ġan, *v. a.* (a and yuhīdaġan) to make large upon; to leave, forsake. *T.*, ayuhīlaġan, to slacken on, as a noose.
- a-yu'-hīda-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhīdata) to scratch on.
- a-yu'-hīda-ya, *v. a.* (a and yuhīdaya) to peel off on, as the skin of a potato.
- a-yu'-hīde-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuhīdeéa) to rend or tear on one, as a garment—amduhīdeéa.
- a-yu'-hīdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuhīdoka) to make a hole on; to open on—amduhīdoka.
- a-yu'-hīe-pa, *v. n.* (a and yuhīepa) to absorb on.
- a-yu'-hīe-ya-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhīeyata) to push back on, push on one side.
- a-yu'-hī-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuhīéa) to waken one upon—amduhīéa.
- a-yu'-hīla-ġan-śni, *v. T.* not to leave or forsake, to be with constantly.
- a-yu'-hīmin, *v. a.* (a and yuhīmin) to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on anything; to do crookedly, as in writing.
- a-yu'-hīmin-yan, *adv.* crookedly.
- a-yu'-hīmun, *v. a.* (a and yuhīmun) to make buzz on.
- a-yu'-hīpa, *v. a.* (a and yuhīpa) to throw down on; to shut, as a window—amduhīpa.
- a-yu'-hīpu, *v. a.* (a and yuhīpu) to make crumble on.
- a-yu'-hītu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhītuta) to mash or break on, as one's skin; to make rough on.
- a-yu'-hīu, *v. a.* (a and yuhīu) to peel off on, as bark.
- a-yu'-hīu-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yuhīuġa) to break a hole in, upon anything.
- a-yu'-hīu-ŋta, *v. a.* (a and yuhīuŋta) to make soft on by rubbing.
- a-yu'-kaŋ, *v. a.* to go around; to give place to. See *kiyukaŋ*.
- a-yu'-kaŋ-yan, *adv.* going around.
- a-yu'-ka-tin, *v. a.* (a and yuhītin) to straighten out on with the hand.
- a-yu'-ka-wa, *v. a.* (a and yuhīkawa) to cause to open on.
- a-yu'-kéa, (a and yukéa) to unite on, disentangle on.
- a-yu'-kiŋ-éa, *v. a.* to scrape off on, as in cleaning a fish—amdukiŋéa.
- a-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* separately, divided.
- a-yu'-ki-pa-tuś-ya, *v. a.* to make bow down—ayukipatuśwaya.
- a-yu'-ki-pa-tu-za, *v. a.* to cause to stoop or bow down on.
- a-yu'-kpaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yukpaŋ) to grind or make fine on—amdukpaŋ.

- a-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and yuksa) *to break off on*, as limbs or sticks, with one's hand—amduksa.
- a-yu'-kśa, *v. a.* (a and yukśa) *to bend, fold, or double up on.*
- a-yu'-kśi-za, *v. a.* (a and yukśiža) *to bend or double up on; to pull*, as the trigger of a gun, on one—amduksiža.
- a-yu'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuktaŋ) *to bend around on.*
- a-yu'-ku-ka, *v. a.* (a and yukuka) *to make rotten on.*
- a-yu'-ke-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yuġeġa) *to scratch or scrape on anything.*
- a-yu'-ke-za, *v. a.* (a and yuġeza) *to make hard and smooth on; to shave off close*, as a mule's mane.
- a-yu'-ko-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yuġoġa) *to scratch up, make rough.*
- a-yu'-ko-za, *v. a.* (a and yuġoza) *to make hard and smooth on.*
- a-yul'; *cont.* of ayuta; *T.* ayul yaŋka, *to continue looking at.*
- a-yu'-maŋ, *v. a.* (a and yumaŋ) *to grind or file off on; to sharpen by grinding.*
- a-yu'-mda-ska, *v. a.* (a and yumdaska) *to make flat on.* *T.* ayublaska.
- a-yu'-mda-ya, *v. a.* (a and yumdaya) *to spread out on, unroll on.*
- a-yu'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and yumdaza) *to burst open on, make an incision on.*
- a-yu'-mde-ća, *v. a.* (a and yumdե՛ća) *to break or crush on—amdumdeća.*
- a-yu'-mdu, *v. a.* (a and yumdu) *to plow on, make mellow on—amdu-mdu.*
- a-yu'-mni-mni-ža, *v. n.* *to ruffle, to curl.*
- a-yu'-mni-mni-ža, *n.* *a ruffle.*
- a-yu'-na-ziŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuna-ziŋ) *to cause to stand on.*
- a-yu'-o-ħital-ya, *adv.* *T.* *in a loose manner.*
- a-yu'-o-ħita-ta, *v.* *T.* *to loosen, as a noose.*
- a-yu'-paŋ-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yupaŋġa) *to tie up loosely on.*
- a-yu'-pe-haŋ, *v. a.* (a and yupehaŋ) *to fold up on.*
- a-yu'-pe-mni, *v. a.* (a and yupest-mni) *to twist or turn to one side on.*
- a-yu'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and yupota) *to wear out on; to tear to pieces or destroy on—amdupota.*
- a-yu'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and yupsaka) *to break or pull in two on anything, as a string.*
- a-yu'-pson, *v. a.* (a and yupson) *to pour out or spill on, as water.*
- a-yu'-pśuŋ, *v. a.* (a and yupśuŋ) *to pull out by the roots or extract, as teeth, on anything.*
- a-yu'-pta, *v. a.* (a and yupta) *to cut off on or pare, as a garment—amdupta.*
- a-yu'-pta, *v. a.* *to answer, speak in return or opposition; to give or grant a thing when asked—amdupta, adupta, unġayuptapi; aci-yupta, I answer thee; amayadupta, thou answerest me.*

- a-yu'-ptaŋ-ptan, *v. a.* (a and yuptanptan) *to turn or roll back and forth on.*
- a-yu'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuptanyan) *to turn or roll over on—amduptanyan.*
- a-yu'-ptu-ža, *v. a.* (a and yu-ptuža) *to crack or split on anything.*
- a-yu'-sba, *v. a.* (a and yusba) *to ravel out or pick in pieces on.*
- a-yu'-sbu, *v. a.* (a and yusbu) *to make a rustling or rattling noise on or over.*
- a-yu'-sde-ća, *v. a.* (a and yusdeća) *to split on.*
- a-yu'-sdo-haŋ, *v. a.* (a and yusdohan) *to drag or draw along on—amduhdohan: to run over: ćanpahmihma ayusdohanpi, the wagon ran over him; literally, they dragged the wagon over him.*
- a-yu'-sdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusduta) *to pull out on.*
- a-yu'-ske-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuskepa) *to make evaporate on or from.*
- a-yu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuskića) *to press down tight on.*
- a-yu'-skita, *v. a.* (a and yuskita) *to bind or bandage on.*
- a-yu'-sku, *v. a.* (a and yusku) *to peel or pare off on.*
- a-yu'-sma-kā, *v. a.* (a and yusmaka) *to indent on.*
- a-yu'-smiŋ, *v. a.* *to make bare—amdusmiŋ.*
- a-yu'-sna, *v.* (a and yusna) *to ring on or over, as a bell.*
- a-yus'-o, *v. n.* *to wade after.*
- a-yu'-so-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusota) *to use up or expend on.*
- a-yu'-sto, *v. a.* (a and yusto) *to smooth down on, make smooth, as hair, on the head.*
- a-yu'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusuta) *to make firm upon.*
- a-yu'-śa-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuśapa) *to blacken or defile on anything.*
- a-yu'-śda, *v. a.* (a and yuśda) *to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with—amduśda; amihduśda, I cut on or for myself.*
- a-yu'-śdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuśdoka) *to pull out on.*
- a-yu'-śdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuśduta) *to draw or slip out on anything.*
- a-yu'-ś'e, *v. n.* *T. to fall in drops on.*
- a-yu'-ś'e-ya, *adv. T. in a dripping manner.*
- a-yu'-śi-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuśića) *to spoil or make bad on—amduśića.*
- a-yu'-śki-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuśkića) *to press out on.*
- a-yu'-śko-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuśkopa) *to make twist or warp on anything.*
- a-yu'-śna, *v. a.* (a and yuśna) *to drop or let fall on.*
- a-yu'-śpa, *v. a.* (a and yuśpa) *to break off a piece on.*
- a-yu'-śpi, *v. a.* (a and yuśpi) *to pick, as fruit, on a place.*
- a-yu'-śpu, *v. a.* (a and yuśpu) *to pick or pull off on.*

- a-yu'-śpu-ya, *v. a.* (a and yu-śpuya) *to scratch on*, when an itchy sensation is felt.
- a-yu'-śᅇaᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yuśᅇaᅇ) *to stop or cease from, leave off* what one is doing; *to let go or let alone*—amduśᅇaᅇ, aduśᅇaᅇ, uᅇkayuśᅇaᅇppi; amayaᅇduśᅇaᅇ, *thou hast left me.*
- a-yu'-śu-ža, *v. a.* *T.* *to sliver on*, by twisting.
- a-yu'-śu-śu-ža, *v.* *red.* of ayu-śu-ža.
- a-yu'-ᅇa, *v. a.* *to cover with earth*; *i. e.* akata: 2. of yuta, *to eat*; *to eat upon* or *in addition to*: 3. *T.*, *to look at, look steadily at*; amayaᅇluta, *you are looking at me.*
- a-yu'-ᅇa-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* (a and yutaᅇkuniśni) *to destroy or bring to naught on.*
- a-yu'-ᅇaᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇaᅇ) *to touch, put the hand upon*—amduᅇaᅇ. *T.*, *to mix up*, as cherries and grease, *to mingle.*
- a-yu'-ᅇaᅇ-iᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇaᅇ-iᅇ) *to make manifest upon.*
- a-yu'-ᅇe-ᅇa, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇeᅇa) *to renew upon.*
- a-yu'-ᅇe-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇe-pa) *to wear off on.*
- a-yu'-ᅇi-ᅇa, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇiᅇa) *to scrape or paw on.*
- a-yu'-ᅇi-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇi-pa) *to make cramp or draw up on.*
- a-yu'-ᅇi-ᅇaᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇiᅇaᅇ) *to pull on.*
- a-yu'-ᅇo-kaᅇ, *v. a.* *to shove away, put aside a little.*
- a-yu'-ᅇpaᅇ, *v.* Same as ayuᅇkpaᅇ.
- a-yu'-wa-kaᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yu-wakaᅇ) *to consecrate or make sacred for*—amduwakaᅇ.
- a-yu'-waᅇ-ka, *v. a.* *to make fall on*—amduwaᅇka. *T.*, ayuyuᅇka.
- a-yu'-waᅇ-kaᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yu-waᅇkaᅇ) *to exalt; make high for.*
- a-yu'-wa-śᅇᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yu-waśᅇᅇ) *to make good on or for.*
- a-yu'-we-ᅇa, *v. a.* (a and yuweᅇa) *to break down on or fracture.*
- a-yu'-wi, *v. a.* (a and yuwi) *to wrap on.*
- a-yu'-wi-ᅇa-ka, *v. a.* (a and yu-wiᅇaka) *to assure one; to asseverate.*
- a-yu'-wiᅇ-ža, *v. a.* (a and yu-wiᅇža) *to bend down on.*
- a-yu'-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and yuza-mni) *to open on, set open on*, as a door; *to unroll on.*
- a-yu'-ze, *v. a.* (a and yuze) *to dip or skim out on.* *T.* ayuᅇᅇ.
- a-yu'-zi-ᅇa, *v. a.* (a and yuziᅇa) *to draw or stretch on.*
- a-yu'-zuᅇ-ᅇa, *v. a.* (a and yu-zuᅇᅇa) *to connect or link together on.*
- a-yu'-za-ža, *v. a.* (a and yuzaža) *to wash on.*
- a-yu'-zi-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuzi-pa) *to pinch upon.*
- a-yu'-zuᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇ) *to pull out by the roots on anything.*
- a-yu'-zu-žu, *v. a.* (a and yuᅇžu) *to destroy or take to pieces on.*
- a-zaᅇ', *adv.* See azaᅇᅇka.
- a-zaᅇ'-zaᅇ-ka, or a-zaᅇ'-za-ka,

- adv.* *thinly, standing at a distance from each other.*
- a-z'e', *n.* *the breasts of a female; the udder of a cow, etc.*
- a-z'e'-piŋ-kpa, *n.* (*aze pa and iŋkpa*) *the nipple of the breast; the teat or dug of a cow, etc.*
- a-z'e'-piŋ-tpa, *n.* *Same as aze-piŋkpa.*
- a'-zi, *v. n.* *to get aground or stick fast, as a boat.*
- a'-zi-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to run aground, to cause to stick—aziwakiya.*
- a-zin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to burn incense, make a good smell by burning, as cedar-leaves when one is sick, and in their religious ceremonies—azinwakiya.*
- a-zin'-toŋ, *v. a.* *to make a pleasant smell by burning leaves—azin-watoŋ. T., aziltoŋ.*
- a-zin', *v. a.* *to suck, as a child its mother, or the young of mammals—awazin: aзиŋ ehpeya, to leave off sucking; aзиŋ ayuŋtaŋkiya, to cause to leave off sucking, to wean.*
- a-zin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to give suck to or nurse, as a mother her child—azinwakiya. T., azilkiya.*
- a-zin'-ki-ye, *n.* *a wet-nurse.*
- a-zi'-ta, *v. n.* *to smoke upon, to burn, as incense.*
- a'-zi-ya, *v. a.* (*azi and ya*) *to cause to get aground, to run aground, as a boat—aziwaya.*
- a-zi'-ya, *v. a.* (*a and ziya*) *to make yellow on anything. See aziyahap.*
- a-zi'-ya-haŋ, *part.* *becoming yellow on.*
- a'-zi-zi, *v.* *red. of ázi: ázizi unyanpi, we often get aground as we go.*
- a-zu'-ya, *v. a.* (*a and zuya*) *to make war on any one, go to war against a people—azuwaya; azu-wiŋunyanpi, we make war on them*
- a-zi'-zi, *v.* *to whisper about a person or thing—awažiži, ayažiži.*
- a-žo', *v.* *See ažo.*
- a-žo'-ki-ya or a-žog'-ki-ya, *v.* *to move the ears, as a horse.*
- a-žon'-tka, *n.* *T. the kidneys.*
- a-žo'-žo, *v.* *to whistle about; to call by whistling, as a dog—awa-žo.*
- a-žo'-žo-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to whistle for—ažowakiya: nakpa ažožokiya, to prick up the ears, as a horse.*
- a'-žu, *v. a.* *to lay up, as rice or corn on a scaffold for drying; to pile up—awažu, unkažupi.*
- a-žu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lay up for drying.*
- a-žuŋ'-tka, *n.* *Th. the kidneys: i. e., pakšín: this latter is applied by the Ihanktons to the fat that is on the kidneys; i. e., pakšín šín. See ažontka.*

B.

- b, *the second letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It has the same sound as in English.
- ba, *a prefix to a class of verbs, signifying that the action is done by a sawing motion, as in cutting with a knife or saw. The place of the pronoun is immediately after the prefix. In the Titonwan dialect this prefix, with but few exceptions for the sake of euphony, is changed to wa.*
- ba, *v. a. to blame*—waba, yaba, un-bapi; maba, niba; ċiba, *I blame thee*; wićawaba, *I blame them*; ićiba, *he blames himself*—mićiba.
- ba-ćaŋ'-ksi, *v. a. (ba and ćaŋksi) to make angry by cutting.*
- ba-će'-ya, *v. a. (ba and ćeya) to make cry by cutting*—bawaćeya.
- ba-ći'-ka-daŋ, *v. a. (ba and ći-ka-daŋ) to shave small*—bawaći-ka-daŋ. *T., waći-ka-la.*
- ba-ći'-stiŋ-na, *v. a. (ba and ći-stiŋna) to make small by cutting*—bawaći-stiŋna. *T., waćisćila.*
- ba-ćo'-ka, *v. a. to cut out or cut open*—bawaćoka.
- ba-ğam', *cont. of bağapa; bağam iyeya, to take off, as the hide of an animal*—bağam iyewaya. *T., wağab.*
- ba-ğan', *cont. of bağata; bağan iyeya. T., wağal.*
- ba-ğan'-ğ-a-ta, *v. red. of ba-ğata; to make marks, such as cuts or saws, in anything; to haggle*—bawağangata. *T., wağalğata.*
- ba-ğa'-pa, *v. a. (ba and ġapa) to take off, as the skin of an animal, with a knife, to flay*—bawağapa.
- ba-ğa'-ta, *v. a. (ba and ġata) to mark or cut with a knife, to carve, hack*—bawağata.
- ba-ğo', *v. a. to make marks or gashes in the flesh; to mark, carve, or engrave, with a knife, in wood*—bawağo, bayağo, baunğopi. *T., wağo.*
- ba-ğo'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to carve*—bağowakiya.
- ba-ha', *adj. aged.*
- ba-ha', *n. a middle-aged or oldish man. Sometimes, but not often, applied to a woman.*
- ba-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a. to throw down or push aside. See pahaiyeya.*
- ba-ha'-ka, *n. an aged person.*
- ba-hba', *v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob*—bawahba: wabahba ohaŋ, *to boil corn that is cut off. T., wagba.*
- ba-hbe'-za, *v. a. (ba and hbeza) to carve, make rough with a knife*—bawalbeza. *T., wagbeza.*
- ba-hda', *v. a. to take off, as tallow from entrails, with a knife*—bawahda. *T., wagla.*

- ba-hda'-hda**, *v. red.* of bahda.
ba-hda'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and hdaka) *to cut like the teeth of a coarse comb; to cut notches in*—bawahdaka. *T.*, waglaka.
ba-hna', *v. a.* (ba and hna) *to cut off, as fruit from a tree, to make fall off by cutting*—bawahna. *T.*, wagna.
ba-hna'-skinyan, *v. a.* (ba and hnaškinyan) *to make crazy or frantic by cutting or stabbing.*
ba-hna'-yan, *v. a.* (ba and hna-yan) *to miss in attempting to strike with a knife*—bawahnayan. *T.*, wagnayan.
ba-hon', *v. a.* *to cut across, in one's flesh, or in meat of any kind; to gash or cut the flesh, as the Dakotas are accustomed to do for the dead*—bawahon, bayahon, baunhonpi; bai-čihon, *to cut or gash one's self*—bamičihon.
ba-hon'-hon, *v. a. red.* of bahon; *to cut many gashes*—bawahonhon.
ba-hun', *v. a.* Same as bahon.
ba-hu'-te, *v. a.* (ba and hute) *to cut off by the roots; to wear to a stump, as an old knife*—bawahute.
ba-hu'-te-dan, *v. a. dim.* of bahute; *to wear out, as a knife*—bawahutedan.
ba-hu'-te-dan, *part. worn out*, as an old knife.
ba-han'-hi, *v.* See bahanhiya.
ba-han'-hi-ya, *adv. slowly cutting*: bahanhiya se ečon wo, ba-
 yahideče kta, *cut slowly, or you will tear it.*
ba-hči', *v. a.* (ba and hči) *to cut or break out notches by cutting*—bawahči.
ba-hči'-hči, *v. red.* of bahči; *to break out notches in a knife by cutting*—bawahčihi.
ba-hda', *v. a.* (ba and hda) *to make rattle with a knife*—bawahda.
ba-hda'-gaŋ, *v. a.* (ba and hda-ŋan) *to enlarge, as a hole, by cutting around*—bawahdaŋan. *T.*, owahlaŋan.
ba-hda'-hida, *v. a.* (ba and hida-hida) *to make rattle by cutting*—bawahdahida.
ba-hda'-ya, *v. a.* *to pare off; ha balidaya, to peel, i. q. basku*—bawahdaya. *T.*, wahlaya.
ba-hda'-ye-dan, *v. dim.* of bahdaya. *T.*, wahlayela.
ba-hde'-ča, *v. a.* *to cut or break in pieces with a knife; to tear or rend in cutting*—bawahdeča. *T.*, wahleča.
ba-hde'-hde-ča, *v. red.* of bahdeča.
ba-hiden', *cont.* of bahdeča: bahliden iyeya. *T.*, wahlel.
ba-hdog', *cont.* of bahdoka: bahlidog iyeya.
ba-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and hdoka) *to cut a hole in anything with a knife*—bawahdoka.
ba-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of bahdoka.
ba-hipa', *v. a.* *to cut off anything and let it fall*—bawahpa.

- ba-lipu', *v. a.* to cut off in small pieces—bawalipu.
- ba-lipu'-lipu, *v. red.* of bahu.
- ba-liu', *v. a.* to cut the hull or rind off, to peel, as an orange, with a knife—bawahu, bayahu.
- ba-hu'-hu, *v. red.* of bahu.
- ba-i'-éi-hon, *v. reflex.* of bahon; to cut or gash one's self—bamiéihon.
- ba-ka', *v. a.* to cut or strip, as the feather from a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal; to split a quill in the middle—bawaka. *T.*, waka.
- ba-ka'-han, *part. split,* as the feather end of a quill.
- ba-kan', *v. T.* (ba and tokan) to saw or cut crookedly; to saw to one side of the mark.
- ba-kan'-yan, *adv.* sawed crookedly.
- ba-ka'-tin, *v. a.* (ba and katin) to straighten with a knife, cut straight—bawakatin. *T.*, wakatin.
- ba-kéa', *v. a.* to cut straight; to remove tangles with a knife—bawakéa. *T.*, wakéa.
- ba-kes', *cont.* of bakeza.
- ba-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of bakeza.
- ba-kes'-ya, *part. scraping, striking and grating,* as a knife that strikes the bone.
- ba-ke'-za, *v.* to strike a bone, cut or grate on a bone, as in cutting meat—bawakeza. *T.*, wakeza.
- ba-ki'-éi-gó, *v.* of baço; to cut or carve for one—bawecígo, baun-kiéigopi, bamiéigo, baéiéigo.
- ba-ki'-éi-hon, *v.* of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawecíhon.
- ba-ki'-éi-hon-hon, *v. red.* of bakiéihon.
- ba-ki'-éi-hu, *v.* of bahu; to cut the rind or hull off for another—bawecíhu.
- ba-ki'-éi-kpan, *v.* of bakpan; to cut up fine, as tobacco, for one—bawecíkpan.
- ba-ki'-éi-ksa, *v.* of baksa; to cut off for one—bawecíkksa, bayecíkksa, baunkiéiksapi, bamiéiksá, baniéiksá, baéiéiksá.
- ba-ki'-éi-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bakiéiksá.
- ba-ki'-éi-mda-za, *v.* of bamdaza; to cut open or cut lengthwise for one—bawecímdaza. *T.*, wakiéíblaza.
- ba-ki'-éi-pta, *v.* of bapta; to cut off or trim for one—bawecípta.
- ba-ki'-éi-sde-éa, *v. a.* of basdeéa; to split with a knife or rip with a saw for one—bawecísdeéa. *T.*, wakiéísléa.
- ba-ki'-éi-sku, *v.* of basku; to peel or pare for one—bawecísku.
- ba-ki'-éi-šda, *v.* of bašda; to cut or shave off with a knife for one—bawecíšda.
- ba-ki'-éi-šdo-ka, *v.* of bašdoka; to cut out, cut a hole for one; to take out a piece for—bawecíšdoka.
- ba-ki'-éi-špa, *v.* of bašpa; to cut off a piece for one—bawecíšpa.

- ba-ki'-či-špu, *v.* of bašpu; to cut off something that was stuck on, for another—bawecišpu.
- ba-ki'-go, *v.* pos. of baġo; to cut or carve one's own, engrave—bawakiġo.
- ba-ki'-hoŋ, *v.* pos. of baloŋ; to cut or gash one's own—bawakihon.
- ba-ki'-hoŋ-hoŋ, *v.* red. of bakihoŋ.
- ba-ki'-ksa, *v.* pos. of baksa; to cut off one's own with a knife or saw—bawakiksa and baweksa.
- ba-ki'-ksa-ksa, *v.* red. of bakiksa.
- ba-ki'-mde-ća, *v.* pos. of bamdeća; to break one's own, by attempting to cut, with a knife—bawakimdeća. *T.*, wakibleća.
- ba-kiŋs', *cont.* of bakiŋza: bakiŋ iyeya.
- ba-kiŋs'-kiŋ-za, *v.* red. of bakiŋza.
- ba-kiŋ'-za, *v. a.* (ba and kiŋza) to make a scraping, squeaking noise, with a knife or saw—bawakiŋza.
- ba-ki'-pta, *v.* pos. of bapta; to pare, cut off, or trim one's own—bawakipta.
- ba-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v.* (ba and kipuskića) to clap together and make fit or adhere by shaving—bawakipuskića.
- ba-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of baki-
puskića: baki-
puskin iyeya.
- ba-ki'-sde-ća, *v.* pos. of basdeća; to split or rip, as a board or stick, with a knife or saw—bawakisdeća. *T.*, wakisleća.
- ba-ki'-sde-sde-ća, *v.* red. of bakisdeća.
- ba-ki'-sku, *v.* pos. of basku; to pare one's own, as an apple or potato—bawakisku.
- ba-ki'-śda, *v.* pos. of baśda; to cut off and make bare, as in cutting one's own grass, with a knife—bawakiśda.
- ba-ki'-śda-śda, *v.* red. of bakiśda.
- ba-ki'-ški-ta, *v.* pos. of baški-ta; to cut across on one's own—bawakiški-ta.
- ba-ki'-špa, *v.* pos. of bašpa; to cut off a piece from one's own—bawakišpa.
- ba-ki'-špa-špa, *v.* red. of bakišpa.
- ba-ki'-špu, *v.* pos. of bašpu; to cut up one's own in pieces—bawakišpu.
- ba-ki'-špu-špu, *v.* red. of bakišpu.
- ba-koŋ'-ta, *v. a.* (ba and koŋta) to dig out with a knife, to hollow or groove—bawakoŋta.
- ba-koŋ'-tkoŋ-ta, *v.* red. of bawakoŋta; to make in grooves or ridges—bawakoŋtkoŋta: ǵaŋ bakoŋtkoŋta, a wash-board.
- ba-kpa', *v. a.* to cut off, cut from; to cut out or cut into—bawakpa: išta bakpa, to cut out the eye, make blind. *T.*, wakpa.
- ba-kpaŋ', *v. a.* (ba and kpaŋ) to cut up fine with a knife, as tobacco—bawakpaŋ, bayakpaŋ, baŋkpaŋpi.

- ba-kpaŋ'-kpaŋ, *v. red.* of bakpaŋ.
- ba-kpi', *v. a.* to cut open, as a nut, with a knife; to crack with a knife, as a louse—bawakpi.
- ba-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of bakpi.
- ba-ksa', *v. a.* (ba and ksa) to cut off, as a stick, with a knife or saw; to separate anything by cutting crosswise—bawaksa, bayaksa, baunksapi. *T.*, waksa.
- ba-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of baksa; to cut off in several places, cut in pieces, with a knife or saw—bawaksaksa. *T.*, waksaksa.
- ba-kśiś', *cont.* of bakśiśa: bakśiś iyeya.
- ba-kśiś'-za, *v. a.* (ba and kśiśa) to shut up, as a knife-blade, when in the act of cutting—bawakśiśa.
- ba-ktaj', *v. a.* (ba and ktaj) to make crooked by shaving—bawaktaj.
- ba-ktaj'-ktaj, *v. red.* of baktaj.
- ba-kuŋ'-ta, *v. a.* Same as bakoyta.
- ba-kes'-ya, *part.* cutting off: baķesya aya, to strip off clean, as meat from bones—baķesya amda.
- ba-ke'-za, *v.* (ba and keza) to smooth over by shaving—bawaķeza.
- ba-mda', *v. a.* to cut in slices, as bread—bawamda, bayamda, baunmdapi. *T.*, wabla.
- ba-mda'-mda, *v. red.* of bamda.
- ba-mda'-mda-za, *v. red.* of bamdaza.
- ba-mdas', *cont.* of bamdaza: bamdas iyeya, to rip open—bamdas iyeway.
- ba-mda'-ska, *v. a.* (ba and mda-ska) to make dull or flat on the edge, as a knife, by shaving—bawamdaska.
- ba-mdas'-mda-za, *v. red.* of bamdaza.
- ba-mda'-ya, *v. a.* (ba and mdaya) to make flat with a knife, to shave off lumps, etc.—bawamdaya.
- ba-mda'-za, *v. a.* (ba and mdaza) to rip open, cut open lengthwise, as in butchering an animal—bawamdaza.
- ba-mde'-ca, *v. a.* to break, as brittle ware, with a knife—bawamdeca.
- ba-mde'-mde-ca, *v. red.* of bamdeca.
- ba-mden', *cont.* of bamdeca: barmden iyeya. *T.*, wablel.
- ba-mna', *v. a.* to rip, as a seam, with a knife—bawamna, baunmnap.
- ba-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of bamna.
- ba-ni', *v. a.* to shake in cutting, as jelly; to cut off, as the fastenings of a skin stretched up; to rip—bawani. *T.*, wani.
- ba-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of bani.
- ba-o'-po, *v. a.* to push in with a knife, make a hole in—bawaopo.
- ba-o'-ze-ze, *v. a.* to cut nearly off with a knife and let swing—bawaozeze.
- ba-o'-ze-ze-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cut in strips or dangles—bawaozewaya.

- ba-pa'-ko, *v. a.* (ba and pako) *to cut or saw crooked*—bawapako.
- ba-pe', *v. a.* (ba and pe) *to sharpen with a knife*—bawape.
- ba-pe'-mni, *v. a.* (ba and pemni) *to make crooked or twisted by shaving*—bawapemni. *T.*, wapemni.
- ba-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *part. shaved twisting.*
- ba-pe'-sto, *v. a.* (ba and pesto) *to shave to a point*—bawapesto.
- ba-poŋ', *cont.* of bapota; bapon iyeya, *to rip up or destroy with a knife.*
- ba-po'-ta, *v. a.* *to destroy by cutting; to cut to pieces, as in cutting up a tent*—bawapota, baunpotapi.
- ba-po'-t-po-ta, *v. red.* of bapota. *T.*, wapolpota.
- ba-psag', *cont.* of bapsaka; bapsag iyeya, *to cut off suddenly with a knife, as a string.*
- ba-psa'-ka, *v. a.* *to cut off, as a string or cord, with a knife*—bawapsaka, baunpsakapi.
- ba-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of bapsaka.
- ba-pśun', *v. a.* (ba and pśun) *to cut round a joint, to joint with a knife*—bawapśun.
- ba-pśun'-pśun, *v. red.* of bapśun.
- ba-pta', *v. a.* *to cut off a piece, trim off the edge of anything; to cut out, as a garment; to cut through*—bawapta, baunptapi: bapptapi se, *as it were cut off or trimmed; bapptapi* iyeya, *to trim off with a stroke.* *T.*, wapta.
- ba-ptā'-pta, *v. red.* of bapta.
- ba-ptē'-ē-e-dan, *v. a.* (ba and pte-ćedan) *to cut short, cut too short*—bawaptećedan. *T.*, waptećela.
- ba-ptem', *n.* *baptism.* This form was introduced from the French.
- ba-ptem'-ķu, *v. a.* *to give baptism, baptize*—baptem waķu: baptem ċiċu, *I baptize you.*
- ba-pti'-sma, *n.* *baptism.* This form is used by the Episcopal mission, and is the preferable form. It is now proposed to use the verb eċoŋ instead of ķu: baptsima eċa-ċiċoŋ, *I do for you baptism, or I do to you baptism.* Also written baptizma.
- ba-pti'-zo, *v.* *to baptize, introduced from the Greek.* According to analogy, the pronoun should be inserted after the ba; but the Messrs. Pond in using it have prefixed the pronouns.
- ba-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of baptuza.
- ba-ptuś', *cont.* of baptuza: baptuś iyeya, *to cause to crack suddenly with a knife*—baptuś iyewayaya.
- ba-ptu'-za, *v. a.* *to crack or partly split with a knife*—bawaptuza.
- ba-sde'-ća, *v. a.* *to saw, to slit or rip up, by sawing*—bawasdeća, baunsdęapi. *T.*, wasleća.
- ba-sden', *cont.* of basdeća; basden iyeya, *to split with a knife or saw.*
- ba-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of ba-

- sdeća; *to saw up, as a log, into boards*—bawasdesdeća, baunjsdesdećapi. *T.*, waslesleća.
- ba-sde'-sden, *cont.* of basdesdeća.
- ba-sdi', *v. a. to press out with a knife or by cutting*—bawasdi.
- ba-sdi'-sdi, *v. red.* of basdi.
- ba-sdi'-tka, *v. a. to cut to a point, make taper*—bawasditka.
- ba-ski'-ća, *v. a. to press out with a knife*—bawaskića. *T.*, waskića.
- ba-skin', *cont.* of baskića and baskita. *T.*, waskil.
- ba-ski'-ta, *v. a. to press upon with a knife*—bawaskita.
- ba-sku', *v. a. to pare or shave off, as the skin of a potato or apple, and as flesh from a hide*—bawasku, baunjskupi. *T.*, wasku.
- ba-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of basku.
- ba-sma'-ka, *v. a. (ba and smaka) to indent or make a hollow place by cutting with a knife*—bawasmaka.
- ba-smiŋ', *v. a. to cut or shave off clean, as meat from a bone*—bawasmij, baunjsmijpi.
- ba-smiŋ'-na, *v. dim.* of basmij.
- ba-smiŋ'-smiŋ, *v. red.* of basmij; *to pare the meat off clean and smooth from the bones*—bawasmij-smiŋ.
- ba-smiŋ'-yaŋ, *part. cutting off smoothly.*
- ba-so', *v. a. to cut or pare around the edge; to cut off a string*—bawaso. *T.*, waso.
- ba-so'-so, *v. red.* to cut into strings. *T.*, wasoso.
- ba-śda', *v. a. (ba and śda) to make bare by cutting with a knife; to shave or scrape off, as the hair from a hide*—bawaśda, baunjsdapi.
- ba-śda'-śda, *v. red.* of baśda.
- ba-śdo g', *cont.* of baśdoka; baśdog iyeya.
- ba-śdo'-ka, *v. a. (ba and śdoka) to cut a hole in, to cut out a piece, cut out, as an eye; to cut loose something that is fast in, etc.*—bawaśdoka.
- ba-śdo'-śdo-ka, *v. red.* of baśdoka.
- ba-śi'-ća, *v. a. (ba and śića) to spoil by cutting*—bawaśića.
- ba-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a. (ba and śićahowaya) to cause to cry out by cutting*—bawaśićahowaya.
- ba-śi'-htiŋ, *v. a. (ba and śihtiŋ) to enfeeble by cutting*—bawaśihtiŋ. *T.*, waśihtiŋ, *to do poorly with knife or saw.*
- ba-śi'-kśi-ća, *v. red.* of baśića.
- ba-śim', *cont.* of baśipa; baśim iyeya. *T.*, waśib.
- ba-śim'-śi-pa, *v. red.* of baśipa.
- ba-śi'-pa, *v. a. to cut off, as a branch from a tree, to prune; to cut off, as a pin, with a knife*—bawaśipa. *T.*, waśipa.
- ba-ški'-ća, *v. a. to squeeze by cutting; to press out, as water from a cloth, with a knife; to scrape out*—bawaskića.
- ba-škiŋ', *cont.* of baškića and baskita; baškiŋ iyeya. *T.*, waskil.
- ba-ški'-ški-ća, *v. red.* of baškića.

- ba-śki'í-śki-ta, *v. red.* of ba-śkita; *to cut much, gash*—bawaśki-śkita.
- ba-śki'-ta, *v. a.* *to cut across, gash*; *i. q.* bahon—bawaśkita.
- ba-śku', *v. a.* *to cut off*, as corn from the cob—bawaśku, bauy-śkupi: wabaśku ohe, *to boil corn that is cut off*
- ba-śku'-śku, *v. red.* of baśku.
- ba-śpa', *v. a.* (ba and śpa) *to cut off a piece, cut up*—bawaśpa, bauy-śpapi: baśpa iyeya.
- ba-śpa'-śpa, *v. red.* of baśpa; *to cut into many pieces, as meat*—bawaśpaśpa.
- ba-śpi', *v. a.* *to cut off*, as fruit from a tree—bawaśpi.
- ba-śpi'-śpi, *v. red.* of baśpi.
- ba-śpu', *v. a.* *to cut up, cut into pieces*; *to rip, as a seam, to rip up, cut, as in ripping*—bawaśpu.
- ba-śpu'-śpu, *v. red.* of baśpu; *to cut up into pieces*—bawaśpuśpu.
- ba-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* (ba and takuniśni) *to cut to pieces, destroy by cutting*—bawatakuniśni.
- ba-taŋ'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and taŋka) *to cut large*—bawataŋka.
- ba-taŋ'-ka-ya, *adv.* *cut large.*
- ba-tem', *cont.* of betepa; batem iyeya. *T.*, wateb.
- ba-tem'-ya, *adv.* *cut short.*
- ba-te'-pa, *v. a.* *to shorten by cutting off at the end with a knife, to cut short*—bawatepa. *T.*, watepa.
- ba-tkoŋ'-ta, *v. p.* See bakonŋa, which is the proper form.
- ba-tpa', *v. a.* Same as bakpa.
- ba-tpaŋ', *v. a.* Same as bakpaŋ.
- ba-tpaŋ'-tpaŋ, *v. red.* of ba-tpaŋ.
- ba-tpi', *v.* Same as bakpi.
- ba-tpu', *v. a.* *to cut a very little off, cut fine*—bawatpu.
- ba-tpu'-tpu, *v. red.* of batpu; *to cut up fine*—bawatputpu.
- ba-tu'-ka, *v. a.* *to cut off*, as fur or hair; *to destroy, as furs, by cutting*—bawatuka. *T.*, watuka.
- ba-tu'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of batuka.
- ba-tu'-tka, *v. a.* (ba and tutka) *to cut up into crumbs*—bawatutka. *T.*, watutka, *to cut into bits or scraps, to whittle.*
- ba-ŋa', *v. a.* (ba and ŋa) *to kill with a knife*—bawaŋa.
- ba-wi'-ci-śni-yaŋ, *v.* bawiciśniyaŋ iyeya, *to run the knife out of the right course in cutting.*
- ba-za'. See yubaza.
- ba-zam', *cont.* of bazapa; bazam iyeya. *T.*, wazab.
- ba-zam'-za-pa, *v. red.* of bazapa.
- ba-za'-pa, *v. a.* *to skin, cut off*; *to cut, as meat for drying*—bawazapa.
- ba-za'-za, *v.* *to cut into fringe.*
- ba-za'-za, *adv.* *in dangles*; *i. q.* kasbupi.
- ba-za-g'-za-ta, *v. red.* of baźata.
- ba-źan', *cont.* of baźata. *T.*, waźal.
- ba-źan'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to cut forked, make forked*—baźanwaya.
- ba-źan'-źa-ta, *v. red.* of baźata. *T.*, waźalźata.

- ba-za'-ta, *v. a.* (ba and zata) *to cut into a fork, make forked*—bawazata.
- ba-za'-zu, *v. a.* (ba and zuzu) *to cut to pieces, cut up, as an animal*—bawazu.
- bdo, *n.* potatoes; more commonly written mdo.
- bdo-ke'-tu, *n.* summer. See mdoketu, which is the more common pronunciation.
- bdo'-ki-ṭa, *v. n.* to be tired; *i. q.* mdokiṭa.
- be, *v. n.* to hatch, as fowls. Same as maj.
- beś, *intj.* signifying strong affirmation, and surprise that it should be doubted. John vi, 42.
- Be-śde'-ke, *n. p.* the Fox Indians.
- be-yan'-ke-ća, *v. n.* (be and yankeća) *to remain at home and keep house, as an old man does*—bemankeća, banankeća.
- bla-bla'-ta, *n. T.* rolling prairie, hills and levels; *i. q.* mdamdata.
- bla'-ska, *adj. T.* Same as mda-ska.
- bla'-ye, *adj. T.* level; *i. q.* mdaya.
- ble, *n. T.* a lake. Same as mde.
- blo, *n. T.* Same as mdo.
- blo-a'-li-ya, *adv. T.* along the ridge.
- blo-taṅ'-huṅ-ka, *n. T.* the leader of a war party.
- blo-waṅ'-zi-la, *n. T.* a divide, a single upland plain between streams.
- bo, a prefix to verbs, signifying that the action is done by shooting, punching, pounding with the end of a stick, or by blowing. It is also used when the action of rain is expressed. The pronoun's place is after the prefix. In the Titonwan dialect this prefix is uniformly wo.
- bo-a'-kan-hi-yu-ya, *v. a. to cause to rise to the top, as scum or froth, by shooting in, as in water*—boakanhiyuwaya. *T.* woakanhiyuwaya.
- bo-a'-śda-ya, *v. a.* (bo and asdaya) *to make bare, lay open or expose by shooting in:* boasdaya iyeya.
- bo-ćaṅ'-ćaṅ, *v. a.* (bo and ćaṅ-ćaṅ) *to make tremble by shooting*—bowaćaṅ.
- bo-ćeġ', *cont.* of boćeka; boćeġ iyeya.
- bo-ćeġ'-ya, *adv.* staggeringly.
- bo-će'-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger by shooting or punching—bowaćeka.
- bo-će'-kće-ka, *v. red.* of boćeka.
- bo-ćeo'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and ćoka) *to empty by shooting in anything, to make a great hole in*—bowaćoka.
- bo-ćeo'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of boćoka.
- bo-ćeo'-za, *v. a.* (bo and ćoza) *to make warm by punching.*
- bo-ćo', *v. a.* to churn—bowaćo, boućopi.
- bo-ćo'-ćo, *v. red.* of boćo.
- bo-ġa', *adv.* spreading out, spraddling: boġa se nażiṅpi.
- bo-ġa'-ġa, *v. n.* to shoot out in

- different directions*, as rays of light or the branches of a tree. *T.*, yuġaġa.
- bo-ġa'-ġa-ya, *adv.* *spraddled*, as a tree-top when cut down; *shooting out from a center.*
- bo-ġa'-ya, *adv.* *shooting out from a point.* *T.*, yuġaya.
- bo-ha', *v.* boha iyeya, *to shoot or punch over.*
- bo-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, *v.* *to make totter by shooting or punching.*
- bo-hba', *v. a.* *to shell off by shooting or punching—bowahba.*
- bo-hda', *v. a.* *to uncoil or make roll out, as in blowing entrails—bowahda.* *T.*, wogla.
- bo-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ (bo and hda-kiŋyaŋ) bohdakiŋyaŋ iyeya, *to cause to glance, as a bullet.* *T.*, woglakinyay.
- bo-hin', *cont.* of bohinja; bohinyeya, *to sweep all off, as men in a battle-field; to blow away.*
- bo-hin'-gla, *v. n.* *T.* *to rush, to break and run—bomahingla, etc.*
- bo-hin'-hpa-ya, *v. a.* *to make fall by shooting or punching.* *T.*, wohihpaya.
- bo-hin'-ta, *v. a.* *to sweep off by shooting, as men in a battle-field; to blow away—bowahinja.*
- bo-hna', *v. a.* *to shoot off, as fruit from a tree—bowahna.* *T.*, wogna.
- bo-hna'-škiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hnaškiŋyaŋ) *to make crazy or furious, as an animal, by shooting it—bowahnaškiŋyaŋ.* *T.*, wognaškiŋyaŋ.
- bo-hna'-yaŋ, (bo and hnayaŋ) *to miss in shooting or striking with the end of a stick—bowahnayaŋ.* *T.*, wognayaŋ, *to shoot to one side of.*
- bo-ho'-ho, *v. a.* *to shake or loosen by shooting—bowahoho.*
- bo-ho'-ta, *adj.* *short and thick, chubby; i. q.* taku pteċedaŋ tanġa: bohota se.
- bo-ho'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hotaŋiŋ) *to make cry out by punching—bowahotaŋiŋ.*
- bo-ho'-toŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hotoŋ) *to make bawl by shooting or punching—bowahotoŋ.*
- bo-hu'-hus, *cont.* of bohuhuza; bohuhus iyeya. *T.*, wohuhus.
- bo-hu'-hus-ya, *part.* *shaken by shooting or punching,*
- bo-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* (bo and huhuza) *to shake, as a tree, by shooting it—bowahuhuza.* *T.*, wohuhunġa.
- bo-huŋ'-ka, *v. a.* *T.* *to make fall, as an animal when shot—bowahunġa.* Perhaps the *T.* is wohunġa.
- bo-ha', *v. a.* *to strike and cut or scrape along, as a flint on a pan that is too soft; to miss fire—bowaha; boha iyewayay.*
- bo-haŋ'-hi-ya, *part.* bohaŋhiya iyeya, *to let off a gun when it hangs fire or "makes long fire."*
- bo-hiċi', *v. a.* *to break out a piece by punching, as from the edge of a chisel—bowaliċi.*
- bo-hiċi'-hiċi, *v.* *red.* of bohċi.
- bo-hiċi'-hiċi, *n.* *a string of beads.*

- b o - h é i ' - h é i - y a , *adv. in dangles.*
dangling: bohéihéiya hiyeya.
- b o - h é i ' - y a , *adv. in dangles, dan-*
gling: hiyete bohéiya, *an epaulet.*
- b o - h d a ' , *v. a. to make rattle by*
shooting—bowahida.
- b o - h d a ' - ğ a ŋ , *v. a. (bo and hda-*
ĝan) to enlarge by shooting—bowa-
hidaĝan.
- b o - h d a ' - h d a , *v. red. of bohida.*
- b o - h d a ' - y a , *v. a. to peel off by*
shooting, as the bark of a tree—
bowahidaya.
- b o - h d e ' - é a , *v. a. to break in, as one's*
skull, by shooting or punching—bo-
wahdeca. T., wohleca, to tear
through by shooting, as cloth or skin.
- b o - h d e ' - h d e - é a , *v. red. of bo-*
hdeca.
- b o - h d e n ' , *cont. of bohdeca; bo-*
hiden iyeya. T., wohlel.
- b o - h d o ğ ' , *cont. of bohidoka: bo-*
hidog iyeya.
- b o - h d o ' - h d o - k a , *v. red. of bo-*
hidoka
- b o - h d o ' - k a , *v. a. (bo and hidoka)*
to shoot or punch a hole in—bowa-
hidoka. Malipiya-bohidoka, Hole-
in-the-day, a celebrated Ojibwa
chief.
- b o - h m i ŋ ' , *v. a. (bo and hmin) to*
make a gun crooked by shooting—
bowahmin.
- b o - h m i ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *part. crooked by*
shooting.
- b o - h p a ' , *v. a. to make fall by shoot-*
ing, to shoot down, as birds on the
wing—bowahpa.
- b o - h p a ' - h p a , *v. red. of bolipa.*
- b o - h t a ğ ' , *v. a. cont. of bohataka.*
- b o - h t a ' - k a , *v. a. (bo and litaka)*
to pound, punch, or knock with the
end of anything—bowahitaka.
- b o - h u ' , *v. a. to peel off, as bark, by*
shooting. T., wohu, to strike and
scrape along.
- b o - h u ' - ğ a , *v. a. to break in or*
break open by shooting or punching—
bowahuga.
- b o - h u h ' , *cont. of bohuga; bohuh*
iyeya.
- b o - h u ' - h u - ğ a , *v. red. of bohuga.*
- b o - i ' - d e , *v. a. (bo and ide) to*
blow and make blaze, as a fire—bo-
waide: boide iyewaya.
- b o - i ' - d e - y a , *v. a. to cause to*
make blaze by blowing—boidewaya.
- b o - i ' - p a - t k u - ğ a , *v. a. to make*
get into a line or row by shooting
amongst—boipatkui iyewaya. T.,
woipatkuĝa, to shoot and make get
out from others.
- b o - i ' - t k o ŋ , *v. a. (bo and itkoŋ)*
to kindle or make burn by blowing—
bowaitkoŋ, boiuntkoŋpi.
- b o - i ' - t p i - s k a , *v. boitpiska*
ehpeya, to shoot or punch and knock
over on its back.
- b o - i ' - y o - w a s , *cont. of boiyo-*
waza; boiyowas iyeya, to make an
echo by shooting.
- b o - i ' - y o - w a - z a , *v. a. to make*
an echo by shooting—bowaiyowaza.
- b o - k a ŋ ' , *v. a. to punch or shoot off—*
bowakan.
- b o - k a ' - t i ŋ , *v. a. (bo and katŋ)*

- to make stretch or straighten out by punching—bowakatin.
- bo-kí'-éi-čó, *v.* of bočo; to churn for one—bowečičó, bouŋkičičópi, bočičičó, bomičičó.
- bo-kí'-éi-hdo-ka, *v.* of bohoka; to shoot or punch a hole for another.
- bo-kí'-éi-lipa, *v.* of bohpa; to shoot down something on the wing, or that is hanging up, for another—bowečihpa.
- bo-kí'-éi-kpaŋ, *v.* of bokpaŋ; to pound for one—bowečikpaŋ.
- bo-kí'-éi-ksa, *v.* of boksa; to shoot or punch off, as a limb or an arm, for one—bowečiksa, boyečiksa, bouŋkičiksapi.
- bo-kí'-éi-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokičiksa.
- bo-kí'-éi-mde-éa, *v. a.* of bomdeéa; to break for another by shooting or punching—bowečimdeéa.
- bo-kí'-éi-pta, *v.* of bopta; to dig or pry up for one, as in digging a turnip—bowečipta.
- bo-kí'-éi-sni, *v.* of bosni; to blow out, as a candle, for one; to blow and cool for another, as hot food—bowečisni.
- bo-kí'-éi-sota, *v.* of bosota; to kill all off for one by shooting as cattle—bowečisota.
- bo-kí'-éi-šdo-ka, *v.* of bošdoka; to shoot off a gun for one—bowečišdoka, bomičišdoka.
- bo-kí'-éi-šna, *v.* of bošna; to miss in shooting for one—bowecišna.
- bo-kí'-éi-špa, *v.* of bošpa; to shoot off a piece for one; to shoot for one and relieve from danger, as from a wild animal: wičásta waŋ wa-ħaŋksičá bowečišpa, I delivered a man from a bear by shooting it—bowečišpa.
- bo-kí'-éi-we-ğa, *v.* of boweğa; to break, but not entirely off, for one, by shooting or punching—bowečiwęa.
- bo-kí'-ksa, *v. pos.* of boksa; to break in two one's own by shooting or punching—bowakiksa.
- bo-kí'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokiksa.
- bo-kí'-ktaŋ, *v. pos.* of boktaŋ; to crook one's own by shooting, as one's arrow—bowakiktaŋ.
- bo-kí'-mde-éa, *v. pos.* of bomdeéa; to break one's own by pounding or shooting—bowakimdeéa. *T.*, wokiblečá.
- bo-kí'-mde-mde-éa, *v. red.* of bokimdečá
- bo-kí'-mden, *cont.* of bokimdečá; bokimden iyeya. *T.*, wokiblel.
- bo-kí'-nu-kaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and kinukaŋ) to separate by shooting: bokinukaŋ iyeya.
- bo-kí'ŋ'-éa, *v. a.* to scrape or scratch in shooting. *T.*, wokinčęa; *red.*, wokinčkinčęa.
- bo-kí'-po-wa-ya, *v. pos.* of bopowaya.
- bo-kí'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a.* (bo and

- kipuskića) *to drive up close together, by punching, shooting, or raining on*—bowakipuskića.
- bo-ki'-pu-skin, *cont. of bokipuskića: bokipuskin iyeya.*
- bo'-ki-sa-pa, *v. (bo and kisapa) to shoot into snow, and make the bare ground appear; to rain on, as on snow, and make the ground bare.*
- bo-ki'-śda, *v. pos. of bośda; to injure or lay bare by shooting*—bowakiśda.
- bo-ki'-śda-ya, *v. a. to make bare or expose by shooting*—bowakiśdaya.
- bo-ki'-śde-ća, *v. pos. of bośdeća; to split off a piece from one's own by shooting or punching*—bowakiśdeća.
- bo-ki'-śdo-ka, *v. pos. of bośdoka; to shoot or punch a hole in one's own, shoot off one's own gun; to blow out and make clear, as a tube*—bowakiśdoka
- bo-ki'-śna, *v. pos. of bośna; to miss in attempting to shoot one's own*—bowakiśna.
- bo-ki'-śpa, *v. pos. of bośpa; to shoot off a piece from one's own*—bowakiśpa.
- bo-ko'-ka, *v. a. to make rattle by shooting or punching*—bowakoka.
- bo-ko'-ke-daj, *v. a. (bo and kokedaj) to make active or restless by shooting or punching*—bowakokedaj. *T., wokokela, to make rattle, by shooting in.*
- bo-ko-pa', *v. a. (bo and kpa) to shoot out, punch out*—bowakpa: išta bokpa, *to make blind; bokpa iyeya.*
- bo-ko-paj', *v. pos. of bopaj; to pound one's own, pound fine, as in a mortar, with a pestle; to shoot to pieces*—bowakpaj, boyakapan, bo-ujkpanpi.
- bo-ko-paj'-kpan, *v. red. of bokpaj.*
- bo-ko-pi', *v. a. to crack by punching*—bowakpi.
- bo-ko-sa', *v. a. (bo and ksa) to break off by punching or shooting, as a stick, limb, etc.*—bowaksa.
- bo-ko-sa'-ksa, *v. red. of boksa; to break off in many places by shooting*—bowaksaksa.
- bo-ko-sé'-ća, *v. a. to shoot and make keel over*—bowakśeća. *T., wokśeća, to shoot and make double up.*
- bo-ko-sén', *cont. of bokśeća; bokśen iyeya. T., wokśel.*
- bo-ko-taj', *v. a. (bo and ktaj) to bend or make bend by punching*—bowaktaj.
- bo-ko-te', *v. a. (bo and kte) to kill by punching*—bowakte.
- bo-ko-u'-ka, *v. a. (bo and kuka) to shoot or punch all to pieces.*
- bo-ko-ge'-ga, *v. a. to snap, as a gun; to miss fire, as in firing off a gun; to scrape, as a gun missing fire*—bowakega.
- bo-kehi', *cont. of bokega: bokehi hijhda, to go off after a long time; bokehi iyaya, to hang fire, as a gun.*
- bo-kehi'-ya, *part. missing fire, as a gun.*

- b o - m d a', *v. a.* to shoot or punch off a piece—bowamda. *T.*, wobla.
 b o - m d a s', *cont.* of bomdaza; bomdas iyeya.
 b o - m d a' - s k a, *v. a.* (bo and mda-ska) to flatten by punching; to flatten by shooting, as in shooting a bullet against a stone—bowamdaska: bomdaska iyeya.
 b o - m d a' - y a, *v. a.* (bo and mdaya) to spread out by blowing or punching—bowamdaya.
 b o - m d a' - z a, *v. a.* to tear open by shooting, as the bowels of an animal—bowamdaza.
 b o - m d e' - é a, *v. a.* to break in pieces by striking with a pestle, or by shooting—bowamdeća. *T.*, wobleća.
 b o - m d e' - m d e' - é a, *v.* red. of bomdeća.
 b o - m d e n', *cont.* of bomdeća; bomden iyeya. *T.*, woblel.
 b o - m d u', *v. a.* (bo and mdu) to pound up fine, crush—bowamdu.
 b o - m d u', *v. n.* to blow in fine particles, drift, as snow, to blow about, as dust; to boil up, as water in a spring: bomdu hiyu; bomdu iyeya; wa bomdu, the snow is blown about. *T.*, woblu.
 b o - m d u' - m d u, *v.* red. of bomdu.
 b o - m d u' - y a, *part.* blowing up, as the wind blows dust or snow.
 b o - m n i' - ģ a, *v. a.* to full up, as cloth, by pounding, to cause to full up—bowamniġa.
 b o - m n i l i', *cont.* of bomniġa; bomnili iyeya.
- b o - n a' - s u ŋ - s u ŋ, *v.* to make struggle by shooting: bonasunsun iyeya.
 b o - n i', *v. a.* (bo and ni) to resuscitate by blowing—bowani; boni iyewaya.
 b o - n i' - n i, *v. a.* to wake up by punching—bowanini.
 b o - n i' - y a, *v. a.* (bo and niya) to resuscitate by blowing—bowaniya.
 b o - o' - h a ŋ - k o, *v. a.* (bo and oħaŋko) to make lively by punching or shooting—bowaoħaŋko.
 b o - o' - h i p a, *v. a.* to break in, as the skull, by shooting or punching—bowaoħipa.
 b o - o' - k s a, *v. n.* to break off in, as the bank of a river: booksa iyewaya.
 b o - o' - k t a ŋ, *v. a.* to bend into by punching—bowaoħtan.
 b o - o' - k t a ŋ - y a ŋ, *v. n.* to become crooked, as an arrow, by being shot into anything: booktaŋyaŋ iyeya.
 b o - o' - z e - z e, *v. a.* to shoot almost off and let swing—bowaozeze.
 b o - o' - z e - z e - y a, *adv.* shot almost off and swinging; boozezeyaelipeya, to make swing by shooting.
 b o - p a', *v. a.* to pound, as hominy in a mortar, with a pestle—bowapa, boyapa, bouŋpapi.
 b o - p a' - k o, *v. a.* (bo and pako) to knock crooked, by shooting or punching—bowapako.
 b o - p a ŋ', *v. a.* to pound fine, as corn in a mortar—bowapaŋ, bouŋpapi.

- bo-paŋ'-paŋ, *v. red.* of bopaŋ.
- bo-paŋ'-paŋ-na, *v. a.* (bo and paŋpaŋna) *to pound soft with the end of a stick*—bowapaŋpaŋna.
- bo-pe'-mni, *v. a.* (bo and pemni) *to turn aside or twist by blowing or shooting.*
- bo-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *part.* *twisting or turning aside by blowing or shooting.*
- bo-pe'-sto, *v.* (bo and pesto) *to sharpen by punching.*
- bo-po'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and pota) *to shoot or punch to pieces, destroy by shooting*—bowapota.
- bo-po'-t-po-ta, *v. red.* of bopota. *T.*, wopolpota.
- bo-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* (bo and powaya) *to make soft by blowing up, as nap or fur, also by striking with the finger*—bowapowaya.
- bo-psag', *cont.* of bopsaka; bopsag iyeya.
- bo-psa'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and psaka) *to break off, as a cord, by shooting or punching*—bowapsaka, bouŋpsakapi.
- bo-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of bopsaka.
- bo-pta', *v. a.* *to punch or dig with the end of anything*: tipsiŋna bopta, *to dig turnips*—bowapta, boyapta, bouŋptapi.
- bo-ptan'-yaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and ptan-yaŋ) *to make glance off, in shooting; to make turn over by shooting, as a boat*—bowaptaŋyaŋ. *T.*, woptaŋyaŋ.
- bo-pta'-pta, *v. red.* of bopta.
- bo-ptu'-ptu-ća, *v. red.* of boptuća.
- bo-ptuś', *cont.* of boptuća; boptuś iyeya.
- bo-ptu'-ća, *v. a.* *to split or crack by shooting, pounding or punching*—bowaptaća. *T.*, woptuća.
- bo-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* (bo and puškića) *to ram in tight*—bowapuškića.
- bo-pu'-skin, *cont.* of bopuskića; bopuskin iyeya. *T.*, wopuskil.
- bo-sdan', *adv.* *cont.* of bosdata; *upright, straight up*: bosdan naŋin, *to stand erect.* *T.*, woslal.
- bo-sda'-ta, *adv.* *on end, erect, perpendicularly.*
- bo-sda'-tu, *n.* *height, perpendicularity.* See obosdatu.
- bo-sda'-tu, *adv.* *perpendicularly.*
- bo-sda'-tu-daŋ, *adv.* *straight up.* *T.*, woslalhan.
- bo-sda'-tu-daŋ-liŋ, *adv.* *exactly perpendicular.*
- bo-sda'-tu-ya, *adv.* *perpendicularly.*
- bo-sde'-ća, *v. a.* *to split by shooting or punching*—bowasdeća.
- bo-sden', *cont.* of bosdeća; bosden iyeya. *T.*, woslel.
- bo-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of bosdeća.
- bo-sdi', *v. a.* *to push down in, as in churning; to squirt*—bowasdi.
- bo-skaŋ', *v. n.* *to cause to melt and flow off, as rain does snow.*
- bo-ski'-ća, *v. a.* *to press down tight by pounding*—bowaskića.

- bo-skin', *cont.* of boskića; boskin iyeya. *T.*, woskil.
- bo-sna', *v. a.* (bo and sna) *to make ring by shooting*; said also of the noise made by the falling of leaves which have been shot down—bowasna.
- bo-sna'-sna, *v. red.* of bosna.
- bo-sni', *v. a.* (bo and sni) *to extinguish, blow out*, as a candle; *to cool by blowing*—bowasni, boujsni.
- bo-sni', *v. n.* *to put out*, as rain does fire on the prairie.
- bo-sni'-sni, *v. red.* of bosni.
- bo-son', *cont.* of bosota; boson iyeya. *T.*, wosol.
- bo-son'-so-ta, *v. red.* of bosota.
- bo-so'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and sota) *to kill all off, use all up by shooting*—bowasota, boyasota, boujsotapi. *T.*, wosota.
- bo-so'-tso-ta, *v. red.* of bosota.
- bo-spa'-ya, *v. n.* (bo and spaya) *to wet by raining on*.
- bo-staŋ'-ka, *v.* (bo and staŋka) *to moisten by raining on*.
- bo-su'-ksu-ta, *v. red.* of bosuta.
- bo-su'-ta, *v.* (bo and suta) *to make hard by punching or ramming*; *to make hard by raining on*—bowasuta, boujsutapi.
- bo-śag', *cont.* of bośaka.
- bo-śag'-śag-ya, *part. red.* of bośagya.
- bo-śag'-śa-ka, *v. red.* of bośaka.
- bo-śag'-ya, *part. shooting with too little force*.
- bo-śa'-ka, *v. a.* *to shoot with too little force to penetrate*—bowaśaka.
- bo-śda', *v. a.* (bo and śda) *to make bare by shooting, shoot off*, as hair, etc.—bowaśda.
- bo-śda'-śda, *v. red.* of bośda.
- bo-śde'-ća, *v. a.* *to split off a little piece by shooting or punching*—bowaśdeća.
- bo-śden', *cont.* of bośdeća; bośden iyeya. *T.*, woślel.
- bo-śde'-śde-ća, *v. red.* of bośdeća.
- bo-śdog', *cont.* of bośdoka; bośdog iyeya.
- bo-śdo'-ka, *v. a.* *to fire off a gun, shoot out a load*; *to blow out, clear out by blowing*, as a tube—bowaśdoka, boujsdokapi.
- bo-śdo'-śdo-ka, *v. red.* of bośdoka.
- bo-śdun', *cont.* of bośduta; bośdun iyeya, *to make glance*, as a bullet. *T.*, woślul.
- bo-śdu'-ta, *v. n.* (bo and śduta) *to glance*, as a bullet.
- bo-śi'-ća, *v. a.* (bo and śića) *to injure or spoil by shooting or punching*—bowaśića.
- bo-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* (bo śića and howaya) *to make cry out by shooting or punching*.
- bo-śim', *cont.* of bośipa; bośim iyeya. *T.*, wośiśb.
- bo-śim'-śi-pa, *v. red.* of bośipa.

- b o - ś i ' - p a , *v. a.* to shoot off, as a branch or anything projecting from another body—bowaśipa.
- b o - ś k i ' , *v. a.* to pound, as corn not well dried—bowaški.
- b o - ś k i ' - ć a , *v. a.* to squeeze out by ramming—bowaškića.
- b o - ś k i n ' , *cont.* of boškića; boškin iyeya. *T.*, woškil.
- b o - ś n a ' , *v. a.* to miss in shooting, miss the mark—bowaśna, bou-śnapi.
- b o - ś n a - ś n a , *v. red.* of bośna.
- b o - ś n a ' - y a , *v. a.* (bośna and ya) to cause to miss—bośnawaya.
- b o - ś p a , *v. a.* to punch or shoot off a piece—bowaśpa.
- b o - ś p a ' - ś p a , *v. red.* of bośpa; to shoot or punch to pieces—bowaśpaśpa.
- b o - ś p a ' - y a , *part.* shot or punched off.
- b o - ś p i ' , *v. a.* to shoot off, as fruit—bowaśpi.
- b o - ś p i ' - ś p i , *v. red.* of bośpi.
- b o - ś p u ' , *v. a.* to shoot off a piece, to break or crack off by punching or shooting—bowaśpu.
- b o - ś p u ' - ś p u , *v. red.* of bośpu; to punch to pieces, as a cake of tallow—bowaśpuśpu.
- b o - ś u ś ' , *cont.* of bośuza; bośuš iyeya.
- b o - ś u ' - ś u - ź a , *v. red.* of bośuza.
- b o - ś u ' - ź a , *v. a.* (bo and śuza) to crush by punching; to crush or mash up, as a bullet does bones—bowaśuza.
- b o - t a ' , *v.* bota iyeya, to blow off; *i. g.* bohin iyeya.
- b o - t a ' - k u - n i - ś n i , *v. a.* (bo and takuniśni) to destroy by punching or shooting; to shoot all to pieces; to carry off, as rain does snow—bowatakuniśni.
- b o - t a n ' , *v. a.* to pound, as in washing clothes.
- b o - t a n ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* (botan and kiya) to cause to pound—botanwakiya.
- b o - t a ' - t a , *v. a.* to knock or shake off by striking, as in cleaning dust from clothes—bowatata.
- b o - t ' a ' - t ' a , *v. a.* to make dull, as a pestle, by pounding in a mortar, or as an arrow, by shooting.
- b o - t e m ' , *cont.* of botepa; botem iyeya, to wear off, as the point of an arrow. *T.*, woteb.
- b o - t e ' - p a , *v. a.* (bo and tepa) to wear off short, as an arrow, by shooting—bowatepa.
- b o - t i ' - ć a , *v. a.* to grab or snatch away a part. *T.*, wotića, to make spatter out, as mud, by shooting.
- b o - t i n , *cont.* of botića; botin iyeya
- b o - t i n ' , *v. n.* to stand upright, be stiff.
- b o - t i n ' , *adj.* stiff, standing up, as horses' ears.
- b o - t i n ' - t i n , *adj.* red. of botin; stiff, standing up.
- b o - t i n ' - t i n - y a n , *adv.* red. of botinyan.
- b o - t i n ' - y a n , *adv.* stiffly.
- b o - t k u ' - ğ a , *v. a.* (bo and tkuğa)

- to shoot off square, as a stick; to shoot and break partly off; to strike and crack, as a plate—bowatkuga. *T.*, wotkuga.
- bo-tkuhí', *cont.* of botkuga.
- bo-to', *v. a.* to knock or pound on anything—bowato. See iboto. *T.*, to miss fire, as a gun, because of faulty loading, or a poor cartridge.
- bo-to'-ka, *adj.* pounded off short, short.
- bo-to'-kaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and tokaŋ) to make change places by shooting at—bowatokaŋ.
- bo-to'-ke-éa, *v. a.* (bo and tokeéa) to alter or make different by punching or shooting.
- bo-toŋ', *v. n.* to be unable to see, to grope about: botoŋ waŋ.
- bo-to'ŋ', *v. n.* to shoot well—bowat'ŋ.
- bo-toŋ'-toŋ, *v. red.* of botoŋ; to grope about, said when one's eyes are very sore.
- bo-toŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* in a groping manner.
- bo-to'-to, *v. red.* of boto.
- bo-tpa', *v. a.* to shoot into, as into an eye; to shoot through: botpa iyeya.
- bo-tpaŋ', *v. a.* Same as bokpaŋ.
- bo-tpí', *v. a.* to shoot into—bowatpi.
- bo-tpí'-tpi, *v. red.* of botpi.
- bo-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to spoil, as the fur of an animal, by shooting—bowatuka.
- bo-tu'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of botuka; to spoil or hurt by shooting; to make smart by shooting—bowatukaka. *T.*, *i. q.*, wokinŋkinéa.
- bo-tu'-ka-ka-ka, *v. a.* to make smart or feel pain by shooting—bowatukakaka.
- bo-tu'-tka, *v. a.* (bo and tutka) to shoot or punch off pieces—bowatutka.
- bo-ṭa', *v. a.* (bo and ṭa) to kill by punching or shooting; to strike so as to endanger life, to stun—bowaṭa; boṭa iyewaya; boiṭa, to stun one's self by shooting; to shoot and kill one's self—bomiṭa; mini boṭa, to drown one out, as when the water leaks through the roof. See iboṭa.
- bo-ṭiŋs', *cont.* of boṭiŋza; boṭiŋs iyeya.
- bo-ṭiŋs'-ṭiŋ-za, *v. red.* of boṭiŋza
- bo-ṭiŋs'-ya, *adv.* tightly.
- bo-ṭiŋ'-za, *v. a.* (bo and ṭiŋza) to tighten, make tight by punching; to blow up tight, as a bladder—bowaṭiŋza.
- bo-ṭiŋ'-za, *v. n.* *T.*, wotiŋza; éaḡa wotiŋza, the ice is firm.
- bo-ṭoś', *cont.* of botoža.
- bo-ṭo'-ža, *v. a.* to make short or blunt by shooting—bowatoža.
- bo-wa'-ni-éa, *v. a.* (bo and waniéa) to shoot or punch to nothing.
- bo-wa'-nin, *cont.* of bowaniéa; bowanin iyeya, to shoot to pieces, destroy by shooting.
- bo-we'-ḡa, *v. a.* to break, but not off, by shooting—bowaweḡa, boyaweḡa, bouweḡapi.

- bo-weli', *cont.* of boweġa; boweli iyeya.
- bo-weli'-we-ġa, *v. red.* of boweġa.
- bo-weli'-ya, *part.* broken by shooting, but not entirely off: boweliya yanġa.
- bo-w'o'-tiŋ-za, *v. a. T.*, wowoŋza, to ram down tight in: *i. g.*, bopuskića.
- bo-ya', *adj.* boya se, ragged, dangling.
- bo-ya'-ya, *n. T.*, woyaya, a bunch, a skein: ŝipto woya yamni, three bunches of beads.
- bo-za', *v.* boza hiġhda, to start up all at once, as a company on hearing some startling intelligence
- bo-zaŋ', *v. a.* to shoot well, to shoot so as to kill—bowazan. *T.*, wozan, to shoot in the heart or vital part; to stun.
- bo'-zaŋ, *n.* miniwozan, slow rain, mist. *T.*, miniwozan.
- bo-za'g'-za-ta, *v. red.* of bozata.
- bo-za'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and zata) to make forked by punching, as a turnip-digger—bowazata.
- bo-za'-za, *v. n.* to wash, as the rain does.
- bo-za'-zu, *v. a.* (bo, and zuzu) to break to pieces or destroy by shooting: to knock or punch to pieces; to break, as the rain does ice—bowazuzu.
- bu, *v. n.* to make a noise; to low, as a cow. See kabu, nabu, etc.
- bu-bu' *v. red.* of bu.
- bu-bu', *adj.* bubu se, said of one who has a large head and face. *T.*, bubukesa.
- bu-bu'-ya, *adv. red.* of buya; noisy, with a noise
- bu-ya', *adv.* noisy, in the manner of lowing: buya apa, to thump or strike, making a hollow sound.
- bu-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a noisy manner. *T.*, buyakel.
- bu-yeh', *adv.* (buya and hiŋ) with a loud noise: buyeh hiġhpaya. *T.*, buyehiġ.

Č.

č, the third letter of the Dakota alphabet.

It has the power of *ch* in *chain*.

ča, *adv.* when. This word is used when a general rule or something customary is spoken of, and is generally followed by če or eče at the end of the member or sentence: yahi ča piwada eče, when thou comest I am glad; waniyetu ča wapa eče,

when it is winter it snows. See eča.

T., čan and čanahau. In Titonway, as a particle, it is ška and ške lo, they say.

ča, *n.* a step, the distance which one steps: ča nihaŋska, thy step is long.

ča-d'o'-ki-mna, *adv.* (čana and okinna) between the knees. Vulgar.

- éa-dó'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* (éana and otahedan) *between the knees or feet.* *T.*, éanoótahehela.
- éa-du'-za, *adj.* *swift, running swiftly, as water:* mini éaduza. Same as kaduza.
- éa'-e-éé, *adj.* *many, a great many.*
- éa-e'-hde, *v. n.* (éa and ehde) *to step, take a step—*éawahde. *T.*, éaegle.
- éa-e'-hde, *n.* *a step, a space.* *Pl.*, éaehdepi, *steps.* *T.*, éaegle.
- éa'-ga, *v. n.* *to freeze, become ice:* wakpa éaga, *the river freezes.*
- éa'-ga, *n.* *ice.*
- éa-gan'-ki-ya, *adv.* *iceward, out on the ice.*
- éa-g'a'-ta, *adv.* *at or on the ice.*
- éa-g'u', *n.* *the lungs; lights.*
- Éa-g'u', *n. p.* *Burnt-thighs, the designation of a clan of Yanktons.* *J. P. W.*
- éa-g'u', *n.* See éaguka.
- éa-g'u'-ka, *n.* *a fool; i. q. waćin-tonśni.*
- éa-hde', *v. n.* *to step.* See éaehde. *T.*, éaegle.
- éa-hde'-pi, *n.* *steps.* Same as éaehdepi.
- éah, *cont* of éaga; éah kun, *under the ice; éah iyaya, the ice is gone; éah hiyaya, floating ice.*
- éah-a'-hde-dan, *n. or adv.* (éaga and ahdedan) *great and sudden, spreading rapidly or widely.*
 - swift on glare ice.*
 - standing on ice seen from afar.*
3. *a snag frozen in with much ice.*
4. *the shock of putting ice on the body.*
5. *the shock of bad news.*
- A. L. R.
- éah-a'-ki-han, *adv.* *said of the ice when it first became firm.*
- éa-hdi', *n.* *charcoal; gunpowder.*
- éa-hdi'-o-pi-ye, *n.* *a powder-magazine.*
- éa-hdi'-o-žu-ha, *n.* *a powder-flask, powder-horn*
- éa-hdi'-ti-pi, *n.* *a powder-house.*
- éa-hdo'-žu-ha, *n.* *a powder-horn or flask.* See éahdiožuha.
- éah-i'-éa-zo, *n.* *T. skates.*
- éa-hli', *n.* *T. gunpowder.* Same as éahdi.
- éa-ho'-ta, *n.* *ashes.*
- éa-hita'-mna, *adj.* *rusty, as old pork, strong smelling.*
- éah-to'-wa-ta, *adj.* *transparent, as newly formed ice.* *T.*, éahowata.
- éah-wo'-tijn, *n.* *the cracking of ice by reason of the cold.* See oťijn.
- éa'-i-a, *v.* (éeya and ia) *to talk crying—*éawaia.
- éa'-i-a-a, *v.* *red.* of éaia.
- éa-ka', *n.* *the palate, roof of the mouth, gills—*micaka.
- éa-ka'-ka, *n.* *a liar; i. q. tuwe itoťni kin.* *T.*, éakala.
- éa-ki'-éi-pa, *v.* of éapá; *to stab for one.*
- éa-ki'-pa, *v.* *pos.* of éapá; *to stab one's own—*éawakipa.
- éa-ki'-yu-lu-ge, *n.* (éaka and iyuluĝe) *a fish-hook.*

éa-ksu', *n.* bare or smooth ice.

éa-kšij', *v.* to step, bend the leg.

. See ačaksij.

éam, *cont.* of éapá. See ícam.

éa-mni', *n.* a sprout, a germ or bud: éamni uya, to sprout.

éa-na', *n.* the groin, inside of the thigh, the gland in the groin.

éan-ha'-ha-dan, *adj.* (éante and habadan) quick-tempered—éanmahadan.

éan-ha'-ha-ka, *adj.* quick-tempered, easily excited—éanmahaka.

éan-ha'-ha-ya, *v. a.* to irritate—éanhahawayá.

éan-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* irritably.

éan-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *adv.* in an excited state, irritably.

éan-i'-yu-tan-yan, *n.* (éante and iyutanyan) temptation.

éan-ki'-ya, *v.* *cont.* of éantekiya.

éan-psag'-ya, *v. a.* (éante and psaka) to make sad, to grieve one—éanpsagwayá.

éan-psag'-ya, *adv.* in a broken-hearted manner.

éan-psa'-ke-éa, *adv.* broken-hearted, without control over one's self.

éan-skem'-ya, *v. a.* (éante and skepa) to make the heart melt or pass away; to disappoint—éanskemwayá.

éan-skem'-ya, *adv.* in a disappointed manner.

éan-ske'-pa, *adj.* (éante and skepa) disappointed, angry, troubled—éanmaskepa.

éan-šin', *cont.* of éante šica. *T.*, éansil.

éan-šin'-ya, *v. a.* to make sad—éansinwayá. *T.*, éansilya.

éan-šin'-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully. *T.*, éansilya.

éan-šin'-ya-ken, *adv.* sorrowfully.

éan-ťijs'-ya, *v. a.* to embolden or encourage one—éantjiswaýá.

éan-ťij'-za, *v. n.* (éante and řija) to be of good courage—éanmařija.

éan-waŋ'-ka, *n.* (éante and waŋka) a coward. *T.*, éaŋlwaŋka.

éan-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to be a coward—éanwaŋmaka and éanma-waŋka, éanwaŋnika, éanwaŋu-kapi.

éan-waŋ'-ka-ka, *v.* *red.* of éanwaŋka.

éan-waŋ'-ka-pi, *n.* cowardice.

éan-wa'-šte, *v. n.* to be happy, contented. *T.*, éaŋlwašte.

éan-za'-ni, *v. n.* (éante and zani) to be well in heart, to be tranquil or of good cheer—éanmazani.

éan-ze', *v. n.* to be troubled, to have a load on the heart—éanmaze: éanze hingla, *T.* to become angry.

éan-ze'-ka, *adj.* troubled—éanmazeka.

éan-ze'-ya, *v. a.* to trouble, to make angry—éanzewayá.

éan-ze'-ya, *adv.* angrily.

éan-žan'-ya, *adv.* (éante and žata) undecidedly, hesitatingly.

éan-žan'-ye-éa, *v. a.* to make

- undecided, make hesitate*—*éanžan-wayeéa.*
- éan-žá'-te, adj. or v. n. (éajte and žata) heart forked; hesitating*—*éannažate.*
- éan, n. a tree, trees; wood.*
- éan, n. a night or day. This is always used after the numeral adjective, as nonpa éan, yamni éan, etc. In this way it is distinguished from the preceding word. May not this meaning of the word have grown out of the fact, that the Indians when traveling calculate to reach wood at night?*
- éan, adv. Ih., when: i. q. éa. T., éanahaj.*
- éaj'-a-di-pi, n. See éajiyadipi.*
- éaj'-a-kan-yo-taŋ-ka, n. something to sit on, a chair, a stool. T., éajakanyankapi.*
- éaj'-a-kan-yo-taŋ-ka-pi-haŋ-ska, n. any long thing to sit on, a bench, a form.*
- éaj'-a-ki-ŋa, adv. much brush, many trees down.*
- éaj-a-ki-yu-ha-pi, n. a bier for the dead. See éajwičihupa, said to be the better form.*
- éaj'-a-ma-ni-pi, n. stairs, a ladder. See éajiyamanipi, the better form. T., éajalipi.*
- éan-an', adv. See éannan.*
- éan ba'-kpa, n. (éaj and bakpa) a shingle; éajbakpapi, shingles.*
- éan-ba'-sde-éa, v. a. (éaj and basdeéa) to saw lengthwise. T., éajwasléa.*
- éan-ba' sde-éa-pi, n. wood sawed lengthwise; plank, boards; sawing; making boards.*
- éan-ba'-sde-sde-éa, v. a. to saw boards, saw lengthwise of the wood often—éajbaumsdesdeéapi.*
- éan-ba'-sde-sde-éa-ti-pi, n. a saw-mill. T., éajwasléatipi.*
- éan-éaj', v. n. to shake, tremble, have the ague—maéanéaj, niéanéaj, unéanéajpi.*
- éan-éaj'-ki-ya, v. a. to make tremble or shake—éanéajwakiya.*
- éan-éaj'-pi, n. the ague, trembling.*
- éan-éaj'-se, adv. hastily, quickly.*
- éaj-éaj'-ya, v. a. to make tremble or shake; to hasten one—éanéajwaya.*
- éaj-éaj'-yaŋ, adv. tremblingly.*
- éaj'-éé-éga, n. (éaj and ééga) a skin stretched over a hoop, a drum: éajcéga apa, to drum; éajcéga kabu, to drum.*
- éan-de', v. a. to get wood, get fire-wood—éajwade. Quite likely this is compounded of éaj and ode, to hunt wood.*
- éan-de'-pi, n. getting fire-wood; cutting up wood for a fire.*
- éan-di', n. tobacco: éajdi umpa, to smoke tobacco—éajdi ummupa; éajdi yaškiéa, to chew tobacco. T., éajli; éajli yata, to chew tobacco.*
- éan-di'-a-ba-kpaŋ, n. (éajdi and abakpaŋ) a board to cut tobacco on. T., éajliwakpaŋ.*
- éan-di'-a-ba-tpaŋ, n. Same as éajdiabakpaŋ.*

- é a n - d i ' - y u - h m u n , *v.* to twist tobacco, to make tobacco into twists; to make cigars. *Ih.*, é a n d i y u - k m u n .
- é a n - d i ' - y u - h m u n - p i , *n.* cigars. *Ih.*, é a n d i y u k m u n p i ; *T.*, é a n l i y u g m u n p i .
- é a n ' - d o - w a n - k i - y a , *v.* (é a n and d o w a n k i y a) to play on an instrument, as the violin.
- é a n ' - d o - w a n - k i - y a - p i , *n.* a musical box; the organ. *T.*, é a n l o - w a n k i y a p i .
- é a n - d o ' - ž u - h a , *n.* (é a n d i and o ž u h a) a tobacco-pouch.
- é a n - d u ' - h u - p a , *n.* a Dakota pipe, a pipe of any kind to smoke with.
- é a n - d u ' - h u - p a - p a - h u , *n.* the bowl of a pipe, usually made of red pipe-stone by the Dakotas.
- é a n - d u ' - h u - p a - s u n - t a , *n.* a pipe-stem; also, the name of a kind of ash, much used for making pipe-stems. *T.*, é a n n o n p a s u n t a .
- é a n - h a ' , *n.* (é a n and h a) tree-skin, i. e., bark.
- é a n ' - h a n - p a , *n.* (é a n and h a n p a) shoes; lit., wooden moccasins. Perhaps the Dakotas at first thought that shoes were made of wood.
- é a n ' - h a n - p a - h a n - s k a , *n.* long shoes, i. e., boots. *T.*, é a n h a n p a i š k a h u y u k a n .
- é a n - h a n ' - p i , *n.* (é a n and h a n p i) sugar; lit., tree-sap.
- é a n - h a n ' - p i - m d u , *n.* powdered sugar. *T.*, é a n h a n p i b l u .
- é a n - h a n ' - p i - m i - u i , *n.* sugar-water, sap.
- é a n - h a n ' - p i - š a - š a , *n.* candy.
- é a n - h a n ' - p i - t a - s a - k a , *n.* cake sugar.
- é a n - h a n ' - p i - t i - k t i - é a , *n.* molasses.
- é a n - h a ' - s a n , *n.* (é a n h a and s a n) the sugar maple or rock maple; so called from its bark being whitish. Also, the white birch.
- é a n - h a ' - š a , *v.* (é a n h a and š a) cinnamon-bark.
- é a n - h d a ' - k a , *n.* large trees alone, without underbrush. *T.*, é a n g l a k a .
- é a n - h d e ' - h d e , *n.* scattering trees, one here and there. *T.*, é a n g l e g l e .
- é a n - h d e ' - h d e - k a , *n.* trees that stand here and there.
- é a n - h d e ' - š k a , *n.* a hoop, a wheel.
- é a n - h d e ' - š k a , *adj.* round, wheel-like. *T.*, é a n g l e š k a .
- é a n - h d e ' - š k a - k u - t e , *v.* to play at shooting through a hoop while it is rolling.
- é a n - h d u ' - k a n , *v.* pos. of y u k a n ; to shake off; said of snow falling from trees.
- é a n - h m u n ' - z a , *n.* the name of a small bush bearing little three-lobed red berries.
- é a n - h o ' - t a - d a n , *n.* a swing. See hotadan.
- é a n - h o ' - t a - p i - š k o , *n.* a swing.
- é a n - h u n ' , *n.* the sturgeon, a kind of fish.
- é a n - h u ' - t a , *n.* a stump.

- éañ-ha'-ha-ke, *n.* a vertebra, a buffalo's hump.
 éañ-ha'-ha-ke-ton, *v. n.* to be humped, having a hump.
 éañ-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* brushy.
 éañ-ha'-ka, *n.* (éañ and ha-ka) a brush, a bush.
 éañh-éañ'-ġa, *v. n.* to crunch or make a noise in chewing anything hard, as corn.
 éañ-hdo'-hu, *n.* weeds, pig-weed, any large weed. *T.* éañhloġu
 éañ-hdo'-ka, *n.* (éañ and hdo-ka) a hollow tree or log. *T.* éañhloġeća.
 éañ-he'-ta-žu, *v.* (éañ and he-tažu) to put wood ashore from a boat. See hetažu.
 éañ-hi'-ya, *v. a.* to disappoint one, either in a good or bad sense; to lead on or tempt one, as the presence of a wild animal leads one to desire to kill it—éañhiwaya, éañhimayañ.
 éañ-hlo'-ġa, *n.* *T.* hollow stalks, sunflowers.
 éañ-ho'-tka, *n.* a kind of small bush: éañhotka hu.
 éañ-ho'-tka, *adj.* frosty, covered with frost.
 éañ-hpañ', *n.* the coot or water-hen.
 éañ-hpi' and éañ'-hpi, *n.* a war-club, tomahawk.
 éañ-hu'-na-ptañ, *n.* (éañ and hunaptañ) the side of a hill covered with trees.
 éañ'-i-ba-kse, *n.* (éañ and baksa) a saw, hand or cross-cut saw. See éañbakse. *T.* éañiwakse.
- éañ'-i-éa-kañ, *n.* (éañ and ka-kañ) an adze, a broad-ax, any instrument used in hewing or adzing.
 éañ'-i-éa-sde-éé, *n.* (éañ and kasdeća) something to split wood with, a wedge.
 éañ'-i-éa-ži-pe, *n.* (éañ and ka-žipa) a drawing-knife; a plane. See éañwićaži-pe.
 éañ-i'-éi-pa-we-ġa, *n.* a cross.
 éañ'-i-éo-ġe, *n.* drift-wood.
 éañ'-iñ-kpa, *n.* the ends of branches, buds. See éañkpa.
 éañ'-iñ-tpa, *n.* buds. Same as éañiñkpa.
 éañ'-i-pa-be, *n.* (éañ and pamañ) a wood-rasp. *T.* éañipame.
 éañ'-i-pa-kiñ-za, *n.* (éañ and pakijza) a fiddle
 éañ-i'-ya-li-pi, *n.* *T.* a ladder; stairs.
 éañ'-i-ya-ma-ni-pi, *n.* (éañ and amani) pieces of wood to walk on, a ladder, stairs or steps, a bridge.
 éañ'-i-yu-be, *n.* (éañ and yu-mañ) a wood-rasp. See éañipabe.
 éañ-i'-yu-hlo-ka, *n.* *T.* an auger, gimlet.
 éañ'-i-yu-mni, *n.* (éañ and yumni) an auger; a gimlet. See éañyu-mni *T.* éañiyuhomni.
 éañ'-i-yu-sdo-he, *n.* (éañ and yusdoħañ) a sled, a sleigh. See éañwiyusdoħe. *T.* éañwosloħañ.
 éañ-i'-yu-ski-ta-wo-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *T.* a basket.
 éañ'-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a cord of wood.

- éaŋ'-i-yu-te, *n.* (éaŋ and iyuta) *a measure for wood, a square or rule.*
- éaŋ-i'-yu-wi, *n.* *curly wood, a vine.* See éaŋwiyuwi.
- éaŋ-ka', *n.* *a fire-steel.*
- éaŋ-ka'-gá, *n.* *a log, any large piece of wood on the ground.*
- éaŋ-ka'-gí-éa, *n.* *touchwood, spunk.*
- éaŋ-ka'-hu, *n.* (éaŋka and hu) *the spine or backbone, the vertebrae.*
- éaŋ-kali'-oŋ-pa, *v. a.* (éaŋkağa and oŋpa) *to lay or place logs to walk on, to bridge.*
- éaŋ-kali'-oŋ-pa-pi, *n.* *logs laid to walk on, a bridge: inyaŋ éaŋkahonpapi, a stone bridge.*
- éaŋ-ka'-li-pa-li-pa, *n.* *shingles; i. q. éaŋbakpa.*
- éaŋ'-ka-i-de, *v.* *to make wood blaze by rubbing: of éaŋ and kaide.*
- éaŋ'-ka-i-de-pi, *n.* *matches.*
- éaŋ-ka'-kiŋ-za, *v. n.* *to swing and creak, as trees in the wind.*
- éaŋ-ka'-suŋ-ta, *n.* (éaŋka and suŋta) *the spinal marrow. T., éaŋ-kaslute.*
- éaŋ-ka'-śka, *v.* (éaŋ and kaśka) *to bind wood together; to inclose with wood, to fortify—éaŋwakaśka; éaŋ-kaśka yaŋka, to be fortified. T., éaŋ-iyakaśka.*
- éaŋ-ka'-śka-pi, *n.* *a fence, a fortification. See éoŋkaśke.*
- éaŋ-ka'-śko-kpa, *n.* (éaŋ and kaśkokpa) *wood hewed out, a trough.*
- éaŋ-ka'-śko-tpa, *n.* Same as éaŋkaśkokpa.
- éaŋ'-ka-wa-éi-pi, *n.* (éaŋ and kawaéi) *a top.*
- éaŋ'-ka-zi-pa, *v.* *to shave or plane wood.*
- éaŋ-ka'-zi-pe, *n.* (éaŋ and ka-zi-pa) *a carpenter.*
- éaŋ-ke', *adv. or adverbial conjunction* used by Ihaŋktoŋwaŋ and Tioŋwaŋ; *because; therefore, i. q., nakaés: osni éaŋke wahi śni, I came not because it was cold, J. P. W.; and so; and then; hence, therefore: sometimes it is equivalent to nakaés, sometimes to heoŋ, and sometimes to behaŋ; the idea of time is often involved as well as of cause. It connects two complete sentences, and makes one subordinate to the other. T. L. R.*
- éaŋ-ke'-da-ka, *adv. therefore: waniyetu éaŋkedaka osni, it is winter, therefore it is cold. T., éaŋkelaka.*
- éaŋ-ko'-pa, *n.* *T. the back, as of a book.*
- éaŋ-ko'-ye, *n.* *the parts along the back. T., éaŋkohaj.*
- éaŋ-ko'-ye-śiŋ, *n.* *the fat along the back and sides.*
- éaŋ-ko'-zu-ha, *n.* (éaŋka and ozuha) *a tobacco-pouch or bag, so called because they carry in it their flint and steel; a medicine-bag.*
- éaŋ-kpe', *n.* *the tibia; the bone in the hind leg of animals below the knee; éaŋkpe huwaŋkpe, the fibula. Ih., the knee-pan, the knees: atkuku éaŋkpe akan iyotaŋka, he sits on his father's knecs.*

- éaŋ-kpe'-éa-ka, *n.* one who is furious; *i. q.* tuve ohitiičida kiŋ.
 éaŋ-ksi', *v. n.* to be angry, irritated—éaŋwaksi.
 éaŋ-ksi'-ksi, *v. red.* of éaŋksi.
 éaŋ-ksi'-ksi-ka, *n.* one who is petulant.
 éaŋ-ksi'-ksi-ya, *adv. red.* of éaŋksiya.
 éaŋ-ksi'-ksi-ze-éa, *adj.* petulant, irritable.
 éaŋ-ksi'-ya, *adv.* angrily, in a petulant manner.
 éaŋ-ksi'-ya-haŋ, *adv.* crossly.
 éaŋ-ku', *n.* a road, way, path, trail.
 éaŋ-ku'-lu-za-haŋ, *n.* *T.* a railroad. See duzaŋ.
 éaŋ-ku'-ya, *v.* to make for a road, have for a road—éaŋkuwaya.
 éaŋ-ku'-ye, *n.* a row, as of corn, etc.
 éaŋ-ku'-ye-toŋ, *v.* to be in rows or furrows.
 éaŋ-ku'-ye-toŋ-toŋ, *v.* to make rows or furrows, as a plough—éaŋkuyetoŋtoŋ aya.
 éaŋ ku'-ye-toŋ-toŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* in rows or furrows.
 éaŋ-ma'-ko-pa-za, *n.* wood, trees. The sacred name.
 éaŋ'-mi-ni-éa-žo, *n.* a sawyer in the river.
 éaŋ-mi'-ni-yu-ha, *n.* a wooden water-holder, a wooden bucket, water-bucket.
 éaŋ-na', *n.* See éana, the better orthography.
- éaŋ'-na-haŋ, *adv.* when, at such time, as; wetu éaŋnahaŋ mağa ahdi ééee, when it is spring, the geese return; *i. q.*, éiŋnahaŋ.
 éaŋ-na'-ksa, *n.* a war-club, *i. q.* éaŋlipi; perhaps, a club broken off with the foot.
 éaŋ-nan', *adv.* out from the shore, in the middle of the river: pačaŋnan iyeya, to shove off a boat.
 éaŋ-nan'-tki-ya, *adv.* out from the shore, towards the middle of a stream.
 éaŋ-nan'-wa-pa, *adv.* out from the shore, further out.
 éaŋ-ni'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to be angry. See éaŋniyaŋ.
 éaŋ-ni'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be angry—éaŋmaniyaŋ, éaŋniniyaŋ, éaŋuŋniyaŋpi.
 éaŋ-ni'-ye-ki-éi-ya-pi, *v.* to be angry with one another. As a noun, anger, malice.
 éaŋ-ni'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make angry—éaŋniyewakiya.
 éaŋ-ni'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to be angry at, offended with—éaŋniyewaya, éaŋniyeyaya, éaŋniyeuŋyaŋpi, éaŋniyeéiya, éaŋniyemayaya.
 éaŋ-ni'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* an object of anger; anger.
 éaŋ-noŋ'-pa, *v.* See éaŋnuŋpa.
 éaŋ-no'-ma-slo-ye, *n.* *T.* pewter, zinc.
 éaŋ-nu m', *cont.* of éaŋnuŋpa; éaŋnum mani, to smoke as one walks.
 éaŋ-nuŋ'-pa, *v. n.* (éaŋdi and uŋpa) to smoke tobacco: éaŋnuŋ-

- muypa, *I smoke*; éaŋmuypa, *you smoke*; éaŋmuykoyyapí, *we smoke*.
- éaŋ'-o'-hna-hna-ka-pí, *n.* (éaŋ ohna and hna) *a coffin*. *T.*, éaŋwognake
- éaŋ'-o'-hna-ka, *n.* (éaŋ and ohna) *a trunk, box*. See éaŋ-wohna
- éaŋ'-o'-hlo-ka, *n.* *T.* *a hollow tree*.
- éaŋ'-o'-i-ya-li-pí, *n.* *T.* *stairs in a house*.
- éaŋ'-o'-ka-hpa-hpa, *n.* (éaŋ and kaŋpa) *chips*. *T.*, éaŋokpaŋ.
- Éaŋ'-o'-na, *n. p.* *a family or clan of the Yanktonais Dakotas: the same as the Wazikute*. The story is that long ago, some young men practiced shooting at a *pine tree*; whence the name Wazikute. And as they learned to hit the mark, they earned the name of Éaŋ-o-na, *Wood-hitters*.
- éaŋ'-o'-pa-mna, *n.* *sprouts growing up round a stump*.
- éaŋ'-o'-pi-ye, *n.* (éaŋ and opiye) *a dressing-case, a work-bôx*. See éaŋwopiye. *T.*, *a trunk*.
- éaŋ'-o'-ti-daŋ, *n.* *the Dakota god of the woods*—an unknown animal said to resemble a man, which the Dakotas worship; *the monkey*.
- éaŋ'-o'-to-za, *n.* (éaŋ and toza) *a round stick*.
- éaŋ'-o'-waŋ-éa-ya, *n.* *wood all over, i. e., a forest*
- éaŋ-pa', *n.* *choke-cherries, of the genus prunus*. *T.*, éaŋpakakan.
- éaŋ-pa'-gmi-gma, *n.* *T.* See éaŋpalmihma.
- éaŋ-pa'-gmi-yaŋ, *n.* *T.* *a wagon*.
- éaŋ-pa'-hmi-hma, *n.* (éaŋ and palmihma) *a cart, wagon, any vehicle*.
- éaŋ-pa'-hmi-hma-hu-noŋ-pa, *n.* *a cart, two-wheeled carriage*
- éaŋ-pa'-hmi-hma hu-to-pa, *n.* *a wagon, a four-wheeled carriage*.
- éaŋ-pa'-hu, *n.* *choke-cherry bushes*.
- éaŋ-pa'-kiŋ, *v.* (éaŋ and pakij) *to set up a stick in the ground to point the way one is going*—éaŋwapakij. *T.*, *wasabgle*.
- éaŋ-pa'-kiŋ, *n.* *the stick thus set up pointing the direction one has gone*. *T.*, *a tree bent over*.
- éaŋ-pa'-kiŋ-za, *v.* (éaŋ and pakijza) *to play on the violin*—éaŋwapakijza.
- éaŋ-pa'-kiŋ-za-pí, *n.* *a violin*.
- éaŋ-pa'-kmi-kma, *n.* *Ih.* See éaŋpalmihma.
- éaŋ-pa'-kmi-yaŋ, *n.* *Ih.* *a wagon*.
- éaŋ-pa'-ksa, *n.* (éaŋ pa and ksa) *a stump*.
- éaŋ-pa'-mna, *n.* *the bunch of sprouts that grow at the root of a tree or stump*. See éaŋopamna.
- éaŋ-pa'-nmi-nma, *n.* Mdewa. See éaŋpalmihma.
- éaŋ-pa'-sa-pa-wi, *n.* (caŋpa sapa and wi) *the moon when choke-cherries are black, August*.

- éaŋ-pa'-sla-ta, *v.* *T.* to set posts.
 éaŋ-pa'-sla-te, *n.* *T.* a post.
 éaŋ-pe'-ška, *adv.* on the knees: éaŋpeška makehdeyaináŋin, to stand on one's knees, i. e., to kneel.
 éaŋ-pteli', *adv.* well, very well: éaŋpteli sdonya, to know a thing well; éaŋpteli anaŋoptaŋ.
 éaŋ-pteli'-ya, *adv.* well.
 éaŋ-sa'-ka-daŋ, *n.* (éaŋ and saka) a switch, a twig, a rod.
 éaŋ-saŋ', *n.* a pillory; a pole.
 éaŋ-saŋ'-se, *adv.* quickly, in haste. See éaŋéaŋse.
 éaŋ-ska', *n.* the mulberry tree.
 éaŋs-mna', *adj.* unpleasant to the taste, as lean meat, *i. q.* mazamna sečéča.
 éaŋ-su', *n.* (éaŋ and su) hickory-nuts, hickory-wood.
 éaŋ-su'-hu, *n.* the hickory-tree, the walnut of New England; *Carya alba*.
 éaŋ'-su-sbe-ča, *n.* (éaŋ and su-sbeča) a wooden cross. See su-sbeča. *T.*, éaŋkaiciyopteya.
 éaŋ-ša'-ša, *n.* the bark which the Dakotas mix with their tobacco for smoking. This they take from two or three bushes, one a species of dogwood and the others species of willow.
 éaŋ-ša'-ša-hiŋ-ča-ke, *n.* a species of cornus or dogwood, the bark of which is considered the best for smoking.
 éaŋ-šín', *adj.* cont. of éaŋtešica.
- éaŋ-šín'-ya, *adv.* sorrowfully.
 éaŋ-šín', *n.* (éaŋ and šín) the gum or resin that oozes from trees, pitch-plaster; the pitch pine-tree, from which the gum oozes.
 éaŋ-šín'-ča-lpu, *n.* a small species of bird.
 éaŋ-šín'-šín-na, *n.* a plant from which gum oozes when it is broken off; perhaps a species of camomile. *T.*, éaŋšínšínla.
 éaŋ-ška', *n.* a species of hawk.
 éaŋ-ška'-waŋ-mdi-daŋ, *n.* a species of kite or eagle.
 éaŋ-ške'-du-ta, *n.* the red bird. *T.*, škeluta.
 éaŋ-ško'-kpa, *n.* *T.* a wagon-bed.
 éaŋ-šu'-ška, *n.* (éaŋ and šuska) the box-elder, *Acer negundo*. See taškadaŋ.
 éaŋt-a'-hde, *v. a.* (éaŋte and ahde) to desire, wish for, set the heart upon; especially, to set the heart on for evil, determine evil against one—éaŋtawahde, éaŋtayahde, éaŋtaŋhdepi, éaŋtačihde.
 éaŋt-a'-hde-pi, *n.* a determining evil against. *T.*, éaŋtaglepi.
 éaŋt-a'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to set the heart against—éaŋtahde-wayá. *T.*, éaŋtagleya.
 éaŋ-te', *n.* the heart of men and animals; the seat of the affections: éaŋte yukaŋ, to have a heart, to be kindly disposed; éaŋte waniča, to have no heart; miéaŋte, my heart: also the eye of corn, the germinating part of seeds.

- éaŋ-te'-a-sni, *v. n.* to recover from anger or sorrow—éaŋteamasni.
- éaŋ-te'-a-sni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to recover from sorrow—éaŋteasniwaya.
- éaŋ-te'-en-a-i, *v.* to take to heart, be displeased—éaŋteenawai.
- éaŋ-te'-en-yu-za, *v.* to have or hold in the heart, to esteem—éaŋteenmduza.
- éaŋ-te'-ha-ha-daŋ, *adj.* quick-tempered—éaŋtemahadaŋ. See éaŋbahadaŋ.
- éaŋ-te'-ha-ha-ye-daŋ, *adj.* quick-tempered, irascible. *T.*, éaŋtehahayela.
- éaŋ-te'-hni-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be disturbed, or distressed, as when one's food hurts him—éaŋtemahniyaŋyaŋ.
- éaŋ-te'-i-ki-éuŋ, *v.* to sustain oneself, have command over oneself; to be resolute; *i. q.* éagiéiya—éaŋteiwéuŋ.
- éaŋ-te'-i-ki-éuŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* resolutely, restraining one's self.
- éaŋ-te'-ka-ze, *v. n.* to be distressed, as when one is thirsty while eating—éaŋtemakaze.
- éaŋ-te'-ki-éi-éi-ya-pi, *n.* loving each other. See éaŋtekiya.
- éaŋ-te'-ki-éuŋ, *v.* See éaŋteikiéuŋ.
- éaŋ-te'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to love, have an interest in or affection for, which prompts to benevolent acts—éaŋtewakiya, éaŋteyakiya, éaŋteuŋkiyapi, éaŋteéiéiya, éaŋtemayakiya.
- éaŋ-te'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* love, benevolence; one loved.
- éaŋ-te'-ki-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold in the heart for good or ill; to have an opinion of, whether good or bad: tanyyaŋ éaŋtewakiyuza, *I hold him in my heart for good.*
- éaŋ-te'-o-ki-éu-ni-éa, *v. n.* to be offended; *i. q.* éaŋteptanyyaŋ: éaŋteoweéuniéa, *I am angry at.*
- éaŋ-te'-o-ki-éu-nin, *cont.* of éaŋteokiéuniéa. *T.*, éaŋteokiéunil.
- éaŋ-te'-o-ki-éu-nin-ya, *v. a.* to offend, make angry by opposition—éaŋteokiéuninwaya.
- éaŋ-te'-oŋ-éi-ka, *adj.* low-spirited—éaŋteoŋmaéika.
- éaŋ-te'-o-yu-ze, *n.* inclination, intention. See éaŋteoze.
- éaŋ-te'-o-ze, *n.* the way the heart is affected, mind, thought, purpose—miéaŋteoze.
- éaŋ-te'-o-ze-ya, *adv.* with the whole heart. *T.*, éaŋteoyusya.
- éaŋ-te'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be angry, be in a passion—éaŋtemaŋptanyyaŋ, éaŋteniptanyyaŋ.
- éaŋ-te'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* angry. From this comes woéaŋteptanye, anger, wrath.
- éaŋ-te'-ptaŋ-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make angry, to provoke—éaŋteptaŋyewaya.
- éaŋ-te'-ske-pa, *v. n.* to have the heart pass away; to be surfeited, sick. See éaŋskepa.
- éaŋ-te'-so-so-pi-se-éa, *v. n.* to be terrified, miserable, have the

- heart cut into strings as it were—*éaŋ-te'-ya-ŋiŋ-za*, *v. a.* to cheer up by words; to comfort, strengthen—*éaŋtemdaŋiŋza*.
- éaŋ-te'-su-ta*, *v. n.* to be firm of heart; to be brave, not cowardly—*éaŋtemasuta*.
- éaŋ-te'-ši-éa*, *v. n.* to be sad, sorrowful—*éaŋtemašiča*, *éaŋtenišiča*, *éaŋteuŋšičapi*.
- éaŋ-te'-ši-éa-ya*, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.
- éaŋ-te'-šin-ya*, *v. a.* to make sad, sadden—*éaŋtešinwaya*.
- éaŋ-te'-šin-ya*, *adv.* sorrowfully. *T.* *éaŋtešilya*.
- éaŋ-te'-šin-ya-ken*, *adv.* sadly.
- éaŋ-te'-ŋiŋs-ya*, *v. a.* to strengthen the heart, encourage—*éaŋteŋiŋswaya*.
- éaŋ-te'-ŋiŋs-ya*, *adv.* courageously.
- éaŋ-te'-ŋiŋ-za*, *v. n.* to be firm of heart, courageous—*éaŋtemaŋiŋza*.
- éaŋ-te'-wa-ni-éa*, *v. n.* to be heartless, unprincipled, mean, wicked—*éaŋtemaniča*.
- éaŋ-te'-wa-šte*, *v. n.* to be glad, cheerful, joyful—*éaŋtemawašte*.
- éaŋ-te'-wa-šte-ya*, *v. n.* to make glad, gladden—*éaŋtewašte-waya*.
- éaŋ-te'-wa-šte-ya*, *adv.* joyfully, cheerfully.
- éaŋ-te'-ya-ši-éa*, *v. a.* to make sad by talking to, to dishearten—*éaŋtemdašiča*.
- éaŋ-te'-ya-šni-šni-ža*, *v. n.* *T.* to have a tickling in the throat.
- éaŋ-te'-ya-ŋiŋs*, *cont.* of *éaŋte-yaŋiŋza*.
- éaŋ-te'-ya-wa-šte*, *v. a.* to make happy by words—*éaŋtemdawašte*.
- éaŋ-te'-ya-zaŋ*, *v. n.* *T.* to be heart-sick; to be very hungry.
- éaŋ-te'-yu-kaŋ*, *v. n.* to have a heart, be benevolent—*éaŋtemayu-kaŋ*, *éaŋteniyukaŋ*.
- éaŋ-te'-yu-za*, *v. n.* to think, form an opinion—*éaŋtemduza*: to-*keŋ* *éaŋteduza* he, what is your opinion?
- éaŋt-i'-éa-spe-ya*, *v. a.* to satisfy the desires of the heart, whether good or bad; to gratify one's desires—*éaŋtičaspewaya*. *T.* *éaŋtičaŋteya*.
- éaŋt-i'-he-ya*, *v. a.* to set the heart upon, to desire very much, covet—*éaŋtihewaya*, *éaŋtiheyaya*, *éaŋtiheunyanpi*.
- éaŋt-iŋ'-yuŋ*, *adv.* voluntarily.
- éaŋt-i'-ya-hde*, *v. n.* to be angry, meditate evil—*éaŋtiyamahde*. *T.* *éaŋtiyagle*.
- éaŋt-i'-ya-hde-pi*, *n.* malice, anger. See *woéaŋtiyahde*.
- éaŋt-i'-ya-hde-ya*, *v. a.* to be angry at; to make angry—*éaŋtiyahdewaya*.
- éaŋt-i'-ya-hde-ya*, *adv.* angrily.
- éaŋt-i'-yo-zi*, *v. n.* to get over one's anger—*éaŋtiyomazi*.
- éaŋt-ka'-spe-ya*, *v. n.* to be

- provoked, be emulous; to relieve one's self, gratify one's desires—éaηtkaspewaya. See éaηtiéaspeya.
- éaηt-kí'-ya, *v.* See éaηtekiya.
- éaηt-o'-éu-ni-éa, *v. n.* to be irritated, angry See éaηteokiéuniéa.
- éaηt-o'-éu-nin-ya, *v. a.* to make ashamed or angry—éaηtoéuninwaya.
- éaηt-o'-gáη, *n.* the pericardium.
- éaηt-o'-gé, *n.* (éaηte and oge) the pericardium.
- éaηt-o'-gíη, *n.* the pericardium.
- éaηt-o'-hna-g-ya, *v. a.* to cause to place in the heart—éaηtohnagwaya. *T.*, éaηtognagya.
- éaηt-o'-hna-g-ya, *adv.* in a loving manner.
- éaηt-o'-hna-ka, *v. a.* (éaηte and ohnaka) to place in the affections, to love—éaηtoahnaka, éaηtoahnakapi.
- éaηt-o'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* love.
- éaηt-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of éaηtohnaka; to place in one's heart—éaηtowakihnaka.
- éaηt-o'-kpa-ni, *v. a.* (éaηte and okpani) to desire, long for anything—éaηtowakpani, éaηtoηkpanipi.
- éaηt-o'-kpa-ni-yaη, *v. a.* to cause to long for—éaηtokpaniwaya.
- éaηt-o'-kpa-ni-yaη, *adv.* long-ing for.
- éaηt-o'-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as éaηtokpani.
- éaηt-o'-tpa-ni-yaη, *adv.* long-ing for.
- éaηt-o'-zú-ha, *n.* *T.* a tobacco bag.
- éaη-uη'-ké-mna, *n.* the root of the honeysuckle.
- éaη-uη'-pa, *v. n.* to smoke tobacco. See éaηnuηpa.
- éaη-wa'-kíη, *n.* *T.* a saddle.
- éaη-waη'-ka, *adj.* weak-hearted, cowardly. See éaηwanja.
- éaη-waη'-ka-la, *adj.* *T.* cowardly.
- éaη-waη'-zi-la-wá-ta, *n.* *T.* a log canoe.
- éaη-wa'-pa, *n.* leaves, small branches.
- éaη-wa'-po-sbe, *n.* thick leaves or foliage, full leaf, said of the woods after the leaves come to their growth and until they fall off. *T.*, éaηwapewohešma.
- éaη-wap'-toη-wi, *n.* the moon in which the leaves are green, answering to May Some say éaηwapatowi *T.*, éaηwapenableéawi
- éaη-wa'-ta, *n.* a log canoe; a skiff.
- éaη-wa'-ta-taη-ka, *n.* a boat or barge.
- éaη-wi'-éa-zi-pe, *n.* a drawing-knife.
- éaη-wi'-éi-hu-pa, *n.* sticks to carry a dead person on, a bier. *T.*, éaηwicakiyuha.
- éaη-wi'-du-du-ta, *n.* wood with which red or scarlet is dyed, logwood. *T.*, éaηwilulye.
- éaη-wi'-du-ta, *n.* logwood.
- éaη-wi'-pa-snoη, *n.* a spit or stick to roast meat on.

- éaŋ-wi'-sku-ye, *n.* a sweet-smelling shrub; the honeysuckle.
 éaŋ-wi'-ta, *n.* a little grove or island of trees.
 éaŋ-wi'-ya-pe, *n.* (éaŋ and iyape) a grape vine; any twining vine. *T.*, éaŋwiyape: also grapes.
 éaŋ-wi'-ya-wa, *n.* *T.* a counting stick.
 éaŋ-wi'-yu-sdo-he, *n.* a sleigh or sled of any kind; sometimes a wagon. *T.*, éaŋwiyuslohaŋ.
 éaŋ-wi'-yu-te, *n.* a wood measurer, a cord stick.
 éaŋ-wi'-yu-wi, *n.* curled wood, i. e. a vine.
 éaŋ-wo'-hna-ka, *n.* a trunk, box. *T.*, éaŋwognaka.
 éaŋ-wo'-ka-zi-pe, *n.* shavings.
 éaŋ-wo'-sdo-he, *n.* a sled. *T.*, éaŋwoslohaŋ.
 éaŋ-yag', *cont.* of éaŋyaka: éaŋ-yag'yaŋka, to be groaning in pain: éaŋyag ayaŋpa, to groan all night until the morning—éaŋyag ama-yaŋpa.
 éaŋ-ya'-ka, *v. n.* to be heart sick, to groan. *T.*, éaŋblaka, éaŋlaka, éaŋunyakapi; éaŋyaka yaŋka, to be groaning.
 éaŋ-ze', *v. n.* to be incensed, angry.
 éaŋ-ze'-ka, *adj.* - *T.* angry.
 éaŋ-ze'-ya, *v. a.* to make angry. See éaŋzeyya.
 éaŋ-zi', *n.* yellow wood, i. e. sumac.
 éaŋ-za'-ta, *n.* a forked stick, a hay-fork.
 éa-o'-ki-ŋa, *v. n.* *T.* to sob.
- éa'-pa, *n.* the beaver. éa'pa wa-ka, Beaver Creek.
 éa-p'a', *v. a.* to thrust into, as a knife—éawap'a.
 éa-poŋg'-i-éu-wa, *n.* (éapoŋka and kuwa) a mosquito-bar. *T.*, éapongwokeya.
 éa-poŋ'-ka, *n.* the mosquito, mosquitoes.
 éa-pta'-he-za, *n.* (éapa ta and haza) the black currant, *Ribes floridum*. See taptaheza.
 éa-pu'-ta, *n.* alder-berries.
 éa-pu'-ta-hu, *n.* the alnus or alder-tree.
 éa-ske', *n.* the name of the first-born child, if a son—éamaske, éaniske.
 éa-ske', *v. T.* to take by mistake, as in supposing a thing was intended for him, when it was meant for another—éawaske.
 éa-smu', *n.* sand; *i. q.* wiyaka.
 éa-smu'-smu, *red.* of éasmu; sandy, much sand.
 éaś-ki'-toŋ, *v. pos.* of éaśtoŋ; to give a name to one's own—éaśwa-ki-ton.
 éaś-toŋ', *v. a.* to name, give a name to—éaśwaton, éaśyaton, éaśuŋtonpi.
 éaś-toŋ'-pi, *part.* named.
 éa'-ta, *n.* hard ashes, cinders.
 éa-taŋ', *n.* the name of the fourth child, if a son—éamataŋ, éanitaŋ.
 éa-tka', *n.* the left hand: miéatka and maéatka, my left hand; niéatka, thy left hand.
 éa-tka', *adj.* left-handed—éama-tka, éanitka.

ća-tka'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at the left hand—mićatkatanhaŋ.
 ća-tku', *n.* the back part of a tent or house, the part opposite the door; the place of honor.
 ća-tkun', *adv.* at the back of a house or tent: ćatkun iyaya wo, go to the back part of the house. *T.*, ćatkul.
 ća-tku'-ta, *adv.* at the back of the tent.
 ća-tku'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at the back part of a tent.
 ća-źe', *n.* a name; maćaże, my name.
 ća-źe'-hdaŋ, *cont.* of ćażehdata; in the name of one's own. *T.*, ćaże-glal.
 ća-źe'-hda-ta, *v.* pos. of ćaże-yata; to call one's own by name—ćażewahdata.
 ća-źe'-i-hda-ta, *v. reflex.* to speak one's own name—ćaże-mihdata.
 ća-źe'-ka-ġa, *v. T.* to name, make a name for.
 ća-źe'-ki-ya-ta, *v.* to mention or speak of anything to one—ćaże-wakiyata, ćażećićiyata.
 ća-źe'-yan, *cont.* of ćaże-yata; in the name of.
 ća-źe'-ya-ta, *v. a.* (ćaże and yata) to call by name, speak the name of a person or thing, mention by name—ćaże-madata, ćaże-dadata, ćaże-un-yatapi; ćaże-mayadata, thou speakest my name.
 će, a particle. It is commonly used at the end of a sentence or para-

graph, when a general truth is expressed, or a common course of action mentioned; also, when reference is made to what is past, especially in quoting the words of another or one's own. See ća and ćee. *T.* interrogative for ći, which see.

će, *n.* the penis—maće, niće.
 će-a'-ktoŋ, or će-a-g'-toŋ, *v. T.* to make a bridge—ćeagwatoŋ.
 će-a'-ktoŋ-pi, *n.* a bridge. See ćeyaka.
 će-blo'-hu, *n. T.* the collar bone.
 će-ća', *n.* the thigh; the cock of a gun; mazakaŋ ćeća, the breech of a gun.
 će-ća'-kaŋ-taŋ-ka, *n.* the femoral artery.
 će-ća'-o-wa-gle, *n. T.* the femur bone, the hip-joint.
 će-ćo'-ktaŋ-ktaŋ, *adj.* bandy-legged.
 će-ćuŋ'-te, *n.* the thigh-bone, femur.
 će-ćuŋt'-o-štaŋ, *n.* the neck or head of the femur, the articulation of the femur. *T.*, ćetuŋtoštaŋ.
 će-di', *n.* a reed-like grass with long joints.
 će-di'-ćo-taŋ-ka, *n.* a large kind of reed.
 će-di'-hu, *n.* the reed stalk.
 će-e', a particle. For its definition, see će.
 ćeg, *cont.* of ćeka. See ćegya.
 ćeg'-ya, *adv.* of ćeka; stumblingly.
 će'-ġa, *n.* a kettle, pot; a pail, bucket.

- ée'-gá-hu-ha-ton-na, *n.* an iron kettle with feet.
 ée'-gá-i-ha, *n.* the lid or cover for a kettle or bucket.
 ée'-gá-i-hu-pa-ha-ń-ska, *n.* a frying-pan; long-handled kettle.
 ée'-gá-i-hu-pa-ton, *n.* a kettle, or bucket with a bail. *T.*, ée'ga-ikanton.
 ée'-gá-i-pśuń-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan; a kettle with a small mouth.
 ée'-gáń'-stij-na, *n.* (ée'ga and éistinna) a small kettle or bucket. *T.*, ée'giséila.
 ée'-gá-pśuń-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan.
 ée'-gá-ska, *n.* a white tin kettle.
 ée'-gá'-te-zí-ton-na, *n.* a tea-kettle, any kettle that bulges in the middle.
 ée'-gáń'-stij-na, *n.* See ée'gáń'-stijna. *T.*, ée'giséila.
 ée'-gá-u'-gá, *v. n.* to fry, as meat.
 ée'-gá-u'-gá-ya, *v. a.* to fry meat—ée'gáguwaya.
 ée'-hbe'-éa, *n.* a kind of nuts which the Dakotas take from the deposits made by ground-squirrels or mice. A very small root, in size and shape resembling a pea, collected by mice and eaten by the Dakotas.
 ée'-hna'g', *cont.* of éehnake
 ée'-hna'g'-ki-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a breech-cloth.
 ée'-hna'-ke, *n.* a breech-cloth, a piece of cloth worn around the loins by Dakota men. *T.*, ée'gnake.
- ée'-hna'-ke-ki-ton, *v.* to put on and wear a breech-cloth—éehnake-wakiton. *T.*, ée'gnakekiton.
 ée'-hu'-pa, *n.* the under jaw.
 ée'-hu'-pa-hda-hda, *v. n.* to chatter, as the teeth on account of cold—éehupawahdahda. *T.*, éehu-paglagla.
 éeh, *cont.* of ée'ga; éeh sapa, a black kettle; éeh ska, a white kettle.
 éeh and e'éeh, *adv.* times: nonpa éeh nonpa, twice two.
 éeh-hu'-ha-ton, *n.* a kettle having legs.
 éeh-i'-kan, *n.* *T.* a kettle-bail.
 éeh-in' and e'éehin, *adv.* just so much, that alone: he éehin mduha, I have that alone. *T.*, e'éelahéin.
 éeh-na'-gí, *n.* (ée'ga and na'gi) soot; dead coals.
 éeh-o'-ki-hde-ton, *n.* a kettle, such as a tea-kettle. *T.*, éehokijeton.
 éeh-pí', *n.* flesh, muscular fiber—micéhipi.
 éeh-pśuń-ka, *n.* *T.* a pail small at the top and large at the bottom.
 éeh-pó', *n.* the steam of a kettle.
 éeh-uń', *v.* See éehun'ka.
 éeh-uń'-ka, *v. n.* to be the object of anger—éehiwaun'ka.
 éeh-wo'-ho-ta, *n.* *T.* a low, wide kettle.
 ée'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger—mačeka.
 ée'-kéeg, *cont.* of éekéeka.
 ée'-kéeg'-ya, *adv.* staggeringly, reeling: éekéegya mani.
 ée'-kéé'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger, reel.

- će-ki'-ća-ti, *v. of* ćeti; *to make a fire for one*—ćewećati, ćeyećati.
- će-ki'-ći-ti, *v. of* ćeti; *to make a fire for one*—ćewećiti, ćeyećiti, će-unkićitipi.
- će'-ki-ći-ya, *v. of* ćekiya; *to pray or supplicate for another*—ćewećiya, ćeyećiya, ćeunkićiyapi; ćemiyećiya, *thou prayest for me.*
- će-ki'-ti-pi, *n. a feast, of which virgins and men who have not known women are said to partake; i. q. wimna śni.*
- će'-ki-ya, *v. of* ćeya; *to pray to, beseech, entreat*—ćewakiya, ćeyakiya, ćeunkiyapi, ćećićiya; ćeunnićiyapi, *we pray you.*
- će-kpa', *n. the navel; a twin:* ćekpapi, *twins*—maćekpa.
- ćem, *cont. of* ćepa. *T.,* ćeb.
- ćem-će'-pa, *adj. red. of* ćepa; *fat.*
- ćem-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos. of* ćemya; *to fatten one's own*—ćemwakiya, ćemunkiyapi.
- ćem-ya', *v. a. to make fat, fatten*—ćemwaya.
- ćem-ya', *adv. fatly; liberally.*
- ćem-ya'-pi, *part. fatted.*
- ćen, *adv. about, nearly:* wikćemna ćen, *about ten.* *T.,* ćel.
- će-om', *cont. of* ćeoppa. *T.,* ćeob.
- će-on'-pa, *v. a. to roast, as corn on the cob, or as potatoes in the ashes*—ćewaoppa. See ćeuppa.
- će'-pa, *adj. fat*—maćepa, nićepa, unćepapi.
- će'-paŋ-śi, *n. Ih., i. q.,* ićepaŋ.
- će-pće'-pa, *adj. red. of* ćepa. See also ćemćepa.
- će-sdi', *n. the dung of man or animals.* *T.,* ćesli; *i. q.* tunkće.
- će-sdi', *v. n. to dung*—ćewasdi, ćeyasdi.
- će-sdi'-o-śa-ka, *v. n. to be foul, as a gun or pipe-stem.* *T.,* ćesli-ośaka.
- će-sli'-ślo-ślo, *v. n. T. to have diarrhœa.*
- ćeś, *conj. although.* Same as keś.
- će-śka', *n. the part of the breast near the collar-bone.*
- će-śki'-ća-te, *n. the collar-bone, clavicle.* *T.,* ćeblohu
- će-śki'-kaŋ, *n. (ćeška and ikan) Ih. a button.*
- će-śki'-yu-taŋ, *n. T. suspenders; i. q.,* śina kaŋ.
- će-śko'-hdo-ka, *n. the hollow place in the throat by the collar-bone.*
- će-śpu', *n. a wart, a scab:* hoće-śpu, *fish-scales.*
- će-taŋ', *n. the chicken-hawk, the pigeon-hawk.*
- će-ta'-ta, *adv. T. in the center of a lodge, near the fire.*
- će-te', *n. the bottom of a vessel.*
- će-te'-ta, *adv. at the bottom; in the center of a lodge, near the fire.*
- će-te'-ta-he-daj, *n. a standing on the bottom; a saucer.*
- će-ti', *v. a. to build a fire, make a fire*—ćewati, ćeyati, ćeuntipi.
- će-to'-we-daj, *adv. less than half full, having a little in.* *T.,* će-teyela.

- ée-to'-we-ta, *adv.* having a little in, as a vessel. *T.*, éetetala.
 ée'-tu, *adv.* then, so much, just so.
 ée-tuŋ'-te, *n.* *T.* the thigh bone: *i. q.* éécutpe.
 ée-ŋuŋ'-hda, *v. a.* to doubt, disbelieve—éetunwahda, éetunyahda, éetunŋhdapi, éetunċihda. *T.*, éetunċla.
 ée-ŋuŋ'-hda-ya, *v. a.* to cause to doubt—éetunhdawaya.
 ée-um', *cont.* of éeunpa.
 ée-uŋ'-pa, *v. a.* to roast, as corn by the fire, or as potatoes in the ashes—éewaunpa. See éeunpa.
 ée'-ya, *v. a.* to cry, to weep—wa-éeya, yaéeya, unéeyapi; wićaéeya, weeping. From this word comes éekiya, to cry to, pray.
 ée-ya'-ka, *n.* a dam, anything that stops the water. Inyan éeyaka, the Little Rapids.
 ée-ya'-ka-ka-ġa-pi, *n.* a mill-dam.
 ée-ya'-ka-ta, *n.* mint, the generic name of mints. *T.*, éeyaka.
 ée'-ya-o-ki-ŋa-ŋa, *v.* to sob.
 ée'-ye-ka-ka, *v.* to cry sobbingly—waéeyektakta.
 ée'-ye-na-ka, *v. n.* *T.* to twitch under the eyes or about the mouth—éeyemanaka.
 ée-ye'-ni-yan, *v.* to cry out aloud.
 ée-zi', *n.* the tongue—mićezi: éezi nonpa, double-tongued; éezi ŋata, forked-tongued, deceitful.
 ée-zi'-ni-ya, *v. n.* to have a sore mouth—éeziŋaniya.
- ée-ziŋ', *n.* See ée and ziŋ.
 ée-zi'-ŋal-ya, *adv.* *T.* deceitfully.
 éi, a double pronoun in composition, including the nom. *I* and the obj. *thee*.
 éi, *prep.* in comp. for, with, in. This is used after *e* or *i* in the place of *hi*, as the first *éi* in amićićita, from akita.
 éi, *interrog. particle.* This is always used at the end of a sentence, and has the force of demanding an immediate answer; as, yahi kta éi, you will come, will you?
 éi-éa', *a.* rough, frizzled, curled up.
 éi-éa', *v.* of ka; *I* mean thee.
 éi-hiŋ'-tku, *n.* his or her son. See éiŋhiŋtku.
 éi'-k éi-ġa-daŋ, *adj.* red. of éi-ġadan; *pl.* éikéiġapidan.
 éi'-k éi'-stiŋ-na, *adj.* red. of éi-stiŋna; *pl.* éikéistipidan. *T.*, éikéisćila.
 éi'-ġa-daŋ, *adj.* little, very small; *pl.* éiġapidan—maćiġadan.
 éi'-ġa-ye-daŋ, *adv.* small, pent up in a small place.
 éi-ġoŋ', *adv.* of time. It is used after verbs and sometimes adjectives, and marks past time, as epe éiġoŋ, *I* said. Where the verb or adjective immediately preceding changes *a* or *an* into *e*, éiġoŋ is used instead of ġoŋ. *T.*, éoŋ.
 éiŋ, *adv.* *cont.* of éiŋka; miye éiŋ, *I* alone.

- éiη, *def. art. the*. It is used in the place of kiη, when the verb or adjective preceding has changed a or ay into e.
- éiη, *v. a. to desire, want*—waéiη, yaéiη, uηéiηpi.
- éiη'-a-haη, *conj. if*. Same as éiηhaη.
- éiη'-ba-kse, *n. a saw*. See éaη-ibakse. *T.*, éiηwakse.
- éiη-éa', *n. a child; the young of animals, a whelp, cub, calf, foal*—miéiηéa, niéiηéa, uηkiéiηéapi; tuwe éiηéa taηiη s̄ni, *whose child is not manifest, i. e., a bastard*.
- éiη-éa'-ka-ḡa, *v. to beget a child*—éiηéawakağa.
- éiη-éa'-ki-éi-ton, *v. to bear a child to or for one*—éiηéaweéiton, éiηéamiéiton.
- Éiη-éa'-kiη-ze, *n. p. The Apaches*.
- éiη-éa'-ton, *v. a. to have or give birth to a child*—éiηéawatōη, éiηéayatōη, éiηéauntonpi.
- éiη-éa'-ya, *v. to have for a child, adopt as a child*—éiηéawaya, éiηéamayāη.
- éiη'-éu, *n. his elder brother*. See éiηye.
- éiη-éuη'-kpa, *adj. with child, pregnant; i. q. ihduśaka*.
- éiη-éuη'-tpa, *adj. Same as éiη-éuηkpa*.
- éiη-haη', *conj. if, when*. Same as kiηhaη.
- éiη-hiη'-tku, *n. his or her son*.
- éiη'-ka, *adv. voluntarily: miye* éiηka, *I myself, without the suggestion or command of any one*.
- éiη'-ka, *v. a. to want, desire*. Same as éiη—waéiηka.
- éiη'-ka-haη, *adv. voluntarily: iye éiηkahaη*.
- éiη-ki'-ya, *v. a. to cause to desire, persuade*—éiηwakiya, éiηun-kiyapi.
- éiη'-kpa, *n. (éaη and iηkpa) buds; a twig; the top of a tree, end of a stick*.
- éiη'-kpa-ta, *adv. at the buds*.
- éiη-kśi', *n. a son; sometimes used for a child, whether male or female: miéiηkśi, my son; uηki-éiηkśipi, our son or our sons*. Also a man's brother's son, or a woman's sister's son.
- éiη-kśi'-tku, *n. his or her son*.
- éiη-kśi'-ya, *v. to have for a son, to be a father to one*—éiηkśiwaya.
- éiηś, *n. son, my son; used only when an address is made to the person. T., éiηkś, used by men in addressing their children, whether boys or girls; my child*.
- éiη-śka', *n. T. a spoon*.
- éiη-to', *adv. T. yes; to be sure*.
- éiη'-tpa, *v. Same as éiηkpa*.
- éiη'-tpa-ta, *adv. Same as éiη-kpata*.
- éiη-ya', *v. a. to cause to desire, persuade*—éiηwaya.
- éiη'-yaη, *adv. kitan̄na éiηyaη tan̄nyaη yan̄ka, it is but just in sight*. See kitan̄.
- éiη-yé', *n. a man's elder brother,*

- my elder brother.* Male cousins by the father's side older than oneself are also called *ćinye*. *T.*, *ćiye*.
- ćiŋ - y e' - k u, *n.* *his elder brother.* Same as *ćiŋcu*. *T.*, *ćiyeku*.
- ćiŋ - y e' - y ā, *v.* *to have for an elder brother—ćiŋyewaya.*
- ćiŋ' - y u - m n i, *n.* *an auger; a gimlet.* See *ćaniyumni*.
- ćis' - ći - n a, *adj.* *Th. small.* Same as *ćistijna*.
- ćis - ći s' - t i ŋ - n a, *adj. red.* Same as *ćikćistijna*. *T.*, *ćisćisćila*.
- ćis' - t i - l a, *adj. T.* Same as *ćistijna*. Also, *ćisćila*.
- ći' - s t i ŋ, *adj. small, little.*
- ći' - s t i ŋ - n a, *adj. small, little—maćistijna, unćistijpidan.*
- ći' - s t i - y e - d a ŋ, *adj. narrow, pent up, as a way.*
- ći' - s t i - y e - d a ŋ, *adv. for a little while.*
- ćo, *v.* *to call, invite.* See *kićo*.
- ćo, *n.* *the kernel or meat of grain, seeds, etc.; ćo aya, to ripen, bear seed.*
- ćo, *intj. bang!* Said of the report of a gun.
- ćo. See *yućo* and *ayućo*.
- ćo - ć o', *adj. soft, as mud, opposed to tija and suta; not well cooked, i. g. špaŋ šni.*
- ćo - ć o' - d a ŋ, *adj. soft.*
- ćo - ć o' - y a, *adv. ćoćoya špaŋ, not well cooked.*
- ćo' - d a ŋ, *adj. destitute, without, not having, as tawiću ćodan, without a wife; bare, naked, as sićodan, bare-footed, taŋćodan, naked.* See *ćoka-dan* for the pronoun's place. *Th.*, *ćona*.
- ćo' - ġ a, *adj. not neat, slovenly.* See *ćoġeća*.
- ćo' - ġ e - ća, *adj. slovenly, with one's clothes not well put on: maćoġeća, I am slovenly.*
- ćo - ġ i ŋ', *n. the pith or core of anything.*
- ćo h, *adv. when.*
- ćo h - w a ŋ' - z i - ća, *n. the smaller kind of willow.*
- ćo - k a', *n. the middle.* See *ćokaya*.
- ćo - k a', *adj. empty, without anything: ćoka wahdi, I have come home empty.*
- ćo - k a' - d a ŋ, *adj. naked, bare: taŋćomakadan, I am without clothes; sićomakadan, I am without shoes.*
- ćo - k a' - d a ŋ, *adv. empty, said of a cask, etc.: ćokadan haŋ. Th., ćokana.*
- ćo - k a' - h n a ġ, *cont. of ćokahnaka.*
- ćo - k a' - h n a ġ - y a, *adv. placed in the middle. This is used by Mr. Renville for the veil of the temple.*
- ćo - k a' - h n a - k a, *v.* See *ćokayahnaka. T., ćokagnaka.*
- ćo - k a' - k a, *v. red. of ćoka.*
- ćo - k a' - k a - d a ŋ, *adv. red. of ćokadan.*
- ćo - k a m', *adv. cont. of ćokata; in the midst. T., ćokal.*
- ćo - k a n', *adv. long ago, in former times.*
- ćo - k a n', *cont. of ćoka and en; ćo-*

- kan iyeya, *to shoot through the bowels.* T., éokal.
- éo-kaŋ', *n. a low bottom, where are lakes or marshes.* T., éokan'ya.
- éo-ka'-pa, *adv. in the midst.*
- éo-ka'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. in the inside.*
- éo-ka'-ta, *n. the middle.*
- éo-ka'-ta, *adv. in the middle, in the midst.*
- éo-ka'-ta-wa-pa, *adv. out in the middle, as of a stream.*
- éo-ka'-ya, *n. the middle.*
- éo-ka'-ya, *adv. in the middle.*
- éo-ka'-ya-hna-ka, *v. a. (éokaya and hnaka) to place across the middle, place in the middle—éokayahnaka.* T. éokayagnaka.
- éo-koŋ', *v. a. to purpose evil against, desire to take the life of one—éowakon, éoyakon, éounkonpi, éomakon: waćokonpi, purposing evil against.*
- éo-ku', *n. the inside of the cuticle, the under side of the skin, the thickness or stripe of the skin; the under part of the chin.*
- éo-kiŋ', *v. a. to roast on a spit—éowaŋin, éoyaŋin, éounkiŋpi: éokiŋpi, roasting.* T., to roast on coals.
- éom, *cont. of éopa.*
- éo-mni', *v. n. to be tired of staying—éomamni, éonimni.* See also ićomni.
- éo-mni'-hda, *v. n. to feel uneasy, become tired of staying—éomniwahda, éomniuhdapi.* T., ićomnigla.
- éo-mni'-hda-zi, *v. n. to sigh,*
- groan—éomniwahdazi, éomniyahdazi, éomniuhdazipi.* T., éuwio-kini.
- éom-ya', *v. a. of éopa; to cause to wade—éomwaya.* See éopekiya.
- éo'-na-la, *adv. T. a few; i. g. tonana.*
- éo-ni'-éa, *n. flesh, meat of any kind; the meat or kernel of grain; the wood that grows inside of the sap; waćonića, dried meat.*
- éon, *for éaŋ.* See éonjan'ka.
- éon-éon'-se, *adv. See éanćanše.*
- éon'-ka-śke, *n. a fence, an inclosure; a fort.*
- éon'-kiŋ, *n. a backload of wood; i. e., as much as a woman could carry on her back.*
- éon'-kiŋ-ta, *n. any place where they go for wood*
- éon'-na-kde, *n. Th. a ladder.*
- éon'-pe-śka, *n. glue.* The Dakotas generally obtain it by boiling buffalo heads, and use it in fastening on the points of their arrows.
- éon'-śma, *n. (éaŋ and ośma) dense woods, forest.* T., éonwoheśma.
- éon'-taŋ-ka, *n. (éaŋ and taŋka) high wood, groves of timber.*
- éon'-te-li, *n. (éaŋ and otehi) thick woods*
- éo-pa', *v. a. to wade, go in the water—éowapa, éoyapa, éounpapi.*
- éo-pe'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to wade—éopewakiya.*
- éos, *cont. of éoza.*
- éos-a', *adv. warmly, comfortably—éosa maŋka.*

- ćos-ćo'-za, *adj.* red. of ćoza.
 ćos-ya', *v. a.* to cause to warm—
 ćoswaya; ćosićiya, to warm one's
 self—ćosmićiya; to put out to dry,
 as cooked victuals; to dry and
 smoke, as meat.
 ćos-ya', *adv.* warmly.
 ćos-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a warm
 state *T.* ćosyakel.
 ćo'-taŋ-ka, *n.* (ćo and taŋka) a
 fife, flute, any wind instrument.
 ćo-ton', *adj.* (ćo and ton) ripe,
 mature.
 ćo'-wa-he, *n.* a scaffold, such as
 the Indians make to dry corn on.
 ćo-wo'-he, *n.* the belly, lower part
 of the abdomen.
 ćo-wo'-he-a-ka-hpe, *n.* (ćo-
 wohe and akalipe) an apron.
 ćo-ya', *v. n.* to ripen, as grain, etc.
T. ćo aya.
 ćo-ya'-pi, *n.* harvest.
 ćo'-za, *adj.* warm, comfortable, used
 both in regard to persons and
 things, as clothing, houses, etc.—
 maćozá, nićoza, uŋćozapi.
 ću, *n.* dew: ću śma, heavy dew.
 ću-ću'-šte, *n.* the side below the
 ribs, the flank.
 ću-hćin', *adv.* *T.* Used with per-
 sonal pronouns, miye, niye, etc.;
 sometimes with a numeral, but
 never alone, as niye ćuhćin' ećon
 wo, do it yourself.
 ću'-kćaŋ, *n.* a kind of duck.
 ću-kćaŋ'-pa-ǵi, *n.* a duck about
 the size of a mallard, with a gray
 head and white breast.
 ću-kćaŋ'-pa-sa-pa, *n.* a species
 of duck, with a black head and neck.
 ću-kćaŋ'-ta-hu-sa-pe-daŋ,
n. Same as ćukćanpasapa.
 ću-kćaŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the large
 species of duck which they denomi-
 nate ćukćaŋ.
 ću'-mni, *n.* dew-drops.
 ću-mni'-še, *n.* dew standing in
 drops, dew-drops. See aš'e.
 ću-mni'-še-še, *n.* dew-drops all
 over anything.
 ćuŋ, *n.* a woman's elder sister, used
 only with pronouns: mićuŋ and
 mićuŋwaye, my elder sister; nićuŋ,
 thy elder sister. *T.* ćuŋwe.
 ćuŋ'-ku, *n.* her elder sister.
 ćuŋ'-ku-ya, *v.* to have for older
 sister.
 ćuŋkś', *n. cont.* *T.* my daughter;
 used by the women in addressing
 their children, whether boys or
 girls; my child.
 ćuŋ-kśi', *n.* a daughter: mićuŋ-
 kśi, my daughter; nićuŋkśi, thy
 daughter; uŋkićuŋkśipi, our daugh-
 ters. Also, a man's brother's daugh-
 ter, and a woman's sister's daughter.
 ćuŋ-kśi'-tku, *n.* his or her
 daughter.
 ćuŋ-kśi'-ya, *v.* to have for a
 daughter, count as a daughter—ćuŋ-
 kśiwaya.
 ćuŋ'-kśu-daŋ, *n.* a little bow,
 such as small boys use.
 ćuŋś, *n.* my daughter; used only
 when an address is made to the
 individual.

ć u ŋ - w e ' , <i>n.</i> <i>Ih.</i> Same as ć u ŋ .	ć u - t i ' - ǰ i ŋ , <i>v.</i> to carry at the side or under the arm, as a powder-horn or shot-pouch, strapped over the shoulder and coming down under the arm.
ć u ŋ - w e ' - k u , <i>n.</i> <i>Ih.</i> Same as ć u ŋ k u .	ć u - t i ' - k i - ǰ i ŋ , <i>v.</i> pos. of ć u t i ǰ i ŋ .
ć u ŋ - w e ' - y a , <i>v.</i> <i>Ih.</i> Same as ć u ŋ k u y a and ć u ŋ y a .	ć u - t u ' - h u , <i>n.</i> a rib, the ribs.
ć u ŋ - w i ' , <i>n.</i> <i>T. i. q.</i> mić u ŋ , my sister. Also, ć u ŋ w e .	ć u - w i ' , <i>n.</i> the side, pleura: ć u w i m a y a z a ŋ , my side aches.
ć u ŋ - w i ŋ ' - t k u , <i>n.</i> his or her daughter.	ć u - w i ' - h u , <i>n.</i> the ribs.
ć u ŋ - w i ' - y a - p e , <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> grapes.	ć u - w i ' - p a - h a , <i>n.</i> the prominent part of the side below the arms.
ć u ŋ - w i ' - y a - p e - i - y u - w i , <i>n.</i> grape-vines.	ć u ' - w i - t a , <i>adj.</i> cold, feeling cold, used only of living things—mać u - w i t a , nić u w i t a , u ŋ ć u w i t a p i .
ć u ŋ - y a ' , <i>v.</i> to have for an elder sister—mić u ŋ w a y a , ć u ŋ k u y a y a .	ć u - w i ' - y u - k s a - o - g l e , <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a vest.
ć u - p e ' , <i>n.</i> marrow.	ć u - w i ' - y u - s k i - t e , <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> corsets.
ć u - s ŋ i ' , <i>adj.</i> cool, as dewy mornings and evenings.	ć u - w i ' - z i , <i>n.</i> a flower, perhaps the daisy.
ć u - s t a ' - k a , <i>adj.</i> damp, dewy, wet.	ć u - y a , <i>v. a.</i> to cause dew—ć u w a y a .
ć u - t e ' , <i>n.</i> the side under the arm, pleura; ć u t e p a h d o k a , to make holes in one's flesh, as one in mourning.	

Ć .

ǰ , the fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the explosive or click sound of ć , which is made by pressing the end of the tongue against the palate, and at the moment of separation making the sound of Eng. <i>ch</i> .	ǰ a , <i>v.</i> of ǰ a ; to dig. See k i ǰ a .
ǰ a , <i>conj.</i> and. Same as ǰ a .	ǰ e - h a ŋ ' , <i>adv.</i> when. Same as ǰ e - h a ŋ . <i>T.</i> ǰ o ŋ h a ŋ or ǰ o h a ŋ , when, in the past.
	ǰ e ś , <i>conj.</i> although. Same as ǰ e ś .
	ǰ e ' - y a ś , <i>conj.</i> even if, although. Same as ǰ e y a ś .
	ǰ o ŋ , <i>adv.</i> <i>T. i. q.</i> ǰ o ŋ .

D.

- d, *the fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* This sound does not occur in the Titorwan dialect; it uniformly becomes "l."
- da, *v. a. to form an opinion of, whether good or bad; to think of or esteem in any manner—wada, yada, undapi.* It is used often with wašte and śića, as wašte wada.
- da, *v. a. to ask, demand—wada, yada, undapi; kida, to ask of one.* T., la.
- da, *v. 2d pers. sing. of ya, to go; thou goest.*
- da-ka', *v. a. to have an opinion of, whether good or bad.* T., laka.
- da-ka'-eś, *adv. Same as nakaes.*
- da-kan'-non, *v. 2d pers. sing.; thou art.* Pl., dakannonpi. It is a defective verb, these being the only forms in use.
- da-kon', *cont. of dakota.*
- da-kon'-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n. alliance, friendship; dakonkićiya yakonpi, they are in alliance.* T., olakolkićiyapi.
- da-kon'-ya, *v. a. to be friendly with, to have for a friend—dakonwaya, dakonuyyapi.*
- da-ko'-ta, *adj. feeling affection for, friendly; wadakota śni, unfeeling, without natural affection.*
- Da-ko'-ta, *n. p. the name of the Sioux Indians.* They are divided into seven principal divisions—Mdewakantonwaws, Wahpetonwaws, Walpekutes, Sisitorwaws, Ihanptonwaws, Ihanptonwawnas, and Titorwaws—Damakota, Danikota, Dawiçakota. T., Lakota.
- dam'-ya', *adv. stiffly or thickly, as in making mush; opposed to hdaheya: damya eçon, to make thick or stiff.* T., labya, *very much so, intensely.*
- daŋ, *a diminutive termination of pronouns, nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs.* It is often changed to "na," which is common use in the Sisitorwan and Ihanptonwan dialects, and to "la" in the Titorwan. When suffixed to numeral adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, and adverbs, it signifies *only*; as wanžidaj, *only one*; denana, *only these*; dehayna, *only so far.* See Grammar, in the chapter on Nouns.
- da'-pa, *adj. sticky, adhesive, as clay; thick, stiff, as mud.*
- da-za'-ta, *adv. back of, back from; i. g. heyata.*
- da-za'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. back from, out from.*
- de, *pron. dem. this; pl. dena, these.* T., le.
- de, *v. a. to go after; to cut or procure, as firewood.* See çançe.
- de'-ça, *adv. such as this.* T., leça.

- de-éa'-ki-éon, *v. a.* *to do thus to—decaweéon, decayeéon, deca-unkiéonpi.* See eéakiéon.
- de-éa'-ki-on, *v. a.* *to do this to—decawakion.*
- de'-éa-na, *adv.* *Th. i. q.* *askatulan; now, lately, soon.*
- de'-éé-éa, *adv.* *like this, as, such as; pl.* deéééapi: *demaééa, I am such as this.* T., leééca.
- de-éé'-dan, *adv.* *(de and eéedan) this alone.* T., leééla.
- de'-éé-kéé-éa, *adv.* *red. of deééca; such as these.*
- de'-éé-kéén, *adv.* *red. of deéén.* T., leéékéel.
- de'-éé-kéén-ya, *adv.* *red. of deéén-ya.* T., leéékéélya.
- de'-één, *adv.* *so, thus, after this manner.* T., leééel.
- de'-één-ya, *adv.* *so, thus.*
- de'-éé-tu, *adv.* *thus, so; right, this is right.* T., leééetu.
- de'-éé-tu-ken, *adv.* *in this manner.*
- de'-éí, *adv.* *here, in this place.* T., leéí.
- de'-éí-ya, *adv.* *here, about here.*
- de'-éí-ya-tan, *adv.* *from this.*
- de'-éí-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *from this place, on this side.*
- de-éí'-yo-tan, *adv.* *in this direction.* T., leéíyotan.
- de-éí'-yo-tan-han, *adv.* *in this direction, this way.*
- de'-éon, *v. a.* *(de and eéon) to do this, act in this way—deéamon, deéanon, deéonkonpi.*
- de'-e, *this is it.* This word, and also hee and ee, contain the substantive verb. T., lee.
- de'-éga, *adj.* *loose, swinging.* See dehééga.
- de-ha', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of deya.
- de-han', *adv.* *at this place, here; at this time, to-day, now*
- de-han'-han-ke-éa, *adv.* *red. of dehankeéa.*
- de-han'-han-na, *adv.* *red. of dehan-na.*
- de-han', *adv.* *now; thus far.*
- de-han'-han-yan, *adv.* *red. of dehan-yan.*
- de-han'-ke-éa, *adv.* *so long, so high.* T., lehankeéa.
- de-han'-na, *adv.* *thus far; now, just now, immediately, suddenly.*
- de-han'-na-hin, *adv.* *just now, very lately.*
- de-han'-tan-han, *adv.* *from this, i. q. detanhan.*
- de-han'-tu, *adv.* *to this, thus far; now.* T., lehan-tu.
- de-han'-tu-hin, *adv.* *just so far, just now.*
- de-han'-tu-ken, *adv.* *just so far, in this way; just now.*
- de-han'-tu-ya, *adv.* *to this extent, on this wise.* T., lehan-tuya.
- de-han'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* *just now, on this wise.*
- de-han'-yan, *adv.* *so far, in space; so long, in time.* T., lehan-yan.
- de-hé'-tu-ya, *adv.* *just the time, i. q. iyehanttu.*

- deh-de'-ga, *adv. red. of dega; loose, wrinkled, flabby; puffed out.*
- de-kší', *n. mother's brother, uncle, my uncle. It is not applied to one's father's brothers, who are called ate: nidekší, thy uncle. T., lekší.*
- de-kší'-tku, *n. his or her uncle.*
- de-kší'-ya, *v. to have for uncle, call uncle—deksiwaya, deksimayan.*
- de-ka'-ya, *v. a. to have no regard for, to be dissatisfied with; i. g. činšni and aktašni—dektawaya.*
- dem-de'-pa, *adj. notched.*
- den, *adv. here, in this place. T., lel, and lenl.*
- de-na', *pron. pl. of de; these. T., lena.*
- de-nag'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red. of denakeća.*
- de-na'-ke-ća, *adv. so many: demanakeća, I am so many; deunakećapi, we are so many. T., lenakel.*
- de-na'-ke-seh, *adv. all these, so many. T., lenakehčin.*
- de-na'-na, *adv. only so many, so few; pl. denanajpidan. T., lenala.*
- de-na'-os, *adv. these two, both these: denaosnana, only these two.*
- de-na'-o-za, *adv. both these.*
- de-ni'-os, *adv. See denaoza.*
- de-ni'-yos, *adv. See denaoza.*
- de-pa', *v. 1st pers. sing. of deya; I said this.*
- de-pća', *v. 1st pers. sing. (de and epća) I thought this. No other forms in use.*
- de-peh', *n. a leper. Introduced from the English.*
- deš-de'-za, *v. n. red. of deža; to urinate often.*
- de-taj'-han, *adv. from this place, from here, hence: dematajhan, I am from this place; denitajhan, thou art from here; from this time, henceforth, hence. T., letajhan.*
- de'-tu, *adv. (de and etu) to this, at this place or time; hither, here; hitherto, now. T., letu.*
- de'-tu-hin-ća, *adv. just here.*
- de'-tu-ya, *adv. here.*
- de'-ya, *v. (de and eya) to say this—depa, deha.*
- de'-za, *v. a. to urinate—wadeža, unđežapi.*
- de'-za, *n. urine, chamber-lye; wíca-deža, urine, the bladder of a person; tadeža, the bladder of an animal.*
- di-di'-ta, *adj. very warm, hot; said of the temperature of the weather, of a house, etc. T., lilita, and luluta.*
- di-di'-ta-hda, *v. n. to become very warm; to regard as hot—didi-tawahda.*
- do, *a particle, used at the end of a phrase or sentence, for the sake of euphony or emphasis, as wašte do; "do" is used by the men alone; the women say "ye." T., lo, and ye lo; Ih., do and ye do.*
- do, *adj. soft, tender, moist, as fresh meat, etc.; opposed to saka, dried. See tado, fresh meat.*
- do, *n. food. T., lo.*
- do-ćin', *v. to want food, have an appetite. T., loćin, to be hungry.*

- do-ćij'-pi, *n.* *appetite.*
do-d o', *adj.* *red. of do; soft, damp, fresh.*
do-d o m'-ya, *adv.* *tenderly, very tender; said of meat well cooked: dodomya śpan, cooked tender. T., lolobyā, and lolobyela.*
do-d o'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry.*
do-d o'-pa, *n.* *a miry place.*
do-h de'-ska, *n.* *the gullet, cesophagus. T., logleska.*
do-he', *n.* *the parts of the cheeks and throat which are loose and not fastened to the bones.*
do-ks i', *n.* *the arm-pit: doksi kaše, to chafe under the arm, as a tight coat.*
do-k śi ŋ'-ća, *n.* *a mink, Mustela lutraola. T., ikusan.*
do m -y a', *adv.* *domya śpan. See dodomya. T., lobyā.*
do'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry. See dodopa.*
do'-pa, *v. n.* *to mire. See dodopa, kadopa, etc. T., lopa.*
do-te', *n.* *food.*
do-te', *n.* *the throat, the whole forepart of the neck. T., lote.*
do-te'-h be-za, *n.* *the wind-pipe, trachea. T., glogleska.*
do-t i'-ć i ŋ, *n.* *See idotići ŋ.*
do-t ku', *n.* *the throat, especially of animals; the part immediately under the jaw.*
- do-t-o'-pi-ye, *n.* *(dote and opiye) a granary, pantry. T., lotopiye.*
do-w a ŋ', *v. n.* *to sing—wadowan, yadowan. T., lowan.*
do-w a ŋ', *n.* *a song, hymn—mitadowan. See odowan.*
do-w a ŋ'-p i, *n.* *hymns; singing.*
do-y a', *adj.* *moist, not dry, fresh, as meat.*
do-y a'-ke, *adj.* *fresh, not dried.*
do-y a'-ken, *adv.* *in a moist condition.*
du-k a ŋ'-p i, *v.* *2d pers. pl. of yukan; you are.*
du n, *cont. of duta. T., lul.*
du n -y a', *v. a.* *to color red or scarlet—dunwaya, dunyaya. T., lulya.*
du s, *adv.* *swiftly: dus ya, to go fast—dus mda. T., lus.*
du s -d u'-z a -h a ŋ, *v.* *red. of duzahan. T., lushuzahan.*
du s -k i'-y a, *v. a.* *to cause to be swift.*
du s -y a', *v.* *to make swift—duswaya.*
du'-ta, *adj.* *red, scarlet. T., luta.*
du'-za, *v.* *2d pers. sing. of yuza; thou holdest.*
du'-z a -h a ŋ, *v. n.* *to be swift, fast running—waduzahan, yaduzahan, unduzahanpi. T., luzahan.*

E.

e, *the sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the long sound of English a, as in late, fate, etc.*

e, *an inseparable preposition or prefix.*

1. Prefixed to verbs it commonly signifies *to, at*, and is equivalent to *ekta*, as *eelpeya, to throw away at a place*. It makes a *locative* form of the verb, and denotes that the action is done *at a place*, as, *ebaksa, to saw off at*. There are two other locative prefixes, namely, "a" and "o."

2. Of some verbs commencing with "i," it makes a collective plural form: as, *inažin, he stands, enažin, they stand; iyaya, he has gone, eyaya, they have gone*.

e, *intj. ah! well!* said when one misses his mark in shooting: *strange! why!*

e, *a particle*, used commonly after the sign of the future tense, when it is followed by a statement of the cause of what precedes, as, *tanjay yaun kta e heon hečamon, I have done this that it might be well with thee*. It also occurs in *hee* and *dee*, and seems to have the force of the substantive verb.

e-éa', *adv. when*. See remarks under *éa*. It is also used, as in

the cases which follow, to give emphasis.

e-éa', *adv. permanently, truly; éca waun, I am usually*. With *ka* or *ca* at the end of the verb, *not truly, at random; éca hečonka, he did it in fun; éca heyéca, he said it in sport*. *T.; generally; hel éca uppi, they are generally there*.

e-éa', *intj. Well! I declare! well done!*

e-éa'-éa, *adv. at all, by any means, so, entirely; with šni following, not at all: écača yuhe kte šni, he will not have it at all; écača hi šni, he did not come at all*.

e-éa'-éa-daŋ, *adv. red. of éca-daŋ; soon, referring to more than one event*. *T., écakéal*.

e-éa'-éa-ka-eš, *adv. indeed*.

e-éa'-daŋ, *adv. soon*. *T., écala*.

e-éa'-daŋ-hiŋ, *adv. very soon*. *T., écalahčin*.

e-éa'-e-éon-ka, *v. n. to follow, as a business; to pretend; to do as one likes—écaéčamonka*. *T., to do persistently against advice*.

e-éa'-eš, *adv. indeed, truly*.

e-éa'-haŋ-ke-ya, *adv. immediately, immediately after, at that time, continuously*. *T., écahanke-yela, incompletely*.

e-éa'-he-éon-ka, *v. to feign, pretend; not to do—écahečamonka, écahečamonka*. *T., to do in spite of*.

- e-éah', *adv.* indeed, truly. See eéahie.
- e-éa'-hian, *v. a.* to kill; *i. q.* kte: ahi eéahian, to come and kill one, as a war party does—eéawahian, eéaunhianpi.
- e-éa'-hie, *adv.* indeed, truly, expressing impatience.
- e-éa'-hiij, *adv.* truly.
- e-éa'-hitij, *adv.* Si. indeed. T., eéahíij.
- e-éa'-i-éi-ze-han, *adv.* often. See ízehan.
- e-éa'-ka-es', *adv.* at any rate. T., eéakales.
- e-éa'-ka-tij, *adv.* directly.
- e-éa'-ka-tij-yan, *adv.* directly, straight forward, without stoppage.
- e-éa'-ken, *adv.* generally; naturally. T., eéakel.
- e-éa'-ken-es', *adv.* at any rate.
- e-éa'-ki-éi-éon-pi, *v. pl.* they do to each other.
- e-éa'-ki-éon, *v.* of eéon; to do to one—eéaweéon, eéayeéon, eéaunhíéonpi, eéahíéon, eéamiyeéon.
- e-éa'-ki-on, *v.* of eéon; to do to; eéahíéon is the better form—eéawakion, eéayakion, eéaunhionpi, eéamion, eéanion.
- e-éa'-la, T.; e-éa'-na, Ih.; soon, *i. q.* eéadan.
- e-éa'-mna, *adj.* having smell or taste, fragrant, savory.
- e-éan'-kin, *v. a.* to think so of, form an opinion of one—eéanwakin, eéanyakin, eéaunhianpi, eéan-
 íij: eéanmayakin, thou thinkest so of me.
- e-éan'-tudan, *adv.* *i. q.* ehan-tudan.
- e-éa'-on, *v.* to do to one—eéawaon, eéayaon.
- e-éa'-o-wan-éa-ya, *adv.* all over.
- e-éa'-o-wa-sij, *adv.* all, emphatically.
- e-éa'-o-ya-ke-ya, *adv.* telling, in the manner of relating. T., eéaoyagya.
- e-éa's', *adv.* indeed. Same as eéaes.
- e'-éa-ta, *v.* to draw a bow—éwakata, éyakata, éykatapi.
- e-éa'-wi-éi-éni-yan, *adv.* wrongly, entirely wrong.
- e-éa'-yan-ke-éa, *v. n.* to remain in one place—eéamankeéa, eéaunhianpika.
- e-éa'-yan-ke-éa, *n.* something permanent, a fixture.
- e-éa'-yu-hi, *n.* something that is all over bubbles, as a toad.
- e-éa'-yu-hi, *adj.* rough, uneven on the surface.
- e-é'e', *adv.* only, usually, always: koška eéé, young men alone; dehan wažušteča yukaj eéé, at this time there are usually strawberries; ma-žažu eéa maka spaya eéé, when it rains the ground is always wet.
- e-é'e', *intj.* T. denotes doubt; eéé! tuwe kakeša, who would believe it!
- e-é'e'-éa, *adv.* thus, so.
- e-é'e'-éa, *v. n.* to be so, be affected

- with*, as with a cold or disease of any kind; *to be like*—emačéca, eničéca, unkečéčapi.
- e-čé'-čá-ke, *adv.* just so, even so, that alone.
- e-čé'-čé-dan, *adv.* red. of ečé-dan.
- e-čé'-dan, *adv.* only, alone, without anything extraneous. T., ečéela.
- e'-čé'-dan-ya, *v. a.* to purify, take away everything extraneous—éčédanwaya.
- e-čé'-e-dan, *adv.* only, that only.
- e-čé'-hna, *adv.* just so, without alteration or change: ečéhna han, remaining just so.
- e-čé'-hna-hna, *v.* red. of ečéhna.
- e-čé'-hna-na, *adv.* only so, just so, nothing more.
- e-čéh', *adv.* times; well: topa ečéh topa, four times four; ečéh tuka čé, well, so it is, said when one is badly off for some particular thing, although well off in most respects.
- e-čé'-hin, *adv.* so, just so.
- e-čé'-hčin, and e-čé'-htin, *adv.* just so, exactly.
- e-čé'-kčen, *adv.* red. of ečen; in this manner or way; so and so, thus and thus. T., ečéčél.
- e-čé'-kčen-ya, *adv.* thus and thus.
- e-čél', *adv.* T. so, thus: *i. q.* ečen.
- e-čél'-ya, *v.* T. for ečél iyeya: tiyopa ečélya, shut the door.
- e-čén', *adv.* so, thus, as it was, as it ought to be: ečen iču, to place as it was; tiyopa ečen iču, shut the door.
- e-čés', *intj.* of unwillingness.
- e'-čé'-ti, *v.* (ekta and četi) to build a fire to or at—éčéwati, éčéyati, éčéupti.
- e-čé'-tu, *adv.* so, thus; just, right; about so many or so much: yamni ečetu, about three.
- e-čé'-tu, *v. n.* to be accomplished or fulfilled. From this are formed ekičičetu, ekičetu, yuečetu, etc.
- e-čé'-tu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make so, to accomplish, fulfill—ečetuwakiya.
- e-čé'-tu-ya, *v. a.* to fulfill, accomplish, bring about—ečetuwaya, ečetuwaya, ečetuwayanpi.
- e-čé'-wa-kta, *v.* to attend to, to pursue such a course; to be accustomed to—ečéwawakta, ečéwayakta, ečéwayanpi.
- e-čé'-wa-kta-ya, *adv.* attending to.
- e-čé'-win, *adv.* very much; *i. q.* ota: ečéwin mayaku, thou hast given me much. See ičéwin. T., ičéwinš.
- e-čé'-win-yan, *adv.* bountifully, liberally. T., ičéwinšya.
- e-čé'-ye-dan, *adv.* only so.
- e-čí'-či-ya, *v.* of ečiya; I say to thee.
- e'-čé'-na-kšin, *v. col.* used only with the plural ending, either on itself or a following verb (of anakikšin): to stand up for each other, to shield each other, to help each other: ečínakšin yakonpi.

- e-éin', *v. n.* to think, suppose—
écanmi, écanpi, unkeéinpi.
- e-éin', *adv.* to-day, soon, now al-
ways referring to the future; then
indeed.
- e-éin'-e-éta, *adv.* even to-day,
by and by.
- e-éin'-ka, *v.* Same as écin; to
think, to hesitate or waver in one's
opinions—écanmika.
- e-éin'-kta, *adv.* falsely, not truly:
écinhta eya, to tell what is not so.
- e-éin'-na-ke-éin-han, *adv.*
soon, presently, in a little while.
- e-éin'-śni, *adj.* thoughtless, fool-
ish, vain.
- e-éin'-śni-yan, *adv.* thought-
lessly, foolishly, wrong: écinšniyan
écamon, I have done foolishly: écin-
šniyan nawahon, I heard wrongly.
- e-éin'-to, *adv.* what of it? 'The
'to' is probably a contraction of
tokeća. *T.* éinto.
- e'-éi-pa, *v. n.* of akipa; to meet
together, as two ends of anything,
or as two armies in battle—ééipapi.
- e'-éi-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
meet together, as the two ends of
anything—ééipewaya.
- e'-éi-ptan, *adv.* of akiptan; to-
gether: ééiptan éconkupi, we do it
together.
- e'-éi-ta-pa, *adj.* agreeing with each
other, fitted to, all of the same length.
- e'-éi-to-o-pta, *adv.* in the di-
rection of, by anything.
- e'-éi-to-o-pte-ya, *adv.* directly
by, in the direction of.
- e-éi'-ya, *v. a.* of eya; to say to
one—ewakiya, eyakiya, unkeki-
yapi, emakiya, eničiya, ečićiya,
emayakiya; unkekičiyapi, we say
to each other.
- e-éi'-ya-pi, *v.* 3d pers. pl. of
ečiya; also *part.*, called, named:
hečen ečiyapi, he is so called.
- e-éi'-ya-tan, *adv.* from, thence,
hence.
- e-éi'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from,
of, on account of, concerning, hence.
- e'-éi-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; to
answer one another; *i. q.* akičiyu-
ptapi: ééinyuptapi, we answer one
another.
- e-éon', *v. a.* to do, to work—écam-
on, écanon, éconkupi and écon-
konpi. Of this are formed éak-
čon, éakičičion, and éakion.
- e-éon'-ka-p'in, *v.* to be tired of
doing, not to want to do—éconwa-
kap'in, éconunkap'inpi. See ka-
p'in.
- e-éon'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to do
anything.
- e-éon'-na, *v.* *dim.* of écon.
- e-éon'-na, *v. n.* to gamble, play
where anything is staked—éca-
monna, écanonna, éconkupidan.
- e-éon'-pi-ća, *v.* it can be done, is
possible: éconpića šni, it is not pos-
sible, cannot be done. Pića, when
joined to verbs, denotes possibility.
- e-éon'-pi-ća-ka, *v.* it is possi-
ble.
- e-éon'-pi-dan, *n.* gambling. See
oéonna. *T.* wayekiyapi.

- e-éon'-sí-pi, *n.* orders.
- e'-e, *v.* it is, that is. This, with hee, dee, etc., includes the substantive verb.
- e'-e-éa-hañ, *v.* See eéahan.
- e'-e-lípe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to take to and leave at, to throw away at—éelípewakiya.
- e'-e-lípe-ya, *v. a.* to take and leave—éelípewaya.
- e'-e-ki-ya, *adv.* instead of.
- e'-e-ki-ya, *v. a.* to substitute for, put for another; to regard as being something: taku samya wayke éin he tatanjka eewakiya, that black thing I take to be a buffalo.
- e-eś', *adv.* indeed. John i, 50; that is it.
- e'-gla, *prep.* among: *T. i. q.* ehna.
- e'-gla-ka, *v. T.* Same as ehnaka.
- e'-gla-ku, *v. T.* Same as ehdaku.
- e'-gle, *v. T.* Same as ehde: tiyopa ecel egle, put the door to.
- e'-gna, *prep. T.* Same as ehna.
- e'-gna-ka, *v. T.* Same as ehnaka.
- e-ha'-eś, *adv.* indeed, truly; used when one overdoes the matter; 2. *intj.* Well! I declare. *T.* ehakales.
- e-ha'-ha, *v. red.* 2d pers. of eya.
- e-ha'-ha-dañ-ka, *v.* 2d pers. of eyayadanka; you don't say so. *T.* ehahalaka, you lie.
- e-ha'-ke, *adv.* yet, yet to come: ehake wayžidan, one yet.
- e-ha'-ke, *n.* the last one.
- e-ha'-ke-dañ, *n.* the last. *Th.* ehakena.
- e-ha'-ke-dañ, *adv.* yet a little while.
- e-ha'-ke-dañ-ka-se, *adv.* a little more, yet a little.
- e-ha'-ke-dañ-ke-éiñ-hañ, *adv.* soon.
- e-hañ', *adv.* then, at that time: he ehañ, at that time, referring to past time alone; there, at that place, to, thus far: ehañ wai, I have been there; ehañ unkipi, we have been there.
- e-hañ', *intj.* of assent; oh yes! yes; *i. q.* hañ. The last syllable is prolonged.
- e-hañ'-ke-éa, *adv.* *Th. i. q.* ehañkoñ. J. P. W.
- e-hañ'-ke-hañ, *adv. T.* formerly.
- e-hañ'-koñ, *adv.* indeed. This word is used when one is informed or convinced of something which he has doubted or disbelieved, or has been ignorant of. It is sometimes followed by hunšte, as ehañkoñ wićakapi hunšte, well, that is true.
- e-hañ'-na, *adv.* long ago.
- e-hañ'-na-tañ-hañ, *adv.* from a long time ago.
- e-hañ'-tañ-hañ, *adv.* from, from that time or place: hiپی kin ehantañhan yamni éañ, it is three days since they came.
- e-hañ'-tu, *adv.* at that time.
- e-hañ'-tu-dañ, *adv.* then. *Th.* ehantuna.
- e-hañ'-tu-dañ-hiñ, *adv.* just then. *T.* ehantulahéin, just there.

- e'-hda-ku, *v.* *pos.* of éyaku; *to take up again, take back again; to take up one's own*—éwahdaku, éyahdaku, éujhdakupi. *T.*, eglaku.
- e'-hde, *v. a.* *to place, set or make stand in a place*—éwahde, éyahde, éujhdepi. *T.*, egle.
- e'-hde-ġa, *v.* *to overtake*—éwahdeġa, éyahdeġa.
- e'-hdu-za, *v.* *pos.* of éyuza; *to overtake and take one's own; to retaliate*—éwahduza.
- e-he'-daŋ, *v.* *dim.* of eha; *thou saidst so.* Used when speaking to a child.
- e-he'-daŋ, *intj.* *thou sayest so.* A by-word.
- e'-hna, *prep.* *with, in, amongst, through, in the midst of:* wícelhna, *amongst them.* *T.*, eġna.
- e'-hnag, *cont.* of éhnaka; éhnagaya, *to take and lay away.*
- e'-hna-hna, *prep.* *red.* of éhna.
- e'-hna-ka, *v. a.* *to lay down or place; to lay away, to put off or delay; to stop from, let rest, lay aside, as some matter of business*—éwahna, éujhnakapi, and unkelnakapi. *T.*, eġnaka.
- e'-hna-na, *adv.* *amongst.* *T.*, eġnalahéin.
- e'-ha, *v. a.* of ha; *to take to and bury at a place*—éwaha.
- e-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* See ihpaya, the better orthography.
- e-hpe'-ki-éi-éi-ya-pi, *n.* *throwing each other away, divorcement.*
- e-hpe'-ki-éi-ya, *v.* taku elipekiéiya aku, *they throw away things as they return.*
- e-hpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *pos.* of elipeya; *to throw away, forsake, leave one's own:* winohinéa elipekiya, *he has put away his wife*—ehpewakiya, ehpeunġiyapi.
- e-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* *to throw away, put aside, leave, forsake:* toki elipeya, *to lose anything*—ehpewaya, ehpeunġyappi.
- e'-i-hda-ku, *v.* *reflex.* of éhdaku; *to take away or deliver one's self*—émihdaku, énihdaku. *T.*, eiglaku.
- e'-ka-ta, *v.* *to put the arrow to the string, draw the bow*—éwakata, éyukata, éujkatapi. See écata, which is more correct.
- e-ki'-é-e-tu, *v. n.* *pos.* of eéetu; *to recover, become as before*—emakiéetu, enikiéetu, eunġikiéetupi.
- e-ki'-é-e-tu-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to recover, make right again; to restore, raise up from the dead*—ekiéetuwaya, ekiéetuyaya, ekiéetuunġyappi.
- e-ki'-éi-é-e-tu, *v. n.* *to become as before to or for one*—emiéiéetu, eniéiéetu, eunġikiéiéetupi.
- e'-ki-éi-hda-ku, *v.* *pos.* *to take one's own from another; to take away what one has given*—éweéihdaku, éyééihdaku, éunġikiéihdakupi, émiééihdakupi.
- e'-ki-éi-hde, *v.* of éhde; *to place for one*—éweéihde, éyééihde, éunġikiéihdepi. *T.*, ekiéigle.

- e'-ki-éi-hdu-za, *v.* of éhduza; *to take one's own from another; to retaliate*—éweéihduza.
- e'-ki-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of éhnaka; *to lay away for one, put away and keep for one*—éweéihnaka, éyeéihnaka, éun'kiéihnakapi, émiéihnaka.
- e'-ki-éi-on-pa, *v.* of éonpa; *to place or set as a trap for anything; to lay away or place something for another*—éweéionpa, éyeéionpa, éun'kiéionpapi.
- e'-ki-éi-pa, *v.* of akipa; *to meet, launch out to*—éweéipa, éun'kiéipapi.
- e'-ki-éi-pa-zo, *v.* of épazo; *to point to for one*—éweéipazo, éyeéipazo, éun'kiéipazopi.
- e-ki'-éi-ya, *v.* used only in the dual and plural: ekiéiyapi, *they said to each other*; un'kekiéiya, *we two say to each other*. See eéiya.
- e'-ki-éi-ya-ku, *v.* of éyaku; *to take from one*—éweéiyaku, éyeéiyaku, éun'kiéiyakupi.
- e'-ki-éi-zu, *v.* of ézu; *to pile up for one; to hand over to another, as to one who wins in gambling*—éweéizu, éun'kiéizupi.
- e'-ki-hde, *v.* pos. of éhde; *to place or lay away one's own*—éwehde, éyehde, éun'kihdepi.
- e'-ki-hde-ğa, *v.* *to overtake one*—éwehdeğa, éyehdeğa, éun'kihdeğapi, ééihdeğa, émihdeğa, éni-hdeğa; éwiéun'kihdeğapi, *we overtake them*.
- e'-ki-hna-ka, *v.* pos. of éhuaka; *to lay away one's own*—éwehnaka, éun'kihnakapi.
- e'-ki-pa-zo, *v.* of épazo; *to show to one, point to for one*—éwakipazo, éyakipazo, éun'kipazopi, émakipazo.
- e'-kna, *prep.* *Th.* Same as éhna.
- e'-kna-ka, *v.* *Th.* Same as éhnaka.
- e-ktá', *prep.* *at, to:* ekta mde kta, *I will go to.*
- e-ktá'-ki-ya, *adv.* *to, towards.*
- e-ktá'-kta, *prep.* *red. of ekta.*
- e-ktá'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *not according to.*
- e'-ktoŋ-za, *v.* *Th.* Same as akiktoŋza. *T.*, *to forget one's own.*
- e-ke', *compound rel. pron.* *that which, that itself, even that.* It refers to some person or thing before mentioned.
- e-keś', *pron.* Same as eke. *T.*, *adv.*, *as for that one.*
- en, *prep.* *in, at, to, of, or concerning*; en un, *he is in*; en ai, *to charge upon one, lay to one's charge*; en au, *to bring upon one*; en aya, *to lay to one's charge*; en amda, *I take to or charge upon one.* *T.*, *el and enl.*
- e-nag'-na-la, *adv.* *T. i. q.* enana.
- e-na'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to finish, quit, cease from*—enawakiya, enaun'kiyapi.
- e-na'-na, *adv.* *here and there.*
- e-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *scattered, here and there:* enanakiya iyayapi.
- e'-naŋ-pa, *v.* See énapa.
- e'-na-pa, *v.* *col. pl.* of inapa; *they come in sight.*

- e'-na-pe-ya, *adv.* coming in sight, coming out of.
- e'-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come in sight; to cause to come out, bring forward; to speak audibly, tell, relate, make known—énapeyaya, énapewayaya, énapeyanpi; ho énapeye šni, he does not make his voice heard. *T.*, to come in sight, become visible.
- e'-na-žin, *v. n.* to stand at a place—énažinpi.
- e'-na-žin, *v. n. col. pl.* of inažin; they stand there.
- e'-na-žin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stand at; to bring to a stand, as one following deer, when he overtakes it—énažinwaya.
- e-ni'-či-či-ya, *adv.* scattered abroad; *i. q.* enanakiya.
- e-ni'-či-ya, *v.* of ečiya; he says to thee.
- en'-tu, *adv.* there, in that place; at, in. See etu.
- e'-o-ka-sin, *v.* See éyokasin, the better orthography.
- e'-on-pa, *v. a.* to place, lay, to set as a trap; to lay or place carefully, as a sick person on a bed—éwaponpa, éyaonpa, éuŋxonpapi.
- e-pa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of eya; I said.
- e'-pa-lipa, *v. a.* to take to and lay down at—éwapalipa, éyapalipa, éuŋpahpapi.
- e'-pa-ni, *v. a. T.* to crowd or shove, push with the elbow.
- e-pa'-pa, *v. red.* of epa.
- e'-pa-zo, *v. a.* to point at, point to—éwapazo, éyapazo, éuŋpazopi.
- e-péa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. I think: epéce éiŋon, I thought. This is the only person used. See hepéa and kepéa.
- e-péa'-ken, *adv.* as I think.
- e-péé'-éa, *v.* I think so. See epéa.
- e-pe'-dan, *v. dim.* of epa.
- e-pe'-dan, *intj.* I said so, I told you so.
- eś, *particle.* John xi. 56.
- e-śa' and e-śan', *adv. T.* though, although: *i. q.* eśta.
- e-śta', *conj.* though, although, even if: hečamon eśta wašte kte šni, although I should do that, it would not be well. It is used singularly in some phrases, as, mayaŋu eśta šni, why don't you give it to me? mayaŋu šni eśta šni; thou needest not give it to me; maŋu šni eśta kta, do not give it to me.
- e-śtan'-han, *conj.* although: hi eśtanhan sdonwaye šni, although he has come I do not know it. *T.*, eśahan and yeśahan.
- e-śtaś', *intj.* indeed! *T.*, eśaś.
- e-tan', *adv.* an abbreviated form of etanhan.
- e-tan'-han, *prep.* from, on account of, concerning.
- e-tan'-hanś-to-ke-éa, *adv. T.* what difference does it make?
- e-ta'-pa, *n.* the right hand—ematapa and mietapa, enitapa and nietapa: etapa ečiyanhan, at the

- right hand*; *taŋ etapanhan*, at the *right side*.
- e-ta'-pa, *adj.* *right-handed*—ematapa, enitapa, euntapapi.
- e-ta'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adj.* at the *right hand of*—ematapataŋhan.
- e'-ta-wa-pa, *v.* (*e and tawapa*) to overtake.
- e'-ti, *v. a.* to encamp at, pitch a tent at—éwati, éyati, éuntipi.
- e'-tki-ya, *adv.* towards: étkiya ya, to go towards, to make a motion to go towards.
- e'-toŋ-waŋ, *v. a.* to look to or towards—éwatoŋwan, éyatoŋwan, éuntoŋwanpi, ématoŋwan.
- e-to'-o-pta, *adv.* in the direction of, through or by an object, straight through without stopping.
- e-to'-o-pte-ya, *adv.* by, through, straight through. *T.*, eotopteýela.
- e-to'-o-pte-ya-ken, *adv.* in the direction of, by.
- e-to'-pte-ya, *adv.* by, towards, through.
- e'-tu, *adv.* to, at, in: he étu, at that place. See entu.
- e'-uŋ, *v.* to go and dwell or be; to be or dwell at—éwaun, éyaun.
- e'-wa-éiŋ, *v. a.* to think of or concerning; to set the mind to, turn the attention to—éwaéaŋmi, éwaéaŋni, éwaunéiŋpi.
- e'-waŋ-ka, *v. a.* to go and sleep at—émunka, énunka. *T.*, eyunka.
- e'-waŋ-ka, *v. col. pl.* of iwanka.
- e'-ya, *adv.* also, too: miś eya, I also.
- e'-ya, *v.* to say anything—epa, eha, unkeyapi, ehapi, eyapi. From this come heya, keya, éciya, eki-ciya, and éyaya. The Titons and Yanktons say eyiŋ when kta follows, as eyiŋ kta, ehiŋ kta, epin kta.
- e'-ya-éa-štoŋ, *v.* to give a name to. See cástoŋ.
- e'-ya-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* of iyahan.
- e'-ya-he, *v.* Same as éyahan.
- e'-ya-hiŋ-hda, *v.* to commence or burst out saying. *T.*, eyahingla.
- e'-ya-ke, *adv.* also, too.
- e'-ya-keś, *intj. T.* well, oh! well.
- e'-ya-ku, *v. a.* to take up, take away—émdaku, édaku, éunyakupi.
- e'-ya-ni-yaŋ, *v.* to cry out, to say calling out.
- e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *v.* to herald, proclaim aloud; to stand out and make a speech in camp—éyaŋwapaha, éyanyapaha, éyaŋunpahapi.
- e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *n.* a crier, herald, one who proclaims the decisions of councils.
- e'-ya-pa-ŋo, *v. n.* to strike against one, butt against—eyamaŋo, eyanipaŋo, eyaunpaŋopi.
- e'-yaś, *adv.* *T.* so, even so, although.
- e'-ya-śiŋ, *adv. T.* nevertheless.
- e-ya'-ya, *v. red.* of eya; to say often, repeat—epapa, ehaha, unkeyayapi. *T.*, eyayalaka, to lie.
- e'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to take or have taken with one—émdamde, édade, éunjayayapi: makeyaya, he has taken

<p>away something of mine. See ke-yaya.</p> <p>e'-ya-ya, <i>v. col. pl.</i> of iyaya; they have gone.</p> <p>e'-ye, <i>v. i. q.</i>, eya.</p> <p>e-yin', <i>v. T.</i> See under eya.</p> <p>e'-yo-ka-kin, <i>v. a.</i> to look round into, as in at a door partly open; to look out of—éyowakakin, éyounkakinpi.</p> <p>e'-yo-ka-sin, <i>v. a.</i> to peep in, as at a keyhole; to look in by stealth—éyowakasin, éyounkasinpi.</p> <p>e'-yu-hpa, <i>v. a.</i> to take and lay</p>	<p>down at, to take off one's pack and rest at—émduhpa.</p> <p>e'-yu-kanj, <i>v. col. pl.</i> they go and stay. Same as iyukanpi.</p> <p>e'-yuuj-ka, <i>v. T., i. q.</i>, ewanka.</p> <p>e'-yu-za, <i>v. a.</i> to go and take at, seize and hold at or on the way; to hold to or at—émduza.</p> <p>e-z e', <i>intj.</i> expressing surprise and unbelief.</p> <p>e'-žu, <i>v. a.</i> to pile up, lay up in a pile—éwažu. <i>T.</i>, ekšu.</p> <p>e'-žu-pi, <i>part.</i> piled up.</p>
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G.

<p>g, the seventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of <i>g</i> in good, glad, etc. It occurs in the Dakota language only at the end of a syllable, and as a contraction of "ka," except in the Titonwan dialect, where "gl" is used in the place of "hd" and "hn" of the Wahpetonwan and "kd" and "kn" of the Ihanktonwan dialects.</p> <p>gla, <i>v. pos. T.</i> to go to one's home—wagla. Same as hda.</p> <p>gla'-pa, <i>adj. T. i. q.</i> hdapa.</p> <p>gla-pe', <i>v. T.</i> to take up when one wins in gambling.</p> <p>gla-tkanj', <i>v. pos. T. i. q.</i> hda-tkan, to drink one's own.</p> <p>gla'-wa, <i>v. pos. T.</i> to read one's own—waglawa. Same as hdawa.</p>	<p>gla-ya', <i>v. T.</i> to sound, as the depth of water—glawaya.</p> <p>gla-za'-ta, <i>adv. T.</i> by the side of; miglazata, by my side.</p> <p>gla'-ža, <i>v. n. T.</i> to be sick or diseased; <i>i. q.</i> kanheža: distinguished from wayazanka, as that means an attack of sickness—this a confirmed state: maglaža, niglaža, unglazapi. <i>T. L. R.</i></p> <p>glaž-uuj'-ke or glaš-uuj'-ke, <i>v. n. or adj. (glaža and uj)</i> <i>T.</i> to be a confirmed invalid—glašmunke, etc.</p> <p>gli, <i>v. pos. T.</i> to come home—wagli. Same as hdi.</p> <p>gli-éu', <i>v. pos. T.</i> to start to come home—wagliču. Same as hdiču.</p> <p>gli-gla', <i>v. n. T.</i> to pass on going home—wagligla. Same as hiihda.</p>
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- gli-yo', *v. T. pos.* of hiyo: *i. q.* hduwe: gliyo mni kta, *I will go for my own.*
- glo-gla', *v. pos. T. to carry back home—waglogla.* Same as hdohda.
- glo-gle'-ska, *n. T. the gullet; i. q.* hdohdeska.
- glo-gli', *v. pos. T. to bring back home—waglogli.* Same as hdohdi.
- glu-kéaŋ', *v. pos. T. to form an opinion of what concerns one's self—waglukéaŋ.* Same as hdukéaŋ.
- gn a'-ka, *v. a. T. i. q.* hnaka.
- gn a'-skin'-yan, *v. T. i. q.* hna-skinyan
- gn a'-yaŋ, *v. T. i. q.* hnayan.
- gn u'-ni, *v. n. T. i. q.* hnuni or nuni: *to wander, be lost, lose—wagnuni, etc.*
- gn u'-gn u'-s ka, *n. T. the grasshopper; grasshoppers; i. q.* psipsi-éaŋ.

NOTE.—These words are only given as examples of this peculiarity of the Titonwan dialect.

Ġ.

- ġ, *the eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It represents a deep sonant guttural.
- ġa. See yuġa.
- ġa-ġa', *adv. T. on the surface.*
- ġa-ġa'-ya, *adv. T. ġaġaya špaŋ, cooked on the outside.*
- ġa-ġa'-ye-la, *adv. T. ġaġayela špaŋ, well cooked.*
- ġa-haŋ', *adj. great, loud, harsh, or rough, as the voice: ho maġahan, my voice is rough.*
- ġa-he'-éa, *adj. harsh, rough, loud, as the voice—maġaheća.*
- ġam, *cont. of ġapa.*
- ġaŋ, *adj. open, full of little holes.*
- ġaŋ-ġaŋ', *adj. open, as thin cloth.*
- ġaŋ-ġaŋ'-na, *adj. thin, open, full of small holes.*
- ġaŋ-ġaŋ'-ye-daŋ, *adj. very sharp and thin, as the blade or bit of an ax: ġaŋġanyedaŋ yumaŋ, to grind sharp and thin.*
- ġaŋ-ġa'-ta, *adj. forked, pronged; open, as cloth. T., ġalgata.*
- ġaŋ-ġe'-éa, *n. dandruff. See ġiŋġiŋća.*
- ġa'-pa. See yuġapa.
- ġa-pa'-wa-haŋ, *part. stripped off, come off of itself. See yuġapa.*
- ġa'-ta, *adj. forked, pronged: ta-ŋiŋća he yamni ġata, a deer's horns have three prongs.*
- ġe-éa. See ġuġeća.
- ġe-ġe'-ya, *v. n. to swing, as one's arms, like a drunken man—ġeġei-ćiya.*
- ġe-ġe'-ya, *adv. swinging, dangling.*
- ġi, *adj. brown, dark-gray, rusty-looking.*
- ġi-ġi', *adj. red. of ġi; brown, rusty.*

- ġi-ġi', *n.* *rust.*
 ġi-ġi'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *oranges, lemons.* *T.*, *taspanġi.*
 ġiŋ'-ća, *v. n.* *to snivel, grunt,*
sob—waġiŋća, yaġiŋća, unġiŋćapi.
 ġiŋ-ġiŋ'-ća, *n.* *dross; quicksilver*
of looking-glasses; pa ġiŋġiŋ-
ća, dandruff (see heġiŋća); *malpi*
ġiŋġiŋća, certain webs, like spiders'
webs, which are seen floating in the
air in the fall of the year.
 ġiŋ-ġiŋ'-ća, *adj.* *smoky, hazy as*
Indian summer.
 ġi-tka', *adj.* *brownish.*
 ġi-tka'-daŋ, *adj.* *a little brownish.*
 ġi-tka'-tka, *adj.* *red. of ġitka;*
reddish, brownish, or yellowish.
 ġi-ya', *v. a.* *to make brown*—ġi-
 waya, ġiyaya, ġiunyanpi; ġiŋćiya,
to make one's self brown—ġimiŋćiya.
 ġi-ya', *adv.* *brownly: ġiya span,*
cooked brown.
 ġom-ġom', *cont.* *of ġomġopa: ġom-*
ġom niya, to breathe with difficulty,
as one snoring. *T.*, *ġobġob.*
 ġom-ġo'-pa, *v.* *red. of ġopa.*
 ġom'-ya, *adv.* *in a snoring man-*
ner.
- ġoŋ'-ġa, *adj.* *išta ġoŋġa, blind,*
one blind—išta maġoŋġa, išta ni-
 ġoŋġa, išta unġoŋġapi.
 ġo'-pa, *v. n.* *to snore*—waġopa,
 yaġopa, unġopapi.
 ġu, *v. n.* *to burn, singe, scorch, be*
burnt—maġu, niġu, unġupi.
 ġu-ġe'-ća, *n.* *the soft, spongy part*
of bones in which there is oil.
 ġu-ġu', *v.* *red. of ġu; to be burnt*
in several places.
 ġu-ġu'-ya, *v.* *red. of ġuya*
 ġu'-ka. See yuġuka.
 ġu-ka'-haŋ, *part.* *stretched,*
strained, sprained.
 ġu-ka'-wa-haŋ, *part.* *strained.*
 ġu-mna', *adj.* (*ġu and omna*)
smelling burnt.
 ġuŋ'-ġa, *adj.* *T.* *proud.*
 ġuŋ'-ġa-ġa, *adj.* *T.* *red. of*
ġuŋġa.
 ġuŋ-ġa'-ġa-ya, *adv.* *T.* *proudly.*
 ġu-ya', *v. a.* *to burn, cause to burn*—
 ġuwaya, ġuyaya, ġiunyanpi.
 ġu-ya', *adv.* *in a burnt manner.*
 ġu-ya'-pi, *n.* *a brand on an ani-*
mal.

H.

- h, *the ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It is an aspirate, like the English *h* in *hymn*.
- ha, *n.* a flea, fleas. *T.*, hala.
- ha, *n.* the skin or hide of animal, man included; the bark or rind of anything, as trees, etc.
- ha-a'-kam, *adv.* on the outside, on the surface. *T.*, haakab.
- ha-a'-kam-ye-dan, *adv.* on the surface, shallow, as in plowing, skimming over the surface.
- ha-a'-ka-pa, *adv.* on the outside.
- ha-a'-ka-pa-ta, *adv.* externally.
- ha-a'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on the outer surface.
- Ha'-des, *n.* the place of the dead, hell. Introduced from the Greek.
- ha-ha'-dan, *adv.* tottering, moving, easily moved.
- ha-ha'-ya, *v. a.* to move, make a coward of; *i. q.* čantewanakaya—hahawaya, habaunyanpi.
- ha-ha'-ya, *adv.* totteringly, moving.
- ha-ha'-ye-dan, *adv.* moved, not firm: čante habayedan mayanka, my heart is in an excited state.
- ha-hon'-ta, *n.* thread, twine, cord.
- ha-hon'-ta-i-ya-pe-han-pi, *n.* spool-thread.
- ha-hon'-ta-zib-zipe-dan, *n.* fine thread, silk thread. *T.*, hahonta čikala.
- ha-hun'-ta, *n.* See hahonta.
- ha'-ka-hmon-pi, *n.* (ha and ka-hmon) a cord, rope, twisted bark rope.
- ha'-ka-hmun-pi, *n.* Same as hakahmonpi.
- ha-ka'-kta, *adj.* last, the last; the youngest—hamakakta and mahakakta, nihakakta, uihakaktapi.
- ha-ka'm', *adv.* afterwards, in the mean time. *T.*, hakab.
- ha-ka'm'-ya, *adv.* afterwards.
- ha-ka'-pa, *adv.* See hakapatanhan.
- ha-ka'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on the external surface; also, hakapan-tanhan. *Th.*, afterwards.
- ha-ka'-ta-ya, *v. T.* to have for a sister.
- ha-ke', *n.* the name of the fifth child, if a son. This with hapan and hapistinna are not used by the Yanktons.
- ha-ke'-ke, *n.* red. of hake It is so used as a proper name.
- ha-ki'-kta, *v. n.* to look around, look behind, turn round to look—hawekta, hayekta, haunkiktapi.
- ha-ki'-kta-kta, *v. red.* of haktika; to look back often.
- ha'-la, *n. T.* fleas.
- ha-mde', *v.* See hamde, the correct orthography.
- ham-i'-ta-ke, *n.* See hanpai-take.

- ha'-mna, *adj.* *smelling of the skin, poor, lean, not smelling well, as meat.*
 ha'-na-hpu, *v.* See hanahpuhpu.
 ha'-na-hpu-hpu, *v.* Said of the rough bark of trees, that seems ready to fall off. See nahpu.
 ha'-na-sku, *v.* See hanaskusku.
 ha'-na-sku-sku, *v. n.* to crack and peel off, as the skin of potatoes by boiling. See nasku.
 ha'-na-sku-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack and peel off—hanaskuwaya.
 haŋ, *adv.* of affirmation; yes, yea.
 haŋ, *n.* cont. of hanyetu; *night:* haŋ wašte, *good night*; haŋ ícamna, *a stormy night.*
 haŋ, *v. n.* to stand, stand upright or on end; to remain: écén haŋ, *it stands or remains as it was.* From this are formed iyahaŋ, kíéhahŋ, etc.
 haŋ-a'-ke-éiŋ, *n.* *T.* to-morrow.
 haŋ-ble'-é-e-ya, *v. n.* *T.* to cry in vision seeking.
 haŋ-éó'-ka, *n.* *midnight.*
 haŋ-éó'-ka-ya, *n.* (hanyetu and éókaya) *midnight.*
 haŋ-do'-waŋ, *n.* (hanyetu and dowan) *a night-song.*
 haŋ-do'-waŋ-pí, *n.* *a night-song.*
 haŋ-he'-pi, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* *night:* *i. q.* hanyetu: *last night*; hanhepi kíphan, *to-night*; hanhepi kíŋ le, *this night.*
 haŋ-he'-pi-wi, *n.* *T.* *the night-sun—moon:* *i. q.* hanyetu wi.
 haŋ-haŋ'-na, *n.* *morning, to-morrow.* *T.* hihahna.
 haŋ-haŋ'-na-hiŋ, *n.* *very early in the morning.* *T.* hihahnaéiŋ.
 haŋ-k'a', *n.* *a man's sister-in-law, his wife's sister or brother's wife; my sister-in-law.*
 haŋ-k'a'-ku, *n.* *his sister-in-law.*
 haŋ-k'a'-śa-daŋ, *n.* *the ground-hog or woodchuck, the American arctomys.*
 haŋ-k'a'-śi, *n.* *a man's female cousin, his mother's brother's daughter, but not his father's brother's daughter; my female cousin.*
 haŋ-k'a'-śi-tku, *n.* *his female cousin.*
 haŋ-k'a'-śi-ya, *v. a.* to have for or call hankaśi, to sustain the relation of male cousin to a woman—hankaśiwaya.
 haŋ-k'a'-ya, *v. a.* to have for or regard as a sister-in-law—hanka-waya, hankaŋyappi.
 haŋ-ke', *n.* *half; a part.*
 haŋ-ke'-daŋ, *n.* *a small half.*
 haŋ-ke'-ke, *n.* *red. of hanke; half and half.*
 haŋ-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to halve; to have reached the middle—hankewaya.
 haŋ-ke'-ya, *adv.* by the half. *T.* hankeyela, *only half.*
 haŋ-kí'-kta, *v. n.* (hanyetu and kíkta) to rise very early in the morning; to wake while it is yet night—hanwekta, hanyekta, han-ŋkiktapi.
 haŋ-kó'-ki-pa, *adv.* *T.* cowardly, fearing night.
 haŋ-kpaŋ', *n.* *moccasin-strings.*

- Mr. S. W. Pond suggests, that perhaps the "k" and "p" in this word have changed places, and the word was originally hanpkan, that is, hanpa and ikan.
- han'-ma-ni, *v.* to walk in the night; to be in the dark about anything, not to understand—hanmaniani: hanmanipi se unyakonpi, we are in the dark about it.
- han-mde', *v. n.* to fast and dream, to have intercourse with the spiritual world, used in regard to their superstitions—hanwamde, hanumdepi. *T.*, hanble.
- han-mdo'-hdag-i-a, *v.* (hanmdohdaka and ia) to tell dreams and visions; to talk so that common people do not understand—hanmdohdagiwaa. *T.*, hanbloglagia.
- han-mdo'-hdag-i-a-pi, *n.* talking mysteriously; preaching.
- han-mdo'-hda-ka, *v. a.* (hanmde and ohdaka) to tell of one's intercourse with the spirit world, relate visions; to speak unintelligibly—hanmdowahdaka, hanmdoyahdaka, hanmdowahdakapi. *T.*, hanbloglaka.
- han-mna', *v.* See ihanmna.
- han-na'-ka, *n.* (hanyetu and nakaha) this night.
- hanp, *cont.* of hanpa.
- han'-pa, *n.* moccasins; tahanpe, his moccasins; hanpa hduśdoka, to pull off one's own moccasins.
- han'-pa-a-pe, and han'-pa-a-pe-e-čon-pi, *n.* a game in which a bullet is hid in one of four moccasins or mittens, and sought for by the opposite party.
- han'-pa-i-ta-ke, *n.* the face or upper part of a moccasin. Pronounced often hanpitake.
- hanp-a'-pe and hanp-a'-pe-e-čon-pi, *n.* Same as hanpaape. See ap'a, ap'e.
- han-pe', *n.* See hanpa—mitahanpe, tahanpe. See also istaminihanpe.
- han-pi', *n.* broth, soup, gravy; juice, sap, etc. See wahanpi.
- hanp-i'-ta-ke, *n.* See hanpitake.
- hanp-o'-han, *v.* to put on or wear moccasins—hanpowahan.
- hanp-o'-he-ki-či-čiya, *v. a.* to put moccasins on one—hanpohewekiya.
- hanp-o'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on moccasins—hanpohewakiya.
- hanp-o'-ki-han, *v. pos.* of hanpohan; to put on or wear one's own moccasins—hanpowakihan.
- han'-ska, *adj.* long; tall.
- han'-ska-ska, *adj.* red. of han-ska.
- han'-ske-ya, *v. a.* to make long, lengthen—hanskewaya,
- han'-ske-ya, *adv.* far, extending, long.
- han'-śni, *intj.* no! not yes; *i. q.* hiya.
- han'-ta, *v.* imperat. only; get away, begone, get out of the way—hanta wo, hanta po.

- han'-tan-hanś, *adv.* *Th. i. q.* kinhan; *if, in case that.*
- han'-tpan', *n.* Same as han'kpan.
- han'-tu, *adv.* *indeed.*
- han'-tu-ke, *adv.* *indeed, for once.*
T., hantukeś, certainly.
- han'-wa'-ci-pi, *n.* *night-dance; the name of a Dakota dance.*
- han'-wan'-ka, *v. n.* *to remain over night, as something killed and left until the morning.* *T., hanyunka.*
- han'-wi', *n.* See han'yetuwi.
- han'-wi'-yan-pa, *n.* *moonlight.*
- han'-ya'-gu, *n.* *T. a robe dried out of doors in winter by freezing.*
- han'-ya'-ke-čin-han, *n.* *T. to-morrow.*
- han'-ye', *cont.* of han'yetu.
- han'-ye'-čo-ka, *n.* *midnight.*
- han'-ye'-čo-ka-ya, *n.* (han'yetu and čokaya) *middle of the night, midnight.* *T., han'čokaya.*
- han'-yen', *adv.* *by night, at night.*
T., han'hepi el.
- han'-ye'-tu, *n.* *night.* *T., han'hepi and hihanpi.*
- han'-ye'-tu-daŋ, *n.* *dim.* of han'yetu. *The black bear is sometimes so nicknamed.*
- han'-ye'-tu-wi, *n.* *night-sun, i. e., the moon.* *T., han'hepi wi.*
- ha-o', *adv.* See ho.
- ha'-o-ya-sa-ka, *adj.* *skin dried to the bone, very lean.*
- ha'-pa-hi-da-ya, *v.* *to throw off the skin, as snakes.* *T., hapahlaya.*
- ha'-paŋ, *n.* *the name of the second child, if a daughter.*
- ha'-pis-tiŋ, *n.* See hapistinŋa, which is more commonly used
- ha'-pis-tiŋ-na, *n.* *the name of the third child, if a girl.*
- ha'-staŋ, *adj.* *dark-complexioned—hamastaŋ; of ha and staŋ.*
- ha'-staŋ'-han-ka, *n.* *grapes of all kinds.* *T., čun'wiyape.*
- ha'-staŋ'-han-ka-han-pi, *n.* *grape-juice.*
- ha'-staŋ'-han-ka-i-yu-wi, *n.* *grape-vines*
- ha'-staŋ'-ka, *n.* (haza and tan'ka) *a kind of berry, which, it is said, is bitter if approached from the windward—if from the leeward, sweet.* *Syn., aun'yeyapi.*
- ha'-staŋ'-yan-ka, *n.* *grapes.* This is probably the most ancient form of hastan'han'ka.
- ha-śbe', *n.* *nettles; flax.* *T., haśme.*
- ha-y a', *v.* *T. 'to have for clothing—*hawaya.
- ha-ya'-ke, *n.* *Th. clothes; i. q.* heyake. *T., hayapi.*
- ha-yo'-we-daŋ, *n.* *marks made in the snow, as by children in play: hayowedan kičun.*
- ha'-yu-za, *v. a.* *to skin, take off the skin of anything—hamduza.*
- ha'-za, *n.* *the whortleberry, huckleberry.* The Dakotas specify several kinds, as the winolin tahaza and the wahan'ksin tahaza.
- hba. See yuhba, etc. *T., gba.*
- hba-han', *part.* *falling off, shelling off of itself, as corn.* *T., gbahan.*
- hbe-hbe'-za, *adj.* *red.* of hbeza;

- in rings around, ring-streaked, appearing like the ribs of animals.*
- h b e - h b e' - z e - d a ŋ, *adj.* See hbe-hbeza.
- h b e' - z a, *adj.* *ring-streaked, rings running around, rough:* dote hbeza, *the wind-pipe, because it appears in rings.*
- h b e' - z e - d a ŋ, *adj.* *striped or ringed, like a screw; rough.*
- h b u, *adj.* *clear of everything else, cleaned, as grain. One's hair is said to be "hbu," when not curled.*
- h b u, *v. n.* *to burst open, as boiled potatoes. T., gbu.*
- h b u - y a', *adv.* *cleaned, clear of everything else, as grain clear of chaff.*
- h d a. See yuhda.
- h d a', *used to make the possessive form of verbs commencing with "ka" and "ya:" as kaksu, to cut off, yaksu, to bite off hdaksu, to cut off or bite off one's own; nape wahdaksu, I cut off or bite off my hand. The pronouns are prefixed.*
- h d a, *v. pos.* of ya; *to go home—wahda, yahda, unhdapi. T., gla.*
- h d a, *v. n.* *to feel, become sensible of, as of heat or cold, pain, etc.: ćuwita hda, to become cold; wayazay hda, to become sick..*
- h d a - ć e' - y a, *v. pos.* of kaćeya or yaćeya. *T., glaćeya.*
- h d a - ć o', *v. pos.* of yaćo; *to judge or condemn one's own—wahdaćo. T., glasu. Ih, kdasu.*
- h d a - ć o' - z a, *v. pos.* of kaćoza.
- h d a - d a', *v. pos.* of kada; *to spill one's own—wahdada.*
- h d a - ġ a' - p a, *v. to tear or bruise a piece off. T., glaġapa.*
- h d a - ġ e' - ġ e, *v. pos.* of kaġeġe; *to sew one's own—wahdaġeġe, unhdaġeġepi.*
- h d a - ġ o', *v. pos.* of kaġo.
- h d a - h a ŋ', *adj.* *very thin, as mush or gruel; i. q. haŋpi ota.*
- h d a - h a ŋ', *v. n.* *to ravel, to untwist. T., glaħaŋ.*
- h d a - h e', *adv.* *unrolled of itself.*
- h d a - h e' - y a, *adv.* *straight forward, without interruption, as hdaheya ia, to speak continuously; thin, as mush or gruel, i. q. haŋpi ota: hdaheya ećoŋ, to make thin, as gruel. T., glaheya.*
- h d a - h i ŋ' - t a, *v. pos.* of kaħiŋta
- h d a - h n a' - y a ŋ, *v. pos.* of yaħnayaŋ.
- h d a - h o' - h o, *v. pos.* of yahoho or kahoho.
- h d a - h o' - m n i, *v. pos.* of yahomni or kahomni.
- h d a - h o' - t o ŋ, *v. pos.* of kahotoŋ.
- h d a - h u' - h u - z a, *v. pos.* of kahuhuza.
- h d a - h a' - p a, *v. pos.* of kahapa.
- h d a - h d a' - y a, *v. pos.* of yahdaya; *to bite off, as the skin of anything; to tell a lie—wahdahdaya.*
- h d a - h i d e' - ć a, *v. pos.* of kaħideća and yahdeća, *to break open one's own by smiting; to tear open one's own by biting—wahdahdeća.*

- h d a - h i d e n' , *cont.* of h d a h d e' é a ;
h d a h i d e n i y e y a , *to break or smash
open one's own suddenly.* *T.*, g l a h l e l .
- h d a - h d o' - k a , *v. pos.* of k a h d o k a
and y a h d o k a .
- h d a - h i e m' , *cont.* of h d a h e p a ; h d a -
h i e m i y e y a . *T.*, g l a h e b .
- h d a - h e' - p a , *v. pos.* of y a h e p a ;
to drink up one's own—wahdahepa.
- h d a - h i' - é a , *v. pos.* of y a h i é a .
- h d a - h i n i' - é a , *v. pos.* of k a h n i é a ;
to choose one's own.
- h d a - h p a' , *v. pos.* of k a h p a .
- h d a - h p u' , *v. pos.* of y a h p u ; *to
pull or tear off with the teeth some-
thing of one's own that adheres to
something else—wahdahpu.*
- h d a - h p u' - h p u , *v. red.* of h d a -
h p u .
- h d a - h t a g' , *cont.* of h d a h t a k a ;
h d a h t a g i y e y a . *T.*, g l a h t a g .
- h d a - h t a' - k a , *v. pos.* of y a h t a k a ;
to bite one's own—wahdahitaka.
- h d a - h u' - é a , *v. pos.* of k a h u é a
and y a h u é a . See h d a h u h u é a .
- h d a' - h u h , *cont.* of h d a h u é a .
- h d a - h u' - h u - é a , *v. pos.* of k a -
h u h u é a and y a h u h u é a ; *to smash
or break in one's own, as the skull of
one's child, or as one's kettle, by
pounding; to break up one's own with
the teeth, as bones which belong to
one's self*
- h d a - k a' , *adj. standing apart; stand-
ing alone, separated, as large trees
without underbrush; large-toothed,
as a coarse comb.* See é a n h d a k a .
T., g l a k e .
- h d a - k a n' , *v. pos.* of k a k a n ; *to
hew one's own.*
- h d a - k a' - w a , *v. pos.* of y a k a w a .
- h d a - k é a' , *v. pos.* of k a k é a ; *to comb
one's own—wahdakéa, yahdakéa,
u h d a k é a p i .*
- h d a - k e' - y a , *adv. separately, at a
distance from each other.*
- h d a - k i n' - é a , *v. pos.* of k a k i n é a .
- h d a - k i n s' - k i n - z a , *v. pos. red.
of y a k i n z a .* See h i h d a k i n s k i n z a .
- h d a - k i n' - y a n , *adv. across, cross-
wise, transverse:* M d e' h d a k i n y a n ,
Lake Traverse; o l i a n h d a k i n y a n ,
perverse; o i e h d a k i n y a n , *a liar.* *T.*,
g l a k i n y a n i a , *to speak what is not
true.*
- h d a - k p a n' , *v. pos.* of k a k p a n ; *to
wink: í s t a w a h d a k p a n , I wink my
eyes.*
- h d a - k s a' , *v. pos.* of k a k s a and
y a k s a ; *to cut off one's own, as one's
own wood, with an ax; to bite off
one's own—wahdaksa, yahdaksa.*
- h d a - k s a' - k s a , *v. red.* of h d a -
k s a ; *to cut or bite one's own in many
pieces—wahdaksaksa.*
- h d a - k s i' - z a , *v. pos.* of y a k s i z a .
- h d a - k u' - k a , *v. pos.* of y a k u k a .
- h d a - k e' - z a , *v. pos.* of y a k e z a .
- h d a - k o' - é a , *v. pos.* of y a k o é a .
- h d a - m d a' - y a , *v. pos.* of k a -
m d a y a .
- h d a - m d a' - z a , *v. pos.* of k a -
m d a z a and y a m d a z a .
- h d a - m d e' - é a , *v. pos.* of k a -
m d e' é a and y a m d e' é a ; *to break in
pieces one's own by striking, as any-*

- thing brittle; to bite in pieces—wahdamdeća. *T.*, glableća.
- hda-mden', *cont.* of hdamdeća: hdamden iyeya. *T.*, glablel.
- hda-mdu', *v. pos.* of kamdu and yamdu.
- hda-mna', *v. pos.* of kamna and yamna; to acquire or collect property; to acquire by talking—wahdamna.
- hda-mni', *v. used* with ya-or-i; hdamni ya, to go after something one has left, as provisions hid in the snow—wahdamni mda.
- hda-mni'-yan, *v. Same* as hdamni: hdamniyan wai, I have been for something left.
- hda-o'-ksa, *v. pos.* of kaoksa.
- hda-o'-ni-han, *v. pos.* of yaonihan; to praise one's own—wahdaonihan
- hda-o'-ta, *v. pos.* of yaota; to count one's own many.
- hda-o'-tan-iŋ, *v. pos.* of yaotanin; to manifest or declare one's own—wahdaotanin.
- hda-pa', *v. pos.* of yapa; to take hold of one's own with the mouth—wahdapa.
- hda-paŋ', *v. pos.* of kapaŋ; to beat or thresh out one's own, as one's corn—wahdapaŋ, unhdapaŋpi.
- hda-pe'-han, *v. pos.* of yapehan; to fold up one's own with the mouth—wahdapehan.
- hda-pon', *cont.* of hdapota; hda-pon iyeya.
- hda-po'-pa, *v. pos.* of yapopa.
- hda-po'-ta, *v. pos.* of kapota and yapota; to beat one's own to pieces; to bite to pieces, destroy one's own by biting—wahdapota, unhdapotapi.
- hda-psag', *cont.* of hdapsaka; hdapsag iyeya.
- hda-psa'-ka, *v. pos.* of kapsaka and yapsaka; to cut off one's own by striking, as one's own string; to bite off one's own—wahdapsaka.
- hda-psin'-psin-ta, *v. pos.* of kapsinpsinta; to whip one's own child—wahdapsinpsinta.
- hda-psin'-ta, *v. pos.* of kapsinta. See hdapsinpsinta.
- hda-psun', *v. pos.* of kapsun and yapsun; to spill one's own by striking or with the mouth—wahdapsun.
- hda-pśun', *v. pos.* of kapsun and yapśun; to knock out one's own by the roots, as a tooth; to knock out of joint, as one's own leg; to bite out or knock out one's own, as a horse does in shedding his teeth—wahdapsun, hdapsun iyeya.
- hda-pta', *v. n. to stop, cease*, as rain or snow: magāzu hdapte kta, the rain will cease. Also *pos.* of kapta to lade out. *T.*, glapta.
- hda-ptan'-yan, *v. pos.* of kaptanjan.
- hda-pte'-će-dan, *v. pos.* of kaptecedan and yapteecedan.
- hda-pte'-ya, *v. a. to cause to cease*—hdaptewaya.
- hda-ptu'-za, *v. pos.* of kaptuza.
- hda-san', *v. pos.* of kasan, to

- shave off one's own beard: putijhin wahdasaj, *I shave off my beard.*
- hda-sde'-éa, *v. pos. of kasdeća.*
- hda-sdo'-hanj, *v. pos. of kasdohanj and yasdohanj.*
- hda-ska m', *cont. of hdaskapa.*
- hda-ska'-pa, *v. pos. of kaskapa; to clap, make strike together: nape hdaskapa, to clap one's hands—wahdaskapa. T., glaskapa.*
- hda-ske'-pa, *v. pos. of kaskepa.*
- hda-ski'-éa, *v. pos. of kaskića and yaskića; to press one's own with the mouth—wahdaskića. See hdaskića.*
- hda-sku', *v. pos. of yasku; to bite or peel off one's own—wahdasku.*
- hda-sni', *v. pos. of kasni and yasni.*
- hda-son', *cont. of hdasota; hdason iyeya.*
- hda-so'-ta, *v. pos. of kasota and yasota; to eat up one's own; to use up words or language, i. e., to finish speaking; to cut all off, as one's own timber—wahdasota.*
- hda-sto', *v. pos. of kasto.*
- hda-su', *v. pos. of yasu; to perfect, finish—wahdasu. See hdaćo and yaćo. T., glasu.*
- hda-su'-ta, *v. pos. of yasuta; to confirm one's own words.*
- hda-śa'-pa, *v. pos. of yaśapa.*
- hda-śda', *v. pos. of kaśda and yaśda; to mow one's own meadow; to graze off one's own grass—wahdaśda. T., glaśla, to shave, as one's own beard.*
- hda-śdo'-ka, *v. pos. of kaśdoka.*
- hda-śdu'-ta, *v. of kaśduta.*
- hda-śi'-éa, *v. pos. of yaśića; to speak evil of one's own.*
- hda-śka', *v. pos. of kaska; to bind one's own.*
- hda-śki'-éa, *v. pos. of yaśkića; to press one's own with the mouth, as in chewing tobacco—wahdaśkića. See hdaskića.*
- hda-śki'-pa, *v. pos. of yaśkipa.*
- hda-śko'-pa, *v. pos. of kaśkopa and yaśkopa.*
- hda-śna', *v. pos. of kaśna and yaśna; to blunder in speaking; to miss in taking one's food into the mouth; to miss in attempting to strike one's own—wahdaśna. T., glaśna; ie glaśna, to talk incorrectly.*
- hda-śna'-śna, *v. red. of hdaśna.*
- hda-śna'-śna-yanj, *adv. blunderingly, as in talking, incorrectly.*
- hda-śpa', *v. pos. of kaśpa and yaśpa; to knock or bite off a piece from one's own—wahdaśpa.*
- hda-śpu', *v. pos. of kaśpu and yaśpu.*
- hda-śta'-ka, *v. pos. of kaśtaka; to strike or smite one's own: tawiću hdaśtaka, he beats his wife—wahdaśtaka.*
- hda-śtan', *v. pos. of kaśtanj and yaśtanj; to pour out one's own; to spill with the mouth, as one's own coffee; to finish eating or speaking—wahdaśtanj.*
- hda-ta', *v. pos. of yata; to taste one's own; to chew over again, as a cow her cud.*

- hda-taŋ', *v. pos. of yatan; to praise one's own; to suck out one's own blood—wahdatan.*
- hda-taŋ'-ka, *v. pos. of yatanka.*
- hda-t'a'-t'a, *v. pos. of kat'a'a and yat'a'a; to knock and shake one's own blanket; to take in the mouth and shake, as a dog does anything—wahdat'a'a.*
- hda-tem', *cont. of hdatepa; hda-tem iyeya. T., glateb.*
- hda-te'-haŋ, *v. pos. of yatehan.*
- hda-te'-pa, *v. pos. of yatepa; to wear off one's own teeth short—wahdatepa.*
- hda-ti'-taŋ, *v. pos. of yatitan.*
- hda-tkaŋ', *v. pos. of yatkan; to drink one's own—wahdatkan, yahdatkan, uŋhdatkanpi.*
- hda-to'-kaŋ, *v. pos. of yatokaŋ; to put one's own in another place with the mouth; to speak of one's own as in another place—wahdatokaŋ.*
- hda-to'-ke-ća, *v. pos. of yatokeća; to speak of one's own as different—wahdatokeća.*
- hda-to'-na-na, *v. pos. of yatonana; to count one's own few. See hdaota.*
- hda-to'-to, *v. pos. of katoto; to knock at one's own door—wahdatoto.*
- hda-tpi', *v. pos. of katpi and yatpi; to break one's own nut by pounding or pecking—wahdatpi.*
- hda-t'a', *v. pos. of kaťa and yaťa; to kill one's own by striking; to bite one's own to death—wahdata.*
- hda-tiŋs', *cont. of hdatiŋza; hdatiŋs iyeya.*
- hda-tiŋ'-za, *v. pos. of katiŋza and yaŋiŋza; to make one's own tight by driving; to press one's own tight with the teeth—wahdatiŋza.*
- hda'-wa, *v. pos. of yawa; to read one's own, count one's own—wahdawa, yahdawa, uŋhdawapi. T., glawa, to reckon, count, value one's own; he tokel yaqlawa he, how much do you value this at?*
- hda-wa'-kaŋ, *v. pos. of yawakan; to call one's own sacred—wahdawakan.*
- hda-waŋg', *cont. of hdawaŋka; hdawaŋg iyeya. T., glayung.*
- hda-waŋ'-ka, *v. pos. of kawaŋka; to cut down or fell one's own trees—wahdawaŋka. T., glayunka.*
- hda-waŋ'-kaŋ, *v. pos. of yawaŋkan.*
- hda-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. pos. of yawaś'aka.*
- hda-wa'-šte, *v. pos. of yawašte; to bless one's own.*
- hda-we'-g'a, *v. pos. of kawega and yawega; to break or fracture by striking, as one's own ax-handle; to break partly off with the teeth—wahdaweğa.*
- hda-weli', *cont. of hdaweğa.*
- hda-weli'-we-g'a, *v. red. of hdaweğa.*
- hda-wi'-ća-ka, *v. pos. of yawićaka.*
- hda-za'-mni, *v. pos. of kazaimni; to open one's own—wahdazaimni.*

- hda-za'-pa, *v. pos.* of kazapa; *to cut off the fat with the skin, in skinning one's own*—wahdazapa.
- hda-ze', *v. pos.* of kaze; *to lade out one's own food*—wahdaze, unhdazepi. *T.*, glaze.
- hda-zo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yazoka; *to suck one's own, as a child its own finger*—wahdazoka. *T.*, glazoka.
- hda-zuŋ'-ta, *v. pos.* of yazuŋta; *to connect one's words, to speak correctly*—wahdazuŋta. *T.*, glazuŋta, *to praise or speak well of one's own.*
- hda-za', *adj. T.*, glaža, *sickly.*
- hda-ža'-ža, *v. pos.* of kažaža.
- kda-žim', *cont.* of hdažipa; hdažim yuta, *to eat very slowly, to nibble off; hdažim iyeya.*
- hda-ži'-pa, *v. a. pos.* of kažipa and yažipa; *to shave one's own stick; to bite off or nibble one's own food*—wahdažipa.
- hda-žo', *v. pos.* of yažo; *to blow on one's own instrument*—wahdažo.
- hda-žu'-žu, *v. a. pos.* of kažužu; *to blot out or erase one's own; to pay one's own debts*—wahdažužu.
- hde, *v. to go home.* See hda.
- hde, *v. a. to put or place, make stand,* usually applied to things that stand on end, as barrels, etc.; *to have by one, as mini wahde, I have water.* This may be regarded as a transitive of haŋ.
- hde'-ğa, *adj. spotted, figured, as calico.*
- hde-hde', *adj. scattered, here and there.* Hence čaŋhdehde.
- hde-hde'-ğa, *adj. red. of hde-ğa; spotted, speckled, brownish.*
- hde-hde'-ka, *adj. scattered, separated, one here and one there.* Hence čaŋhdehdeka.
- hde-hde'-za, *adj. striped, streaked.*
- hde-hde'-ze-daŋ, *adj. dim. of hdezedaŋ; striped, streaked.*
- hde-ki'-ya, *v. a. to cause to go home, send home*—hdewakiya.
- hdem, *cont.* of hdepa; hdem hiyu-ya, *to vomit. T., glib.*
- hdem-ki'-ya, *v. a. to cause to vomit*—hdemwakiya, hdemunkiyapi, hdemmakiya. *T., glibkiya.*
- hde'-pa, *v. a. to vomit, puke*—wahdepa, yahdepa, unhdepapi; ihdepa, *to vomit up what one has eaten*—iwahdepa; on hdepapi, *tartar emetic.*
- hde-ši', *v. a. to command to go home*—hdewaši.
- hde-śka', *adj. speckled, spotted.*
- hde-śka'-śka, *adj. red. of hde-śka; spotted, figured, as calico.*
- hde'-za, *adj. striped, in ridges or rows.*
- hde'-ze-daŋ, *adj. striped, in stripes of any kind.*
- hdi, *v. pos.* of hi; *to come or arrive at home*—wahdi, yahdi, unhdipi.
- hdi-a'-pe, *v. a. to await one's coming home*—hdiawape.
- hdi-ću', *v. pos.* (hdi and ku) *to start to come home*—wahdiću, yahdiću, unhdićupi. *T., gliću, also to get down from or away; as čaŋpagmi etajhaŋ gliću yo, get out of the wayon.*

hdi-éu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to start home—hdiéuwaya.

hdi-haŋ', *v. n.* to fall down, as something thrown up; to fall on end, as a stick; to fall, as water falls: mini hdihaŋ.

hdi-hda', *v.* See hnihda.

hdi-hu'-ni, *v. pos.* of hihuni; to come to land or come through in coming home—wahdihuni. *T.*, glihuni, to reach home.

hdi-hpa'-ya, *v. pos.* of hiŋlipaya; to fall down again; to come home sick—wahdihpaya.

hdi-na'-pa or hdi-naŋ'-pa, *v. pos.* of hinapa; to come in sight coming home; to come out of or through, as through a wood, to emerge from; to come up again, as one diving—wahdinapa, uŋhdinapapi.

hdi-psi'-ća, *v. pos.* of hipsića; to alight at home, jump down again—wahdipsića.

hdi-psin', *cont.* of hdipsića.

hdi-waŋ'-ka, *v. pos.* of hiwaŋka; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home—wahdimuŋka, yahdinuŋka, uŋhdiwaŋkapi. *T.*, gliyuŋka.

hdi-ya'-li-pa-ya, *v. pos.* of iyaŋlipaya; to come back home and fall upon one—wahdiyaliŋlipaya.

hdi-ya'-ku, *v. pos.* to return, start to come home; only the first and second persons used—wahdiyaku, yahdiyaku, uŋhdiyakupi. For the third person see hdiéu.

hdi-yo'-hi, *v. pos.* of hiyohi;

to come back, reach home—wahdiyohi: éihdiyohipi kta, *I will come again to you*, John xiv, 15. *T.*, gliyohi, to go after one's own, *i. q.*, hduwe: as, gliyohi mni kta, *I will go and get it.*

hdi-yo'-taŋ-ka, *v. pos.* of hiyotanċa; to come home and sit down; to return to one's place—wahdimdotanċa, yahdidotanċa. This is a compound verb which requires two pronouns.

hdi-yu'-we-ġa, *v. pos.* of hiyuweġa; to cross a stream by fording in coming home—wahdiyuweġa.

hdo, a prefix which forms the possessive of some verbs.

hdo, *v.* to grunt, make a noise, as hogs and buffalo calves do.

hdo-e'-ya-ya, *v. pos.* to take or have taken one's own with one. See hdoweyaya.

hdo-ġaŋ', *v. pos.* See yuġaŋ, hduġaŋ, etc.

hdo-hda', *v. pos.* to carry anything back home, carry one's own home—wahdohda, uŋhdohdapi. *T.*, glogla, to be carrying one's own home.

hdo-hde'-ska, *n.* the gullet, œsophagus. Same as dohdeska.

hdo-hdi', *v. pos.* to bring back home one's own—wahdohdi.

hdo-hdo', *v. red.* of hdo; to grunt, as hogs and buffalo calves, also as grouse.

hdo-hdo'-dan, *v.* See dhohdodowaŋ.

hdo-hdo'-do-waŋ, *v.* to sing a

grunting song. The Dakotas do so sometimes in going to war.

h d o - h i ' , *v. pos.* to bring one's own to a place, as when one is beaten in gambling he goes and brings what he has staked—wahdohi, ujhohipi. *T.*, glóhi.

h d o - i ' , *v. pos.* to take or have taken one's own to a place—wahdoi, yahdoi, ujhdoi.

h d o - i ŋ ' , *v. pos.* of iŋ. See hdo-wiŋ. *T.*, glowiŋ.

h d o - k i ' , *v. pos.* to have taken one's own home—wahdoki, ujhokipi.

h d o - k i ' - n i - é a , *v. pos.* to dispute in regard to one's own—wahdokini-éa, ujhokiniéapi.

h d o - k i ' - n i - é a - p i , *n.* *disputation.*

h d o - k i ' - n i n , *cont.* of hdokiniéa; hdokinin waup.

• h d o - k i ' - y a - h d a , *v. pos.* (hdoki and ahda) to be carrying one's own home—wahdokiyahda, yahdokiya-hda, ujhokiyahdapi.

h d o - k u ' , *v. pos.* to bring one's own towards home—wahdoku, yahdoku, ujhokupi.

h d o - n i ' - é a , *v. pos.* of aniéa; to refuse to give up what one claims; to hold as one's own; to forbid the use of one's own; tihdoniéa, to forbid one's house—wahdoniéa.

h d o - n i n ' , *cont.* of hdoniéa.

h d o - n i n ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to hold as one's own—hdoninwakiya.

h d o - n i n ' - y a , *v. a.* Same as hdoninkiya.

h d o - u ' , *v. pos.* to come bringing one's own—wahdou, ujhdoupi.

h d o - w e ' - y a - y a , *v. pos.* to have taken one's own along—wahdowemdamda, yahdowedada, ujhadoweyayapi. See huwe.

h d o - w i ŋ ' , *v. pos.* of iŋ; to put around one his own blanket or cloak—wahdowiŋ, yahdowiŋ, ujhdowiŋpi. *T.*, glowiŋ.

h d o - y a ' , *v. pos.* to carry one's own towards a place—wahdomda and wahdoya, yahdoda, ujhdayopi.

h d u . Verbs commencing with "hdu" are formed from verbs in "yu;" which change denotes that the action is to or for one's own. The pronouns are prefixed.

h d u - a ' - k i - p a m , *v. pos.* of yuakipam; to divide or separate one's own: hduakipam ewahnaka, I make a division of my own. *T.*, gluakipab.

h d u - a ' - o - p t e - t u , *v. pos.* of yuaoptetu; to make one's own less—wahduaoptetu.

h d u - b a ' - g a , *v. pos.* of yubağa.

h d u - b a ' - z a , *v. pos.* of yubaza.

h d u - b o ' - s d a - t u , *v. pos.* of yubosdatu; to place upright something of one's own—wahdubosdatu.

h d u - é a ŋ ' , *v. pos.* of yuéaŋ; to shake or sift one's own—wahduéaŋ, ujhduéaŋpi.

h d u - é a ŋ ' - é a ŋ , *v. pos.* of yuéaŋ-éaŋ.

h d u - é e ' - k a , *v. pos.* of yuéeka.

h d u - é e ' - y a , *v. pos.* of yuéeya.

h d u - é o ' , *v. pos.* of yuéo; to per-

- fect, finish one's own; to arrange one's own*—wahdućo, uñhdućopi.
- h d u - ć o' - ć o, *v. red. of hdućo; also, pos. of yućoćo, to make soft one's own*—wahdućoćo.
- h d u - ć o' - k a, *v. pos. to finish. See hdućo.*
- h d u - ć o' - k a - k a, *v. pos. of yućokaka; to empty one's own barrel*—wahdućokaka.
- h d u - ć o' - z a, *v. pos. of yućoza.*
- h d u - e' - ć e - t u, *v. pos. of yuećetu; to make one's own right or as it was*—wahduećetu.
- h d u - e' - ć i, *v. pos. of yueći; to turn one's own the other side out, as one's own bag*—wahdueći. *T., gluećiya.*
- h d u - ğ a', *v. pos. of yuğa; to pull off, as the husk of one's own corn*—wahduğa.
- h d u - ğ a ŋ', *v. pos. of yuğaŋ; to open out one's own, as one's blanket or one's door*—wahduğaŋ.
- h d u - ğ a' - t a, *v. pos. of yuğata; to spread out one's own, as one's hands in prayer*—wahduğata: nape hduğan nažin, *to stand with one's hands extended in a supplicating manner.*
- h d u - ğ e', *v. pos. of yuğe; to pick or gather up scraps from one's floor*—wahduğe.
- h d u - ğ e' - ğ e, *v. red. of hduğe; to gather up one's own by handfuls*—wahduğeğe.
- h d u - ğ o', *v. pos. of yuğo; to make marks or creases in one's own.*
- h d u - h a', *v. pos. of yuha; to have or possess one's own*—wahduha, yahduha, uñhduhapi.
- h d u - h b a', *v. pos. of yuhba.*
- h d u - h e' - k i - y a, *v. a. to put one in possession of his own*—hduhewakiya.
- h d u - h i ŋ' - t a, *v. pos. of yuhinja.*
- h d u - h m i', *v. pos. of yuhmi.*
- h d u - h m i' - h m a, *v. pos. of yuhmihma.*
- h d u - h m u ŋ', *v. pos. of yuhmuŋ; to twist one's own*—wahduhmuŋ. *T., glugmuŋ.*
- h d u - h n a', *v. pos. of yuhna.*
- h d u - h n u' - n i, *v. pos. of yuhnuni.*
- h d u - h o' - h o, *v. pos. of yuhoho; to shake one's own, as one's teeth*—wahduhoho.
- h d u - h o' - m n i, *v. pos. of yuhomni; to turn one's own around*—wahduhomni, uñhduhomnipi.
- h d u - h u' - h u s, *cont. of hduhuhuza. T., gluhuŋhuŋs.*
- h d u - h u' - h u - z a, *v. pos. of yuhuhuza; to shake one's own tree*—wahduhuhuza.
- h d u - h i d a', *v. pos. of yuhida; to ring one's own bell*—wahduhida.
- h d u - h i d a' - ğ a ŋ, *v. pos. of yuhidağaŋ; to loosen a little, as one's belt; to leave, as a wife her husband*—wahduhidağaŋ. *T., gluhlidağaŋ ŋni, to be constant to, not to leave one's own.*
- h d u - h i d a' - y a, *v. pos. of yuhidaya; to peel off the skin of one's own potato*—wahduhidaya.

- hdu-hde'-éa, *v. pos.* of yuhidé-éa; *to tear one's own*, as one's coat, etc.—wahduhdeéa.
- hdu-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of hduhdeéa.
- hdu-hden', *cont.* of hduhdeéa.
- hdu-hdog', *cont.* of hduhdoka.
- hdu-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of hduhdoka.
- hdu-hdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yuhdoka; *to make a hole in one's own by boring*—wahduhdoka, yahduhdoka, uḥduhdokapi.
- hdu-hem', *cont.* of hduhepa; hdu-hem iyeya.
- hdu-he'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuhepa; *to dry up, to soak up and wipe out*, as water, *from one's own canoe*—wahduhepa.
- hdu-he'-ya-pa, *v. pos.* of yuheyapa; *to remove or take away one's own*—wahduheyapa.
- hdu-hi'-éa, *v. pos.* of yuhiéa; *to wake up one's own*—wahduhiéa.
- hdu-hpa', *v. pos.* of yulipa; *to take down one's own*, as something hung up—wahduhpa.
- hdu-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of hduhpa.
- hdu-hpaḥ'-hpaḥ, *v. pos.* *to make soft one's own*, as one'soccasins by putting them into water—wahduhpaḥpaḥ.
- hdu-hpu', *v. pos.* of yulipu; *to pull off one's own*, as one's seal, or anything sticking fast—wahduhpu.
- hdu-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of hduhpu.
- hdu-hu', *v. pos.* of yuhu; *to pull off one's own*, as bark with one's hands—wahduhu.
- hdu-kay', *v. pos.* of yukay; *to shake off one's own fruit*—wahdukan.
- hdu-ka'-pa, *v. pos.* of yukapa.
- hdu-ka'-tiḥ, *v. pos.* of yukatiḥ.
- hdu-ka'-wa, *v. pos.* of yukawa; *to open one's own*, as one's mouth: i wahdukawa, *I open my mouth.*
- hdu-kéa', *v. pos.* of yukéa; *to untie one's own*—wahdukéa. *T.*, glukéa, *to undo or unbraid*, as a woman her hair.
- hdu-kéaḥ', *v. pos.* of yukéaḥ; *to comprehend one's own; to understand what belongs to one's self*—wahdukéaḥ, yahdukéaḥ, uḥdukéaḥpi *T.*, glukéaḥ, *to decide about, form an opinion for one's self.*
- hdu-ke'-za, *v. pos.* of yukeza; *to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own*—wahdukeza.
- hdu-ki'-nu-kaḥ or hdu-kiḥ'-nu-kaḥ, *v. pos.* of yukinukaḥ; *to divide one's own; hence, to distract*, John xiv. 1.
- hdu-kiḥ'-éa, *v. pos.* of yukinéa; *to scrape off*, as dirt, *from one's own clothes*, with the hand—wahdukiḥéa, uḥdukiḥéapi.
- hdu-ko'-ka, *v. pos.* of yukoka.
- hdu-kpaḥ', *v. pos.* of yukpaḥ; *to grind one's own corn*, etc.—wahdukpaḥ, uḥdukpaḥpi.
- hdu-ksa', *v. pos.* of yuksa; *to break off one's own*, as a stick with the hands—wahduksa, yahduksa.

- h d u - k s a ' - k s a , *v. pos. of yuksaksa.*
 h d u - k s á a ' , *v. pos. of yukśa.*
 h d u - k s á n ' , *v. pos. of yuksan.*
 h d u - k s í ' - z á , *v. pos. of yukśíza.*
 h d u - k t a n ' , *v. pos. of yuktan; to bend one's own—wahduktan.*
 h d u - k u ' - k a , *v. pos. of yukuka; to wear out or make old one's own—wahdukuka.*
 h d u - k e ' - g á , *v. pos. of yukega; to scratch one's own—wahdukega.*
 h d u - k e s ' - k e - z a , *v. red. of hdukeza; to shave off one's own close, as the hair of one's head, one's dog, etc.—wahdukeskeza.*
 h d u - k e ' - z a , *v. pos. of yukeza; to rub and make smooth one's own, as one's arrows—wahdukeza.*
 h d u - k o ' - g á , *v. pos. of yukoğa.*
 h d u - k o ' - z a , *v. pos. of yukoza.*
 h d u - m a n ' , *v. pos. of yuman; to grind and make sharp one's own, as one's ax or knife—wahdube, uhdumanpi.*
 h d u - m d a ' - y a , *v. pos. of yumdaya; to spread out one's own, as one's blanket—wahdumdaya.*
 h d u - m d a ' - z a , *v. pos. of yumdaza.*
 h d u - m d e ' - é a , *v. pos. of yumdeca; to open out, take in pieces one's own—wahdumdeca.*
 h d u - m d e n ' , *cont. of hdumdeca.*
 h d u - m d u ' , *v. pos. of yumdu; to plow or make mellow by plowing one's own field—wahdumdu, yahdumdu, uhdumdupi.*
 h d u - m n a ' , *v. pos. of yumna; to rip one's own—wahdumna.*
- h d u n , *cont. of hduta; hdun waun, I am eating my own food. T., glul.*
 h d u - n a ' - z i n , *v. pos. of yunazin; to make one's own stand up—wahdunazin.*
 h d u - o ' - h d a - g á n , *v. pos. of yuohidagan; to loosen one's own a little. as one's girdle.*
 h d u - o ' - h d a h , *cont. of hduohdagán; hduohdah ícu, to loosen a little or untie a knot.*
 h d u - o ' - k i - n i - h a n , *v. pos. of yuokinihan; to make one's own honorable—wahduokinihan.*
 h d u - o ' - k o n - w a n - z i - d a n , *v. pos. of yuokonwanzidan; to place all one's own together, make one of them.*
 h d u - o ' - m d e - é a , *v. pos. of yuomdeca; to scatter out one's own—wahduomdeca.*
 h d u - o ' - m d e n , *cont. of hduomdeca.*
 h d u - o ' - n i - h a n , *v. pos. of yuonihan; to honor one's own—wahduonihan.*
 h d u - o ' - t a , *v. pos. of yuota; to multiply one's own—wahduota, yahduota, uhduotapi.*
 h d u - o ' - t a n - i n , *v. pos. of yuotanin; to manifest one's own—wahduotanin.*
 h d u - o ' - t k o n - z a , *v. pos. of yuotkonza; to make equal one's own; to do like—wahduotkonza.*
 h d u - o ' - w a n - é a - y a , *v. pos. of yuowançaya; to cause to spread all over; to make one's own go all over—wahduowançaya.*

- hdu-pe', *v. pos.* of yupe.
hdu-pe'-han, *v. pos.* of yupehan.
hdu-pe'-mni, *v. pos.* of yupe-mni.
hdu-pon', *v. cont.* of hdupota.
hdu-po'-pa, *v. pos.* of yupopa.
hdu-po'-ta, *v. pos.* of yupota; *to wear out one's own*—wahdupota, unhdupotapi.
hdu-pot'-po-ta, *v. red.* of hdupota.
hdu-psag', *cont.* of hdupsaka.
hdu-psa'-ka, *v. pos.* of yupsaka; *to break one's own with the hands, as a string*—wahdupsaka.
hdu-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of hdupsaka.
hdu-psi'-ća, *v. pos.* of yupsića; *to make one's own jump, as one's horse; to pull up with a hook and line one's own fish*—wahdupsića.
hdu-psin', *cont.* of hdupsića. *T.*, glupsil.
hdu-psi'-psi-ća, *v. red.* of hdupsića.
hdu-pśun', *v. pos.* of yupśun; *to pull out or extract one's own, as one's teeth*—wahdupśun.
hdu-ptā', *v. pos.* of yupta; *to cut out one's own, as clothes.*
hdu-ptān', *v.* See hduptānyan.
hdu-ptān'-yan, *v. pos.* of yuptānyan; *to turn over one's own*—wahduptānyan.
hdu-pte'-će-dan, *v. pos.* of yuptećedan; *to shorten one's own*—wahduptećedan.
- hdu-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of hduptuža.
hdu-ptuś', *cont.* of hduptuža.
hdu-ptu'-ža, *v. pos.* of yuptuža; *to crack or split anything of one's own, by boring, etc.*—wahduptuža.
hdus, *cont.* of hduza; hdus nažin, *to stand holding one's own.*
hdu-sde'-ća, *v. pos.* of yusdeća.
hdu-sdo'-han, *v. pos.* of yusdohan.
hdu-sdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of yusduta.
hdu-ska', *v. pos.* of yuska.
hdu-ske'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuskepa; *to absorb one's own; to cause one's own to leak out or evaporate*—wahduskepa.
hdu-ski'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuskića.
hdu-skin', *cont.* of hduskita. *T.*, gluskil.
hdu-ski'-ski-ta; *v. red.* of hduskita; *to wrap or tie up one's own, as a Dakota woman does her baby*—wahduskiskita.
hdu-ski'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuskita; *to wrap or tie up one's own*—wahduskita.
hdu-sku', *v. pos.* of yusku; *to cut close one's own, as the hair of one's child; to pare off, as the skin of one's own potato or apple*—wahdusku.
hdu-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of hdu-sku.
hdu-sna', *v. pos.* of yusna.
hdu-sni', *v. pos.* of yusni.
hdu-son', *cont.* of hdusota; hdu-son iyeya.

- hdu-son'-so-ta, *v. red.* of hdu-sota.
- hdu-so'-ta, *v. pos.* yusota; *to use all one's own up*—wahdusota, unhdusotapi.
- hdu-sto', *v. pos.* of yusto; *to smooth down, as one's own hair*: pahdusto, *to smooth one's hair.*
- hdu-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of hdusto.
- hdu-su'-ksu-ta, *v. red.* of hdu-suta.
- hdu-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of yusuta; *to make firm or establish one's own*—wahdusuta.
- hdu-śa'-ka, *v. pos.* of yuśaka; *to be burdened with one's own*—wahduśaka.
- hdu-śam', *cont.* of hduśapa
- hdu-śam'-śa-pa, *v. red.* of hdu-śapa.
- hdu-śa'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuśapa; *to defile one's own*—wahduśapa, yahduśapa, unhduśapapi.
- hdu-śda', *v. pos.* of yuśda.
- hdu-śdog', *cont.* of hduśdoka; hduśdog iyeya.
- hdu-śdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yuśdoka; *to pull off, as one's own clothes; to pull out*—wahduśdoka.
- hdu-śdo'-śdo-ka, *v. red.* of hduśdoka
- hdu-śdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuśduta.
- hdu-śi'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuśića; *to make bad or injure one's own*—wahduśića.
- hdu-śi'-htin, *v. pos.* of yuśihtin; *to weaken, enfeeble one's own, as one's horse*—wahduśihtin. *T.*, glusihitin, *to wear out, spoil, make bad or injure one's own.*
- hdu-śi'-kśi-ća, *v. red.* of hdu-śića.
- hdu-śka', *v. pos.* of yuśka; *to untie or let go one's own*—wahduśka, unhduśkapi.
- hdu-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ, *v. pos.* of yuśkaŋkaŋ; *to make one's own move about*—wahduśkaŋkaŋ.
- hdu-śki', *v. pos.* of yuśki; *to pucker, gather, plait one's own*—wahduśki.
- hdu-śki'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuśkića; *to press with one's hands; to milk one's own cow*
- hdu-śkin', *cont.* of hduśkića.
- hdu-śki'-śki-ća, *v. red.* of hdu-śkića.
- hdu-śko'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuśkopa.
- hdu-śna', *v. pos.* of yuśna; *to miss in regard to one's own*—wahduśna, unhduśnapī.
- hdu-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of hduśna.
- hdu-śpa', *v. pos.* of yuśpa.
- hdu-śpi', *v. pos.* of yuśpi.
- hdu-śpu', *v. pos.* of yuśpu.
- hdu-śpu'-ya, *v. pos.* of yuśpu-ya; *to scratch one's own flesh*—wahduśpuya.
- hdu-śpu'-śpu-ya, *v. red.* of hduśpuya.
- hdu-śtaŋ, *v. pos.* of yuśtaŋ; *to finish one's own*—wahduśtaŋ, yahduśtaŋ, unhduśtaŋpi.
- hdu-śtaŋ'-śtaŋ, *v. red.* of hdu-śtaŋ.
- hdu-śte', *adj.* numb, as one's foot

- when it sleep: siha mahdušte, *my foot is asleep*; nape nihdušte, *thy hand is numb*.
- hdu'-ta, *v. pos. of yuta; to eat one's own corn, etc.*—wahduta, yahduta, unhdutapi.
- hdu-ta'-ni, *v. pos. of yutani or yutanji*.
- hdu-taŋ', *v. pos. of yutaŋ; to praise one's own; to touch one's own*—wahdutaŋ.
- hdu-taŋ'-iŋ, *v. pos. of yutaŋiŋ; to make manifest one's own*—wahdutaŋiŋ.
- hdu-taŋ'-ka, *v. pos. of yutaŋka; to make large, enlarge one's own*—wahdutaŋka.
- hdu-t'a'-t'a, *v. pos. of yut'a't'a; to shake one's own, as one's clothes*.
- hdu-te'-ča, *v. pos. of yuteča; to make new one's own*—wahduteča.
- hdu-te'-haŋ, *v. pos. of yutehaŋ; to make a long time, put off, defer*—wahdutehaŋ.
- hdu-te'-pa, *v. pos. of yutepa; to make blunt, wear off one's own*—wahdutepa.
- hdu-ti'-ča, *v. pos. of yutiča; to scrape off the snow from one's own place*—wahdutiča.
- hdu-ti'-taŋ, *v. pos. of yutitaŋ; to pull at one's own*—wahdutitaŋ.
- hdu-to'-kaŋ, *v. pos. of yutokaŋ; to remove one's own to another place*—wahdutokaŋ.
- hdu-to'-ke-ča, *v. pos. of yutokeča; to make one's own different*—wahdutokeča.
- hdu-tpaŋ', *v. pos. of yutpaŋ; to grind one's own corn, etc.*—wahdutpaŋ. *T.*, glukpaŋ.
- hdu-ŋa', *v. pos. of yuŋa; to kill one's own by hanging, etc.*—wahduŋa. *T.*, gluŋa, *to kill one's own by choking*.
- hdu-ŋiŋ'-za, *v. pos. of yuŋiŋza*.
- hdu-wa'-hba-daŋ, *v. pos. of yuwalibadaŋ*.
- hdu-wa'-lipa-ni-ča, *v. pos. of yuwalipaniča*.
- hdu-wa'-kaŋ, *v. pos. of yuwa-kaŋ; to make one's own sacred*—wahduwakaŋ.
- hdu-waŋ'-kan, *v. pos. of yuwaŋkan; to lift or raise up one's own*—wahduwaŋkan.
- hdu-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. pos. of yuwaś'aka; to make strong one's own*—wahduwaś'aka.
- hdu-wa'-šte, *v. pos. of yuwašte; to make good one's own*—wahduwašte.
- hdu-we', *v. pos. of huwe; used always with "ya", "hi", etc., as hduwe ya, to go for one's own*—hduwe mda, hduwe unyappi. *T.*, gliyohi.
- hdu-we'-ğa, *v. pos. of yuweğa; to break or fracture one's own*—wahduweğa.
- hdu-weh', *cont. of hduweğa*.
- hdu-weh'-we-ğa, *v. red. of hduweğa*.
- hdu-wi', *v. pos. of yuwi; to wrap up one's own, as with a string or thong*—wahduwi, unhduwipi.
- hdu-wi'-ča-ka, *v. pos. of yu-*

- wiçaka; *to make true or prove one's own*—wahduwiçaka.
- hdu-wiŋ'-ğa, *v. pos. of yuwiŋga.*
- hdu-wiŋ'-ta, *v. pos. of yuwiŋta; to stretch out the hand to, implore, worship; to stroke one's own*—wahduwiŋta.
- hdu-wiŋś', *cont. of hduwiŋza.*
- hdu-wiŋś'-wiŋ-za, *v. red. of hduwiŋza.*
- hdu-wiŋ'-za, *v. pos. of yuwiŋza; to bend down one's own grass, etc.*—wahduwiŋza.
- hdu-wi'-taŋ, *v. pos. of yuwitaŋ; to make proud or glorify one's own*—wahduwitaŋ.
- hdu-wi'-ta-ya, *v. pos. of yuwitaya, of witaya, together.*
- hdu-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. pos. of yuwiyakpa, of wiyakpa.*
- hdu-wi'-ye-ya, *v. pos. of yuwiyeya, of wiyeya, ready.*
- hdu-wo'-hdu-ze, *v. pos. of yuwohduze; to consecrate one's own*—wahduwohduze.
- hdu'-za, *v. pos. of yuza; to take or hold one's own; to take again, take back again: tawieçu hduza, to take again or take firmly one's own wife*—wahduza, unhduzapi.
- hdu-za'-mni, *v. pos. of yuzamni.*
- hdu-ze', *v. pos. of yuze; to dip or lade out, as victuals from one's own kettle*—wahduze.
- hdu-zo'-ka, *v. pos. of yuzoka.*
- hdu-za', *v. pos. of yuza; to stir one's own, to make one's own mush, etc.*—wahduza.
- hdu-zağ'-za-ka, *v. red. of hduzağa.*
- hdu-za'-ka, *v. pos. of yuzağa; to pull open one's own, as one's eyes*—wahduzağa.
- hdu-za'-za, *v. pos. of yuzaza; to wash one's own: nape hduzaza, he washes his hands*—wahduzaza.
- hdu-zi'm', *cont. of hduziņa.*
- hdu-ziŋ'-ća, *v. pos. of yuziŋća; to pull or blow one's own nose*—wahduziŋća.
- hdu-zi'-pa, *v. pos. of yuziņa; to pinch one's own*—wahduziņa.
- hdu-žuŋ', *v. pos. of yužuŋ; to pull one's own out by the roots, as one's own tree*—wahdužuŋ.
- hdu-žu'-žu, *v. pos. of yužužu; to pull down or destroy one's own*—wahdužužu.
- he, *interrog. particle; wiçayada he, dost thou believe? hena mayaçu kta he, wilt thou give me those?*
- he, *dem. pron. that; pl. hena, those.*
- he, *n. a horn, the horns of animals; he katiŋ and he katiŋtiŋ, straight horns.*
- he, *intj. T. look here!*
- he-ća', *n. the buzzard (Cathartes aura).*
- he'-ća, *adj. such, such like, belonging to such a class or description*—hemaća, henića, heuŋçapi.
- he'-ća-e-šta, *adv. although it is such, notwithstanding.*
- he'-ća-ki-ćoŋ, *v. a. of hećoŋ; to do thus to one*—hećawećoŋ, hećauŋkićoŋpi.
- he-ćaŋ'-kiŋ, *v. a. to think so of*

- one, form such an opinion of one—
hećanwakin, hećanyakin, hećanun-
kinpi; hećanćiċin, I have such an
opinion of thee.
- he'-će-ća, *adj.* like, such as, like
that—hemaćeća.
- he'-će-ća, *adv.* so, always so.
- he'-će-ća-e-šta, *adv.* notwith-
standing.
- he'-će'-ća-ka, *n.* such a one; a
mean fellow; *i. q.* tuve kinihanpi
śni. *T.* hećećake lo is said of one
who is highly prized, as of a child
or friend: but hećećake ŋon is said
of one who is disliked. *W. J. C.*
- he'-će-daŋ, *adv.* (he and ećedan)
that alone, only that.
- he'-će-daŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* only
that way, that alone.
- he'-će-daŋ-ya, *v. a.* to regard
that alone—hećedanwaya.
- he-će'-e-daŋ, *adv.* that alone.
- he-će'-e-daŋ-ke, *adv.* only that.
- he-će'-e-daŋ-ki-ya, *v.* to have
only that—hećeedanwakiya.
- he'-će-hna, *adv.* thus, so; only;
immediately. *T.* hećeġla.
- he'-će-hna-haŋ, *adv.* all, en-
tirely; immediately upon that.
- he-će-hna-na, *adv.* thus, just
so, just as, only that; without altera-
tion. *T.* hećeġlala.
- he'-će-hin, *adv.* just so, only so;
altogether.
- he'-će-hin, *adv.* See hećeġin
and ećeġin. *T.* hećeġin.
- he'-će-kće-ća, *adj.* red. of he-
ćeća.
- he'-će-kće-ća-ka, *adj.* always
such; bearing this character.
- he'-će-kćen, *adv.* red. of hećen;
in this manner, so, thus, just as.
- he'-će-kće-tu, *adv.* red. of he-
ćetu; so, in this manner.
- he'-će-kće-tu-ya, *adv.* after
this manner.
- he'-ćen, *adv.* thus, so, in this way;
hence, therefore: hećen ohanke, to
do in this manner usually, be accus-
tomed so to do. *T.* hećel.
- he-će'-ni-će, *n.* a yearling colt.
T. hećenićala.
- he'-ćen-ya, *adv.* so, thus, in that
manner. *T.* hećelya.
- he'-će-tu, *adv.* as, so, thus; right,
well.
- he'-će-tu-ke, *adv.* as is common,
as is usual.
- he-će-tu-waŋ-źi-ća, *adj.* al-
ways the same.
- he'-će-tu-ya, *adv.* so, well.
- he'-će-tu-ya, *v. a.* to make so,
cause to be so or right—hećetuwaya,
hećetuunyanpi.
- he-će-ći, *adv.* in or at that place,
there.
- he-ćin', *v.* (he and ećin) to think
this, think that—hećanmi, hećanmi,
heunkećinpi.
- he-ćin-a-haŋ, *adv.* if, if it is so.
- he-ćin-haŋ, *adv.* if, if it is so.
- he-ćin-śka-ya-pi, *n.* *T.*, the
mountain goat; so called because
its horns are used for spoons. See
hekinśka.
- he-ći'-y a, *v.* of heya; to say this

- to one: hewakiya, *I said this to him*; heyakiya, *thou saidst this to him*; heunkiyapi, *we say to him*, or *he says to us*; hemakiya, *he says to me*; hećićiya, *I say to thee*; hekićiyapi, *they say to each other*.
- he'-ći-ya, *adv. at that place, there*.
- he'-ći-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. T., towards that time or place; on the side next to*.
- he'-ći-ya-taŋ, *adv. from that place, thence*.
- he'-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from that place; therefore*.
- he'-ći'-yo-taŋ, *adv. in that direction*.
- he'-ći'-yo-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. in that direction*.
- he'-ćoŋ, *v. (he and ećoŋ) to do that—hećamoŋ, hećanoŋ, hećoŋkupi and hećoŋkonpi*.
- he'-e, *that is it; it is he*. This with "dee" includes the substantive verb and demonstrative pronoun.
- he'-e-haŋ, *adv. at that time, referring to the past*.
- he'-e'-ki-ya, *v. a. to call or count that the person or thing; to substitute, put one in the place of another—heewakiya, heeunkiyapi: adv. in the place of*.
- he-haŋ', *adv. at that time, then: hehan ećamoŋ kta, at that time I will do it*
- he-haŋ', *adv. at or to that place, there, to that distance: hehaŋ wai kta, so far I will go*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv. red. of hehaŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv. red. of hehaŋkeća; so long, each so long*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ-na, *adv. red. of hehaŋna*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red. of hehanyaŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-ke-ća, *adv. so long*.
- he-haŋ'-na, *adv. so far and no farther; just then*.
- he-haŋ'-na-hiŋ, *adv. just so far. T., hehaŋlaħćiŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-pi, *n. Th. night, i. q. haŋyetu. T., last night*.
- he-haŋ'-pi-wi, *n. T. the moon*.
- he-haŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from that time; therefore*.
- he-haŋ'-tu, *adv. at that time, then*.
- he-haŋ'-tu-daŋ, *adv. then*.
- he-haŋ'-tu daŋ-hiŋ, *adv. just then. T., hehaŋtulaħćiŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. so far, referring to place; so long, referring to time*.
- he-haŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red. of hehanyaŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-ye-la, *adv. T. so far, only so far*.
- he'-he, *intj. alas! hehe maŋa nuŋ seća, alas! it seems as if I should die*.
- he'-he-he, *intj. alas!*
- he-ha'-ka, *n. (he and haaka) the male elk, Cervus alces*. So called from his branching horns. The female is called "upaŋ."
- he-ha'-ka-ćaŋ-te-ya-śni-śni-źa, *n. (hehaaka ćaŋte and yaśniźa) the cricket*.

- he-ha'-ka-ta-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* (hehaka ta and pežihuta) *elk-medicine*, a kind of *mint*, perhaps *catnip*.
- he-ha'-ka-ta-wo-te, *n.* (hehaka and tawote) *elk-food*, perhaps the same as the preceding word.
- He-ha'-ka-wa-kpa, (*Elk River*) *The Yellowstone River*.
- he-hak'-ta-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* Same as hehakatapežihuta.
- he-hdo'-ge-ća, *adj.* *hollow-horned*. *T.*, hehlogeća.
- he-ki'-či-na-ke-ća, *v. n.* to be all used up to or for one: *hemiciñakeća*, *I have no more*. *T.*, hekićinala. See *henakeća*.
- he'-kiŋ-ška, *n.* a *horn spoon*.
- he-kiŋ'-ška-ya-pi, *n.* the *mountain goat*; the *mountain sheep*; from which the *horn spoon* is made.
- he'-kta, *n.* that *behind*, what is *past*, applied to both *space* and *time*.
- he'-kta, *adv.* *behind*: hekta u, *he comes behind*; hekta hda, *he goes back home*; hekta waćiŋ uye šni, *he does not turn his thoughts back*.
- he'-ktaŋ, *adv.* *behind, after*.
- he'-kta-pa, *adv.* *behind, after*.
- he'-kta-pa-ta, *adv.* *behind*: wahektapata, *the stern of a boat*.
- he'-kta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from behind*.
- he'-kta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *behind*.
- he'-ke, *pron.* that *itself*. *T.*, hekeš.
- He-le'-nes, *n. p.*, introduced; the *Greeks*.
- he-mni'-ša-ka-daŋ, *n.* an *unhatched louse*, a *nit*.
- he-n, *adv.* (he and en) *in that place, there*. *T.*, hel.
- he'-na, *pron. pl.* of *he*; *those*.
- he-nag'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of *henakeća*; *so many of each*.
- he'-na-ka, *adv.* *so many*. *T.*, henakel, *only so many*.
- he-na'-ke-ća, *adv.* *so many; enough, sufficient; finished, all gone*: waŋna henakeća, *it is now all gone*. *T.*, henakća.
- he-na'-ke-seŋi, *adv.* *all these, so great a quantity* *T.*, henakelićiŋ.
- he-na'-ki-ya, *adv.* *in so many ways*.
- he-na'-na, *adv.* *only so many or so much; none, all gone*. *T.*, henala: henamala, *mine all gone, I have none*.
- he-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *only in so many ways or places*. *T.*, henalakiya.
- he-na'-naŋ-pi-daŋ, *adv. pl.* of *henana*.
- he-naŋg'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of *henakeća*; *so many each*. See *henagnakeća*.
- he-naŋg'-naŋg, *cont.* otoiyoŋi henagnang yuhapi kta, *each one will have so many*.
- he'-na-os, *pron.* See *henaoza*.
- he'-na-o-za, *pron.* *those two*: henios, heniyos, and heniyozza are also used.
- he-na'-o-za-ki-ya, *adv.* *those two, those two times*.

- he-na'-pe-toŋ-na, *n.* (heya nape and toŋ) a louse partly grown, a louse that has feet.
- he-n'-tu, *adv.* at that place.
- he-o'-le-la, *n.* *T.* the louse hunter; the ape. See ode.
- he'-oŋ, *adv.* for that, on that account, therefore.
- he'-oŋ-e-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* therefore.
- he-paŋ', *n.* the name of the second child, if a son. This and "hepi" are Santee only.
- he-paŋ'-na, *n.* Same as hepaŋ.
- he-péa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. *I think that, I thought that.* This is the only form used. See epéa and kepéa.
- he-pí', *n.* the name of the third child, if a son.
- he-pí'-daŋ, *n.* *dim.* of hepi.
- he-pí'-na, *n.* *Si.* Same as hepidan.
- he-piŋ', *v.* 1st pers. sing. *Ih.* and *Si.* Same as hepa. See heya.
- he-pí'-ya, *adv.* in the mean time; before, waniyetu hepiya, before winter; during, in the course of, anpetu hepiya, during the day. *T.*, hepiyela—waniyetu hepiyela, during the winter: this side of, part way.
- hes, *intj.* expressing impatience, unbelief, pride.
- he-sda'-tka-daŋ, *n.* a young male elk.
- he-śki'-žu-pi, *n.* See hiŋski-župi.
- he-taŋ', *cont.* of hetanhan.
- he-taŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* from that place: hematanhan, I am from that place; from that time; therefore, on that account
- he-taŋ'-haŋ-to-ke-ća, *adv.* what difference is it? hetanhan ito-keća śni, it is none of his business; hetanhan iwatokiyaka, what does it concern him? *T.*, hetanhanś tokaka and hetanhanś toka. See etanhan-tokeća.
- he-tka'-daŋ, *n.* the common striped ground squirrel, a species of *Sciurus.*
- he'-tu, *adv.* at that place, there.
- he'-tu-daŋ, *adv.* there, then.
- he'-tu-daŋ-hiŋ, *adv.* just at that place or time. *T.*, hetulahiŋ.
- he'-ya, *n.* a louse, lice; head louse.
- he'-ya, *v.* (he and eya) to say that or this—hepa, heha, heukeyapi.
- he-ya'-ke, *n.* clothes, wearing apparel of any kind. *T.*, hayapi.
- he-ya'-ke-ćiŋ-haŋ, *n.* to-morrow; heyakećinhan sanpa and heyakećinhan ićima, the day after to-morrow. *T.*, hanyakećinhan.
- he'-ya-śa, *n.* a red louse, small louse.
- he-ya'-ya, *v.* *red.* of heya; to say much, keep saying—hepapa, hehaha, unkeyayapi.
- he-ya'-ya-la-ka, *v.* *T.* to tell lies. See eyaya.
- he-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to say that—heyewakiya.
- He-yo'-ka, *n.* the name of a Dakota god, called by some the anti-

- natural god.* Heyoka is represented as a little old man with a cocked hat on his head, a bow and arrows in his hands, and a quiver on his back. In winter he goes naked, and in summer he wraps his buffalo-robe around him. See Waziya.
- He-yo'-ka-ti, *n. p.* the house of Heyoka, the name of a conical hill about ten miles east of Lac-quiparle. The little hills on the prairie are also the houses of Heyoka.
- he'-yu-ġa and he'-yu-ġa-ġa, *n.* an appellation of all animals that have branching horns.
- he'-yu-ktan, *adj.* bent-horn. *T.*, pte heyuktala, *n.*, a heifer, a young cow.
- he-yun', *v. a.* to tie up, wrap up a pack, pack up—hemun, henun, heunyunpi.
- he-yun'-pi, *n.* wrapping up; what is wrapped around.
- he'-zaŋ-zaŋ, *n. T.* a body-louse.
- hi, *n.* a tooth, teeth; the bit or edge of an ax; the point of anything—mahi; wičahi, human teeth.
- hi, *v. n.* to come to, arrive at—wahi, yahi, unhipi: en mahi, he came to me.
- hi-a'-pe, *v.* to await one's coming—hiawape.
- hi-gna', *n. T.* husband; mihi-gna, nihigna, hignaku; *i. q.* hibna.
- hi-gna'-ya, *v. T.*, to have for a husband; hignawaya.
- hi-han'-zi, *v. n. T.* to become dark, to grow obscure: tawačing hi-hayzi, to lose consciousness.
- hi-hda', *v.* See hiŋhda.
- hi'-hda-kiŋs-kiŋ-za, *v.* to grate the teeth. See hihdakiŋskiŋza.
- hi'-hda-ko-ko-g, *cont.* of hihdakokoka; hihdakokog waun.
- hi'-hda-ko-ko-ka, *v.* to gnash the teeth—hiwahdakokoka.
- hi'-hda-kiŋs-kiŋs, *cont.* of hihdakiŋskiŋza; hihdakiŋskiŋs waun, *I am grating my teeth.*
- hi'-hda-kiŋs-kiŋ-za, *v.* to grate the teeth—hiwahdakiŋskiŋza.
- hi-he'-ya, *v. n.* (hi and iheya) to come and enter, as a bullet or arrow.
- hi-he'-ya, *v. col. pl.* they collect together, assemble in one place.
- hi-hi', *adj.* soft, as fur or down.
- hi-hi'-dan, *adj.* soft, as mud, etc.; mellow, as ground. *T.*, hihiyela.
- hi-hi'-se, *adj.* nappy, furry.
- hi-hna', *n.* a husband; mihihna, my husband; nihihna, thy husband. See higna.
- hi-hna'-ku, *n.* her husband.
- hi-hna'-toŋ, *v. n.* to have a husband, be married—hihnawaton, hi-hnauntonpi.
- hi-hna'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a husband—hihnawaya, hihnayaya, hihnaunyanpi, hihnamayay.
- hi-hnu', *v.* See hiŋnu.
- hi-hun'ni, *v.* to come to land, to arrive at any place—wahihunui, unphihunipi.
- hi-h'a'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to show one's teeth, to grin—hih'awakiya.

- hi'-i-pa-śku-daŋ, *n.* (hi and ipaśku) *a pin.* Probably because the Dakotas may have seen pins used to pick the teeth with. See hipaśkudaŋ.
- hi'-i-ya-tiŋ-za, *n. T., cloves.*
- hi-mni'-či-ya, *v. col. pl. to come, assemble, to keep coming.*
- hi'-na-haŋ-ka, *intj. stop, hold, wait a minute.*
- hi-naŋi', *adv. yet, as yet.* See hinahij.
- hi-na'-hiŋ, *adv. yet, as yet; used with śni, not yet.*
- hi-na'-hiŋ-ke-śni, *adv. not yet the time.*
- hi'-na-ka, *intj.* See hinahaŋka.
- hi'-na-ka-ha, *adv.* See hinakaha.
- hi-na'-pa or hi-naŋ'-pa, *v. n. to come in sight, come out of, come up, as something planted—wahinapa, uŋhinapapi.*
- hi-na'-pe-ya, *v. a. to cause to come in sight—hinapewayā.*
- hi-na'-za, *n. the jaws of an arrow which hold the point.*
- hi-na'-ziŋ, *v. n. (hi and naziŋ) to come and stand—wahinawaziŋ, yahinayaziŋ, hinauŋziŋpi.*
- hiŋ, *interrog. part. equivalent to nuŋ he: wau hiŋ, shall I come?* It is used commonly by women.
- hiŋ, *n. hair, fur, down.*
- hiŋ-a'-ka-ġa, *n. an owl.* See hiŋhaŋkaġa.
- hiŋ-čiŋ'-ča, *n. (hiŋta and čiŋča) a small species of bass-wood.*
- hiŋ-ġa', *v. n. T.* This is an auxiliary signifying *action* or *movement*, *i. q.* hiŋhda. See bohingla, sliŋ hiŋġa, čayze hiŋġa, etc.—mahingla, nihingla.
- hiŋ-haŋ', *v. n. to fall, as rain or snow, to rain or snow: hiŋe kta, it will rain.*
- hiŋ'-haŋ, *n. last night.*
- hiŋ-haŋ', *n. an owl.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-či-ka-la, *n. T., a small species of owl; i. q., hiŋhaŋhetoŋna.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-he-toŋ-na, *n. the horned owl, probably the Strix bubo.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-ka-ġa, *n. an owl. T., hiŋyaŋkaġa.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-ka-ġa, *v. to hoot or shout as an owl, as young men do at night; to act like an owl.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-ke, *n. this end, the end this way.*
- hiŋ'-haŋ-na, *n. T. and Ih. tomorrow morning; i. q. haŋhaŋna, hiŋhaŋna le, this morning.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-saŋ, *n. the gray owl.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-sa-pa, *n. the black owl.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-ska, *n. a white owl.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-śa, *n. the red owl.*
- hiŋ-haŋ'-toŋ-waŋ, *n. fern, brake.*
- hiŋ'-hda, *v. n. to become, commence, implying suddenness—mahihda, nihihda, uŋhihdapi: ya-zaŋ hiŋhda, to become sick suddenly.*
- hiŋ-he', *v. n. to rain.* See hiŋhaŋ.
- hiŋ-he'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to fall, as rain or snow—hiŋhewakiya.*

- hiη-he'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain, etc.—hiηhewaya.
- hiη-hiη'-se, *adj.* See hihiſe.
- hiη-hnu', *v. a.* to ſinge off, as the down of a duck, etc.—hiηwahnu, hiηyahnu. *T.* hiηgnu.
- hiη-hnu'-pi, *part.* ſinged off.
- hiη-hipa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall, fall down—mahihipayaya, nihihipayaya, uηhiηhipayapi. See ihipayaya.
- hiη-hte', *n.* thick fur, hair, or nap.
- hiη-hte'-ya, *adj.* furry, rough, the fur ſide out—hiηhte'ya hiηmi, *I wear the fur ſide out.*
- hiη-kpi'-dan, *n.* ſhort hair or fur, as that on robes taken in ſummer; robes with ſhort hair.
- hiη'-na-ka-ha, *adv.* ſuddenly, immediately, upon that.
- hiη-se', *intj.* denoting impatience, uſed when one is aſked to tell a thing over again.
- hiη-ska', *adj.* ſhed off, ſaid of animals that have a new coat of hair: literally, *hair-white.*
- hiη-ske', *n.* the long upper or canine teeth of animals ſuch as are called wamanića: hence wahihſke, the long-grained corn; in horſes, the teeth that fall out when they are three years old; in man, ſome ſay the molar teeth, others ſay the canine teeth, are called hiηske.
- hiη'-sko, *adv.* ſo big, ſo large.
- hiη'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* ſo large, ſo great.
- hiη'-sko-ki'-ni-ća, *v. n.* (hiη-sko and akinića) to be doubtful which is the largeſt.
- hiη'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of hiηskokeća.
- hiη'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of hiηskoya.
- hiη'-sko-taη-ka, *adv.* ſo great.
- hiη'-sko-ya, *adv.* ſo far around, thus far.
- hiη-śka', *n.* *Th.* the ſtring with which they pack. See telmiſo.
- hiη-śki'-žu-pi, *n.* a fiſh-hook.
- hiη'-śko-dan, *adv.* ſo ſmall. Why this is not hiηskodan, correſponding with the reſt of the family, I cannot tell; but in this hiηśkodan reſembles it. *T.* niſkola.
- hiη'-ta See kahiyta, etc.
- hiη'-ta, *n.* the baſs, linden, or lime wood: hiηta ćaη, baſs-wood, *Tilia.*
- hiη-te', *intj.* expreſſive of diſbelief.
- hiη-tka', *n.* *T.* a body-louſe; an unhatched louſe.
- hiη-tkaη', *n.* the common cat-tail or *Typha.*
- hiη-tkaη'-hu, *n.* the *Typha* ſtalk.
- hiη'-tkaη-ħa-ka, *n.* water-moſs. Called alſo minihijtkayhaka.
- hiη-tka'-za-pi, *n.* (hiηta and kaza) the bundles of linden bark which the Dakotas prepare for tying rice.
- hiη-tkuη', *v. i. q.* yuśda: peži hiηtkuη mda, *I go to get graſs.* Not in general uſe.
- hiη-tpi'-dan, *n.* anything with ſhort fur; a ſummer robe. Same as hiηkpidan. *T.* hiηkpiħa.

- hiŋ-ya'-hiŋ, *adv.* yet, as yet; with śni, *not yet*, as, hiŋyahin eca-moŋ śni, *I have not yet done it.* See hinahin. *T.*, nahahléa.
- hiŋ-ya'-hiŋ-ke-śni, *adv.* not yet, the time is not yet.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-ka-ġa, *n.* an owl. Same as hiŋhaŋkaġa.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-pa, *v. n.* to come in sight, come up out of, as one diving. See hinapa.
- hiŋ-yaŋs'-ġla, *v. T.*, to dislike, be afraid of, as of an infectious disease
- hiŋ-yaŋs'-ya, *v. a.* to provoke—hinyanšwaya.
- hiŋ-yaŋs'-ya, *adv.* sternly, crossly. *T.*, wohinyanšya.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-za, *v. n.* to be stern, cross—mahinyanža: tawaċin hiŋ-yanža, to be of a surly disposition.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-ze-éa, *n.* one who is stern or cross.
- hiŋ-ya'-ta-oŋ-pa, *v. a.* to lay on the shoulder—hinyatawaŋpa. See hiyetaŋpa.
- hiŋ-ya'-ta-źu, *v. a.* to put into one's blanket on the arm, as an Indian does—hinyatawaźu. Also hiyetaźu.
- hiŋ-ya'-zi-éa, *n.* fur, down, swan's down.
- hiŋ-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder, whole shoulder. See hiyete.
- hiŋ'-zi-zi-dan, *n.* thin hair, as that on one's hands and arms.
- hi'-pa-śku, *v.* to pick the teeth—hiwapaśku.
- hi'-pa-śku-dan, *n.* a pin, pins. See hiipaśkudan. *T.*, hiyopataka.
- hi-psi'-éa, *v.* to jump down, as from a horse—wahipsiéa.
- hi'-psoŋ-psoŋ-na, *n.* teeth on edge. See psoŋpsoŋna.
- hi-ta'-kaŋ-yu-wi, *v.* (hi takan and yuwi) *T.* to bind an arrow-head on the shaft.
- hi-ti'-hda, *v. a.* to loathe, dislike, as food—hitiwahda, hitiyahda, hiti-unhdapi.
- hi-ti'-hda-ya, *v. a.* to cause to loathe or dislike—hitihdawaya.
- hi-tunġ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *Th.* a rat: hitunġa taŋka, large mouse.
- hi-tunġ'-ka, *n.* a mouse, mice.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-dan, *n.* hi-tunġ'-ka-na, *Th.*; and hi-tunġ'-ka-la, *T.* mice.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-kan, *v.* to tell tales or traditions—hitunwakakan, hitunġkakanpi. *T.*, hunġkanġ.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-kan-pi, *n.* tales, legends, traditions, myths: the word is pronounced also, hitunġkanġapi and hitunġkanġanpi. These myths can be told only at night.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-saŋ, *n.* the weasel, ermine; of the genus *Mustela*.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-saŋ-na, *n.* the weasel, ermine.
- hi-tunġ'-psi-éa-dan, *n.* the field-mouse.
- hi-tunġ'-psi-psi-éa-dan, *n.* the field-mouse.
- hi-way', *v. imp.* look here, halloo. See hiwo.

- hi-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to come and camp or spend the night—wahi-manŋka, yahinunŋka, unhiwanŋkapi. *T.*, hiyunŋka.
- hi-w o', *v. imp.* look here, halloo.
- hi-ya', *adv. of negation*; no.
- hi-ya'-dan, *intj* not so! A by-word.
- hi-ya'-han, *v. n.* to come and stand on—wahiya-wahan, yahiyayahan, unhiyaunhanpi.
- hi-ya'-hde, *v. n.* to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, unhiyahdepi.
- hi-ya'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to; to bring upon one—hiyahdewaya, hiyahdeunyanpi.
- hi-ya'-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to, leading to.
- hi-ya'-ka-pta, *v. n.* to come over, as a stream or hill—wahiya-wakapta, yahiyayakapta.
- hi-ya'-nun, *adj.* puny; *T.*, le ehanpa tuka hiyanun, heoŋ ċistila, *this is a long time ago, but was puny, and so is small*; opposed to koyanun.
- hi'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* to come again and again, to keep coming—wahi-manŋka, yahinanŋka. *T.*, *imp.* only, wait, hold on.
- hi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to come and pass along, go by, go past—wahimdande, yahidade, unhiyayapi.
- hi-ya'-yaŋ-pa, *v.* (hi and ayanpa) to come morning on one.
- hi-ye'-ta-oŋ-pa, *v. a.* to place on the shoulder—hiyetawaonpa. Also hiyataonpa.
- hi-ye'-ta-zu, *v. a.* to put into one's blanket on the arm—hiyeta-wazu. See also hiyatazu.
- hi-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder. See also hiyete.
- hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to be: hiyeye ċin, *those who are, all*; taku hiyeye ċin, *all things*; oyate hiyeye ċin, *all people*; unhiyeyapi, *we are*.
- hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to become; to cause to be. See iyeya.
- hi-y o', *v.* *Ih.* and *T.*, *i. q.* huwe: hiyo mni kta, *I will go for it.* hiyo i; hiyo iyaya, etc.
- hi-y o'-hi, *v. n.* to come to, arrive at, reach to—wahiyoŋhi, yahioŋhi, mahioŋhi, unhiyoŋhi.
- hi-y o'-hi, *v.* *Ih.* to come for; *i. q.* huwe hi—hiyowahi, hiyoyahi, hiyounhi. *T.*, to go for; hiyoŋhi mni kta, *I will go for it.*
- hi-y o'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come or reach to—hiyohiwakiya.
- hi-y o'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach—hiyohiwaya, hiyohiunyanpi.
- hi-y o'-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to.
- hi-y o'-lipa-ya, *v. n.* to fall into, come and fall in; to come into a road; to join, as one road does another—wahiyoŋhapannda and wahiyoŋhpaya, yahioŋhapannda and yahioŋhpaya, unhiyoŋhapannda.
- hi-y o'-hp-e-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall into, cast into, bring and put into, as food into a dish—hiyoŋpewaya.
- hi-y o'-pa-psoŋ, *v.* to throw or dash, as water into a boat.

- hi-yo'-pa-ta-ka, *n.* *T.* a pin, a toothpick. See hipaškudan.
- hi'-yo-taŋ-ka, *v. n.* (hi and iyo-taŋka) to come and sit down; to establish one's self at a place—wahimdotanŋka, yahidotanŋka, unhiyotanŋkapi.
- hi-yu', *v. n.* to come forth, as a child born; to come, come toward—hibu and wahihbu, hidu and yahihdu, unhiyupi, hidupi and yahihdupi
- hi-yu'-ki-či-či-ya, *v. a.* to hand to one his own—hiyuwećićiya, hiyumićićiya.
- hi-yu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come to; to hand to—hiyuwakiya, hiyuyakiya, hiyuunŋkiyapi.
- hi-yu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come to, to send or hand to; to throw up from the stomach, vomit—hiyuwaya, hiyuyaya, hiyuunŋyanpi.
- hma, *n.* the black walnut, black walnuts. *T.*, gma.
- hma-hu', *n.* the black walnut-tree, *Juglans nigra*.
- hmi-hbe', *v. n.* Same as hmihma.
- hmi-hbe'-ya, *adv.* round and round, going round.
- hmi-hma', *v. n.* to go round, like a wheel. *Ik.*, kmikma; *T.*, gmigma. See čanpagmigma.
- hmi-hmi'-yaŋ, *adj.* round, like a ball.
- hmi-hmi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* red. of hmihmiyaŋ.
- hmi-yaŋ', *adj.* round, as a wheel. *T.*, gmigma.
- hmi-yaŋ'-na, *adj.* roundish, Same as hmiyaŋ.
- hmi-yaŋ'-yaŋ, *adj.* red. of hmi-yaŋ.
- hmi-yaŋ'-yaŋ-na, *n.* any little round things.
- hmoŋ, *adj.* twisted. See hmu and hmuŋ.
- hmu or hmuŋ, *adj.* twisted. See kahmuŋ, yuhmuŋ, etc.
- hmuŋg, *cont.* of hmuŋka: šujkto-keća hmuŋg. wauŋ, I am trapping wolves.
- hmuŋ-hmuŋ'-za, *adj.* red. of hmuŋza.
- hmuŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to set a trap, to trap any thing, to catch in a trap—wahmuŋka, yahmuŋka, unhmuŋkapi.
- hmuŋs'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish.
- hmuŋ-wa'-haŋ, *part.* See hmuwahaŋ.
- hmuŋ'-za, *adj.* slimy, fish-like, smelling strong, like spoiled meat.
- hmus, *cont.* of hmuza. See iohmus.
- hmus'-ya, *adv.* shut up.
- hmu-wa'-haŋ, *part.* becoming twisted of itself. *T.*, gmuwahaŋ, becoming untwisted.
- hmu'-za, *adj.* shut, as the mouth, hand, etc. See ohmuza.
- hna. See yuhna. *T.*, gna.
- hnaŋ, *cont.* of hnaka.
- hna'-haŋ, *part.* fallen off of itself, as fruit.
- hna-hna'-do-waŋ, *v.* to sing a grunting song. *T.*, gnagnalowaŋ. See hdohdodowaŋ.
- hna'-ka, *v. a.* to lay or place, lay

- away; to lay up, as the dead on scaffolds, hence, to bury the dead; to have by one, as takudan hnake ſni, he has nothing laid by him—wahnaka, uŋhnakapi. From this are derived ahnaka, ehnaġa, kihnaġa, and ohnaġa.
- hna'-ka-pi, *n.* dead persons laid away; hence graves, tombs.
- hna-śka', *n.* the common frog. See also naśka.
- hna-śka'-ċaŋ-di-daŋ, *n.* a small kind of frog; the tree-frog.
- hna-śkiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be oppressed, overcome, possessed, as of devils—mahnaśkiŋyaŋ. *T.* gnaśkiŋyaŋ, to be wild, crazy, frantic.
- hna-wa'-haŋ, *part.* Same as hnahaŋ.
- hna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to deceive, cheat, take advantage of—wahnayaŋ, yahnaŋ, uŋhnayaŋpi, mahnaŋyaŋ; ċihnaŋyaŋ, I deceive thee; iċihnaŋyaŋ, to deceive one's self—miċihnaŋyaŋ. *T.* gnaŋyaŋ.
- hni hda', *v. n.* to pass by a place going home. This is used only in the third person; the other persons are formed from the obsolete "hdiyahda," as, wahdiyahda, yahdiyahda, uŋhdiyahdapi. *T.* gligla
- hni-na'-pa or hni-naŋ'-pa, *v. n.* to come forth; to return; to come out of any place going home; to rise, as from the dead—wahninapa. Same as hdiŋapa. *T.* gniŋapa.
- hnu'-ni, *v. n.* waċiŋhnuni, to be bewildered, deranged—waċiŋmahnu-
ni: to be bewildered or lost, as in trying to follow tracks—wahnuni, yahnuŋi. *T.* gnuni.
- ho, *adv.* of affirmation. yes, yea.
- ho, *n.* the voice either of a man or of any animal or thing; sound in general—maho, niho, uŋhoŋi, wiċaho.
- ho, *n.* cont. of hoġaŋ; fish; a fish-net.
- ho, *v. n.* imp. only; come on, come now—ho wo, ho po, ho miye. See iho.
- ho-a'-pe, *n.* (hoġaŋ and ape) fish-fins.
- ho'-bu, *n.* a rough, unpleasant voice—homabu: a wild young man, one who goes around yelling at night. J. P. W.
- ho'-bu-ki-ya, *v. n.* to speak with a gruff, unpleasant voice—hobuwa-kiya.
- ho-ċa'-ka, *n.* (hoġaŋ and ċaka) fish-gills.
- ho-ċe'-śpu, *n.* fish-scales; warts. See ċeśpu. *T.* hoċośpu, warts, scales.
- ho-ċe'-ta, *n.* the road or entrance to a hoċoka or court-yard: the straight road to a drove of buffaloes when a surround is made.
- ho-ċo'-ka, *n.* a court-yard, an area surrounded by tents or houses: taċoċoka, his court.
- ho-da'-za-ta, *adv.* outside of a circle of tents.
- ho'-e-ċa-he, *adv.* See hoeċahe, the correct form.
- ho-ġa'-haŋ, *n.* a rough, loud voice—homaġahaŋ.

- ho-ġaŋ', *n.* fish; the generic name.
 ho-ġaŋ'-mna, *adj.* (hoġaŋ and omna) *smelling like fish, fishy.*
 ho-ġaŋ'-stiŋ-na, *n.* (hoġaŋ and ċistiŋna) *little fish, such as minnows. T., hoġaŋsċila.*
 ho-ġaŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *big fish, the name given to whales.*
 ho-ġaŋ'-wi-ċa-ŋta-ŋni, *n.* *trout or salmon, lit., ill-behaved fish.*
 ho'-ġa-ta, *n.* *a rough voice—homagata.*
 ho'-ġi-ta, *adj.* *hoarse, as a person's voice when he has taken cold—homagita, honigita, houŋġi-tapi.*
 ho'-hda-ġi-ta, *v. pos.* of hoyagita; *to make one's self hoarse by speaking—howahdaġita. T., hoi-ġlaġita.*
 Ho'-he, *n. p.* *the Assiniboine Indians.* Long ago they belonged to the Dakota nation. Also a clan of the Blackfeet Dakotas.—J. O. D.
 ho'-ho, *intj.* Used when there is something said which is not liked. *T., hohe, denoting surprise, regret.*
 ho-ho', *adj.* *loose, as a tooth.*
 ho-ho'-dan, *adj.* *loose, that can be shaken or moved: hi mahohodan, my teeth are loose.*
 ho'-ho-he, *intj. T. red.* of hohe. See hehehe.
 ho-ho'-pi-ċa-ŋni, *adj.* *immovable.*
 ho-ho'-pi-ċa-ŋni-yaŋ, *adv.* *immovably.*
 ho-hu', *n. T.* *a bone.* See huhu.
 ho-huŋ'-ka, *n.* *a mother-fish, i. e., an old fish.*
 hoħ, *intj. T.* expresses doubt, unbelief.
 Ho-hno'-ġi-ċa, *n. p.* *a Dakota god, a fabulous being: a household god, related to Ćaŋotidan, by which mothers scare their children.*
 Ho-hno'-ġi-ċa-dan, *n. p. dim.* of Holnoġiċa.
 ho-hpa', *v. n.* *to cough—howalpa.*
 ho-hpa'-pi, *n.* *coughing, having a cold: holpapi emacċea, I have a bad cough.*
 ho-hpi', *n.* *a nest, bird's nest.*
 ho-hpi'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a nest, make a nest of—holpiwaya.*
 ho-i'-ċu-wa, *n.* (hoġaŋ and kuwa) *a fish-hook, fishing apparatus. T., hoiċuwa maza.*
 ho-i-yo'-lipa-ya, *v. n.* *to become hoarse, by the wind blowing on one and affecting the voice—hoiyomalipaya.*
 ho-i-yo'-lġe-ya, *v. a.* *to cast a net in fishing—hoiyolġepwaya.*
 ho-i-yo'-ki-se, *n.* *half of a company, half of a camp.*
 ho'-i-yu-psi-ċe, *n.* *a fish-hook.*
 ho-ka', *n.* *a kind of fish. T., the eel.*
 ho-k'a', *n.* *the heron, of the genus Ardea.*
 ho-k'a'-ġi-ċa, *n.* *the snipe, a small kind of heron of the genus Scolopax.*
 ho-k'a'-ġi-ċa-dan, *n. dim.* of hok'ġiċa.

- h o' - k a - p s a ᳚ - p s a ᳚ - i - a , *v.* to whine—hokapsanpsanjwaa.
- h o - k ' a' - s a ᳚ - n a , *n.* a kind of heron or snipe.
- h o - k ' a' - t o , *n.* the blue heron.
- h o - k s i' - ğ a - l a , *n.* *T.* a baby: *i. q.* hoksíyoċopa.
- h o - k s i' - ğ e - k p a , *n.* a blue wild flower, which appears first in the spring: *twin flower.*
- h o - k s i' - ğ e - k p a or h o - k s i' - ğ e - k p a - p i , *n.* twins.
- h o - k s i' - ğ e - t p a , *n.* a twin or twins; a blue flower, which appears early in the spring. Same as hoksíċekpa.
- h o - k s i' - ğ o - p a , *n.* *Si.* and *Ih.* a child; *i. q.* hoksíyoċopa.
- h o - k s i' - d a ᳚ , *n.* a boy—homakśidan, honikśidan; hounċkśipidan, *we are boys.*
- h o - k s i' - k a , *adj.* yet a boy, under age—homakśika.
- h o - k s i' - k e - ś n i , *adj.* of age, not a boy; John ix. 21—homakśikeśni, honikśikeśni.
- h o - k s i' - k s u - y a , *v. n.* to travail, be in childbirth—hokśinwaksuya, hokśinyaksuya.
- h o - k s i' - l a , *n.* *T.* Same as hokśidan.
- h o - k s i n' , *cont.* of hokśina or hokśidan. *T.* hokśil.
- h o - k s i' - n a , *n.* *Ih.* Same as hokśidan.
- h o - k s i n' - ğ a ᳚ t - k i - y a - p i , *n.* the beloved son, one universally esteemed; the heir to the throne.
- h o - k s i n' - i - k p i - h n a - k a , *v. n.* to be with child, be pregnant—hokśinikpiwahnaka.
- h o - k s i n' - i - t p i - h n a - k a , *v. n.* to be pregnant. Same as hokśinikpihnaka. *T.* hokśilikpignaka.
- h o - k s i n' - k a - ğ a , *v. a.* to beget a child—hokśinwakaga.
- h o - k s i n' - k a - ğ a - p i , *n.* a doll, a made child.
- h o - k s i n' - k i ᳚ , *v. a.* to carry or pack a child on the back—hokśinwaki᳚.
- h o - k s i n' - w i ᳚ - k t a , *v.* to be angry and act like a child, be pettish—hokśinmawi᳚kta.
- h o - k s i n' - w i - t k o - d a ᳚ , *v.* to be childish, silly.
- h o - k s i n' - y u - h a , *v.* to give birth to a child—hokśinmduha.
- h o - k s i' - w i ᳚ , *n.* See hokśiwigna.
- h o - k s i' - w i ᳚ - n a , *n.* a virgin, one who has not had a husband.
- h o - k s i' - y o - ċ o - p a , *n.* (hokśidan and oċopa) a baby, a very little child; but figuratively applied to grown persons—homakśiyōċopa, hounċkśiyōċopapi.
- h o - k s i' - y o - p a , *n.* a child, boy or girl—homakśiyopa, honikśiyopa, hounċkśiyopapi.
- h o - k u' - w a , *v.* (hoċa᳚ and kuwa) to fish, take or catch fish in any way, either by hook, net or spear—hokwakuwa; hokuwa mda, *I go a fishing.*
- h o' - m n a , *adj.* smelting like fish, fishy. Same as hoċa᳚mna.

- ho'-mna-yaŋ, *v.* to gather or collect fish for a feast—*homnawaya*.
 ho-mni', *adj.* round, going round. See *ohomni*, *yuhomni*, etc.
 ho-na'-gi-daŋ, *n.* the common house-fly.
 ho-na'-wi-tka-la, *n.* *T.* tail-poles.
 hoŋ, *n.* See *huŋ*.
 hoŋ'-hoŋ-he, *intj.* of doubt or surprise. See *hohobc* and *hoho*.
 hoŋ'-ku, *n.* See *huŋku*.
 hoŋ-pe', *n.* the stick used in digging *tipsiŋna* or *Indian turnips*; a pestle.
 hoŋ-son'-za-he, *adj.* *Ih.* shaky, not firm: *i. g.* *huhwahaŋ*.
 ho-pa'-šku, *n.* *T.* fish-scales.
 ho-pa'-taŋ-ka-la, *n.* *T.* a kind of fish like the perch.
 ho'-piŋs, *cont.* of *hopiŋza*.
 ho'-piŋs-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make the voice squeak, to speak with a squeaking voice.
 ho'-piŋ-za, *n.* a small squeaking voice—*homapiŋza*.
 ho-poŋ'-ka, *n.* a gnat, gnats, of the genus *Culex*. See *čapojka*.
 ho-poŋ'-ka-daŋ, *n.* a gnat, gnats.
 ho'-psi-čá, *v. a.* (*hoŋaŋ* and *yupsičá*) to make fish jump, to take fish with a hook and line—*homdupsičá*. See *hoyupsičá*.
 ho'-psin, *cont.* of *hopsičá*; *hopsin ya*, to go a fishing—*hopsin mda*.
 ho-sa'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish, fishy.
- ho-se'-wi-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish.
 ho-ší', *v.* (*ho* and *ší*) to command the voice, *i. e.*, to tell news, take word to one. It is always used with other verbs.
 ho-ší'-hda, *v.* (*hoší* and *hda*) to carry word home—*hošiwahda*.
 ho-ší'-hdi, *v.* (*hoší* and *hdi*) to bring word home.
 ho-ší'-hdi-čú, *v.* (*hoší* and *hdičú*) to start home with news—*hošiwahdičú*.
 ho-ší'-hi, *v.* (*hoší* and *hi*) to arrive with intelligence—*hošiwahi*.
 ho-ší'-i, *v.* (*hoší* and *i*) to have been at to carry word—*hošiwai*.
 ho-ší'-i-ya-ya, *v.* (*hoší* and *iyaya*) to have gone to carry word.
 ho-ší'-ka-hda, *v.* (*hoší* and *ka-hda*) to carry home word to one.
 ho-ší'-ka-hdi, *v.* (*hoší* and *ka-hdi*) to bring word home to one.
 ho-ší'-ka-hi, *v.* (*hoší* and *kahi*) to bring word to one.
 ho-ší'-ka-i, *v.* (*hoší* and *kai*) to have taken word to one.
 ho-ší'-ka-ki, *v.* (*hoší* and *kaki*) to have taken word home to one.
 ho-ší'-ka-ya, *v.* (*hoší* and *kaya*) to take word to one—*hošiwakamda*, *hošiyakada*.
 ho-ší'-ki, *v.* (*hoší* and *ki*) to have reached home with news.
 ho-ší'-ku, *v.* (*hoší* and *ku*) to be coming home with a message.
 ho-šíŋ'-ya-še-čá, *n.* the sucker, a kind of fish. See *palteča*.

h o - ś i' - u , *v.* (hośi and u) *to come with a message.*
 h o - ś i' - y a , *v.* (hośi and ya) *to go to take a message.*
 h o - ś u ᅇ' - p e - ś d a , *n.* *tadpoles.*
 h o' - t a - d a ᅇ , *n.* *a small sharp-billed duck.*
 h o' - t a - d a ᅇ , *n.* *a swing, as a grapevine attached to a tree above. T., hohotela.*
 h o' - t a - d a ᅇ - k i - é u ᅇ , *v. n.* *to swing, swing round—hotadaj we-éuᅇ, hotadaj uykiéuᅇpi.*
 h o' - t a ᅇ - i ᅇ , *v. n.* *to have the voice heard—homatanij.*
 h o' - t a ᅇ - k a , *n.* *the sturgeon, a kind of fish of the genus Acipenser.*
 h o' - t a ᅇ - k a - k i - y a , *adv.* *with a great or loud voice: hotanjakakiya ia, to speak with a loud voice.*
 H o - t a ᅇ' - k e , *n. p.* *the Winnebago Indians.*
 h o' - t a ᅇ - k e , *n.* *a loud or great voice.*
 h o' - t a - p i - ś k o , *n.* *a swing: hotapiśko kiéuᅇ, to swing. Hotadaj is generally used.*
 H o - t a' - w a , *n. p.* *the Ottawas or Oto Indians.*
 h o - t o ᅇ' , *v.* *to cry out, put forth the voice, howl, as animals; to crow, as a cock, hence appaohotona; to thunder, as wakinyan hoton, it thunders.*
 h o t o ᅇ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to bawl or cry out—hotonwakiya.*
 h o - t e' - é a , *n.* *dead fish, such as are found in the spring, having been frozen in the ice.*
 h o' - u - k i - y a , *v. a.* *to make the*

voice go to, i. e., to cry out to one—houwakiya, houunkiyapi, houmakiya: houéiciya, I cry out to thee.
 h o - u' - m a , or h o - u ᅇ' - m a , *n.* *one of the sides of a surround, on the buffalo hunt.*
 h o' - u - y a , *v. a.* *to send the voice to, cry out to one—houwaya, houunyanpi.*
 h o - w a' - k a ᅇ , *n.* *the large spotted pike is sometimes so called.*
 h o - w a' - m d u - ś k a , *n.* (hoᅇan and wamduśka) *an eel, so called from its being both fish and snake.*
 h o - w a' - m d u - ś k a - d a ᅇ , *n.* *dim. of howamduśka.*
 h o - w a' - m d u - ś k a - n a , *n.* *It. an eel.*
 h o' - w a - n a - s e - k i - y a - p i , *n.* *a large fish-net. See nasa and wana-*
nasa.
 h o - w a' - s a - p a , *n.* (hoᅇan owasiᅇ and sapa) *the cat-fish, so called from its being all black.*
 h o - w a' - s a - p a - d a ᅇ , *n.* *a small species of cat-fish, the bull-head.*
 h o - w a' - y a , *v. n.* *to cry out, groan—wahowamda, yahowada: śiéhahowaya, to cry out badly: waśiéhahowamda.*
 h o - w e' , *T. adv.* *of assent—yes. The Teeton women also say “ho” for yes.*
 h o - w o' , *v. imp.* *come-on. The women use “ho we” and “ho ye.”*
 h o' - y a , *v.* *there is fish; said when fish assemble in one place and die there: hoya kta, there will be fish.*

- ho-ya'*, *v.* to use the voice of another, as to have another sing in one's stead—howaya, hočiya.
ho'-ya-gi-ta, *v.* (ho and yağita) to make the voice hoarse by speaking—homdağita.
ho-ye', *v. imp.* Same as ho wo. "Ye" and "pe" are the precatory terminations of the imperative mood, and the forms used by the women.
ho'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* (ho and ye-kiya) to cry to, call to, pray to—hoyewakiya, hoyeyakiya, hoyeyun-kiyapi.
ho'-ye-ya, *v. a.* (ho and yeya) to cause the voice to go to—hoyewaya, hoyeyunyapi.
ho'-yu-hi, *n.* a ring in timber, a year's growth; a line or wrinkle in the skin of a person.
ho'-yu-psi-ća, *v. a.* to make fish jump, i. e., to catch fish with a hook and line—homdupsića, hounyupsi-ćapi.
ho'-yu-sde-ća, *n.* wrinkles.
ho'-yu-sde-će-ton, *v. n.* to have wrinkles, to become old—hoyusdećewaton.
ho-zí'-zi-dan, *n.* (hoğar and zizi) the perch, a kind of fish. See śin-taka.
hu, *v. a.* to copulate, have intercourse with a female—wahu, yahu, unybupi.
hu, *n.* a bone, bones—mihu, nihu, wićahu; the leg, legs of a person or animal, as hu mayukan, I have legs; the stock or stem of anything, as of a plant, tree, etc.; the wheel of a wagon, etc. See huha and huhu.
hu-a'-ki-pe, *n.* See huwağipe.
hu-ćan', *n.* (hu and ćan) the stock of a gun; the shaft of an arrow.
hu-ćo'-gin, *n. T.* the calf of the leg. See ćogin and sićogin.
hu-ha', *n.* the limbs, members of the body, as the legs and arms; the legs of anything, as of a kettle.
hu-ha'-sa-pe-dan, *n.* (huha and sapa) the black-legged fox.
hu-ha'-śa-dan, *n.* (huha and śa) the red-legged fox.
hu-ha'-ton, *v. n.* (huha and ton) to have legs or limbs—huhawaton.
hu-ha'-to-pa, *n.* (huha and topa) a quadruped, the wolf in particular.
hu-ha'-ya, *v. a.* to have for members, use for legs—huhawayaya.
hu'-hde, *v. a.* (hu and hde) to set out, plant out, as a young tree or plant of any kind—huwahde, hu-uhdepi.
hu-hde'-pi, *n.* things set out, plants.
hu-hu', *n.* a bone, bones, of the bone kind: maza huhu, arm-bands, probably because at first they were made of bone.
hu'-hus', *cont.* of huhuza. *T.*, huñ-huñs.
hu-hus'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shake, to shake—huhuswayaya.
hu-hus'-ya, *adv.* in a shaking manner. *T.*, huñhuñsya.
hu-hu'-tò-pa-o-wa-hde, *n.* the

- large end of the thigh-bone. See owahde.
- hu-hu'-za, *adj.* shaking, trembling—mahuhuza, nihuhuza. *T.*, huŋhuza.
- hu-hu'-za-haŋ, *part.* shaken, shaking.
- hu'-h'a, *n.* bones bare or stripped of flesh, a skeleton: tihuh'a, the skeleton of a house, as when the poles of a lodge are left standing. *T.*, hu-h'aka.
- hu'-ha-ka, *n.* a spear for killing muskrats.
- hu-h'a'-ka, *adj.* *T.* lean, poor, nothing but bones.
- hu'-h'a-pi, *n.* a skeleton.
- hu'-h'a-ya, *adv.* skeleton-like, as the poles of a tent: huih'aya haŋ, to stand as a skeleton. *T.*, huih'akaka.
- hu-hiba', *n.* a kind of large water-grass, the stalks of which are eaten by the Dakotas. *T.*, hoŋba and hoŋwa.
- hu-hina'-ga, *v.* See huihnağa, the more correct form.
- hu-iŋ'-yuŋ, *adv.* See huiyuŋ.
- hu-i'-yuŋ, *adv.* (hu and iyuŋ) on foot: huiyuŋ mda, I go on foot.
- hu-i'-yuŋ-ken, *adv.* on foot, walking.
- hu-ku'-hu, *intj.* When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout "Hukuhu!"—s. w. POND.
- hu-kun', *adv.* under, beneath.
- hu-ku'-wa-šte-šte-ki-çuŋ, *v.* to hop: the pronouns 'come in in kiçuŋ, weçuŋ, yeçuŋ. The word is easily analyzed: hu, bone; ku, to come; wašte, good, and kiçuŋ, to use.
- hu-ku'-ya, *adv.* below, under, at the lowest place.
- hu-mdo', *n.* the shin-bone.
- hu-na'-pta, *v.* to be lame: sičo-gaŋ nawapta, I have sprained my ankle. Said when the muscle is so injured as to make one lame.
- hu-na'-šte, *v.* to sprain one's leg—hunawašte.
- hu-na'-ti-pa, *v. n. T.* to have cramp in the leg.
- hu'-ni. See hihuni.
- hu'-noŋ-pa, *n.* (hu and noŋpa) a biped, man, in the sacred language.
- huŋ, *n.* mother—nihun, thy mother; huŋku, his or her mother. See ina, my mother.
- huŋ-he', *T. intj.* of astonishment.
- huŋ-huŋ'-he, *intj.* alas! *T.*, ho-hobe.
- huŋh, *n.* some, a part.
- huŋhi'-na-na, *adv.* only a part. *T.*, huŋhna.
- huŋ-ka', *n.* a parent or ancestor; an elder brother is often so called—mihuŋka; one who has raised himself or herself in the estimation of the people so as to be considered as a kind of benefactor or parent of all; the sun is sometimes so called from his munificence.
- huŋ-ka'-do-waŋ-pi, *n.* a rite or ceremony of the Dakotas. *T.*,

- huŋkalowanpi When a person, because he thinks highly of them, or for other good reason, intends in a measure to adopt the children of another, or to become "ate" to them, or be regarded by them as a relative in Dakota fashion, he makes the "huŋka lowanpi" for and in honor of the children. The children thus become "huŋka," and are always after known as such by a red stripe across the side of forehead and cheek, which they are permitted to wear as a badge. The number of these stripes shows how many times the wearer has been made "huŋka."—W. J. C.
- huŋ-ka'-ke, *n.* an ancestor—mihuŋkake, nihuŋkake, wiáhuhkake.
- huŋ-ka'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to have for an ancestor—huŋkakewaya, huŋka-keuŋyapi.
- huŋ-kaŋ'-kaŋ, *v. T.* to tell stories or myths: *i. q.*, hituŋkaŋkaŋ.
- huŋ-kaŋ'-kaŋ-pi, *n. T.* stories, fables: *i. q.*, hituŋkaŋkapi.
- huŋ-ka'-waŋ-zi, *n.* a brother, one of the same family—mihuŋkawaŋzi, nihuŋkawaŋzi.
- huŋ-ka'-waŋ-ziŋ-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* brethren.
- huŋ-ka'-waŋ-ziŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have for a brother, count as brother—huŋkawaŋziŋwaya.
- huŋ-ka'-waŋ-zi-tku, *n.* his brother.
- huŋ-ka'-ya, *v.* to consider and honor as a huŋka—huŋkawaya, huŋkaŋyapi.
- huŋ-ka'-ya-pi, *n.* one who is called huŋka. Used also for deacon or elder; the sun.
- huŋ'-ke-śni, *v. n.* to be slow, not fast, in walking or working—wahuŋkeśni, yahuŋkeśni, uŋhuŋka-piśni: éante huŋkeśni, low-spirited.
- huŋ'-kpa, *n.* the entrance to a camp when made in a circle or hollow square.
- Huŋ'-kpa-pa, *n. p.* the name of a clan or division of the Teeton Sioux. In marching and camping, the prairie Indians did everything by rule—each family had its place in the circle. Hence those who camped at the entrance, came to be named Huŋkapa and Hunkpatina or Hunkpatidan.
- Huŋ'-kpa-ti, *n. p.* the "Lower Yanktonais." Same as Huŋkpatina.
- Huŋ'-kpa-ti-na, or Huŋ'-kpa-ti-daŋ, *n. p.* a clan of the Yanktonais Sioux.
- huŋ-kti'-ya, *v. imp.* only; go away, go along, get out of the way—huŋktiya wo.
- huŋ'-ku, *n.* his or her mother.
- huŋ'-ku-ya, *v. a.* to call mother, have for a mother—huŋkawaya, huŋkuyaya.
- huŋ-pe', *n.* See hoŋpe.
- huŋ-ska', *n.* leggings; huŋska oton, to wear leggings.
- huŋ-ska'-ya, *v. a.* to have for

- leggings, make leggings of*—huŋska-waya.
- huŋ-ski'-ča-he, *n* garters.
- huŋś, *lh.* *intj.* of surprise.
- huŋ-šte', *adv.* well, at any rate; ećamŋ kta huŋšte, *I will do it at any rate*; hećetu kte huŋšte, well, so it will be. *T.*, huŋše.
- huŋ'-tka, *n.* a large water-fowl, the cormorant. *T.*, the loon.
- huŋ-ya'-koŋ, *n.* *lh.* and *T.* stockings.
- hu-pa'-hu, *n.* the knee; the kneepan, patella. *T.*, čankpe.
- hu-pa'-za-hde, *v.* to sit with the knees bent up.
- hu-pa'-za-hde-ya, *adv.* hu-pazahdeya wayka, to lie on the back with the knees sticking up.
- hu-saŋ'-hmi, *adj.* very lean; *i. q.* tamaheća hiŋća.
- hu-saŋ'-ni, *n.* one of a pair, an odd one; one leg. See saŋni.
- hu-sd', *n.* the lower part of the leg, just above the ankle; the ankle: *lh.*, the tibia.
- hu'-stag, *cont.* of hustaka.
- hu'-stag-ya, *v. a.* to enfeeble—hustagwaya
- hu'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to be faint, weak, weary, feeble, lame—humastaka
- hu-šte', *adj.* lame—humašte, hu-nište; huŋštepi.
- hu-šte'-ken, *adv.* lamely: hušte-ken mani.
- hu-šte'-ya, *v. a.* to make lame—huštwaya.
- hu-šte'-ya, *adv.* limpingly.
- hu-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* lamely.
- hu'-ta, *n.* the root of a tree or plant: čaŋhuta, a stump with sprouts, the bottom of a tree.
- hu-ta', *n.* the shore or margin of a river or lake; the edge of a prairie or wood.
- hu-ta-hu, *n.* the part on top of the leg-bone, the shin-bone. *T.*, hublohu.
- hu'-tam, *adv.* *cont.* of hutapa: hutam yeye čŋ, along the shore. *T.*, hutab, below, down stream.
- hu-tam-ya, *adv.* by the edge or shore; at the time of need or extremity. See hutamyaken. *T.*, hutabya, down stream; opposed to in-kpatakia.
- hu'-tam-ya-ken, *adv.* by the edge or shore; at the time of need, in one's extremity: hutamyaken óma-yakiye ŋni, you did not help me when I was most in need.
- hu-ta'-na-ku-te, *v. n.* to play with the hutinaćute; to throw a stick so as to make it slide along on the snow—hutanawakute. *T.*, huta-naćute.
- hu'-ta-pa, *adv.* down stream, towards the root.
- hu-ta'-ta, *adv.* at the shore or edge; to the shore; to the woods or interior: hutata unyappi.
- hu-ta'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards the shore.
- hu-ta'-wa-pa, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* hutata.
- hu'-te, *adj.* worn, dull; oŋspe hu-te, a dull ax.

- hu'-te, *n.* the bottom, as of a tree, the lowest part, root: ɕanhute, the roots of a tree.
- hu'-te-la, *n.* *T.* a pistol.
- hu-ti'-na-ɕu-te, *n.* a long stick with a large head, which the Dakotas make slide on the snow or ice.
- hu-tkanj', *n.* a root, the roots of trees, plants, etc.
- hu-tkanj'-o-mdo-ton, *n.* (hukanj and ɔmdoton) the square root, in arithmetic. *T.* hutkanobloton, a flat or square post.
- hut-o'-ške, *adj.* broad at one end, tapering.
- hut-o'-tkon-za, *adv.* *T.* even with the roots.
- hut-o'-tkon-za, *n.* a bluff shore with deep water below.
- hu-wa'-ki-s'a-ka, *adj.* *T.* enduring, not easily tired.
- hu-wa'-ki-pe, *n.* the smaller bones in the lower leg and forearm: ɕankpe huwakipe, the fibula; ispa huwakipe, the ulna.
- hu-wa'-pa, *n.* an ear of corn, corn unshelled. See wahuwapa.
- hu-wa'-pa-hipe, *n.* See huwapalipe.
- hu-we', *v.* to bring, fetch. Used with other verbs, as, huwe ya, to go to bring—huwe mda; huwe i, to have been for; huwe hi, to have come for. *T.*, hiyo.
- hu-ya', *v.* to have for a bone, have for a staff or leg—huwaya.
- hu-ya'-ta, *adv.* in the leg.
- hu-yo'-ka-hmin, *n.* the hollow behind the knee.
- huwo, *adv.* interrogative. Commonly used when the speaker is at a distance: toki da hwo, where are you going?

H.

- h, the tenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep surd guttural.
- ha, *adj.* curled, rough. See yuha, to curl.
- ha, *n.* a curl.
- ha, *v. a.* to bury, as a dead person, or as corn in holes or caches—waha, unjapi.
- h'a, *adj.* gray or mixed, as black and white, the black appearing under the white, as in the badger.
- ha-ha', *adj.* red. of ha; curling, curled. See yuhaha.
- ha-ha', *n.* waterfalls, so called from the curling of the waters; especially the Falls of St. Anthony. *T.*, iyohaha.
- Ha-ha'-mdo-te, *n.* the mouth of the St. Peter's or Minnesota River.
- Ha-ha'-ton-wan, *n. p.* the Chippewa or Ojibwa Indians, the name given to them by the Dakotas, as those who make their village

- at the falls. It is believed the name came from the Sault Ste. Marie and not the Falls of the Mississippi.
- Ĥ a - h a' - w a - k p a , *n.* the Mississippi River, lit. river of the falls.
- h a' - k a , *adj.* branching, having many prongs, as some deer's horns. See hehaka.
- h a - k a' , *adj.* ruffled, not smooth, made rough, as a feather.
- h a - k a' , *n.* *T.* an instrument used for shooting at a mark in a game.
- h a - k a' - k u - t e , *v.* to play or shoot the "haka."
- h a - k p a' , *adj.* not straight or level, a little curved; ruffled.
- h a m , *cont.* of hapa; ham hinhda and ham iyaya, to start up, as something scared. *T.*, hab.
- h a m - h a m' - y a , *v. red.* of hamya.
- h a m - h a' - p a , *v. red.* of hapa.
- h a m - h a' - p e - d a η , *n.* the name given to silk cloth of any kind, probably from the rustling noise made in handling it.
- h a - m n a' , *adj.* smelling like stale meat, tainted. *T.*, ohamna.
- h a m - y a' , *v. a.* to frighten or scare away anything, as wild animals; to drive off—hamwaya. *T.*, habya.
- h a η , *n.* a scab: hiaη hinhpaya, the scab has fallen off.
- h a η , *v. n.* to do, work, act, in any way—wahāη, uηhāηpi: token yahāη he, what are you doing?
- h a η - d i' - t a , *v. n.* to be active, make progress in work: hāηdita waη, I am active.
- h a η - d i' - t a - y a , *v. a.* to spur one up—hāηditawaya: hāηditaīciya, to spur one's self up—hāηditamiīciya.
- h a η - d i' - t a - y a , *adv.* actively.
- h a η - h a η' - s k a , *v. n.* (hāη and hāηska) to be long-winded, not soon tired.
- h a η - h i' , *v. n.* to be slow at work, advance slowly or leisurely—hāηwahī, hāηuηhipi.
- h a η - h i' - k a , *n.* one who is slow at work, one who is incapable—hāηwahika.
- h a η - h i' - k i - y a , *adv.* slowly, carefully, as in finishing a piece of work.
- h a η - h i' - y a , *adv.* slowly, with difficulty. *T.*, hāηhiya wayazan̄ka, to be sick of a slow disease.
- h a η - h i' , *adj.* sloppy, slushy.
- h a η - i' - t a , *v. n.* to give out at work, be laid up by work—hāηimāta.
- h a η - i' - t e - y a , *v. a.* to cause to give out at work—hāηitewaya.
- h a η' - i - y o - k p a - n i , *v.* See hāηokpani. *T.*, hūηkpani.
- h a η' - i - y o - t p a - n i , *v.* See hāηotpani.
- h a η - o' - k p a - n i , *v. n.* to be unable to reach or to do, unable to accomplish; hāηokpani waη, I am unable to accomplish.
- h a η - o' - k p a - n i - y a η , *v. a.* to cause to fail of accomplishing—hāηokpaniwaya, hāηokpaniūyāηpi.
- h a η - o' - t p a - n i , *v. n.* Same as hāηokpani.
- h a η - o' - t p a - n i - y a η , *v.* Same as hāηokpaniyāη.

- h̄aŋ-pi'-ća, *v.* that can be done: token h̄aŋpića śni, it cannot be done.
 h̄aŋ-te', *n.* the cedar, of the genus *Juniperus* and *Cupressus*.
 h̄aŋ-te'-śa, *n.* See h̄aŋteśadan.
 h̄aŋ-te'-śa-dan, *n.* the red cedar, *Juniperus virginiana*.
 h̄aŋ-tkaŋ'-hu, *n.* *T.* the upper arm bone.
 h̄aŋ-yaŋ', *v. n.* to fail, decline, sink away, as in sickness; to be near death, *i. q.* waŋna ŋe kta; to be very tired—h̄aŋwaya, h̄aŋyayapi.
 h̄aŋ-ye'-ća, *v. n.* to fail, decline, sink away, as in approaching death—h̄aŋwayeća.
 h̄a'-pa. See kaŋapa.
 h̄a'-pa, *v. n.* to make a rustling noise, as in leaves or bushes, to rustle.
 h̄a-pa', *adj.* *T.* rough, as the wind or voice; ho hapa, *i. q.* hoŋita.
 h̄a-tpa', *adj.* ruffled, as feathers or hair. See haŋpa.
 h̄ba, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy—maŋiba, uŋh̄bapi, wićaŋiba. *T.* h̄wa.
 h̄ba'-ka, *adj.* sleepy, mild, gentle—maŋibaka. See waŋibadan and waŋibaka.
 h̄ba'-ya, *v. a.* to make sleepy—h̄bawaya.
 h̄ba'-ya, *adv.* mildly, gently.
 h̄ba'-ye-dan, *adv.* softly, gently, mildly: h̄bayedan waŋ. *T.* h̄wawela.
 h̄bog'-ya, *adv.* collected, together.
 h̄bo'-ka. See kaŋiboka.
 h̄bu, *v. n.* to make a noise as in chewing snow or ice, to make a crunching noise.
 h̄bu-h̄bu', *v.* red. of h̄bu.
 h̄bu-wa'-h̄aŋ, *part.* crumbled, as ice or snow in the spring.
 h̄ća, *n.* a flower, blossom. See waŋh̄ća.
 h̄ća, *v. n.* to blossom; h̄ća aya, to bloom or blossom.
 h̄ća, *adv.* cont. of h̄iŋća.
 h̄ća'-ka, *T. adv. suffix.* *i. q.* h̄iŋća: waŋtela h̄ćaka, very good.
 h̄ća-wa'-he-ća, *adj.* slovenly. See h̄coya.
 h̄ća'-ya, *v. n.* to blossom.
 h̄ća'-ya, *adv.* blossoming.
 h̄ći, *adj.* broken out in gaps. See kaŋći.
 h̄ći, *n.* a gap, as in the edge of an ax; a gash, cut, scar.
 h̄ći-h̄aŋ', *part.* broken out, as a piece from the edge of an ax: torn out, as the ear by ear-rings.
 h̄ći-h̄ći', *red.* of h̄ći; gapped.
 h̄ćiŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* and *T.* very; *i. q.* h̄iŋća.
 h̄ći-wa'-h̄aŋ, *part.* broken out in gaps, gapped.
 h̄co, *adj.* slovenly, slatternly.
 h̄co'-ka, *adj.* slovenly—maŋćoka. See h̄dohan and h̄doheća.
 h̄co'-ya, *adv.* in a slovenly manner.
 h̄co'-ya-ken, *adv.* slovenly.
 h̄da, *v. n.* to rattle.
 h̄da-h̄aŋ', *adv.* loose, torn, dangling. *T.* h̄lahan. See h̄nahāŋ.
 h̄da-h̄da', *v.* red. of h̄da. See maŋah̄daŋda.

h d a - h d a ' , *n.* a rattle.
 h d a - h d a ' - y a , *adv.* rattling, loosely.
T. hlahlaya.
 h d a - h d a ' - y e - d a η , *adv.* not se-
 curely, loosely: h d a h d a y e d a η w a -
 h n a k a , *I placed it loosely.* *T.* h l a -
 ġ a n y e l a .
 h d a - h d a ' - y e n , *adv.* not securely:
 h d a h d a y e n l m a k e ś n i , *he has not*
placed it in securely.
 h d a h - y a ' , *adv.* to a distance, *i. g.*
 t e h a η ; *removing.*
 h d a h - y e ' - é a , *v. n.* to remove or
 go off to a distance: h d a h y e é e ś n i , *it*
does not go off, said of deer or other
 animals that stay about in the same
 place.
 h d a - y a ' , *adv.* rattling; not safely.
T. h l a ġ a η .
 h d a - y e n ' , *adv.* not securely or
 safely.
 h d i , *v. n.* to break out in sores, be
 sore, raw—*mahidi*, *uηhidipi*: é a η -
 k a h u h d i , *to have a sore back*, as a
 horse.
 h d i , *n.* a running sore, a raw place.
 h d i , *adj.* miry. See *kaħdi*.
 h d i - h d i ' , *adj.* red. of *ħdi*; broken
 out in sores; miry.
 h d i - h d i ' - d a η , *adj.* miry, muddy.
 h d o , *v. n.* to growl, as a dog
 h d o - ġ e ' - é a , *adj.* hollow, as a tree.
 h d o - h a η ' , *adj.* slovenly, not well
 put on, as clothes. *T.* h é c o y a . See
 h é c a k a .
 h d o - h e ' - é a , *adj.* slovenly.
 h d o - h e ' - y a , *adv.* in a slovenly
 manner. See *ħnaheya*.

h d o - h d o ' - k a , *adj.* full of holes.
 See *ħdoka*.
 h d o - h d o ' - k a - h a η , *part.* full of
 holes.
 h d o - h d o ' - k a - w a - h a η , *part.*
 having holes in.
 h d o ' - k a , *n.* a hole: *mini ħdoka*,
 a spring of water.
 h d o ' - k a , *part.* See *kaħdoka*.
 h d o - k a ' - h a η , *part.* opened, hav-
 ing a hole in.
 h d o - k a ' - w a - h a η , *part.* having
 a hole in.
 h d o - k i ' - y a , *v. a.* to make growl—
 h d o w a k i y a .
 h d o - y a ' , *v. a.* to cause to growl—
 h d o w a y a .
 h d o - y a ' , *adv.* growling.
 h e , *n.* a high hill or ridge of hills, a
 mountain; especially the *Coteau des*
prairies.
 h e - ġ i η ' - é e , *n.* dross: *pa ħeġinée*,
dandruff. See also *ġinġinča*.
 h e - h e ' - p i - y a , *adv.* *T.* part way
 up the hill.
 h e - h u ' - k u l , *n.* *T.* the bottom or
 foot of a hill.
 h ' e - h ' e ' , *adj.* dangling, ragged.
 h e ' - i - m n i - ž a , *n.* (*ħe and ħmniža*)
 a rocky ridge.
 h e - i η ' - k p a , *n.* the brink or brow
 of a hill, the end of a hill. See
ħinġka.
 h e - i η ' - t p a , *n.* Same as *ħeġinča*.
 h e ' - i - p a , *n.* the brow of a hill;
 especially the head or commencement
 of the *Coteau des prairies*.
 h e - k u ' , *n.* the foot of a hill back

- from a river: lieku unyanpi, *we go at the foot of the hill.*
- lie-ma'-ko-skaŋ, *adv. T., i. q. hewoskan.*
- lie-ma'-ni, *v. to walk on dry land.*
- lie-ma'-ni, *n. a railroad; a train of cars.*
- lie'-ma-ya-éaŋ, *n. a wooded hill.*
- lie'-mdo, *n. a hill-top, ridge; i. q. mdamdata.*
- lie'-mdo-ka, *n. Same as liemdo.*
- lie-mni'-éaŋ, *n. (lie mni and éaŋ) a hill that appears as if it were in the water; Red Wings' village, a short distance above Lake Pepin, is so called.*
- lie-n, *adv. (lie and en) ashore: lie ezu, to put anything ashore, as from a boat; lie ihan, to step ashore.*
- lie-ná'-gi, *n. the shadow of a hill.*
- lie-na'-ke, *n. a hill-side, slope. See hupnaptan.*
- lie-na'-ke-ya, *adj. sloping, sideling.*
- lie-o'-hila-te, *n. T. the foot or bottom of a hill.*
- lie-o'-ta-he-na, *adv. T., i. q. hewotahedaŋ.*
- lie'-pe-se, *adv. liepese elipeya, to make a splash, as in throwing anything into water.*
- lie-ska', *n. The Big Horn Mountains.*
- lie-t-a'-zu, *v. a. to put ashore, as the load of a boat. See wahetazu.*
- lie-un'-na-paŋ, *n. a hill-side. See lionaptan.*
- lie-wa'-kto-kto, *n. p. the Arickaree Indians.*
- lie-waŋ'-ke, *n. frost, hoar-frost. T., lieyunke.*
- lie-wó'-skaŋ, *n. an uninhabited, desert place. T., liemakoskan. See hewoskan.*
- lie-wó'-skaŋ-tu, *adv. in a desert place.*
- lie-wó'-skaŋ-tu-ya, *adv. away from any dwelling, in a desert place, solitarily.*
- lie-wó'-ta-he-daŋ, *adv. where no one lives, in a desert place. T., lieotahena.*
- lie-ya'-ka, *n. a hill, river hill, mountain.*
- lie-ya'-ka-ta, *adv. at the hill.*
- lie-ya-m', *cont. of lieyapa; by land, following the hill: lieyam unyanpi, we go by land; away, elsewhere: lieyam eéŋ, go away. T., lieyab.*
- lie-ya-n', *cont. of lieyata; inland, in the interior.*
- lie-ya'-pa, *v. n. to go by land, travel by land, in distinction from going by water—lieyawapa.*
- lie-ya'-pa-ya, *adv. T. by land; i. q. lieyata.*
- lie-ya'-ta, *adv. back by the hill, back from a river, back from a fire, out back, back, behind: lieyata ya, to go out back, retire, withdraw—lieyata mda; lieyata iyeya, to shove aside or back, put out of office, reject. This word and others like it are formed from the noun lie, hill, and the preposition ata, at. It might be called a prepositional noun. See lieyata.*

- he-ya'-taŋ and he-ya'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from behind.
- hi-éa'-haŋ, *v. n.* to slip, misstep, stumble and fall—mahiéahaŋ.
- hi-éa'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to slip and fall—hiéahewaya.
- hiŋ, *adv.* cont. of hiŋéa; *very.* See héin and hitiŋ.
- hiŋ'-éa, *adv.* *very:* wašte hiŋéa, *very good*; síce hiŋéa, *very bad.*
- hiŋ-éa'-ke, *adv.* *very, indeed.*
- hiŋ'-kpa, *n.* (he and inkpa) the brow of a hill.
- hiŋ'-kpa-ta, *adv.* to or at the top of the hill; hiŋkpa unyaŋpi kta, we will go to the top of the hill.
- hiŋ'-kpa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at the hill-top, from the hill.
- hiŋ-tkaŋ'-hu, *n.* the upper arm-bone. Hiŋtkaŋ alone is said not to be used. *T.* hantkaŋhu.
- hiŋ'-tpa, *n.* Same as hiŋkpa.
- hiŋ'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as hiŋkpa.
- hiŋ'-tpa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* Same as hiŋkpaŋhaŋ.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-taŋ, *n.* the daisy, which the Dakotas use in dyeing yellow.
- hi-ya'-ya, *adv.* bungled. See yuhiyaya.
- hla'-gaŋ, *adj.* *T.* loose; *i. q.* hdaŋaŋ. See hdaya.
- himiŋ, *adj.* crooked, misshapen: siha himiŋ, a crooked foot.
- himiŋ-himiŋ', *adj.* red. of himiŋ.
- himiŋ-himiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of himiŋyaŋ; crookedly.
- himiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly.
- hmu'-ga, *v.* See hmuŋga.
- hmuŋ, *v. n.* to buzz, hum, as the stones of a mill or the flapping of bird's wings; to whistle, as a bullet: hmuŋ hiŋhda, to make a buzzing noise suddenly.
- hmuŋ'-ga, *v. a.* to cause sickness or death, as the Dakotas pretend to be able to do, in a supernatural way; to bewitch, kill by enchantment—wahiŋmuŋga, uŋhmuŋgapi, mahimuŋga; kiéihmuŋgapi, bewitching each other.
- hmuŋ'-ga, *adj.* smelling strong, fishy, rancid, stinking, as grease.
- hmuŋ h' - mna, *v. n.* to smell rancid or fishy. See hōmna.
- hmuŋ-hmuŋ', *v. red.* of hmuŋ; to buzz.
- hmuŋ-hmuŋ'-ga, *adj. red.* of hmuŋga; rancid.
- hmuŋ'-se, *adv.* *T.* in a buzzing way, as when many persons are talking together.
- hmuŋ-ya', *v. a.* to cause to hum, make buzz—hmuŋwaya.
- hmuŋ-yaŋ', *adv.* buzzing.
- hna, *v. n.* to snort, as something dying; to snicker: *T.* hna mahiŋgla, I snicker.
- hna-haŋ', *adj.* slovenly, not tidy, hanging, as a horse's lip.
- hna-he'-ya, *adv.* loosely, slovenly: hnaheya ŋ, he is slovenly. See hdoheya.
- hni'-yaŋ, *v.* éante hniyaŋ, to flutter or be troubled, be sick at the stomach, as from eating too much—mahniyaŋ.

- hni'-yan-yan, *adj.* afraid, quaking for fear—mahniyanyan.
- hni'-ye-ye-se, *adv.* in haste, affrightedly: hniyeyese mawani, I walk hastily.
- ho, *v. n.* to stand up on end, as hair. See alio.
- ho, *intj.* of surprise.
- ho'e-ća, *intj.* expressing dissatisfaction or dissent. *T.*, hoĥ.
- ho'e-ćaĥ, *intj.* Same as hoećahe.
- ho'e-ća-he, *intj.* of disbelief and dissent. *T.*, hoĥećah.
- hoĥ'e-ćeś, *adv.* *T.*, *i. q.*, hoećahe.
- ho-ka', *n.* the badger.
- ho-na'-ptaŋ, *n.* See huŋnaptan.
- hoŋ'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See huŋhikiya.
- hoŋ'-hi-ya; *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See huŋhiya.
- hoŋ'-ki-ťa, *v. n.* to become very tired. See huŋkiťa. *T.*, watuka.
- hoŋ'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be in an unfinished state. See huŋkpani.
- hoŋ'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* to fail of finishing. See huŋkpanikiya.
- hoŋ'-kpa-ni-yan, *v.* See huŋkpaniyan.
- hoŋ'-tpa-ni, *v.* See huŋtpani.
- hoŋ'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* See huŋtpanikiya.
- hoŋ'-tpa-ni-yan, *v.* See huŋtpaniyan.
- ho'-pa, *adj.* *T.* attractive, beautiful; wiĥopawin, a pretty woman.
- ho'-pe-ća, *adj.* *T.* beautiful, well formed.
- ho'-pi-dan, *intj.* astonishing! wonderful!
- ho'-pi-dan-ni-ye, *intj.* astonishing!
- ho'-pi-dan-śni, *intj.* impossible!
- ho-pu'-za, *n.* (he and opuza) a dry country desert.
- ho'-śki, *adj.* hilly, rough, uneven, as a country.
- ho'-śki, *n.* the bad lands.
- ho'-śki-śki, *adj.* red. of hośki; abounding in little hills, a hilly country.
- ho'-ta, *adj.* gray, brown.
- ho-t-ho'-ta, *adj.* red. of ĥota. *T.*, ĥolĥota.
- ho-ťin'-za, *n.* (he and oťinza) hard ground, a desert.
- ho-wo'-skan, *n.* an uninhabited country. See ĥewoskan.
- ĥpa, *part.* thrown down. See yuĥpa: broken off.
- ĥpa, *v. n.* to be wet or clogged, as mosquitoes' wings with dew: ćaponka ĥpapi, mosquitoes are wet with dew.
- ĥpa, *adv.* together, in a bunch, said of beans or potatoes which grow together.
- ĥpa-haŋ, *part.* thrown down, fallen down of itself.
- ĥpaŋ', *adj.* soaked with water, wet; ĥpaŋ ĥingle, *T.* to become softened.
- ĥpaŋ-yaŋ', *v. a.* to soak or steep in water—ĥpaŋwaya, ĥpaŋuŋyanpi.
- ĥpa-wa'-haŋ, *part.* thrown off, thrown down.

- h p a' - y a , *v. n.* *T.* to lie down, recline; kul hpaya, *he lies down*; ta hpaya, *he is dead*: éan̄ku kin̄ kal hpaya, *the road lies over there*: to-haj̄ nih̄payin̄ kta, *where will you lie down?*
- h p a' - y e - y a , *v. a.* to cause to lie down; to kill, as in battle.
- h p e' - é a , *adj.* faint, exhausted—mah̄peća; h̄peća śni, *untiring, strong to endure fatigue.* *T.* h̄pećaka.
- h p e - w a η' - k a , *v. n.* to stay with the young, hover over, as a hen does over her brood, brood over—h̄pe-mun̄ka. *T.* h̄peyun̄ka.
- h p i' - k a , *adj.* *T.* shaggy, bushy, as hair.
- h p u . See yuh̄pu.
- h p u - h a η' , *part.* crumbled off.
- h p u - h̄p u' , *red.* of h̄pu.
- h p u - w a' - h a η , *part.* crumbled off, come apart, as things formerly stuck together.
- h p u - y a' , *adv.* crumbling off.
- h t a , *cont.* of litayetū.
- h t a - é u' - ś n i , *n.* the cool of the evening. *T.* hitaśusni.
- h t a' - k a . See yahtaka.
- h t a - k i' - y a , *adv.* towards evening. *T.* hitakiyaka.
- h t a' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to catch and hold, as a trap. See mazalita-kiyapi.
- h t a - k i' - y a - k e n , *adv.* towards evening.
- h t a n , *cont.* of hitatā; h̄tan iyaya, to become weak.
- h t a - n i' , *v. n.* to labor, toil, work, do such labor as the Dakota women do—hitawani, litayami, litauñipi.
- h t a' - n i - h a η , *n.* yesterday; hitani-haj̄ san̄pa and litanihaj̄ ićima, *the day before yesterday.* *T.* litalihaj̄.
- h t a - n i' - p i , *n.* laboring; *i. q.* wi-ćolitani.
- h t a η' - y a η , *adj.* rough, made rough; *i. q.* powaye. *T.* litanyela.
- h t a' - t a , *adj.* languid, weak—mah̄litata.
- h t a' - t e - é a , *adj.* weak, feeble—mah̄litateća.
- h t a - y e n' , *adv.* in the evening; generally last evening.
- h t a' - y e - t u , *n.* the evening.
- h t i η , *Int.* *adv.* or particle, intensive in force; *very.* See hićin̄ and hiñ.
- h u - ġ a , *part.* broken in. See ka-huġa.
- h u - ġ a' - h a η , *part.* broken in.
- h u - ġ a' - w a - h a η , *part.* broken in.
- h u - ġ e' - é a , *n.* See ġuġeća.
- h u - h a' , *n.* the scrapings or shavings of hides, taken off in making them thin enough for robes, and which are eaten by the Dakotas. See taluha.
- h u - h̄n a' - ġ a , *v. n.* to burn up, be consumed. See hulnaġa.
- h u - h̄n a h' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to burn up, to consume—hulnah̄waya.
- h u η' - h i - k i - y a , *v. a.* to finish, perfect.
- h u η' - h i - k i - y a , *adv.* in a finishing way, perfectly: h̄uñhikiya ećamon, *I do it by the way of finishing.*

- huŋ'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to finish.
 huŋ'-ki-ŋa, *v. n.* to be tired, be weary and give out at work—huŋ-wakiŋa, huŋuŋkiŋapi.
 huŋ'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be unfinished. See huŋkpani.
 huŋ'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to leave in an unfinished state, to fail of accomplishing—huŋkpaniwakiya.
 huŋ'-kpa-ni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to fail of finishing—huŋkpaniwaya.
 huŋ-na'-ptaŋ, *n.* a hill-side. See huŋnako and huŋnaptaŋ.
 huŋ-na'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* on the hill-side.
 huŋ'-tpa-ni, *v. n.* to be unfinished. See huŋtpani and huŋkpani.
 huŋ'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to fail of accomplishing, leave unfinished—huŋtpaniwayakiya.
 huŋ'-tpa-ni-yaŋ, *v.* to fail of finishing—huŋtpaniwaya.
 huŋ'-ŋa, *v. n.* *T.* used up, exhausted—huŋmata. See huŋkiŋa.
 huŋ'-ŋe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to give out, to exhaust, as one's strength.
 huŋ'-wiŋ, *v. n.* to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See huwiŋ.
 huŋ-wiŋ'-mna, *adj.* stinking, smelling putrid.
 huŋ-wiŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to smell badly, make putrid—huŋwiŋwaya.
 hu-pa'-hu, *n.* the arm of a person; the wing of a fowl—mahupahu, nihupahu.
 hu-pa'-hu-wa-ki-hda-ke-dan, *n.* the bat, lit. little leather-wings.
 hu-pa'-ko-za, *v. n.* to move or flap the wings, to fly. See wahupa-koza. *T.*, hupaokoza.
 hu-pa'-wa-ki-hda-ke-dan, *n.* the bat. *T.*, hupakiglaksla.
 hu-piŋ'-yuŋ, *adv.* by the arms, without instruments, by main strength. See hupahu and iyuŋ.
 hu-piŋ'-yuŋ-ken, *adv.* by main strength.
 hu-wa'-pa-lpe, *n.* the meat which is left sticking to a hide; the right side of anything. See tahu-wapalpe.
 hu-ya', *n.* the common eagle: huya ċiŋca, a young eagle.
 hu-wa, *v. n.*, *i. q.* liba: The Titonwaws sometimes use "w" for "b," as in this case.
 hu-wa'-ye-la, *adj.* *T.* gently, slowly: *i. q.* libayedan.
 hu-wiŋ, *v. n.* to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See huwiŋ.
 hu-wiŋ'-mna, *adj.* stinking, smelling putrid. See huwiŋmna.

T.

i, the eleventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of English ee, or of i in *marine*, *machine*.

i, an inseparable preposition or prefix.

1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it means *to*, *for*, *of* or *about*; *by means of*, *by reason of*, *on account of*, *in consequence of*: as, kičo, *to invite*, ikičo, *to invite to eat any particular thing*: éekiya, *to pray to one*, íéekiya, *to pray to one for something*; woldaka, *to tell news*, iwoldaka, *to tell about some particular thing*; éanniyan, *to be angry*, íéanniyan *to be angry on account of something*; wayazanjka, *to be sick*, iwayazanjka, *to be sick in consequence of something*; éepa, *fat*, íéepa, *fat by reason of*.

2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms of them nouns of the instrument: as, kažípa, *to shave*, íeazípe, *a drawing-knife* or *plane*; kasdeća, *to split*, íeasdeće, *a wedge*; éap'á, *to stab*, íeap'e, *a spear*.

3. Prefixed to the cardinal numbers, it forms of them ordinals: as, nóppa, *two*, inóppa, *second*; yamni, *three*, iyamni, *third*, etc.

4. Prefixed to adverbs, it gives them the force of prepositions: as, tehan, *far*, itchan, *far from*.

5. Prefixed to nouns signifying time, it means *the next* or *succeeding one*: as, hanhanjna, *morning*, ihanhanjna, *the next morning*; wetu, *spring*, iwetu, *the succeeding spring*.

i, n. *the mouth*—mii, nii, wićai: i en hde, *to cast up to one*; i en hiyeya, *to cast into one's teeth*.

i, v. n. *to have gone to*, *to have been at*—wai, yai, uykipi.

i - a' , v. n. *to speak*—iwaa, iyaa, uykíapi.

i - a' - h a y , part. *speaking*.

i - a' - k a n , prep. (i andakan) *upon*, *on top of*.

i - a' - k a - p' i y or i - e' - k a - p' i y , v. n. *to be tired of speaking*, *unwilling to speak*. See kap'iy.

i - a' - k e , adv. *again*, *so many more*.

i - a' - k e - d e - n a - k e - é a , adj. *so many more than ten*.

i - a' - k e - d e - n a - n a , adj. *only so many more than ten*. T', inkelenala.

i - a' - k e - h e - n a - k e - é a , adj. *so many more than ten*.

i - a' - k e - k a - n a - k e - é a , adj. *that number more than ten*.

i - a' - k e - n o y - p a , num. adj. *twelfth*.

- i-a'-ke-śa-hdo-gaŋ, *num. adj.* eighteenth. *T.*, iakeśahlogaŋ.
- i-a'-ke-śa-ko-wiŋ, *num. adj.* seventeenth.
- i-a'-ke-śa-kpe, *num. adj.* sixteenth.
- i-a'-ke-to-pa, *num. adj.* fourteenth.
- i-a'-ke-waŋ-zi-daŋ, *num. adj.* eleventh.
- i-a'-ke-ya-mni, *num. adj.* thirteenth.
- i-a'-ke-za-paŋ, *num. adj.* fifteenth.
- i'-a-ki-ća-ġe-ća, *n.* one who is unreasonable in his demands; one who keeps asking for things after he should stop, an importunate person. *T.*, aokaġeća.
- i-a'-ki-ću-ni, *v.* to desist from, grow tired and leave off. See iyakićuni.
- i-a'-ki-ću-ya, *adj.* much. See iyakićuya.
- i'-a-ki-de-će-ća, *adv.* alike, equal to. See iyakidećeća.
- i'-a-ki-de-ćen, *adv.* like to, equal to.
- i'-a-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv.* red. of iakidehaŋkeća.
- i'-a-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of iakidehaŋyaŋ.
- i'-a-ki-de-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv.* equal in length to; kići iakidema-haŋkeća, *I am as tall as he.*
- i'-a-ki-de-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* alike in distance, as far as.
- i'-a-ki-de-na-ka, *adv.* alike in number, as many as.
- i'-a-ki-de-na-ke-ća, *adv.* as many as.
- i'-a-ki-he-će-ća, *adv.* alike in kind.
- i'-a-ki-he-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv.* alike in length.
- i'-a-ki-he-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* alike in distance.
- i'-a-ki-hě-na-ke-ća, *adv.* of equal number with.
- i'-a-ki-p'a-²p'a, *v.* (i and ap'a) to strike on the mouth often, as the young men do in shouting—iawa-ki-p'a-p'a.
- i'-a-ŋ-pe-tu, *n.* the next day to, the day following. *T.*, the same day: ianpetu haŋkeyela, during that day.
- i-a'-pi, *n.* talk, speech, language.
- i'-a-ś'a, *v.* to halloo, make a loud inarticulate noise—iawaś'a, iaŋ-ś'api.
- i'-a-ta-ye-la, *pronominal adv.* *T.* that alone; personally, individually: also iyatayela; iye iyatayela ećon, he did it himself.
- i-ba'-pe, *v.* to make sharp by—ibawape: ibapeśni, to make dull on. *T.*, iwape.
- i-bo'-ćo, *n.* a churn. See boćo.
- i-bo'-hta-ka, *v. n.* to strike against—ibomahtaka. *T.*, iwolithaka.
- i-bo'-mdu, *v. n.* to drift, blow up, as snow or dust: wa ibomdu, the snow is blown about; to storm.
- i-bo'-mdu-mdu, *v.* red. of ibomdu.
- i-bo'-paŋ, *n.* a pestle. See bopaŋ.

- i-b o'-pa n, *v.* to shoot in pieces, *i. q.*, bokuka.
- i-b o'-s di, *n.* a squirt, syringe; a squirt-gun. This is made by Dakota boys of the common elder or box-wood, and is used for shooting water. See *miniibosdi*.
- i-b o'-s do-ha n, *v.* to blow along lengthwise: *ibosdohan iyeya*.
- i-b o'-s do-ha n-ha n, *v. red.*, of *ibosdohan*.
- i-b o'-śa'-ka, *v.* used with *waćin*; *waćin ibośaka*, to be discouraged: *waćin ibowaśaka*, I am discouraged.
- i-b o'-ś'a'-ka, *v.* (*i* and *boś'aka*) to hit with little force, not to penetrate—*ibowaś'aka*.
- i-b o'-ś ta-ke, *n.* (*i* and *boś'taka*) a blunt-pointed arrow. *T.*, *wiwostake*.
- i-b o'-to, *v. n.* (*i* and *boto*) to hit or strike against, to butt against—*ibomato*, *ibonito*: *siha inyan ibomato*, I struck my foot against a stone; *pa en ibomato*, it struck my head. See *apaťo*, etc.
- i-é a'-be-é a, *v. n.* to be pricked or have one's feelings injured by some little thing. *T.*, *icameéa*. See *icama*.
- i-é a'-be-ya, *adv.* pricked, injured in feelings; *icabeya waun*, my feelings are hurt. *T.*, *icameya*.
- i-é a'-bu, *n.* (*i* and *kabu*) a drumstick.
- i-é a'-du, *n.* (*i* and *kadu*) a fan, wing to fan one's self with. *T.*, *icalu*.
- i-é a'-du-ge, *n.* (*i* and *kaduğa*) a fan for wheat, something to blow or clean with: *psin icaduğa*, a rice-blower.
- i-é a'-g la-la, *prep. T.* by the side of: *i. q.* *icahda*.
- i-é a'-g a, *v. n.* of *kağa*; to spring up, grow, as grass, trees, etc.; to grow from, as a result from a cause; to grow, as a child, become, as a man or boy, in any respect—*imaéağa*, *iniéağa*.
- i-é a'-g e, *n.* (*i* and *kağa*) something to make with, an instrument: *wowapi icéağa*, a pen or pencil.
- i-é a'-g e, *v.* of *kağa*: *icéağa iéu*, to take up in a bucket, as water; to take off or skim off—*icéağa iwaću*.
- i-é a'-g e-ya, *adv.* together; *oyate icéağaya tipi*, the people were camped together.
- i'-é a'-g e-ź u-ya, *v.* to come up with and go along with a company—*icéağezuwiéawaya*, I came up and went with them.
- i'-é a'-g e-ź u-ya, *adv.* together with, in company.
- i-é a'-g i, *v. n.* (*i* and *kaği*) to be hindered by, opposed by an obstacle—*imakagi, iniéagi*.
- i-é a'-g o, *n.* (*i* and *kağ o*) a mark or line drawn.
- i-é a'-g o, *v. a.* of *kağ o*; to make a mark, draw a line, sketch—*iwakağ o*, *unkiéağ o*.
- i-é a'-g o-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mark—*icéağ owaya*.
- i-é a'-g o-ya, *adv.* marking, in the way of marking.

- i-éa'-hda*, *prep.* (*i and kahda*) *by the side of, near to.*
- i-éa'-hi*, *v. a.* (*i and kahi*) *to mix, stir up together*—*iwakahi, iyakahi, unkiéahipi.*
- i-éa'-hi*, *v. n.* *to mix, mingle.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi*, *v. red.* of *icáhi*; *to mingle, mix together.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi*, *n.* *cement.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi-ya*, *adv.* *mixed up with, together with:* *i. q.*, *opepeya.*
- i-éa'-hiŋ-te*, *n.* (*i and kahŋta*) *a rake, a broom.*
- i-éa'-hi-ton*, *v. a.* *to mix together*—*icáhiwatŋ, icáhiyatŋ, icáhiun-tonpi.*
- i-éa'-hi-ton*, *part.* *mixed.*
- i-éa'-hi-ya*, *v. a.* *to mix together, adulterate*—*icáhiwaya, icáhiunyanpi.*
- i-éa'-hò-mni*, *n.* (*i and kahomni*) *something that is turned or turns, a wheel.*
- i-éah'*, *cont.* of *icága*; *icah aya*, *it keeps growing.*
- i-éa'-ham-ha-pe-dan*, *v. n.* *to rustle, as the grass in a gentle wind.* See *hamhapedan*. *T.*, *icícahab-hapa.*
- i-éa'-ha-pe*, *n.* (*i and kahapa*) *something to drive with, a whip.*
- i-éah'-ki-ya*, *v. a.* *to cause to grow; to rear, raise, as a child or domestic animal*—*icáhwakiya.*
- i-éah'-ko-ke-dan*, *adj.* See *oiéahkokedan*.
- i-éa'-hio-ta*, *n.* of *éaliota*; *drops of rain, flakes of snow, so called*
- because falling like ashes.* *T.*, *icá-holliota.*
- i-éa'-hita-g*, *cont.* of *icáhtaka.*
- i-éa'-hita-g-e-ya*, *v.* *to hint at, touch upon, in speaking.*
- i-éa'-hita-g-ya*, *v. a.* *to cause to touch*—*icáhtagwaya.*
- i-éa'-hita-g-ya*, *adv.* *touching, relating to, concerning.*
- i-éa'-hita-g-ya-ken*, *adv.* *relating to.*
- i-éa'-hita-ka*, *v. n.* *to touch, be near to*—*imakalitaka, inícalitaka.*
- i'-éa-hita-ka*, *n.* (*i and kahtaka*) *a place where a river touches or runs near a hill; a place where the prairie comes down to a river or lake.*
- i-éah'-ya*, *v. a.* *to cause to grow, raise, as corn, etc.; to rear, to train up, as a child, etc.*—*icáhwayan.*
- i-éah'-ya*, *adv.* *conformed to, made like.*
- i-éa'-kan*, *n.* (*i and kakan*) *an adze.*
- i-éa'-kan*, *v. a.* of *kakan*; *to strike and cut a piece out of*—*iwakakan, iyakakan, unkiéakanpi.*
- i-éa'-kiś*, *cont.* of *icákíza*; *icákíś waun*, *I am suffering for.*
- i-éa'-kiś-ya*, *v. a.* *to cause to suffer for, to afflict*—*icákíśwaya.*
- i-éa'-kiś-ya*, *adv.* *in a suffering manner.*
- i-éa'-ki-za*, *v. n.* *to be in want of, lacking, suffering for*—*imakakíza, inícakíza, unkiéakízapí: icákíze śni, not in want of.*

- i-éa'-ki-ze, *n.* (i and kakiža) *affliction.* See iwíćakakíze.
- i-éa'-ki-ze-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *not in want of, plentifully.*
- i-éam', *cont.* of ícápa; ícam ícu, *to stick in and take out.*
- i-éa'-ma, *adj.* *rough,* as cloth or the beard; *pricking,* as iron filings.
- i-éa'-ma, *v. n.* *to hurt or prick,* as anything in the eye: taku ísta imakama, *something is pricking in my eye.*
- i-éa'-ma-ma, *v. red.* of ícama; *to prick:* ícamama niuŋ he, *does it keep pricking you?*
- i-éa'-mda-ska, *v. n.* (i and kamdaska) *to be flattened,* as a bullet that is shot into wood.
- i-éa'-mna, *v. n.* *to blow, bluster, storm, drive,* as wind and snow; nina ícamna, *it is very blustering;* ícamna au, *a storm is coming: to be torn by anything and lose the contents,* as a bag of corn carried along. See kamna, *to rip.*
- i-éan', *adv.* *whilst, in the meantime, just then.*
- i-éa'-nan, *adv.* See ícánnan.
- i-éan'-ka-spe-ya, *v.* See ícántkaspeya and ícántekaspeya.
- i-éan'-sí-éa, *v. n.* *to be sad for—* ícanmašića. See ícántešića. -
- i-éan'-sí-éa-pi, *n.* *tribulation.*
- i-éan'-šin, *cont.* of ícánšića.
- i-éan'-šin-ya, *v. a.* *to make sad, grieve, disappoint one by means of something—* ícánšinwaya. See ícántešinya.
- i-éan'-šin-ya, *adv.* *sadly, distressingly.*
- i-éan'-wa-šte, *v. n.* *to be glad for—* ícanmawašte. See ícántewašte.
- i-éan'-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* *gladly for.*
- i-éan'-a-ma-ni, *n.* *a ladder.* See éanjiyamanipi.
- i-éan'-éan, *v. n.* (i and éanéan) *to tremble for, shake on account of—* imaéanéan, inícanéan.
- i'-éan-haŋ, *adv.* *leaning against.* T., ícányan. See ícínhan.
- i'-éan-kéan, *adv.* *making effort but not with much determination:* ícankéan eéamŋ, *I did it, but not truly;* opposed to awíćakehan.
- i'-éan-ksi, *v. n.* *to be angry or irritated at or in consequence of—* ícanwaksi, ícányaksi.
- i'-éan-ksi-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be angry for—* ícanksiwakiya.
- i'-éan-ksi-ksi, *v. red.* of ícanksi.
- i'-éan-ksi-ya, *adv.* *crossly, bluntly, roughly, angrily.* T., ícanksiksiya.
- i-éan'-nan, *adv.* *out from, out in the river or lake from.*
- i-éan't, *cont.* of ícánte.
- i-éan't-a-hde, *v. a.* *to determine evil against one for some cause—* ícántawahde.
- i-éan'te, *adv.* *in or at the heart.* Used as in the following compounds.
- i-éan'te-ka-spe-ya, *v.* *to gratify one's self by avenging, make one's self cheerful by retaliating on*

- some relative of the one who has done the injury—*icántekaspe-waya*.
- i-éan'te-ki-éun*, *v. n.* to encourage one's self by reason of—*icánt-teweéun*, *icánteyééun*.
- i-éan'te-ki-éun-yaŋ*, *adv.* encouragingly.
- i-éan'te-sí-éa*, *v. n.* to be sad on account of. See *icánsíca*
- i-éan'te-sí-éa-ya*, *adv.* sadly on account of.
- i-éan'te-sín-ya*, *v. a.* to render unhappy by.
- i-éan'te-ťinš*, *cont.* of *icánte-ťinža*.
- i-éan'te-ťinš-ya*, *v. a.* to encourage one by reason of—*icánte-ťinšwaya*.
- i-éan'te-ťinš-ya*, *adv.* encouragingly.
- i-éan'te-ťin-ža*, *v. n.* to be encouraged or sustained by—*icánt-temaťinža*.
- i-éan'te-wa-šte*, *v. n.* to be glad on account of—*icántemawašte*.
- i-éan'te-wa-šte-ya*, *adv.* gladly on account of.
- i-éan't-i-éa-spe-ya*, *v.* to avenge one's self and thus become pleased—*icánticáspewayá*. See *icántekaspeya*.
- i-éan't-ka-spe-ya*, *v.* Same as *icántekaspeya*.
- i-éan't-o-hna-ka*, *v. a.* to place in the heart with reference to something; to purpose to give to one—*icántowahnaka*.
- i-éan't'-o-ki-éun*, *v.* to strengthen or encourage one's self by—*icánt-weéun*. See *icántekiéun*.
- i-éan't'-o-kpa-ni*, *v.* to long for in reference to—*icántowakpani*.
- i-éan't'-o-tpa-ni*, *v.* Same as *icántokpani*.
- i'-éaŋ-yaŋ*, *adv.* *T.* leaning against. See *icánhan*.
- i'-éa-pa*, *v.* to open the mouth—*iwakapa*.
- i-éa'-p'a*, *v.* (*i* and *éap'a*) to stick into, take a stitch—*icáwap'a*, *icáya-p'a*, *icáupp'api*; to stab with; to stick in, as a thorn or stick: *éan'icámap'a*, a splinter sticks in me.
- i-éa'-paŋ*, *n.* of *kapaŋ*; a thresher, threshing machine; something to pound with.
- i-éa'-p'e*, *n.* (*i* and *éap'a*) something that sticks in, a spear, a splinter; a stitch.
- i-éa'-pe*, *n.* (*i* and *kapaŋ*) something to pound with.
- i-éa'-psa-ke*, *n.* (*i* and *kapsaka*) something used in cutting off strings; *pahin'icápsake*, a porcupine-quill cutter, a small knife.
- i-éa'-psin-te*, *n.* (*i* and *kapsinta*) something to whip with, a whip.
- i-éa'-pšín-pšín-éa*, *n.* a species of swallow.
- i-éa'-pšín-pšín-éa-daŋ*, *n.* the common swallow.
- i-éa'-pšun*, *n.* (*i* and *kapsun*) anything to pry out or pull up by the roots with.
- i'-éa-pta*, *v. a.* (*i* and *kapta*) to

- open the mouth at, scold—iŵakapta, iŵakapta.
- i-ća'-pta, *v. n.* of kapta; to break out, as the hold of meat in carrying it.
- i-ća'-ptaŋ-ptaŋ, *v. n.* of kaptaŋptaŋ; to turn over much, roll about.
- i'-ća-pta-pta, *v. red.* of ićapta; to be angry at, to scold—iŵakapta-pta.
- i-ća'-pte, *n.* (i and kapta) something to dip out with, a ladle. See also wićapte.
- i-ća'-saŋ, *n.* (i and kasaŋ) a razor.
- i-ća'-saŋ, *v. n.* to become used to, as to eating or doing anything—imakasaŋ, inićasaŋ. *T., v. a.* to whiten by touching or striking—iŵakasaŋ.
- i-ća'-sde-će, *n.* (i and kasdeća) something to split with, a wedge.
- i-ća'-ski-ća, *v. n.* to be pressed down—imakaskića, inićaskića.
- i-ća'-ski-će, *n.* (i and kaskića) a press.
- i-ća'-ś'a-kā, *v. n.* of kaś'aka; not to penetrate, as an ax that is dull.
- i-ća'-śda, *n.* (i and kaśda) something to mow with: pezi icaśda, a scythe. *T., ićaśla; putiŋ ićaśla, a razor.*
- i-ća'-śde-ća, *n.* *Ih. i. q.* ićasdeće.
- i-ća'-še, *n.* (i and kaše) something rubbing against, a hindrance.
- i-ća'-še-ya, *v. a.* to make a hindrance of, hinder by means of—ićaśewaya.
- i-ća'-śke, *n.* (i and kaśka) something to tie or bind around with, a girdle, sash.
- i-ća'-śki-ća, *v. n.* to cut a small gash, be gashed—imakaśkića, inićaśkića.
- i-ća'-śki-će, *n.* (i and kaśkića) something to pound with, a beetle.
- i-ća'-śki-ta, *v. n.* to cut a little gash in.
- i-ća'-śo-še, *v. T.* to mix by shaking together—iŵakaśoše.
- i-ća'-śpe, *n.* (i and kaśpa) an instrument for cutting off pieces: mazićaśpe, a cold chisel.
- i-ća'-śpu, *n.* (i and kaśpu) something to knock off with.
- i-ća'-ta, *v.* ićata iheya, to crowd together. See kata iheya.
- i-ća'-tka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* to the left hand of—mićatkataŋhaŋ. See ćatka.
- i-ća'-tku-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* to or at the back part of the tent from one. See ćatku.
- i-ća'-zo, *v. a.* of kažo; to draw a mark or line; to take credit, to owe, be in debt—iŵakazo, iyakazo, uŋkićazopi. See also ikićazo.
- i-ća'-zo, *n.* a mark, line drawn.
- i-ća'-zo-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mark; to cause to take things on credit, give credit to—ićazowakiya, ićazoyakiya, ićazounkiyapi, ićazomakiya, ićazoćića.
- i-ća'-zo-pi, *n.* credits.
- i-ća'-ža, *v. a.* to think there is much or many; to do a thing much, as to

- give away much; to take more than is proper—iwačaza, unkičazapi.
- i-čá'-zá-pi, *n.* very much, *i. q.* ota hiŋča.
- i-čá'-zá-ža, *v. a.* to wash by shaking, as a bottle—iwakažaza.
- i-čá'-že, *adv.* of čaže; in the name of.
- i-čá'-že-ka, *n.* a liar, *i. q.* itonpišni.
- i-čá'-že-ka, *v. n.* to be named for or on account of.
- i-čá'-že-yan, *adv.* cont. of ičažeyata; in the name of.
- i-čá'-že-ya-ta, *adv.* in the name of, in speaking the name of.
- i'-če-haŋ, *adv.* leaning against: ičehaŋ nažin, to stand leaning against. See ičihhaŋ and ičinyan.
- i-čé'-kiŋ, *v. a.* to envy any one—ičewakin, ičeyakin, ičeunkipi, ičečičin, ičemakin.
- i-čé'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* enviously.
- i-čé'-ki-ya, *v. a.* of čekiya; to pray to one for something—ičewakiya, ičeyakiya, ičeunkiyapi, ičečičiya: Woniya Wakaŋ ičeyakiya he, dost thou pray for the Holy Spirit?
- i-čé'-pa, *adj.* of čepa; fat on or by, fat reason of—imačepa.
- i-čé'-paŋ, *n.* a woman's husband's sisters she calls ičepaŋ: ičepaŋku, her sister-in-law.
- i-čé'-paŋ-si, *n.* a woman's female cousin; her husband's brother's wife: ičepaŋsitku, her female cousin, etc.
- i-čé'-paŋ-si-ya, *v. a.* to have for female cousin—ičepaŋsiwaya.
- i-čé'-paŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have for or count as sister-in-law—ičepaŋwaya, ičepaŋmayan.
- i-čéś', *intj.* See ečes.
- i-čé'-ti, *v.* of četi; to make a fire to or at—ičewati.
- i-čé'-wiŋ, *v. n.* to give away much—ičewawin.
- i-čé'-wiŋ, *adv.* much, very much: ičewin wičawaŋku, I have given them very much.
- i-čé'-wiŋh, *adv.* Same as ičewin.
- i-čé'-wiŋ-wiŋ, *adv.* red. of ičewin; much, lavishly.
- i-čé'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* lavishly, bountifully.
- i'-či, a prefix. Prefixed to verbs, it usually signifies together: as ko-yaka, to put on, ičikoyaka, to fasten together; wan-yaka, to see, ičiwanyaka, to look at together, compare. Prefixed to prepositions and adverbs, it conveys the idea of space or time intervening between the objects: as ičikiyedan, near to each other, ičitehan, far apart.
- i-či', a prefix to cardinal numbers which makes of them ordinals: as yamni, three, ičiyamni, the third. See i, 3.
- i'-či-ča-hi, *v. n.* to mingle together, mix.
- i'-či-ča-hi-ya, *v. a.* to mix together, mingle, stir up together—ičičahiwaya, ičičahiŋyanpi.
- i'-či-ča-hi-ya, *adv.* mingled.

- i'-éi-éa-hi-ya-pi, *part. mixed together.*
- i'-éi-éa-hi-ha, *adj. connected, in links: maza ícíahilha, a chain.*
- i'-éi-éa-śka, *v. to bind together. See ícíyakaśka.*
- i'-éi-éa-wiŋ, *adv. back again by the same way: ícíawin hda, to go home by the same way that one came; anog ícíawin, back and forth. See ícípaś.*
- i'-éi-éa-wiŋ-wiŋ, *adv. red. of ícíawin.*
- i'-éi-éa-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv. back by the same way.*
- i'-éi-éu-ya, *adv. passing by each other partly, as two things placed thus =; said of twins, if one is a boy and the other a girl.*
- i'-éi-hde-śka, *adj. speckled, as corn of different colours.*
- i'-éi-hde-śka-śka, *adj. red. of ícíhdeśka.*
- i'-éi-he-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red. of ícíhehayan.*
- i'-éi-he-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. thus far apart.*
- i-éi'-hni, *v. a. to beat or maltreat, as a man his wife.*
- i'-éi-hnu-ni, *v. to be mixed up, so as not to be distinguished*
- i'-éi-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a. to cause not to be distinguished—ícihnuniwaya.*
- i'-éi-hnu-ni-yaŋ, *adv. mingled, mixed up.*
- i'-éi-kaŋ-ye'-la, *adj. T. near to each other: ícíkiyena.*
- i'-éi-kde-kde-ġa, *adj. Th. scattering, few.*
- i'-éi-ki-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv. red. of ícíkiyedā.*
- i'-éi-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv. near to each other.*
- i'-éi-ko-yag, *cont. of ícíkoyaka; ícíkoyag iyeya.*
- i'-éi-ko-yag-ya, *v. a. to fasten one to another—ícíkoyagwaya.*
- i'-éi-ko-ya-ka, *v. n. to be fastened one to another.*
- i-éi'-ma, *adv. ever, again; with śni, never; litanihaj ícíma, the day before yesterday; heyakecíphaŋ ícíma, the day after to-morrow; ptiŋ-haj ícíma, the fall before last.*
- i-éi'-ma-na, *adv. ever; śni always follows, making never: ícímana ecamoŋ kte śni, I will never do it.*
- i'-éi-ma-ni, *v. n. to travel, go on a journey without one's family; to visit—ícímawani, ícímayani, ícímauŋnipi.*
- i'-éi-ma-ni-pi, *n. traveling; visiting.*
- i-éi'-na-péiŋ-waŋ-ka, *adj. the ninth. This form is not much used. See inapéiŋwanġa. T., ícínapéiŋyũġa.*
- i-éi'-noŋ-pa, *adj. the second. T., also, again; i. q. ícímana.*
- i-éiŋ', *v. to desire one thing for another; to desire more of, in addition to—iwaéiŋ.*
- i-éiŋ', *adv. T. of a truth; now: i. q. eéiŋ.*

- i'-éiŋ-haŋ*, *adv.* leaning against.
i-éiŋ'-iŋ, *v.* of *kiŋiŋ*; to throw at, strike with—*i-wakiŋiŋ*.
i-éiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to desire—*i-éiŋwaya*.
i'-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* leaning against: *i-éiŋyaŋ mayanka*, it is leaning against me. *T.*, *i-éiŋyaŋ*. See *i-éi-haŋ* and *i-éiŋhaŋ*.
i'-éi-pa-si-sa, *v. a.* of *pa-si-sa*; to stick in one and another, sew together; to sew across—*i-éi-wapasi-sa*.
i'-éi-pa-sá, *cont.* of *i-éi-pa-sa*; back by the same way; *i-éi-pa-sá hdi-éu*, he started back by the same way. See *i-éi-éi-waŋiŋ*.
i'-éi-pa-sá-ya, *adv.* backwards and forwards, doubled on. *T.*, *i-éi-pa-sá-pa-sá*.
i'-éi-pa-we-ġa, *v. n.* of *pa-we-ġa*; to cross, lie across.
i'-éi-pa-weh, *cont.* of *i-éi-pa-we-ġa*; crosswise: *i-éi-pa-weh okatan*, to nail on crosswise, as our Saviour when crucified; to crucify.
i'-éi-pa-weh-we-ġa, *v. red.* of *i-éi-pa-we-ġa*.
i'-éi-pa-weh-ya, *adv.* crosswise, across.
i'-éi-pa-za, *adv.* back by the same way, doubled back on, on the same track back.
i'-éi-pu-kpe-ya, *adv.* scattered, mixed up. See *kpu-kpe-ya*.
i'-éi-pu-tpe-ya, *adv.* mixed up, scattered about.
i'-éi-sku-ya, *adj.* of *sku-ya*; alike sour or sweet: *ki-éi i-éi-sku-ya*, alike sweet with.
- i-éi'-sa-hdo-ġaŋ*, *adj.* the eighth.
i-éi'-sa-kdo-ġaŋ, *adj.* *Ih.* the eighth.
i-éi'-sa-ko-wiŋ, *adj.* the seventh.
i-éi'-sa-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
i'-éi-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* in rows, in layers, one on another; double, stout, as thick cloth.
i-éi'-taŋ, *adv.* hardly; *i. q.* *kitan se: i-éi-taŋ mdu-saŋ*, I have but just finished it; *i-éi-taŋ se ehaŋ wai*, I barely arrived at the place.
i'-éi-taŋ-iŋ-sni, *v. n.* of *taŋiŋ*; it is not manifest between two or more which is the one.
i'-éi-te-haŋ, *adv.* of *tehaŋ*; far apart.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* red. of *i-éi-te-haŋ*.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of *i-éi-te-haŋ-haŋ*.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* far apart.
i'-éi-tko-kim, *adv.* meeting face to face, opposite each other. See *itkokim*.
i'-éi-tko-ki-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of *itko-ki-pa*; they met face to face.
i'-éi-to-haŋ, *adv.* how long from?
i'-éi-to-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* red. of *i-éi-to-haŋ*.
i'-éi-to-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of *i-éi-to-haŋ-haŋ*.
i'-éi-to-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* how far apart? John ii. 4.
i'-éi-toŋ-pe-ya, *adv.* of *itoŋpa*; fearing each other, taking care for each other.
i-éi-to-pa, *adj.* the fourth.

- i'-éi'-wan-ġa; *v. of iwanġa; I ask thee a question. T, iéiyunġa.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ġa, *v. a. to cross-question, examine by cross-questioning—féimunġa, féinunġa, unkiéiwanġapi. T, iéiyunġa.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ġa-pi, *n. examination. T, iéiyunġapi.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ya-ka, *v. a. of wan-yaka; to look at things together, compare—féiwanmdaka, féiwanġaka, féiwanjunyakapi.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ya-ka-pi, *n. comparison.*
- i'-éi'-wa-šte, *v. n. to be good with: taku iéiwašte he, with what is it good? to be good for.*
- i'-éi'-wi-ké-mna, *adj. the tenth. See iwikémna.*
- i'-éi'-wo-hdu-ze, *n. fellowship.*
- i'-éi'-ya, *v. a. to take sides with, assist in a dispute or controversy, assist as an advocate—iwakiya, unkiéiyapi, imakiya.*
- i'-éi-ya-éiŋ, *v. of iyaéiŋ; to liken several things to each other, think equal—féimdaéiŋ, iéidaéiŋ.*
- i'-éi-ya-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv. likening to one another.*
- i'-éi-ya-hda-skin, *adv. one above another, pressing on each other. See ahdaskiá.*
- i'-éi-ya-hda-ška, *v. pos. to unite together, tie one to another of one's own—iéiyawahdaška. See kaška.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde, *v. n. to reach one to another.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-hde, *v. red. of féiyahde.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-hde-ya, *adv. red. of féiyahdeya.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-ya, *adv. reaching one to another.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-ya, *v. a. to cause one to reach to another, cause to meet—féiyahdewaya.*
- i'-éi-ya-lipa-ya, *v. a. to catch from one another; to communicate to others, as an infectious disease. See alipaya.*
- i'-éi-ya-lipa-ya, *adj. contagious.*
- i'-éi-ya-i-hda-ška-pi, *v. pl. to unite one to another, tie each other together, as man and wife.*
- i'-éi-ya-ka-ška, *v. a. to tie or unite things together mutually—iéiyawakaška, féiyayakaška, féiyaun-kaškapi.*
- i'-éi'-ya-mni, *adj. the third.*
- i'-éi-ya-pu-spa, *v. a. of iyapupa; to stick two or more things together—féiyawapupa.*
- i'-éi-ya-skam, *cont. of féiyaskapa; sticking to each other.*
- i'-éi-ya-skam-ya, *v. a. to cause to adhere or stick to each other—féiyaskamwaya.*
- i'-éi-ya-skam-ya, *adv. adhering to each other: féiyaskamya wanġa, they lie sticking together.*
- i'-éi-ya-ska-pa, *v. n. of iyaskapa; to adhere or stick one to another.*
- i'-éi-ya-s-ya-za, *adv. red. of féiyaza.*

- i'-éi-ya-wa*, *v. a.* of iyawa; to count up together—*ícimdawa*, *íci-dawa*, *íciunyawapi*.
- i'-éi-ya-za*, *adv. red.* of iyaza; in rows, in a range; from one to another, as in passing a thing around.
- i'-éi-yo-ki-he-ya*, *adv. T.* over again and again, repeatedly; one after another.
- i'-éi-yo-pe-ya*, *v. a.* of iyopeya; to barter, exchange one thing for another—*íciyopewaya*.
- i'-éi-yo-pe-ya-pi*, *n.* barter, exchange: *íciyopekiíyapi*, a market.
- i'-éi-yo-pta*; *adv.* in a range with, in the same direction. See *iyoppta*.
- i'-éi-yo-pte-ya*, *adv.* in that direction, across, through.
- i'-éi-yo-ta-konj*s, *cont.* of *íciyotakonza*; opposite to each other. *T.*, *íciyotakonj*s.
- i'-éi-yo-ta-konj-za*, *adv.* of *iyotakonza*; opposite to each other, equal to, even with. *T.*, *íciyotakonza*.
- i'-éi-yu-hmun*, *v. a.* of *yuhmun*; to twist together—*ícimduhmun*, *íci-duhmun*.
- i'-ci-yu-o-ta*, *v. a.* of *yuota*; to multiply together—*ícimduota*, *íciunyuotapi*.
- i'-éi'-za-ptan*, *adj.* the fifth.
- i'-éi'-ze-han*, *adv.* often, repeatedly, frequently.
- i-ci'-ze-na*, *adv. T.* mingled, mixed up.
- i'-éo-ga*, *v. n.* to lodge on, drift and lodge on, as a log of wood.
- i-é o'-i-éi-oŋ*, *v.* of *ícokej*; to determine evil against one's self; to be resolute.
- i-é o'-ka m*, *adv.* before, between one and the fire—*micokam*.
- i-é o'-ka m-ya*, *adv.* before, between.
- i-é o'-ka-pa*, *adv.* of *ćokapa*; same as *ćokam*.
- i-é o'-ka-pa-tan-han*, *adv.* before, in the midst, inside of.
- i-é o'-ko ŋ*, *v. a.* of *ćokoj*; to determine evil against one for any cause—*íćowakoj*.
- i-é o'-ma*, *v. a.* to draw up around the shoulders, as one's blanket: *śina iwaćoma*, I draw my blanket up.
- i-é o'-mi*, *v. a.* Same as *íćoma*; some use one form and some the other.
- i-é o'-mni*, *v. n.* to be tired of staying; weary, discontented—*íćomamni*, *íćonimni*, *íćounmni*.
- i-é o'-pa*, *v.* of *ćopa*; to wade in, as in one's moccasins—*íćowapa*, *íćounpapi*.
- i-é o's'*, *cont.* of *íćoza*.
- i-é o's'-ya*, *v. a.* to make warm with—*íćoswaya*.
- i-é o'-za*, *v. n.* of *ćoza*; to be warm by means of, as of clothing—*imaćoza*: *takudanj inićoza śni*, you have nothing to keep you warm.
- i-é u'*, *v. a.* to take, accept, receive, take up anything—*iwaću*, *iyaću*, *unkićupi*; to become, as, *otpas iću*, it has become dark.
- i-é un'-han*, *adv.* whilst, during the time, in the mean time.

- i-éuŋ'-haŋ-na, *adv.* whilst, when.
- i-éuŋ'-haŋ-naŋ, *adv.* just at that time.
- i-éuŋ'-om, *adv. cont.* of iéuŋŋpa; out at one side of; *tipi kin iéuŋom mda, I went off on one side of the house.*
- i-éuŋ'-oŋ-pa, *adv.* off to one side, off from, out of the way: iéuŋŋpa wayka, it lies out of the way; mi-éuŋŋpa, off from me. *T.*, iéiŋŋpa.
- i-éuŋ'-oŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* out of the way, off to one side.
- i-éuŋs', *cont.* of iéuŋza.
- i-éuŋs'-ya, *v.* to be dilatory, not to do much, to have no mind to the work, work only for the pay; *i. g.* taŋ-yeh eéŋ ūni—iéuŋswaya, iéuŋŋyappi.
- i-éuŋs'-ya-ken, *adv.* not heartily, pretending.
- i-éuŋs'-ye-éa, *n.* one who is not faithful, one who does his duty not well
- i-éuŋ'-za, *v.* of kuŋza. Obsolete.
- i-éu'-te, *n.* of kute; something to shoot with, as the arrows one uses in a game.
- i-éu'-wa, *n.* of kuwa; something with which to hunt or catch anything; as, hoŋaŋ iéuwa and hoiéuwa, a fish-hook, fishing-implements: farming-implements.
- i-éé'-ši, *n.* a woman's male cousin; her husband's sister's husband; iéé-šitku, her male cousin, etc. *T.*, ši-ééši.
- i-éé'-ši-ya, *v. a.* to have for male cousin, etc.—iééšiyaya. *T.*, ši-éé-šiya.
- i-éi', *pron. reflexive.* It usually signifies that the action returns upon the actor; but sometimes, that the action is done for one's self. See Grammar, under compound pronouns, "iéi," "niéi," "miéi," and "uŋkiéi," which form the middle or reflexive of a large class of verbs.
- i-éi'-éa-ga, *v. reflex.* of kaŋa; to make one's self; to make for one's self—miéi-éaŋa, niéi-éaŋa.
- i-éi'-éa-ška, *v. reflex.* of kaška; to bind or tie one's self, to deliver up one's self to the authorities—miéi-éaška.
- i-éi'-éi-ta, *adv.* taking care, carefully; *i. g.* itonpeyahaj: iéi-éita aya wo, take it along carefully.
- i-éi'-éiŋs, *v. cont.* of iéi-éiŋza; iéi-éiŋs opa, to follow on one's own decision; to make a profession of religion.
- i-éi'-éiŋ-za, *v. reflex.* of koŋza; to determine for one's self—miéi-éiŋza.
- i-éi'-éu-ya, *adv.* of ku, to give; giving one's self up to, devotedly: iéi-éuya eéŋ, he acts devotedly.
- i-éi'-gla-lu, *v. reflex.* *T.* to fan one's self.
- i-éi'-hde, *v. reflex.* of hde; to lay up for one's self—miéihde. Hence, taku iéihdepi, furniture.
- i-éi'-hde-ka, *n.* one who has

- much, one who is always accumulating.*
- i'-ċi'-hna-hna, *adv.* with care, pleasantly, politely: iċihnahna eċon wo, *do it pleasantly.*
- i-ċi'-hna-ka, *v. reflex.* of hnaka; *to place or locate one's self; to lay up for one's self*—miċihnaka; taku iċihnakapi, *furniture.* See iċihde.
- i-ċi'-hna-yaŋ, *v. reflex.* of hna-yaŋ; *to deceive one's self*—miċihnayaŋ.
- i-ċi'-hni, *v. reflex.* of ihni; *to hunt, as game, for one's self*—miċihni. *T.*, iiċigni.
- i'-ċi'-ha-ha, *v. reflex.* of iha; *to make one's self a laughing-stock, said of one who commits adultery*—miċihaha. *T.*, iiċihaha.
- i-ċi'-kċu, *v. reflex.* of iċu; *to help one's self, take what one is to have*—imiċikċu. *T.*, iiċikċu
- i-ċi'-ksu-ya, *v. reflex.* of kiksuya; *to remember one's self, come to one's self*—miċiksuya.
- i-ċi'-kte, *v. reflex.* of kte; *to kill one's self, commit suicide.*
- i-ċi'-ktoŋ-za, *v. reflex.* of akiktoŋza; *to forget one's self, leave off or cease from one's sorrow, etc.*
- i-dag', *cont.* of idaka. *T.* wowilag.
- i-dag'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to serve, have for a servant*—idagwaya.
- i-da'-ka, *v. a.* *to have for a servant, to control, govern, rule over*—iwadaka, unċidakapi. See wowidake.
- i-da'-za-ta, *adv.* back from, *i. q.* ilheyata. See dazata.
- i-da'-za-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in the rear of.
- i-de', *v. n.* to burn, blaze.
- i-de', *n.* a blaze, a burning, a prairie fire: ide au, *a fire is coming.*
- i'-de-ċi-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
- i'-de-ċi-ya-taŋ, *adv.* on this side of.
- i'-de-ċi-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from this side of, on this side of, in this way from.
- i'-de-ċi-yo-taŋ, *adv.* in this direction from.
- i'-de-ga, *n.* pouting lips. See dega and dehgga.
- i'-de-haŋ, *adv.* so far off.
- i'-de-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* red. of ide-haŋ.
- i'-de-haŋ-na, *adv.* only so far off, near to.
- i'-de-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* so far off.
- i-de'-ya, *v. a.* to burn, cause to burn, set fire to—idewaya, ideyaya, ideunyanpi.
- i-di'-di-ta, *adj.* hot on account of.
- i-di'-ta-ka, *v. n.* to be animated for, brave for or on account of—idimataka and imaditaka, iniditaka. See waditaka.
- i-do'-ti-ċiŋ, *n.* (dote and ċin) a collar for a horse.
- i-do'-waŋ, *v. a.* of dowan; *to sing to or for, to sing the praises of, praise one*—iwadowan, iyadowan, unċidowaypi, imadowan; iċidowan, *I praise thee; iċidowan, to sing of one's self.*
- i-e', *v.* Same as ia.

- i-e'-a-hita-ni, *v.* to sin in speaking, blaspheme.
- i-e'-hda-šna, *v.* pos. of ieyašna; to speak falsely of one's own, as when one tells what is false in regard to his dreams or visions—iewahdašna. *T.*, ieglašna, to blunder in speaking.
- i-e'-ka-ski-ska, *v. n.* to stutter—iemakaskiska, ienikaskiska.
- i-e'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to speak, make speaker of; to have for interpreter—iewakiya, ieyakiya.
- i-e'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be wise of speech, eloquent—iemaksapa and iewaksapa.
- i'-en-hde and i'-en-i-ye-ya, *v.* to reproach, blame.
- i-e'-ska, *v. n.* to be fluent, speak a language intelligibly—iemaska, ieniska, ieuŋskapi.
- i-e'-ska, *n.* one who speaks well, an interpreter.
- i-e'-ska-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have for interpreter, cause to interpret from one language to another—ieskawakiya, ieskaunkiyapi.
- i-e'-šni, *v.* not to be able to speak, dumb; *i. q.* iaokitpani.
- i-e'-šni, *intj.* not so! *T.*, iešničaš. See iyešni.
- i-e'-wi-ća-ka, *v. n.* to speak the truth—iewiĉawaka, iewiĉayaka, iewiĉaunĉkapi.
- i-e'-wi-ća-ke-haŋ, *adv.* truly, in truth. *T.*, iewiĉakeya.
- i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *v.* to proclaim, publish, make proclamation, as the Dakota men do—ieyanwapaha, ieyanyapaha, ieyanunpahapi.
- i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *n.* a public crier, herald, a man employed to proclaim with a loud voice the decisions of the principal men concerning any public matter, such as the time when they will move, where they will encamp, etc.
- i-e'-ya-šna, *v.* to talk as one pleases, talk falsely—iemdašna, ieuŋyašnapi.
- i-e'-ya-šna-šna, *v.* red. of ieyašna.
- i-gla'-ho-mni, *v. reflex. T.* to turn one's self around: *i. q.* ihdamna.
- i-gla'-ka, *v. T.* for ihdaka.
- i-gla'-ye-ki-ya, *v. T.* to push into, as a straw to clear out a pipe-stem.
- i-gla'-ye-ya, *n. T.* a pipe-stem cleaner.
- i-gla'-za-ta, *adv. T.* at one's side: miglazata, at my side.
- i-gla'-zuŋ-ta, *v. reflex. T.* to praise one's self.
- i-glo'-ni-ća, *v. T.* for ihdoniĉa.
- i-glu'-ble-za, *v. reflex. T.* to make one's self see or think clearly.
- i-gmu', *n. T.* for inmu.
- i-gmu'-gle-za, *n. T.* for inmu-hdeza.
- i-gmu'-gle-ška, *n. T.* for inmu-hdeška.
- i-gmu'-ho-ta, *n. T.* for inmu-hota.
- i-gmu'-šun-ka, *n. T.* for inmu-šunĉka.

- i-gm u'-taŋ-ka**, *n. T.* for *inmutaŋka*.
- i-ġaŋ'-ġaŋ-he-ċa**, *n.* a kind of *swamp-grass*.
- i-ha'**, *n.* (*i* and *ha*) *the lips; the lid* or cover of anything; as *ċeġa iha*, a *pot-lid*; a *stopper, cork*; *i. q.* *io-štappi*.
- i-ha'**, *adv.* signifying *doubt* or *want of knowledge* concerning what is affirmed or asked; as, *iha, sdon-waye śni, I do not know*.
- i-ha'-i-sda-ye**, *n.* (*iha* and *isda-ye*) *grease for the lips, ointment*.
- I-ha'-i-sda-ye**, *n. p.* *the name of a Yankton clan*.
- i-ha'-kam**, *adv.* *after* in place, *behind*; *after* in time—*mihakam, nihakam*; *ċihakam wauŋ, I am behind thee*.
- i-ha'-kam-ya**, *adv.* *after, afterwards*.
- i-ha'-ka-pa**, *adv.* *after, behind*.
- i-ha'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ**, *adv.* *from behind*.
- i-ha'-ki-ċi-kta**, *v. a.* of *ihakta*; *to accept of, take of one*—*ihaweċikta, ihamiċikta*.
- i-ha'-ki-kta**, *v. pos.* of *ihakta*; *to have regard for one's own*—*ihawekta and ihawakikta*.
- i-ha'-kta**, *v. a.* *to see to, be intent on*; *to watch over, guard*; *to have regard for, love*; *to obey, follow*—*ihawakta, ihaunktapi*.
- i-ha'-kta-kta**, *v. red.* of *ihakta*.
- i-ha'-kta-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to have regard for*—*ihaktawaya*.
- i-ha'-kta-ya**, *adv.* *having regard for*.
- i-ha'-mna**, *v.* See *ihajmna*, which is the better spelling.
- i-haŋ'**, *v. n.* *to stand in* or *at*—*iwahaŋ*; *to remain*, as *ikiċihaŋ, to remain for one*. See *haŋ*.
- i-haŋ'-bla**, *v. T.* *to dream*: *i. q.* *ihajmna*.
- i-haŋg'**, *cont.* of *ihajke*.
- i-haŋg'-ki-ya**, *v. a. pos.* *to destroy one's own*; *to destroy for one*—*ihangwakiya*; *ihangkiċiċiyapi, they destroy for each other*.
- i-haŋg'-ya**, *v. a.* *to destroy, bring to an end*—*ihangwaya*; *ihanguŋyappi*; *ihangiċiya, to destroy one's self*.
- i-haŋ'-haŋ-na**, *n.* *the next morning, the morning following*. *T.*, *ihih-haŋna*.
- i-haŋ'-ka-ye-tu**, *n.* *the next day, day following*. This form is used by Mr. Renville. See *ihajŋajketu*.
- i-haŋ'-ke**, *v. n.* *to end, come to an end*.
- i-haŋ'-ke**, *n.* *the end, termination*; *the border, boundary*.
- i-haŋ'-ke-ta**, *adv.* *at the end, at the last*.
- i-haŋ'-ke-ya**, *v. a.* *to make an end of, destroy*. See *ihangya*.
- i-haŋ'-ke-ya**, *adv.* *at the end, at the last* or *lowest part*: *kun-ihaj-keya*, John viii. 23.
- I-haŋk'-ton-waŋ**, *n. p.* (*ihajke* and *tonwaŋ*) *the name of one of the divisions of the Dakota people; the Yanktons*.

- I-han'k'-ton-wan-na**, *n. p.* (ihanke, tonway and na) another family or grand division of the Dakotas. Perhaps originally these two were one band, but now they are distinct. These names signify those who have their villages at the end. *The Yanktonais.*
- i-han'-mde**, *v.* See ihanmna.
- i-han'-mna**, *v.* to dream in the ordinary way; to have visions of what was known in a former state of existence; to have intercourse with spirits—iwahanmna, unkihanmnapi. *T.*, ihanbla. See hanmde.
- i-han'-ya-ke**, *n.* See ihanyaketu.
- i-han'-ya-ke-tu**, *n.* the next day. *T.*, ihihanja.
- i-hda'**, a prefix, used to make the reflexive form of verbs beginning with "ka" and "ya." *T.*, igla; *Ih.*, ikda.
- i-hda'-éiŋ**, *v. pos.* of iyaéiŋ; to liken one's own or one's self to—iwahdaéiŋ, imihdaéiŋ, iyahdaéiŋ. *T.*, iglaéiŋ.
- i-hda'-éo**, *v. reflex.* of yaéo; to judge or condemn one's self—mihdaéo, nihdaéo, unkihdaéopi. *T.*, iglaéo.
- i-hda'-du**, *v. reflex.* of kadu; to fan one's self—mihdadu and iéihdadu.
- i-hda'g'**, *cont.* of ihdaka; ihdag unyanpi.
- i-hda'-ka**, *v. n.* to move, start with one's family, to go camping, move about from place to place, as the Dakotas do—iwahdaka, unkihdakapi.
- i-hda'-ksa**, *v. reflex.* of kaksá and yaksá; to cut off or bite off one's own, as one's arm—mihdaksa.
- i-hda'-mna**, *v. reflex.* of kamna and yamna; to turn one's self around; to gain for one's self, to indemnify or remunerate one's self, get back one's own—mihdamna, unkihdamnapi.
- i-hda'-o-ni-han**, *v. reflex.* of yaonihan; to praise one's self—mihdaonihan.
- i-hda'-o-tan-iŋ**, *v. reflex.* of yaotanin; to manifest one's self, proclaim one's self—mihdaotanin.
- i-hda'-su**, *v. reflex.* of yasú; to judge one's self. *T.*, iglasu.
- i-hda'-sí-éa**, *v. reflex.* to speak evil of, or blame one's self. *T.*, igla-síéa.
- i-hda'-śka**, *v. reflex.* of kaśka; to bind one's self, to deliver one's self up to be punished—mihdaśka.
- i-hda'-śna** and **i-hda'-śna-śna**, *v. reflex.* of yaśna; to miss in biting one's self, as a dog in trying to bite his own tail.
- i-hda'-śpa**, *v. reflex.* of yaśpa; to bite one's self loose, break loose—mihdaśpa.
- i-hda'-tan**, *v. reflex.* of yatan; to praise one's self; to brag, boast, speak of one's self above what is true—mihdatan, nihdatan, unkihdatanpi.
- i-hda'-tanhi**, *intj.* praise yourself very much! boast away! A by-word. See ihdatan.
- i-hda'-to-kan**, *v. reflex.* of yato-

- kan; to clear one's self, prove an alibi—mihdatokan.
- i-h d a' - w a, *v. reflex.* of yawa; to count one's self; as, wićásta ihdawa, one who counts or esteems himself a man, *i. e.*, a chief; to count one's own or what one is to have—mihdawa.
- i-h d a' - z o, *v. pos.* of ićazo; to mark one's self; to mark one's own, as a blanket—iwahdazo.
- i-h d a' - ž i - ć a, *v. reflex.* of yažića; to speak of one's self as rich.
- i-h d a' - ž i - ć a - k a, *n.* one who counts himself rich.
- i-h d e m', *cont.* of ihdepa.
- i-h d e m' - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause one to vomit up what he has eaten—ihdemwakiya.
- i-h d e' - p a, *v. a.* to vomit, throw up what one has eaten—iwahdepa, iyahdepa, unkihdepapi.
- i-h d i', *n.* the soft fat of animals, grease, oil; kukuše ihdi, lard; pteasajpi ihdi, butter: also vegetable oil. See wiłdi.
- i-h d i' - y o - m d a - s i n, *n.* a looking-glass, mirror. *T.*, miyoglasin. See aokasin and okasin.
- i-h d o' - h i, *v. reflex.* of hi; to bring one's self to a place, as a deer that might come to be shot—mihdohi.
- i-h d o' - i, *v. reflex.* of i; to take one's self to; to take one's own to—mihdoi, nihdoi, unkihdoipi.
- i-h d o' - k u, *v. reflex.* of ku; to bring one's self towards home—mihdoku.
- i-h d o' - n i - ć a, *v. reflex.* to forbid one's self, withhold one's self from others; to balk as a horse—mihdonića. *T.*, iglonića.
- i-h d o' - u, *v. reflex.* of u; to bring one's self towards a place—mihdou, nihdou, unkihdoupi.
- i-h d o' - y a, *v. reflex.* of ya; to take one's self to a place; to take to one's self—said of using the personal pronouns in verbs: en ihdoyepića śni, it cannot be applied to one's self—mihdoya, nihdoya.
- i-h d u', a prefix of verbs in "yu," making the reflexive form. *T.*, iglu; *Th.*, ikdu.
- i-h d u' - e - ć e - t u, *v. reflex.* of yuećetu, to make one's self right; to reform, repent—mihduećetu, unkihduećetupi.
- i-h d u' - e - k i - ć e - t u, *v. reflex.* to make one's self right or as before; to raise one's self from the dead, as Christ did—mihduekićetu.
- i-h d u' - h a, *v. reflex.* of yuha; to possess one's self, be free; to restrain one's self, act well; to be able to carry one's goods, etc.—mihduha, nihduha.
- i-h d u' - h e - ć a, *v.* to have all one's own with one—mihduheća.
- i-h d u' - h o - m n i; *v. reflex.* of yuhomni; to turn one's self around—mihduhomni. *T.*, igluhomni.
- i-h d u' - h u - k u n, *cont.* of ihduhukuya, ihduhukun iyeiçiya, to put one's self down.
- i-h d u' - h u - k u - y a, *v. reflex.* of yuhukuya; to humble one's self—mihduhukuya.

- i-hdu'-hda-hda-ta, *v. red.* to scratch one's self much.
- i-hdu'-hda-ta, *v. reflex.* of yuhdata; to scratch one's self—mihduhdata. *T.*, iglulilata.
- i-hdu'-hdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuhdoka; to open or unbosom one's self; to open for one's self—mihdulidoka.
- i-hdu'-hi-éa, *v. reflex.* of yuhiéa; to waken one's self up—mihduhiéa.
- i-hdu-ka-wa, *v. pos.* (i and hdukawa) to open one's own mouth—iwahdukawa. See hdukawa.
- i-hdu'-kćaŋ, *v. reflex.* of yukćaŋ; to have an opinion of one's self; to understand one's self; to examine one's self—mihdukćaŋ. *T.*, iglukćaŋ, to make up one's opinion.
- i-hdu'-ksa, *v. reflex.* of yuksa; to break one's self away, as a muskrat from a trap—mihduksa.
- i'-hdu-kśaŋ, *adv.* around, round about anything—mihdukśaŋ, nihdukśaŋ, unkihdukśaŋ. *T.*, iglukśaŋ.
- i'-hdu-kśaŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from all sides around.
- i'-hdu-kśaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* round about.
- i-hdu'-ku-ya, *v. reflex.* to humble one's self. See ihduhukuya.
- i-hdu'-ķe-ġa, *v. reflex.* to scratch one's self. *T.* igluķeġa.
- i-hdu'-mde-za, *v. reflex.* to make one's self see or think clearly. *T.*, iglubleza.
- i-hdu'-noŋ-pa, *v. reflex.* of yunonpa; to make two of one's self; to have two pursuits on hand at the same time—mihdunonpa.
- i-hdu'-o-ni-haŋ, *v. reflex.* of yuonihāŋ; to honor one's self—mihduonihāŋ.
- i-hdu'-o-ta, *v. reflex.* of yuota; to multiply one's self; to do many things at the same time—mihduota.
- i-hdu'-o-taŋ-iŋ, *v. reflex.* of yuotaŋiŋ; to manifest one's self—mihduotaŋiŋ.
- i-hdu'-o-wo-taŋ-na, *v. reflex.* of yuowotaŋna; to straighten one's self up, stand straight; to make one's self upright or righteous—mihduowotaŋna.
- i-hdu'-psi-éa, *v. reflex.* of yupsiéa; to fish for one's own use; to prance or jump about, as a frisky horse—mihdupsiéa.
- i-hdu's', *cont.* of ihduza. Iġihdus is also used. *T.*, iglus.
- i-hdu'-so-ta, *v. reflex.* of yusota; to use one's self up; to use up one's own—mihdusota.
- i-hdu'-su-ta, *v. reflex.* of yusuta; to make one's self firm, establish one's self—mihdusuta.
- i-hdu'-ś'a-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuś'aka; to be overburdened with one's self; to be pregnant—ihdumaś'aka, ihduniś'aka.
- i-hdu'-śa-pa, *v. reflex.* of yuśapa; to blacken or defile one's self—mihduśapa.
- i-hdu'-śdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuśdoka; to put off one's own, divest one's self of, as one's garments; to

- empty one's self* or *put off one's self*, as it is said of Christ, in Phil. ii. 7—mihdušdoka.
- i-h d u' - š i - é a, *v. reflex.* of yušíca; *to make one's self bad, get one's self into difficulty*—mihdušíca.
- i-h d u' - š i - l i t i ŋ, *v. reflex.* of yušíhtin; *to enfeeble one's self, to injure one's self*, in any way.
- i-h d u' - š k a, *v. reflex.* of yuška; *to untie or loose one's self*—mihduška.
- i-h d u' - š p a; *v. reflex.* of yušpa; *to break one's self away, deliver one's self*, as from a trap—mihdušpa.
- i-h d u' - š t a ŋ, *v. reflex.* of yuštāŋ; *to finish or complete the things pertaining to one's self*—mihduštāŋ, nihduštāŋ, uŋkihduštāŋpi.
- i-h d u' - t a, *v. pos.* of iyuta and yuta; *to measure one's self, measure or try one's own; to eat two things of one's own, one with the other*—iwalhduta.
- i-h d u' - t a - k u - n i - š n i, *v. reflex.* of yutakunišni; *to destroy one's self*—mihdutakunišni.
- i-h d u' - t a ŋ, *v. reflex.* of yutaŋ; *to paint one's self; to glorify one's self, praise one's self*—mihdutāŋ. T., iglatāŋ; *i. q.* ihdatāŋ.
- i-h d u' - t a ŋ - i ŋ, *v. reflex.* of yutaŋiŋ; *to manifest one's self*—mihdutāŋiŋ.
- i-h d u' - t a ŋ - k a, *v. reflex.* of yutaŋka; *to make one's self great*—mihdutāŋka.
- i-h d u' - t' a ŋ - t' a ŋ, *v. reflex.* of yut'āŋ; *to touch*, as with one's dirty hands; *touch often*.
- i-h d u' - t e - é a, *v. reflex.* of yuteća; *to make one's self new*—mihduteća.
- i-h d u' - t o - k a ŋ, *v. reflex.* of yutokāŋ; *to remove one's self to another place*—mihdutokāŋ.
- i-h d u' - t o - k e - é a, *v. reflex.* of yutokeća; *to make one's self different*—mihdutokeća.
- i-h d u' - w a - k a - š o - t e - š n i, *v. reflex.* *to purify one's self*. T., igluska; *i. q.* ihduska.
- i-h d u' - w a - š' a - k a, *v. reflex.* of yuwaš'aka; *to strengthen one's self*—mihduwaš'aka.
- i-h d u' - w a - š t e, *v. reflex.* of yuwašte; *to make one's self good, make reparation for a wrong done*.
- i-h d u' - w i, *v. reflex.* of yuwi; *to wrap or tie on one's own*, as one's leggings—mihduwi.
- i-h d u' - w i - y e - y a, *v. reflex.* of yuwiyeya; *to make one's self ready*—mihduwiyeya, uŋkihduwiyeyapi; ihduwiyeya maŋka, *I have made myself ready*.
- i-h d u' - z a, *v. reflex.* of yuza; *to dress up, put on a dress, paint one's self up*—mihduza: Dakota ihduza, *to dress in Dakota style*; Wašícun ihduza, *to dress like a Frenchman*.
- i' - h d u - z e - z e, *v. reflex.* *to hold up one's self by; to cling to*—imihduzeze, uŋkihduzezepi: Nićinksi ihduzeze unyakonpi, *we are clinging to thy Son*.
- i' - h d u - z e - z e - y a, *adv.* *clinging to*.

- i-hdu'-zi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuzića; to stretch one's self—mihduzića.
- i-hdu'-za-za, *v. reflex.* of yuzića; to wash one's self—mihduzaća. *T.*, igluzaća.
- i-hdu'-zu-zu, *v. reflex.* of yuziću; to take to pieces one's own, as one's own bundle—mihduzuća.
- i-he'-ća, *n.* something laid down to shoot at; iheća kute, to shoot arrows at a mark. See owijheća. *T.*, oweheća, used only of arrows: one arrow is thrown first, and that becomes the mark, or oweheća, for the others to throw at.—*W. J. C.*
- i'-he-ći-ya, *adv.* in that way from.
- i'-he-ći-ya-taŋ, *adv.* in that direction from.
- i'-he-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on that side of.
- i-he-ći'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* in that direction from.
- i'-he-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of ihehaŋyaŋ.
- i'-he-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* so far from.
- i-he'-ktaŋ, *prep.* behind, after one—mihektam, nihektam; wićihektam, behind them.
- i-he'-ktaŋ-ya, *adv.* behind.
- i-he'-kta-pa, *adv.* behind: mihektapa, behind me.
- i-he'-kta-pa-ta, *adv.* at the back, behind.
- i-he'-kta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from behind.
- i-he'-pi, *n.* head-oil, ointment for the hair. *T.*, islaye.
- i-he'-pi-o-pi-ye, *n.* an oil-sack.
- i-he'-ya, *v.* to go or pass through, as iyoopta iheya, to pass or discharge from the bowels—ihewaya, iheyaya, iheunyaŋpi; to shoot, hit, as a mark; to assemble, come together, as, kata iheya; witaya iheya, wayyag iheya. In these cases it is a collective plural: iheunyaŋpi is also used.
- i-hi'-haŋ-na or i-hiŋ'-haŋ-na, *n. T.* the day following, the next morning: appetu wakaj ihihanna, the day after the Sabbath—Monday. See ihaŋhaŋna.
- i'-hi-ya-ye, *n.* semen; *i. q.* oŋ hokšiyokopa kağapi.
- i-hmuŋ'-ke, *n.* a snare, a trap; poison to trap with.
- i-hna'-hna-yaŋ, *v. red.* of ihna-yaŋ; to sport with, deceive by—iwa-hnahnaŋyaŋ.
- i-hna'-škiŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be possessed with, demonized; to be crazy for or by reason of—imahnaskiŋyaŋ.
- i-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to deceive with or for—iwaŋnaŋyaŋ, iyaŋnaŋyaŋ, unkiŋnaŋyaŋpi.
- i-hni', *v. a.* to hunt, seek for; to hunt or follow after, as deer and such like game—iwaŋni, iyaŋni, unkiŋni. *T.*, igni. See wotiŋni.
- i-hni'-hda, *v. a.* to go for, take a journey for, procure; to have business—iwaŋnihda, unkiŋnihdapi. *T.*, igniya
- i-hnu', *v. a.* to blame with, charge upon; to grumble, murmur about—

- iwahnū, ūkīhnūpi; wīkīhīhnūpi, they recriminate each other. *T.*, ahoya.
- i-hnū'-han, *adv.* Used always with "kīj" or "čīj," "kījhan" or "čījhan" after it, and signifying strong prohibition; beware: ihnuhan hečanon kīj do, see thou do it not. *T.*, unḡna and unḡnahan.
- i-hnū'-han-na, *adv.* suddenly, immediately. *T.*, unḡnahanla.
- i-ho', *v.* iho wo, iho po, always imp.; come on, come; be it so; see there.
- i-ho'-e-ča, *adv.* indeed. *T.*, ihoečas.
- i-hom'-e-ča, *adv.* now indeed. This word is frequently used to introduce threatening expressions.
- i-ho'-ni-ča-ta, *n. T.* a stone hammer, a pestle.—*T. L. R.* See ihunīcata.
- i-hu'. This is an obscene by-word relating to copulation. See hu. It is much used by the Indians as an interjection denoting impatience—iwahu: onje ihū, to commit sodomy; iwīčahu, sodomy. *T.*, to "hu" in the mouth. See iaś'a.
- i-hu'-dan, *intj.* Same as ihu.
- i-hu'-ku-ku-ya, *adv. red.* of ihukuya.
- i-hu'-kun, *adv.* under, beneath: ihukun iyeya, to put underneath.
- i-hu'-ku-ya, *adv.* under, beneath anything, down below; inferior in dignity or office—mihukuya, nihukuya.
- i-hu'-ni, *v.* See ihunī.
- i-hu'-ni-ča-ta, *n. T.* a stone to pound meat or cherries with.
- i-hun'-ni, *v. n.* to land, reach the shore; to get through, as a wood, get across, as a prairie; to finish, to come to the end of—iwahunī, iyahunī, ūkīhunīpi.
- i-hun'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to go through with, finish, complete, as the reading of a book—ihunīwakiya.
- i-hun'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to go through with, finish—ihunīwaya, ihunīunyanpi.
- i-hun'-ni-yan, *adv.* clear through, entirely.
- i-hu'-pa, *n.* the bail or handle of anything; the stem, shaft, thill, etc.
- i-hu'-pa-ki-či-ton, *v. a.* to put in a handle, etc., for one—ihupawēiton.
- i-hu'-pa-ki-ton, *v. pos.* to bail or handle one's own—ihupaweton.
- i-hu'-pa-ton, *v.* to have a handle, be handled; to put a handle or bail to anything—ihupawaton.
- i-hu'-wi-ča-ta, *n.* a stone for pounding meat. A stick is fastened in a crease made round the middle, which serves for a handle. *T.*, ihunīcata.
- i-ha', *v.* (i and ha) to laugh; laugh at, make fun of—iwaha, iyaha, ūkīhapi; imayaha, thou laughest at me.
- i'-had, or i'-han, *adv.* jestingly, laughingly.
- i-ha'-ha, *n.* the manyplies or omasum, one of the stomachs of an animal. *T.*, tihaha. See tihaha.

- i-ha'-ha, *v. red.* of ilia; *to laugh at, make fun of, ridicule*—iwahaha. *T.*, iyohaha.
- i'-ha-ha, *v. n.* *to bubble and curl or laugh along, as rapid water.*
- i'-ha-ha, *n.* *the noise of water-falls or rapids.*
- i-ha'-ha-ke, *n.* *one who is always jesting, a fool.*
- i-ha'-ha-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to jest or laugh at*—ihahawaya.
- i-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* *laughingly, jestingly.*
- i-ha'-ke, *v.* *to laugh, jest*—iwahake.
- i-ha'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to laugh*—ihawakiya.
- i'-han, *adv.* *jestingly, in fun*: ihan epeća, *I said it in fun.*
- i-han', *v. n.* of han; *to do, work, do in reference to*: tak ihan yahi he, *what didst thou come to do?*—iwahan.
- i-h'an', *v. n.* *to graze, eat grass, as an ox*: pezi ih'an, *to eat off the grass.* See wili'an.
- i-h'an'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to feed or graze*—ih'anwakiya.
- i'-han-yan, *adv.* *temporarily.*
- i-ha'-ta, *v.* *to laugh hard; lit., to die laughing.*
- i-ha'-ta-ta, *v. n.* *to laugh immoderately*—ihamatata.
- i-ha'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to laugh, be the occasion of laughter*—ihawaya, ihamayaya.
- i-ha-k'-ye-će-śni, *v. n.* *to stay, remain in a place.* *T.*, oyuhlagan śni. See hidahyećeśni.
- i'-hidi, *n.* *a sore mouth*—imalhidi.
- i-hidi', *v. n.* *to have a sore or breaking out in consequence of*—imalhidi, inihidi.
- i-h'e', *n.* *gravel; a stony place.*
- i-h'e'-ya-ta, *adj.* of lieyata; *back from, behind*—mieyata: tipi kin ilieyata, *back of the house.* Perhaps this should be rather regarded as a preposition or postposition, formed of two prepositions and a noun, and taking the pronouns, as other prepositions. The two adverbial forms that follow take the pronouns also; as, mieyatanhan, *from behind me.*
- i-h'e'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *from behind.*
- i-h'e'-ya-ta-tan-han, *adv.* *from behind.*
- i-hin'-kpa, *n.* *the hill behind.* See linjkpa.
- i-hin'-kpa-ta, *adv.* *at the hill behind, back from.*
- i-hin'-kpa-tan-han, *adv.* *back from, towards the hill from.*
- i-hin'-tpa, *n.* Same as ihinjkpa.
- i-hin'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as ihinjkpa.
- i-hin'-tpa-tan-han, *adv.* Same as ihinjkpatanhan.
- i'-hina-han, *v. n.* *to have the under lip hanging down*—imalinahan. See hnahan.
- i-hni'-yan-yan, *v. n.* *to be troubled with, excited about*—imalhniyanyan: wašin ihniyanyan, *to be distressed by eating fat.*
- I'-ho-ka, *n.* *T.* *the name of a clan or band of Tectons.*

- i-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall, fall down; to become sick—iwalipamda, iya-lpada, unkihpayapi.
- i-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to throw down, throw away; to leave, forsake—ilpe-waya, ilpeunyappi. See ehpeya.
- i-hita'-he-pi, *n.* Th and T. before night; before the day is out.
- i'-hita'-ye-tu, *n.* the next evening, the evening following the time mentioned.
- i-hitiŋ', *n.* T, zeze. See iltiŋka.
- i-hitiŋ'-ka, *n.* anything that hangs down or dangles, as ear-bobs, etc.
- i-hiwiŋ' or i-huŋ'-wiŋ, *v. n.* to smell of, stink. T, ilhiwiŋna.
- i-hiwiŋ' or i-huŋ'-wiŋ, *n.* a bad smell, stink.
- i-i'-či-ha-ha, *v. reflex.* to make one's self a laughing stock.
- i-i'-či-gni, *v. T.* to hunt for one's self: *i. q.* ičihni.
- i-i-či-kću, *n* of iću; one who takes without leave. Perhaps this is for iye ičikću.
- i'-i-ki-ya, *v. T.* to ask back what one has given.
- i'-i-ku-pu-ta-ka, *v. pos.* to kiss one's own, as one's relative—iiwakputaka.
- i-iŋ'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the point of anything.
- i-iŋ'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as iŋkpa-ta.
- i'-i-pu-ta-ka, *v.* to touch mouths, to kiss—iiwaputaka.
- i'-i-tko-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* See iyeitkopatanhan.
- i'-i-tpu-ta-ka, *v.* to kiss one's own. Same as iikputaka.
- i'-i-yu-wi, *n.* a bridle: ŋung iŋyuwi, a halter or bridle for a horse. T, iteha and ipalite.
- i-ka'-gi, *v.* See ičagi—imakagi.
- i'-ka-haŋ, *adv.* so far from.
- i'-ka-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* so far from.
- i'-ka-ki, *adv.* on that side of.
- i'-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* on that side of.
- i'-ka-ki-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in that way from, on that side.
- i-ka-ki'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* in that direction from.
- i-kaŋ', *n.* a cord, a string, a rope; the bail of anything.
- i-kaŋ'-ki-či-ton, *v. a.* to put or tie a string or strap on for one to carry by—ikanwečiton.
- i-kaŋ'-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of ikan-ton; to tie a string on one's own pack, to carry it by—ikanweton.
- i-kaŋ'-ton, *v. a.* to put a strap or string on a bag, etc., to carry it by—ikanwaton, ikanuntonpi.
- i-kaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to have for a handle or string—ikanwaya, ikanunyanpi.
- i-kaŋ'-ye, *adv.* towards the center, as towards the fire, towards a river or lake, down towards.
- i-kaŋ'-ye-la, *adv.* T, near to.
- i-kaŋ'-ye-ta and i-kaŋ'-ye-taŋ, *adv.* or *n.* in front of: mikanyeta, in front of me.
- i-kaŋ'-ye-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on the river or lake side of an object, in front of: mikanyetaŋhaŋ, in front of me.

- i'-ka-pa, *v. a.* (i and kapa) to open the mouth on, scold—iwakapa, imakapa. See ikapta.
- i-ka'-pa, *v.* of kapa; to pass by, go beyond, exceed—ikawapa.
- i'-ka-pa-s'a, *n.* one who scolds, a scold. *T.*, ikapaka and ikapakala.
- i-ka'-pa-ya, *adv.* more than, surpassing.
- i-ka'-pe-ya, *adv.* beyond, more than.
- i'-ka-pta, *v.* (i and kapta) to threaten, scold. See ícapta, which is the better form.
- i-ka'-pta, *adv.* through: ikapta hñhpaya, to fall through. See ícapta, the better form.
- i'-ka-ska-m, *cont.* of ikaskapa.
- i'-ka-ska-m-ya, *adv.* smiting on the mouth.
- i'-ka-ska-pa, *v. a.* to slap on the mouth—iwakaskapa.
- i-kéa'-pta, *v. pos.* of ícapta; to be angry and talk badly—mikéapta.
- i-kéé', *adj.* common, wild, in a state of nature: ikée hanpa, or hanpi-kéeka, common moccasins, that is, not ornamented; šuykikéeka, a dog, not a horse; Ikéewiçašta, Indians, not white men.
- i-kéé', *adv.* for nothing, freely, in the common way: ikée mažu, he gave it to me for nothing.
- i-kéé'-ka, *adj.* common: šuykikéeka, a dog, a common dog, not a horse, as they frequently call horses and oxen "šuyka."
- i-kéé'-kéé, *adv. red.* of ikée.
- i-kéé'-kéé-ya, *adv. red.* of ikéeya.
- i-kéé'-wi-éa-šta, *n.* common men, wild men, Indians, not white men. *T.* and *Th.*, ikéewiçaša.
- i-kéé'-ya, *adv.* in a common manner, commonly, ordinarily, freely, wildly, naturally.
- i-kéé'-ya-ken, *adv.* ordinarily.
- i-ké'-kto-pa-wiη-ǵe, *adj.* the one thousandth. *T.*, ikoktopawingé.
- i-ki'-éa-ǵa, *v. n.* of íéaǵa; to become, grow to be—imakíéaǵa, un-kikiéaǵapi.
- i-ki'-éa-zo, *v. a.* of íéazo; to take credit of one—iweéazo, iyeéazo, unkiéazopi, imiéazo, iniéazo.
- i-ki'-éi-éa-ǵa, *v. n.* of íéaǵa; to grow for one—imiéiéaǵa, unkiéiéa-ǵapi.
- i-ki'-éi-éu, *v.* of íéu; to take or get for one—iweéiéu, imiéiéu.
- i-ki'-éi-do-waη, *v.* of idowaη; to sing to one, to praise one for another—iweéidowaη.
- i-ki'-éi-haη, *v.* of haη; to remain for one—imiéihaη, iniéihaη, unkiéihaηpi.
- i-ki'-éi-hni, *v.* of ihni; to hunt something, as deer, etc., for one—iweéihni.
- i-ki'-éi-ha-ha-pi, *v. recipr.* they laugh at each other.
- i-ki'-éi-ksa-pa, *v.* of iksapa; to be wise for one, instruct one in the right way—iweéiksapa.
- i-ki'-éi-tu-ka, *v.* of ituka; to beg of one for another—iweéituka, imiéituka. *T.*, wotikiya.

- i-ki'-ci-uŋ, *v.* of iuŋ; *to rub on for*—iweciun.
- i-ki'-ci-wi-štaŋ, *v.* of yuštaŋ; *to treat with kindness, as a sick person, do little things for one*—iweciwištaŋ. See ikičiyuštaŋ.
- i-ki'-ci-yu-kéaŋ, *v.* of iyukéaŋ; *to judge of or form an opinion for one*—iweciyukéaŋ, imičiyukéaŋ, unkičiyukéaŋpi, ičičiyukéaŋ.
- i-ki'-ci-yu-štaŋ, *v.* of iyuštaŋ, *to take care of, as of a sick person*—iweciyuštaŋ.
- i-ki'-čo, *v. a.* *to invite to, as to eat corn or meat*—iwečo, iyečo, imičó: takudaŋ iwicawečo šni, *I have nothing to invite them to.*
- i-ki'-hni, *v. pos.* *to hunt one's own.*
- i-ki'-ha, *v. pos.* of iha; *to laugh at one's own*—iwakiha.
- i-ki'-ha-ha, *v. red.* of ikihā; *to make fun of one's own*—iwakihaha.
- i-ki'-kéu, *v. pos.* of iéu; *to take one's own; to take back what one has given*—iwekéu, iyekén, unki-kéupi.
- i-ki'-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv. red.* of ikiyedāŋ.
- i-ki'-ksam, *cont.* of ikiksapa.
- i-ki'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to bewise in reference to his own*—ikiksamwaya; ikiksamičiya, *to make one's self wise for one's self.*
- i-ki'-ksam-ya, *adv.* *wisely, cautiously.*
- i-ki'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* *to be wise for one's own; to consult*—iwakiksapa.
- i-ki'-ni-éa, *v.* of akiniéa; *to dis-*
- pute, as about the division of anything*—unjikiničapi.
- i-ki'-nin, *cont.* of ikiniéa: ikinin ia, *to talk about in a displeasing way, to dispute about.*
- i-ki'-paŋ, *v. a.* of kipaŋ; *to call to one for something*—iwakipaŋ.
- i-ki'-pa-smi, *v. a.* *to provoke to anger*—iwakipasmi. *T.*, čanzeya.
- i-ki'-pa-ziŋ, *v. a.* of kipažiŋ; *to quarrel with one for or on account of anything*—iwakipažiŋ.
- i-ki'-tu-ka, *v. n.* *to delight in anything*—imatuka, iničituka. *T.*, iyokipi.
- i-ki'-uŋ, *v. pos.* of iuŋ; *to rub on one's self*—iwakiuŋ, iyakiuŋ, unkiuiŋpi.
- i-ki'-ya, *v.* See ičiya.
- i'-ki-ya-daŋ, *adv.* *near to, near at hand*—mikiyadaŋ, nikiyadaŋ, wičikiyadaŋ, čikiyadaŋ.
- i-ki'-yan-ya, *v.* *to have nearly finished*—ikiyanwaya,
- i'-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *nigh to, referring both to time and place.* Same as ikiyadaŋ.
- i-ki'-yu-wi, *v. a.* *to bridle or put a rope in the mouth of one's horse*—iwakimduwi.
- i-ko'-pa, *v. a.* *to be afraid of, to fear, as some event*—ikowapa, ikoyapa, ikouŋpapi.
- i-ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* *to be in a state of fear on account of*—ikopewahda.
- i-ko'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be afraid of or for*—ikopewakiya.
- i-ko'-yag, *cont.* of ikoyaka; ikoyag iyeya.

- i-ko'-yag-ya, *v. a.* to fasten to, as a horse to a cart, to join one thing to another; to clothe, put on—ikoyagwaya, ikoyagunyaipi.
- i-ko'-yag-ya, *adv.* fastened to: ikoyagya han, standing fastened to.
- i-ko'-yag-ya-ken, *adv.* fastened to.
- i-ko'-ya-ka, *v. n.* to adhere to, stick to—ikomayaka: to be fastened to, as a horse to a cart.
- i-ka'-gaŋ, *v. reflex.* of paŋaŋ; to spare one's self, yield up one's self—mikpaŋaŋ.
- i-ka'-ge, *n.* the notch in the end of an arrow.
- i-ka'-hu-hu-za, *v. reflex. pos.* of pahuhuza.
- i-ka'-hidoka, *v. reflex.* of pahidoka; to pierce through, make a hole for one's self, as the muskrat—mikpahidoka.
- i-ka'-hpa, *v. reflex.* of palpa; to throw one's self off, as from a horse—mikpalpa.
- i-ka'-hpe-hiŋ-ča, *n.* one who throws away everything which he has, a squanderer, a spendthrift—mikpahpehiŋča. *T.* igluwalhipaničala.
- i-ka'-kpi, *v. pos.* to hatch out one's own.
- i-ka'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* *T.* to lean on one's own; to brace one's own. See ipataka.
- i-ka'-ptaŋ, *v. reflex.* to turn one's self over, roll over—mikpaptan, unkipaptanpi. See ipaptan.
- i-ka'-taŋ, *v. reflex.* of patan; to be careful of one's self—mikpatan.
- T.*, to push along, as a boat with a pole; to steer a boat.
- i-ka'-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* taking care of one's self, carefully.
- i-ka'-zo, *v. pos.* to show one's self—mikpazo.
- i-ka'pi', *n.* the belly, abdomen. Sometimes it may mean the thorax also; but that is more properly called "maku." See itpi.
- i-ka'pi'-hnaŋ, *cont.* of ikpihnaka: ikpihnag iyewayaya.
- i-ka'pi'-hnaŋ-ya, *adv.* placed in around the body.
- i-ka'pi'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place in the belly; hoksin ikpihnaka, to be pregnant—ikpiwahnaŋka; to place in or put around the body, as in a blanket when tied around one. See itpihnaka.
- i-ka'pi'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in around the body.
- i-ka'pi'-ska-ya-waŋ-ka, *v.* to lie with the belly turned up, as a dog does.
- i-ka'pi'-zu, *v. a.* (ikpi and ozu) to put in around the body—ikpiwažu, ikpiunžu. *T.* ikpiožu.
- i-ka'pu'-ka, *adv.* mixed up, as people of different nations dwelling together, or as different kinds of corn growing together in the same field. *T.* ikpukpeya.
- i-ksam', *cont.* of iksapa.
- i'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* of iksapa; to make anything, to do anything, *i. q.* kičanyaŋ—iksamwayaya.
- i-ksam'-ya, *v. a.* of ksapa; to

- make wise for or concerning—iksamwaya.
- i-ksam'-ya, *adv.* wisely.
- i-ksa'-pa, *v. n.* to be wise about anything—iwaksapa, iyaksapa, un-kiksapapi.
- i'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be much engaged about; to be unfortunate, not to obtain—imaksapa, iniksapa, un-kiksapapi: ituli iksapa, he has been working for naught.
- i-ksu', *n.* the beak or bill of a bird; *i. q.* pasu.
- i-ksu'-ya, *v. n.* to see signs of an enemy; to be frightened by signs—iwaksuya, un-kiksuyapi. *T.*, wakiksuya—1st pers. sing., wamiksuya.
- i-ksin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make faces at—iksiniwakiya, iksinmakiya. *T.*, iteyuksilkiya.
- i-ktá'-he-la, *adv.* *T.* moderately; carefully.
- i-kte', *v.* of kte; to kill with anything—iwakte.
- i-kte'-ka, *n.* something to kill with, as a gun: ikteka manića, I have nothing to kill with.
- i-któ'-mi, *n.* *T.* a spider; *i. q.* unktomi.
- i-ku', *n.* the chin; the lower jaw of animals.
- i-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to be decayed by reason of, worn out by; to be boiled to pieces together with.
- i-ku'-ke-ya, *adv.* rotten or boiled to pieces with: ikukeya špan, it is cooked all to pieces *T.*, kukeya.
- i'-ku-saŋ, *n.* a small kind of mink with a light-colored lower jaw.
- i'-ku-saŋ-na, *n.* Same as iku-saŋ.
- i-ku'-še-ya, *adv.* in the way of.
- i-ku'-te, *n.* ammunition; something to shoot with, a gun. Ićute is the better form.
- i-ku'-tku-te-ka, *v. n.* to make trial, to endeavor beforehand to know how one can succeed, for instance, in asking for anything—iwakutku-teka.
- i-la'-za-ta, *adv.* or *n.* *T.* at the side of; milazata, by my side.
- i-la'-za-taŋ, and i-la'-za-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* from the side of.
- i-le'-ğa, *v.* *T.* to shine: *i. q.* iyega.
- i-leh'-le-ğa, *v.* red. of ileğa.
- i-leh'-ya, *adv.* *T.* in a shining manner.
- i-ma'-ğa-ğa, *v. n.* of mağağa; to be amused with, cheered by—imamağağa, inimağağa.
- i-ma'-ğa-ğa-ya, *v. a.* to amuse with, enliven by, cheer one—imağağawayá.
- i'-ma-hen, *adv.* within.
- i'-ma-hen-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.
- i'-ma-hen-tu, *adv.* within.
- i'-ma-hen-tu-ya, *adv.* inwards, within.
- i'-ma-hen-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* within, in the inside of.
- i'-ma-hen-wa-pa, *adv.* towards the inside, inwards.

- i-m a'-ni, *v. a. of mani; to walk to or for a thing—imawani, imaun-nipi.*
- i-m da'-m de, *v. 1st pers. sing. of iyaya; I went.*
- i'-m na, *v. n. to be satisfied, have sufficient of—imamna, inimna, iun-mnapi.*
- i'-m na-ha n, *adv. satisfied, to satisfaction, enough, sufficiently: imna-haj untapi, we have eaten sufficiently.*
- i'-m na-ha n-ya n, *adv. sufficiently.*
- i'-m na-ha n-ya n-ke n, *adv. very much, a great deal, sufficiently—imnahanyan ken e'con, he has done enough.*
- i'-m na-ya n, *v. a. to fill, satisfy—imnawaya.*
- i'-m na-ya n, *adv. filled, satisfied.*
- i-m na'-ya n, *v. a. of mnayan; to gather together by means of—imnawaya.*
- i-m ni'-ci-ya, *v. n. to make an assembly to—imnimi'ciya, imnini'ciya; they assemble to or for some purpose.*
- i'-m ni-sta n, *n. water running from the mouth: imni'sta n au, to drivel, slaver—imni'sta n amau.*
- i-m ni'-za, *n. a rock, rocks. T., inyanhe. See heimni'za.*
- I-m ni'-za-ska, *n. The city of Saint Paul, Minn.; so called from the white rocks on which the town is built.*
- I-m ni'-za-ska-da n, *n. (imni'za and skadan) the Dakota name for Saint Paul; little-white-rock.*
- i n, *and i n'-ske, T. intj., i. q. non or nonske, expressing hesitancy or doubt.*
- i-na', *n. mother, my mother. It is used only in this form. For the second and third persons see "hup."*
- i-na', *or i-na h', intj. strange! surprising! T., hina and hinu.*
- i'-na-g na, *v. T. to move the lips, as in reading to one's self.*
- i'-na-g na-g na, *v. red. of inagna.*
- i-na'-gu-ge-é a, *adj. spongy or open, like the soft part of bones. Said when the grease is all boiled up with the water or soup.*
- i-na'-ha-ya *and i-na'-ha-ha-ya, adv. T. loosely, as wood corded badly.*
- i'-na-ha n, *intj. of assent; truly! certainly! to be sure! T., énto.*
- i-na'-h da-ka, *v. n. to stand out, as the ribs of a poor animal, to be lean, very poor; to spread out, as a moccasin. T., naglaglake se.*
- i-na'-hi-na-hi-na, *intj. of surprise; indeed! T., hinuhinuhinu.*
- i-na h', *intj. See inahinahina.*
- i-na'-h be, *v. See inahima.*
- i-na'-h be-ki-ya, *v. a. to hide from, conceal from one—inahibewakiya. T., inahimekiya.*
- i-na-h be-ki-ya, *adv. in a concealed manner, secretly.*
- i-na'-h be-ya, *adv. secretly, slyly, covertly.*
- i-na'-h be-ya-ha n, *adv. in secret, secretly.*
- i-na'-h'ci, *v. a. to pierce and have*

- the hold break out of anything; to have the hold break out, as of a stirrup*—inawahíci.
- i-na'-h'éo, *v.* See nah'éo.
- i-na'-h'do-ka, *v. a.* *to wear a hole with the foot by means of something, as in one's moccasins or socks: happa inyan inawahídoka, I have worn a hole in my moccasins on a stone*—inawahídoka.
- i-na'-h'ma, *v. a.* *to hide, keep secret, conceal*—inawahibe, inauyhmappi.
- i'-na-h'ma, *v. a.* *to seduce, to commit fornication or adultery with one*—inawahbe. See winahma.
- i'-na-h'maŋ-pi, *n.* *seduction.*
- i-na'-h'ni, *v. n.* *to be in haste, make haste, hurry*—inawahni, inauyhñipi.
- i-na'-h'ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make haste, to hasten one*—inahní-wakiya.
- i-na'-h'ni-pi, *n.* *a hastening, haste, hurry.*
- i-na'-h'ni-ya, *v. a.* *to hasten one, make hurry*—inahníwaya.
- i-na'-h'ni-yaŋ, *adv.* *in haste, hastily; on an errand: inahníyan wahi, I have come on an errand.*
- i-na'-h'pe, *n.* *of nahpa; that which is stepped on and sets off a trap, the pan of a trap.*
- i-na'-h'pe-daŋ, *n. dim.* *of inalpe.*
- i-na'-keh-ya, *v. T.* *to make a scraping noise, as a wagon brake: huinakeliye, a wagon brake.*
- i'-na-ki-hibe, *v.* See inakihma.
- i'-na-ki-hima, *v. pos.* *of inahma;*
- to entice away one's own, as a woman whom one has formerly had for a wife; tawícu inakihibe, he has stolen away his old wife*—inawakihma.
- i-na'-ki-m-ya, *adv.* *of inamya; taking refuge in, fleeing to for shelter or refuge, trusting in: Ničínkší inakimya čeuñičiyapi, we pray to Thee, trusting in thy Son.*
- i-na'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* *of inapa: to take refuge in one's own; to trust in something that sustains some relation to one*—inawakipa.
- i-na'-ki-taŋ, *v. pos.* *of inataŋ; to go off and leave one's own in danger*—inawakitaj, inauyhkitajpi.
- i-na'-ki-wi-zi, *v. pos.* *of inawizi; to be envious of one's own relations; to be jealous of one's own*—inawakí-wizi.
- i-na'-ku-ka, *v.* *of nakuka; to crush or destroy with the foot*—inawakuka.
- i-na'-kes-ya, *adv. T.* *near by, along side of.*
- i-na-m', *cont.* *of inapa.*
- i'-na-ma, *intj.* *surprising! T., hunhuhpe.*
- i-na'-m'ni, *adv. T.* *beyond, over, as over the hill from.*
- i-na-m'-ya, *adv.* *taking refuge in, sheltered by: tipi inamya wauŋ, I am taking refuge in a house.*
- i-naŋ'-pa, *v.* See inapa.
- i-na'-pa, *v. a.* *to come out, come up out of, as in diving; to appear or come out on the other side; to get through, live through, as through*

- a winter; to take shelter or refuge in, from a storm or from any evil; to trust in—inawapa, inauñpapi; inaćipa, I take refuge in thee.
- i-na'-péiñ-waŋg-waŋ-ka, *adj.* red. of inapéiñwaŋka; every ninth one.
- i-na'-péiñ-waŋ-ka, *adj.* the ninth. T., inapéiñyunka.
- i-na'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come out of, cause to appear on the other side; to shoot through; to cause to live through, as through a winter; to cause to trust in—inapewaya, inapeuñyampi.
- i-na'-pe-ya, *adv.* appearing; trusting in.
- i-na'-pi-śkaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* to do little things to pass away time, to kill time—inapiśkaŋwaya.
- i-na'-pi-śkaŋ-yaŋ-pi, *n.* toys, playthings.
- i-na'-pi-štaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* Same as inapiśkaŋyaŋ.
- i-na'-po-ta, *v. a.* of napota; to wear out, as one's moccasins, by means of something—inawapota.
- i-na'-psa-ka, *v. a.* of napsaka; to break off, as a string, with the foot, by means of something—inawapsaka.
- i-na'-pśa, *v. n.* to make a noise, as one walking with water in his moccasins—inawapśa.
- i-na'-pta, *v. a.* to wear out a thing—inawapta: haŋpa inapta iyewaye, I have worn out my moccasins. See inapota.
- i-na'-pte-ća, *v. n.* to be prevented by; used with śni: inapteća śni, not to be prevented by anything—inamapteća śni.
- i-na'-pte-tu, *adv.* prevented by; less.
- i-na'-śdog, *cont.* of inaśdoka; inaśdog iyaya.
- i-na'-śdo-ka, *v.* to pass on beyond; to wear through, wear out a thing, as, haŋpa inawaśdoka, I have worn through my moccasins; to get one's self away, escape, as from danger—inawaśdoka. T., inaśloka, to slip off, as a cover from anything. See inahdoka.
- i-na'-śdo-ka, *adv. past:* wiyotayhaŋ inaśdoka, a little past noon.
- i-na'-ta-ke, *n.* (i and nataka) a fastener, i. e., a bolt, lock, bar; a fence, fort, etc. See mahinatake.
- i-na'-taŋ, *v. a.* to disregard, leave in danger—inawatana, inamayataŋ. John xiii. 38.
- i-na'-taŋ, *v. a.* to press upon with the foot. Hence, siinataŋ, something on which the foot presses, stirrups.
- i-na'-tib-ya, *v.* T. to roast hurriedly, as meat on coals; to make curl up.
- i-na'-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous; to be envious of—inawawizi, inauñwizipi.
- i-na'-wi-zi-pi, *n.* jealousy, envy.
- i-na'-wi-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause be jealous—inawizwaya. See nawizi.
- i-na'-ya, *v. a.* to call mother, have for mother—inawaya, inauñyampi.

- i-na'-zín**, *v. n.* to rise up to one's feet, to stand, to go and stand at; to stop, come to a stand—inawazín.
- i-na'-zín-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise up—inazínwakiya.
- i-ní'**, *v. n.* to take a vapor-bath, steam one's self, to take a sweat—iwani, iyani, uñkinipi; to make a kind of wakan. This consists in washing and steaming one's self four times over hot stones, accompanied with singing, etc. It is done after one has killed an enemy or a royal eagle.
- i-ní'-han**, *v. n.* to be scared, frightened, amazed, astonished—imanihan, ininihan, uñkinihanpi.
- i-ní'-han-pi**, *n.* amazement. See wowinihan.
- i-ní'-han-šni**, *adv.* fearlessly, persistently.
- i-ní'-han-ya**, *v. a.* to frighten, scare, amaze, astonish one—inihanwaya, inihanwayanpi.
- i-ní'-han-yan**, *adv.* in amazement.
- i-ní'-ka-ga**, *v.* to make "ini."
- i-ní'-la**, *adj.* *T.* still, silent; *i. q.* inina.
- i-ní'-na**, *adv.* still, silent: ininayanja, to be still or silent—ininamanja.
- i-ní'-na-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to be silent, make still—ininawaya.
- i-nin'-ya**, *v. a.* to put to silence—ininwaya.
- i-ní'-pi**, *n.* a steaming, sweating.
- i-ní'-ti**, *v.* to take a vapor-bath, make a little house and sweat in it—iniwati.
- i-ní'-ti**, *n.* a sweat-house
- i-ní'-wo-ke-ya**, *n.* a sweat-house; *i. q.* initi. See wokeya.
- i-ní'-ya**, *v. a.* of niya; to breathe from; éuvi iwaniya, I breathe through a hole in my side.
- i-nma'**, *intj.* See inama.
- i'-nmu**, *n.* a cat, the generic term for an animal of the cat kind. *T.*, igmu; *Ik.*, ikmu.
- i-nmu'-hde-śka**, *n.* the spotted wild cat, the genet.
- i-nmu'-ho-ta**, *n.* the gray wild cat, catamount, lynx, *Felis rufa* or *Felis lynx*.
- i-nmu'-šun-ka**, *n.* (inmu and šunja) the domestic cat.
- i-nmu'-tan-ka**, *n.* the panther, *Felis pardus*.
- i-nom'**, *cont.* of inonpa.
- inom'-nom**, *cont.* of inomnonpa.
- inom'-nonpa**, *adj.* every second one.
- inon'-pa**, *adj.* the second.
- i'-nonpa**, *n.* (i and nonpa) two mouths: mazakan inonpa, a double-barreled gun.
- i-nu'**, *adv.* suddenly; *i. q.* ihnuhanja. *T.*, uñgnahanja.
- i'-nuñ**. See inunka.
- i'-nuñ-ka**, *v. n.* to grow well, as grass, by reason of rain or any favorable circumstance, to thrive. See winuka.
- i-nun'-ka**, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of iwajka; thou liest down.

- i-nuŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to become large in the genital organs—imanuŋka.
- iŋ, a terminal (*Ih.* and *T.*) of some verbs, as in “epiŋ kta,” for “epe kta;” “ehiŋ kta,” for “ehe kta;” “eyiŋ kta,” for “eye kta.” Also sometimes used by the Sisitonway.
- iŋ, *v. a.* to wear around the shoulders, as a blanket, shawl, or cloak—hiŋmi, hiŋni, uŋkiŋpi.
- iŋ-de', *n.* a flame, a blaze. See ide, the better orthography.
- iŋ-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear, as a shawl or blanket—iŋwakiya.
- iŋ'-kpa, *n.* the end of anything, the small end; the head or source, as of a stream, etc.
- iŋ'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the end, at the head or source: wakpa iŋkpa-ta yeye eiŋ, all along at the sources of a stream: above, up stream; *i. q.* tato-wam.
- iŋ'-kpa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from the end.
- iŋ'-ska and iŋ'-ske, *T. intj.* of hesitancy; let me see! See iŋ.
- iŋ'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* so large.
- iŋś, *pron.* he, she, it. Same as iś.
- iŋ'-tpa, *n.* Same as iŋkpa.
- iŋ'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as iŋkpa-ta.
- iŋ'-yaŋ, *n.* a stone, stones. In-yanŋtanŋkinyanŋ, Big-Stone Lake. Inyanćangnahŋ ohloka, Pease Island in the Missouri River.
- iŋ'-yaŋ-će-ġa, *n.* a stone jar; earthen pot.
- iŋ'-yaŋg, *cont.* of inyanŋka: inyanġmde kta, I will go on a run.
- iŋ'-yaŋ-ha, *n. T.* a sea shell.
- iŋ'-yaŋ-he, *n.* a rocky hill.
- iŋ'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* to run—waimnanŋka, yainanŋka, uŋkinyanŋkapi.
- iŋ'-yaŋ-ka-pe'-mni, *n. T.* a stone war-club.
- iŋ'-yaŋ-wa-a-nu-nu, *n.* moss on stones, moss. See waanunu.
- iŋ-yuŋ', *intj.* lo! behold! inyuŋ ećoŋ yaśi ƙoŋ ećoŋ śni, behold! what thou commandest him to do he has not done.
- i-o'-blu-la, *n. T.* a sheltered place, where the wind does not blow.
- i-o'-hda-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* following around the curves, as of a stream.
- i-o'-hmus, *cont.* of iohmuza; iohmus maŋka, I keep my mouth shut.
- i-o'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the mouth.
- i-o'-hmuz-a, *n.* a closed mouth.
- i-o'-ka-pa-za, *v. n.* to be pungent in the mouth, as pepper—iomakapaza.
- i-o'-ka-taŋ, *v. a.* to nail one thing on another; to nail and hold an ax on the other side—iowakataŋ.
- i-o'-ka-wiŋhi, *adv.* following around the circle. See okawiŋga.
- i-o'-kpa-ka, *adv.* with open mouth, furiously: iokpaka iyalpay-a, to fall on one talking furiously, as a drunken man, or as a dog barking attacks anything.
- i-o'-kpa-kpas, *adv.* moving the lips: iokpakpas yaŋka, to be moving the lips, as one talking to himself.
- i-on'-śi-da, *v. a.* of onśida; to

- have mercy or compassion on one in reference to something; to grant, bestow—ionšiwada, ionšiuṅdapi, ionšimada.
- i-oṅ'-šī-da-ya, *adv.* having compassion on one in reference to something.
- i-o'-pa-wiṅ-ḡe, *adj.* the one hundredth.
- i-o'-štaj, *n.* of oštaj; a cork, stopper for a vial, etc.
- i-o'-štaj-pi, *n.* Same as ioštaj.
- i-o'-wa, *n.* of owa; something to write or paint with, a pen or pencil.
- i-o'-zim-na-na, *adv.* full, running over. *T.* iožibłala. See iyuzimnana.
- i-o'-žu-daj, *adj.* of ožudan; full to the brim.
- i-pa', *n.* the top of anything: paha ipa, the top of a hill; lie ipa, the head of the Coteau; also, a cape, promontory, projecting point.
- i-pa'-be, *v.* of pabe. Same as ipaman.
- i-pa'-be, *n.* something to rub with; as, caṅ ipabe, a file; waṅ ipabe, a stone to rub arrows with.
- i-pa'-ḡaj, *v.* of paḡaj; to push aside, as a tent door, for the purpose of looking out: tiyopa ipaḡaj inawapa, I went out by pushing aside the door.
- i-pa'-ḡe-ki-ya, *adv.* shoving aside.
- i-pa'-ḡo, *n.* (i and paḡo) something to carve or grave with, a carving or graving implement.
- i-pa'-ḡo-ya, *adv.* passing by, exceeding in length; said when one thing is longer than another; exceeding in speed, as when one horse outruns another.
- i-pa'-ha, *v.* ipaha iyeya, to raise up, as a curtain.
- i-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. n.* to run the head against, butt against—imapa-hdoka. *T.* ipagłoka, to be dislocated, as a joint, by anything.
- i-pa'-hiṅ, *v. n.* to lean the head against, have for a pillow—iwapahin, iyapahin, unkipahinpi.
- i-pa'-hiṅ, *n.* a pillow—mitipahin, nitipahin.
- i-pa'-hiṅ-ya, *v. a.* to have or use for a pillow—ipahinwaya.
- i-pa'-hdaj, *adv.* through; ipahdan iheya, to shoot clear through.
- i-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole in, punch through.
- i'-pa-hite, *n.* *T.* a bridle, of i, mouth, and palita, to tie.
- i-pa'-hite, *n.* (i and palita) something to tie up with, a string.
- i-pa'-ka, *v. n.* to draw back, as meat from ribs when cooked, or as husks of corn when ripe—ipaka iyeya.
- i-pa'-kća, *n.* (i and pakća) a comb. *T.* nasuṅpakća.
- i-pa'-kća-daj, *n.* a small comb.
- i-pa'-kća-sbu-daj, *n.* a fine comb. *T.* nasuṅpakćeswula.
- i-pa'-kća-taj-ka, *n.* a dressing-comb.
- i-pa'-kiṅ-ta, *v. a.* to wipe off—iwapakinjta.
- i-pa'-kiṅ-te, *n.* (i and pakinjta)

- something to wipe with, a towel.*
Hence, napipakinŋe, *a napkin.*
- i-pa'-ki-ža, *v. to rub, as one's eyes, with the hand—iwapakiža.*
- i-pa'-ko-te, *n. a probe.* Hence, ɕanipakote or ɕanwipakote, *a stick to probe with.*
- i-pa'-kśaŋ, *n. a bend in a river, etc.* Mde ipakśaŋ, *Big-Stone Lake*; Wakpa ipakśaŋ, *the Big Sioux River.*
- i-pa'-maŋ, *v. a. of pamaŋ; to rub, rub on, as in filing—iwapabe, unkipamaŋpi.* See ipabe
- i-pa'-mna, *n. a setting-pole.*
- i-pa'-mna-ki-toŋ, *v. a. to pole, to use a pole in boating—ipamnawetoŋ.* *T.*, ikpataŋ.
- i-pa'-muŋg, *cont. of ipamuŋka; ipamuŋg ičú, to dip up, as water, with a vessel—ipamuŋg iwačú.* *T.*, ipagmug.
- i'-pa-muŋg, *cont. ipamuŋg yatkan, to stoop down and drink from a spring—ipamuŋg mdatkaŋ.*
- i-pa'-muŋ-ka, *v. n. to be capable of being dipped up with a bucket.* Thus it is asked, Miniyowe toketu hwo, *how is the spring?* Answer, Ipamuŋka, *it can be dipped up.* *T.*, ipagmuŋka.
- i'-paŋ-ho-ye-ya, *adv. T. screamingly, above the natural voice.* See paŋ and hoyeya.
- i-pa'-po-pe, *n. a pop-gun; the elder, from which pop-guns are made.*
- i-pa'-psa-ke, *n. T. a small knife for cutting porcupine quills; i. q. ičapsake.*
- i-pa'-ptaŋ, *v. to turn over: ipaptaŋ ehpaičiya, to turn one's self over.*
- i-pa'-pu-za, *n. (i and papuza) something to wipe dry with, a towel.*
- i-pa'-saŋ, *v. a. to put on white paint with the end of a stick, make white dots, to rub on and whiten with—iwapasaj, imayapasaj.*
- i-pa'-sbu, *v. ipasbu iyaya, to pass through, as through tall grass; ipasbu iyeičiya, to force one's self into a feast or company when not called.*
- i-pa's'-haŋ, *n. anything that comes through and holds, the little iron that comes over and holds a trap when set; a screw.*
- i-pa'-si-sa, *v. a. to stick in, as a needle or pin; to sew; to fasten, as with a wiping screw—iwapasisa, iyapasisa, unkipapisapi.*
- i-pa'-si-se, *n. (i and pasisa) 'a stitch.* See ičap'e.
- i-pa'-so-tka, *adj. conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.*
- i-pa'-so-tka-ya, *adv. conspicuously.*
- i-pa'-spa, *v. to drive in, as tent-pins—iwapaspa.* *T.*, okataŋ.
- i-pa'-staŋ, *n. an instrument used in dressing skins, a rubbing instrument; i. q. tahaipastaŋ.* *T.*, ipaste.
- i-pa'-śdog, *cont. of ipaśdoka; ipaśdog iyeya.*
- i-pa'-śdo-ka, *v. a. to draw off over the head, as a shirt; to live through, as through a winter or sickness: kitaŋ iwapaśdoka, I have just lived through.*

- i-pa'-ta, *v. a.* to embroider, work quill-work, work with porcupine quills—iwapata. See wipata.
- i-pa'-tag, *cont.* of ipataka.
- i-pa'-tag-ton, *v. a.* to brace out or stretch, as in drying hides and skins—ipatagwaton.
- i-pa'-tag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to brace out or up; to sustain, reinforce—ipatagwaya, ipatagun-yampi.
- i-pa'-ta-ka, *v. a.* to stretch out by means of cross-sticks; to have for a staff or support; to lean on, be dependent upon—iwapataka, unkipatakapi.
- i-pa'-ta-ke, *n.* (i and pataka) a prop or brace, a stick to stretch a skin on; sinkpe ha ipatake, a stick to stretch a muskrat-skin on.
- i-pa'-tan, *v. a.* to mash up one thing with another—iwapatan.
- i-pa'-tan, *n.* a prop or brace.
- i-pa'-tku-ġa, *adv.* abreast, in a row, in a phalanx.
- i-pa'-tkuh-ya, *adv.* in a row, abreast.
- i-pa'-tin-za, *v. a.* to make firm by means of—iwapaŋza.
- i-pa'-tin-za, *n.* (i and paŋza) anything that makes firm, sustenance, nourishment.
- i-pa'-we-ġa, *v. n.* to bend across; to intersect, come into or cross, as one road does another.
- i-pa'-weh, *cont.* of ipaweġa: ipaweh iyaya, to go across—ipaweh indamde.
- i-pa'-weh-ya, *v. a.* to cause to intersect—ipawehwaya.
- i-pa'-weh-ya, *adv.* crossing, intersecting; aside, out of the way; incorrectly: ipawehya wanġa, it lies across.
- i-pa'-win-ta, *v. a.* to rub on—iwapawinġa, iyapawinġa, unkipawintapi.
- i-pa'-zi-ġa, *adv.* longer than the rest; said of a tall tree, or anything relatively long; bulged out, as a tent when one leans against it.
- i-pa'-ziŋ, *v. n.* to be prevented by something from proceeding; to come to a stand, not to be able to go on—imapaŋin: mde ipaŋin inaŋin, he has come to a stand at a lake.
- i-pa'-ziŋ-yan, *adv.* prevented by, in opposition, opposing.
- i-pa'-zi-pa, *v. a.* to stick in, to prick with—iwapaŋipa.
- i-pa'-zi-pe, *n.* (i and paŋipa) something that pricks, a pricker.
- i-pe'-ġa, *v. n.* to boil, as water. See ipiġa, which is more commonly used.
- i'-pi, *adj.* full, satisfied; full of, satisfied with—imapi, inipi, fun-pipi, iwiġapi. See wipi.
- i-pi'-da, *v. a.* to deny to, refuse to give to, withhold from—ipiwada, ipiundapi, ipamadi, ipiġida: takudan ipiundapi ŋni, he withholds from us nothing, or we refuse to give him nothing.
- i-pi'-ġa, *v. n.* to boil, as water, to foam.

- i-pi'-ğa, *n.* the foam of boiling water.
- i-pi'-hdag, *cont.* of ipihdaka.
- i-pi'-hdag-ki-ton, *v. a.* to put on one's girdle, gird one's self—*ipihdagweton.*
- i-pi'-hdag-ton, *v. a.* to put on a girdle, girded—*ipihdagwaton, ipihdaguntonpi. T., ipiyagkiton.*
- i-pi'-hdaka, *v. pos.* of ipiyaka; to put on one's own girdle--*ipiwahdaka, ipiunhdakapi.*
- i-pi'-hda-ke, *n.* a girdle. See ipiyake.
- i-pih', *cont.* of ipiga.
- i-pih'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to boil—*ipihwaya, ipihunyanpi.*
- i-pih'-ya, *adv.* boiling: *ipihyan, to stand boiling.*
- i-pin'-ta, *v. n.* to be defective in some part, too short or too little, not as is usual. Said of one who is without a nose, or of a coat without skirts—*imapinta, inipinta.* See also *iputanj and ipustaka.*
- i-pi-ya, *v. a.* to make full, to fill—*ipwaya.*
- i-pi'-yag, *cont.* of ipiyaka.
- i-pi'-yag-ki-éi-ton, *v. a.* to put on a girdle for one, to gird one—*ipiyagweéiton.*
- i-pi'-yag-ki-ton, *v. a. pos.* to put on one's own girdle; to be girded—*ipiyagweton.*
- i-pi'-yag-ton, *v. a.* to gird, put on a girdle; to be girded—*ipiyagwaton, ipiyaguntonpi.*
- i-pi'-ya-ka, *v. a.* to gird one's self, to put on a girdle—*ipimdaka, ipidaka, ipiunyakapi.*
- i-pi'-ya-ke, *n.* a girdle, sash.
- i-pi'-ye, *n.* something to repair with.
- i-po', *n.* a swelling. See *iwiçapo.*
- i-po'-ğan, *v. n.* to blow, as the wind; to breathe out, exhale—*iwapogan.*
- i-poli', *cont.* of ipogan: *ipoli iyeya, to blow on, blow in, blow away—ipoli iyewaya.*
- i-poli'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blow—*ipoliwaya*
- i-poli'-ya, *adv.* blowing.
- i-psi'-éa, *v. n.* to jump down from, as from a horse; to jump, jump over—*iwapsiça, iyapsiça, unkipsiçapi.*
- i-psin', *cont.* of ipsiça: *ipsin iyaya.*
- i-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* of ipsiça; to hop, as a grasshopper.
- i-psi'-psi-éa-dan, *v. n. dim.* of ipsipsiça; to hop, as do the psipsiçadan.
- i-pte'-ğa, *n.* the end of a lake where grass grows.
- i-pte'-ğa, *v. n.* *iptega yanja, to be sad about anything.*
- i-pte'-ğa-ka, *v. n.* to be sad about anything; *i. q., içanteşiça—imapteğaka.*
- i'-pusdi, *v. n.* to be close to, to press upon, to touch anything, as the nose presses on the face; to press upon, weigh down, as sorrow—*imapusdi, inipusdi.*
- i'-pusdi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press on—*ipusdiwaya.*

- i'-p u - s d i - y a, *adv.* touching. Hence, makipusdiya, *on the ground.*
- i'-p u - s k i - é a, *v. n.* to be close to, to touch, *press on*—ímapuskića.
- i'-p u - s k i - é e - d a ŋ, *adv.* pressed, close together.
- i'-p u - s k i n, *cont.* of ípuskića; close together: ípuskin iyotankapi, *they sit close together.*
- i'-p u - s k i n - y a, *v. a.* to cause to press on—ípuskinwaya.
- i'-p u - s k i n - y a, *adv.* pressed together.
- i'-p u - s k i - s k i n, *cont.* ípuskiskin iyeya, *to shove up close together.*
- i-p u ' - s p a, *v. a.* to stick on—iwapupspa.
- i-p u ' - s p e, *n.* anything that sticks to, a seal, a wafer.
- i-p u ' - s t a g, *cont.* of ipustaka: makipustag elpeiçiya, *to throw one's self flat on the ground.*
- i-p u ' - s t a - k a, *v. n.* to be flat, wanting, defective; one who has no nose is ipustaka—imapustaka. See ipiŋta and iputaŋ.
- i-p u ' - s t a ŋ, *adv.* ipustan yuza, *to clap up against*, as a coal of fire: peta ipustanpi se emaćeća, *it seems as if I was held up to the fire.*
- i-p u s ' - y e, *n.* T. something to dry on or with, a dryer. See pusya.
- i-p u s ' - i ŋ, *n.* the outside of a bend.
- i-p u ' - t a g, *cont.* of iputaka.
- i-p u ' - t a - k a, *v. a.* to touch, to kiss—iwaputaka, imaputaka. See iiputaka.
- i-p u ' - t a ŋ, *v. n.* to be defective, wanting, flat, lower or shorter than usual—imaputaŋ. See ipiŋta and ipustaka.
- i'-p u - z a, *v. n.* (i and puza) to have the mouth dry, to be thirsty—ímapuza, ínipuza, íŋpuzapi.
- i'-p u - z a - ŋ a, *v. n.* to die or be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty, suffer from thirst—ípuzamaŋa.
- i-p u ' - ž i - t a, *v. a.* to give when it is not wanted, to force upon one—iwapužita.
- i-p o', *n.* of po; steam.
- i-p o' - z a, *v.* See ipožeća.
- i-p o' - z e - é a, *v. n.* to be out of humor about anything—imapozeća.
- i-s a' - k i m, *adv.* both together, with. T., isakib, *along side of.* See sakim.
- i-s a' - k i m - t u, *adv.* both together.
- i-s a ŋ', *n.* a knife, knives: this belongs to the eastern Dakotas; the Yanktons say min'-na and the Teetons, mil'-la.
- I-s a ŋ' - a - t i, *n.* (isaŋ and ati) *Isanties*, or *Esanties*, the name which is applied to the Dakotas of the Mississippi and Minnesota by those living on the Missouri. Why this name has been given to them by their brethren is still a matter of conjecture; perhaps, because they pitched their tents formerly at Isanjamde, or *Knife Lake*, one of those which go under the denomination of Mille Lacs; or, perhaps, it was given to them because they lived nearer the Isanjanŋka, or *Big-knives*, i. e., the Americans.

- i-saŋ'-na, *n. dim.* a little knife.
- i-saŋ'-o-žu-ha, *n.* (isaŋ and ožuha) a knife-case, knife-sheath. *T.*, miožuha.
- i'-saŋ-pa, *adv.* beyond that place or time; more than.
- i-saŋ'-pa-mi-ma, *n.* round-pointed knives, table-knives. *T.*, milapaksa.
- i'-saŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond that.
- i-saŋ'-pe-sto-daŋ, *n.* sharp-pointed knives.
- i-saŋ'-śko-pa, *n.* a crooked knife, i. e., a sickle.
- I-saŋ'-ta-mde, *n.* Knife Lake. The name of a lake to the east of the Mississippi River.
- I-saŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* (isaŋ and taŋka.) The name by which the Isanati Dakotas designate the people of the United States. It is said to have been given them because the first Americans who came among the Dakotas were officers with swords. The Yanktons say Miŋ'-na-haŋ'-ska, and the Teetons, Mil'-la-haŋ'-ska, *Long knives*: as Isan-tanka is *Large knives*.
- i-saŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to communicate the whitening from one's robe to another by rubbing against; to have for or use as a knife—isanwaya.
- I-saŋ'-ya-ti, *n.* See Isanati.
- i-sa'-pa, *v. n.* to be blackened by anything—imasapa: taku inisapa he, *what has blackened you?*
- i-sa'-pa, *n.* the name of a stone used for blacking, prob. iron ore.
- i-sbu', *n.* small stones.
- i-sbu'-daŋ, *n. dim.* of isbu; gravel.
- i-sda'-ye, *n.* ointment; i. q., taku oŋ sdayapi; wagon grease.
- i-sdo'-ča, *v.* See isdonya.
- i-sdon'-ya, *v. a.* to know by means of—isdonwaya, isdonyaya, isdon-uyyanpi. See sdonya.
- i'-siŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* out of sight, behind something, concealed: isiŋyaŋ iyaya, *he has gone out of sight*.
- i'-sku-ya, *adj.* sweet-mouthed, flattering; mouth watering for—ima-skuya.
- i'-sku-ya, *n.* a flatterer.
- i'-sku-ya-hda, *v. n.* to have one's mouth water for anything, as for different kinds of food—iskuyawahda.
- i'-sku-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make one's mouthwater for—iskuyewayaya, isku-yeunyanpi, iskuyemayan.
- i-sto', *n.* the arm of a person, the fore-arm; the fore-leg of an animal.
- i-sto'-hdu-ka-tiŋ, *v. pos.* to stretch out one's own arm. *T.*, isto-glukatiŋ
- i-sto'-hdu-kśaŋ, *v. pos.* to bend one's arm. *T.*, istoglukśaŋ.
- i-sto'-i-yo-hi-ya, *v.* to reach with the arm.
- i-sto'-ka-tiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stretch out the arm—istoka-tiŋwakiya.
- i-sto'-o-hi-ya, *adv.* within arm's reach. *T.*, istoiyohiya.
- i-sto'-pa-kśaŋ, *n.* the bend of the arm.

- i-sto'-pa-kší-ža, *v.* to bend up the arm; to bend up the leg, as a lame dog—istowapakšíža.
- i-sto'-yu-kaŋ, *v.* to have arms—istomayukan
- i-sto'-yu-kší-ža, *v.* to bend up the arm—istomduksiža.
- iś, *pron.* he, she, it: iś iye, he himself. See iñś.
- i-śa'-hdo-ġaŋ, *adj.* the eighth.
- i-śa'-hdo-hdo-ġaŋ, *adj. red.* every eighth one.
- i-śa'-kdo-ġaŋ, *adj.* Th. the eighth. *T.* isakloġaŋ.
- i-śa'-ko-wiŋ, *adj.* the seventh.
- i-śa'-ko-wiŋ-wiŋ, *adj. red.* every seventh one.
- i-śa'-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
- i'-śa-kpe, *n.* a six-shooter, a pistol.
- i-śa'-kpe-kpe, *adj. red.* every sixth one.
- i-śi', *n.* Th. and *T.* remuneration, pay; *i. q.* iyunwiŋ.
- i-śi'-ća, *v. n.* See iśin; also, to be bad on account of, to be injured by: imaśića.
- i-śi'-ća-wa-ćiŋ, *v. n.* *T.* to be greedy about.
- i-śi'-hda, *v.* of śihda; to be angry about—iśinwahda.
- i-śi'-hćiŋ, *adv.* *T.* excitedly.
- i-śi'-htiŋ, *v. n.* to be enfeebled by; be injured by—imaśilitiŋ.
- i-śi'-ki-ćiŋ, *adv.* angrily.
- i-śin', *cont.* of iśića; iśinwaćiŋ, to covet, desire more—iśinwaćaŋmi, iśinwaćaŋni. *T.* iśićawaćiŋ.
- i-śi'-tki-hda, *v. n.* to be angry on account of; to be sad about, be afflicted for—imaśitkihda.
- i-śi'-tki-hda-ya, *v. a.* to make angry by; to torment, afflict for—iśitkihdaya.
- i-śka', *n.* the ankle or tarsus—miiška. See iškahu.
- i-śka'-hu, *n.* the ankle-bones or tarsus. Hence haŋpiškahu, moccasins-tops.
- i-śka'-hu-ton, *v. a.* to put tops on moccasins—iškahuwaton.
- i-śka'-kaŋ, *n.* the large tendon extending from the heel up the leg; the large tendon in the back of the neck.
- i-śkaŋ', *cont.* of iškata; petiškaŋ, to come near the fire, draw up to the fire, to warm one's self—petimaškaŋ.
- i-śka'-ta, *v. a.* to play to or for anything—iwaškata, iyaškata, uŋkiškatapi.
- i-śki'-žu-pi, *n.* fish-hooks. *T.* hoićuwa maza. See hiŋškižupi.
- i-śko'-na-ġi, *n.* the small black bony substance on the inside of a horse's fore-leg, just above the knee, the web.
- i-ślo'-ya, *adj.* or *n.* *T.* the right, the right hand.
- i-ślo'-ya-ta, i-ślo'-ya-taŋ, and i-ślo'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* at the right hand of.
- iś-na'-ka, *pron.* he alone—miśnaka.
- iś-na'-la, *pron.* *T.* he alone; *i. q.* iśnana.
- iś-na'-na, *pron.* alone, he alone, she alone—miśnana, niśnana; uŋkiśnaŋpidan, we alone.

- iś-na'-śna-na, *pron. red.* of iśnana.
- iś-na'-ti, *v. n.* to dwell alone or in a separate house; to have the menses. This last, at present, appears to be the only meaning of the word; it is so used because, at such times, the Dakota women are not permitted to stay in the house with others, but put up a little one for themselves outside.
- iś-na'-ti-pi, *n.* dwelling alone; the menses.
- i-śni'-ka-eś, *adv.* within a little, nearly: iśnikaeś nikte śni, it came near killing thee. *T.*, iśnikaliś.
- i'-śo-kśo-ka-pi-daṅ, *n.* thick-lips, a nickname for the Ojibwas.
- i-ś'o'-ś'o, *adj.* scampering, not easily restrained—imaś'oś'o, iniś'oś'o.
- i-śo'-śo-ka, *n.* *T.* one who obeys cheerfully.
- i-śpa', *n.* the lower part of the arm—miśpa. *T.*, the elbow. See isto.
- i-śpa'-hu, *n.* the bones in the lower part of the arm, the radius and ulna.
- i-śpa'-se, the point of the elbow.
- i'-śpa-śpa, *v. n.* to move the lips, as some persons do when reading to themselves: iśpaśpa maṅka, I am moving my lips. *T.*, inagnagna. See inagna and iokpakpas.
- i-šta', *n.* the eye, eyes—mišta, mišta, unkištapi.
- i-šta'-ḡoṅ-ḡa, *v. n.* to be blind; not to be able to see well—ištamaḡoṅḡa.
- i-šta'-ḡoṅ-ḡe, *n.* a blind person.
- i-šta'-ḡoṅ-ḡe-ya, *v. a.* to make blind, to blind—ištaḡoṅḡe-ya, ištaḡoṅḡeunyanpi.
- i-šta'-hda-kpa, *v. pos.* of ištakpa; to put out one's own eye—ištawahdakpa.
- i-šta'-lie, *n.* (išta and he) the ridge above the eyes.
- i-šta'-lie-hiṅ, *n.* the eye-brows.
- i-šta'-lie-pe or i-šta'-lie-piṅ, *n.* the eye-lashes.
- i-šta'-lie-pe-hiṅ, *n.* the eye-lashes.
- i-šta'-limiṅ, *adj.* cross-eyed.
- i-šta'-i-yo-hi-ya, *adv.* as far as the eye can reach.
- i-šta'-ka-kpa, *v. a.* to strike and put out an eye—ištawakakpa.
- i-šta'-ka-kpaṅ, *v.* to wink the eye—ištawakakpaṅ, ištaunḡakpaṅpi.
- i-šta'-ka-kpaṅ-kpaṅ, *v. red.* of ištakpaṅ.
- i-šta'-ka-kpaṅ-pi-se, *adv.* in the twinkling of an eye.
- i-šta'-kpe, *v. n.* to be blind, having the eye put out—ištamakpe. *T.*, ištakpa.
- i-šta'-kpe-ya, *v. a.* to make blind—ištakpewaya.
- i-šta'-kśiṅ, *v.* to be squint-eyed or cross-eyed—ištamakśiṅ. *T.*, ištahmiṅ. See ištokśiṅ.
- i-šta'-kśiṅ-ka, *n.* a squint-eyed person.
- i-šta'-kśiṅ-kśiṅ, *v. n. red.* of ištakśiṅ.

- i-šta'-m des, *cont.* of ištamdeza.
i-šta'-m des-ya, *v. a.* to make clear-sighted—ištamdeswaya.
i-šta'-m de-za, *v. n.* to be clear-sighted—ištamamdeza.
i-šta'-mi-ni-ġa-ġa, *adv.* in tears, with tears trickling down; ištaminigāga ia, to speak with the tears dropping down.
i-šta'-mi-ni-haŋ-pe, *n.* tears; ištaminihanpe au, to cry—ištaminihanpe amau.
i-šta'-mi-ni-o-śdo-ka, *adj.* with water standing in the eyes. *T.*, ištaminioślo.
i-šta'-na-ka, *v. n.* to have the eye twitch—ištamanaka, my eye twitches; "I shall see something nice."
i-šta'-o-hi-ya, *adv.* as far as the eye can reach. *T.*, ištaiyohiya.
i-šta'-o-źu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids. See ištoźuba.
i-šta'-tpe, *v. n.* Same as ištakpe.
i-šta'-wi-ća-ni-yaŋ, *n. T.* sore eyes.
i-šta'-wi-ća-ya-zaŋ-wi, *n.* the moon in which sore eyes prevail; a moon answering generally to the month of March.
i-šte'-ća, *v. n.* to be ashamed, ashamed of; to be bashful—imašteća, iništeća, unkištećapi. See wišteća.
i-šten', *cont.* of išteća.
i-šten'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make one ashamed, to disappoint one—ištenwakiya, ištenunkiyapi, ištenmakiya.
- i-šten'-ya, *v. a.* to make ashamed, dishonor—ištenwaya, ištenunyanpi, ištenmayaya.
i-šti', *n.* the under lip.
i-šti'-ha, *n.* the skin of the under lip.
i-šti'-ma, *v.* See ištijma.
i-štij'-be, *v. n.* Same as ištijma.
i-štij'-ma, *v. n.* to sleep—mištijbe, ništijbe, unkištijmapi. Hence, oištijma, sleep.
i-što'-ġiŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* eyes partly closed.
i-što'-hdi-waŋ-źi-daŋ, *n. a* fixed look, a gaze. *T.*, oištaġliwaŋ-źila.
i-što'-hmus, *cont.* of ištohmuza: ištohmus mayka, I keep my eyes shut. See ohmus.
i-što'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the eyes—ištohmuswaya.
i-što'-hmus-ya, *adv.* having the eyes shut.
i-što'-hm-u-za, *v. n.* to shut the eyes—ištowahmuza.
i-što'-kśiŋ, *v. n.* to partly close the eyes, to look askance—ištowakśiŋ.
i-što'-kśiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to look askance at, look at with the eyes partly shut—ištokśiŋwakiya, ištokśiŋmakiya.
i-što'-śni-źa, *v. n.* to have the eyes blinded or dazzled by the light—ištomaśniźa. *T.*, ištaiyośniźa.
i-što'-śniś-ya, *v. a.* to dazzle the eyes, as a light—ištośniśmayan.
i-što'-śnu-źa, *v. n.* Same as ištośniźa.

- i-što'-žu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids.
- i-šun', *v.* išun iyeya, to do more than was requisite, to overdo.
- i-šu'-ta, *v. a.* to fail of accomplishing, be unable to do a thing—išuwata. *T.*, to miss in shooting at.
- i-šu'-te, *adv.* at random, as it happens: išute otaka, very much, *i. q.* štedapi. *T.*, itušes.
- i-šu'-te-ka, *adv.* Same as išute.
- i-šu'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fail of—išutewayaya, išutemayan.
- i-ta'-hda-hbe, *adv.* with the wind. *T.*, itaglahiwe.
- i'-ta-hda-hbe, *adv.* with the wind. The word is accented in this way when used with a noun; as, paha itahdahbe uyayapi, we go to the leeward of the hill.
- i-ta'-hda-hbe-ki-ya, *adv.* with the wind.
- i-ta'-hda-hbe-ya, *adv.* with the wind. *T.*, itaglahiweya.
- i'-ta-he-na, *adv.* *Th.* on this side of.
- i-ta'-he-na, *adv.* *Th.* on this side of; since. See itato.
- i-ta'-he-na-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *Th.* on this side of.
- i-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* by the way, between places. *T.*, itahepiyela.
- i-ta'-hnag, *v. cont.* of itahnaka.
- i-ta'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed one on top of another.
- i-ta'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place one on top of another—itavahnaka.
- i-ta'-hna-ka, *adv.* placed one on another. See ahnaka.
- i-ta'-ka-ha, *n.* the instep. Hence, siitakaha, the top of the foot, instep.
- i-ta'-ka-hipe, *n.* See iteakalipe.
- i-ta'-ka-sam, *adv.* over the river from, opposite to. *T.*, koakata.
- i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa, *adv.* over against, across the river or lake from any place. *T.*, koakataŋhaŋ.
- i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on the other side from.
- i-ta'-ke, *n.* the instep; the top or piece put in the instep of a moccasin. See happitake and happitake.
- i'-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* one over another, in layers.
- i'-ta-ki-hna, *n.* something worn over another garment, a vest.
- i-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. n.* of takunišni; to come to naught.
- i'-tam, *adv.* soon after: itam yaŋkeya, to be after.
- i-taŋ', *adv.* of taŋ; on the side: itaŋ anog, on both sides. From this we have mitaŋtaŋhaŋ, at my side; mitaŋkiyedaŋ, near me, etc.
- i-taŋ', *v. n.* to be vain, proud of, to glory in—imataŋ, imitaŋ, unki-taŋpi. Hence, iwičataŋ, vain-glorying. See witaŋ.
- i-taŋ'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of.
- i-taŋ'-éaŋ, *n.* a chief, ruler, head one; a lord, master; the principal thing—imataŋéaŋ, imitaŋéaŋ. See otaŋéaŋ and taŋéaŋ.
- i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ka, *n.* chief one, lord, master.
- i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have

- for or acknowledge as chief or master; to make lord or chief—itančanwakiya, itančanmakiya.
- i-taŋ'-čan-ki-ya, *adv.* in a lordly manner, with authority.
- i-taŋ'-čan-ya, *v. a.* to have for chief or master—itančanwaya, itančanŋyanpi.
- i-taŋ'-čan-yan, *adv.* with authority, chief-like.
- i-taŋ'-i-hdu-kšan, *adv.* round about one.
- i-taŋ'-kan, *adv.* without, outside of.
- i-taŋ'-ki-ye-dan, *adv.* near to one—mitanŋiyedan. See ikiyedan,
- i-taŋ'-o-kšan, *adv.* *T.* around about, on all sides; itanokšan eičitonwan, he looked about himself.
- i-taŋ'-pi, *n.* pride, vain-glorying.
- i-taŋ'-tan, *v. red.* of itaŋ.
- i-taŋ'-tan-pi; *n.* pride, glorying, arrogance. See witantapi.
- i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* up hill, ascending: itanwanŋanhde ya, to go up hill. *T.* itanwanŋangle.
- i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde-ya, *adv.* ascending. *T.* itanwanŋangleya, up a very steep hill.
- i-taŋ'-yan, *v. n.* to grow by reason of, as by eating meat; to be proud—itanwaya.
- i-taŋ'-ye-šni, *v. n.* to receive no benefit from, to be of no use—imatanyešni.
- i-ta'-to, *adv.* on this side of, this side of; used in reference to time, since. *T.* itahena.
- i-ta'-to-ki-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
- i-ta'-to-taŋ'-han, *adv.* on this side of, from this side of.
- i-ta'-to-wam, *adv.* to the windward of, on this side of.
- i-ta'-to-wa-pa, *adv.* on this side of, to the windward of.
- i-ta'-to-wa-pa-taŋ-han, *adv.* on this side of.
- i'-ta-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* See itanwanŋanhde.
- i-ta'-zi-pa, *n.* a bow to shoot with: mitnazipe, my bow; nitinazipe, thy bow; tinazipe, his bow.
- i-ta'-zi-pa-i-kan, *n.* a bow-string.
- i-te', *v. n.* to be made blue or bluish by, be made grape-colored—imate.
- i-te', *n.* the face—miite, niite.
- i-te', *n.* the forehead. *T.* ituhu.
- i-te'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a cover for the face, veil.
- i-te'-a-nog or i-te'-a-no-ka-taŋ-han, *adv.* on both sides of the face.
- i-te'-ča, *adj.* slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid. Said of fluids only: mini it'eča, lukewarm water. *T.* iteča and itečaka.
- i-te'-ha, *n.* *T.* a halter.
- i'-te-haŋ, *adv.* of tehaŋ; far from.
- i'-te-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of itehaŋ.
- i'-te-haŋ-haŋ-yan, *adv. red.* of itehaŋyan.
- i'-te-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* far away from.
- i'-te-haŋ-yan, *adv.* far away from.

- i-te'-hde-ge-daŋ, *n.* striped-face, a name for the raccoon, *i. q.* wića. *T.*, wićiteglegę.
- i-te'-hiŋ, *n.* the forelock. See itoyehiŋ.
- i-te'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *T.*, itogna-kapi. See itohnakapi.
- i-t'e'-hu, *n.* the frontal bone; the forehead.
- i-te'-hi, *v. n.* of tehi; to be difficult to get along with—imatehi.
- i-te'-ka, *adv.* *T.* time for; due, as, waŋna hi iteka, now he ought to come.
- i-te'-la-za-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* behind the back.
- i-te'-na-śiŋ-śiŋ-ki-ya, *v. T.* to make faces at.
- i-t'en'-ya, *v. a.* to make slightly warm or tepid, as water—it'enun-yanpi. *T.*, iŋęya.
- i-te'-o-wa-pi, *n.* a photograph. *T.*, wićiteowapi.
- i-te'-o-yu-ho, *v. n.* to have hair stand up on the head.
- i-te'-śin-ki-ya, *v.* to frown; to grin—iteśinwakiya, iteśinunkiyapi.
- i-te'-śiŋ-śiŋ, *n.* a wrinkled face—itemaśiŋ.
- i-te'-yu-ko-ki-ya, *v. T.* to frown, scowl.
- i-te'-yu-śiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to draw up the face at one; to grin; to frown—iteyuśiŋwakiya.
- i-te'-yu-śiŋ-śiŋ, *adj.* face wrinkled.
- i-ti'-ća-ġa, *v.* to set up a tent for a certain purpose—itiwakaġa.
- i-ti'-ćaŋ-nan, *adv.* away out on the prairie from, away from a house. Tinćanŋan is also used. *T.*, manil.
- i-ti'-ma-ta, *v.* to beg for: he itimata wahi, I have come to beg for that.
- i-tka', *n.* a blossom, capsule; an egg; the seed of anything; the testicles, *i. q.* susu.
- i-tka'-ska, *n.* the white of an egg.
- i-tka'-zi-će, *n.* the yolk of an egg.
- i'-tko-kim, *cont.* of itkokipa; meeting; in presence of, before—mitkokim; itkokim ya, to go to meet.
- i'-tko-ki-pa, *v. a.* to meet, come together from opposite directions— itkowakipa, itkouŋkipapi.
- i-tko'-kpa, *v. n.* to be still-born— itkomakpa. See also itkotpa.
- i-tko'm', *adv.* again, back again, in return, in reply.
- i-tko'm'-ya, *adv.* in return.
- i-tkoŋ', *v. n.* to burn, blaze, as fire: peta itkoŋ, the fire blazes.
- i-tkoŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to make burn or blaze—itkoŋwaya.
- i-tkoŋ'-ya-haŋ, *part.* burning, alive, as coals.
- i'-tkoŋ-za, *adv.* even with. See itkuŋza.
- i-tko'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in reply, back again. See iyeitkopataŋ-haŋ.
- i-tko'-tpa, *v. n.* to be still-born: taku itkotpe ćiŋ, an untimely birth, an abortion.
- i-tko'-tpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to abort or be aborted—itkotpewaya.

- i-tkuŋ'*, *v. n.* to burn, blaze. See itkoŋ.
i'-tkuŋs, *cont.* of itkuŋza.
i-tkuŋs'-ya, *adv.* even with.
i'-tkuŋ-za, *adv.* even with. See itkoŋza.
i-to', *adv.* come, well: ito mde kta, well, I will go; ito ečoŋ wo, come do it.
i-to', *v. n.* to become blue by means of. See ite.
i-to-g'-e-haŋ, *adv.* at the first, formerly.
i-to-g'-to, *adv. T.* alternately: *i. q.* itokto.
i'-to-haŋ, *adv.* how far from? how long from? See tohan.
i'-to-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of itohan.
i'-to-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* how far from? See tohaŋyaŋ.
i-to'-he-ya, *adv.* towards: hekta itoheya, backwards.
i'-to-hna-ka-pi, *n.* brooches, such as are worn by the men on their hair and by the women on their gowns. *T.*, pegnakapi.
i-to'-hna-ke, *n.* the face, countenance, visage, appearance, presence—mitohnake. *T.*, iteoyuze.
i-to'-ho-mni, *adj.* dizzy, light-headed; drunk—itomahomni, itonihomni. *T.*, itomni.
i-to'-ho-mni-ya, *v. a.* to make dizzy or drunk—itohomniwaya, itohomniyaŋpi. *T.*, itomniya.
i-to'-i-yo-hi, *adj.* each one. See otoiyoŋhi. *T.*, iyohila.
i-to'-ka-ġa, *n.* the south.
- i-to'-ka-ġa*, *adv.* southward.
i-to'-ka-ġa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* to the south of, on the south side of, from the south.
i-to'-kaŋ, *cont.* of itokaġa; southward: itokaŋ mda, I am going south.
i-to'-kaŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* towards the south.
i-to'-kaŋ-wa-pa, *adv.* towards the south.
i'-to-kam, *adv.* before, used either in reference to place or time, in presence of—mitokam, nitokam, wiġitokam. *T.*, itokab.
i'-to-kam-tu, *adv.* before.
i'-to-kam-tu-ken, *adv.* before, prior to.
i'-to-kam-tu-ya, *adv.* before.
i-to'-ka-pa, *v. n.* to be before one in birth, be older than—mitokapa, he is older than I. See tokapa.
i-to'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* before, from before, from the presence of—mitokapataŋhaŋ.
i-to'-ka-tam, *adv.* before the time of a certain event.
i-to'-ke-ġa, *v. n.* of tokeġa; to be altered, changed; to be affected by in any way—imatokeġa, iŋitokeġa.
i-to'-ke-ġa-šni, *v.* etaŋhaŋ itokeġašni, it is none of his business, or it makes no difference to him—imatokeġašni.
i'-to-ki, *adv.* where from? which way from? See toki.
i-to'-ki-cta, *adv.* face to face, facing each other.

- i'-to-ki-ya, *adv.* which way from?
 i'-to-ki-ya-ka, *adv.* which way from?
 i'-to-ki-ya-pa, *adv.* which way from?
 i'-to-ki-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* which way from?
 i'-to-ki-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in what direction from?
 i-to'-kto, *adv.* See itoto.
 i-to'-ke-haŋ, *adv.* formerly, of old.
 i-to'-ke-yaś, *adv.* T. let me see; wait a little.
 i-to-m'-tom, *adj.* cont. of itomtopa.
 i-to-m'-to-pa, *adj.* red. of itopa; every fourth one.
 i'-to-na, *adv.* of how many? which number? See dena, hena, etc.
 i'-to-na-ka, *adv.* of how many?
 i'-to-na-ke-ća, *adv.* of what number? See kanakeća, etc.
 i'-to-na-na, *adv.* of a few: de itonana en yaŋka, this is one of a very few. See denana, etc.
 i-toŋ', *v. n.* to tell the truth. Not in use. See itoŋśni.
 i-toŋ'-ka, and i-toŋ'-ka-e, *v. n.* to lie, tell a falsehood; *i. q.* itoŋśni. T., owewakan.
 i-toŋ'-kam, *adv.* See ituŋkam.
 i-toŋ'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* of itoŋpa; to value, guard, take care of one's own—itoŋwakipa, itoŋuŋkipapi; itoŋi-ćapa, to take care of one's self—itoŋmićipa; itoŋićepeśniyan, not taking care of one's self, neglectful of one's self.
 i-toŋ'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* carefully, guardedly.
 i-toŋ'-pa, *v. a.* to guard, take care of; to refrain from, beware of—itoŋwapa, itoŋuŋpapi, itoŋićapa, itoŋmapa.
 i-toŋ'-pa, *adj.* careful, prudent.
 i-toŋ'-pe-ya, *adv.* carefully, prudently.
 i-toŋ'-pe-ya-haŋ, *adv.* carefully.
 i-toŋ'-pi-śni, *n.* untruth, lies. T., owewakanpi. See itoŋśni.
 i-toŋ'-śni, *v. n.* to tell an untruth, to lie—iwatoŋśni, iyatoŋśni, uŋki-toŋpiśni. Hence, oitōŋśni, a lie; oimayatoŋśni, thou liest about me. This belongs to the eastern Dakotas. The Yanktons and Tetons say "owewakan."
 i-toŋ'-śni-śni, *v. red.* of itoŋ-śni; *i. q.* itoŋśni wanića.
 i-toŋ'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* falsely.
 i-toŋ'-waŋ, *v. n.* of toŋwaŋ; to look or see with, as with one's eyes—iwatoŋwaŋ, iyatoŋwaŋ.
 i-to'-o-pta, *adv.* through, by, as itoopta ya, to go on past; from one to another, as, itoopta wićaķu, he passes it on to others. T., iyopta.
 i-to'-o-pta-i-ya-ya-pi, *n.* a purge. See iyooptaiyayapi.
 i-to'-o-pte-ya, *adv.* through, straight through, passing on.
 i-to'-pa, *adj.* the fourth—imatopa; in or of the fourth, as, itopa en zaptan, or itopa zaptan, five in the fourth ten, i. e. thirty-five.

- i-top'-tom**, *adj. red.* See itom-tom.
- i-top'-to-pa**, *adj. red.* of itopa.
- i-to'-to**, *v. n. red.* of ito: *to be made blue by.*
- i-to'-to**, *adv.* *turn about, alternately:* ujma itoto e'ojkupi kta, *we will do it alternately.* T., itogto.
- i-to'-wi-éa-ho-mni**, *n.* *a turning round, swimming, as of the head; drunkenness; something that turns round, as a wheel.* T., itomnipi.
- i'-to-ye**, *n.* *the face, appearance—*mitoye, nitoye.
- i'-to-ye-hin**, *n.* *the forelock.* See itehin.
- i'-to-ye-ki-ton**, *v. pos.* *to wear braids of hair or ornaments in front—*itoyeweton.
- i'-to-ye-ton**, *v. n.* *to have braids or ornaments dangling about one's face; to wear anything that makes one look frightful—*itoyewaton.
- i-tpa'-hdo-ka**, *v. reflex.* of pahdoka; *to break up through, as a muskrat under ice; to hatch as young birds, that is, to break one's own shell.*
- i-tpa'-ta-ka**, *v. pos.* of ipataka; *to brace one's own.*
- i-tpi'**, *n.* *the belly, abdomen; the chest.* See ikpi.
- i-tpi'-hna-ka**, *v. a.* *to put in or around the abdomen—*itpiwahnaka. See ikpihnaka.
- i-tpu'-ta-ka**, *v. pos.* of iputaka; *to kiss one's own—*iwatputaka. See iitputaka.
- i-tpu'-tpa**, *adv.* *mized up.*
- i-tu'**, *adv.* *wildly, without being planted or tamed, as, itu icaga, it has grown up of itself; for nothing, as, itu e'amon, I have done it for naught.*
- i-tu'-hu**, *n. T.* *a stone used to break bones or pound berries; the frontal.* See it'e.
- i-tu'-hu-wo-blú**, *v. n. T.* *to have hair stand up.*
- i-tuh'**, *adv.* *for nothing, gratuitously, without cause.* T., ituhéin and otuhéin.
- i-tu'-hah**, *v. a.* *to give, bestow; to give for nothing, give away, as the Dakotas often do—*ituwahian, ituwahianpi.
- i-tu'-hah**, *adv.* *gratuitously, without reward.*
- i-tu'-hin**, *adv.* *for nothing, gratuitously; without cause, falsely.* T., ituhéin and utuhéin.
- i-tu'-ka**, *v. a.* *to beg, ask one for—*iwatuka, iyatuka, unkitukapi, imatuka, icítuka. T., kicícin.
- i-tu'-ka-e's**, *adv.* *truly, indeed.* T., itukales.
- i-tu'-ka-ga**, *v. a.* *to make up a lie on, tell a falsehood about one; to do for nothing—*ituwaka'ga, ituun-kagapi, itumaka'ga.
- i-tu'-kah**, *cont.* of ituka'ga.
- i-tu'-ka's**, *adv.* *truly, at any rate.*
- i-tu'-ka-šta**, *adv.* *for nothing.* T., otuyaéin. See itu, ituh, etc.
- i-tu'-ki-hah**, *v. a.* of ituhah; *to make a present of to; to give to one, as the Dakotas do when they ex-*

- pect to be praised for it—*ituwakihan*, *itupunkihāpi*, *itumakihān*, *ituciāhān*. *T.*, *otukihān* and *utukihān*.
- i-tuŋ'-kam*, *adv.* on the back: *itunġam waŋka*, *he lies on his back*; *itunġam ihpaya*, *to fall backwards*.
- i-tuŋ'-kam-tu*, *adv.* on the back.
- i-tu'-o-ćo-ka*, *adv.* in the middle, between. See *oćokam*.
- i-tu'-o-ćo-ka-ya*, *adv.* between, in the middle. See *oćokaya*.
- i-tu'-o-ki-ta-he-dan*, *adv.* in the middle, between. *T.*, *ituotahela*.
- i-tu'-śdi*, *adj.* abundant.
- i-tu'-śdi-ya*, *adv.* abundantly.
- i-tu'-śeś*, *adv.* *T.* indeed.
- i-tu'-tu*, *adv.* red. of *itu*.
- i-tu'-tu-ya*, *adv.* red. of *ituya*.
- i-tu'-un*, *v.* to be in a wild state. Hence, *itunġpi*, *wild beasts*. *T.*, *otuyaun*.
- i-tu'-wo-ta-he-dan*, *adv.* far from any dwelling. *T.*, *makotahela*.
- i-tu'-ya*, *adv.* for nothing, without cause, gratuitously. *T.*, *otuya* and *utuya*.
- i-tu'-ya-ken*, *adv.* causelessly, gratuitously. *T.*, *ituyaćin* and *otuyaćin*.
- i-t'e'-ća*, *adj.* *T.* lukewarm, as water.
- i-t'e'l'-ya*, *v. a.* *T.* to make warm.
- i-tiŋs'*, *cont.* of *iŋza*.
- i-tiŋs'-ya*, *v. a.* to make firm by means of—*iŋswaya*.
- i-tiŋ'-za*, *v. n.* to be firm by reason of.
- i-tiŋ'-ze*, *n.* (i and *iŋza*) a strengthener, a tightener.
- i-tuŋg'-ki-ya*, *v.* to suspect concerning one's self.
- i-tuŋg'-ya*, *v.* *T.* to suspect.
- i-tuŋ'-ke-ća*, *v. n.* to be suspected of—*imatunġeća*.
- i-u'-ma-na-pći-waŋ-ka*, *adj.* See *iunmanapćinwaŋka*.
- i-un*, *v. a.* to rub on, as ointment or soap—*iwaun*, *unġiunpi*.
- i-un'-ma-na-pćin-waŋ-ka*, *adj.* the nineteenth. *T.*, *iakenapćin-yunġka*. See *iakenapćinwaŋka*.
- i-un'-ton*, *v. a.* to put grease or brains on a skin, in order to dress it—*iunwaton*.
- i-un'-ton-pi*, *part.* greased, prepared for dressing.
- i'-wa-ćin*, *v.* to think of going to—*iwaćaymi*.
- i-wa'-ćin-ko*, *v. n.* to be impatient about, be out of humor on account of—*iwaćinmako*, *iwaćinniko*, *iwaćinunġkopi*.
- i-wa'-ćin-ton*, *v.* to be intelligent by reason of—*iwaćinwaton*.
- i-wa'-ćin-yaŋ*, *v. a.* to trust in for or in reference to—*iwaćinwaya*, *iwaćinunġyanpi*.
- i-wa'-ćin-yaŋ*, *adv.* trustingly.
- i-wa'-ćin-ža-ta*, *v. n.* to be undecided about anything—*iwaćinma-žata*.
- i-wa'-hna*, *adv.* slowly. *T.*, *iwa-štela*. See *iwahana*.
- i-wa'-hna-na*, *adv.* slowly, by short stages; carefully.

- i-wa'-ho-kon-ki-ya*, *v. a.* to instruct in regard to, to counsel or advise concerning—*iwahokonwakiya*, *iwahokonunkiyapi*, *iwahokonmakiya*; *wicōni owihanke waniča iwahokončičiya*, *I counsel thee in regard to eternal life.*
- i-wa'-ho-kon-ki-ya-pi*, *n.* instruction, counsel.
- i-wa'-ho-ya*, *v. a.* to send word to concerning anything; to promise; to grant, give by promise; to permit—*iwahowaya*, *iwahounyanpi*, *iwahomayan*.
- i-wa'-han-i-čičida*, *v. reflex.* to be proud of—*iwahanmičida*.
- i'-wa-hte-da*, *v.* See *iwahtedašni*.
- i'-wa-hte-da-ka* and *i'-wa-hte-da-ka-e*, *v. a.* to dislike on account of something—*iwahtewadaka*.
- i'-wa-hte-da-šni*, *v. a.* to dislike on account of something, to dislike something in one; to disesteem, think lightly of for something—*iwahtewadašni*, *iwahteundapišni*.
- i-wa'-i-čičini-yan*, *v. reflex.* of *iwakiniya*; to be dissatisfied with one's self.
- i'-wa-kan*, *adj.* talkative, tattling, gabbling.
- i'-wa-kan*, *n.* a babbler.
- i'-wa-kan-yan*, *adv.* in a babbling manner.
- i-wa'-kan-yan*, *adv.* supernaturally.
- i-wa'-ki-čiči*, *v. n.* to dance the scalp-dance—*iwawakičiči*, *iwayakičiči*, *iwaunkičičipi*.
- i-wa'-ki-čiči-pi*, *n.* the scalp-dance. This dance follows the bringing home of the scalps of their enemies. A circle is formed, on one side of which stand the young men, with their bodies painted, with their feathers in their heads, and their drums, rattles, and other instruments of music in their hands; while on the other side stand the young women in their best attire, carrying the scalp or scalps stretched on a hoop. The war-song commences, and the women dance around, sometimes advancing towards the men, who are stationary, and then again retreating; and responding at intervals to the music in a kind of chorus. If the scalp is taken in the winter, the dance is kept up, frequently by day and night, until the leaves grow in the spring. If it is taken in the summer, they dance and rejoice over it until the leaves fall off, when it is buried.
- i-wa'-ki-čičon-za*, *v. a.* of *konza*; to influence one, command one in regard to—*iwawečonza*.
- i-wa'-ki-čičon-ze*, *n.* a commandment, decree.
- i-wa'-ki-ni-ya*, *v. a.* to get out of humor with, to neglect—*iwawakiniya*, *iwayakiniya*.
- i-wa'-kta*, *n.* a mark, sign, pledge.
- i-wa'-kta*, *v. n.* to be on one's

- guard, to be on the look out; to guard*—iwawakta, iwawakta.
- i-wa'-kta-ya, *v. a. to put on one's guard, forewarn*—iwaktawaya, iwaktaunyanpi.
- i-wa'-kta-ya, *adv. guardedly.*
- i-wa'-kte-hda, *v. n. to go home in triumph having taken scalps*—iwaktewahda, iwakteunhdapi.
- i-wa'-kte-hdi, *v. n. to come home in triumph bringing scalps*—iwaktewahdi, iwakteunhdipi.
- i-wa'-na-ği-ye-ya, *v. a. to trouble one in regard to or with.* See nağiyeya.
- i-wa'-na-pi-ştan-yan, *v. a. to kill, hurt, or do injury with*—iwanapiştanwaya. See napiştan-yan.
- i-wa'-ni-ti, *v. n. to go and spend the winter at for some purpose*—iwaniwati.
- i'-wa-ni-ye-tu, *n. the succeeding winter, next winter.*
- i-waŋg', *cont. of iwanğa; tahiŋça iwaŋgmda, I am going to lie out for deer.* T., iyung. See awaŋg.
- i-waŋ'-ğa, *v. a. to inquire of one, ask one a question about, call to account*—imunğa, inunğa, unkiwaŋğapi, imawaŋğa, içiwaŋğa. T., iyunğa.
- i-waŋ'-ğa-pi, *n. inquiry.* T., iyunğapi. See wiwaŋğapi.
- i-waŋ'-hdag, *cont. of iwaŋhdaka; iwaŋhdag unyakonpi, we are guarding our own.*
- i-waŋ'-hda-ka, *v. pos. of iwaŋ-*
- yaka; *to look to or have regard for one's own*—iwaŋwahdaka. See iton-ki-pa.
- i-waŋh', *cont. of iwaŋğa; he iwaŋh wahi, I have come to inquire about that.* T., iyunh.
- i-waŋ'-i-çi-hda-ka, *v. reflex. to look at one's self; to guard one's self*—iwaŋmiçihdaka, iwaŋunkiçi-hdakapi. See itoniçi-pa.
- i-waŋ'-i-hdag, *cont. of iwaŋi-hdaka; iwaŋihdag waun.*
- i-waŋ'-i-hda-ka, *v. to look at one's self in a glass; to watch over, guard one's self, to set a guard*—iwaŋmihdaka, iwaŋmihdaka.
- i-waŋ'-ka, *v. n. to lie down, go and lie down, go to bed*—imunğa, inunğa, unkiwaŋkapi. T., iyunğa.
- i-waŋ'-kam, *adv. above*—miwaŋkam, niwaŋkam, unkiwaŋkam, wiçiwaŋkam.
- i-waŋ'-kam-tu, *adv. above, up.*
- i-waŋ'-kam-tu-ya, *adv. up above.*
- i-waŋ'-kam-tu-ya-ken, *adv. above. Not much used.*
- i-waŋ'-kaŋ-pa, *adv. above one.*
- i-waŋ'-kaŋ-pa-ta, *adv. up above, above one.*
- i-waŋ'-kaŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from above one.*
- i-waŋ'-ki-çi-ya-ka, *v. to look to or watch over for one*—iwaŋwe-çi-yaka. See wanyaka.
- i-waŋ'-ki-çi-ya-ka-pi, *v. pl. they look to or watch over one another*—iwaŋunkiçi-yakapi.

- i-wan'-yag*, *cont.* of *iwan'yaka*; *iwan'yag wahi*.
- i-wan'-ya-ka*, *v. a.* to look to or at; to survey, examine; to spy out—*iwanmdaka*, *iwandaka*, *iwanunyakapi*.
- i-wan'-ya-ka-pi*, *n.* spies, surveyors.
- i-wan'-ya-ke*, *n.* something by which to see, the sight of a gun: a telescope or field-glass.
- i-wan'-zi-ća*, *adv.* very much.
- i-wa'-pe-tog*, *cont.* of *iwapetokeća*.
- i-wa'-pe-tog-ton*, *v. a.* to mark or brand with—*iwapetogwaton*, *iwapetoguntoppi*.
- i-wa'-pe-to-ke-ća*, *n.* a mark, sign.
- i-wa'-sa-za*, *v. n.* to take hardly, get sick over; *iwamasaza*.
- i-wa'-s'ag*, *cont.* of *iwaš'aka*.
- i-wa'-s'ag-ya*, *v. a.* to strengthen by means of—*iwaš'agwaya*.
- i-wa'-s'a-ka*, *v. n.* to be strong by reason of or for—*iwamaš'aka*, *iwaunš'akapi*. See *waš'aka*.
- i-wa'-s'a-ka*, *n.* strength, the source of strength.
- i-wa'-še-ća*, *v. n.* to be rich, in provisions especially—*iwamašeća*, *iwaunšećapi*, *iwawićašeća*.
- i'-wa-ši-ćun*, *v. n.* to be talkative, to talk badly—*imawašićun*, *iniwašićun*.
- i-wa'-šte*, *v. n.* of *wašte*; to be better by means of—*imawašte*.
- i-wa'-šte-dan*, *adv.* slowly, moderately, carefully; but little, not much: *iwaštedan yazan*, he is not very sick. *Ih.*, *iwaštena*; *T.*, *iwaštela*.
- i-wa'-šte-ka*, *v. n.* to be none the better for: he *taku iniwašteka*, thou art none the better for that.
- i-wa'-šte-ya*, *adv.* better.
- i-wa'-šte-ya-ken*, *adv.* a little better.
- i-wa'-to-ki-ya-ka-e*, *v. n.* he *etanhan iwatokiyakae*, what matter is it to him? how does it concern him?
- i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-ka-e*, *v. n.* Same as *iwatokiyakae*. *T.*, *etanhanš toka*.
- i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-šni*, *v. n.* it does not concern one—*iwamato-kiyapašni*. *T.*, *iyowaža šni*.
- i-wa'-to-ki-ya-šni*, *v. n.* to be none of one's business: he *etanhan iwanitokiyაšni*, it is none of thy business.
- i-wa'-to-pe-ki-ya*, *n.* *Ih.* an oar or paddle; any thing to row a boat with. See *watopa*.
- i-wa'-tu-ka*, *v. n.* *T.* to be tired of or on account of anything.
- i-wa'-wi-ku-wa*, *v. a.* to do something to make one angry, to provoke one—*iwawiwakuwa*. *T.*, *iwakuwa*.
- i-wa'-ya-zan*, *v. n.* to be sick in consequence of—*iwamayazan*.
- i-wa'-yu-pi-ka*, *v. n.* to be skillful, handy on account of, or in doing—*iwamdupika*; *i. q.* *iwayupi kićun*.

- i-wa'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* handily, nicely, well.
- i-wa'-zi-ya-pa, *adv.* to the north of.
- i-wa'-zi-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* to the north of.
- i-wa'-zi-ya-ta, *adv.* at the north of.
- i-wa'-zi-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* northward of.
- i-we', *v. n.* to bleed by reason of—imawe.
- i'-we, *v. n.* to bleed at the mouth—ímawe. *T.*, iwehiyu.
- i-we'-é-e-ya, *v. a.* to have regard for, do as one commands—iwe'é-wayá, iwe'éuyañpi; iwe'éyešni, to disregard—iwe'émayešni. *T.*, we'éeya.
- i'-we-hi-yu-ya, *v.* to raise blood, spit blood—iwehiyuwayá.
- i-we'-š-de-ka, *v. n.* to do something entitling to honor, as the killing of an enemy—iwewašdeka. To wear or have as the evidence of bravery; insignia of honor. The custom is to wear a split feather as a sign of having been wounded by the enemy.
- i-wi'-éa-hna-yaŋ, *n.* of hna-yaŋ; deception.
- i-wi'-éa-hu-pi, *n.* of hu; sodomy. This is now a vulgar byword.
- i-wi'-éa-po, *n.* of po; a swelling, inflation on account of.
- i'-wi-éa-pu-za, *n.* of ípuza; thirst.
- i-wi'-éa-šte-éa, *n.* of íšte'ea; shame.
- i-wi'-k'é-e-mna, *adj.* the tenth. See íčíwik'éemna.
- i-wi'-k'é-e-mna-mna, *adj. red.* of iwik'éemna; every tenth one; tithes.
- i-wiŋ'-kta, *v. n.* to glory in, be proud of—imawiŋkta, iniwiŋkta, uŋkiwiŋktapi.
- i-wiŋ'-kta-kta, *v. red.* of iwiŋkta
- i-wiŋ'-kta-pi, *n.* a glorying in.
- i-wiŋ'-kta-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glory in—iwiŋktawayá.
- i-wiŋ'-kta-ya, *adv.* glorying, proudly.
- i-wi'-štaŋ, *v. a.* to treat well, as a sick person—iwawištaŋ. See ikičíwištaŋ.
- i-wi'-tko, *v. n.* of witko; to be drunk on—imawitko: taku iwitko, something that makes drunk, liquor.
- i-wi'-tko-tko-ka, *v. n.* to become foolish by means of.
- i-wi'-tko-ya, *v. a.* to make drunk with—iwitkowaya.
- i'-wi-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, *adv.* at the east of.
- i'-wi-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* to the east of.
- i-wo'-blu, *v. n. T.* to bluster; blowy, snowy: *i. q.* ibomdu.
- i-wo'-ga-ga, *n. T.* a rifle.
- i-wo'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* of iwoyaka; to speak in reference to one's own—iwowahdaka.
- i-wo'-hdu-ze, *n.* the cause of taboo. See wohduze.
- i-wo'-hta-ka, *v. n. T.* to hit or

- strike against—iwomahitaka; *i. q.*, ibohitaka.
- i-wo'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* carefully, attentively: iwomniyan anaġoptaŋ, he listened attentively. *T.*, iktahela.
- i-wo'-mni-yen, *adv.* not hastily, leisurely, carefully: iwomniyen eċamon, I did it carefully.
- i-wo'-mni-ye-tu, *adv.* slowly, carefully.
- i-wo'-mni-ye-tu-ken, *adv.* not in haste.
- i-wo'-so, *n. T.* pouting lips.
- i-wo'-so-ki-ya, *v. T.* to pout, push out the lips. See izokiya.
- i-wo'-ya-ka, *v. a.* to relate or tell of, to speak in reference to—iwomdaka. See woyaka.
- i-ya', *intj.* of surprise, on meeting a friend unexpectedly.
- I'-ya. *n.* a fabulous creature worshipped by the Dakotas.
- i-ya'-be, *adv.* individually, singly, or in little companies, as the Dakotas go in hunting deer: iyabe unyanpi, we are going separately. *T.*, aweya.
- i-ya'-be-ya, *adv.* singly, separately, scattered, as in hunting: iyabeya unyanpi, we go separately. *T.*, aweweya.
- i'-ya-be-ya, *adv.* scattering around, dispersedly: iyabeya unkodepi, scattering ourselves around we hunted.
- i-ya'-ċi-ċa, *adj.* rough, ruffled up, said of hair or feathers.
- i-ya'-ċiŋ, *v. a.* to liken to, compare with—imdaċin, idaċin, unkiyaċinpi.
- i-ya'-ċiŋ-ken, *adv.* by way of comparison.
- i-ya'-ċiŋ-pi, *n.* likeness, resemblance.
- i-ya'-ċiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* like to, in like manner, equal to; parabolically, metaphorically.
- i-ya'-ċiŋ-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* somewhat like.
- i-ya'-ċo, *v. a.* of yaċo; to judge of, judge on account of, to condemn for—imdaċo, idaċo. *T.*, iyasu.
- i-ya'-ċuŋ-ni, *v. n.* to leave off, give up: iyawaċuŋni. See iyakiċuŋni.
- i-ya'-di, *v. a.* of adi; to climb up on—iyawadi, iyayadi, iyaundipi. Hence, ċaŋ iyadipi, stairs.
- i-yag'-toŋ, *v.* of iyake; to put a feather on an arrow—iyagwatoŋ.
- i-ya'-ġe, *n.* a bunch, a cluster, as of grapes.
- i-ya'-haŋ, *v. a.* of ahan; to go and stand on; to alight down in or on, as birds in a cornfield or on a tree—iyawahaŋ, unkiyahappi.
- i'-ya-haŋ, *v. a.* to put the foot on, step on any thing—iyawahaŋ.
- i'-ya-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* of ahdapśiŋyan; bottom upwards.
- i-ya'-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to turn over upon any thing—iyahdapśiŋwaya.
- i-ya'-hda-ski-ċa, *v. n.* of ahdaskiċa; to lie on, press on, cover—iyamahdaskiċa.
- i-ya'-hda-skin, *cont.* of iyahdaskiċa; iyahdaskin mayanka, it is pressing on me.

- i-ya'-hda-skin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press upon—iyahdaskinwaya.
- i-ya'-hda-śka, *v. pos.* of iyakaśka; to tie one's own to—iyawaldaśka, iyaunhdaśkapi.
- i-ya'-hde, *v. n.* to go or come to; to reach to, extend to; to lead to, as a road; to meet, come upon one—iyamahde, iyaunhdepi. See iyahdeya.
- i-ya'-hde-haŋ-pa, *n.* (iyahde and hanpa) socks. *T.*, hunyakon huha ptečela.
- i-ya'-hde-huŋ-ska, *n.* (iyahde and hunska) socks, stockings.
- i-ya'-hde-ton, *v. a.* to have on or over, as, iyahdeton ečon, he does it on something else; to knit.
- i-ya'-hde-ton-yaŋ, *adv.* on or over, having something under: iyahdetonyan kaksá, to cut one stick off on another.
- i-ya'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to; to lead to, bring one to; to merit, deserve, bring upon one—iyahdewaya, iyahdeunyanpi; iyahde-ičiya, to bring on one's self—iyahdemičiya.
- i-ya'-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to, even to.
- i'-ya-he, *n.* the ball and heel of the foot. *T.*, siyete iyahe.
- i-ya'-hna, *prep.* after, behind, following; with, together with: iyahna ya, to go with; anpetu hanyetu iyahna, both day and night.
- i-ya'-hna-hna, *red.* of iyahna.
- i'-ya-hna-hna-na, *adv.* gently, carefully. *T.*, iktahela; iwašteglala.
- i-ya'-hna-ken, *adv.* in the manner of following.
- i-ya'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* to fall upon, to seize, pounce upon, lay hold of violently—iyawalpaya and iyawalpamda, iyayahpada, iyaunhpayapi. See alpaya.
- i-ya'-hpe-ki-či-či-ya, *v. a.* to put or throw on for one, as in putting a load on a horse. See iyahpekiya.
- i-ya'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to give or hand to; to carry around to, as the pipe is taken round on great occasions and held for each one to smoke; to put on or throw over, as in putting on the load of a horse—iyahpewakiya, iyahpeunkiyapi. *T.*, to touch the ground with and then hold up to heaven, as they do before smoking the pipe.—*w. j. c.*
- i-ya'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to carry around to; to hand to; to throw over or on—iyahpewayá. See iyahpekiya.
- i-ya'-i-hda-śka, *v. reflex.* of iyakaśka; to tie one's self; to give one's self up to be bound; *i. q.* iyaičihdaśka—iyamihdaśka, iyanihdaśka.
- i'-ya-ka-hpe, *n.* of akahpa; a cover or lid for the mouth of any thing.
- i'-ya-kam, *adv.* beyond, surpassing.
- i'-ya-kam-tu, *adv.* surpassingly.
- i'-ya-ka-pa, *v. n.* to be larger than, to surpass—iyamakapa.

- i-ya'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. T.* afterwards; behind.
- i-ya'-ka-pe-i-çi-ya, *v. reflex.* to go beyond one's self, to be intemperate. See iyatahdeiçiya.
- i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *v. a.* to pass, go beyond; to overcome; to persuade, succeed in persuading—iyakapewaya, iyakapeunyanpi, iyakapemayan.
- i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *adv.* more than, surpassing.
- i-ya'-ka-pta, *v. a.* to climb, as a hill, to reach the top; to pass over or beyond—iyawakapta, iyaunƙaptapi, and unƙiyakaptapi.
- i-ya'-ka-pte-ya, *v.* to cause to pass up or over—iyakaptewaya.
- i-ya'-ka-pte-ya, *adv.* beyond, going over; going up hill.
- i-ya'-ka-saŋ-ni, *n.* one side or half of anything. See saŋni.
- i-ya'-ka-saŋ-ni-na, *n.* one side only
- i-ya'-ka-śka, *v. a.* of kaśka; to tie one thing to or on another, to bind to—iyawakaśka, iyaunƙaśkapi.
- i-ya'-ka-tiŋ, *v.* of akatiŋ: to measure by means of, as with a yardstick—iyawakatiŋ.
- i'-ya-ka-wiŋ, *v. n.* of akawiŋ; to exceed, go beyond bounds, overflow, as a river its banks.
- i'-ya-ka-wiŋ, *adv.* more than: iyakawiŋ iyeya, to surpass; iyakawiŋ iyeya ećamoŋ, I have done more than was needful. *T.* iyakab.
- i'-ya-ka-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* surpassing.
- i-ya'-ke, *n.* the feather end of a quill, the feather on an arrow.
- i-ya'-ke-noŋ-pa, *adj.* the twelfth. See iakenoŋpa. The ordinal numbers from this to eighteen will be found under "iake," and need not be repeated here, though by some they are all written with a *y* inserted.
- i-ya'-ki-çi-yu-ha, *v. T.* to be attached to, as one horse to another.
- i'-ya-ki-ćuŋ-ni, *v. n.* to become tired and leave off, to cease from, give up pursuit—iyawećuŋni, iya-yećuŋni, iyaunƙićuŋni. See iya-ćuŋni.
- i'-ya-ki-ćuŋ-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to leave off or cease from—iyakićuŋniwaya.
- i'-ya-ki-ćuŋ-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* leaving off.
- i-ya'-ki-ću, *v. n.* to be much, to increase.
- i-ya'-ki-ću, *adv.* much, more than one needs: iyakiću wahnaka, I have put away a great deal.
- i-ya'-ki-ćuŋ-ćuŋ-ka, *n.* one who does more than is usual; one who keeps on begging.
- i-ya'-ki-ću-ya, *v. a.* to have more than one needs—iyakićuwaya.
- i-ya'-ki-ću-ya, *adv.* much, a good deal, plentifully, in abundance: iyakićuya mduha, I have a great deal.
- i'-ya-ki-de-će-ća, *adv.* like, alike. See iakidećeća.
- i'-ya-ki-de-ćen, *adv.* like.

- i'-ya-ki-de-haŋ-ke-éa, *adv.* of the same length with.
- i'-ya-ki-de-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* of equal distance.
- i'-ya-ki-de-na-ke-éa, *adv.* of equal number. See iakidenakeća.
- i'-ya-ki-de-na-na, *adv.* as few as. See denana.
- i-ya'-ki-gle-gle, *adv.* *T.* over and over again, repeatedly.
- i-ya'-ki-hde, *v. n.* to surpass, overlap, reach beyond the time, as old corn lasting until the new comes. See akihde.
- i-ya'-ki-hde, *adv.* like to, as: wetu iyakihde mašte, *it is as warm as spring.*
- i-ya'-ki-hde-ğa, *v.* to go on and overtake.
- i-ya'-ki-hdeh, *cont.* of iyakihdeğa; iyakihdeh okihaŋ, *to keep following after but not overtake—iyakihdeh owakihhaŋ.*
- i-ya'-ki-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach round to; to make surpass—iyakihdewaya
- i-ya'-ki-hde-ya, *adv.* surpassing.
- i'-ya-ki-he-é-e-éa, *adv.* like to that. See iakiheééa.
- i-ya'-ki-he-haŋ-ke-éa, *adv.* as long as. See iakihehaŋkeća.
- i'-ya-ki-he-na-ke-éa, *adv.* as many as. See iakihenakeća.
- i'-ya-ki-he-na-na, *adv.* as few as. See henana, etc.
- i-ya'-ki-hna, *adv.* in layers, one on another; *i. g.* akilna.
- i'-ya-ki-ni-sko-ke-éa, *adv.* of the same size.
- i'-ya-ki-p'a-p'a, *v.* See iaki-p'ap'a.
- i-ya'-ki-pe, *v. a.* to wait for, wish to have go with one; to wait for, hope for; to befall, happen to—iyawakipe, iyaŋkipepi, iyamakipe.
- i-ya'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* waiting for.
- i'-ya-ki-s'a, *v. T.* to shout at one's own.
- i'-ya-ki-s'a-s'a, *v. red.* of iyakis'a. See iyaś'a.
- i'-ya-ki-ta, *v. a.* of akita; to have an eye to, keep a watch on, lest one commit some depredation; to hunt for charges against one—iyawakita.
- i'-ya-ki-te-daŋ, *adv.* together, familiarly, among themselves: iya-kitedaŋ hekićiyapi, *they say this among themselves.*
- i'-ya-ko, *adv.* beyond anything. See ako.
- i'-ya-kos, *adv.* See iyakosaŋ.
- i'-ya-ko-saŋ, *adv.* in addition, as an additional reason: he iyakosaŋ dečen ećamoŋ, *I have done this in addition to that. T., iyakotaŋhaŋ.*
- i'-ya-ko-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* beyond, from beyond
- i-ya'-kta, *v.* Used only with śni. See iyaktaśni.
- i-ya'-kta-śni, *v. a.* of aktaśni; to disregard—iyawaktaśni, iyaŋkta-piśni.
- i-yam', *cont.* of iyapa; striking against: tiyopa iyam imdamde, *I struck against the door.*

- i-yá'-mni*, *adj.* of yamni; *the third*.
i-yá'-mni-mni, *adj. red. every third one*.
i-yá'-mni-mni, or *i-a'-mni-mni*, *v.* of amnimni, *to sprinkle*, as water on anything; *to sprinkle*, as clothes for ironing—*iyawamnimni*.
i-yá'-mni-na, *adj. only the third one*.
i-yám'-ya, *adv. butting or striking against*. See *iyapa*.
i-yá'-na-ka, *intj. of surprise on meeting a friend*.
i-yá'-na-pta, *v. a. of anapta*; *to detain, to go before and prevent from proceeding*—*iyana-wapta*, *iyana-mapta*.
i'-ya-ni-éa, *v. n. of aníca*; *to be prevented, detained, or hindered by*: *maǵaǵu kin he iyamanića, I am prevented by the rain*—*iyamanića*, *íyaunńićapi*.
i-yá'-nuń-ǵa, *v. n. to become hard, callous, unfeeling*, as a scarred place—*iyamanunǵa*, *iyandinunǵa*.
i-yá'-nuńh, *cont. of iyanunǵa*; *iyanuńh iyeya*.
i-yá'-nuńh-ya, *v. a. to cause to become callous*—*iyanuńhwaya*.
i-yáń'-pa, *v. a. to push out*, as an otter does his nose to breathe.
i-yá'-oń-pa, *v. a. of aońpa*; *to lay on, place on*; *to accuse of, blame with*—*iyawańpa*, *íyaunńonpapi*, *iyamańpa*.
i-yá'-oń-pa-pi, *n. an accusation*.
i-yá'-oń-pe-pi-éa-śni, *adj. blameless*.
i-yá'-oń-pe-pi-éa-śni-yań, *adv. blamelessly*.
i-yá'-oń-pe-ya, *adv. in a blaming or accusing way*.
i-yá'-o-pta, *v.* See *iyayupta*.
i-yá'-p'a, *v. a. of ap'a*; *to beat, strike against*; *to beat*, as the heart or pulse, as, *éante iyama-p'a, my heart beats*; *to strike or knock against*, as the foot—*iyama-p'a*, *íyaunń'papi*; *iyaićip'a*, *to strike one's self*—*iyami-ćip'a*.
i'-ya-p'a, *v. n. to strike against*, as the wind against a hill.
i-yá'-pa, *v. n. to be injured or wounded in one's feelings by word or action*. See *iyapaka*.
i-yá'-pa-ka, *v. n. to be injured or hurt in one's feelings by something said*—*iyama-paka*.
i-yá'-pa-spa, *v. n. to be obscured*, as the sun or moon by clouds. *T.*, *tanńśni*. See *apaspa*.
i'-ya-pa-śtag, *cont. of íyapa-śtaka*.
i'-ya-pa-śtag-ya, *v. a. to creep up and fall upon* before one is aware, *to take by surprise*—*íyapaśtagwaya*, *íyapaśtagniyapi*, John xii, 35.
i'-ya-pa-śta-ka, *v. n. to be taken by surprise*—*íyama-paśtaka*, *íyani-paśtaka*.
i'-ya-pa-ťo, *v. n. to butt against, be struck by*; *to press on or be cramped by*, as by a short moccasin—*íyama-paťo*, *íyaunńpaťopi*. See *apaťo*.
i'-ya-pa-ťo-ya, *v. a. to run*

- against, press against; to hinder, prevent by—iyapaŋwaya.
- i'-ya-pa-ŋo-ya-ken, *adv.* in the manner of pressing against.
- i'-ya-pa-wo-haŋ-pi, *n.* a certain sacred dance and feast.
- i-ya'-pa-ya, *v. a.* to injure or hurt one's feelings by what one says—iyapawaya. See iyapa.
- i-ya'-pe, *v. a.* of ape; to wait for; to lie in wait for, lie in ambush—iyawape, iyaunpepi, iyamape.
- i-ya'-pe-haŋ, *v. a.* of pehaŋ; to fold up with; to wind on, as thread on a spool: halonŋa iyapehaŋpi, spool-thread—iyawapehaŋ, iyaunpehaŋpi.
- i-ya'-pe-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* folding up.
- i'-ya-pe-la, *adv. T.* near, close at hand; *i. q.* ikiyela.
- i-ya'-pe-mni, *v. a.* to wrap around, wind up in—iyawapemni, iyaunpemnipi; wrapped up in, as, woalitani iyapemni unyakonpi, we are enveloped in sin.
- i-ya'-pe-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* wrapped up in. See pemniyaŋ.
- i-ya'-pe-ya, *v. a.* of iyape; to cause to lie in wait for—iyape-waya.
- i-ya'-pe-ya, *adv.* lying in wait for.
- i-ya'-pu-spa, *v. a.* to glue, stick on with glue or paste—iyawapuspa, iyaunpuspapi.
- i-ya'-pu-spa, *v. n.* to stick to, as wet clothes; to be glued up, as sore eyes—iyamapuspa. See puspa and askapa.
- i-ya'-pu-spe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glue on—iyapuspe-waya.
- i-ya'-pu-spe-ya, *adv.* in a glued or sticking manner.
- i-ya'-sag, *cont.* of iyasaka.
- i-ya'-sa-ka, *v. n.* of asaka; to be dried hard on, as skin garments on one—iyamasaka, iyaunsakapi.
- i'-ya-se, *n.* of iya; a glutton.
- i-ya'-skam, *cont.* of iyaskapa; iyaskam wanka, it lies sticking to.
- i-ya'-skam-ya, *adv.* sticking to.
- i-ya'-ska-pa, *v. n.* of askapa; to stick to, stick on, adhere to—iyamaskapa. See iyapuspa.
- i-ya'-ski-ŋa, *v. a.* to press or suck one thing on another, as corn on the cob—indaskiŋa.
- i-ya'-skin, *cont.* of iyaskiŋa.
- i-ya'-skin-ya, *adv.* pressing or sucking on.
- i-ya'-ski-ska, *v. n.* to be smoothed down, as the hair of an animal by swimming in water—iyamaskiska. *T.*, stoyela.
- i'-ya-sna-na, *adv.* gently. *T.*, iwašteglala.
- i'-ya-sna-sna-na, *adv.* carelessly, gently.
- i-ya'-sni, *v. n.* of asni; to become still, as a noise ceasing: eŋen iya-sni, so it became still; to recover from, as from anger or sickness.
- i-ya'-sni-ya, *v. a.* to give to one unexpectedly; to make quiet—iyasni-waya.

- i-ya'-su, *v. a.* *T.* to judge, condemn for; *i. q.* iyačo.
- i'-ya-ś'a, *v.* of aś'a; to shout at, shout against—iyawaś'a, iyaunś'api.
- i'-ya-śla-ya, *adv. T.* plainly, clearly; *i. q.* aślayela.
- i-ya'-ta, *v. a.* to promise to give, betroth to one, as a girl to a man—imdata, idata. *T.* ku kta eya.
- i'-ya-tab-ye-la, *adv. T.* soon after.
- i-ya'-ta-hde, *v. n.* to go beyond, surpass; to go beyond ordinary bounds, be excessive.
- i-ya'-ta-hde, *adv.* full, running over.
- i-ya'-ta-hde-ya, *v. a.* to go beyond, surpass; to do more than is right, exact too much; to cause to go beyond; to be intemperate—iyatahdewayya, iyatahdeunyanpi; iyatahdeiçiya, *he is intemperate.*
- i-ya'-ta-hde-ya, *adv.* too much.
- i-ya'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v. n.* to come to nothing, come to naught.
- i'-ya-tam, *adv.* soon, soon again. See itam.
- i-ya'-t'aŋ, *v. n.* to touch with the mouth; to light, as a pipe, which is done by drawing a few times when put to the fire—imdat'aŋ, idat'aŋ; ikiçiyat'aŋ, to light a pipe for one.
- i-ya'-ta-sag, *cont.* of iyatasaka.
- i-ya'-ta-sag-ya, *adv.* stiffly.
- i-ya'-ta-sa-ka, *v. n.* of tasaka; to become hard or stiff on one, as skin that has been wet and dried; stiff or frozen on—iyamatasaka, iyauntasakapi.
- i'-ya-ta-ye-la, *adv. T.* personally, it alone. See atayedan.
- i-ya'-wa, *v. a.* of yawa; to count by or according to, count together—imdawa, idawa.
- i-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to have gone—imdamde, idađe, unkiyayapi: to have gone down, as, wi iyaya, the sun has gone down; to be more than, go over; to be more than enough, be a surplus, as, onge iyaya, there is some over; ikiçiyaya, to remain for or stand to one's credit.
- i-ya'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go or have gone, to send—iyayewayya.
- i-ya'-yu-ha, *v. T.* to have an attachment for, be a follower of: iyayuh waun, I am following him.
- i-ya'-yuh-ya, *adv. T.* following.
- i-ya'-yu-pta, *v. n.* to pass by without stopping—iyamdupta, iyadupta, iyaunyuptapi.
- i-ya'-yu-pte-ya, *adv.* passing by.
- i-ya'-yus, *cont.* of iyayuza; iyayus yuza, to hold anything close to another.
- i-ya'-yu-stag, *cont.* of iyayusta, *with, together with.*
- i-ya'-yu-sta-ka, *v.* iyayustag heyun, to tie up one thing on another—iyayustag hemun.
- i-ya'-yu-za, *v. a.* of yuza; to hold to or at—iyamduza.
- i-ya'-yu-za, *n.* a holder, as a cloth to hold a hot iron with.
- i-ya'-za, *adv.* one after another:

- iyaza kaṭa, *to kill one after another*; ti iyaza waun, *I go from house to house.*
- i - y a' - z a n , *v. n. of yazan; to be sick on account of or by means of; to be affected by sympathy with—imayazan, iniyazan.*
- i - y a' - z i , *v. T. to be convalescent.*
- i - y a' - z i n , *cont. of iyazita.*
- i - y a' - z i n - y a , *v. a. to burn, as sweet leaves, to burn incense—iyazinwaya.*
- i - y a' - z i - t a , *v. n. to burn, as cedar leaves, to smoke and make a pleasant smell. See izita.*
- i - y a' - z u , *n. of azu; something used to spread out and dry on: čaṅśasa iyazu, a stick split partly, with others woven across, on which smoking-bark is placed to dry. T., ipusye.*
- i' - y e , *pers. pron. he, she, it. Pl., iyepi, they.*
- i - y e' - č e - č a , *adv. like, like as, like to, such as, the same as. See dečea, hečea, and kakeča.*
- i - y e' - č e - č a , *v. n. to be like to—iyemačea, iyeničea, iyeuŋčea; it is fitting, proper: hečamon kta iyečea, it is proper that I should do that.*
- i - y e' - č e - č e - h i n , *adv. just like.*
- i - y e' - č e - k č e - č a , *adv. red. of iyečea.*
- i - y e' - č e - k č e n - y a , *adv. red. of iyečena.*
- i - y e' - č e n , *adv. like, in like manner. See dečen and ečen.*
- i - y e' - č e n - y a , *adv. like; a little less, not much: iyečena se maḷu, he gave me about so much.*
- i - y e' - č e - t u , *v. n. to be so, become so, to be as was expected; to come to pass, take place. See ečetu, dečetu, hečetu, and kaketu.*
- i - y e' - č e - t u , *adv. so, thus, right.*
- i - y e' - č e - t u - y a , *v. a. to make so, fulfill, accomplish—iyečetuwaya.*
- i - y e' - č e - t u - y a , *adv. so.*
- i - y e' - č e - t u - y a - k e n , *adv. in this manner.*
- i' - y e - č i n , *adv. (iye and čin) voluntarily, of one's own accord, of one's self.*
- i' - y e - č i n - k a , *adv. of one's self, of one's own accord, without advice: miyečinka ečamon, I did it of myself.*
- i' - y e - č i n - k a - h a n , *adv. voluntarily.*
- i - y e' - č u - h i č i n , *pro. T. he himself.*
- i' - y e - e š , *pron. he, she, it.*
- i - y e' - ġ a , *v. n. to shine, sparkle, twinkle, as the stars. T., ileġa.*
- i - y e' - h a n , *adv. at or to the place; at the time appointed. See dehan, hehan, and kahan.*
- i - y e' - h a n - h a n - t u , *adv. red. of iyehantu; at the times or places referred to.*
- i - y e' - h a n - t u , *adv. at the time, now, at the same time; it is now the time; there, thus far, so far. See dehanju and kahantu.*
- i - y e' - h a n - t u - d a n , *adv. just at the time.*

- i-ye'-han-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* *suitable for one, be befitting or belong exactly at the time.*
- i-ye'-han-tu-šni, *adv.* *not time yet.*
- i-ye'-han-tu-ya, *adv.* *at the time.*
- i-ye'-han-wa-pa, *adv.* *towards the time.*
- i-ye'-han-han-ke-ća, *adv. red.* *of iyehankeća.*
- i-ye'-han-han-yan, *adv. red.* *of iyehanyan.*
- i-ye'-han-ke-ća, *adv.* *so long, of the same length. See dehankeća and hehankeća.*
- i-ye'-han-yan, *adv.* *so far; at the proper time. See dehanyan, hehanyan, and kahanyan.*
- i-yeh', *cont.* of iyeġa. *T.*, ileh.
- i-yeh'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to shine—iyehwaya. T.*, ilehya.
- i-yeh'-ye-ġa, *v. red.* of iyeġa; *to twinkle. T.*, ilehleġa.
- i-yeh'-yeh-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to twinkle*
- i-ye'-i-ġi-ya, *v. reflex.* of iye-ya; *to find one's self; to put or thrust one's self: ohna iyeiġiya, to push or crowd one's self in.*
- i'-ye-i-tk'om, *adv. T.*, iye šitkob. *See iyeitkopatanhan.*
- i'-ye-i-tk'o-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *returning the compliment; as when one says to another what was fit should be said to himself.*
- i'-ye-ka-eś, *pron.* *even he. T.*, iyekales.
- i-ye'-ki-ġi-han-tu, *v. n.* *to be suitable for one, be befitting or belong to one; to be the time or opportunity for one—iyemiġihantu, iyeunkiġihantupi. See iyehantu.*
- i-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* of iyeġa; *to find one's own; to recognise any person or thing; to experience, as, iyotanhan iyekiya, to find it hard, have difficulty; to put or push one's own in, as, ohna iyekiya—iyewakiya, iyeunkiyapi, iyemakiya.*
- i-ye'-kta-šni, *adv. T.* *incorrectly, not according to rule.*
- i'-ye-ke, *pron.* *he himself, even he, she herself, etc. T.*, iyeśkalaka.
- i'-ye-keś, *pron.* *Same as iyeke.*
- i-ye'-na, *adv.* *so many, as many as. See dena, hena, and kana.*
- i-ye'-na-ka, *adv.* *as many as.*
- i-ye'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* *so many, as many as, as much as—iyemana-keća, iyeunakeġapi. T.*, iye-nakća. *See denakeća, henakeća, and kanakeća.*
- i-ye'-nanġ-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* *of iyenakeća.*
- i-ye'-pe, *v. n.* *to lodge on, as one tree on another in falling. T.*, iyope.
- i-ye'-pe-pe-ya, *adv.* *unsettled, without an abiding place, going from house to house: iyēpepeya waun, I am unsettled.*
- i-ye'-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to make one tree lodge on another—iyepewayya, iyepeunyanpi. T.*, iyopeya.
- i-ye'-pe-ya, *adv.* *lodging on.*
- i'-yeś, *pron.* *See iyees.*

- i-ye'-śni, *intj.* you don't say so! it cannot be!—iyepišni. *T.* iye-śničas.
- i-ye'-śni-ća, *intj.* Same as iye-śni.
- i-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to find anything; to put, place, or thrust into: ohna iyeya, to thrust into—iyewaya, iyeunyanpi. See iyeiċiya.
- i-ye'-ya, *v. aux.* It is appended to verbs commencing with "ba," "bo," "ka," "pa," "ya," etc., and also to some adverbs; and generally gives emphasis, and expresses quickness or suddenness of action—iyewaya, iyeyaya, iyeunyanpi.
- i-ye'-ya, or i-ye-ye, *v. n.* to be, exist: wićasta iyeye ċin, all men. See also hiyeje.
- i-ye'-za-ka, *adv.* See iyezakaken.
- i-ye'-za-ka-ken, *adv.* unable, failing by a little; said when one fails of doing what he has been accustomed to do: iyezakaken temye śni, he was unable to eat it up.
- i-yo', *prep. in comp.* compounded of *i* and *o*, with *y* introduced for euphony; to, in, into.
- i-yo'-blu-la, *n.* *T.* a sheltered place
- i-yo'-blu-la, *adv.* *T.* sheltered.
- i-yo'-ća-hda, *adv.* rattling; said of a noise made in the mouth: iyo-ćahda se iyaya, to go down rattling, as a bullet when put into a gun.
- i-yo'-ćo-ka-ya, *adv.* (i and oćokaya) in the midst of; all put into the mouth; all swallowed up in; wi-ćonte kin he woohiye kin e oćowa-sin iyoćokaya, death is swallowed up in victory
- i-yo'-ćo-tka, *n.* the two large lobes of the stomach.
- i-yog', *cont.* of iyoka; iyog iyeya, to put on one side, to drive out—iyog iyewaya, iyog iyeunyanpi.
- i-yog'-ya, *adv.* aside, away.
- i-yo'-ha-kam, *adv.* after in time, subsequent to. See ihakam and ohakam.
- i-yo'-ha-kam-tu, *adv.* afterwards
- i-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya, *adv.* afterwards.
- i-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* a little after.
- i-yo'-ha-ka-pa, *adv.* subsequent to. See ihakapa.
- i-yo'-ha-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* afterwards. *T.* iyakapatanhan.
- i-yo'-han, *v. a.* of ohan; to boil one thing with another—iyowahe, iyouphanpi.
- i-yo'-hda-hda, *adv.* rattling; iyohdahda se iyaya, to make a noise, as a bullet put into a gun, to go down with a rattling noise.
- i-yo'-hda-mna, *adv.* circuitously, round all the crooks and turns.
- i-yo'-hda-mna-yan, *adv.* circuitously, particularly: iyohdamna-yan wohdaka, to relate particularly.
- i-yo'-hda-mni-yan, *adv.* round about, circuitously.

- i-yo'-hdi*, *n.* a razor-strop; a hone, whetstone. *T.* miyogli.
- i-yo'-hdi-ya*, *v. a.* to rub back and forth, as in whetting or stropping a razor—iyohdiwaya.
- i'-yo-he*, *n.* something wrapped around the feet, socks, stockings.
- i-yo'-hi*, *adj.* each, every one; *i. g.* otoiyo.
- i-yo'-hi-la*, *adj. T.* each one: *i. g.* iyohi.
- i-yo'-hi*, *v. a.* to reach, get to, arrive at, a place—iyowahi: to be sufficient for, reach to one, as in a division of articles; to be large enough for, as a garment—iyomahi, iyounhipi, iyowicahi.
- i-yo'-hi-ki-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to reach or arrive at; to give to each one, make go round, as in dividing articles; to pay one's debts entirely up—iyohiwakiya, iyohiunkiyapi.
- i-yo'-hi-sni*, *v.* not to reach to. See iyohi.
- i-yo'-hi-sni-yaŋ*, *v. a.* to cause not to reach to. See iyohiya.
- i-yo'-hi-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to reach a place; to extend the hand to; to make reach to all; to pay up one's debts—iyohiwaya, iyohiunyaŋpi.
- i'-yo-hmus*, *cont.* of iyohmuza; iyohmus yanka.
- i'-yo-hmus-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to shut the mouth.
- i'-yo-hmu-za*, *v. n.* (*i and ohmuza*) to have the mouth shut, lay the hand on the mouth—iyowahmuza.
- i-yo'-hnag*, *cont.* of iyohnaka; iyohnag iyeya,
- i-yo'-hnag-ki-ya*, *v. a.* to put into the mouth of another; to give to eat, cause to eat—iyohnagwakiya.
- i-yo'-hnag-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to put into the mouth, give food to—iyohnagwaya.
- i-yo'-hna-ka*, *v. a.* (*i and ohnaka*) to put into the mouth, as food—iyowahnaka, iyounhnakapi.
- i-yo'-hna-ka*, *n.* a mouthful.
- i-yo'-ha*, *n.* the lower part of the face, the side of the face; the jaw, lower jaw of animals.
- i-yo'-ha-čaŋ-du-hu-pa*, *n.* the common short-stemmed pipe. *T.* iyohačaŋnonpa.
- i-yo'-ha-hiŋ*, *n.* whiskers: iyohahinšma and iyohinšma, heavy whiskers.
- i-yo'-ha-ha*, *n. T.* water-falls. See haha.
- i-yo'-hida-te-ya*, *adv.* of ohidateya; underneath.
- i-yo'-hlo-ke*, *n. T.* the mouth of a stream.
- i-yo'-li-pa*. See iyulipa.
- i-yo'-li-pa-ya*, *v. a.* to go in, fall into, alight in, as ducks in a pond; to join, become partakers of, as in joining a church or society—iyowahpamda.
- i-yo'-li-pe-ki-ya*, *v. a.* Same as iyohpeya.
- i-yo'-li-pe-ya*, *v. a.* to throw or cast into; to cause to fall into, to plant, as corn or other grain—iyo-

- lipewayaya: iyohpeiçiya, *to cast one's self into*—iyohpemiçiya.
- i-yo'-ka, *adj. another, as, wića-šta iyoka, another man; in another place, elsewhere.*
- i-yo'-ka-da, *v. a. of okada; to empty or pour into, as grain*—iyowakada.
- i-yo'-ka-da, *n. something into which anything is poured to measure with: mazakan iyokada, a gun-charger.*
- i-yo'-ka-du-za, *n. air in motion, a breeze. See kaduza and okaduza.*
- i-yo'-ka-du-za, *adj. airy, cool.*
- i'-yo-ka-ğ a, *adv. of okağ a; down stream, south of, below. T., ihutab.*
- i'-yo-ka-ğ a-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from down stream, south of.*
- i'-yo-ka h, *cont. of iyokağ a.*
- i'-yo-ka h-ki-ya, *adv. down stream, south of.*
- i'-yo-ka h-wa-pa, *adj. down stream, in a southerly direction.*
- i-yo'-kan, *cont. of iyokata.*
- i-yo'-kan-ya, *v. a. to warm, make hot in*—iyokanwaya, iyokanmayan; *to heat with, as a room by means of a stove.*
- i-yo'-ka-pa, *v. of kapa; to surpass*—iyowakapa.
- i-yo'-ka-pas, *cont. of iyokapaza.*
- i-yo'-ka-pas-ya, *v. a. to exert an evil influence upon, as on a sick person by one's presence, to make worse*—iyokapaswaya, iyokapasmayan.
- i-yo'-ka-pas-ye-éa, *v. a. Same as iyokapasya.*
- i-yo'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. behind, after; younger than*—miyokapataŋhaŋ. Same as iyohakapataŋhaŋ. *T., iyakapataŋhaŋ.*
- i-yo'-ka-pa-za, *v. n. to be pungent, make smart, as pepper or mustard seed in the mouth*—iyomakapaza.
- i-yo'-ka-p-te, *n. of kapte; something to dip with, a dipper, ladle.*
- i-yo'-ka-śke, *n. of kaśka; something that connects, something to bind with.*
- i-yo'-ka-ta, *v. n. of okata; to be warm in, warm by reason of.*
- i-yo'-ka-taŋ, *v. a. of okatan; to drive in, as a nail, on something*—iyowakatan, iyounkatanpi.
- i-yo'-ka-tku-ğ e, *n. of katkuğ a; a nail, screw; tiyopa iyokatkuğ e, nails; maza iyokatkuğ e, nails. T., a nut of a screw.*
- i-yo'-ka-wiŋ-ğ a, *v. to turn round and round.*
- i-yo'-ka-wiŋ h, *cont. of iyokawinğ a.*
- i-yo'-ka-zi-éa-hde, *adv. stretching up, on tip-toe: iyokaziçahde wanyaka, to see by stretching up. T., igluziç a.*
- i-yo'-ki, *v. a. to permit, encourage. Not used except with "śni," or in a negative form. See iyokiśni and iyokika.*
- i-yo'-ki-éa-sde-éa, *v. a. of kasdeç a; to split in two in the middle*—iyokiwakasdeç a.
- i-yo'-ki-éa-śka, *v. a. of kaśka;*

- to tie together, as two strings—iyokiwakaska.
- i-yo'-ki-éa-śke-ya, *adv.* tied together, connected or following each other, as the seasons, without any intervening time.
- i-yo'-ki-éa-śpa, *v. a.* of kaśpa; to divide in the middle—iyokiwakaśpa.
- i'-yo-ki-he, *v. n.* to be next to, be second—iyowakihe.
- i'-yo-ki-he, *adj.* second, next to.
- i-yo'-ki-he, *n.* a joint: huiyokihe, the leg-joint. See ókihe.
- i'-yo-ki-he-ya, *adv.* lengthened out, added to, next to, following, succeeding. See okiheya.
- i-yo'-ki-hi, *v. a.* of okihi; to be able for; to come upon, come up with—iyowakihi, iyounkhipi.
- i-yo'-ki-hi-ya, *v. a.* to make able for—iyokihwaya. See okihiya.
- i-yo'-ki-hi-ya, *adv.* ably.
- i-yo'-ki-hnag, *cont.* of iyokihnaka; iyokihnag hinhda, at the same instant; said of guns fired off at the same time.
- i-yo'-ki-hna-ka, *v. a.* of okihnaka; to put or place in together; to put in one's own mouth—iyowakihnaka.
- i-yo-ki'-ka, *v. a.* to forbid, ^{hinder}. Same as iyokiśni.
- i-yo'-ki-ni-han, *adj.* of okinihan; honored for.
- i-yo'-ki-ni-han-yan, *adv.* honorably.
- i-yo'-ki-pi, *v. a.* to please, be pleasing to—iyowakipi, iyounkhipi, iyociépi.
- i-yo'-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be pleased with, to like; to be contented—iyomakipi, iyoniépi, iyounkhipi.
- i-yo'-ki-pi-ya, *v. a.* to please, cause to be pleased—iyokipiwaya, iyokipiunyanpi, iyokipimayan.
- i-yo'-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* delightfully, pleasantly.
- i-yo'-ki-pi-ta, *v. pos.* of iyopta; to go towards home; to advance, go on, make progress in any business of one's own—iyomakipta, iyoniéipta.
- i-yo'-ki-se, *n.* of okise; the half of anything cut in two.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-éa, *v. n.* to be sad, sorry, grieved—iyomakiśiéa, iyoniéiśiéa, iyounkisiéapi: waćin iyokiśiéa, to be displeased with, have one's mind made sad by—waćin iyowakiśiéa.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-éa-pi, *n.* sadness, sorrow.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-éa-ya, *v. a.* to make sad, to sadden. See iyokiśinya.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-éa-ya, *adv.* sadly.
- i-yo'-ki-śin, *cont.* of iyokiśiéa; iyokiśin waun.
- i-yo'-ki-śin-ya, *v. a.* to sadden, grieve, displease, disappoint—iyokiśinwaya, iyokiśinunyanpi, iyokiśinmayan.
- i-yo'-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* in a manner producing sadness, sadly.
- i-yo-ki'-śni, *v. a.* to forbid, prevent, hinder—iyowakiśni, iyounki-

- piśni, iyomakiśni, iyoéiśni. See iyokika, aniéa, etc.
- i-yo'-ki-ta-he-daŋ, *adv.* *between.* See okitahedaŋ.
- i-yo'-ki-taŋ-in, *n.* of otanin; *manifestation.*
- i-yo'-ki-taŋ-in-yaŋ, *adv.* *manifestly.*
- i'-yo-ki-wiŋ, *v. a.* *to make a motion with the mouth, to gesture to one with the mouth—iyowakiwiŋ.*
- i'-yo-ki-yu-sde-éa, *v. n.* of yusdeéa; *to split in two, be divided in customs.*
- i'-yo-ki-yu-sden, *cont.* of iyokiyusdeéa; *divided in customs: iyokiyusden unyakonpi, we are in a divided state.*
- i-yo'-ko-hnag, *cont.* See iyokihnag.
- i'-yo-ko-pe-ya, *adv.* *opposite to, beyond, in sight: mde iyokopeya wanika, it lies beyond the lake.*
- i'-yo-kos, *adv.* *in the mean time.*
- i'-yo-ko-saŋ, *adv.* *in the mean time.* See osan.
- i-yo'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* *to lack, be wanting; to be less than, not enough; to fail, not to reach in time, not to accomplish—iyowakpani, iyounkpanipi.*
- i-yo'-kpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lack, etc.—iyokpaniwaya.*
- i-yo'-kpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* *lacking, failing of.*
- i-yo'-ko-pa, *n.* *the board on which a Dakota child is fastened.* See hoksiyoqopa.
- i-yo'-mda-ye, *n.* of omdaye; *a plain extending from, as from a hill.*
- i-yo'-mni, *n.* *a sheltered place, a harbor.*
- i-yo'-mni-na, *n.* *a sheltered place, a harbor.* T, ioblula. See omnina.
- i-yo'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *in a sheltered place; more particularly, over again; iyomniyaŋ oéiçiyake kte śni, I will not tell it to you again.*
- i-yo'-mni-yen, *adv.* *leisurely.* T, hanhiya. See iwomniyen.
- i-yo'-mni-ye-tu, *adv.* *slowly, carefully.* See iwomniyetu.
- i-yo'-na-ni-yaŋ and i-yo'-ka-ni-yaŋ, *v. n.* T. *to be jarred or shaken by something heavy falling.*
- i-yo'-o-p-ta, *adv.* of opta; *through, beyond.* See iyopta.
- i-yo'-o-p-ta-i-ya-ya, *v.* *to go by or beyond, go on further; to go through, pass through.* See iyoptaiyaya.
- i-yo'-o-p-ta-i-ya-ya-pi, *n.* See iyooptaiyeyapi.
- i-yo'-o-p-ta-i-ye-ya-pi, *n.* *a purge, a cathartic, as rhubarb, salts, oil, etc.*
- i-yo'-o-p-ta-ya, *v. n.* *to pass on, go beyond.*
- i-yo'-pa-ski-éa, *v. a.* T. *to press in, ram in, as in loading a gun.*
- i'-yo-pa-śtag, *cont.* of iyopaśta-ka; iyopaśtag waŋ, *I am exciting.*
- i'-yo-pa-śtag-ya, *adv.* *encouragingly.*

- i-yo-pa-sta-ka*, *v. a.* to excite, incite, encourage—*iyowapaštaka*, *iyounpaštakapi*, *iyomapaštaka*, *iyopāštaka*.
- i-yo'-pa-ta*, *v. a.* to patch, sew a piece on—*iyowapata*, *iyounpatapi*.
- i-yo'-pa-zan*, *v. a.* of opazan; to put into the mouth; to put in around the waist; to load, as a gun—*iyowapazan*.
- i-yo'-pa-zan*, *n.* something to bind or hold in, as a ferrule; the brass ring that holds in the ramrod of a gun; the ramrod itself; the bore of a gun.
- i-yo'-pe*, *v. n.* *T.* to fall and lodge on, as one tree on another: *i. q.* *iyepe*.
- i-yo'-pe-i-ći-ya*, *v.* reflex. of *iyopeya*; to blame one's self, reprove one's self; to repent, change one's self; to sell one's self—*iyopemićiya*, *iyopeunkićiyapi*.
- i-yo'-pe-i-ći-ya-pi*, *n.* a blaming one's self, repentance.
- i-yo'-pe-ki-ya*, *v. a.* to reprove, chide, scold, to correct, punish; to change for something else, exchange—*iyopewakiya*, *iyopeunkiyapi*, *iyopemakiya*, *iyopeći-ya*.
- i-yo'-pe-ya*, *v. a.* to chide, reprove; to correct, punish; to give in exchange for, barter—*iyopewaya*, *iyopeunyapi*.
- i-yo'-pe-ya*, *v. a.* *T.* to make lodge on.
- i-yo'-pe-ya*, *adv.* *T.* lodging on.
- i-yo'-pe-ye*, *n.* the price paid: exchange.
- i-yo'-pša-pša*, *v. n.* *T.* to boil up in bubbles.
- i-yo'-pša-pša-ye*, *adv.* *T.* red. of *iyopšaye*.
- i-yo'-pša-ye*, *adv.* *T.* close together; *i. q.* *akipša*.
- i-yo'-pta*, *v. n.* to go on, move on, as a cloud; to go forward, advance, make progress in anything—*imayopta* and *iyomapta*, *iniyopta* and *iyonipta*, *unkiyoptapi* and *iyounptapi*.
- i-yo'-pta*, *adv.* of *opta*; through. See *iyoopta*.
- i-yo'-pta-i-ya-ya*, *v. n.* to pass through, pass on. See *iyooptaiyaya*.
- i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to pass through.
- i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya-pi*, *n.* a purge, cathartic; *i. q.* *iyooptaiyeyapi*.
- i-yo'-pte-ya*, *v. n.* to have acquired some skill, made some progress—*iyoptewaya*.
- i-yo'-pu-hdi*, *n.* wadding for a gun.
- i-yo'-pu-hdi-ya*, *v. a.* to use for gun-wadding.
- i-yo'-pu-ski-ća*, *n.* a ramrod. *T.* *iyopazan*.
- i-yo'-pu-ski-ća*, *v. a.* to ram in tight: *i. q.* *iyopaskića*.
- i-yos'*. See *heniyos*.
- i-yos'-na-na*. See *heniyosnana*.
- i-yo'-šni-ža*, *v. n.* to be blinded by the sun or snow—*iyomašniža*. See *ištošniža*.
- i-yo'-stan*, *n.* of *ošan*; something

- pushed into the mouth of anything, a vial-cork, a stopper.* See iostañ.
- i-yo'-śtañ-pi, *n.* a cork, a stopper.
- i-yo'-ta-he-dañ, *adv.* between: unkiyotahedañ, *between us.* See otahedañ.
- i-yo'-ta-he-pi, *adv.* between one place and another. See otahepi.
- i-yo'-ta-konjs, *cont.* of iyotakonja; *opposite to, over against.* *T.*, iyotalkons. See otakons.
- i-yo'-ta-konjs-ya, *adv.* even with, *opposite to.*
- i-yo'-ta-konj-za, *adv.* of otakonja; *opposite to, over against; even with.* *T.*, iyotalkonja.
- i-yo'-tañ, *adj.* great, greater, greatest, chief; used in comparing one thing with another—imayotañ, iniyotañ, unkiyotampi.
- i-yo'-tañ, *adv.* most, very: iyotañ waste, *very good, the best;* iyotañ ksapa, *the wisest;* iyotañ śića, *the worst.* See also iyotañyekiya.
- i-yo'-tañ-da, *v.* See iyotañdaka.
- i-yo'-tañ-da-ka, *v. a.* to esteem most, value most highly—iyotañwadaka.
- í-yo-taṅg, *cont.* of iyotañka; iyotaṅg hiyeya.
- í-yo-taṅg-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sit down—iyotaṅgwakiya.
- i-yo'-tañ-hañ, *adv.* very much. Same as iyotañ. See iyotañhanjyekiya.
- i-yo'-tañ-hañ-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have trouble, have a hard time, have difficulty; to trouble, make difficulty or hardship for another—iyotañhanjyewakiya.
- i-yo'-tañ-hēñ, *adv.* *T.* chiefly, most of all.
- i-yo'-tañ-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to find it difficult or hard, experience difficulty from; to trouble, make labor or difficult for one—iyotañiyewakiya; iyotañiyemayakiya, *thou hast given me a hard time.*
- í-yo-tañ-ka, *v. n.* to sit, be sitting; to sit down; to sit up, get up—imdotañka, idotañka.
- í-yo-tañ-ka-hañ, *part.* sitting.
- í-yo-tañ-ke-hañ, *part.* sitting.
- i-yo'-tañ-yañ, *v. a.* to count the greatest—iyotañwaya.
- i-yo'-tañ-yañ, *adv.* greatly.
- i-yo'-tpa-ni, *v. a.* Same as iyokpani.
- i-yo'-tpa-ni-yañ, *adv.* Same as iyokpaniyañ.
- i-yo'-to-hnaḡ, *cont.* of iyotohna-ka; iyotohnaḡ mda, *I go at the risk of my life.*
- i-yo'-to-hna-ka, *v. n.* to hazard life, risk one's life, go into danger. See aotohna.
- i-yo'-wa, *v. n.* to gape, yawn—iyowawa, iyowanjwapi. *T.*, iyoya.
- i-yo'-wa, *n.* writing materials. See iowa.
- i-yo'-waṅg, *cont.* of iyowanjke; iyowanjiçiya, *to be in the habit of, form a habit, take lessons from—iyowanjmiçiya.* See owaṅgya.
- i-yo'-wañ-ke, *n.* habit.

- i-yo'-waś, *cont.* of iyowaža; iyowaś waun śni *I am not near it.*
- i-yo'-wa-ža, *adv.* of owaža; *near to, equal to, relating to; concerned in.*
- i-yo'-wa-ža-ka, *adv.* Used with the meaning of iyowažaśni.
- i-yo'-wa-ža-śni, *adv.* *not near to, not equal to, having nothing to do with:* iyowažaśni waun, *and iyowaś waun śni, I am not near to him or it, in any respect, I am not concerned in it; i. q.* iwatokiyapaśni.
- i-yo'-wa-ža-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *not near to.*
- i-yo'-we-ha-dan, *and* i-yo'-wi-ha-dan, *adv.* *in jest, jestingly.*
- i-yo'-wi-ća-ki-śi-će, *n.* of iyokiśića; *sorrow, sadness.*
- i-yo'-wi-ća-ya-ka, *n.* of iyoyaka; *sorrow, sadness; sympathy, irritableness.*
- i-yo'-wi-han, *adv.* *in fun, in jest:* iyowihan epe śni, *I did not say it in jest.*
- i-yo'-wiŋ, *v.* See iyokiwiŋ.
- i-yo'-wiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to permit, suffer, connive at; to receive, accept—iyowiŋwakiya, iyowiŋkiyapi, iyowiŋmakiya.*
- i-yo'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to bear, endure; to permit, connive at; to receive, accept; to be sufficient for, accomplish, said of medicine in curing disease—iyowiŋwaya, iyowiŋyaŋpi, iyowiŋmayan.*
- i-yo'-wiŋ-ye-śni, *adv.* *without leave, contrary to orders; insufficient, inoperative, as medicine.*
- i-yo'-wo-taŋ-iŋ, *n.* *a place from which one can see to a great distance, as a hill. See owotaŋiŋ.*
- i-yo'-ya, *v. n.* *T. to gape, yawn; i. q.* iyowa.
- i-yo'-yag, *cont.* of iyoyaka; iyoyag waun.
- i-yo'-yag-ya, *v. a.* *to displease, offend; to make sick—iyoyagwaya, iyoyagunyaŋpi.*
- i-yo'-ya-ka, *v. n.* *to be offended, displeased; to be made sick—iyomayaka, iyounyakapi.*
- i-yo'-ya-ke-ća, *v. n.* *to be sorrowful, distressed—iyomayakeća, iyoniyakeća.*
- i-yo' yam, *cont.* of iyoyaŋpa.
- i-yo'-yam-ya, *v. a.* *to shine on, illuminate, enlighten—iyoyamwaya, iyoyamunyaŋpi, iyoyammayan*
- i-yo'-yam-ya, *adv.* *illuminated, in an illuminated manner.*
- i-yo'-yaŋ-pa, *v. n.* *to shine, give light. See aŋpa and iyožaŋzaŋ.*
- i-yo'-yaŋ-pa, *n.* *light.*
- i-yo'-yaŋ-pa-ya, *v. a.* *to enlighten, shine on—iyoyaŋpawaya, iyoyaŋpamayan.*
- i-yo'-za. See henijoza and oza.
- i-yo'-zi, *n.* of ozi; *rest, repose.*
- i-yo'-zi-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rest—iyoziwakiya.*
- i-yo'-zi-ya, *adv.* *at rest.*
- i-yo'-zi-zi-ya, *adv. red.* of iyoziya; *leisurely; iyoziyiya yatkan, to sip, drink by draughts.*
- i-yo'-žaŋ-žaŋ, *n.* of ožaŋzaŋ; *light. See iyoyaŋpa.*

- i-yo'-zəŋ-zəŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to shine, shine into, give light to
- i-yo'-zəŋ-zəŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* shining, giving light
- i-yo'-zib-na-la, and i-yo'-zib-ye-la, *adv. T.* full to the brim. See iyuzimnana.
- i-yu'-be, *n.* something to rub with: maziube, a file. See iyuman and yube.
- i-yu'-cəŋ, *v. a.* to sift, to shake, as in sifting—imducaŋ. See yucaŋ.
- i-yu'-cəŋ and wi'-yu'-cəŋ, *n.* a sieve.
- i-yu'-e-će-tu, *v. a.* to perfect. make right by means of—imduecetu. See yuecetu.
- i-yu'-ge-ya, *adj.* all, the whole; iyugeya decena wašte, all alone is good.
- i-yu'-ha, *adj.* *Th.* and *T.* all: *i. q.* iyulpa.
- i-yu'-ha-ya, *adv. T.* loosely, slovenly.
- i-yu'-ha-ha-ya, *adv. T.* red. of iyuhaya.
- i-yu'-hiŋ-he, *n.* a harrow: *i q.* iyuhinte.
- i-yu'-hiŋ-te, *n.* of yuhinta; any thing to rake with, as mahiyuhinte, a rake.
- i-yu'-hmi-hma, *n.* of yuhmi-hma; something that turns a thing, a turner, as a water-wheel.
- i-yu'-hna-yaŋ, *v. n.* of yuhnayaŋ; to be deceived, as in the prospect of receiving something—imayuhnayaŋ, iniyuhnayaŋ.
- i-yu'-ho-ta, *n.* the intestines, all the inside of an animal.
- i-yu'-hėi, *v. a.* to break out, as the eye of a needle—imduhėi.
- i-yu'-hda-ta, *v. a.* of yulidata; to catch hold of with, as with a hook; to scratch with—imduhidata.
- i-yu'-hda-te, *n.* (i and yulidata) something to catch with, something to scratch with.
- i-yu'-hdo-ke, *n.* of yulhoka; something to open with, something to make a hole with: tiyopa iyulhoke, a door-opener, *i. e.*, a key: *Th.* the mouth of a stream. *T.*, iyušloka.
- i-yu'-he-pe, *n.* of yulhepa; an absorber, a sponge.
- i-yu'-hmuŋ, *n.* of yulmuŋ; a sling.
- i-yu'-hpa, *adj.* all, the whole. *T.*, iyuba.
- i-yu'-hpe, *n.* of yulpa; something to pull down with.
- i'-yu'-kaŋ-pi, *v. pl.* they go and remain. The singular of this is not so used. See yukaŋ.
- i-yu'-kəŋ, *v. a.* of yukəŋ; to understand, have an opinion or understanding of; to think, guess; to decide—imdukəŋ, idukəŋ, unkiyukəŋpi, iėiyukəŋ; imayadukəŋ, thou understandest me.
- i-yu'-kəŋ-ke, *n.* one who forms an opinion.
- i-yu'-kəŋ-ken, *adv.* guessing: iyukəŋken aya, to go on guessing.
- i-yu'-kəŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to cause

- to understand—iyukéanwaya, iyukéanwayajpi.
- i-yu'-kéaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* thinking, having understanding of.
- i-yu'-ke-ze, *n.* of yukeza; a scraper. *T.*, ícakogé.
- i-yu'-kiŋ, *v. a.* to wrench, pry—imdukiŋ, unkiyukiŋpi.
- i-yu'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* prying.
- i-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* divided. Not much used.
- i-yu'-kpaŋ, *v. a.* of yukpaŋ; to rub up fine, as with the fingers—imdukpaŋ.
- i-yu'-kpaŋ, *n.* something to make fine with, a mill. See wiyukpaŋ.
- i-yu'-kpu-kpa, *v. a.* of yukpukpa; to break up fine and mingle together—imdukpukpa.
- i-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* of yuksa; to break off with, cut off with—imduksa, unkiyuksapi.
- i-yu'-kse, *n.* something to break or cut off with, snuffers.
- i-yu'-ke-ge, *n.* of yukega; a grater.
- i-yu'-maŋ, *n.* of yumaŋ. See iyube.
- i-yu'-mni, *n.* of yumni; something that turns round: tate iyumni, a whirlwind; éaŋ iyumni, an auger.
- i-yu'n', *cont.* of iyuta; to eat with, as one thing with another.
- i-yu'n'-ki-ton, *n.* something to eat with, sauce.
- i-yu'n'-ton, *n.* something to eat with other things, sauce, condiment.
- i-yuŋ', *intj.* See inyuj.
- i'-yuŋ, *v.* to use: hu íyuj, to use one's legs, be on foot; hu íyuj hiyu, to come on foot. *T.* to rub on, apply, as paint or grease. See iuj.
- i-yuŋ'-ga, *v. T.* *i. q.* iwanga.
- i-yuŋ'-ka, *v. T.* *i. q.* iwanka.
- i'-yuŋ'-ken, *adv.* hu iyunken, on foot
- i-yuŋ'-wiŋ, *n.* remuneration, something to pay with: iyunwiŋ yukan, there is pay; iyunwiŋ éodaŋ, without pay.
- i-yuŋ'-wiŋ-ton, *v.* to have the means of paying, have something to give for—iyunwiŋwaton.
- i-yuŋ'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to have or use as pay—iyunwiŋwaya.
- i-yu'-pa-ga, *v. a.* to gather up in the hand, as the mouth of a bag for tying; to seize, lay hold of, arrest, as a desperate fellow: as iyupali ícu—imdupaga.
- i-yu'-pali, *cont.* of iyupaga; iyupali yuza, to clasp tight, as the mouth of a bag. See yupali.
- i-yu'-pam, *adv.* all together. *T.*, ptayela.
- i-yu'-paŋ, *v. a.* to break or rub up, as in the hand—imdupaŋ.
- i-yu'-pi-za, *adj.* wrinkled.
- i-yu'-pse, *n.* a steering-oar, the helm, rudder. *T.*, wasinte.
- i-yu'-pse-ki-éi-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold the helm for one, steer a boat for one; to keep one from doing wrong, lead him to do right—iyupseweciyuza.

- i-yu'-pse-pse-ya, *adv. red. of iyupseya.*
- i-yu'-pse-ya, *adv. crookedly, zigzag.*
- i-yu'-pse-yu-za, *v. to hold the helm, steer a boat, hold the paddle against the water so as to turn the boat, to back water—iyupsemduza. T., wasiŋte yuhomni.*
- i-yu'-pse-yu-ze, *n. a pilot, the one who holds the helm.*
- i-yu'-pśa-ya, *adv. mixed up, all together good and bad.*
- i'-yu-pśi-pśi-źa, *v. to have the lips quiver, as from cold, etc.—imayupśipśiźa. T., pute gniyan-yan.*
- i'-yu-pśi-źa. See iyupśipśiźa.
- i-yu'-pta, *v. iyupta iću, to take up with a spade, to dig and take up, as in spading—iyupta iwaću.*
- I'-yu-pta-la, *n. p. T. a society likethe Omaha dance society.—w.ŋ.c.*
- i-yu'-pu-za, *v. a. of yupuza; to make dry with—imdupuza.*
- i-yu'-pu-ze, *n. something to make dry with, a towel.*
- i-yu'-sa-ke, *n. T. a gad, a whip.*
- i-yu'-sdo-he, *n. of yusdohan; something to drag along, a sled. Hence, ćanjyusdohe, something to haul wood on, a wood-slėd.*
- i-yu'-sdo-he-toŋ, *v. to have a sled or team—iyusdohewatoŋ.*
- i-yu'-sdo-he-toŋ-na, *n. something that trails.*
- i-yu'-ski-te, *n. a bandage: of yuskita.*
- i-yu'-son, *cont. of iyusota; iyuson eyaya, all passed by.*
- i-yu'-so-ta, *v. a. of yusota; to use all up with, use up for—imdu-sota, uŋkiyusotapi.*
- i-yus'-o-yali, *adv. with difficulty, i. q. kitan hiŋ: iyusoyali pakpi, to pick open with difficulty. T., iyusoyalićin.*
- i-yu'-śda, *n. of yuśda; scissors, shears.*
- i-yu'-śdo-ka, *n. of yuśdoka; something to pull out with, as a cork-screw.*
- i-yu'-śdo-ke, *n. Th. a key.—J. p. w. T., iyusloke. See iyulidoke.*
- i-yu'-śdu-śdu-ta, *n. of yuśdusduta; something to make smooth with, a rubber, polisher.*
- i-yu'-śi-ća, *v. of yuśića. to injure by means of, make bad with—imduśića.*
- i-yu'-śi-će, *n. something that makes bad or injures.*
- i-yu'-śka, *n. of yuśka; something by means of which to untie a bundle; what is given in return on the occasion of untying a bundle of tobacco sent from another village or people. This is a Dakota custom. A bundle of tobacco is sent to renew the bond of friendship between bands or villages. If it is untied, blankets, guns, kettles, etc., are sent back in return; if they have nothing to give, they cannot untie the bundle.*
- i-yu'-ški-ća, *v. a. to press on and*

- cut *accidentally*, as with a knife; to *wring out of*, as out of water—*imduškića*.
- i-yu'-ški-će, *n.* of yuškića; a *press*.
- i-yu'-škin, *cont.* of iyuškića and iyuškita.
- i-yu'-škin, *v. n.* to rejoice, be glad; to rejoice in—*imduškin*, *iduškin*, *uŋkiyuškinpi*.
- i-yu'-škin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice—*iyuškinwakiya*.
- i-yu'-škin-škin, *v. red.* of iyu-škin.
- i-yu'-škin-škin-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of iyuškinyaŋ.
- i-yu'-škin-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make glad, to gladden, rejoice—*iyuškinwaya*, *iyuškinmayan*.
- i-yu'-škin-yaŋ, *adv.* gladly, rejoicingly.
- i-yu'-ški-ta, *v. a.* to press upon and cut with a knife—*imduškita*, *imayuškita*. See *baškita*.
- i-yu'-šla, *n.* *T.* shears, scissors, *i. q.* *iyušda*.
- i-yu'-šlo-ka, *n.* *T.* something to pull out with; *i. q.* *iyušdoka*.
- i-yu'-šna, *n.* of yušna; one that has lost its mate, an odd one.
- i-yu'-špa, *v. a.* of yušpa; to pick off from, as a scab—*imdušpa*.
- i-yu'-špu, *v. a.* of yušpu; to pick off from, as corn from the strings—*imdušpu*.
- i-yu'-štaŋ, *v. a.* of yuštaŋ; to finish inside, to finish for—*imduštaŋ*; *ekta waki ka owasiŋ wiyeya imduštaŋ*, when I have gone home and prepared a place—John xiv, 3.
- i-yu'-ta, *v. a.* to measure, weigh; to try, attempt—*imduta*, *iduta*, *uŋkiyutapi*; *čaŋ iyuta*, to measure with a stick.
- i-yu'-ta, *v. T.* of uta; to taste.
- i-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuta; to eat with, as one thing with another—*iwata*, *iyata*.
- i-yu'-taŋ, *v. a.* to put in grease and mash up, to make pemmican—*imdutaŋ*, *idutaŋ*, *uŋkiyutaŋpi*.
- i-yu'-taŋ, *v.* to tempt; to be tempted or tried—*imayutaŋ*, *iniyutaŋ*, *uŋkiyutaŋpi*.
- i-yu'-taŋ, *n.* the trigger of a gun.
- i-yu'-t'aŋ-t'aŋ, *v. a.* of yut'aŋ; to touch, feel in several places—*imdu-t'aŋt'aŋ*, *uŋkiyut'aŋt'aŋpi*.
- i-yu'-taŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to tempt, try, prove—*iyutaŋwaya*, *iyutaŋu-yaŋpi*, *iyutaŋmayan*.
- i-yu'-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* tempting, trying.
- i-yu'-ta-pi, *n.* a measure; an acre; a mile; a bushel; a pound; *noŋiyutapi*, a yard.
- i-yu'-te-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to measure; to adjust, arrange, appoint—*iyutewakiya*.
- i-yu'-te-pa, *v. n.* of yutepa; to be torn off by anything.
- i-yu'-te-ya, *v. a.* to adjust—*iyutewaya*, *iyuteuŋyaŋpi*.
- i-yu'-te-ya, *adv.* by measure.
- i-yu'-ti-taŋ, *v. a.* of yutitaŋ; to pull by—*imdutaŋ*.

- i-yu'-ti-taŋ, *v. n.* to be stretched or pulled by.
- i-yu'-ti-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* stretched by.
- i-yu'-ki-toŋ, *n.* See iyunkitoŋ.
- i-yu'-tku-ġe, *n. T.* something fasten or lock with, a key.
- i-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v. a.* Same as iyukpukpa.
- i-yu'-wa-šte, *v.* of yuwašte; to make good or benefit by means of—imduwašte.
- i-yu'-wa-šte, *n.* something that benefits.
- i-yu'-we-ġa, *v. a.* to pass through, cross, ford, as a stream—imduweġa, iduweġa, unkiyuweġapi. Hence, oiyuweġa, a ford.
- i-yu'-weh, *cont.* of iyuweġa; iyuweh iyaya, to ford a stream.
- i-yu'-weh-ya, *adv.* crossing, fording.
- i-yu'-wi, *v. a.* of yuwi; to tie, as a halter or rope in a horse's mouth—imduwi.
- i-yu'-wi, *v. n.* to curl, twist, like a vine or curled wood.
- i-yu'-wi, *n.* anything twisted or tied, a vine, a bridle. See iyuwu and wiyuwu.
- i-yu'-wiŋ. See iyuwŋin.
- i-yu'-wi-ya, *adv.* tangled, in a snarl, as hair or thread.
- i-yu'-za, *v. a.* of yuza; to hold on or to, to put the hand on and hold—imduza.
- i-yu'-ze, *n.* of yuza and yuze; something to hold with, a holder; something to take out food with, a ladle.
- i-yu'-zi-ya, *adv.* partly in sight; said of anything seen over a hill.
- i-yu'-zi-zi-ya, *adv.* in sight, i. g. taŋiyaŋ: iyuziziya iyaya, to pass along in sight.
- i-yu'-za-za, *v. a.* of yuzaza; to wash with, to be washed with—imduzaza.
- i-yu'-za-za, *n.* something to wash with, as a wash-tub, wash-board, etc.
- i-yu'-zi-mna-na, *adv.* full, brim full, as a vessel of water, just about to run over; at the edge of, as ŋyuzimnana kaġeġe, to sew close to the edge. *T.* iyožibnala and iyožib-yela. See iožimnana.
- i-yu'-zi-mna-yaŋ, *adv.* by the edge of, full.
- i-yu'-zi-pe, *n.* (i and yužipa) the front lock of a man's hair; something to pinch or lay hold with, as, maziyužipe, tongs, pincers.
- i-za'-ptaŋ, *adj.* the fifth.
- i-za'-ptaŋ-paŋ, *adj. red.* every fifth one.
- i-zin', *cont.* of izita.
- i-zin'-toŋ, *v. a.* to make a smoke, to smoke any thing—izimwatoŋ.
- i-zin'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to smoke; to smoke, as a deer-skin—izinwaya. See ziya.
- i-zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke, as a fire-brand.
- i-zo', *n.* a peninsula.
- i-zu'-ya-pi, *n.* what the Dakotas carry with them in going to war, the

- palladium of the expedition.* Sometimes this is a pipe, and sometimes the skin of an animal. See *zuya*.
- i-zu'-za*, *n.* a grindstone, a whetstone.
- i'-zān-ya*, *adv.* deceitfully, *i. q.* *oie nonpa*. *T.*, *ćežízalya*. See *izata*.
- i-žan'-žan*, *v. n.* to give light, as a candle. See *žanžan*.
- i-žan'-žan*, *v. a.* to light, as a candle.
- i-žan'-žan*, *n.* a light. See *ožanžan* and *petižanžan*.
- i-žan'-žan-ya*, *v. a.* to light, as a candle; to cause to give light—*žanžanwaya*.
- i-žan'-žan-yaŋ*, *adv.* giving light for: *tahinća žanžanjan wićakute*, he shoots deer by a light.
- i'-žā-ta*, *adj.* forked-mouth, double-tongued; said also of a gun which has the upper part of the stock cut off. This form of expression is said to have been introduced by white people. *T.*, *ćežízata*.
- i-že'-han*, *adv.* often, frequently, repeatedly.
- i-že'-han-yaŋ*, *adv.* often.
- i-že'-han-yaŋ-ken*, *adv.* frequently.
- i-že'-že-ya*, *adv.* mixed up, as different kinds together. *T.*, *ižena*.
- i-že'-že-ya-ken*, *adv.* mixed up, all sorts together.
- i-ži'-ća*, *v. n.* to be rich in goods; in distinction from *wašeća* or *iwašeća*, to be rich in provisions. See *žića*.
- i-ži'-mna*, *v. n.* to smell like something burning, as fat or bones.
- i-žin'-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to be rich—*ižinwaya*. See *žinya*.
- i-žin'-ya*, *adv.* richly.
- i'-žog*, *cont.* of *ížoka*.
- i'-žog-ki-ya*, *v. a.* to push out the lips at one. *T.*, *iwošokiya*.
- i'-žoka*, *v. n.* to have the lips pushed out.
- i'-žoki-ya*, *v.* to push out the mouth at; to twist the mouth; to whistle—*ižowakiya*. See *žo*.

K.

- k*, the twelfth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It is sounded as in English.
- k*, a prefix, making the possessive form of verbs which commence with *p*: as, *paŋan* to part with; *kpaŋan*, to part with one's own.
- ka*, *dem. pron.* that; he, she, it. This pronoun is used to denote some person or thing farther off than is meant by "de" and "he."
- ka*, *adv.* there, yonder. See *kan* and *kakiya*.
- ka*, *adv.* Used interrogatively at the end of a phrase or sentence, as *ećonpića ka*, can it be done?
- ka*, a suffix to verbs and nouns. In most cases it does not seem materi-

- ally to alter the signification: as, *wástedá and wástedaka, to love any thing; itañéan and itañéanĵka, a chief one.* In some cases it helps to form verbal nouns: as, *o, to hit in shooting; waoka, a good marksman;* in these cases it indicates frequency or a habit, and seems to be equivalent to *éé* or *eéé*.—*r. s. w.*
- ka, adv. suffix.* It is equivalent to *śni, not,* and is sometimes used ironically: as, *wašte, good, wašteka, not good.*
- ka, a prefix* to a class of verbs. It shows that the action expressed by the verb is performed by *striking*, as with the hand, or with an ax, club or other instrument; or by the action of the wind or water. The pronouns are prefixed.
- ka, v. a. to mean, signify—waká, yaká, unkápi, éicá, maká; unñicápi, we mean you. T., to ask for, demand.*
- ka-a'-i-yo-hpe-ya, adv. T. down hill, down a steep descent.*
- ka-a'-o-p-te-éa, v. of aopteća; kaaopteća kaĵa, to lessen.*
- ka-a'-o-p-ten, v. cont. of kaaopteća; kaaopten eéon, to do less than.*
- ka-a'-o-p-te-tu, v. to lessen: kaaoptetu eéamon, I do less, or I make it less. The difference between "kaaoptetu" and "yuaoptetu" is the difference between the prefix "ka" and the prefix "yu."*
- ka-a'-o-p-te-tu-ya, adv. in the way of diminishing.*
- ka-a'-o-p-te-tu-ya-ken, adv. diminishingly.*
- ka-a'-pa-ma-hde, adv. sloping down hill, gently sloping; kaa-pama-hde hiñéa, quite steep.*
- ka-a'-pa-ma-hde-ya, adv. down hill, sloping: kaa-pama-hdeya wañka, it is descending. See ápa-mahde.*
- ka-a'-ta-kiñ-yañ, adv. leaning. See takinñyañ and yutakinñyañ.*
- ka-a'-ta-ku-ni-śni, v. a. T. to destroy by striking; i. q. katakuniśni.*
- ka-bas', cont. of kabaza; kabas iyeya. T., kawas. See yubas.*
- ka-baś', cont. of kabaža; kabaś yañka, he keeps at it. T., kawaś.*
- ka-ba'-za, v. a. to throw up, as cattle do earth: maka kabaza, to paw up dust. T., kawaza and yuwaza. See yubaza.*
- ka-ba'-ža, v. a. to work at a difficult thing, keep at work at a thing though hardly able to do so—waka-baža, unĵkabažapi.*
- ka-bla', v. a. T. to cut meat thin for drying; wakabla, yakabla, etc. See kamda.*
- ka-bla'-bla-pi, n. T. preparing meat for drying by slicing thin. See wakablapi.*
- ka-bu', v. a. to beat, as on a drum; to knock, as on a door—wakabu, unĵkabupi.*
- ka-bu'-bu, v. red. of kabu; to beat or knock often—wakabubu.*

- ka-bu'-bu-ya, *adv. red.* of kabuya; *knocking.*
- ka-bu'-ya, *adv. striking, knocking:* kabuya wauj, *I keep knocking.*
- ka-éa', *a negative suffix; not; as,* waštekaća, *it is not good. T., ka-éaś.*
- ka-éa', *v. a.* of kata; *to warm, heat.*
See kanya, which seems to be the preferable form. *T., kalya.*
- ka-éa'-eś, *intj.* of doubt; *is it possible!* See kaćaś.
- ka-éaŋ', *v. a.* *to shake, clean by shaking or blowing,* as the Dakotas do éaŋsaša; *to sift—wakaćaŋ.*
- ka-éaŋ'-éaŋ, *v. a. red.* of kaćaŋ and also of éaŋćaŋ; *to make tremble or shake—wakaéaŋćaŋ.*
- ka-éaŋ'-éaŋ, *v. n. T.* *to trot,* as a horse.
- ka-éaŋ'-éaŋ-yaŋ, *adv. shaking.*
- ka-éaŋ'-éaŋ-ye-daŋ, *adv. shaking, shivering* with cold.
- ka-éaŋ'-he, *v. T.* *to shake with the cold—wakaćaŋhe.*
- ka-éaŋ'-nan, *v. a.* *to push out from shore with a paddle—wakaćaŋnan: kaćaŋnan iyeya, to blow out into the river. See paćaŋnan.*
- ka-éaś', *intj.* of doubt or hesitation; *what then! what of it!*
- ka-éé', *pron.* tuwe kaće, *any one. T., keśa.*
- ka-éég', *cont.* of kaćeka; *kaćeg iyeya, to make stagger by striking.*
- ka-éég'-éég-ya, *adv. red.* of ka-ćegya.
- ka-éég'-ya, *adv. staggering, in a staggering manner:* kaćegya mani, *he walks staggeringly.*
- ka-éé'-ka, *v. a.* *to strike and make stagger—wakaćeka.*
- ka-één', *adv.* tuwe kaćen, *any one, no matter who; tokiya kaćen; no matter where; about that, somewhere near that,* as, opawingé kaćen, *about one hundred.*
- ka-één'-ya, *adv.* *about, nearly.*
- ka-éé'-ya, *v. a.* of éeya; *to make cry by striking—wakaćeya, uŋka-ćeyapi, makaćeya.*
- ka-éí'-ka-daŋ, *v. a.* of éiķadaŋ; *to make small by chopping off—waka-éiķadaŋ.*
- ka-éí'-ka-ye-daŋ, *v. a.* of éiķayedaŋ; *to make small by striking—wakaéiķayedaŋ.*
- ka-éí'-stiŋ-na, *v. a.* of éistiŋna; *to make small by cutting. T., kaći-séila.*
- ka-éó'-éó, *v. a.* *to mix up, as mortar, to make a noise,* as in mixing mortar; *to beat up, as eggs—wakaćóó. See óóó.*
- ka-éó'-za, *v. a.* *to make warm by striking: wakaćóza kta waśkaŋ he-ćen wakaćóza, I struck him for the purpose of warming him, in this way I made him warm. See óóza.*
- ka-da', *v. a.* *to spill, scatter, to pour or throw out; to throw broadcast, to sow,* as grain; not applied to liquids—wakada, yakada, uŋkadapi: *kada iyeya, and kada elipeya, he goes on scattering. T., kala.*

- ka-da'-da, *v. red.* of kada; *to spill, scatter; to sow, throw broadcast, as grain*—wakadada: kadada ehpeya, and kadada iyeya, *he scatters along.* *T.*, kalalala.
- ka-de'-éa-na, *adv.* *Th. soon, pretty soon.* See eéadan.
- ka-dem'-de-pa, *v. red.* of kadepa; *to notch by cutting*—wakademdepa.
- ka-de'-pa, *v. a.* *to cut a notch in*—wakadepa. See kademdepa.
- ka-do', *n.* *the diamond in cards.* It is the French word, *carreau.* *T.*, šapestola (ša and pesto).
- ka-dom', *cont.* of kadopa; kadam iyaya, *to mire.*
- ka-dom'-dom, *red.* of kadam; *miring, wading, as a horse in mud:* kadamdom iyaya, *he goes on wading.*
- ka-dom'-do-pa, *v. red.* of kadopa.
- ka-dom'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to mire*—kadamwakiya.
- ka-dom'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to mire*—kadamwaya.
- ka-dom'-ya, *adv.* *miring.*
- ka-do'-pa, *v. n.* *to mire, stick in the mud*—wakadopa. See kahidi.
- ka-du', *v. a.* *to blow or brush away a little with the hand*—wakadu.
- ka-du'-dan-ka, *v.* of kadu; *to blow a little; also said of a child who walks with difficulty, and puffs and blows as he goes along*—wakadudanjka.
- ka-du'-ğa, *v. a.* *to fan, winnow,*
- clean by winnowing*—wakaduğa, uy-kaduğapi,
- ka-duh', *cont.* of kaduğa; kaduh iyeya.
- ka-duh'-ki-ya, *v. n.* *to cause to winnow*—kaduhwakiya.
- ka-duh'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fan or winnow*—kaduhwaya.
- ka-duh'-ya, *adv.* *winnowing.*
- ka-dus', *cont.* of kaduza.
- ka-dus'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to flow*—kaduswaya.
- ka-dus'-ya, *adv.* *flowing, swiftly:* kadusya wanjka, *it is flowing on.*
- ka-du'-za, *v. n.* *to flow, run, as water; to run swiftly.* Hence, *miniéaduza, swift-running water.* See duzahan.
- ka'-e, *pron.* *that is he:* tuwe kae, *that one, any one.* See dee, ee, hee.
- ka-e'-éa-la, *adv.* *T. soon, presently, in a little while.* See eéadan and kadečana.
- ka-e'-é-tu, *v. a.* *to make right or accomplish by striking*—wakaé-éetu.
- ka-e'-eś, *pron.* *that one: even such.*
- ka-e-ś, *pron.* *that one: kaeś nakun ope kta, even he will go along.*
- ka-gla', and ka-gla'-la, *adv.* *T. by, near by; i. q. kahda.*
- ka-gli', *v.* *T. i. q. kahdi.*
- ka-gm'i', *v. a.* *T. to cut all down, clear away, as timber or grass, make bare*—wakagmi, yakagmi.
- ka'-ğa, *v. a.* *to make, form; to cause to be, be the cause or author of;*

- to execute—wakāga, yakağa, unkağapi, makağa, nićağa, íćağa.
- ka-ğam', cont. of kağapa; kağam iyeya, to make spread out or open by cutting.
- ka-ğam'-ya, adv. gaping open, as a wound.
- ka-ğan'-ğata, adv. red. of kağata.
- ka-ğañ', v. n. to open, make an opening in; to come through; as the wind through one's clothes; kağañ hiyuman, it blows through my clothes.
- ka-ğañ'-ğañ-yañ, adv. red. of kağanyan.
- ka-ğañ'-yañ, adv. open, spread out.
- ka-ğa'-pa, v. a. to cut, spread open by cutting; to spread open—wakağapa, unkağapapi.
- ka-ğa'-ta, adv. spread out, as the hands or fingers. See yugata, kažata, etc.
- ka-ğat'-ki-ya, adv. spread out, stretched out, as the hand or arm. T., kağalkiya.
- ka'-ğe, v. a. Same as kağa.
- ka-ğe', v. a. to skim off, as grease from a pot—wakağe, unkağepi: kağe yuza, to gather in the hand, to hold in a bunch.
- ka-ğe'-ğe, v. a. to sew; to sew or mend together, as an old kettle—wakağege, unkağegepi.
- ka-ği', v. to stop one's progress, to be in one's way, as a river; not to be able to proceed—wakaği, unkağipi, makaği, nićaği. See íćaği.
- ka-ği'-śni, adv. without obstruction: kağiśni iyaya, to pass on without obstruction.
- ka-ği'-ya, v. a. to hinder, obstruct, make go slow—kağiwaya, kağiunyanpi, kağimayan.
- ka-ği'-ya, adv. hindering: kağiya waun.
- ka-ğo', v. a. to mark, to make marks, cuts, or gashes in one's flesh, as in mourning; to draw a line; also to vaccinate—wakağo. See also íćağo.
- ka-ğo'-pa, v. a. to strike one asleep, to wake partly up and make snore—wakağopa. See gopa.
- ka-ğug', cont. of kağuka; kağug iyeya
- ka-ğug'-ya, adv. kağugya hnaka, to lay up to dry.
- ka-ğu'-ka, v. a. to lengthen a little by striking; to sprain, strain, as a tendon—wakağuka.
- ka-ha', v. kaha iyeya, and kaha elipeya, to put out of the way, shove aside; to blow down, drive along, as the wind does; to turn up, as the brim of one's hat.
- ka-han', adv. to this, at this, thus far. See dehan, ehan, hehan, and iyehan.
- ka-han'-han, adv. red. of kahan.
- ka-han'-tu, adv. to that, so far, so long. See dehanttu, ehanttu, hehanttu, and iyehanttu.
- ka-han'-tu-ke, adv. this once, now then.
- ka-han'-tu-ya, adv. so far. See dehantuya and iyehantuya.

- ka-haŋ'-haŋ-ke-ċa, *adv. red.* of kahaŋkeċa. See dehanhankeċa, hehanhankeċa, and iyehaŋhankeċa.
- ka-haŋ'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of kahaŋyaŋ.
- ka-haŋ'-ke-ċa, *adv. so long.* See dehankeċa, hehankeċa, and iyehaŋkeċa.
- ka-haŋ'-na, *adv. only so far, so long.* See dehana, ehana, and hehana.
- ka-haŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. thus far.* See dehanyaŋ.
- ka-haŋ'-yaŋ-ka, *adv. some distance off,* as in counting relationship. See akahaŋyaŋka.
- ka-ha'-ya, *v. a. to push down; to push or turn up.*
- ka-hba', *v. a. to pound out, thresh,* as grain—wakahba, unkahbapi. *T.* uses "nakaŋ."
- ka-hda', *v. a. of ahda; to take home to one*—wakahda, unkahdapi.
- ka-hda', *v. n. to stretch out at full length, uncoil,* as a snake: kahda waŋke, *he lies uncoiled.*
- ka-hda', *adv. by the side of, near to:* wakpa kahda, *by the river.* *T.,* kaglala.
- ka-hda'-ya, *adv. by the side of.*
- ka-hde'-ġa, *v. a. of hdeġa; to mark across, make in stripes or figures, make rough*—wakahdeġa.
- ka-hde'-hde-ġa, *v. red. of kahdeġa; to make stripes across by cutting.*
- ka-hde'-hde-za, *v. red. of kahdeza.*
- ka-hde'-za, *v. a. of hdeza; to mark across or around by cutting, make in stripes or figures*—wakahdeza.
- ka-hdi', *v. a. of ahdi; to bring home to one*—wakahdi, unkahdipi, makahdi.
- ka-hdog', *cont. of kahdoka; kahdog iyeya.*
- ka-hdo'-ka, *v. a. to dislocate, put out of joint by striking*—wakahdoka.
- ka-hi', *v. a. of ahi; to bring to one, to have brought to one*—wakahii, unkahipi, makahi, niċahi, ċiċahi.
- ka-hi', *v. a. to stir; to rummage*—wakahii.
- ka-hin', *cont. of hahinta; kahin iyeya, and kahin ehpeya, to brush or sweep off.*
- ka-hin'-ta, *v. a. to sweep or brush up, as a floor*—wakahinta, unkahintapi: *to drive or sweep off,* as the wind does dust.
- ka-hin'-to-kam, *adv. forward, in advance,* as of a traveling party; kahintokam hdi, *to come home before the rest;* kahintokam mani, *to walk in advance;* kahintokam ya, *to go before, prepare or break the way.* *T.,* kaitokab and kaitokabya. See itokam.
- ka-hin'-to-ka-pa, *n. one who walks before* See kahintokam and tokapa.
- ka-hmi'-hma, *v. a. to roll along, make roll by striking*—wakhmihma. *T.,* kagmigma. See kahomni.
- ka-hmi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a. to make round by striking, as a ball*—wakhmiyaŋyaŋ. See kamima.

- ka-h muŋ', *v.* to spin or twist with the extended hand; wakahmuŋ.
- ka-h na', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit from a tree, by striking—wakahna, ujkahnapi.
- ka-h na'-yaŋ, *v. a.* of huayaŋ; to miss in attempting to strike—wakahnayaŋ. See kašna.
- ka-h o'-ho, *v. a.* to strike and knock loose, as a tooth, or stick set in the ground—wakahoho.
- ka-h o'-ho-daŋ, *v.* Same as kahoho.
- ka-h o'-m ni, *v. a.* to turn around, as a wheel, by striking; to spin, as a top—wakahomni, ujkahomnipi: to turn, as water or wind does a mill-wheel. See kahmihma.
- ka-h o'-toŋ, *v. a.* to make bawl out by striking—wakahotoŋ.
- ka-h u'-hus, *cont.* of kahuluza; kahulus iyeya. *T.*, kahujhuys.
- ka-h u'-hus-ya, *adv.* shaking; kahulusya haŋ, it stands shaking. *T.*, kahujhuysya.
- ka-h u'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake, as a tree or house, by striking—wakahuluza, ujkahuluhzapi: to shake, as the wind does trees, etc. *T.*, kahujhuza.
- ka-h u'-kun, *adv.* down: kahukun iyeya, to put down by striking.
- ka-h u'-kun-wa-pa, *adv.* down a little.
- ka-h u'-te, *v. a.* to wear to a stump by striking, as an ax—wakahute, ujkahutepi.
- ka-h u'-te-daŋ, *part.* worn to a stump.
- ka-h u'-to-śka, *v. a.* to make large at one end, as a lutinaacute—wakahutośka. See hutoške.
- ka h, *cont.* of kağa; kah aya, to continue making.
- ka-h a', *v. a.* to curl, to knot; to make rough or notch by striking—wakalia.
- ka-h i a', *n.* a curl, a knot.
- ka-h i a g', *cont.* prob. of kahaka, which is not now used: kahagpi-čašni, untamable, ungovernable, as a wild horse.
- ka-h i a'-h a, *v. n.* red. of kalia; to curl up, as flame; to sparkle or send up sparks.
- ka-h i a'-k pa, *v. a.* to notch, make a hollow place by cutting with an ax—wakah'akpa.
- ka-h i a m', *cont.* of kahapa; kalam aya, to drive along, as cattle or horses.
- ka-h i a m'-h a-p a, *v.* red. of kahapa; to beat against and make a rustling noise, as the wind blowing against grass.
- ka-h a ŋ'-h i-ya, *adv.* of haŋhiya; a little slower, slowly.
- ka-h a'-p a, *v. a.* to drive along; to whip, drive by whipping—wakahapa, ujkahapapi.
- ka-h i a'-t p a, *v.* Same as kah'akpa.
- ka-h b a', *v. a.* (ka and liba) to make sleepy by shaking—wakaliba.
- ka-h b o g', *cont.* of kahboka; ka-

- libog iyaya, *it has drifted off; blown off, carried along, either by wind or tide.*
- ka-hibog'-ya, *v. a. to cause to drift; to wave, as a flag—kahibogwaya.*
- ka-hibog'-ya, *adv. drifting, waving.*
- ka-hbo'-hibo-ka, *v. red. of kahiboka.*
- ka-hbo'-ka, *v. n. to drift along, as wood on water, to be driven along by the current; to wave in folds, as a flag.*
- ka-hbo'-ka, *n. a drift, a float.*
- ka'-híci, *v. a. to gap, break a gap in, as in the edge of an ax—wakahíci, yakahíci, unkahíci. See kamni.*
- ka-híci'-híci, *v. red. of kahíci; to break out gaps from the edge of an ax—wakahícihíci.*
- ka-híci'-ya, *v. a. to cause one to break a gap in an ax—kahíciwaya.*
- ka-hida', *v. a. to rattle, or make sound by striking; to ring, as a bell—wakahida, unkahidapi.*
- ka-hida'-gagan, *v. n. to lengthen out, become long, extend: kahidagan yeya, to give away what has been given one.*
- ka-hidah', *cont. of kahidagan; kahidahaya, it lengthens out.*
- ka-hida'-hida, *v. red. of kahida; to rattle—wakahidahida.*
- ka-hida'-hida-gagan, *v. red. of kahidagan.*
- ka-hida'-hdali, *cont. of kahidahagan.*
- ka-hida'-hdali-ya, *adv. lengthening out: kahdahidahaaya, to become long or lengthen out, as the days.*
- ka-hida'-ta, *v. a. to dig under, undermine, make large at the bottom, as a corn-hole; to get one's fishhook fast on anything—wakahidata. T., kahlateya.*
- ka-hida'-ya, *v. a. to cause one to ring or rattle—kahidawaya.*
- ka-hida'-ya, *v. n. to fall off, as a sticking plaster; to come off, as paint or plaster, in scales, to scale off.*
- ka-hide'-éa, *v. a. to tear open by smiting; to split open; to break in, as the skull, to fracture; to break or fracture the skin by striking—wakahide'éa, unkahide'éapi. T., kahile'éa.*
- ka-hide'-hede'-éa, *v. red. of kahide'éa; to break in, as the skull, to fracture—wakahidehede'éa.*
- ka-hiden', *cont. of kahide'éa; kahiden iyeya.*
- ka-hiden'-ya, *v. a. to cause to fracture—kahidenwaya.*
- ka-hidi', *v. n. to mire, stick in the mud—wakahidi. See kadopa.*
- ka-hidi'-hidi, *v. red. of kahidi.*
- ka-hidi'-ya, *v. a. to cause to mire—kahidiwaya.*
- ka-hdog', *cont. of kahidoka; kahdog iyeya, to knock a hole in, to shoot a hole in.*
- ka-hdog'-o-štapan-pi, *n. Th. a vest.*
- ka-hdog'-ya, *v. a. to cause to make a hole in—kahdogwaya.*

- ka-hdó'-hdó-ka, *v. red.* of kahídoka.
- ka-hdó'-ka, *v. a.* to cut or break a hole in anything with an ax, club, etc, or by striking; to break open; to make a mortice, cut a hole with a chisel; to dress an animal by cutting the flesh from the bones. Hence, takahídoka, *the flesh of a deer without the bones.* *T.*, kaliloka. See kaśdoka.
- ka-hém', *cont.* of kahépa; kahém elpeya, *to empty by lading out*, used only of liquids.
- ka-hé'-pa, *v. a.* to bail out, throw out, as water until it is all gone—wakahépa.
- ka-hé'-ya-ta, *adv.* of heyata; *back, on one side:* kaheyata iyeya, *to shove or throw back or to one side.*
- ka-hi'-éa, *v. a.* to wake up by striking—wakahiéa.
- ka-hi'-gi-éa, *n. T.* one who does nothing well.
- ka-hi'-gi-é-e-éa, *n. T.* one very unskillful; *i. q.* wayuśiééa.
- ka-h-in', *adv.* of kahíta; *bent forward, stooping down;* kahin inažin, *to stoop down, dodge, to stand bent forward*, as a hunter does when approaching his game—kahin ina-wažin. *T.*, patuś.
- ka-h-i'-ta, *adv.* kahíta se mani, *to walk with the head down.* See patuśya.
- ka-h-i'-te-éa, *adv.* not well made, unfinished; *i. q.* kahiteśni. *T.*, kahigíca.
- ka-h-i'-te-śni, *adv. not well:* taku kağapi śoka śíca éoŋpi kin he kahiteśni, *what is made clumsily and badly is called kahiteśni.*
- ka-h-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make—kahiwakiya.
- ka-h-li', *v. T.* to mire: *i. q.* kahidi.
- ka-hlog'-o-štan, *n. T.* a garment made without sleeves, a vest. See kalhdogoštanpi.
- ka-h-min', *n.* an inside corner; a bend in a river, a bay; a point of land, etc.
- ka-h-min', *v. a.* to bend by striking—wakahmin.
- ka-h-muŋ', *v. a.* to make buzz, to whirl and cause to make a noise—wakahmuŋ. See kahmuŋ.
- ka-h-muŋ'-h-muŋ, *v. red.* of kahmuŋ.
- ka-h-muŋ'-h-muŋ-yan, *adv.* buzzing.
- ka-h-muŋ'-yan, *adv.* whirring, buzzing.
- ka-h-ni'-ğa, *v. a.* to choose, make choice of, select, elect; to appoint—wakahniga, yakahniga, unkahini-ğapi, ċícahniga, makahniga.
- ka-h-nih', *cont.* of kahiniga; kahnih iéu, *to take one's choice.*
- ka-h-nih'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to choose—kahnihwakiya.
- ka-h-nih'-ni-ğa, *v. red.* of kahiniga.
- ka-h-nih'-nih, *cont.* of kahnihiniga.
- ka-h-nih'-ya, *adv.* choosing.
- ka-hon', *cont.* of kahota; kahon

- aya, to make rough marks; to make prints, as in walking on burnt prairie. *T.*, nahol.
- ka hi - o' - ya, *v. n.* to sail, glide in the air, as a hawk. *T.*, kaša kin-yan.
- ka hi - o' - ya, *adv.* gliding: kalioya iyeya, to throw, toss, fling. *T.*, kahol iyeya, to toss or throw away.
- ka - hi pa', *v. a.* to cover (see aka-hipa); to throw or knock down anything hanging up; to strike, take down, as a tent—wakahpa, unka-hipapi; wihdahpa.
- ka - hi pa' - hi pa, *v.* red. of kalipa; to strike and make pieces fly off, as from wood or ice; to make chips—wakahpalpa.
- ka - hi pe' - ki - ya, *v. a.* to cause to knock down—kalipewakiya.
- ka - hi pu', *v. a.* to knock off, as something sticking; to knock down, as swallows' nests; to scale off—wakahpu, unkalipupi.
- ka - hi pu' - hi pu, *v.* red. of kalipu.
- ka - hi pu' - ya, *adv.* scaling off, fulling off.
- ka - hi ta' - ka, *v.* See icahitaka.
- ka - hi ta ŋ', *v. n.* to soak up; to soak in, as grease in wood; to spread, as disease in the body—makalitaŋ: kalitaŋ iyaya, it has penetrated.
- ka - hi ta ŋ' - ka, *v.* to be attached to, have an affection for, as one animal has for another. *T.*, iyakiçiyuha.
- ka - hi ta ŋ' - ya ŋ, *v. a.* to cause to spread, as grease.
- ka - hi ta' - ta, *v.* to enfeeble, make unwell by striking—wakahitata; to be enfeebled—makalitata.
- ka - hi tu' - te - š ni, *adv.* not well made; *i. q.* kahitešni. *T.*, kahigiea.
- ka - hi u', *v. a.* to peel, as bark; to peel off, take off the rind from any hard substance—wakuhi.
- ka - hi u' - ĝ a, *v. a.* to break up or break in, as the skull, by striking; to stave or knock in, as a barrel head; to break or smash, as an egg—wakuhiğa: pa makahiğa, he has broken in my skull.
- ka - hi u h', *cont.* of kahiğa; kahihi iyeya.
- ka - hi u h' - ki - ya, *v. a.* to cause to break or knock in—kahihiwakiya.
- ka - hi u' - hu, *v.* red. of kahu; to make rough by breaking the bark or skin in many places—wakahulu.
- ka - hi u' - hu - ĝ a, *v.* red. of kahiğa; to smash, as eggs.
- ka - hi u h' - ya, *adv.* breaking or staving in.
- ka hi - ya', *n.* of kağa; make, kind, sort.
- ka hi - ya', *adv.* made like, like: wakiyedat kahiya, in the form of a dove.
- ka - i', *v. a.* of ai; to take to one—wakai, unkaipi, makai, éieai.
- ka - i' - é a ŋ, *v. n.* *T.* to lean against.
- ka - i' - é a ŋ - ya ŋ, *adv.* *T.* leaning against. *i. q.* kaiéiŋyan.
- ka - i' - é i - é u - ya, *adv.* crossing each other; crookedly.
- ka - i' - é i ŋ - ya ŋ, *adv.* of iéiŋyan; leaning against.

- ka-i'-de, *v.* of ide; *to make blaze, as the wind does fire.*
- ka-i'-ge-zu-ya, *adv.* *crowding in.*
- ka-i'-pa-tku-ġa, *v. a.* of ipa-tkuġa; *to strike into a line.*
- ka-i'-pa-tkuġi-ya, *adv.* *in a line fronting: kaipatkuliya aya, they go into a line.*
- ka-i'-pu-stag-ya, *adv. T.* *crowding, pressing against.*
- ka-i'-sta-mi-ni-o-ġe-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaistaminiogē iyemaya. T., kaistaminiozu.*
- ka-i'-sto-mi-ni-iš-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaistominiis iyemaya. T., kaistaminihappiliyuya.*
- ka-i'-šu-ta, *v.* *kaišuta hiġhda, to stumble, make a miss step—kaišuta mahiġhda.*
- ka-i'-šu-ta-ta, *v.* *kaišutata iyaya, to slip, miss step, stumble—kaišutata imdamda.*
- ka-i'-taġ-waġ-kaġ-hde, *adv.* *up hill, ascending. See itaġwaġ-kaġhde.*
- ka-i'-taġ-waġ-kaġ-hde-ya, *adv.* *up hill; kaitaġwaġkaġhdeya waġka, it lies in an ascending manner. T., kaiyakapteya.*
- ka-i'-te-kpa-s, *cont.* of kaitekpaza; *kaitekpas iyeya.*
- ka-i'-te-kpa-za, *v. a.* *to bring darkness over for a little while by smiting, to stun by striking—wakaitekpaza,*
- ka-i'-tem, *adv.* *diagonally, not straight.*
- ka-i'-tem-ya, *adv.* *crosswise, slanting, diagonally: kaitemya kaksā, to cut diagonally.*
- ka-i'-te-pa, *v. a.* *to cut diagonally—wakaitepa.*
- ka-i'-tko-kim, *adv.* *with the face towards one, meeting.*
- ka-i'-tko-kim-ya, *adv.* *facing one. See itkokim.*
- ka-i'-tko-ki-pa-taġ-haġ, *adv.* *opposite to, fronting one.*
- ka-i'-tkom, *adv.* *back again: kaitkom hdiġpaya, to fall back again, rebound. See itkom.*
- ka-i'-tkom-ya, *adv.* *opposite but a little to one side, not looking quite straight at one: wi kaitkomya yaġka, the middle of the forenoon.*
- ka-i'-to-kab, *adv. T.* *before, in advance of; i. q. kaġiġtokam.*
- ka-i'-to-kab-ya, *adv. T.* *in advance of.*
- ka-i'-to-kaġ, *adv. T.* *out one side; i. q. kaiyog. See tokaġ.*
- ka-i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *adv. T.* *exceeding, a little more than.*
- ka-i'-ya-ka-pte-ya, *adv. T.* *up hill. See iyakapteya.*
- ka-i'-ya-ki-ġu-ya, *adv. T.* *a little more. See iyakiġuya.*
- ka-i'-yog, *cont.* of kaiyoka; *kaiyog iyeya, to put out of the way, shove to one side. T., kaitokaġ.*
- ka-i'-yog-ya, *adv.* *out at one side.*
- ka-i'-yo-ka, *adv.* *See kaiyog.*
- ka-i'-yo-taġ, *adv.* *of iyotaġ; im-*

- moderately*: kaiyotan yeya, *to make one do more by forbidding*—kaiyotan yewayá.
- ka-i'-yo-tan g, *cont.* of kaiyotan jka; kaiyotang hdilipayá, *to fall down in attempting to be seated*.
- ka-i'-yo-tan-ka, *v.* kaiyotan jka hdilipayá, *to fall down when being seated*.
- ka-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of kaiyowaza; kaiyowas iyeya, *to cause an echo by striking*.
- ka-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* *to make an echo by striking, make resound*—wakaiyowaza, ujkaiyowazapi. See yaiyowaza.
- ka'-i-yu-ze-ya, *adv. T.* *a little way off*: kaiyuzeya iéu, *to reach for*.
- ka-k a', *pron. and adv.* *that, there*.
- ka'-ka, *adj.* *stiff, rattling*, as a stiff hide when beaten; *sounding dull*, as a bell sometimes does. See kakeá.
- ka-kag', *cont.* of kakaka; kakag hijhda, *to sound, rattle*, like an old kettle when shaken with stones in it.
- ka-kag'-ya and ka'-kag-ya, *adv.* *rattling*, as an old kettle when shaken; *rattling*, as an empty wagon.
- ka-kag'-ya-ken, *adv.* *rattling*.
- ka-k a'-ka, *v. a.* *to make a dull noise by beating an old kettle or a stiff hide*—wakakaka.
- ka-kan', *v. a.* *to hew*, as a log, *to adze*; *to knock off*, as fruit—wakan, ujkakapi. See kahna and kasma.
- ka-kan'-kan, *v. T.* *to cut notches in or knobs on*.
- ka-kan'-pi, *n.* *the pigeon cherry*. *T.*, éanpakakan. See éanpa.
- ka-kan'-pi-na and ka-kan'-pi-dan, *n.* See kakapi.
- ka-ka'-tin, *v. a.* *to straighten out by striking*—wakakatin.
- ka-ka'-wa, *v. a.* *to make open by striking*—wakakawa.
- ka-kéa', *v. a.* *to comb*, as hair, *to disentangle*—wakakéa, yakakéa, ujkakéapi.
- ka'-ke-éa, *adv.* *in this manner, thus, so*: kakeéa epéé éni, *I did not think it was so*. See deééa, céééa, heééa, iyakideééa, and iyeééa.
- ka'-ke-éa, *adj.* *stiff, making a noise when felt or handled*, as parchement. See káka.
- ka'-ken, *adv.* *so, thus*: kaken eéon wo, *do it in this manner*. See deéén, eéén, heéén, iyakideéén, etc.
- ka'-ken-ya, *adv.* *thus, so*.
- ka-kes'-ton, *v. a.* *to make barbed*, as an arrow—kakeswatan.
- ka-keś', *adv.* *ujma tukte kakeś, whatever one, no matter which; toketu kakeś, at random*.
- ka'-ke-tu, *adv.* *in this way, so, thus*. See deéetu, eéetu, heéetu, and iyeéetu.
- ka'-ke-tu-ya, *adv.* *so, thus*.
- ka-ki', *v. a.* *of aki*; *to have taken home to one*—wakaki, ujkakipi.
- ka'-ki, *adv.* *there, yonder*. See deéi and heéi.
- ka-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a.* *to make tough*

- by *pounding*—wakakikita. *T.*, kasuta and kasuksuta. See kikita.
- ka-kin', *cont.* of kakinća and kakinća; kakin iyeya, *to scrape off*.
- ka-kiŋ'-ća, *v. a.* *to scrape*, as hair from a hog or scales from a fish—wakakinća, yakakinća, uŋkakinćapi.
- ka-kiŋs', *cont.* of kakinća; kakis iyeya.
- ka-kiŋs'-kiŋ-za, *v. red.* of kakinća.
- ka-kiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* *to scrape, clean.* See kakinća.
- ka-kiŋ'-za, *v.* *to make creak*, as the wind does trees; *to creak*, as a cart-wheel not greased.
- ka-ki'-pa, *v.* of kapa; *to surpass, excel* one—kawakipa, kauŋkipapi.
- ka-ki'-paś, and ka-ki'-paś-paś, *adv. T.* *wrinkled, loose fitting.*
- ka-kiś', *cont.* of kakića.
- ka-kiś'-ya, *v. a.* *to inflict, make suffer; to punish, inflict punishment*—kakiśwaya.
- ka-kiś'-ya, *adv.* *afflicted, suffering.*
- ka-kiś'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a state of suffering: kakiśyaken waun, I am suffering*
- ka'-ki-ya, *adv.* *yonder, there.* See dečiya and hečiya.
- ka'-ki-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from yonder place; on this wise, in this way, by this means.* See dečiyatanhaŋ, ečiyanhaŋ and hečiyatanhaŋ.
- ka-ki'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* *in that direction.* See dečiyotaŋ and hečiyotaŋ.
- ka-ki'-yo-taŋ-na-i-ye-ya, *v.* *it stretches up in this way, said of anything high, as a tall tree.*
- ka-ki'-zá, *v. n.* *to suffer, be afflicted; to be sick a long time*—makakića, nićakića.
- ka-ki'-zá, *adj.* *suffering, afflicted.*
- ka-kmiŋ', *v. a.* *Th.* *to clear off*, as weeds from a field; *i. q.*, kamni.
- ka-kog', *cont.* of kakoka; kakog hiŋhda.
- ka-kog'-ya, *adv.* *rattling.*
- ka-kog'-ya-ken, *adv.* *rattling.*
- ka-ko'-ka, *v. a.* *to rattle, as a cowbell; to make rattle by striking*—wakakoka. See kakaka.
- ka-ko'-kam, *adv.* *around, across, before: kakokam ya, to go around, to hedge up the way*, as in chasing buffalo—kakokam mda. See akokam.
- ka-ko'-ko-ka, *v. red.* of kakoka.
- ka-koŋ'-koŋ-ta, *v. a. red.* of kakonća; *to hollow out in grooves or ridges*—wakakonćonća.
- ka-koŋ'-ta, *v. a.* *to cut in ridges*—wakakonća. See kakonća.
- ka-ko'-ya-haŋ-na; *adv.* *hurrying, hastening a little: kakoyahajna ećamoj, I have done it in somewhat of a hurry. T.*, kokoyela. See koyahaŋ and koyahajna.
- ka-kpa', *v. a.* *to shoot through*, as an arrow through an animal; *to strike, make a hole in*, as, kaŋkakpa, *to cut a vein, to bleed* a person.
- ka-kpaŋ', *v. a.* *to beat fine, mash*

- up; to wink, as the eye—wakakpaŋ.*
See *ístakakpaŋ.*
- ka-k pi', *v. a. to crack or break, as a nut—wakakpi.*
- ka-k sa', *v. a. to cut off with an ax or by striking—wakaksa, yakaksa, unjakksapi.* See *baksa, naksa, paksa, yaksa, and yuksa.*
- ka-k sa'-k sa, *v. red. of kaksa; to cut off often; to cut up, as wood for the fire—wakaksaksa.*
- ka-k sí'-za, *n. a ravine, hollow, low place, gully, with or without water. T., opahí. See osmaka.*
- ka-k sa', *v. a. to wind, as yarn; to fold up—wakaksa, unjaksaŋpi.*
- ka-k sa', *adv. coiled up: kaksá wanja, it lies coiled up.*
- ka-k sa'-daŋ, *adv. coiled up.*
- ka-k sa'-k sa, *adv. red. of kaksá; coiled up, in coils, rolled round.*
- ka-k saŋ', *v. a. to bend, bend up—wakaksaŋ, unjaksaŋpi.*
- ka-k saŋ'-k saŋ, *adv. crookedly, in a zigzag manner: kaksanksan in-yanja, he runs crookedly.*
- ka-k sí'-k sí-za, *v. red. of kaksíza.*
- ka-k síś', *cont. of kaksíza; kaksís iyeya, to double up.*
- ka-k síś'-ya, *v. a. to cause to shut up—kaksíswaya.*
- ka-k sí'-za, *v. a. to bend up, double up by striking; to shut up, as a pocket-knife—wakakšíza.*
- ka-k taŋ', *v. a. to bend by striking—wakaktaŋ.*
- ka-ktan'-k taŋ, *v. red. of kaktaŋ.*
- ka-k taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. bending.*
- ka-k ti'-haŋ, *adv. stumbling, tottering. T., kačekéel.*
- ka-k ti'-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red. of kaktihaŋ; stumbling, tottering: kaktihaŋhaŋ mani, to walk in a staggering manner. See kačekeya.*
- ka-k ti'-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. stumblingly.*
- ka-k ti'-haŋ-yaŋ, *v. a. to cause to stumble along—kaktihaŋwaya.*
- ka-k u', *v. a. of aku; to start to bring home to one—wakaku, unjakupi, makaku.*
- ka-k u'-ka, *v. a. to pound to pieces, make rotten by pounding—wakaku-ka, unjakukapi.*
- ka-k uŋ'-k uŋ-ta, *v. a. to cut in ridges—wakakuŋkujta.*
- ka-k uŋ'-ta, *v. a. to cut a groove in—wakakuŋta. See kakonja.*
- ka-k uŋ'-tk uŋ-ta, *v. a. Same as kakunjuŋta.*
- ka-k e'-ga, *v. a. to make a grating noise—wakaķeķa.*
- ka-k es', *cont. of kaķeza; kaķes iyeya, to blow off and leave bare and hard, as when the wind blows the snow from the ground.*
- ka-k e'-za, *v. n. to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground. See kaķoza.*
- ka-k e'-ga, *v. a. to scrape, as a turnip—wakaķoķa.*
- ka-k o h', *cont. of kaķoķa; tipsinja kaķoli yutapi, scraping turnips they eat them.*
- ka-k o s', *cont. of kaķoza; kaķos iyeya.*

- ka-*ḵo'*-za, *v. a.* to make hard, to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground; to beat hard—wakaḵoza. See kaḵeza.
- ka-mda', *v. a.* to make smooth by cutting; to slice up, as meat for drying; to cut up, as bread—wakamda, unjamdapi. *T.*, kabla, to open, as, *išta wakabla, I open my eyes.*
- ka-mda'-ḡa, *v.* to spread out, as wings: *hiupahu kamdaḡa, he spread his wings.*
- ka-mdah', *cont.* of kamdaḡa; kamdah' iyeya.
- ka-mda'-pi, *n.* something cut up in slices or thin pieces, as meat for drying.
- ka-mdas', *cont.* of kamdaza; kamdas iyeya.
- ka-mda'-ska, *v. a.* to flatten by beating—wakamdaska, unjamdaskapi. *T.*, kablaska.
- ka-mdas'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rip or burst open—kamdaswakiya.
- ka-mdaś', *cont.* of kamdaḡa; kamdaś inazin, to stand astride of anything.
- ka-mdaś'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to straddle—kamdaśwaya.
- ka-mda'-ya, *v. a.* to make level or smooth by beating; to spread out, as a piece of cloth; to open or spread out, as the hand—wakamdaya. *T.*, kablaya.
- ka-mda'-za, *v. a.* to make rip open or burst by striking or throwing down, as a bag of corn—wakamdaza. See akamdaza.
- ka-mda'-za, *v. a.* to spread open, as the legs; to straddle—wakamdaza. See akamdaza.
- ka-mde'-ća, *v. a.* to break by throwing down or striking, as glass, plates, etc.—wakamdeća, yakamdeća, unjamdećapi. *T.*, kableća.
- ka-mde'-mde-ća, *v. a.* red. of kamdeća; to break to pieces—wakamdemdeća.
- ka-mde'-mden, *cont.* of kamdemdeća.
- ka-mden', *cont.* of kamdeća; kamden iyeya, and kamden' eḵpeya, to throw down and break to pieces.
- ka-mden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break—kamdenwakiya.
- ka-mden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break to pieces.
- ka-mdes', *cont.* of kamdeza.
- ka-mdes'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be clear, cause to clear off, as the wind does fog.
- ka-mde'-za, *v. n.* to become clear, clear off, as a fog clears away: *anpao kamdeza, when things are again visible, daylight, the dawn.*
- ka-mde'-ze-śni, *v. n.* to be unable to see; said when there is a fog or darkness, and things are not visible: *kamdeześni eḵpeya, to stun, knock senseless. T.*, kableze śni, to strike and make frantic.
- ka-mdu', *v. a.* to pound fine; to stir up and granulate, as sugar, to make fine by stirring—wakamdu, unjamdupi. *T.*, kablu.
- ka-mdu', *v. n.* to blossom, open out,

- as flowers; *to decrease*, as the moon after its full: kamdu ícu, *it is decreasing*. *T.*, nableća.
- ka-mdu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make fine*—kamduwakiya.
- ka-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of kamdu.
- ka-mdu'-pi, *n.* *something fine*, as powdered sugar.
- ka-mdu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make fine*—kamduwaya.
- ka-mi'-ma, *v. a.* *to make round*, as a wheel, *with an ax*—wakamima. See kahmiyahyan.
- ka-mi'-ni-o-ġe-i-ye'-ya, *v.* *to bring tears in one's eyes*, as the wind does. See kaištaminioġeiyeya.
- ka-mna', *v. a.* *to collect, gather; to get, procure, obtain; to break out*, as a piece from the edge of an ax; *to rip*, as a seam, *come open*—wakamna, yakamna, ŋkamnāppi. See mnyayan and kahí.
- ka-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to get or obtain*—kamnawakiya.
- ka-mna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to get or obtain*—kamnawaya, kamnaun-yanpi.
- ka-mni', *v. a.* *to make level or clear away*, as a place to put a tent; *to break a piece out*, as from the edge of an ax—wakamni. *T.*, kagmi and kahí. See kapinza.
- ka-mni'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to clear away*, etc.
- ka-mni'-mni, *v. n.* *to hang loosely, dangle, swing*, as a blanket on one's shoulders.
- ka-mni'-mni-na, *n.* *ear-drops*, such as are always dangling, made of a triangular shape. *T.*, owinpi or oinpi.
- ka-m-pe'-ska, *n.* *T.* *white ware, chinaware*. See kappeska.
- kan, *adv.* *there, yonder, i. e.* kakiya. See den and hen.
- kan, *cont.* of kata; kan ícu, *it becomes hot*.
- ka'-na, *pron. pl.* *these, those* See dena and hena.
- ka-na'-ke, *adv.* *leaning, likely to fall; i. q.* owotagna yanke šni.
- ka-na'-ke-ća, *adv.* *so many, so much, all these*. See denakeća and henakeća.
- ka-na'-ke²-seh, *adv.* *so many*. *T.*, kanakehčín.
- ka-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* *likely to fall*: kanakeya hiyaya, *it has become leaning*. See panakeya, etc.
- ka-na'-ki-ya, *adv.* *all these, so many, in so many ways*.
- ka-na'-na, *adv.* *only these, only so many*. See denana and henana.
- ka-ni'-ća, *v. a.* (*ka and nića*) *to cut off clean*, as limbs from a tree; wakanića. See kasota.
- ka-nmi'-nma, *v. a.* *to roll, make roll*, as a ball, *by striking*—wakamnma. *T.*, kagmigma. See kahmilma.
- kan-ya', *v. a.* of káta; *to warm or heat by the fire*—kanwaya: kani-ġiya, *to warm one's self*.
- kaŋ, *n.* *a vein, artery; a sinew, tendon, i. q.* takan; *the nerves; a cord, string*. See ikan.

- kaŋ, *adj.* aged—makán, níkán, unkáŋpi.
- kaŋ-di', *n.* the buffalo-fish.
- kaŋ-ǵi', *n.* the raven.
- kaŋ-ǵi'-ka-ǵa-pi, *n.* a half-dollar, so called from its emblem, the eagle, which the Dakotas thought was a raven. The Yanktons apply this to a 25-cent piece. *T.*, šokela.
- kaŋ-ǵi'-ta-me, *n.* *T.* coal.
- kaŋ-ǵi'-wi-éa-ša, *n. p.* the Crow Indians.
- kaŋ-haŋ', *adv.* dangling, tattered, old.
- kaŋ-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* dangling, tattered, ragged.
- kaŋ-he', *v. n.* to shell out, as ripe grain.
- kaŋ-he'-éa, *adj.* ragged, tattered, as one's clothes—makanheča.
- kaŋ-he'-ža, *adj.* poor, distressed, feeble, sick—makanheža. *T.*, onšika. See wakanheža.
- kaŋ-he'-ža-ka, *adj.* Same as kanheža.
- kaŋ-i'-éa-kpe, *n.* (kaŋ and kakpa) a lancet.
- kaŋ-i'-éa-tpa, *n.* (kaŋ and katpa) a vein-cutter, a lancet.
- kaŋ-i'-ta, *v.* to die of old age—kajimaša.
- kaŋ-i'-ya-p'a, *n.* the pulse, the beating of the pulse. See iyap'a.
- kaŋ-ka'-kpa, *v. a.* to cut a vein, bleed one—kajwakakpa.
- kaŋ-kaŋ', *adj.* gouged, uneven.
- kaŋ-ka'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kajkakpa.
- kaŋ-ke'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the large red-headed woodpecker. *T.*, kankeča
- kaŋ-ki'-éa-kpa, *v. a.* to strike a vein for one, bleed one—kanwečakpa, kajyečakpa, kanunkičakpapi, kajmičakpa, kančičakpa.
- kaŋ-ki'-éa-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kankičakpa.
- kaŋ'-na-hmuŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to draw up tight, as a bow-string—kajnahmuŋwakiya.
- kaŋ'-nā-ti-pa, *v. n.* to draw up, to cramp, as the nerves or muscles.
- kaŋ-pe'-ska, *n.* round, white medals, slightly curved, worn by the Indians on their necks; *Th.*, kanpeska wakšiča, china ware; an excrescence growing on trees, fungus. See čanjkanpeska. Kanpeska mde, Kanpaska Lake, on the Coteau des Prairies, at the head of the Big Sioux River; Kanpeska Wakpa, Laramie River.
- kaŋ-su', *n.* plum-stones: *i. q.* kajtasu; playing-cards; any small card or ticket.
- kaŋ-su'-ku-te, *v. a.* to shoot plum-stones, to gamble; to play cards—kajsuwakute.
- kaŋ-su'-ku-te-pi, *n.* shooting plum-stones, gambling; playing cards. Hence minihuha kajsukutepi, playing-cards.
- kaŋ'-ta, *n.* a plum, plums.
- kaŋ'-ta-hu and kaŋ-tu'-hu, *n.* plum-bushes
- kaŋ-ye', *adv.* inwards, towards

- the center, towards a river or lake or fire from one; opposed to lieyata.
- kaŋ-y'e'-haŋ, *adv.* See kayehaŋ.
- kaŋ-y'e'-ki-ya, *adv.* inwards, below.
- kaŋ-y'e'-la, *adv.* *T.* near: kaŋ-ye: *i. q.* kiyela, kiyena.
- kaŋ-y'e'-na, *adv.* *Th.* near.
- kaŋ-y'e'-ta, *adv.* or *n.* before, in front of: mikanyeta, in front of me.
- kaŋ-y'e'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on the inside of. See ikanyetanhaŋ.
- kaŋ-y'e'-wa-pa, *adv.* within, towards the center.
- Kaŋ'-ze, *n. p.* the Kansas or Kaws.
- ka-o'-éi-kpa-ni, *adv.* unequal, of different sizes.
- ka-o'-éi-kpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* unequally: kaoéikpaniyaŋ kaŋapi, they are made not alike.
- ka-o'-éi-pte-éa, *adv.* not equal.
- ka-o'-éi-pten, *adv.* unequal, one large and one small, diminishing or increasing in size.
- ka-o'-éi-pten-ya, *adv.* unequally.
- ka-o'-éi-pte-tu, *adv.* unequal in size, etc.
- ka-o'-éi-tpa-ni, *adv.* Same as kaoéikpani.
- ka-o'-hda-pśiŋ, *adv.* bottom side up, turned over: kaohdapśiŋ elipeya, to turn bottom up.
- ka-o'-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* turned over, bottom side up.
- ka-o'-hmi-hma, *v.* to make roll over and over by striking. See kaominna.
- ka-o'-haŋ-ko, *v. a.* of ohaŋko; to strike and make work fast—wakaohaŋko. See kakoyalianna.
- ka-o'-himi, *v. a.* to whirl, throw obliquely—wakaohimi. Same as kaohminj.
- ka-o'-himiŋ, *v. a.* to cause to move obliquely—wakaohimiŋ.
- ka-o'-himiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* obliquely: kaohimiŋyaŋ iyeya, to throw obliquely.
- ka-o'-lipa, *v. a.* to break through by striking, break in, as one's skull; to cut a hole in, as in making a canoe—wakaolipa.
- ka-o'-lpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to knock a hole in—kaolpewakiya.
- ka-o'-lpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to strike through.
- ka-o'-lpe-ya, *adv.* in the manner of striking through.
- ka-oh'-ya, *adv.* leaning, sloping, twisting: kaohya ewahnaka, I placed it sloping. See yuohiya.
- ka-o'-ksa, *v. a.* to cut or pound a hole in, as into a corn-hole or in ice; to break through—wakaoksa.
- ka-o'-ksa, *v. n.* to fall off or over, as a bank; fall in: *i. q.* kaosba.
- ka-o'-kse-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break in—kaoksewaya.
- ka-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* to bend and pound into—wakaoktaŋ.
- ka-o'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to bend into—kaoktaŋwaya.
- ka-o'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* bending into.
- ka-o'-mni, *n.* a calm place in a lake or river. See iyomni.

- ka-o'-mni-i-éu-ya, *n.* a whirling round. Said of the wind eddying, or whistling, or whirling under a lee shore.
- ka-o'-mni-na, *n.* of omnina. a calm place; in a calm place. See iyomnina.
- ka-o'-nmi-nma, *v. a.* to roll, makeroll—wakaonminma. See kahmilma.
- ka-o'ŋ'-spe, *v.* of onspe; to train or teach, as a horse—wakaonspe.
- ka-o'ŋ'-spe-śni, *adj.* untrained, untaught.
- ka-o'ŋ'-ze-bosdan, *adv.* (ka onze and bosdan) heels up: kaonzebosdan, iyeya and kaonzebosdan elipeya, to knock the other end up.
- ka-o'-po, *v. T.* to raise a dust, as in sweeping. See kapo.
- ka-o'-sba, *v.* kaosba hiŋlipaya, to fall off, as from a bank into a river.
- ka-o'-sma-ka, *v. a.* to make an indentation by striking—wakaosmaka: kaosmag iyeya. See osmaka.
- ka-o'-spa, *v. a.* to strike and bruise in—wakaospa: kaospaiyeya.
- ka-o'-spe-ya, *v. T.* to weigh down: i. q. aspeya. See kaspeya.
- ka-o'-spe-ye-ton, *v. T.* to weigh anything. See iyuta.
- ka-o'-taŋ, *v. a.* to pound tight—wakaotaŋ.
- ka-o'-taŋ-in, *v. a.* of otaŋin; to make manifest or apparent—wakaotaŋin.
- ka-o'-tiŋs, *cont.* of kaotiŋza; kaotiŋs iyeya.
- ka-o'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* of otiŋza; to drive or pound in tight, as a pin—wakaotiŋza.
- ka-o'-wo-taŋ-in, *v.* to clear off, become so that things can be seen at a distance. See owotaŋin.
- ka-o'-wo-taŋ-na, *v. a.* of owotaŋna; to straighten, make straight by striking in any way—wakaowotaŋna.
- ka-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to swing, dangle.
- ka-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging, dangling: kaomezeya yanka, it is swinging.
- ka-p'a', *v. a.* to beat or thresh off, as corn; to pound up, as meat—wakap'a, unkap'api. See kapan.
- ka-pa' and ka-pe', *v. a.* to pass by in running, as kapa inyanka, to run past one; to excel, surpass in anything, as in height; to go beyond, to transgress—kawapa, kaunpapi, kamayapa.
- ka-p'a'-ko, *v. n.* of pako; to become crooked.
- ka-paŋ', *v. a.* to beat or thresh off—wakapan. See kap'a.
- ka-paŋ'-paŋ', *v. a.* to beat soft, make mellow—wakapanpaŋ.
- ka-p'a'-p'a', *v. red.* of kap'a; to beat or thresh, as grain.
- ka-pe', *v. a.* of pe; to sharpen by pounding, to upset, as an old ax—wakape.
- ka-pe'-mni, *v. a.* of pemni; to make crooked or awry by striking—wakapemni. See kaškopa.

- ka-pe'-mni-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *dangling.*
- ka-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *crookedly; dangling, swinging,* as scissors tied by a string.
- ka-p'e'-p'e. *v. n. T.* *to skip,* as anything on water.
- ka-p'e'-p'e-ya, *v. a.* *to make skip.*
- ka-p'e'-p'e-ya, *adv.* *skipping.*
- ka-pe'-sto, *v. a.* of pesto; *to make sharp-pointed with an ax—waka-pesto.*
- ka-pe'-ya, *v. a.* of kapa; *to go or pass beyond, do more; to cause to surpass—kapewayā.*
- ka-pe'-ya, *adv.* *beyond, further, greater than, surpassing:* Atewaye ċin he mikapeya tanja, "My Father is greater than I," John xiv, 28.
- ka-p'iŋ', *v. n.* *to be indisposed or unwilling to do a thing; to be tired:* mani kap'iŋ, *to be indisposed to walk;* ečon wakap'iŋ, *I am unwilling to do it;* ie kap'iŋ, *he is tired of talking—waka-p'iŋ, unkap'iŋpi.*
- ka-piŋs', *cont.* of kapiŋza.
- ka-piŋś', *cont.* of kapiŋza.
- ka-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* *to make squeak or squeal,* as a squirrel, *by striking—waka-piŋza.*
- ka-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* *to clear away,* as brush, grass, etc.—waka-piŋza. *T., kagmi.* See kamni.
- ka-po', *v. n.* *to swell,* as one's flesh—makapo, ničapo.
- ka-po'-ġaŋ, *v. n.* *to puff out, to swell and become tight,* as a bladder that is blown:
- ka-poh', *cont.* of kapoġan; kapoh iyeya.
- ka-poh'-ya, *v. a.* *to make swell out,* as anything filled with air—kapohwaya.
- ka-poh'-ya, *adv.* *rising, swelling out.*
- ka-pom', *cont.* of kapopa; kapom iyaya, *to burst with a noise;* kapom iyeya, *to cause to burst.*
- ka-po'-pa, *v. a.* *to make a popping noise; to strike and make burst—waka-popa.*
- ka-po'-ta, *v. a.* *to pound to pieces,* as a garment; *to rend, tear in pieces,* as wind does clothes—waka-pota.
- ka-po'-tpo-ta, *v. red.* of kapota.
- ka-psag', *cont.* of kapsaka; kapsag iyeya, *and kapsag ehepeya,* *to break violently.*
- ka-psag'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break—kapsagwaya.*
- ka-psag'-ya, *adv.* *broken,* as a string.
- ka-psa'-ka, *v. a.* *to break,* as a string, *by striking; to break of itself—waka-psaka, unkap-sakapi.*
- ka-psaŋ'-psaŋ, *v. n.* *to dangle, swing back and forth; to sway to and fro,* as a limb in water.
- ka-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of kapsaka.
- ka-psi'-ća, *v. a.* *to make jump by striking—waka-psića, unkap-sića-pi.*
- ka-psin', *cont.* of kapsića; kapsin iyeya. Also used as a contraction of kapsiŋta.
- ka-psin'-psin-ta, *v. a.* *to whip,*

- correct by whipping, chastise—wakapsinpsinta.
- ka-psin'-ta, *v. a.* to whip, flog; to correct, as a child, by whipping—wakapsinta, un-kapsintapi: kapsintapi se un, he appears as if he had been whipped.
- ka-psi'-psi-ća, *v. red.* to make jump much by striking—wakapsipsića.
- ka-psi'-psin, *cont.* of kapsipsića; kapsipsin iyeya, to throw out and make skip about, as in fishing.
- ka-pson', *v. a.* to upset and spill, as a vessel of water; to overturn and fall out, as from a canoe—wakapsōn.
- ka-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of kapson.
- ka-pśun', *v. a.* to knock out, as a tooth; to dislocate, as a joint, by striking—wakapśun; to shed, as a deer his horns. Hence, the December moon is called Tahećapśun wi, Moon when the deer shed their horns.
- ka-pśun'-ka, *v. a.* to make round or knob-like—wakapśunka.
- ka-pśun'-pśun, *v. red.* of kapśun.
- ka-pśun'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to knock out of place—kapśunwaya.
- ka-ptā', *v. a.* to lade or bail out, as water from a boat—wakapta, yakapta, un-kaptapi. See kaġe.
- ka-ptan'-ptan, *v. a.* to turn over and over—wakaptanptan.
- ka-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to fall over; to turn over, upset, as a canoe—wakaptanyan, un-kaptanyanpi.
- ka-ptan'-yan, *adv.* turning over.
- ka-ptan'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall over, to overturn—kaptanyewaya.
- ka-ptā'-pta, *v. n.* to fall to pieces, as something rotten.
- ka-ptu'-ptuś, *cont.* of kaptuptuża; kaptuptuś iyeya.
- ka-ptu'-ptu-ża, *v. red.* of kaptuża; to crack often by striking.
- ka-ptuś', *cont.* of kaptuża; kaptuś iyeya.
- ka-ptuś'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make crack—kaptuśwakiya.
- ka-ptu'-ża, *v. a.* to split or crack by striking, but not to split open—wakaptuża, un-kaptużapi.
- ka-p o', *v. a.* to strike and make a smell, whether good or bad; to stop or cease from, as in gambling, and distribute the articles staked—wakapo. *T.*, to raise a dust, as in sweeping.
- ka-poś'-po-źe-dan, *adv. red.* of kapożedan.
- ka-p o'-ża, *adj.* light, not heavy.
- Ka-p o'-ża, *n. p.* those who traveled unincumbered with much baggage: the name of the Little Crow's band of Dakota Indians; *Kaposisa*, or Little Crow's village.
- ka-p o'-źe-dan, *adj. dim.* light, not heavy.
- ka-p o'-źe-la, *T.*, and ka-p o'-źe-na, *Ih. adj.* light, not heavy.
- ka-sa', *v. a.* to cause to fall cover over with snow—wakasa, un-kasapi.

- ka-s'a', *v. n.* to whistle or moan, as the wind. *T.*, to sail or glide in the air, as birds.
- ka-sag', *cont.* of kasaka; kasag iyeya.
- ka-sa'-ka, *v. a.* to switch, whip—wakasaka.
- ka-sak'-sa-ka, *v. red.* of kasaka; to whip—wakasaksaka.
- ka-sam'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* heavily: kasamyedaŋ hiŋhpaya, to fall heavily.
- ka-saŋ', *v. n.* to whiten or wash off, as the rain does paint. See kasepa.
- ka-saŋ', *v. a.* to shave off, as the beard or hair; to whiten by scraping—wakaŋaŋ. *T.*, kasla.
- ka-saŋ'-saŋ, *v. red.* of kasaŋ; to scrape and whiten—wakaŋaŋsaŋ.
- ka-sba', *v. a.* to make lint; to curry—wakasba, unkasbapi.
- ka-sba'-sba, *v. red.* of kasba.
- ka-sbu', *v. a.* to cut into small strips, cut into dangles, make fringe—wakasbu, unkasbupi.
- ka-sbu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cut into strips—kasbuwakiya.
- ka-sbu'-pi, *n.* dangles, fringe. See akamda.
- ka-sbu'-sbu, *v. red.* of kasbu; to cut into strings and let hang—wakasbusbu.
- ka-sda'-ta, *v.* to steal up to by paddling, as to ducks; to paddle softly—wakasdata.
- ka-sde'-ća, *v. a.* to split, as wood, with an ax—wakasdeća, unkasdećapi.
- ka-sdem', *cont.* of kasdepa.
- ka-sdem'-ya, *adv.* tapering, wedge-like.
- ka-sden', *cont.* of kasdeća; kasden iyeya.
- ka-sden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to split—kasdenwakiya.
- ka-sden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to split—kasdenwaya.
- ka-sde'-pa, *v. a.* to make tapering, to make like a wedge—wakasdepa.
- ka-sde'-sde-ća, *v. a. red.* of kasdeća; to split up fine, as wood—wakasdesdeća.
- ka-sde'-sden, *cont.* of kasdesdeća.
- ka-sdi', *v. a.* to strike and force some out, as from a bladder full of grease; to sharpen, as a stick, with an ax—wakasdi. See kapesto.
- ka-sdi'-sdi, *v. red.* of kasdi.
- ka-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* of sditka; to cut in notches, make knobs on—wakasditka. *T.*, kakaŋkaŋ.
- ka-sdi'-tka-tka, *v. red.* of kasditka.
- ka-sdi'-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to press out—kasdiwaya.
- ka-sdo'-haŋ, *v. n.* of sdohaŋ; to waft or drive along, as the wind does clouds. *T.*, kaslohaŋ, to slide down hill.
- ka-sdo'-haŋ-haŋ, *v. red.* of kasdohaŋ.
- ka-se'-pa, *v. n.* to wash off, as the rain does paint. See kasaŋ.
- ka-s'ing', *adv.* appearing, in sight. See aokasiŋ and okasiŋ.

- ka-s'iŋ'-s'iŋ, *adv. red. of kaš'iŋ; appearing now and then.*
- ka-s'iŋ'-s'iŋ-yaŋ, *adv. appearing at times, occasionally seen: ka-s'iŋ'siŋyaŋ iyaya, he passes along in sight sometimes.*
- ka-s'iŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. in sight, partly visible, projecting, as a cork in a bottle.*
- ka-ska', *v. a. to bleach by striking or dragging—wakaska.*
- ka-ska', *v. n. to clear off, as clouds, smoke, or fog; to become clear.*
- ka-ska'-haŋ, *n. dregs.*
- ka-ska'm', *cont. of kaskapa; kaskam iyeya, to strike off with the hand.*
- ka-ska'-pa, *v. a. to strike, as with the hand, strike hands together: nape hdaskapa, he strikes his hands together.*
- ka-skem', *cont. of kaskepa; kaskem iyeya.*
- ka-skem'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to bail out, as water from a canoe—kaskemwakiya.*
- ka-skem'-ya, *v. a. to cause to bail out.*
- ka-ske'-pa, *v. a. of skepa; to paddle or bail out, as water from a canoe: also v. n. to leak, as a vessel; to go dry, as a well—wakaskepa. See kuse, kahepa, and kaskepa.*
- ka-ski'-ća, *v. a. to press, press down on; to embrace—wakaskića, uŋkaskićapi: taha kaskića, to press packs of furs. See kaskića.*
- ka-skin', *cont. of kaskića; kaskin yuza, to clasp in the arms—kaskin mduza.*
- ka-skin'-ya, *v. a. to cause to settle down, to press down—kaskinwaya.*
- ka-ski'-ta, *v. to press, to clasp: kaskita yuza, to embrace.*
- ka-sku', *v. a. to peel off, as bark with an ax; blaze, by cutting off bark from a tree: ćaŋ kasku ya, to go blazing trees, as in making a road through woods—wakasku.*
- ka-smag', *cont. of kasmaka; kasmag iyeya.*
- ka-sma'-ka, *v. a. to indent or make concave by striking—wakasmaka; to make a track, as a wagon does. See kaosmaka.*
- ka-smiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. to make bare; to blow all off and leave bare, as the wind does in taking off the snow.*
- ka-smiŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. red. of kasmiiŋyaŋ.*
- ka-sna', *v. a. to make ring or sound by striking; to make ring, as the wind; to knock or shake off fruit or leaves from a tree: i. q. kahna—wakasna, uŋkasnapi.*
- ka-sna'-sna, *v. red. of kasna; to make ring; to trim or cut off all the limbs from a tree and leave it bare—wakasnasna. See snasna.*
- ka-sni', *v. a. of sni; to put out or extinguish fire by beating; to cool food by shaking it—wakasni, uŋkasnapi.*
- ka-sni'-sni, *v. red. of kasni.*
- ka-son', *cont. of kasota; kason iyeya, to use all up.*

- ka-s'o'-ta, *v. a.* to use up by striking; to kill off, as cattle; to cut all off, as trees, to make prairie of woodland; to use up—wakasota, uykasotapi. See kanića.
- ka-s'o'-ta, *v. n.* to clear off, as the sky, be clear from clouds: kasota au, it is clearing off. See kaska.
- ka-spa'-ya, *v. a.* of spaya; to wet, moisten—waspaya.
- ka-spe'-ya, *v. a.* to make sink; to balance, weigh—kaspewaya: kaspeya ehna, to place in a balance, to balance or weigh; to put so as to hold to its place, as something placed to hold a book open. See kaospeya.
- ka-spe'-ya, *adv.* balancing, ready to sink; kaspeya yan, it is in a balance.
- ka-stag', *cont.* of kastaka; kastag elipeya, to throw on and make stick, as mud.
- ka-sta'-ka, *v. a.* to throw on, as mud, to throw so as to make stick—wakastaka.
- ka-staŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten by pounding—wakastan,ka.
- ka-sto', *v. a.* to smooth down, to stroke, comb, as hair or grass—wakasto, uykastopi: kasto iyaya, to drag or trip along.
- ka-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of kasto; to stroke, make smooth.
- ka-sto'-ya, *adv.* smoothly.
- ka-suk'-su-ta, *v. red.* of kasuta.
- ka-su'-ta, *v.* of suta; to pound and make hard or tough.
- kaś, *conj.* if, although. See kaś.
- ka-śa', *conj.* (ka and eśa) *T.* and *Ih.* though, although: sometimes it has the form of ever; as, tuwe kaśa, whoever, taku kaśa, whatever: *i. q.* kaśta.
- ka-ś'a g', *cont.* of kaś'aka.
- ka-ś'a g'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to strike feebly—kaś'agwaya.
- ka-ś'a'-ka, *v. a.* to strike with too little force to penetrate; to discourage—wakaś'aka.
- ka-ś'a'-ka, *adj.* overloaded.
- ka-śda', *v. a.* to cut off, make bare, as, pa kaśda, to shave the head; to mow, as grass, make bare by mowing—wakaśda, uykaśdapi. See peži-kaśda.
- ka-śda'-śda; *v. red.* of kaśda.
- ka-śda'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make bare—kaśdawaya.
- ka-śde'-ća, *v. a.* *Ih.* to split: *i. q.* kasdeća.
- ka-śdog', *cont.* of kaśdoka; kaśdog iyeya.
- ka-śdo'-ka, *v. a.* to knock off or out, as the helve from an ax—wakaśdoka, uykaśdokapi; to fall out, as an arrow that has been shot into an animal. *T.*, kaśloka, to clean out, as a pipe. See kaħdoka.
- ka-śdu n', *cont.* of kaśduta; kaśdun iyeya, to cause to glance off; kaśdun iyaya, to glance off, as an ax.
- ka-śdu'-śdu-ta, *v. red.* of kaśduta; to polish; to smooth by striking, to planish—wakaśduśduta.
- ka-śdu'-ta, *v. a.* to strike and make glance off—wakaśduta.

- ka-še', *v. n.* to strike or rub against—makaše, ničáše.
- ka-še'-ća, *v. a.* to make dead or dry by striking, to deaden by cutting around, as a tree—wakašeća.
- ka-sen'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to deaden—kašenwakiya.
- ka-še'-ya, *v. a.* to rub against, fend off; to obstruct—kašewaya.
- ka-še'-ya, *adv.* hitting against, touching.
- ka-ší'-ća, *v. a.* of šíća; to spoil or make badly by striking—wakašíća.
- ka-ší'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cry out by striking—wakašíćahowaya.
- ka-šim', *cont.* of kašipa; kasim iyeya.
- ka-ší'ij', *v. n.* to bend backwards—makašíj, ničášíj.
- ka-ší'ij'-yanj, *adv.* bent backwards: kašínyanj un, he is bent backwards.
- ka-ší'-pa, *v. a.* to knock or cut off close, as branches from a tree, legs from a chair or pot, or rivets from a knife—wakašipa; to break off, as the wind does limbs from a tree.
- ka-ška', *v. a.* to tie; to bind, imprison—wakaška, unkaškapi, cíćaška, makaška: kaška hnaka, to put in bonds or in prison—kaška wahnaka.
- ka-ška'-hanj, *part.* tied, bound.
- ka-ške'-hanj, *v. a.* of škehan; to make skip about by striking—wakaškehan.
- ka-škem', *cont.* of kaškepa; kaškem elipeya, to strike out, to press out by striking, as water from anything.
- ka-ške'-pa, *v. a.* to strike and press out, as water—wakaškepa. See kaskepa.
- ka-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to press by striking, to pound or batter out, as clothes—wakaškića. See kaskića.
- ka-škin', *cont.* of kaškića; kaskin iyeya.
- ka-ški'-ška, *v. a.* to make rough by striking—wakaškiška.
- ka-ško'-kpa, *v. a.* to hollow out, make concave, cut out, as a trough—wakaškokpa, unkaškokpapi. Hence, čanjkaškokpa, a trough.
- ka-ško'-kpa-kpa, *v. red.* of kaškokpa.
- ka-škom', *cont.* of kaškopa; kaškom iyeya.
- ka-ško'-pa, *v. a.* to make crooked or twisted by striking or falling—wakaškopa. See kapemni
- ka-ško'-ško-pa, *v. red.* of kaškopa.
- ka-ško'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kaškokpa.
- ka-ško'-tpa-tpa, *v. red.* of kaškotpa.
- ka-šna', *v. a.* to miss in attempting to strike—wakašna, unkašnapi.
- ka-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of kašna.
- ka-šni'-šni-ža, *v. a. red.* of kašniža; to strike, as a fire, and cause to send forth sparks—wakašnišniža.

- ka-śni'-ža, *v. a.* of śniža; *to make wither by striking*—wakaśniža.
- ka-śo'-śa, *v. a.* *to stir up, make turbid; make into batter*—wakaśośa.
- ka-śpa', *v. a.* *to separate, cut loose from; to cut in two, as a pair of blankets; to cough and spit, to expectorate*—wakaśpa, ujkaśpapi; ki-ćaśpa, and kićićaśpa, *to wrestle. T., kićikśaj.*
- ka-śpa'-pi, *n.* See kaśpapidaj.
- ka-śpa'-pi-daj, *n.* *a small piece of money, a ten-cent piece, dime.*
- ka-śpe'-pi-ća-śni, *adj.* *not capable of being separated.*
- ka-śpe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to separate or break off; to cause to expectorate*—kaśpewayā. *T., toj kaśpeya.*
- ka-śpu', *v. a.* *to cut off a piece by striking, cut off, as a bulge from a tree, etc.*—wakaśpu, ujkaśpupi.
- ka-śpu'-śpu, *v. red.* of kaśpu; *to break up in pieces, as ice or tallow, by striking*—wakaśpuśpu; *to break up, as the wind does ice.*
- ka-śpu'-śpu, *n.* *pieces of lead cut and rounded in the mouth, slugs.*
- ka-śta', *conj.* (ka and eśta) *though, although; tuve kaśta, whoever or nobody; taku kaśta, whatever or nothing; toketu kaśta, at all events, at any rate; hećetu kaśta, let it be so. Th. and T., kaśa; also keśa.*
- ka-śtag', *cont.* of kaśtaka; kaśtag yeya, *to throw, as a hutinaćute*—kaśtag yewayā. *T., kañol yeya.*
- ka-śta'-ka, *v. a.* *to strike, beat, whip; to kill*—wakaśtaka, yakaśtaka, ujkaśtakapi.
- ka-śtaj', *v. a.* *to pour out; to throw away; said of liquids only*—wakaśtaj, ujkaśtampi. See kada.
- ka-śuś', *cont.* of kaśuža; kaśuś iyeya.
- ka-śu'-śuś', *cont.* of kaśuśuža; kaśuśuś iyeya, *to bruise or mash down.*
- ka-śu'-śuś'-ya, *adv.* *battered, bruised.*
- ka-śu'-śu-ža, *v. a. red.* of kaśuža.
- ka-śuś'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to batter or bruise*—kaśuśwayā.
- ka-śuś'-ya, *adv.* *bruisedly, batteredly.*
- ka-śu'-ža, *v. a.* *to bruise, to batter, to mash, to crush*—wakaśuža. See kañuğa.
- ka'-ta, *adj.* *warm, hot; applied both to persons and things*—makata, nikata.
- ka-ta', *adv.* *together: kata iheya, to assemble together*—kata iheunyanpi.
- ka-ta'-ğa, *v.* of tağa; *to make waves and foam, as the wind does by blowing on water.*
- ka-ta'h', *cont.* of katağa; katañ taj, *to make waves.*
- ka-ta'-kinj, *v. a.* of takinj; *to strike and cause to lean*—wakatakinj.
- ka-ta'-kinj-yanj, *adv.* of takinj-yanj; *leaning: katakinjyanj hañ, to stand leaning.*
- ka-ta'-ko-hañ, *v.* katakohanj yuza, *to embrace*—katakohanj mduza.
- ka-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* (ka and

- takunišni) *to beat to pieces, destroy*—wakatakunišni.
- ka-taŋ', *v. a. to pound on*—wakatan, uŋkatanpi: *to press on, as water on a paddle or wind on a sail.*
- ka-taŋ'-iŋ, *v. a. of taŋiŋ; to make apparent, to clear off, as anything covered up*—wakataŋiŋ. See katanŋiŋ.
- ka-taŋ'-ka, *v. a. of taŋka; to beat out large, to enlarge*—wakataŋka.
- ka-taŋ'-ka-ya, *v. a. to make large*—wakataŋkaya.
- ka-ta'-om, *cont. of kataoŋpa; leaning at an angle of forty-five degrees.* T., kataob.
- ka-ta'-om-ya, *adv. leaning.*
- ka-ta'-oŋ-pa, *v. to lean.* See kataom and oŋpa.
- ka-ta'-pa, *v. T. to shake and make dry, as the wind does clothes.*
- ka-ta'-psis, *cont. of katapsiza; katapsis iyeya.*
- ka-ta'-psi-za, *v. a. to cause to rise, as bubbles in water, by throwing something in*—wakatapsiza. T., katapsiža.
- ka-ta'-ta, *v. a. to shake off, as dust, etc., from a bed; to brush off with the hand or a brush*—wakatata, uŋkatatapi.
- ka-ta'-ta-pa, *v. red. of katapa.*
- ka-t'a'-t'a, *v. a. to make blunt or batter by striking*—wakat'a'a.
- ka-ta'-ža, *v. of taža; to make waves, as the wind does.* See kaža.
- ka-te'-haŋ, *adv. of tehan; far, at a distance.*
- ka-te'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. at some distance, a little distance off.*
- ka-tem', *cont. of katepa; katem iyeya.*
- ka-te'-pa, *v. a. to cut to a stump; to cut tapering*—wakatepa.
- ka-ti'-ča, *v. a. to scrape off, as snow*—wakatiča, uŋkatičapi.
- ka-ti'-ča, *v. n. to be obstructed, as the nostrils.*
- ka-tik'-ti-ča, *v. a. to thicken by stirring*—wakatiktiča.
- ka-tin', *cont. of katiča; katin iyeya.*
- ka-tiŋ', *adj. straight, straightened out, as the arm*—makatiŋ. See botiŋ, natiŋ, and patiŋ.
- ka-tiŋ', *adv. T. in the way of, obstructingly, as, katiŋ yaŋka.*
- ka-tiŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a. to stretch out, straighten out: isto katiŋwakiya, I straighten out my arm.*
- ka-tiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. directly, continuously, without stop.*
- ka-tka', *v. n. to choke or be choked, as in eating, to stick in the throat*—makatka; ničatka.
- ka-tke', *v. Same as katka.*
- ka-tke'-ya, *v. a. to cause to choke*—katkewaya.
- ka-tki'-tka, *v. n. to collect in little bunches or lumps, as meal thrown in, in making mush.*
- ka-tki'-tka-tka, *v. n. red. of katkitka; to gather into bunches or lumps, be tangled, as locks of hair.*
- ka-tku', *adj. cut short, short, rather short.*
- ka-tku'-daŋ, *adj. short; oŋhido-*

- hida katkudaj seća, *the coat seems to be very short.*
- ka-tku'ġa, *v. a. to cut short, cut into short pieces—wakatkuġa.* Hence, tiyopa iyokatkuġe, *nails.* *T.*, kaptuġa.
- ka-tkuh', *cont. of katkuġa; katkuh' iyaya, to go round and get on the other side, to go by a short cut—katkuh' imdamda.*
- ka-tkuh'-ya, *adv. going around.*
- ka-tkuŋs', *cont. of katkuŋza.*
- ka-tkuŋ'-tkuŋ-ta, *v. See kakuŋtkuŋta.*
- ka-tkuŋ'-za. *v. a. to cut off square—wakatkuŋza.*
- ka-tku'-tku-ġa, *v. red. of katkuġa.*
- ka-to', *v. a. to strike and not make an indentation; to knock or rap on a door—wakato.*
- ka-to'-han, *v. (kato and han) to stand and tap, as a woodpecker on a tree.*
- ka-to'-kam, *adv. before, ahead.* See kahintokam.
- ka-to'-kan-wa-pa, *adv. ahead, in advance of.*
- ka-to'-ka-pa, *adv. ahead.* See kahintokapa.
- ka-to'-na-waŋg-ki-ya, *v. a. to make gallop slowly—katonawaŋg-wakiya. T.*, katonauŋkiya.
- ka-to'-na-waŋ-ka, *v. n. to gallop slowly, as a horse. T.*, katonauŋka.
- ka-to'-to, *v. red. of kato; to knock or beat on, as on a door; to clear off,*
- as bushes, trees, etc., from a field—wakatoto. See kasota.*
- ka-tpa', *v. a. to strike and knock out, as an eye; to strike, as in bleeding, i. q. kaŋkatpa; to strike through, as in shooting with an arrow, i. q. katpa iyeya—wakatpa, uŋkatpapi. See kakpa.*
- ka-tpaŋ', *v. a. to bruise, mash up by beating; to wink, as the eyelids—wakatpaŋ. i. q. kakpaŋ.*
- ka-tpaŋ'-tpaŋ, *v. red. of kapaŋ.*
- ka-tpa'-tpa, *v. red. of katpa; to strike and knock out pieces—wakatpatpa.*
- ka-tpi', *v. a. to crack, as nuts, by striking—wakatpi. i. q. kakpi.*
- ka-tu'-ka, *v. a. to knock off, as fur; to destroy by smiting—wakatuka. T.*, kaŋla.
- ka-tu'-tka, *v. a. to break in small pieces, pound up fine—wakatutka.*
- ka-ŋa', *v. a. (ka and ŋa) to kill by striking, strike dead, to stun—wakaŋa, yakata, uŋkaŋapi: kaŋa iyeya, to shoot down, kill by shooting; kaŋa ehpeya, to knock over dead.*
- ka-ŋa'-ga, *v. a. to shake and make dry, as the wind does a wet cloth. T.*, kataka.
- ka-ŋins', *cont. of kaŋinza; kaŋins iyeya.*
- ka-ŋin'-s'a, *adv. of ŋins'a; at rest, firmly, solidly.*
- ka-ŋins'-ya, *v. a. to cause to be solid or at rest.*
- ka-ŋin'-za, *v. a. of ŋinza; to pound*

- tight, make tight, make firm*—waka-
tinja.
- ka-ṭo'-za, *v. a.* to dull or make
blunt by striking—wakaṭoza.
- ka-ṭuṇ'-ke-éa, *v.* See aṭuṇ-
keća.
- ka-u', *v. a.* of au; to bring to one,
to be in the act of bringing to—wakau,
uṅkaupi; éicau, makau.
- ka-wa'. See yukawa.
- ka-wa'-cí, *v. a.* (ka and waći) to
cause to dance by striking, to spin by
whipping, as the boys do their
tops—wakawaći.
- ka-wa'-han, *part.* opened.
- ka-waṅg', *cont.* of kawaṅka; ka-
waṅg elpeya. *T.*, kaung.
- ka-waṅ'-ka, *v. a.* to cut down,
fell, as trees—wakawaṅka; to blow
down, as the wind does trees,
houses, etc. *T.*, kaunka.
- ka-waṅ'-ka-ka, *v. n.* *T.* to be
jolted or bounced up and down, as in
a wagon; kawaṅkaka yemaya.
- ka-waṅ'-kan, *adv.* kawaṅkan iye-
ya, to knock upwards. See waṅkan.
- ka-waṅ'-kan-wa-pa, *adv.* a
little up.
- ka-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* of waś'aka;
to be made strong by packing or car-
rying loads—makawaś'aka.
- ka-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to make well by
striking or cutting with an ax.
- ka-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break by strik-
ing, but not entirely off; to break,
as an ax-helve; to break down—
wakaweğa, uṅkaweğapi; to break,
as the wind does trees.
- ka-weh', *cont.* of kaweğa; kaweh
iyeya.
- ka-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of ka-
weğa.
- ka-weh'-weh, *cont.* of kaweh-
weğa; kawehweh iyeya, to fracture
or break in several places.
- ka-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
break—kawehwaya.
- ka-weh'-ya, *adv.* breaking.
- ka-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy
by striking, to break in pieces—wa-
kawihnni.
- ka-wiṅ'-ga, *v. n.* to turn in one's
course; kawinğa iyaya, he went
turning—wakawinğa. See pawin-
ğa, yawinğa, and yuwinğa.
- ka-wiṅh', *cont.* of kawinğa.
- ka-wiṅś', *cont.* of kawinğa; kawinś
iyeya and kawinś elpeya, to beat
down, mat down.
- ka-wiṅś'-wiṅś, *cont.* of kawinś-
winğa.
- ka-wiṅś'-wiṅś-ya, *adv.* matted
down.
- ka-wiṅś'-wiṅ-za, *v. red.* of ka-
winğa.
- ka-wiṅś'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
mat down—kawinśwaya.
- ka-wiṅś'-ya, *adv.* beaten down,
fallen down.
- ka-wiṅ'-za, *v. a.* to beat down,
mat down by striking, as grass, etc.—
wakawinğa.
- ka-wi'-ta-ya *adv.* of witaya;
together: kawitaya iheya, to as-
semble together, flock together.
- ka-wo'-o-taṅ-iṅ, *v. n.* to be-

- come light; to clear away, as a storm or anything that obstructs vision. See kaowotanjij and katañij.
- k a ' - y a , v. a. of aya; to take to one—wakamda, yakada, uñkayapi, ničaya.
- k a - y e ' - ğ a , v. a. to make shine by striking, as a fire. T., kalehya. See iyeġa.
- k a - y e ' - h a ŋ , adv. before, out in front: kayehañ ečon, to do before another; kayehañ nažij, to stand out in front; kayehañ ičihmaka and kayehañjičiya, to put one's self forward. T., ikokab. See kajyehañ.
- k a - y o ' - d a ŋ , adv. See kayowedaŋ.
- k a - y o ' - l a - w a - é i - p i , n. T. a dance of the Winnebagos; also called Hotanjke wačipi; i. q. kayowedaŋ wačipi
- k a - y o ' - t a ŋ , adv. Same as kayodaŋ
- k a - y o ' - w e - d a ŋ , adj. zigzag, in all kinds of shapes: kayowedaŋ kičij, to make figures, as children do when playing in the snow; kayowedaŋ wačipi, a kind of dance. T., yuglaškiñskin.
- k a - y o ' - y o , adv. yielding, giving when struck or pressed on: kayoyo se ap'a, he strikes as if it yielded under the stroke.
- k a - z a ' , v. a. to pick to pieces, as the takañ, or sinew, used by the Dakotas in sewing—wakaza.
- k a ' - z a , n. a unit, an atom, a particle, a grain; káza wayžidan, one grain or particle; káza nonpa, two grains. See sukaza.
- k a - z a ' - m n i , v. a. to uncover or open out, as anything covered; to open out, as a door—wakazamni, yakazamni. See yuzamni.
- k a - z a ŋ ' , v. a. to hurt, stun by striking, render motionless; to part, to separate, as grass in passing through -- wakazaŋ, uñkazaŋpi. See kaġaŋ.
- k a - z a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , adv. parting.
- k a - z a ' - p a , v. a. to cut off meat from bones; said also when, in flaying an animal, the fat is left on the skin—wakazapa, uñkazapapi. Hence, kazapapi, meat cut off from the bones. T., to strip meat off clean, strip bare, tear off the periosteum, as they do from the ribs of animals. See kaġapa.
- k a - z a ' - z a , v. a. to cut in strips; to gash—wakazaza, uñkazazapi.
- k a - z a ' - z a - p i , n. the ermine, i. q. hituñkasaŋ; so called because the skin is cut up into strips to wear on the head.
- k a - z e ' , v. a. to lade or dip out with a spoon or ladle—wakaze, yakaze, uñkazepi. See kaġe, kapta, etc.
- k a ' - z e - d a ŋ , adj. shallow, as water: mini kazedañ, the water is shallow; i. q. puzedaŋ. Ih., kazena.
- k a - z i ' , v. n. to fill up, as a pipe-stem with water, etc.; to have the sense of fullness, so as not to be able to swallow: čañte kazi, the heart is full—čañte makazi: kaziton, to protect a skin drying, stretched in a

- tent, by hanging something before it. *T.*, kazaj; čajte kazaj is used when one has swallowed too much smoke.
- ka-zil'-ya, *v. T.* to stretch out, straighten: kaziličiya, he stretched himself out. See paziča, yaziča, yuziča, etc.
- ka-zo', *v. a.* to mark; to throw back the arms—wakazo, ujkazopi. See kačo.
- ka-zon', *cont.* of kazonja; to weave in, as in making baskets, etc.
- ka-zon'-ta, *v. a.* to weave, as cloth, to twist in, as in making baskets or snow-shoes, *i. q.* yajka—wakazonja, yakazonja, ujkazon-tapi.
- ka-zun'-ta, *v.* Same as kazonja.
- ka-ža', *v. a.* to split a little, to make gape—wakaža.
- ka-ža'-haŋ, *v. a.* of žahaj; to make open out by striking; to press open—wakažahaj.
- ka-ža'-haŋ-haŋ, *v. red.* of kažahaj.
- ka-ža'-ka, *v. a.* to strain or knock open; to press open, as a wound—wakažaka.
- ka-žan', *cont.* of kažata; kažan iyeya.
- ka-žan'-žaj, *v. n.* of žanjaj; to become light, as clouds after rain.
- ka-žan'-žaj-ka, *v. n.* Same as kažanjaj.
- ka-ža'-ta, *v. a.* to make forked by cutting with an ax—wakažata. See kačata.
- ka-ža'-ža, *v. a.* to wash by pulling back and forth—wakažaza.
- ka-ža'-ža, *adv.* clearly: kažaza wajyaka, to see clearly. *T.*, žažayela
- ka-žim', *cont.* of kažipa; kažim iyeya, to shave off quickly or by a stroke.
- ka-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of kažipa.
- ka-žič'-pa, *v. a.* to shave with a knife or drawing-knife, to plane—wakažičpa.
- ka-žo', *v. n.* to purge, have a diarrhœa—wakažo.
- ka-žo'-pi, *n.* a purging, a diarrhœa.
- ka-žun', *v. a.* to pull up, as birds do corn; to come out or moult, as the quills of geese, etc. See kapšun.
- ka-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to blot out, efface; to pay off, as one's debts; to forgive; to knock to pieces; to come to pieces, as a wagon, cart, etc., in hauling—wakažužu. *v. n.* to break up, as ice in the river.
- kača, *adj.* loose, disentangled, straight. See kakča, etc.
- kača-haŋ', *part.* coming loose, untying of itself.
- kačaŋ. See yukčaŋ.
- kačaŋ'-ka, *n.* one who fails of doing what he said he would.
- kačaŋ'-kačaŋ-ka, *n.* anything that is tall, *i. q.* haŋska.
- kača-wa'-haŋ, *part.* come untied.
- kd. Santee words commencing with "hd" commence with "kd" in Yankton; as, kda, *i. q.* hda. They need not generally be repeated.

- kda'-ya, *v. n.* *Ih.* to scratch, rub.
 kdi-yo', *v. i. q.* hduwe: *Ih.*, kdi-
 yo mmi kta, *I will go for my own.*
 ke, *particle.* It is sometimes used
 as the sign of the future tense of
 the first person; as, hećamoj ke
 epća, *I thought I would do that.*
 ke, *n. T.* a turtle: *i. q.* keya.
 ke-ća' and ke-ća'-la, *n. T.* a
 long-haired dog.—*T. L. R.*
 ke-ćaŋ'-kiŋ, *v. a.* to think of as
 such, to regard as—kećanwakin, ke-
 ćanpakin, kećanunķinpi, kećanma-
 yakin, kećanćin. See ećanjin.
 ke-ćin', *v.* to think that—kećanmi,
 kećanmi, unķećinpi. See ećin.
 ke-ći'-ya, *v. a.* to say to one that
 it is so and so—kewakiya, keŋki-
 yapi, kemakiya, kećićaya, kenićaya.
 See ećiya.
 ke-ćon', *v.* to do that: tanyan ke-
 ćon ićidaća, *he thinks he has done*
that well. See ećon.
 ke-gle'-ze-la, *n. T.* a spotted
 or striped turtle.
 ke-ha', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of keya.
 ke'-ha, *n.* (keya and ha) a tor-
 toise-shell.
 ke-li-ķe'-ğ'a, *v. n.* to have a rat-
 tling in the throat, as anything
 choked to death—wakehķeğ'a. See
 ķoliķoğ'a.
 ke-kt'o'-pa-wiŋ-ğ'e, *adj.* a
 thousand: kektopawinğe wikće-
 mna, *ten thousand.* See koktopa-
 winğe and opawinğe. Probably
 koktopawinğe was the original
 form, from kokta and opawinğe.
- ke-nuŋ'-yan, *v.* to know partly,
 to suspect; *i. q.* tunğya—kenun-
 waya.
 ke-nu'-nu-ğ'a, *n. T.* the soft-
 shell turtle: *i. q.* kezonta.
 ke-pa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of keya.
 ke'-pa, *n.* (keya and pa) a tor-
 toise's head.
 ke-pća', *v.* 1st pers. sing.; *I*
thought that: hećeće kta kepća, *I*
thought that it would be so.
 ke-s-toŋ', *v. n.* to be barbed, have
 a barb, as a fish-hook.
 keś, *conj.* although. It is always
 used in reference to past time.
 ke-śa', *adv. T.* tuwe kaśa, *who-*
ever: *i. q.* kaśta.
 ke-ta'-ğ'i-ka, *n. T.* a fool: *i. q.*
 ćağnka.
 ke'-ya, *n.* the large tortoise; a
 roof; *i. q.* wakeya.
 ke'-ya, *adj.* sloping, like a roof:
 keya han, *it stands roof-like.* *T.*,
 keinyanhan.
 ke'-ya, *v. a.* to make a roof of—
 kewaya.
 ke-ya', *v.* to say that—kepa, keha,
 unķeyapi. "Keya," "kećin," and
 "kećanjin," are from "eya," "ećin,"
 and "ećanjin." Those of the latter
 class indicate that the subject of
 the preceding verb is identical with
 the person who says or thinks,
 which those of the former class do
 not: as, mde kta eha, *I will go,*
thou saidst; mde kta keha, *thou*
saidst that I would go; ećamoj kta
 ećin, *I will do it, thought he, or he*

- thought he would do it; ćeámoj kta keén, he thought that I would do it.*
- ke'-ya-haŋ**, *part. sloping, roof-like. T., keinyahaŋ.*
- ke'-ya-ya**, *v. pos. of eyaya; to have taken anything to one's own home.*
- ke-z e'**, *n. the barb of a fish-hook.*
- ke-z o ŋ'-t a**, *n. the soft-shelled tortoise. T., kenunúza.*
- ke-z u ŋ'-t a**, *n. Same as kezonja.*
- ki**, *prep. in comp. to, for, of. It is often prefixed to verbs or incorporated in them: as, kte, to kill, kikte, to kill for one; kağa, to make, ki-čáğa, to make for or to one; ćeón, to do, ćeákiéon, to do to one. When prefixed to verbs of motion commencing with a vowel, the i is dropped: as, kau, from ki and au; keyaya is probably from ki and eyaya.*
- ki**, *pron. pos. in comp. meaning one's own; as, okide, to seek one's own.*
- ki**, *a prefix to some verbs, which indicates that the action is performed through the middle of the object; as, kibaksa, to cut in two in the middle.*
- ki**, *v. n. to arrive at one's house or where one lives; this is used when the person speaking is away from the home spoken of—waki, yaki, unkipi.*
- ki**, *v. a. to take from one by force, to rob—waki, yaki, unkipi, maki, ni-čí, č́íčí.*
- ki-a'-pe**, *v. a. to wait till one reaches home—kiawape.*
- ki-b a'**, *v. pos. of ba; to blame one's self or one's own; to suffer in consequence of one's own course—wakiba, unkipapi.*
- ki-b a'-k i-ya**, *v. a. to cause to blame one's self—kibawakiya.*
- ki-b a'-k s a**, *v. a. to cut in two in the middle, as a stick—kibawaksa, kibaunjsapi.*
- ki-b a'-p s a-k a**, *v. a. to cut a cord or string in two in the middle—kibawapsaka.*
- ki-b a'-s 'a**, *n. one who is lazy, gets along with difficulty and blames himself much.*
- ki-b a'-s d e-é a**, *v. a. to slit or saw in the middle—kibawasdeča. See okibasdeča.*
- ki-b a'-š p a**, *v. a. to cut in two in the middle, as an apple—kibawašpa.*
- ki-b l e'-z a**, *adj. T. convalescent; i. g. kamdeza.*
- ki-b o'-k s a**, *v. a. to shoot in two in the middle—kibowaksa.*
- ki-b o'-p s a-k a**, *v. a. to shoot off in the middle, as a cord.*
- ki-b o'-š p a**, *v. a. to shoot in two, as an apple—kibowašpa.*
- ki-é a'**, *prep. in comp. for, from: as, opeton, to buy; opekičaton, to buy from.*
- ki-é a'**, *v. pos. of ka; to mean one's own; to ask for or demand one's own—weča, yeča, unkičapi.*
- ki'-é a-d a**, *v. a. of kada; to spill, as grain, for another—wečada, unkičadapi.*
- ki'-é a-ğ a**, *v. a. of kağa; to make*

- to or for one: wowapi kiéaga, to write a letter to one—weéaga, ye-éaga, ŋjkiéagapi, miéaga, éiéaga.
- ki-éa'-gá, v. pos. of kağa; to make for one's self—weéaga, etc.
- ki-éa'-gá, v. n. of éaga, to become ice again.
- ki-éa'-gá, v. of kağa; to make a mark for one; to vaccinate.
- ki'-éa-hda, v. of kahda; to fall out or unroll for one—miéhda, ni-éahda.
- ki'-éa-hi, v. of kahi; to rummage for one—weéahi, ŋjkiéahipi, mi-éahi.
- ki-éa'-kéa, v. of kakéa; to comb or carry one's own—weéakéa.
- ki'-éa-kiη-éa, v. of kakiηéa; to scrape, as a fish, for one—weákiηéa, ŋjkiéakiηéapi.
- ki'-éa-kpa, v. of kakpa; to strike into for one: kaη kiéakpa, to cut a vein for, i. e., to bleed one.
- ki'-éa-ksa, v. of kaksá; to cut in two for one, as a stick, with an ax—weéaksa, ŋjkiéaksapi.
- ki-éa'-ksa, v. a. to cut in two in the middle with an ax or by striking; to break, as a law, to disobey—kiwakaksa, kiŋkaksapi.
- ki'-éa-ku-ka, v. of kakuka; to pound to pieces or destroy for one, as clothing—weéakuka.
- ki'-éa-mde-éa, v. of kamdeéa; to break for one by striking, as brittle ware—weéamdeéa. T., kiéableéa.
- ki'-éa-mna, v. of kamna; to col-
- lect or gather together for one; to earn for one—weéamna, miéamna.
- ki-éaη', v. to call on the dead when waiting for them, as in crying, "Mi-éiηksi, miéiηksi," my son, my son!—weéaη, ŋjkiéaηpi.
- ki'-éaη-ptá, v. a. to comfort one; to take sides with, desire to help one—weéaηpta, ŋjkiéaηptapi. Hence, wiéakiéaηpte, a comforter.
- ki-éaη'-yaη, v. a. to work; to till, cultivate, as the ground—wakiéaηnda and wakiéaηyaη, yakiéaηda, ŋjkiéaηyaηpi. See ahtani and hitani.
- ki'-éa-psag, cont. of kiéapsaka; kiéapsag iyeya.
- ki'-éa-psa-ka, v. of kapsaka; to cut in two, as a string, for one—weéapsaka, ŋjkiéapsakapi.
- ki-éa'-psa-ka, v. a. to cut in two, as a string, in the middle—kiwakapsaka.
- ki-éa'-psaη, v. a. to shake for or to one: pa kiéapsaη, to bow the head to one—weéapsaη.
- ki'-éa-psuη, v. of kapsuη; to knock over and spill out, as water for one—weéapsuη.
- ki'-éa-psúη, v. of kapsúη; to strike or knock off, as a horn, for one—weéapsúη.
- ki'-éa-ptá, v. Same as kiéaηpta.
- ki'-éa-sde-éa, v. of kasdeéa; to split in two for one—weéasdeéa.
- ki'-éa-śpa, v. of kaśpa; to divide for one—weéaśpa.
- ki-éa'-śpa, v. a. to cut in two in

- the middle*, as an apple—kiwaka-
śpa, kiwkaśpaṃpi.
- ki'-éa-tpa, *v.* Same as kiéakpa.
- ki'-éa-we-ġa, *v.* of kawéġa; *to partly break or fracture for one*—wećawéġa.
- ki'-éa-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of kawihnumi; *to destroy for one*—wećawihnumi.
- ki-éi', *prep.* with, together with: kiéi mda, *I go with him.*
- ki'-éi, *prep. in comp.* for: kiéiáhdi, *to bring home for one.*
- ki-éi', *prep. in comp.* to each other. This makes the reciprocal form of verbs: as, ećakići'oupi, *they do to each other*; waštekićidapi, *they love each other.*
- ki-éi'-a-ta-ye-ki-éi-ya, *v.* *T.* *to meet face to face*; *to meet squarely*—kiéiatayewećiya. See itkokipa.
- ki-éi'-éa, *v. n.* to be with, together with, following with, on the same side with; *to have for a companion*: ki-éi' wota, *of the same age with*—weći'ca, uŋkići'caṃpi, miéi'ca.
- ki-éi'-éa, *n. T.* a friend, or his friend or companion. See kiéuwa.
- ki'-éi-éa-da, *v.* of kada; *to pour out or spill for one*—weći'cada, miéi'cada.
- ki'-éi-éa-ġa, *v.* of kaġa; *to make anything for another*—weći'caġa, uŋkići'caġaṃpi. In use there is a difference between "kiéaġa" and "ki-éi'caġa." If one writes a letter to another, he uses "kiéaġa"; if he writes for or in the place of another, he uses "ki-éi'caġa."
- ki'-éi-éa-ġe-ġe, *v.* of kaġeġe; *to sew anything for one*—weći'caġeġe, uŋkići'caġeġeṃpi, miéi'caġeġe.
- ki'-éi-éa-hda, *v.* of ahda; *to take to one's home for him*—weći'cahda, miéi'cahda, uŋkići'cahdaṃpi.
- ki'-éi-éa-hdi, *v.* of ahdi; *to bring to one's home for him*—weći'cahdi, uŋkići'cahdiṃpi.
- ki'-éi-éa-hi, *v.* of ahi; *to bring to a place for one*—weći'cahi, uŋkići'cahiṃpi.
- ki'-éi-éa-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of kahiŋta; *to sweep for one*—weći'cahiŋta, uŋkići'cahiŋtaṃpi.
- ki'-éi-éa-h-ni-ġa, *v.* of kahniġa; *to choose or select for one*—weći'cahniġa.
- ki'-éi-éa-hu-ġa, *v.* of kahuġa; *to fracture for one, break in*, as the skull or a barrel-head, *for one*—weći'cahuġa.
- ki'-éi-éa-hu-hu-ġa, *v. red.* of kiéi'cahuġa.
- ki-éi'-éa-i, *v.* of ai; *to take to a place for one*—weći'cai, uŋkići'caiṃpi.
- ki'-éi-éa-kaŋ, *v.* of kakaŋ; *to hew for one*—weći'cakaŋ, miéi'cakaŋ.
- ki'-éi-éa-kéa, *v.* of kakéa; *to comb*, as hair *for one*—weći'cakéa.
- ki'-éi-éa-ki, *v.* of aki; *to have taken to one's home for him*—weći'caki, uŋkići'cakiṃpi.
- ki'-éi-éa-kiŋ-éa, *v.* of kakiŋéa; *to scrape for one*—weći'cakiŋéa.
- ki'-éi-éa-ksa, *v.* of kaksá; *to cut*

- off*, as a stick, for one—wećićaksa, mićićaksa, ćićićaksa.
- kí'-éi-éa-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of ki-ćićaksa; *to cut up*, as fire-wood, for another—wećićaksaksa.
- kí'-éi-éa-ku, *v.* of aku; *to be bringing* something home for one—wećićaku, ujkićićakupi.
- kí'-éi-éa-ku-ka, *v.* of kakuka; *to pound to pieces* for one—wećićakuka, mićićakuka.
- kí'-éi-éa-mde-éa, *v.* of kamdeća; *to break up* for one, as dishes, *by striking*—wećićamdeća. *T.*, kićićableća.
- kí'-éi-éa-sde-éa, *v.* of kasdeća; *to split*, as wood for one—wećićasdeća.
- kí'-éi-éa-sde-sde-éa, *v. red.* of kićićasdeća.
- kí'-éi-éa-sda, *v.* of kaśda; *to cut or make bare* for one, as in mowing—wećićasda.
- kí'-éi-éa-ska, *v.* of kaśka; *to tie or bind* for one—wećićaska, ujkićićaskapi.
- kí'-éi-éa-śpa, *v.* of kaśpa; *to deliver from, to relieve or free from* one; *to separate* for one—wećićaśpa, ujkićićaśpapi.
- kí'-éi-éa-śta-ka, *v.* of kaśtaka; *to smite* for one—wećićaśtaka, ujkićićaśtakapi.
- kí'-éi-éa-śtaj, *v.* of kaśtaj; *to pour out or spill* for one—wećićaśtaj, ujkićićaśtajpi.
- kí'-éi-éa-u, *v.* of kau; *to bring* for one—wećićau, mićićau.
- kí'-éi-éa-we-éga, *v.* of kawéga; *to break or partly break* for one—wećićaweéga, ujkićićaweégapí.
- ki-éi'-éa-wota, *n.* one of the same age.
- kí'-éi-éa-ya, *v.* of kaya; *to take or carry* to a place for one—wećićamda, yećićada.
- ki-éi'-éa-ya, *v.* of kićića; *to have for a companion*—kićićawaya.
- kí'-éi-éa-zuŋ-ta, *v.* of kaŋta; *to weave* for one—wećićazuŋta, mićićazuŋta.
- kí'-éi-éa-žu-žu, *v.* of kažužu; *to pay* for anything for another; *to erase* for one; *to forgive* one—wećićažužu, ujkićićažužupi.
- kí'-éi-éiŋ, *v.* of éiŋ; *to desire or ask for*, for another—wećićéiŋ, mićićéiŋ.
- ki-éi'-éiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* to go with, be with, accompany, as one's friend—wećićéiŋyaŋ. *T.*, kićićéaya.
- ki-éi'-éo-pi, *v. recip.* of kićéo; *to call each other*—ujkićićópi: kićićó wotapi, a feast in which a general invitation is given.
- kí'-éi-éu-te, *v.* of kute; *to shoot* anything for another—wećićéute, mićićéute.
- ki-éi'-éu-te-pi, *v. recip.* to shoot each other, as in the wakaj waćipi—ujkićićéutepi.
- kí'-éi-éiŋ, *v.* of kiŋ; *to carry or pack* for one—wećićéiŋ.
- ki-éi'-gé-pi, *v. recip.* of kiége; *to quarrel with each other*—ujkićićépi, yećićépi. *T.*, akoyekićiya.

- ki'-éi-haŋ*, *v.* of *haŋ*; *to be or remain for one*—*miéihaŋ, niéihaŋ: mazaska zaptan miéihaŋ, five dollars are due me.* See *ikiéihaŋ*.
ki'-éi-hde, *v.* of *hde*; *to place or set for one*—*weéihde*.
ki'-éi-hde-dan, *v.* *to revenge, punish*—*weéihdedan, miéihdedan*.
ki'-éi-hde-ya, *adv.* *one by one: kiéihdeya au, they come one at a time or one after another.* *T.* *iéiyakigle and iéiyakiglegle*.
ki'-éi-hdo-hi, *v.* of *hdohi*; *to bring one's own to him, return it*—*weéihdohi*.
ki'-éi-hdo-i, *v.* of *hdoi*; *to have taken one's own to him*—*weéihdoi*.
ki'-éi-hdo-ya, *v.* of *hdoya*; *to take one's own to him*—*weéihdoya*.
ki'-éi-hi-yo-hi, *v. T.* *to go and fetch for one: i. q. kihuwe—weéihiyohi mda, I go to bring for him.*
ki'-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of *hnaka*; *to lay away or lay up for one*—*weéihnaka, unkiéihnakapi*.
ki'-éi-hna-na, *adv.* *alone with any one or anything.* *T.* *kiéi-šnala*.
ki'-éi-ha, *v.* of *ha*; *to bury for one*—*weéiha*.
ki'-éi-haŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of *haŋyaŋ*; *to fail or become worse for one, as one's sick child*—*miéihaŋyaŋ*.
ki'-éi-hmuŋ-ğa-pi, *v. recip.* of *hmuŋğa*; *to bewitch each other*—*unkiéihmuŋgapi*.
ki'-éi-kpa-mni, *v.* of *pamni*; *to divide among themselves.*
- ki'-éi-ksu-ya*, *v.* of *kiksuya*; *to recollect for one*—*weéikksuya, miéikksuya*.
ki'-éi'-kśaŋ, *v. T.* *to wrestle with.* See *kikśaŋ and kiuhduśpa*.
ki'-éi'-kte-pi, *v. recip.* *to kill each other*—*unkiéiktepi*.
ki'-éi-ku-ža, *v. T.* of *kuža*; *to be sick for one, as one's child: i. q. kikanheža*.
ki'-éiŋ', *v.* of *éiŋ*; *to desire one's own; to desire for one; to desire of one.* See *okiéiŋ*.
ki'-éiŋ'-iŋ, *v. pos.* of *kiŋiŋ*; *to throw, as stones, at one's own*—*weéiŋiŋ, unkiéiŋiŋpi*.
ki'-éi-pa, *v. a.* *to assist one, as with something to carry on a game in gambling; to espouse, reserve, as a girl with the intention of marrying her; to keep for one*—*weéi-pa*. See *kipa*.
ki'-éi-pa-be, *v.* of *pamaŋ*; *to file for one*—*weéipabe*. *T.* *kiéipame*.
ki'-éi-pa-ğaŋ, *v.* of *pağaŋ*; *to part with for one*—*weéipagaŋ*.
ki'-éi'-pa-ğaŋ-pi, *v. recip.* *to part with each other, as a man and his wife*—*unkiéipagaŋpi*.
ki'-éi-pa-ğo, *v.* of *pağo*; *to carve for one*—*weéipağo*.
ki'-éi-pa-hi, *v.* of *pahi*; *to pick or gather up for one*—*weéipahi, unkiéipahipi, miéipahi*.
ki'-éi-pa-hmuŋ, *v.* of *pahmuŋ*; *to twist, as a string, for one*—*weéipahmuŋ*.

- kí'-éi-pa-kéa, *v. of pakéa; to comb out straight for one—weéipa-kéa.*
- kí'-éi-pa-kiη-ta, *v. of pakinta; to wipe for one—weéipakiηta, uηkiéipakiηtapi.*
- kí'-éi-pa-mde-éa, *v. of pamdeéa; to break for one—weéipamdeéa. T., kíciépableéa.*
- kí'-éi-pa-mni; *v. of pamni; to divide for one—weéipamni, uηkiéipammipi.*
- kí'-éi-pa-mni-pi, *v. recip. to divide among themselves—uηkiéipammipi, yeéipammipi. T., kíciéipammipi. See kíciéipamni.*
- kí'-éi-paη, *v. of paη; to call to one for another—weéipaη, uηkiéipaηpi.*
- kí'-éi-pa-psoη, *v. of papssoη; to spill or pour out for one, as water—weéipapssoη.*
- kí'-éi-pa-snoη, *v. of pasnoη; to roast, as meat, for one—weéipa-snoη.*
- kí'-éi-pa-su-ta, *v. of pasuta; to knead or make stiff, as bread, for one—weéipasuta.*
- kí'-éi-pa-ta, *v. of pata; to cut up or carve for one—weéipata.*
- kí'-éi-pa-taη, *v. of pataη; to take care of for one—weéipataη, uηkiéipataηpi, miéipataη.*
- kí'-éi-pa-zo, *v. of pazo; to point to for one—weéipazo, uηkiéipazopi.*
- kí'-éi-pa-za-za, *v. of pazáza; to wash out for one, as a gun—weéipazáza.*
- kí'-éi-pa-ziη-pi, *v. recip. of kipa-ziη; they oppose each other—uηkiéipa-ziηpi.*
- kí'-éi-pa-žu-žu, *v. of pažužu; to erase for one—weéipažužu.*
- kí'-éi-pe-haη, *v. of pehaη; to fold up for one—weéipehaη, uηkiéipehaηpi.*
- kí'-éi-pe-mni, *v. n. of pemni; to become crooked or twisted for one—miéipemni.*
- kí'-éi-s', *cont. of kiéiza; kiéi-s wa-éiηpi, they want to fight.*
- kí'-éi-s'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to fight.*
- kí'-éi-soη, *v. of soη; to braid for one—weéisoη.*
- kí'-éi-su-ta, *v. n. of suta; to become hard or firm for one—miéi-suta, uηkiéisutapi.*
- kí'-éi-si-éa, *v. n. of síca; to become bad to or for one—miéisiéa.*
- kí'-éi-s'-na-na, *pron. with him, her, or it alone—weéiśnana, yeéiś-nana.*
- kí'-éi-ti-daη, *v. to side with one, to be of the same opinion, to be on the same side of a question—kiéiwati-daη. T., iéiya.*
- kí'-éi-toη, *v. of toη; to have or acquire for one; to bear or have a child to or for one—weéitoη, miéi-toη: kiéitoηpi, born to one.*
- kí'-éi-tu-ka, *v. to beg for one—weéituka. T., kíciéiη.*
- kí'-éi-wa-šte, *v. n. of wašte; to be good or become good for one—mi-éiwašte.*

- ki'-éi'-ya-é-o-pi*, *v. recip.* of *ya-é-o*; *to judge or condemn each other*—*ujkiéiyacópi*. *T.*, *kiéiyasupi*.
ki'-éi'-ya-h-de-éa, *v.* of *yalhdeéa*; *to tear in pieces with the mouth for one*—*weéiyahdeéa*.
ki'-éi'-ya-h-de-h-de-éa, *v. red.* of *kiéiyahdeéa*.
ki'-éi'-ya-he-pa, *v.* of *yahepa*; *to drink up for one*—*weéiyahépa*.
ki'-éi'-ya-h-ta-ka, *v.* of *yahtaka*; *to bite for one*—*weéiyahitaka*.
ki'-éi'-ya-m-na, *v.* of *yamna*; *to acquire for one by talking*—*weéiyamna*.
ki'-éi'-ya-ŋ-ka, *v. n.* of *yaŋka*; *to be or exist for one*—*miéiyañka*. See *kiéiŋaŋ*.
ki'-éi'-ya-o-ni-haŋ, *v.* of *yaonihaj*; *to praise for one*—*weéiyao-nihaj*.
ki'-éi'-ya-o-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of *yaotajij*; *to make manifest for one*—*weéiyao-tajij*.
ki'-éi'-ya-pa, *v.* of *yapa*; *to hold in the mouth for one; to suck for one, as in conjuring*—*weéiyapa*. See *kiyapa*. The Dakotas, in their *powwowing* or *conjuring*, shake their gourd-shell and other rattles over the sick person, singing with all their might as an accompaniment. When this ceases, they apply their mouths to that part of the body which seems to be more especially affected by the disease, and draw out, as they say, that which is the cause of the sickness, whether that be matter or spirit. Undoubtedly this process does often answer as good a purpose as cupping or leeching.
ki'-éi'-ya-po-ta, *v.* of *yapota*; *to tear up with the mouth for one*—*weéiyapota*, *miéiyapota*.
ki'-éi'-ya-p-sa-ka, *v.* of *yapsaka*; *to bite off, as a string, for one*—*weéiyapsaka*.
ki'-éi'-ya-s-u, *T. v.* of *yasu*; *to judge or condemn for one*.
ki'-éi'-ya-s-pa, *v.* of *yašpa*; *to bite off a piece for one*—*weéiyaspa*, *miéiyaspa*.
ki'-éi'-ya-taŋ, *v.* of *yataŋ*; *to praise for one*—*weéiyataŋ*, *miéiyataŋ*.
ki'-éi'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of *yataŋij*; *to make manifest or declare for one*—*weéiyataŋij*.
ki'-éi'-ya-wa, *v.* of *yawa*; *to count for one; to account to one*—*weéiyawa*, *ujkiéiyawapi*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-éaŋ, *v.* of *yucanj*; *to sift for one*—*weéiyucanj*, *miéiyucanj*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-ġ-aŋ, *v.* of *yuganj*; *to husk, as corn, for one*—*weéiyuganj*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-ġ-a-ta, *v.* of *yugata*; *to open out, as the hand, for one*—*weéiyugata*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-h-a, *v.* of *yuha*; *to have for one, keep for one*—*weéiyuha*, *ujkiéiyuhapi*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-h-m-uŋ, *v.* of *yuhmuŋ*; *to twist for one*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-h-o-m-ni, *v.* of *yu-*

- homni; *to turn round for one*—we-
 éiyuhomni, miéiyuhomni.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-hu-hu-za, *v. of yu-
 huhuza; to shake for one*—weéiyu-
 huhuza. *T.*, kiéiyuhuhuzza.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-h-de-éa, *v. of yuhdeéa;
 to tear for one*—weéiyuhdeéa.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-h-do-ka, *v. of yu-
 hdoka; to open or make a hole for
 one*—weéiyuhdoka.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-k-éaŋ, *v. of yukéaŋ; to
 form an opinion about anything for
 another*—weéiyukéaŋ.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-k-paŋ, *v. of yukpaŋ;
 to grind, as grain, for one*—weéiyu-
 kpaŋ, miéiyukpaŋ.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-ksa, *v. of yuksa; to break
 off for one*—weéiyuksa, miéiyuksa.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-k-śaŋ, *v. of yukśaŋ;
 to bend for one.*
- ki'-éi'-y-u-maŋ, *v. of yumaŋ; to
 grind, as an ax, for one*—weéiyu-
 maŋ.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-m-da-ya, *v. of yu-
 mdaya; to spread out for one*—we-
 éiyumdaya.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-m-du, *v. of yundu;
 to plow or break up for one*—we-
 éiyumdu, miéiyumda.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-o-ta, *v. of yuota; to
 multiply for one*—weéiyuota, wki-
 éiyuotapi.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-o-w-o-taŋ-na, *v. of
 yuowotaŋna; to straighten for one*—
 weéiyuowotaŋna.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-p-o-ta, *v. of yupota;
 to wear out or destroy for one*—we-
 éiyupota.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-p-sa-ka, *v. of yupsaka;
 to break, as a cord, for another*—
 weéiyupsaka.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-p-śuŋ, *v. of yupśuŋ;
 to pull out or extract for one, as
 a tooth*—weéiyupśuŋ, miéiyu-
 pśuŋ.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-saŋ-pa, *v. of yu-
 saŋpa; to increase or extend for
 one*—weéiyusaŋpa.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-sa-pa, *v. of yusapa;
 to blacken for one.*
- ki'-éi'-y-u-ski-ski-ta, *v. red. of
 kiéiyuskita.*
- ki'-éi'-y-u-ski-ta, *v. of yuskita;
 to bind or wrap up for one*—we-
 éiyuskita.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-s-o-ta, *v. of yusota;
 to use up for one*—weéiyusota, mi-
 éiyusota.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-sto, *v. of yusto; to
 make smooth for one*—weéiyusto,
 miéiyusto.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-su-ta, *v. of yusuta;
 to make firm for one*—weéiyusuta.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-śa-pa, *v. of yuśapa;
 to defile for one*—weéiyuśapa.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-ś-do-ka, *v. of yu-
 śdoka; to pull off for one, as
 clothes*—weéiyuśdoka.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-śi-éa, *v. of yuśi-
 éa; to make bad or spoil for one*—we-
 éiyu-
 śi-éa.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-śi-li-tiŋ, *v. of yuśi-
 li-tiŋ; to enfeeble for one; to injure
 for one*—weéiyuśi-tiŋ.
- ki'-éi'-y-u-śka, *v. of yuśka; to
 loosen for one*—weéiyuśka.

- ki'-éi-yu-śna*, *v.* of *yuśna*; to make a mistake for one—*wećiyuśna*.
ki'-éi-yu-śpi, *v.* of *yuśpi*; to gather or pick off, as berries, for one—*wećiyuśpi*.
ki'-éi-yu-štaŋ, *v.* of *yuštaŋ*; to finish or perfect for one—*wećiyuštaŋ*.
ki'-éi-yu-ta, *v.* of *yuta*; to eat anything for one—*wećiyuta*, *mićiyuta*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-ta, *v.* to eat with one—*kićiwata*.
ki'-éi-yu-ta-pi, *v. recip.* to eat one another.
ki'-éi-yu-ta-k-u-ni-śni, *v.* of *yutakuniśni*; to destroy for another—*wećiyutakuniśni*.
ki'-éi-yu-t'aŋ; *v.* of *yut'aŋ*; to touch for one—*wećiyut'aŋ*, *mićiyut'aŋ*.
ki'-éi-yu-taŋ-in, *v.* of *yutaŋin*; to manifest for one—*wećiyutaŋin*.
ki'-éi-yu-taŋ-ka, *v.* of *yutaŋka*; to enlarge for another—*wećiyutaŋka*.
ki'-éi-yu-te-éa, *v.* of *yuteéa*; to make new for one—*wećiyuteéa*.
ki'-éi-yu-te-haŋ, *v.* of *yutehaŋ*; to make a delay for one—*wećiyutehaŋ*.
ki'-éi-yu-to-kaŋ, *v.* of *yuto-kaŋ*; to put in another place or remove for one—*wećiyutokaŋ*.
ki'-éi-yu-to-ke-éa, *v.* of *yutokeéa*; to make different for one—*wećiyutokeéa*.
ki'-éi-yu-tpaŋ, *v.* of *yutpaŋ*. Same as *kićiyukpaŋ*.
ki'-éi-yu-wa-ś'a-ka, *v.* of *yu-waś'aka*; to make strong for one—*wećiyuwaś'aka*.
ki'-éi-yu-wa-šte, *v.* of *yu-wašte*; to make good for one—*wećiyuwašte*, *mićiyuwašte*.
ki'-éi-yu-we-ġa, *v.* of *yuweġa*; to partly break for one, as a stick—*wećiyuweġa*.
ki'-éi-yu-za, *v.* of *yuza*; to hold for one.
ki'-éi-yu-za-mni, *v.* of *yuza-mni*; to open out or uncover for one—*wećiyuzamni*, *mićiyuzamni*.
ki'-éi'-y-u-za-pi, *v. recip.* to hold each other, to take each other, as man and wife: *wakaŋ kićiyuzapi*, marriage.
ki'-éi-yu-za, *v.* of *yuza*; to make mush for one—*wećiyuza*, *mićiyuza*.
ki'-éi-yu-za-za, *v.* of *yuzaza*; to wash for one.
ki'-éi-yu-za-ŋ, *v.* of *yuzaŋ*; to pull out by the roots for one—*wećiyuzaŋ*.
ki'-éi-yu-za-žu, *v.* of *yužužu*; to tear down or tear to pieces for one—*wećiyužužu*.
ki'-éi'-za, *v.* of *kiza*; *kići kićiza*, to quarrel or fight with one—*kići wećiza*.
ki'-éi'-za-pi, *n.* a fighting, fight.
ki-é'o', *v. a.* to call to a feast, invite; to call to any assembly or for any purpose—*wećo*, *yećo*, *unkićopi*, *mićo*, *nićo*, *éićeo*.

ki-éon'-za, *v.* See kiéunza.
 ki'-cu, *v.* of ku; *to restore to one, give to one what belongs to him—*weéu, yeéu, unkiéupi, miéu, niéu, éiéu. According to analogy this should be kiéu, but it is not.
 ki-éun'-ni, *v.* *to leave off, abstain from what one was about to do; to give over, be discouraged; to excuse, not press any further—*weéunni. See iyaéunni and iyakiéunni.
 ki-éun'-ni-ya, *adv.* *carelessly, not heartily: kiéunniya epa, I said it but did not wish it.*
 ki-éun'-ske, *adv.* *half full.*
 ki-éun'-ske-ha, *adv.* *half full, as a vessel.*
 ki-éun'-za, *v.* *to determine in regard to—*weéunza.
 ki-éu'-wa, *n.* *a friend, i. q. koda.* Used chiefly by the Sissetons and some of the Tectons of the Missouri. See kiéia.
 ki-éu'-wa, *v.* *pos. of kuwa; to follow up, pursue, as in giving medicine to one's child—*weéuwa.
 ki-éa', *v.* *pos. of ka; to dig one's own; to dig for one—*weéa.
 ki'-éin, *v.* *pos. of kin; to carry or pack one's own, as one's own child, or one's own corn, etc.—*weéin, unkiéinpi.
 ki-éon', *v.* Same as kiéun.
 ki-éun', *v. a.* *to put on or wear as clothes; to use—*weéun, yeéun, unkiéunpi: tawaéin kiéun, *to have one's own way, be stubborn; oie kiéun, to use language.*

ki-éun'-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v. a.* *to put on for one, help one to put on, as clothes—*kiéunweéiéi-ya.
 ki-éun'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to put on—*kiéunwakiya.
 ki-éun'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to put on—*kiéunwaya.
 ki-da', *v.* of da, *to ask; to ask or beg of one—*wakida, yakida, unki-dapi, makida
 ki-da', *v.* *pos. of da, to think, esteem.* See waštekida.
 ki-da'-ka, *v.* Same as kida. See waštekidaka.
 ki-de'-de, *adv.* *just as it happens: kidede wohdaka, he talks at random; kidede omawani, I walk without any purpose.* This appears to be used when one has no determination to do or not to do a thing.
 ki-do'-wa, *v.* of dow; *to sing to, as to a child—*wakidowan.
 ki-gla', *v. n. T.* *to have gone home; i. q. kihda.*
 ki-gni', *v. n. T.* *to go home; wagni, I go home; yagni, you go home.*
 ki-gnu'-ni, *v. T.* *to lose one's own—*wegnumi.
 ki'-ge, *v. a.* *to scold, vex, quarrel with—*wakié, yakié, unkiéepi, makié, éiéé.
 ki-hb'e', *v.* *to resemble.* Same as kihma.
 ki-hda' or kin-hda', *v. n.* *to have gone home.* It generally refers to past time, though it may be used in the future. In all the persons except the third, "ya" is in-

- serted, as if from kiyahda—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, ukkiyahdapi.
- ki-hda'-pa, *v.* to dress or paint, as the face and body—wehdapa, ukkihdapapi. *T.*, šaičiya.
- ki-hde', *v.* Same as kihda.
- ki-hde', *v.* of hde; to place for, make ready for one; to place or lay up one's own—wehde, ukkihdepi. See kihnaka and kionpa.
- ki-hde'-ga, *v. a.* to overtake one—wehdega, yehdega, ukkihdegapapi, mihdega. See ehdega and ekihdega.
- ki-hde'-ya, *v. a.* to send off home—kihdewaya.
- ki-hdu'-špa, *v. pos.* to break in two one's own—kiwahdušpa, kiuhdušpapi.
- ki-hi', *v. n.* to be fledged, as young birds; to become large enough to provide for one's self. See unčihi.
- ki-hi'-ya, *v. a.* to raise, as a child, train up to manhood—kihiwaya, kihiiunyanpi. *T.*, unčihiya.
- ki-hi'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to shoot an arrow as far as one can—kihiyewaya, kihiiyeunyanpi. *T.*, kiinyeya.
- ki-hi'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* a bow-shot.
- ki-hma', *v. n.* to look like, resemble, *i. q.* kinma—wehma, and wakihma, yehma.
- ki-hna', *v. a.* to caress, fondle, as a child; to comfort—wehna, yehna, ukkihnapi. *T.*, kigna. See kihnayaj.
- ki-hnag', *cont.* of kihnaka; kihnag wahi, I came to lay away.
- ki-hnag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lay up one's own—kihnagwaya.
- ki-hna'-hna, *v. red.* of kihna.
- ki-hna'-ka, *v. a.* of hnaka; to lay up for, keep for one; to lay up one's own; to put off, stop proceedings—wehnaka, yehnaka, ukkihnakapi. *T.*, kignaka. See kihde.
- ki-hna'-yan, *v. a.* to caress, to fondle—wakihnayan. *T.*, kignayan. See kihna.
- ki-hnug', *cont.* of kihnuka; kihnug iyaya, to go under water, dive—kihnug imdamde.
- ki-hnug'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dive—kihnugwakiya.
- ki-hnu'-ka, *v.* to dive—wehnuka, yehnuka.
- ki-hnu'-ni, *v. n.* of hnuni; to be bewildered, not able to remember how to do a thing—wakihnuni. *T.*, kignuni and wačingnuni.
- ki-hnu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to bewilder, cause to make a mistake—kihnuniwaya, kihnunimayan.
- ki-huŋ'-ni, *v. n.* to get through, reach home—wakihuŋni, ukkihuŋni. See ihuŋni.
- ki'-hu-we, *v.* of huwe; kihuwe ya, to go to bring something for another—kihuwe mda. *T.*, kičihiyohi.
- ki-haŋ', *v.* of haŋ; to do to one, to treat one in any way—wakihaŋ, makihaj. *T.*, okihaj. See kiškaŋ.
- ki-haŋ'-na, *v. dim.* of kihaj; kihajna hiŋča, to do only a little for one.

- ki-haŋ'-sí-éa, *v. n.* to be bad or stormy weather; to rain or snow. *T.*, ošičéake.
- ki-haŋ'-sí-ksu-ya, *v.* to know by one's feelings that unpleasant weather is coming—kihanšiwaksuya.
- ki-haŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* of hanŋaŋ; to be likely to die to or for one, as one's child—makihanŋaŋ, ničihanŋaŋ. *T.*, kičihanŋaŋ.
- ki-hdó', *v.* pos. of hido; to growl over one's own, as a dog over his bone.
- ki-hó', *v.* See akiho.
- ki-i'-hda-ksa, *v. reflex.* of kičaksa; to injure one's self—kimi-hdaksa, kinihdaksa.
- ki-i'-hdu-špa, *v. reflex.* to free one's self, to wrestle. Perhaps this is only used in the plural; as, kiihušpapi, they wrestle at arms' length—kiuŋkihdušpapi. *T.*, iglušpa. See kičikšaŋ.
- ki-iŋ'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* of inŋaŋka; to run with one; to run with some object in view.
- ki-iŋ'-yaŋ-ka-pi, *n.* a running, a race.
- ki-iŋ'-ye-ya, *v. T.* to shoot or make fly an arrow: *i. q.* kihiyeya.
- ki-iŋ'-ye-ya-pi, *n. T.* a bow-shot.
- ki-kaŋ'-he-ža, *v. n.* pos. of kaŋheža; to be sick for or to one, as one's child—makikaŋheža. *T.*, kičikuža
- ki-ka'-taŋ-ka, *n.* a species of duck, about as large as the mallard, with a sharp bill.
- ki-ki'-hda, or ki-kiŋ'-hda, *v. n.* to go home and leave one, as one's dog or horse—makikihda, ničihda, uŋkikihdapi. *T.*, kičikigla.
- ki-ki'-ta, *adj.* tough, elastic. *T.*, zigzičá.
- ki-ksam', *cont.* of kiksapa.
- ki-ksa'-pa, *v. n.* of ksapa; to become wise; to consult—wakiksapa.
- ki-ksu'-ya, *v. a.* to remember, recollect; to be conscious, have a feeling or sense of—weksuya, yeksuya, uŋkiksuyapi, miksuya, niksuya, čiksuya.
- ki-ksu'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to remember—kiksuyewakiya.
- ki-ksu'-ye-šni, *v. n.* to be unconscious, to be numb; as nape weksuyešni, my hand is numb.
- ki-ksu'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to remember—kiksuyewaya.
- ki-ksaŋ', *v. a.* to violate, commit a rape on; to take without leave—wakikšaŋ, uŋkikšaŋpi. *T.*, kisleya. See kičikšaŋ and kišdeya.
- ki-ksaŋ'-pi, *n.* rape. See wikikšaŋpi. *T.*, wikisleyapi.
- ki-ktá', *v. n.* to awake from sleep; to be awake—wekta, yekta, uŋki-ktapi.
- ki-ktá'-haŋ, *part.* awake: kiktahaŋ uŋ, to keep awake.
- ki-kte', *v. a.* of kte; to kill one's own; to kill for one—wekte, yekte, uŋkiktepi, mikte.
- ki-któ', *v. a.* to take a boat to, bring over the river—wakikto, makikto.
- ki-któ'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come

- over, ferry over*—kiktowaya: kiktó-
iǰiya, *to ferry one's self over.*
- ki-ku'-se, *v. pos. of kuse; to leak out for one*—makikuse, ničí-
kuse, ujjikusepi.
- ki-ku'-te, *v. of kute; to shoot any-
thing for another, as ducks*—wa-
kikute, ujjikutepi, makikute.
- ki-ku'-za, *v. pos. of kuza; to be sick for one; to have one sick, as a child*—makikuza.
- ki-ma'-ka, *v. to be renewed, as an old field that has become good again.*
- ki'-ma-ma, *n. the butterfly. T., kimimela and gnimela.*
- ki'-mi-a-ma-na, *n. Same as kimama.*
- ki-mde'-ca, *v. n. of mdeca; to break up, as a gathering of people. T., kibleca.*
- ki-mde'-za, *v. n. of mdeza; to become clear-headed again, to recover from a drunken fit*—wakimdeza and wemdeza. *T., kiblezat.*
- ki-mi'-me-la, *n. T. the butterfly; i. q. kimama.*
- ki-mna'-han, *v. n. to fall off, to rip off for one*—makimnahay. See mna and mnahay.
- ki-mni', *v. of mni; to spread out one's own to dry in the sun*—wemni, yemni, ujkimui.
- ki-na-hay', *conj. if, when. See kinhay.*
- ki-na'-ksa, *v. a. of naksa; to break in two with the foot, to break in the middle*—kinawaksa, kinaujksapi.
- ki-na'-pa, *v. to come or go forth out of; to have passed through in going home*—wakinapa. See inapa.
- ki-na'-psa-ka, *v. of napsaka; to break in two in the middle with the foot, as a string*—kinawapsaka.
- ki-na'-ptu-za, *v. of naptuza; to split or crack in the middle with the foot or by frost*—kinawaptuza.
- ki-na'-spa, *v. of napsa; to break off about half with the foot*—kina-waspa.
- ki-na'-ziŋ, *v. (ki and naŋ) to reach home and stand; to stand again in one's place, recover one's position*—wakinawaŋ, yakinayaŋ.
- ki-nbe', *v. See kinna.*
- ki-ni', *v. n. of ni; to live again, to return to life, as one dead; to revive, recover from fainting, etc.*—wakini, ujkinipi.
- ki-ni-han, or ki-ni'-han, *v. a. to honor, respect, reverence, have confidence in*—wakinihan, ujkinihaypi.
- ki-ni-han-pi, *part. honored, respected.*
- ki-ni-han-šni-yay, *adv. dishonorably.*
- ki-ni-han-yay, *adv. honorably, respectfully.*
- ki-ni'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to live again*—kiniwakiya.
- ki-ni'-wan, *v. n. of niwan; to swim home, swim back again*—wakiniwan. *T., kinowan.*
- ki-nma', *v. a. to be like, to resemble in any respect; to look like in*

- features or form; to be like in character, as a child resembles its parents—wakinbe, uŋkinmaŋpi, makinbe, nićinbe: atkuku kinma, *he resembles his father.* See kihma.
- ki-nó'-waŋ, *v. T. of nowaŋ; to swim home, swim back.*
- ki-nu'-kaŋ, or kiŋ-nu'-kaŋ, *adv. separately, between two, divided, each having a part: kinukaŋ ehnaka, to divide, place in two piles.*
- ki-nu'-kaŋ-ki-ya, *adv. separately.*
- ki-nu'-kaŋ-yaŋ, *adv. separately.*
- ki-nuŋ'-ka, *v. n. to grow, flourish.*
- ki-nuŋ'-ka, *v. T. 2d per. sing. of kiŋuŋka; thou liest down.*
- kiŋ, *def. art. the.* When "a" or "aŋ" changed to "e" precedes, kiŋ becomes eŋ.
- kiŋ'-éa, *adj. scraping.* See yu-kiŋéa.
- kiŋ-éa'-haŋ, *part. bare; fallen off, as hair from a dead animal, or as scales.*
- kiŋ-éa'-wa-haŋ, *part. Same as kiŋéahaŋ.*
- kiŋ-haŋ' *conj. if, when.* After "a" or "aŋ" changed to "e," it becomes "eŋhaŋ." See kinahaŋ.
- kiŋ-haŋs', *adv. and yet, if.*
- kiŋ-hda', *v. See kihda.*
- kiŋ-iŋ', *v. a. to throw at: iŋyaŋ oŋ kiŋiŋ, to pelt with stones, to stone—wakiŋiŋ, makiŋiŋ, nićiŋiŋ.*
- kiŋs, *cont. of kiŋza.*
- kiŋs-kiŋ'-za, *v. red. of kiŋza; to grate or gnash, as the teeth; to squeak, as shoes do.*
- kiŋ'-sko-ke-éa, *adv. so large.*
- See tiŋskokeéa.
- kiŋ'-sko-sko-ke-éa, *adv. red. of kiŋskokeéa.*
- kiŋ'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red. of kiŋskoya. See tiŋskoskoya.*
- kiŋ'-sko-ya, *adv. thus far around.*
- kiŋ'-sle'-ya, *adv. T. grating, as a wagon on snow. See kiŋza.*
- kiŋ-śka', *n. Ih. and T. a horn spoon; spoons; a large kind of tortoise. See tukihā.*
- kiŋ-yaŋ', *v. n. to fly, as birds do: kiŋyaŋ iyaya, it has flown.*
- kiŋ-yaŋ'-pi, *n. those that fly, birds.*
- kiŋ-y'e', *v. Same as kiŋyaŋ: taku kiŋye eŋ, birds.*
- kiŋ'-za, *v. n. to creak, to grate.*
- ki-oŋ'-pa, *v. pos. of oŋpa; to lay or place on one's own.*
- ki-pa', *v. a. to keep for one, as a puppy or girl, to keep what one has bespoken for him—wakiŋpa, uŋkiŋpapi, makiŋpa. See kićiŋpa.*
- ki-pa'-kiŋ-ta, *v. a. of pakiŋta; to cleanse away for one, wipe off—wakiŋpakiŋta, uŋkiŋpakiŋtapi.*
- ki-pa'-mni, *v. a. of pamni; to divide or distribute to—wićawakiŋpamni.*
- ki-paŋ', *v. of paŋ; to call to one—wakiŋpaŋ, uŋkiŋpaŋpi.*
- ki-pa'-ta, *v. pos. of pata; to cut up one's own, as meat: i. q. kpata.*
- ki-pa'-taŋ, *v. of pataŋ; to keep for*

- one; to *mash up*, as food—waki-patay.
- ki-pa'-ti-tay, *v.* of patitay; to *push with all one's might*, *i. q.* šagi-čiyapi—wikipatitay.
- ki-pa'-ya, *v. n.* See kipayéca.
- ki-pa'-ye-éca, *v. n.* to *rise up again, recover itself*, as grass bent down.
- ki-pa'-zo, *v.* of pazo; to *point to for one, to show to one*—wikipazo, makipazo.
- ki-pa'-žiŋ, *v. a.* of pažiŋ; to *stand up against, rebel against, oppose one*—wikipažiŋ, makipažiŋ.
- ki-pa'-žiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *opposing.*
- ki-pi', *v. n.* to *hold, contain, carry*, as a vessel, cart, etc.; to *be large enough to admit anything; to be large enough for*, as a coat; to *be sufficient for*—makipi, ničipi, unkipipi. See okipi.
- ki-pi'-ya, *v. a.* to *cause to fit*—kipiwaya; to *go down well*, as a bullet that fits the gun.
- ki-pi'-ya, *adv.* *fittingly, fitly, properly*: kipiya ečamon, *I have done it fitly.*
- ki-psí'-éca, *v.* to *jump down from, alight from*, as from a horse—waki-psíca. See psíca.
- ki-saŋ', *v. n.* of saŋ; to *become whitish for one*—makisaŋ.
- ki-sa'-pa, *v. n.* of sapa; to *become black or bare again*, as the ground by the disappearance of snow.
- ki-sa'-pa, *n.* bare ground.
- ki-sdí'-pa, *v.* of sdipa; to *lick up one's own again*, as a dog his vomit—wesdipa.
- ki-sua'-haŋ, *v. n.* to *break and fall off*, as beads from a strand, for one—makisnaŋ.
- ki-so', *v. pos.* to *cut a string from a hide; to cut up one's own*: whence kičiso and kičisoso.
- ki-soŋ', *v. pos.* of soŋ; to *braid one's own*—weson and wakison, yeson and yakison, unkipisonpi.
- ki-so'-ta, *v. n.* of sota; to *be used up for one*—makisota, ničisota. See bosota, yasota, yusota, sonkiya, etc.
- ki-spa'-ya, *v. n.* of spaya; to *be or become wet for one*—makispaya: onhdohda ničispaya, *thy coat is wet.*
- ki-šde'-ya, or ki-šden-ya, *v. a.* to *annoy, vex, continue to press or urge one; to make ashamed, to offend, dishonor*—kišdewaya. *T.*, kišleya.
- ki-ši'-éca, *v. a.* to *check, oppose, put a stop to; to forbid, command to stop; to drive or kick out*, as a dog from the house—wakišíca. See aniéca, iyokišni, and kipažiŋ.
- ki-škaŋ', *v. a.* of škaŋ; to *do to, act towards one*—wakiškaŋ. See kišan.
- ki-ška'-ta, *v. a.* of škata; to *play to or with; to play for*—wakiškata.
- ki-šle'-ya, *v. T.* to *seduce; i. q.* kišdeya. See kikaŋ.
- ki-što', *adv. T.* *why: i. q.* kto.
- ki-taŋ', *v. n.* to *stick to*, as an opinion, *continue to assert; to insist upon, not yield*—wakitan, unkitanpi.

- ki'-taŋ, *adv.* scarcely, hardly.
- ki'-taŋ-e-ćiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* slightly, just able: kitanećiŋyaŋ okihi, he was just able to do it.
- ki-taŋ'-iŋ, *v.* of taŋiŋ; to appear or be visible for—makitaŋiŋ.
- ki-taŋ'-iŋ-śni, *v. n.* to be lost for one—makitaŋiŋśni.
- ki'-taŋ-na, *adv.* a little, very little, in a slight degree: kitanna wašte, but a little good.
- ki'-taŋ-se, *adv.* with difficulty.
- ki-taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* continuously; insisting upon
- ki-taŋ'-ye-hćiŋ, *adv. T.* poorly, not thoroughly. See kitaŋ.
- ki-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake; *i. q.*, kataka.
- ki-ta'-ta, *adv. T.* near together, frequently, in close succession.
- ki-toŋ', *v.* to put on, as clothes; to be clothed with, to wear, as wapaŋa kiton, to wear a hat—weton and wakiton, uŋkitonpi; to use, as, oie kiton, to use words
- ki-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to beg of, ask of—wakituka, makituka, ćićituka. *T.*, kila.
- ki'-ta, *v. n.* of ta; to die or be dead for one, as one's child—makića.
- ki-uŋ'-ni, *v. n.* to be hurt. See kiunŋiyaŋ.
- ki-uŋ'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to hurt, injure anything — kiunŋiwakiya, kiunŋimakiya.
- ki-uŋ'-ni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to hurt, injure—kiunŋiwaya, kiunŋiuŋyaŋpi, kiunŋimayaŋ.
- ki-uŋ'-yaŋ, *v. T.* to lose for one, lose what belongs to another—wakiuŋyaŋ.
- ki-wa'-kaŋ-he-ža, *v. n.* to desire to be with, to be on good terms or be intimate with—wakiwakaŋheža. See wakaŋheža.
- ki-wa'-ni, *v. n.* to be winter anew; said of snow squalls in the spring. See wanikisapa, waniyetu, etc.
- ki-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* (ki and waŋka) to go home and lie down, go and sleep at home; to sleep going home or on the way home—wakimuŋka, yakimuŋka. *T.*, kiyuŋka.
- ki-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* of witaya; together, assembled together.
- ki'-ya, *v. aux.* to cause, to make to be: ećon kiya, to cause to do; te kiya, to cause to die; samkiya, to make black. The place of the pronoun is before the "kiya."
- ki'-ya, *v. aux. pos.* of ya or yaŋ.
- ki'-ya, *adv.* towards, as in ektakiya; separately, in different ways, in different places, as, yammikiya yakonpi, they are in three different places.
- ki'-ya-daŋ, *adv.* near, near to. See kiyedaŋ and ikiyadaŋ.
- ki'-ya-hda, *v.* to have gone home. This is used only in the first and second persons—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, uŋkiyahdapi. See kihda.
- ki-ya'-hda-p̄ta, *v. pos.* of kiyakapta; to have passed over, as a hill, in going home—wakiyahdapta.
- ki-ya'-ka-p̄ta, *v. n.* to have

- passed over, as a hill, in going home—*
wakiyakapta or wakiyawakapta.
- ki'-ya'-ksa, *v.* of yaksa; *to bite in two in the middle—*kindaksa, kiuyaksapi.
- ki'-ya'-la, *T.*; and ki'-ya'-na, *lh. adv.* *near to, not far off; i. q.,* ki-yadaŋ.
- ki'-ya'-mna, *v.* of yamma; *to acquire for another by talking—*wakiyamna, makiyamna. *T.,* kičiyamna.
- ki'-yan'-ya, *v.* *to be nearly finishing—*kiyamnda. *T.,* kiyela ya. Compare *limhikiya and yuštaŋ.*
- ki'-ya'-pa, *v.* of yapa; *to suck for, take in the mouth and suck, as the Dakota conjurers do in the case of a sick person—*wakiyapa, makiyapa, unkiyapapi. See *kičiyapa.*
- ki'-ya'-pa-pi, *n.* *drawing with the mouth.*
- ki'-ya'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. a.* of yataŋiŋ; *to make manifest to or for—*wakiyataŋiŋ.
- ki'-ya'-ya, *v. n.* *to go by or near a place—*kiyawaya, kiyayaya.
- ki'-ya'-ya, *v.* of iyaya; *to go by or pass. Part., went, gone—*unkiyayapi.
- ki'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *near, near to.* See *ikiyedaŋ, kiyadaŋ, and kiyala.*
- ki'-yo'-hi, *v.* (*ki and iyohi*) *to reach home—*wakiyohi, yakiyohi, unkiyohipi.
- ki'-yo'-ki-žu, *v. n.* *to unite.* See *iyokižu, kokižu, and okižu.*
- ki'-yo'-ki-žu-ya, *v. a.* *to put together, cause to unite; to add together sum up—*kiyokižuwaya.
- ki'-yo'-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* *together, unitedly.*
- ki'-yo'-taŋ-ka, *v. n.* (*ki and iyotaŋka*) *to arrive and remain at home.* Said, by the person who arrives or by another person, when away from the place—*wakimdotanŋka, yakidotanŋka, unkiyotankapi.*
- ki'-yu'-ğaŋ, *v. a.* of yuğaŋ; *to open for one, as a door—*wakiyuğaŋ.
- ki'-yu'-ğa-ta, *v. a.* of yuğata; *to open as the hand to, to stretch out the hand to; to implore, as in worship—*wakiyuğata.
- ki'-yu'-ha, *v.* of yuha; *to have or keep for one—*wakiyuha, unkiyuhapi. *T.,* kičiyuha.
- ki'-yu'-ha, *v. a.* *to copulate, as the male and female of animals.* Hence, *Takiyuha wi, the moon when the deer copulate, answering to November.*
- ki'-yu'-kaŋ, *v. a.* *to make room for, as in a tent, give place to; to pass by or away from, leave unmolesed—*wakiyukaŋ, unkiyukaŋpi, makiyukaŋ, čičiyukaŋ. See *tiyukaŋ and yukanaŋ.*
- ki'-yu'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break in two one's own; to break or violate, as a law or custom—*kimduksa and wakimduksa, kiduksa, unkiyukksapi.
- ki'-yu'-ksa; *n. p.* *a band of Da-*

- kotas*, *Wapasha's band*. So called, it is said, from the intermarrying of relations among them.
- ki-yu'-še, *v. a.* to hate one, do evil to one—wakimduše, yakiduše, unkiyušepi, makiyuše, éciyuše.
- ki-yu'-ška, *v. a.* of yuška; to loose, untie, unharness; to release from prison or confinement—wakiyuška and wakimduška, yakiduska, unkiyuskapi.
- ki-yu'-špa, *v. a.* of yušpa; to break into pieces, divide, as bread; to divide, as in arithmetic; to deliver or free, as from a trap or evil of any kind—kimdušpa and wakimdušpa, kidušpa and yakiduspa, unkiyušpapi, makiyušpa.
- ki-yu'-špa-pi, *n.* a dividing, delivering; in arithmetic, division.
- ki-yu'-špa-pi-haŋ-ska, *n.* long division.
- ki-yu'-špa-špa, *v. red.* of kiyušpa.
- ki-yu'-te, *n.* a strait or channel; an isthmus. See okiyute.
- ki-yu'-we-ğa, *v.* of iyuweğa; to cross, as a stream, in going home—wakimduweğa.
- ki-yu'-za, *v. a.* of yuza; to hold to one—wakiyuza.
- ki-yu'-za-mni, *v. a.* of yuzamni; to open to or for one; to uncover for one—wakiyuzamni.
- ki-yu'-ža-ža, *v.* of yužaža; to wash one's own; to wash for another—wakiyužaža.
- ki'-za, *v. a.* to fight, quarrel with—wakiza, unkiyuzapi, makiza, éciža. See okiže.
- ki-žo', *v. a.* of žo; to whistle for, call by whistling; wakižo. See iwoškiya and izoka.
- ki-žo'-žo, *v.* to whistle for, to call one's own by whistling, as one's dog—wakižožo.
- km a, *n.* *Th.* walnuts: *i. q.* hma. *T.*, gma.
- kn. Yankton words beginning with "ku" will be found under "hn." *e. g.*, knaška; *i. q.* hnaška.
- kn i, *v.* *Th.* *i. q.* hda. The sign of the future changes kda into kni; as, wakni kta, *I will go home.* See mni.
- ko, *conj.* and, too, also. See kokta, koya, and nakuy.
- ko, *in comp.* quick: wačŋko, quick tempered; ohaŋk, quick at work. See kohaj, kohajna, kokedaj, and koyahajna.
- ko-a'-ka-ta, and ko-wa'-ka-ta, *adv.* *Th.* and *T.* the other side, over or across, as a river: *i. q.* akasaŋpa.
- ko-a'-ka-ta-ŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* over the river; from the other side.
- ko-da', *n.* the particular friend of a Dakota man. The Teetons say "kola" and "kičuwa"—mitakoda, nitakoda, takodaku.
- ko-da'-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* friendship.
- ko-da'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a particular friend—kodawayi, kodamayaŋ.
- kog, *cont.* of koka; kog hiŋhda, to make a sound, to rattle or ring.

- k o - h a ŋ', *adv.* soon, quickly, now. *T.*, koyanġa.
 k o - h a ŋ' - n a, *adv.* soon, very soon, too soon, early. See kokohajna and koyahajna.
 k o - h a ŋ' s', *adv.* since that, so that.
 k o - h d a' - m n a, *adv.* around, over: kohdamna iġu, to put or take around; surrounding. See ihduksaj and okġaj.
 k o - h d a' - m n a - y a ŋ, *v. a.* to surround, restrain, cut off retreat—kohdamnawaya.
 k o - h d a' - m n i, *adv.* around, surrounding: kohdamni ya, to surround.
 k o - h d a' - m n i - y a ŋ, *v. a.* to go around, surround; *i. q.* kokamya—kohdamniwaya.
 k o - h d i', *adj.* clear, translucent.
 k o - h d i' - h d i, *adj.* red. of kohdi. The flint-corn is so called from its translucency.
 k o' - k a, *n.* the sound of a bell, a ringing. See kokela.
 k o - k a', *n.* a keg, barrel, box: ċahdi koka, a powder-keg.
 k o - k a' - d a ŋ, *n.* dim. of koká; a small keg.
 k o - k a' - l a, *n.* *T.* a keg.
 k o - k a' - l a, *adv.* *T.* empty; *i. q.* ċokadaŋ.
 k o - k a m', *adv.* beyond, across, by a near way, before one; *i. q.* ákokam.
 k o - k a m' - t u, *adv.* by a near way, across.
 k o - k a m' - y a, *v.* to go across, go by a near way.
- k o - k a' - o - z u - h a, *n.* an empty barrel.
 k o - k a' - p a, *adv.* Same as kokam.
 k o - k a' - p a - h m i - h m a, *n.* (koka and pahmihma) a keg that is rolled, i. e., a barrel. *T.*, kokapagmiyan.
 k o - k a' - p a - t a ŋ - h a ŋ, *adv.* by a near way, across. *T.*, akokabya.
 k o' - k e - d a ŋ, *adv.* quickly, rapidly: oiċah kokedaŋ, of quick growth; oyahe kokedaŋ, it boils away fast. See ko and kokokaŋ.
 k o' - k e - l a, *v. T.* to make a noise, to rattle, as dishes.
 k o' - k i - ċ a - h d o - k a, *v. n.* to be opened through on both sides: kokiċahdog iyaya.
 k o' - k i - ċ a - s p a, *v.* to dig two holes into one; to shoot twice in the same place—koweċaġpa. See okiċaġpa.
 k o' - k i - ċ i - w a - s i ŋ, *adv.* See kokiċiyasiŋ.
 k o' - k i - ċ i - y a - h d a n, *adv.* linked together, as the links of a chain; entangled, as the horns of a deer in brush.
 k o' - k i - ċ i - y a - s i ŋ, *adv.* uniting, coming together and flowing on, as two streams in one; stuck or fastened together, as dogs after copulating; used also of potatoes in a bunch. See okiċiyasiŋ.
 k o - k i' - p a, *v. a.* to fear, be afraid of one—kowakipa, koyakipa, kouŋkipapi, komakipa, koniċipa, koċiċipa. See kopa.
 k o - k i' - p a - p i, *part. feared.* Hence, wokokipe, fear.

ko-ki'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fear—kokipewakiya.

ko-ki'-pe-ya, *v. ũ.* to cause to fear, make afraid of—kokipewaya.

ko-ki'-pe-ya-haj, *adv.* fearing, fearful, afraid: kokipeyahaj waj, I am fearful.

ko'-ki-špa, *v. n.* to join, unite. *T.*, ičiyakaška. See ošpaye.

ko'-ki-špe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to join—kokišpewaya.

ko'-ki-žu, *v. n.* to come together. See iyokižu, kiyokižu, and okižu.

ko'-ki-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to unite together.

ko'-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* unitedly.

ko'-ko, *adv. red.* of ko.

ko'-ko-đaj, *adv. lively. T.*, kokoyela. See kokeday.

ko-kog'-ya, *adv.* of kokoka; rattling.

ko'-ko-haj-na, *adv. lively. See* kohajna

ko-kok'-ka, *v. n.* to rattle, as a stiff skin.

ko-kok'-ya-lihaj-na, *n.* *It.* a chicken, fowls; *i. q.* ap̄aohotajna. *T.*, kokoyahajla.

ko-kok'-yaj-na, *adv. red.* of koyajna. See kokohajna.

ko-kok'-ye-la, *adv. T.* in quick succession.

ko-kok'-žu-ha, *n.* (koká and ožu-ha) an empty cask, barrel, or keg. *T.*, kokaožuha.

ko'-kta, *adv. also, besides. See* ko and koyá.

ko-kta' and ko-cto', *adj. T.* one thousand.

ko'-kta-ya, *adv. besides.*

ko-cto'-pa-wij-ge, *adj. a thousand. See* kektopawinge.

koŋ, *v.* to desire, to covet—wakon, yakon, uŋkoŋpi.

koŋ, *n.* mother-in-law; koŋku, his or her mother-in-law. See kuŋ.

koŋ'-koŋ-ta, Same as koŋtkoŋta. *T.*, kuŋtkuŋta.

koŋ'-ta-haj, *part. uneven, ridged.*

koŋ'-tkoŋ-ta, *adj. uneven, with ridges. Hence,* čajbakonjtkoŋta, a wash-board.

koŋ-yaŋ', *v. n.* to start in sleep—wakonjaj: koŋjaj hiŋhda, he started suddenly. *T.*, škaŋ hiŋgla.

koŋ'-za, *v.* to determine, influence; to pretend, as, witko koŋza, to pretend to be drunk—wakonza, ya-koŋza, uŋkoŋzapi.

ko'-pa, *n.* a fearful place; fear. *T.*, okoŋe.

ko'-pa, *adj. insecure, exposed to be killed by an enemy; in fear:* kope waj, I am in fear.

ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* to be afraid, be in fear—kopewahda, kopeyahda, kopeuŋhdapi. See kokipa.

ko'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to make afraid—kopewayá. *T.*, wakokipekičağa.

ko'-pe-ya, *adv. insecurely.*

kos, *cont.* of koza; nape kos waj, I am beckoning with my hand.

ko-saj'-ta, *adv. from one to another:* kosajta wičawažu, I gave away what was given to me.

- ko s - k o' - z a, *v. red.* of koza.
 ko s - y a', *v. a.* to cause to wave or make a signal—koswaya.
 ko - š k a', *n.* a young man—komaška, koniška, koujškapi. *T.*, koškala and koškálaka.
 ko - š k a' - l a, *n.* *T.* a youth, young man; one younger than a koška: *i. g.* koškana and koškadañ.
 ko - š k a' - n a, *n.* *Ih.* a youth: koška taujka, a man in the prime of life.
 ko - š k a' - š k a - p i, *n. red.* of koška.
 ko - š k i j' - y a j, *n.* one who begins to think himself a young man.
 ko - w a' - k a - t a, *adv.* *T.* and *Ih.* over the river, across the river: *i. g.* koakata.
 ko - w a' - k a - t a j - h a j, *adv.* from beyond the river.
 ko' - y a, *conj.* and, too, also. See ko and kokta.
 ko - y a g', *cont.* of koyaka; koyag wauj, *I am wearing*; koyag hañ, *standing clothed, hitched up, harnessed.*
 ko - y a g' - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to put on or wear—koyagwakiya, koyagmakiya.
 ko - y a g' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to put on; to attach to—koyagwaya.
 ko - y a' - h a j, *v. n.* to be quick in doing a thing, to hasten, hurry—koyawahaj, koyayahaj, koyaujahajpi.
 ko - y a' - h a j - n a, *adv.* quickly, immediately. See ko, kokodañ, koyajna, etc.
- ko - y a' - k a, *v. a.* to put on or wear, as clothes—komdaka, kodaka, koyuyakapi, komayaka.
 ko - y a' - k a - p i, *part.* clothed: taku koyakapi, *clothing.* See woyoyake.
 ko - y a j' - n a, *adv.* quickly; *i. g.* kohajna. See kokedaj and kokoyajna.
 ko - y a' - n o j, or ko - y a' - n u j, *v. n.* to be of quick growth, precocious—koyamanaj, koyaninaj.
 ko - y a j' - n u j, *adj.* *T.* vigorous; le lečala tuka koyajnuj heoj lila taujka, *this is of not long ago, but is vigorous, and so is large.*—T. L. R.
 ko - y e' - l a and ko - y a j' - l a, *adv.* *T.* promptly, quickly. See kohaj and koyajna.
 ko' - z a, *v. a.* to strike at, shake at; to wave, as a signal, brandish, as a sword—wakoza, ujkozapi: šina koza, *to wave one's blanket*; nape koza, *to wave the hand.*
 ko - ž a g' - ž a l, *adv.* *T.* striking together: kožagžal mani, *to walk striking the knees.*
 k p a, a *pos. prefix.* Verbs that take "pa" as a prefix, make the possessive form by adding "k" or "t," as, pağaj or kpağaj. See tpa.
 k p a, *v. n.* to swell, as rice does, in cooking.
 k p a, *adj.* durable, lasting, not soon eaten up, as some kinds of food; for instance, rice. See tpa
 k p a, *adj.* punched out: nođe kpa, *deaf*; išta kpa, *blind.* See tpa.

- kpa-ǵay', *v. pos.* of paǵay; *to spare or give away one's own*—wakpaǵay, uŋkpaǵaypi. See tpaǵay.
 kpa-ha'-ha-pi-ka, *n.* *one who is put forward in company*—makpahahapika.
 kpa-hi', *v. pos.* of pah; *to pick up one's own*—wakpahi, uŋkpahipi.
 kpa-hmoŋ', or kpa-hmuŋ', *v. pos.* of pahmoŋ; *to twist one's own*—wakpahmoŋ.
 kpa-hde'-éa, *v. pos.* of pahdeća; *to make a hole in one's own, to lance*—wakpahdeća.
 kpa-hpa', *v. poss.* of pahpa; *to lay down or put off one's own load*—wakpahpa.
 kpa-kiŋ'-ta, *v. pos.* of pakijta; *to wipe one's own*—wakpakijta, uŋkpakijtapi.
 kpa-kpi', *v. pos.* of pakpi; *to crack or break one's own, as a chicken breaking its shell.*
 kpa-kší'-za, *v. pos.* of pakšíza; *to double up one's own*—wakpakšíza.
 kpa-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of pakuka; *to wear out one's own by rubbing*—wakpakuka.
 kpa-may', *v. pos.* of pamay; *to file one's own*—wakpamay.
 kpa-mde'-éa, *v. pos.* of pamdeća; *to break in pieces one's own*—wakpamdeća. See tpaŋdeća.
 kpa-mni', *v. pos.* of pamni; *to divide out one's own*—wakpamni, uŋkpa-mnipi.
 kpa-mni'-pi, *n.* *a distribution.*
- kpaŋ, *adj.* *fine, as flour.* See ba-kpaŋ, yukpaŋ, etc. See tpaŋ.
 kpaŋ'-na, *adj.* *fine, soft.*
 kpa-psoy', *v. pos.* of papson; *to spill over one's own*—wakpapson.
 kpa-ptá', *v.* *to leave a company before it breaks up, to free one's self and go away while the others remain*—wakpapta.
 kpa-pu'-za, *v. pos.* of papuza; *to make one's own dry by wiping*—wakpapuza.
 kpa-snoŋ', *v. pos.* of pasnoŋ; *to roast one's own meat*—wakpasnoŋ.
 kpa-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of pasuta; *to make hard by kneading one's own bread*—wakpasuta.
 kpa'-ta, *v. pos.* of páta; *to cut up or carve one's own meat*—wakpata. *T.*, kipata. See tpaata.
 kpa-tay', *v. pos.* of patay; *to take care of one's own, think much of so as to spare or not use it up*—wakpatay, yakpatay, uŋkpataypi.
 kpa-ťá'-ťá, *v. n. T.* *to be numb or asleep: siha wakpaťáťá, my foot is asleep.*
 kpa'-za, *adj.* *dark.* See okpaza.
 kpa-zaŋ', *v. pos.* of pazay; *to part or separate one's own*—wakpazay.
 kpa-źá'-źá, *v. pos.* of paźáza; *to wash out one's own, as one's own gun*—wakpaźáza.
 kpa-źu'-źu, *v. pos.* of paźuźu; *to rub out one's own*—wakpaźuźu.
 kpe, *adj.* See kpa and tpe.
 kpe-hay', *v. pos.* of pehay; *to fold up one's own*—wakpehay.

- k p u - k p a', *adv.* mixed up, as water and grease in soup. See pukpa and tputpa.
 k p u - k p e' - y a, *adv.* mixed up, all kinds together.
 k p u - s p a', *v. pos.* of puspa; to glue or seal one's own—wakpuspa.
 k p u - t a' - k a, *v. pos.* of putaka; to touch one's own. See ikputaka.
 k s a, *adj.* separated. See baksa, kaks a, yuks a, etc.
 k s a' - h a n, *part.* broken in two of itself.
 k s a - k s a' - p a, *adj. red.* of ksapa.
 k s a m, *cont.* of ksapa.
 k s a m - y a', *v. a.* to make wise—ksamwaya.
 k s a m - y a', *adv.* wisely, prudently.
 k s a m - y a' - h a n, *adv.* wisely.
 k s a' - p a, *adj.* wise, prudent, having understanding—waksapa, yaksapa, uŋksapapi.
 k s a - w a' - h a n, *part.* broken in two.
 k s i' - z e - é a, *adj.* grum, growling, *i. q.* wačínko—maksizeća.
 k s u' - w e, *v. n.* to be hurt. See ksuweya.
 k s u' - w e - y a, *v. a.* to hurt or injure the flesh or body of any one—ksuweway a, ksuwemayan.
 k s u' - y e' - y a, *v. a.* to hurt, injure, inflict pain upon—ksuyeway a. Same as ksuweya.
 k s á, *adj.* bent, rolled. See yuk s á.
 k s á' - d a n, *adj.* bent.
 k s á' - k a, *adj.* bent up, as an aged person, decrepit—maks áka.
 k s á n, *adj.* crooked: k s á and k s á n were probably the same root. See yuk s á n.
 k s á n - k s á n', *red.* of k s á n.
 k s á n - k s á n', *v. n.* to wriggle, as a fish.
 k s á n - k s á n' - y a n, *adv.* crookedly.
 k s á n - y a n', *v. a.* to make crooked, to crook, bend—k s á n w a y a.
 k s á n - y a n', *adv.* crookedly.
 k s á - w a' - h a n, *part.* rolled up.
 k s i - k s á', *adj.* numb, stiff with cold. T, k s i k s e ć a.
 k s i - k s á n', *adj.* crooked. See p a - k s i k s á n.
 k s i - k s e' - é a, *adj. T.* numb; nape maks i k s e ć a, my hands are numb.
 k s i - k s i' - z a, *adj. red.* of k s i z a.
 k s i s, *cont.* of k s i z a; k s i s i č i d a k a, to regard one's self as bent up.
 k s i' - z a, *adj.* bent, doubled up. See yuk s i z a, etc.
 k s i - z a' - h a n, *part.* bent up, doubled up.
 k s i - z a' - w a - h a n, *part.* bent up.
 k t a and k t e, *v. aux.* shall or will. The usual sign of the future tense.
 k t a, *v.* to wait for, to neglect doing and expect another to do—wakta, yakta. See akta, wakta, ape, etc.
 k t a' - e, *adv.* of kta and e; in order that; used in the turning of a sentence, as, hećamõn ktae oŋ wahi, I came that I might do this.
 k t a' - k a, *v.* to wait, expect another to act—waktaka.
 k t a n, *adj.* crooked, curved. See yuk t a n.
 k t a n - k t a n', *adj.* crooked.

- k t a ŋ - k t a ŋ' - k i - y a, *adv.* *crook-*
edly, indirectly, zigzag.
 k t a ŋ - k t a ŋ' - y a ŋ; *adv.* *crookedly*
 k t a ŋ - y a ŋ', *adv.* *crookedly.*
 k t é, *v.* Same as k t a.
 k t e, *v. a.* *to kill anything—wakte,*
yakte, uŋktepi, makte, nikte, čikte:
fin wićakte, to kill one of one's own
people, commit murder; akićita kte,
to kill as a soldier, that is, to execute
a sentence on one, by breaking his
gun, cutting up his blanket or tent,
or killing his horse. See kaća.
 k t e' - d a ŋ, *v. a.* *to overcome, be vic-*
torious over; to win, beat in gam-
bling—wakteday, uŋktepiday; to be
overcome—makteday. See ohiya.
 k t e - k i' - y a, *v. a.* *to cause to kill—*
ktewakiya.
 k t o, *adv.* *why? what of it? This*
is chiefly used in answering ques-
tions; as, hećamŋ he, didst thou do
it? haŋ hećamŋ, kto, yes, I did
it; why?—perhaps; indeed; yes;
miye kto, it is I indeed. T., kićto.
 k t o' - k a, *adv. T. indeed, surely:*
i. q. kto.
 k u, *suffix pron. his, hers, etc.*
 k u, *v. n.* *to come towards home, to be*
coming home; to be coming back—
waku, yaku, uŋkupi. See u and
hdi.
 k u' - č e - d a ŋ, *adv.* *low, low down,*
near the ground: wi kućeday, the
sun is low. See kutanĥaj.
 k u' - č e - e - d a ŋ, *adv.* *low down:*
i. q. kućeday. T., kućiyela.
 k u' - č e - y e - d a ŋ, k u' - t e - y e -
- d a ŋ, *and* k u' - č e - y e - n a, *adv.*
low down, low of stature, short
 k u - k a', *adj.* *rotten, tender, worn*
out, as clothes; spoiled, as meat.
 k u - k e' - y a, *v. a.* *to make rotten, to*
wear out—kukewaya.
 k u - k e' - y a, *adv.* *rotten, spoiled,*
decayed, fallen to pieces: kukeya
špaŋ, to be cooked too much.
 k u - k u' - š e, *n.* *a hog, hogs; pork.*
 k u - k u' - š e - i - h d i, *n.* *hog's lair.*
 k u - k u' - š e - š i ŋ, *n.* *fat pork, pick-*
led pork.
 k u - k u' - y a, *adv.* *red. of kuya;*
under, below.
 k u n, *adv.* *below, under, beneath,*
down: kun ku, come down.
 k u ŋ, *v. T. to covet: i. q. koŋ.*
 k u ŋ, *n.* *mother-in-law: nikuŋ, thy*
mother-in-law; kuŋku, his or her
mother-in-law. See uŋći.
 k u ŋ' - k š i - t k u *and* k u ŋ' - k i - š i -
 t k u. *See kuŋši.*
 k u ŋ' - l a, *v. T. to desire, to covet—*
wakuŋla.
 k u ŋ s - y a', *adv.* *of kuŋza; pretend-*
ing.
 k u ŋ s - y a' - k e n, *adv.* *pretending.*
 k u ŋ' - š i, *n.* *grandmother: nikuŋši,*
thy grandmother; kuŋšitku, kuŋkš i -
tku, and kuŋkišitku, his or her
grandmother. See uŋći.
 k u ŋ' - t k i - y a, *adv.* *downwards.*
See kutkiya.
 k u ŋ' - t k u ŋ - t a, *adj. T. grooved.*
See koŋtkoŋta.
 k u ŋ - y a', *v. a.* *to have for mother-*
in-law—kuŋwaya.

kuŋ'-za, *v.* Same as koŋza.

ku-se', *v. n.* to leak, as a vessel.

ku-śde'-ća, *n.* the king-fisher.

Ku-śde'-ća-wa-kpa, *n. p.* the
Loup fork of the Platte River.

ku-śe'-ya, *v. a. T.* to put in the
way of.

ku-śe'-ya, *adv. T.* in the way
of: *i. q.* kašeya.

kuś-ku'-ža-pi, *adj. red. pl.* of kuža.

ku'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* low down. See
kućedaj and kuyataŋhaj.

ku-te', *v. a.* to shoot anything with
a gun or arrow; to shoot at; wa-
kute tuka wao śni, *I shot at it but
did not hit it: to shoot with the
medicine-bag.* When a person is
introduced into the secret society
called "the Sacred Dance," he is
shot, or pretended to be shot, by
the beads or claws which are con-
tained in the medicine-bags of the
members. When the missile is
extracted by the same conjuring
process, and not until then, do they
live again. This is their story—
wakute, ŋkutepi, ćićute: wićawa-
kute, *I shoot them; kikute, to shoot
for one; kićićutepi, they shoot each
other.*

ku'-te-ye-daŋ, *adv.* Same as
kućeyedaj. *T.*, kućiyela.

ku'-tki-ya, *adv.* downwards. See
kuntkiya.

ku'-wa, *v. imp.* come here: kuwa
wo, kuwa po. This is used in the
imperative only.

ku'-wa, *v. a.* to follow after, chase,
hunt, as, ŋŋkpe kuwa, to hunt
musk-rats; to chase, pursue, as kuwa
amau, he chases me; to treat or act
towards one, as taŋyaŋ kuwa, to
treat well, śićaya kuwa, to treat ill,
persecute; to pursue, prosecute, as
work—wakuwa, ŋkuwapi. See
kićuwa.

ku-wa'-ćiŋ, *v.* to think of coming
home.

ku-wa'-šte-šte, *v.* to hop. See
ipsića and psipsića.

ku'-ya, *adv.* below, beneath, under,
underneath, down. See kukuya and
kun.

ku'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from be-
low. See kutaŋhaj.

ku'-ža, *adj.* lazy, idle—makuža,
nikuža.

ku'-ža, *v. n. T.* to be dumpish,
sick; sometimes said of one about
to die; waŋna kuža, now he is slow:
makuža, *I am sick.*

ku-zl'-ta, *v.* to die or be dying
of laziness, to be very lazy—kuži-
maŋa.

K.

- k, *the thirteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* This sound is made by fixing the organs so as to make "k," and then pressing the back part of the tongue against the roof of the mouth and withdrawing it suddenly, which makes what may be denominated a *click*. The other consonants of this class are ć, p, t.
- ka, *conj. and* When "a" or "aŋ" final in words immediately preceding is changed into "e," "ka" becomes "ća." *T.*, na.
- ka, *v. a.* to dig, as the ground—waķa, yaķa, uŋķapi; ićića, to dig for one's self—mićića; kićića, to dig for another—wećića.
- ka-aś', *adv. even if, indeed.* *T.*, ķeaś.
- ka-eś', *adv. even if.*
- ka-eś'-toś, *adv. at any rate.* *T.*, ķeaśtoś.
- ka'-iś, *conj. or.*
- kaś, *adv. even: hee kaś, even that one.* *T.*, ķeś.
- ke, *v. a.* to dig. Same as ka.
- ke, *adv. as for: he ke, as for that.* Perhaps it is used for emphasis. *T.*, ķeś.
- ke'-ća, *intj.* expressive of unbelief; *indeed!* *T.*, kakeśa.
- ke'-ġa, *v.* to grate, scrape. See boķeġa.
- ke-haŋ', *adv. when.* This always refers to past time. It becomes će-haŋ after "e" which has taken the place of "a" or "aŋ." *T.*, ķoŋhaŋ.
- kehi, *cont. of* ķeġa.
- kehi-ķe'-ġa, *v. red. of* ķeġa; *scraping along.*
- kehi-ķeh', *cont. of* ķehķeġa; ķeh-ķehi ya, to go scraping along.
- kehi-ķeh'-ya, *adv. in a scraping manner:* ķehķehiya mda, I go scraping along.
- kel, *adv. T. there; i. q. kiŋ el: maŋpiya ķel, in the heavens.*
- kes, *cont. of* keza.
- kes-ķe'-za, *adj. red. of* keza; *smooth, trodden down.* See onaķeza.
- keś, *adv. emphatic; miye keś, as for me.* See ke.
- ke'-ya, *adv. even, all; that kind; i. q. kiŋ eya: heća ķeya maķu, he gave me of that kind.*
- ke'-yaś, *adv. although, so, even so.* See kaś.
- ke'-yaś'-toś, *adv. at any rate, even if.* See kaśtoś.
- ke'-za, *adj. hard, smooth, trodden hard.*
- kiŋ, *v. a.* to carry, bear, carry on the back, usually with a strap round the head or breast—waķiŋ, yaķiŋ, uŋķiŋpi; kićiŋ, to carry one's own; kićiŋiŋ, to carry for another.

<p>ķiŋ-ki'-ya, <i>v. a.</i> to cause to carry— ķiŋwakiya.</p> <p>ķiŋ'-na-pa, <i>v. T.</i> of ķiŋ and napa; to run away with, as a horse with a wagon.</p> <p>ķo'-ġa, <i>v. n.</i> to rattle, make a rat- tling noise.</p> <p>ķoh, <i>cont.</i> of ķoġa; ķoh iyeya.</p> <p>ķoh-ķo'-ġa, <i>v. red.</i> of ķoġa.</p> <p>ķoh-ķoh', <i>cont.</i> of ķohķoġa.</p> <p>ķoh-ķoh'-ya, <i>v.</i> to cause a rat- tling noise—ķohķohwaya.</p> <p>ķoh-ķoh'-ya, <i>adv.</i> rattling.</p> <p>ķoŋ, <i>pron. dem.</i> that. Both ķoŋ and ċiķoŋ refer to the past, to some- thing done or said before, or to some person or thing mentioned in</p>	<p>a previous sentence: as, wićašta ķoŋ, that man; hepe ċiķoŋ, I said that. T., ċoŋ is used for ċiķoŋ.</p> <p>ķoŋ'-haŋ, <i>adv.</i> Th. and T, <i>i. q.</i> ķehaŋ; when.</p> <p>ķu, <i>v. a.</i> to give anything to one— waķu, yaķu, uŋķupi, maķu, niķu, ċiķu: wićawaķu, I have given to them; kiķu, to give one his own.</p> <p>ķu-ki'-ya, <i>v.</i> to cause to give— ķuwakiya.</p> <p>ķuŋ, <i>pron. dem.</i> Same as ķoŋ.</p> <p>ķu'-śi, <i>v.</i> to command to give—ķu- waśi.</p> <p>ķu-wa'-ċiŋ, <i>v.</i> to be disposed to give—ķu waćaŋmi.</p>
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L.

<p>l, the fourteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. This letter is found only in proper names introduced into the language, and in the Tetonwan dialect, where it is used altogether for "d" and sometimes for "n." A few examples are here given.</p> <p>la, <i>dim. termination:</i> <i>i. q.</i> na and daŋ.</p> <p>la, <i>v.</i> to demand, <i>i. q.</i> da; kila, <i>i. q.</i> kida—wala.</p> <p>lab-y a', <i>adv.</i> hard, difficult; much, intensely: labya ećon, he did with might.</p> <p>la'-ka, <i>v. i. q.</i> daka—walaka.</p> <p>la-ka'-eś, <i>adv.</i> indeed, <i>i. q.</i> nakaeś.</p> <p>La-ko'-ta, <i>n. p.</i> Dakota.</p>	<p>la'-pa, <i>adj.</i> smooth, level.</p> <p>la'-pe-la, <i>adj.</i> level, as a floor.</p> <p>la-tkaŋ', <i>v. i. q.</i> datkaŋ—mla- tkaŋ.</p> <p>la-wa', <i>v. i. q.</i> dawa—mlawa.</p> <p>la-za'-ta, <i>adv. T.</i> by the side of, behind.</p> <p>la'-za-taŋ-haŋ, <i>adv.</i> behind, back from; <i>i. q.</i> dazatanhaŋ. See ilazatanhaŋ, which should be in accord with this in its meaning.</p> <p>le, <i>pron.</i> this, <i>i. q.</i> de.</p> <p>le, <i>i. q.</i> ye, the sign of the impera- tive. Not so used here: the wom- en's form for imp. sing. is "na" or "ye": the precativ form is "ye."— W. J. C.</p>
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le-éa'-la, <i>adv.</i> lately, a little while; <i>i. q.</i> dečána.	li-li'-ta, <i>adj.</i> warm, hot; <i>i. q.</i> didita.
le'-é-e-éa, <i>adv.</i> like this, <i>i. q.</i> dečéča.	lo, <i>particle, i. q.</i> do.
le'-éel and le'-éejl, <i>adv.</i> thus, <i>i. q.</i> dečen.	lo, <i>n.</i> food.
le'-éi-ya, <i>adv.</i> here: <i>i. q.</i> dečiya.	lo-éiŋ', <i>v. n.</i> to be hungry—lowačij.
le-éi'-yo-taŋ, <i>adv.</i> in this direction, <i>i. q.</i> dečiyotaŋ.	lo-ġu'-te, <i>n.</i> the hollow of the flank: <i>i. q.</i> niġute.
le-haŋ', <i>adv.</i> thus far, now; <i>i. q.</i> dehaŋ.	lo-ksi', <i>n.</i> <i>i. q.</i> doksi.
le-haŋ'-ke-éa, <i>adv.</i> so long, <i>i. q.</i> dehaŋkeča.	lo-ksu', <i>n.</i> the opening of the ear
le-haŋ'-yaŋg, <i>adv.</i> somewhere else: lehaŋyŋg iyaya, he has gone off.	lo-li'-haŋ, <i>v.</i> to prepare food, cook.
le-hiŋ'-la, <i>v.</i> to forbid, think much of; <i>i. q.</i> tehŋda.	lo-lob'-ye-la, <i>adj.</i> soft, very soft.
le-kší', <i>n.</i> uncle; <i>i. q.</i> deksi.	lo-lo'-pe-la, <i>adj.</i> withered, soft, pliant, flabby.
lel and lejł, <i>adv.</i> here; <i>i. q.</i> den.	lo-lo'-pi-ye, <i>n.</i> a pantry, a warehouse. See dotopiye.
le'-na, <i>pro.</i> these; <i>i. q.</i> dena.	lo-te', <i>n.</i> <i>i. q.</i> dote.
le-na'-kel, <i>adv.</i> so many.	lo-waŋ', <i>v.</i> to sing; <i>i. q.</i> dowan.
le-na'-ke-héiŋ, <i>adv.</i> all these.	lu-ha', <i>v.</i> 2d pers. thou hast; <i>i. q.</i> duha.
le-taŋ'-haŋ, <i>adv.</i> from this, <i>i. q.</i> detaŋhaŋ.	lu-lu'-ta and o-lu'-lu-ta, <i>adj.</i> hot: <i>i. q.</i> odidita.
le'-tu, <i>adv.</i> here, <i>i. q.</i> detu.	lus, <i>adv.</i> swiftly; lus ya, to go quickly: <i>i. q.</i> dus.
li'-la, <i>adv.</i> very, <i>i. q.</i> nina.	lu'-ta, <i>adj.</i> scarlet; <i>i. q.</i> duta.
	lu'-za-haŋ, <i>adj.</i> swift; <i>i. q.</i> duzahaj.

M.

m, the fifteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.	ma, or mah, <i>intj.</i> of calling; look here! attend!
ma, <i>pron. objective; me.</i> It is also used with a class of neuter and adjective verbs, when it is translated by the nominative I; and with some nouns it is used as the possessive, my, mine.	ma-éa', <i>n.</i> the red of the morning, the aurora.
	ma'-ġa, <i>n.</i> a cultivated spot, garden, field.
	ma-ġa', <i>n.</i> a goose, geese.

- ma-ġa'-ġa, *v. n.* to be amused.
- ma-ġa'-ġa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to amuse, comfort one—maġaġawakiya.
- ma-ġa'-ġa-ya, *v. a.* to amuse, divert one—maġaġawayā; maġa-ġaiġiya, to amuse one's self—maġa-ġamiġiya.
- ma'-ġa-hu, *n.* cornstalks.
- ma-ġa'-ks-i-ća, *n.* a duck, ducks, the generic name.
- ma-ġa'-pa-ṽ-pa-ṽ-na, *n.* the brand-goose or brant. So called from its peculiar voice, *i. q.* maġa-śeśećadaṽ. *T.* maġaśeśećala.
- ma-ġa'-ska, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* a swan.
- ma-ġa'-śa-pa, *n.* (maġa and śapa) the common wild goose.
- ma-ġa'-śe-ks-e-ća-da-ṽ, *n.* the brant. Same as maġapapṽna. Said to be two species of the small goose.—A. L. R.
- ma-ġa'-ta, *adv.* at or in the field
- ma-ġa'-ta-ṽ-ka, *n.* (maġá and taṽka) the swan, swans. Maġa-taṽka-ota-mde, *Swan Lake.*
- Ma-ġa'-wa-kpa, *n. p.* The Laramie River.
- ma-ġa'-zu, *n.* rain.
- ma-ġa'-zu, *v. n.* to rain.
- ma-ġa'-zu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain—maġazuwakiya.
- ma-ġa'-zu-mi-ni, *n.* rain-water.
- ma-ġa'-zu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain—maġazuwaya.
- ma-ġi'-ća-hi-ṽ-te, *n.* (maġa and kahinṽta) a rake; a harrow. *T.* mahićahinṽte.
- ma-ġi'-ća-mna, *n.* (maġa and kamna) a hoe, hoes.
- ma-ġi'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (maġa and nataka) a fence, rails.
- ma-ġi'-yu-hi-ṽ-te, *n.* (maġa and yuhinṽta) a rake; a harrow.
- ma-ġi'-yu-mdu, *n.* (maġa and yundu) a plow.
- ma-hen', *prep.* within, in, into. *T.* mahel and mahenl: mahel eoṽpa, to put or place in.
- ma-hen'-u-ṽ-pi, *n.* something worn within, a shirt, chemise.
- ma-hen'-wa-pa, *adv.* inward, towards the interior.
- ma-h'e'-ta-ṽ-ha-ṽ, *adv.* from within; on the inside.
- ma-h'e'-ta-ta-ṽ-ha-ṽ, *adv.* from within.
- ma-h'e'-tu, *adv.* within, inward, deep; *i. q.* temahetu.
- ma-h'e'-tu-ya, *adv.* within, deep; *i. q.* temahetuya.
- ma-h'e'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* within.
- ma hi, *intj.* of calling attention; look here! listen! *T.* ma!
- ma hi, *cont.* of maġa and maġá.
- ma h-a'-ka-ta, *v.* to hoe, ascorn—mahawakata.
- ma h-a'-wa-ṽ-gla-ke-la, *n. T.* the locust, grasshoppers.
- ma h-i-ṽ-ća, *n.* (maġá and cinća) the young of geese and ducks.
- ma h-i'-ća-hi-ṽ-te, *n.* (maġa and kahinṽta) a rake; a harrow. See maġićahinṽte.
- ma h-i'-će, *n. Ih.* a plow.

ma h-i'-k é -ka, *n.* land, soil, common land. See makikéka
 ma h-i'-k é -ya, *adv.* on land, as opposed to water. See makikéya.
 ma h-i'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (máġa and nataka) a fence, rails. See maġi-natake.
 ma h-i'-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* (máġa and yuhiŋta) a rake, a harrow. See maġiyuhiŋte.
 ma h-i'-yu-hiŋ-he, *n.* *Ih.* a harrow: *i. q.* iyuhiŋhe.
 ma h-i'-yu-mġu *n.* (máġa and yumġu) a plow.
 ma h-kí'-é aŋ -ya aŋ, *v.* (máġa and kícaŋyaŋ) to work or till a field.
 ma h-pa'-zó, *n.* (máġa and pažo) a corn-hill, potato-hill.
 ma-h pi'-h pi'-ya, *n.* red. of ma-lpiya; scattering clouds.
 ma-h pi'-ya, *n.* the clouds; the sky; heaven, the heavens.
 ma-h pi'-ya-śa-pa, *n.* black clouds.
 ma-h pi'-ya-śo-ka, *n.* thick clouds.
 ma-h pi'-ya-śpu-śpu, *n.* long broken clouds.
 ma-h pi'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, *n.* *T.* northern lights, aurora borealis.
 Ma-h pi'-ya-to, *n. p.* The Arapahoes.
 ma-h pi'-ya-to, *n.* the blue sky.
 ma-h pi'-ya-to-la, *n.* *T.* clear sky, blue sky: *i. q.* mahpiyatoway-zića.
 ma-h pi'-ya-to-waŋ-zi-éa, *n.* the blue sky, the firmament.

ma h-ta'-ni, *n.* an old field. See taŋni, taŋnika, etc.
 ma h-te'-éa, *n.* (máġa and teća) a new field; a breaking.
 ma-ka', *n.* ground, earth; the earth; a season, a half year, as a summer or winter. See omaka. Considerable discussion has taken place in regard to the proper pronunciation of this word. Some say it should be written maŋ-ka'; but it appears rather to be ma-ka'.
 ma-ka', *n.* the skunk or polecat, *Viverra mephitis.* See maŋka
 ma-ka'-a-ma-ni, *adv.* *T.* afoot: *i. q.* huiŋyuj.
 ma-ka'-éa-h li, *n.* *T.* coal: *i. q.* kauġitame.
 ma-ka'-é-e-ġa, *n.* an earthen vessel or pot, such as the Dakotas are said to have made and used before their intercourse with white people.
 ma-ka'-da-pa, *n.* sticky clay.
 ma-ka'-ġi, *n.* brown earth. Ma-kaġiyuzapi, the name of a stream emptying into the Mimesota from the west, below Big Stone Lake.
 ma-ka'-h de, *adv.* end on the ground. Same as makehde.
 ma-ka'-he-ya, *v. a.* to have a desire to kill or destroy, to think that one will kill, have a presentiment of killing or destroying. *T.* to finally accomplish what one has long desired. See éaŋhiya.
 ma-ka'-h taŋ -ya, *v. a.* to kill or destroy very much—makahitaywaya.
 ma-ka'-i-wa-za, *v. T.* to paw

- up the ground*, as a horse or mad bull.
- ma-ka'-i-yu-ta, *v.* to measure land, survey.
- ma-ka'-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a measuring-chain, surveyor's chain: an acre of ground.
- ma-kan', *adv.* (maka and akan) on the ground: makan iwayka, to sleep on the ground.
- ma-kan', *n.* tamarack roots.
- ma-kan'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a basket Probably so called because the Dakotas supposed that willow baskets were made of tamarack roots. *T.*, psawognake.
- ma-ka'-o-ba-špe, *n.* an acre of ground. *T.*, 160 acres.
- ma-ka'-o-bo-hpe, *n.* a survey mound.
- ma-ka'-o-haŋ-zi, *n.* the shading of the earth, i. e. dusk.
- ma-ka'-o-i-yu-te, *n.* a quarter section of land. *T.*, one acre of land.
- ma-ka'-o-wa-ke-ya, *n.* the name of a sacred feast and ceremonies connected with going to war; when, it is said, they carry into the tent pulverized earth, and make hills like the gophers.
- ma-ka'-pa, *n.* a swamp, where the surface of the earth lies on water. *T.*, wiwila kapappaj.
- ma-ka-pa', *n.* a skunk's head.
- ma-ka'-saŋ, *n.* whitish or yellowish clay.
- ma-ka'-saŋ-pa, *n.* next year, next season.
- ma-ka'-siŋ-to-mni, *adv.* See makasitomni.
- ma-ka'-si-to-mni', *adv.* all the world over. See makowančá.
- ma-ka'-si-to-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* the world over. See makowančaya.
- ma-ka'-ta, *adv.* at the ground, on the ground, on the floor: makata munka, I lie on the ground.
- ma-ka'-to, *n.* blue earth. Makatooze, the Makato or Blue Earth River: The original form was Makato-yuza.
- ma-ka'-wa-kši-čá, *n.* earthen plates or dishes. See wakšičá.
- ma-ka'-wa-se, *n.* *T.* red earth used as paint.
- ma-ka'-wa-še-šá, *n.* red earth, used by the Dakotas as a paint instead of vermilion; *i. q.* wase. *T.*, makawase.
- ma-ke'-hde, *adv.* on end: čay-peška makelide inažij, to kneel. Same as makahde. *T.*, makagle.
- ma-ke'-hde-ya, *v. n.* to fall down, as a long stick, endwise: čay-peška makehdeya inažij, to kneel.
- ma-ki'-čí-ma, *n.* *T.* (maka and ičíma) last year; a yearling, as a colt or other animal.
- ma-ki'-čí-noŋ, *v.* of mauoŋ; to steal anything for another—mawe-činoŋ; maupkičinoŋpi, they steal from each other.
- ma-ki'-kčé, *n.* See makikčeka.
- ma-ki'-kčé-ka, *n.* the land, as opposed to water; soil, as opposed to clay or gravel. See mahikčeka.

- ma-ki'-k'é-ya, *adv.* on land. See mahikéya.
- ma-ki'-na-špe, *n.* a spade. See makipapte.
- ma-ki'-noŋ, *v.* of manoj; to steal anything from one—mawakinoj, mayakinoj.
- ma-ki'-pa-pte, *n. T.* a spade. See makinašpe.
- ma-ki'-pu-sdi, *adv.* (maka and ipusdi) with the face on the ground, prostrate, prone.
- ma-ki'-pu-sdi-ya, *adv.* bowed down to the ground.
- ma-ki'-pu-ski-éa, *v. n.* (maka and ipuskića) to press on the ground, lie flat on the ground, lick the dust.
- ma-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of makipuskića; makipuskin elpeičiya, to throw one's self on the ground.
- ma-ki'-saŋ-pa, *n.* the next season, *i. q.* makasaŋpa.
- ma-ki'-waŋ-ya-ke, *n.* a compass; a surveyor.
- ma-ki'-ya-ka-saŋ-ni, *n.* a side or part of a country. See iyakasajni.
- ma-ki'-yu-taŋ, *n.* (maku and iyutaŋ) a saddle girth.
- ma-ki'-yu-tiŋ-za, *n.* a surcingle, girth.
- ma-ko'-é, *n.* a country, a place: makočázeyate wanića, a place without a name; mitamakoće, my country. *T.* also, a season, a year, a time of year.—W. J. C. See omaka.
- ma-ko'-é-e-waŋ-ya-ka-pi, *n. T.* surveyors.
- ma-ko'-é-o-wa-pi, *n.* a map, maps. See makowapi.
- ma-ko'-lido-ka, *n.* a hole in the ground, a cave, cavern.
- ma-koŋ'-éa-é, *n.* a season, the seasons.
- ma-ko'-skan, *n.* a place where no one dwells, a desert place. See hewoskan, etc.
- ma-ko'-skaŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* and *T.* for naught, in vain; *i. q.* ituya. See otumakoskaŋ.
- ma-ko'-skaŋ-tu, *adv.* in a desert place.
- ma-ko'-skaŋ-tu-ya, *adv.* away from any dwelling, away on the prairie.
- ma-ko'-skaŋ-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* in a desert place.
- ma-ko'-sma-ka, *n.* (maka and osmaka) any low place, a ditch.
- ma-ko'-ši-éa, *n.* any prevalent disease, an epidemic, as the small-pox; *i. q.* makoće šića.
- ma-ko'-ta-he-daŋ, *adv.* (maka and otahedaŋ) away from any dwelling, in the desert, on the prairie. See hewotahedaŋ.
- ma-ko'-wa-ki-éi-pa, *n.* a place a little hollowing, a slight hollow or depression in the prairie.
- ma-ko'-waŋ-éa, *n.* all the earth. See makasitomni.
- ma-ko'-waŋ-éa-ya, *adv.* all over the earth. See makasitomni-yaŋ.

- ma-k o'-wa-pi, *n.* a map of a country, maps.
- ma-k u', *n.* the breast, the forepart of the thorax.
- ma-ku'-a-gna-ke, *n.* *T.* an apron. See ahnaka.
- ma-k u'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* an apron, a woman's kerchief. *T.*, makua-gnake.
- ma-k u'-hu, *n.* the breast-bone, sternum.
- ma-k u'-i-yu-ski-te, *n.* a child's swaddling-band.
- ma-k u'-i-yu-taŋ, *n.* a girth; *i. q.* makiyutan.
- ma-m a', *n.* a woman's breast, milk; *mamma* or *mother*. It is a singular fact that with the Dakotas, *mama* means *milk*, and *papa*, *meat*.
- ma'-ni, *v. n.* to walk—*mawani*, *mayani*.
- ma-ni'-éa, *n.* the gopher, a species of *Diplostoma*. *T.*, wahinheya.
- ma-ni'-éa, *v. n.* 1st pers. sing. of *niéa*; *I have none*—*niniéa*.
- ma-ni'-éa-pa-mdu, *n.* gopher-hills. *T.*, wahinheya pablu.
- ma'-ni-haŋ, *part.* walking.
- ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* walking.
- ma'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to walk—*maniwakiya*.
- ma-nin', *adv.* abroad, away from the house. *T.*, *manil*.
- ma'-ni-ni-na, *n.* bed-bugs, *i. q.* taku mani nina. *T.*, wabluškašaša.
- ma'-ni-sku-ya, *n.* a species of plant; prob. the honeysuckle. *T.*, éaŋwiskuye.
- ma-n oŋ', *v. a.* to steal anything—*mawanon*, *mayanon*, *maunnonpi*. This is by some written *manu*.
- ma-n oŋ'-pi, *n.* a stealing, theft.
- ma-n u', or ma-n uŋ', *v.* See *manon*.
- maŋ, *intj.* look here! See *ma* and *mali*.
- maŋ, *v.* to build a nest and hatch young ones, as birds do; to fly about, hover, sail around, as birds over a carcass. See *amaŋ* and *be*.
- maŋ, *adj.* sharp, *i. q.* *pe*. See *yumaŋ*.
- maŋ-éa', *n.* the aurora. *T.*, haŋ-wakan. See *maéa*.
- maŋ-ka', *n.* a skunk. See *maka*.
- maŋ-ka', *v. n.* 1st per. sing. of *yaŋká*.
- ma-s'-éaŋ-ya-pa, *n.* *T.* (*maza*, *éaŋ*, and *yapa*) *bridle bits*.
- ma-s-é'-éa, *n.* See *mazaééa*.
- ma-s-i'-gm uŋ-ke, *n.* *T.* a trap: *i. q.* *mazalitakiyapi*.
- ma-s-wa'-kší-éa, *n.* tin plates: *i. q.* *mazawakšíéa*.
- ma-s-i'-waŋ-ya-ke, *n.* *T.* a telescope, a microscope.
- ma-šte', *adj.* warm, hot, applied to the weather; *mašte hiŋéa*, *very warm*: *mašte aŋ*, *it becomes warm*, said of the sky clearing off.
- ma-šte'-a-gle-haŋ, *n.* *T.* sun-stroke.
- ma-šte'-i-ŋa, *v. n.* to be killed by heat; to be struck by the sun.
- ma-šte'-na-pta-pta, *n.* hot waving air, as on a hot day.

- ma-šte'-o-sni, *n.* clear and cold; cold and bright.
- ma-šte'-šte, *adj.* red. of mašte.
- ma-šte'-ya, *adv.* in a warm state, warmly.
- ma-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* warmly, hotly.
- ma-štij'-éa, *n.* the rabbit, *Lepus cuniculus*: tinmaštijéa, the prairie rabbit or hare. *T.* maštijéala.
- Ma-štij'-éa, *n.* the Cree Indians.
- ma-štij'-éa-la, *n.* *T.* the rabbit.
- ma-štij'-pu-te, *n.* a bush bearing red edible berries, the leaves of which are sometimes used by the Dakotas for tobacco: the berries themselves, the buffalo berry, or rabbit berry.
- ma-ta'-pi-ha, *n.* *T.* a toad. See natapela.
- ma-ta'-wa-ze-ze-éa, *n.* moss.
- ma-te'-te, *n.* of tete; the side or rim of a boat, the part near the edge; a brow or projection, as of a hill. See watete.
- ma-tka', *n.* sticky earth. See maka and tkapa.
- ma-tka', *n.* *T.* the opossum.
- ma-tka'-śa, *n.* red earth.
- ma-to', *n.* the gray or polar bear, *Ursus maritimus*.
- ma-to'-ho-ta, *n.* the grizzly bear, a species of the *Ursus Americanus*.
- ma-tu'-śka, *n.* the craw-fish.
- Ma-wa'-ta-daj, *n.* the Mandan Indians. *T.* Miwatani.
- Ma-wa'-taj-na, *n.* Same as Matatadan.
- ma-ya', *n.* a steep place, a bank, as of a river.
- ma-ya', *adj.* steep: maya hijéa, very steep. *T.* mayahéake.
- Ma-ya'-wa-kan, *n.* the Chippewa River which joins the Minnesota, from the north, about fifteen miles below Lac-qui-parle.
- ma'-za, *n.* metal of any kind; goods, merchandise.
- ma'-za-a-spe-i-éi-ye, *n.* (maza and aspeya) an anchor. *T.* wataiáspe.
- ma'-za-bla-ska-pe-sto-la, *n.* *T.* (maza, mdaska, and pesto) a sharp-pointed shovel.
- ma'-za-éah-i-éa-zo, *n.* *T.* (maza, éaga, and icazo) skates.
- ma'-za-é-e-ga, *n.* (maza and ééga) an iron pot or kettle. Generally ééga alone is used.
- ma'-za-é-é-š-ki-ka, *n.* *T.* metal buttons.
- ma'-za-hu-hu, *n.* (maza and huhu) bracelets, arm-bands. *T.* napoktaj.
- ma'-za-hda-hda, *n.* a bell.
- ma'-za-h-ta-ki-ya-pi, *n.* (maza and htaka) "biting iron": a trap, traps, steel-traps, such as are used in catching the otter, etc. *T.* éabigmunje.
- ma'-za-éaŋ-ku, *n.* *T.* (maza and éaŋku) a railroad.
- ma'-za-i-éa-ko-ke, *n.* a cow-bell. Commonly used with the "maza." See icákoke.
- ma'-za-i-éa-sna, *n.* a cow-bell.

- ma'-za-i-či-ča-hi-lia, *n.* iron in links, a chain. *T.*, mazaičičahalia
 ma'-za-i-ču, *n.* a gun-screw, the spiral wire which is used to draw wadding from a gun.
 ma'-za-i-yo-ka-taŋ, *n.* (maza and iyokataŋ) nails.
 ma'-za-i-yo-ka-tku-ġe, *n.* a nail, nails. *T.*, a nut, iron nuts for bolts. See, also, tiyopa iyokatkuġe and iyokatkuġe.
 ma'-za-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* (maza and iyuta) a steel-yard; an iron square. *T.*, mazawiyute.
 ma'-za-ka-ġa, *n.* (maza and kaġa) a worker in metal, a blacksmith. *It.*, mazkape.
 ma'-za-kaŋ, *n.* (maza and wakaŋ) a gun. See mazawakaŋ.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-će-ča, *n.* the butt of a gun: also the gun hammer. *T.*, mazawakaŋ šupute. See čéča.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-e-čoŋ and ma'-za-kaŋ-i-ye-ya, *v.* to shoot a gun; mazakaŋ bošdoka, to fire off a gun. *T.*, mazawakaŋ uta.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-i-noŋ-pa, *n.* (mazakaŋ, i, and noŋpa) a double-barreled gun.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-i-yo-pa-zaŋ, *n.* the tubes or ferrules which hold in the ramrod; the ramrod. See iyopazaŋ.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-i-yo-pu-ħdi, *n.* gun-wadding. See iyopuħdi.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-i-yo-pu-ski-će, *n.* a ramrod. *T.*, mazawakaŋ iyopazaŋ. See iyopuskiča.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-na-wa-te, *n.* the plate of a gun-lock. See nawate.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-no-ġe, *n.* a gun-lock, especially the pan; the nipple. See noġe.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-no-ġe-yu-ħpa, *n.* (mazakaŋ, noġe, and iyuħpa) the whole of a gun-lock.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-o-yu-wi, *n.* the inside work of a gun-lock. See yuwi.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-pa-ħu, *n.* the breech of a gun. See paħu.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-pte-će-daŋ, *n.* (mazakaŋ and ptečedaŋ) a short gun, a pistol. *T.*, mazawakaŋ ptečela: also išakpe and hutela.
 ma'-za-kaŋ-taŋ-ka, *n.* (mazakaŋ and taŋka) a great gun, a cannon. *T.*, mazawakaŋ taŋka.
 ma'-za-kiŋ-ška, *n.* *T.* an iron spoon, spoons: *i. q.* mazkiŋška.
 ma'-za-mdaska, *n.* (maza and mdaska) flat iron; a spade, shovel, etc. *T.*, mazablaska.
 ma'-za-na-pču-pe, *n.* finger-rings. *T.*, maza napsioħli. See napčupe.
 ma'-za-o-će-ti, *n.* an iron fire-place, a stove. See očeti.
 ma'-za-o-ka-ze-ze, *n.* skates: maza okazeze kičuŋ, to skate. *T.*, mazačahičazo. See okaze.
 ma'-za-saġ-ye, *n.* an iron cane, a sword. *T.*, miwakaŋ and miwakaŋla.
 ma'-za-sa-pa, *n.* (maza and sapa) black metal, iron.

- ma'-za-ska, *n.* (maza and ska) *white metal, silver; money; a dollar.*
- ma'-za-ska-haŋ-ke, *n.* *a half-dollar.* *T.*, mazaska okise. See haŋke.
- ma'-za-ska-ka-śpa-pi-daŋ, *n.* *a twelve-and-a-half or ten-cent piece, a shilling, dime.* — *T.*, kaśpapi. See kaśpapi-daŋ.
- ma'-za-ska-mi-ni-hu-ha, *n.* *bank notes.* *T.*, minihuha mazaska. See minihuha.
- ma'-za-ska-taŋ-ka, *n.* *a dollar.* *T.*, mazaska waŋžina.
- ma'-za-ska-wa-na-piŋ, *n.* *a silver medal.* See wanapiŋ.
- ma'-za-ska-zi, or ma'-za-ska-ma-za-zi, *n.* *yellow silver, gold.*
- ma'-za-su, *n.* *lead; a bullet, bullets.*
- ma'-za-su-i-śdo-ye, *n.* (maza, su, and išdo-ye) *something to melt lead in.* See śdo-ya.
- ma'-za-su-i-yo-ka-śtaŋ, *n.* (maza, su, and iyokaśtaŋ) *bullet-molds.* See okaśtaŋ.
- ma-za-śa, *n.* *red metal, copper.*
- ma'-za-śdo-ya-pi, *n.* *pewter,* so called because used for running on the bowls of Dakota pipes.
- ma-za-śkaŋ-śkaŋ, *n.* *T.* (maza and śkaŋśkaŋ) *a clock; a watch.*
- ma'-za-śko-pa, *n.* (maza and śkopa) *a concave medal for the neck,* used as the badge of a soldier.
- ma'-za-ta-śpu, *n.* *metal buttons.* *T.*, mazačekika. See taśpu.
- ma'-za-ta-śpu-daŋ, *n.* *metal buttons.* See taśpu-daŋ.
- ma'-za-tu-ki-ha, *n.* *an iron or metal spoon.* *Ih.* and *T.*, mazkińska. See tukiha.
- ma'-za-wa-kaŋ, *n.* *a gun.* See mazakaŋ.
- ma'-za-wa-kaŋ-u-ta, *v.* *T.* *to shoot off a gun.*
- ma'-za-wa-kśi-éa, *n.* *tin or iron pans.* See waksíca.
- ma'-za-wi-yu-te, *n.* *a carpenter's square.*
- ma'-za-ya-ho-toŋ-pi, *n.* (maza and yahotoŋ) *a trumpet.*
- ma'-za-ya-piŋ-za-pi, *n.* *brass instruments.*
- ma'-za-ya-žo-pi, *n.* *brass instruments.*
- ma'-za-zi, *n.* *yellow metal, brass.*
- maz'-éaŋ-ya-pa, *n.* *T.* (maza, éaŋ, and yapa) *bridle-bits: i. q.* mascaŋyapa.
- maz-í-gmuŋ-ke, *n.* *T.* *a trap.*
- maz-í-pa-be, *n.* (maza and ipabe) *a file.* *T.*, mazipabe.
- maz-í-pa-bla-pi and mas-í-pa-bla-pi, *n.* *T.* *sad-irons, flat-irons.*
- maz-í-pa-mda-ye, *n.* *sad-irons.* See pamdaya.
- maz-í-ya-p'e, *n.* (maza and iya-p'a) *a hammer.*
- maz-í-yu-be, *n.* *a file: i. q.* mazipabe. *T.*, mazi-yume.
- maz'-i-yu-wi, *n.* (maza and iyuwi) *T.* *bridle-bits.*
- maz-í-yu-ží-pe, *n.* (maza and iyužípe) *pincers; tongs.* *T.*, imasoyuspe.

- ma z - k a ' p ' e, *n.* (maza and kap'a)
Th. a blacksmith. See mazakağa.
 ma z - k i ŋ ' - ś k a, *n.* *Th. and T. an*
iron spoon. See kiŋška.
 ma z - o ŋ ' - s p e, *n.* (maza and oŋspe)
an ax.
 ma z - o ' - p i - y e, *n.* *a store, a store-*
house. See opiye.
 ma z - y u ' - h a, *n.* *T. a chief.* See
 naća.
 m d a, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of ya; *I go.*
 m d a, *a prefix.* Verbs commencing
 with "ya" change it into "mda" to
 form the first person singular, and
 into "da" for the second; for which
 the corresponding Teton words
 are "bla" and "la."
 m d a. See kamda.
 m d a - h a', *adj. broad at one end,*
tapering.
 m d a - m d a' - t a, *n.* *high level land,*
the divide or high land between two
streams. *T.,* blowanżila.
 m d a s, *cont. of mdaza.*
 m d a - s k a', *adj. flat, as, ćaŋ mda-*
ska, boards; broad at one end. *T.,*
 blaska. See omdaska.
 m d a - s k a' - s k a, *adj. red. of mdaska.*
 m d a - s k a' - y a, *adv. flatly, on the*
flat side. See omdaskaya.
 m d a' - y a, *adj. level, plain.* *T.,*
 oblaya. See omdaya.
 m d a' - y e, *n. a plain.* *T.,* oblaye.
 See omdaye.
 m d a' - y e - d a ŋ, *adj. level, plain.*
T., oblayela.
 m d a' - y e - y a, *adv. evenly.* *T.,*
 oblayeya.
- m d a - z a', *adv. in strips.* See ba-
 mdaza.
 m d a - z a' - h a ŋ, *part. ripped open*
of itself, torn open.
 m d a - z a' - w a - h a ŋ, *part. Same*
as mdazahaj.
 m d e, *n. a lake.* *T.,* ble.
 m d e - ć a', *adj. broken.* See ka-
 mdeća and ómdeća.
 m d e - ć a' - h a ŋ, *part. broken of itself.*
 m d e - ć a' - h m i ŋ, *n.* (mde and ka-
 hmij) *a bay.* *T.,* bleokahimij.
 m d e - ć a' - w a - h a ŋ, *part. broken*
of itself.
 m d e' - d a ŋ, *n. a little lake, a pond.*
 m d e' - ğ a, *n. the pelican.*
 M d e' - h d a - k i ŋ - y a ŋ, *n. p.* (mde
 and hdakinjaj) *Lac Travers, Lake*
Traverse; so called from its lying
in a direction crosswise to Big
Stone Lake.
 M d e - i - y e' - d a ŋ, *n. Lac-qui-parle.*
 This word was evidently supposed
 by the French to mean *the talking*
lake. If that be the meaning, it is
 not apparent why the name was
 given. It is suggested that it is
 "mde iyahde," changed into "mde-
 iyedaŋ," referring to the fact that
 the river is connected by the lake.
 m d e - k i' - y u - t e, *n.* (mde and ki-
 yute) *an isthmus; a strait or chan-*
nel in a lake.
 m d e - m d e' - ć a, *adj. red. of mdeća.*
 m d e - m d e' - ć a - h a ŋ, *part. red.*
of mdećahaj.
 m d e - m d e' - ć a - w a - h a ŋ, *part.*
red. of mdećawahaj.

- mde-mdes'-ya, *v.* red. of mdes-ya; mdemdesi'iyā, to amuse or regale one's self.
- Mde-mi'-ni-so-ta, *n.* Clear Lake, which lies about thirty-five miles from Traverse des Sioux, on the old road to Lac-qui-parle.
- m des, *cont.* of mdeza.
- mde-sa', *adj.* clear, not fuddled; mdesa wauw, I am not drunk. See mdeza.
- mde-sa'-haŋ, *part.* clear-sighted, clearly.
- mde-sya', *v. a.* to make clear, cause to recover from stupidity—mdeswaya.
- mde-sya', *adv.* clearly.
- mde-sya'-ken, *adv.* clearly.
- mde-taŋ'-huŋ-ka, *n.* a leader of a war party or any other party. *T.*, blotanŋka. See zuyečŋ.
- mde-ya', *n.* Mdeyatanka, Otter-tail Lake.
- mde-ya'-ta, *adv.* at the lake. This is used by the Dakotas in referring to Lake Superior, which they used to visit.
- mde'-za, *adj.* clear; clear-sighted, as, išta mdeza; sober—mandeza, nimdeza. See mdesa.
- mde'-ze-daŋ, *adj.* clear, as water: mini mdezedaŋ, clear water.
- mdo, *n.* an esculent root eaten by the Dakotas, in appearance and taste something like sweet potatoes, the Dakota tamdo; *potatoes*, the Wašičŋ tamdo. *T.*, blo.
- mdo, *n.* a ridge or range of hills: *T.*, blo; Waziblo owakipamni, Pine Ridge Agency.
- mdog-yaŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to remain at home when others go out to hunt—mdogmaŋka, mdognajka, mdogmŋ-yaŋkapi.
- mdo'-hu, *n.* potato-tops.
- mdo-ka', *n.* the male of animals.
- mdo-ka', *adj.* male, used only of animals, birds, etc., not of men.
- mdo-ka'-ska, *v. n.* to hiccup—mdowakaska.
- mdo-ka'-ta, *adv.* at the water, by the shore. *T.*, bleyata; hutata.
- mdo-ke'-č-o-ka-ya, *n.* mid-summer. *T.*, blokečokanŋaŋ.
- mdo-ke'-haŋ, *n.* last summer: mdokehaŋ ičima, summer before last *T.*, blokehaŋ.
- mdo-ke'-tu, *n.* summer, this summer, next summer. *T.*, bloketu.
- mdo-ki'-hda-ka, *v. n.* to move in the summer—mdokiwahdaka. *T.*, bloketu ehaŋ iglaka. See ihdaka.
- mdo'-ki-ŋa, *v. n.* to be tired or weary, as by walking—mdowakiŋa, mdowakŋapi *T.*, watuka.
- mdo'-ki-ŋe-ya, *v. a.* to make tired or weary, to tire, weary, fatigue—mdokitewayā, mdokitema-yaŋ.
- mdo'-te, *n.* the mouth or junction of one river with another (a name commonly applied to the country about Fort Snelling, or mouth of the Saint Peters; also the name appropriated to the establishment of

- the Fur Company at the junction of the rivers, written Mendota); *the outlet of a lake. T., iyohloke.*
- m d o - w a ŋ' - ź i - d a ŋ, *n. high table land; the top of a ridge. T., blowayžila: i. q. mdandata.*
- m d o' - z a, *n. the loon. T., huýtka.*
- m d u, *adj. powdered, pulverized, fine: ađuyapi mdu, flour; maka mdu, dust.*
- m d u - m d u', *adj. red. of mdu; mel-low and dry, as apples or turnips.*
- m d u - m d u', *v. 1st pers. sing. of yumdu.*
- m d u - w a' - h a ŋ, *part. crumbled down, not hard.*
- m i, *pron. pos. in comp. my or mine; me; for me or to me, as in mikte, he kills for me. See ni.*
- m i - b e', *adj. round, circular: i. q. mima.*
- m i - é a', *pron. and prep. in comp. of kića; as in opemićaton, he buys from me. T., for me; opemićaton, he buys for me.—w. J. C.*
- m i' - é a, *n. a small species of wolf: cont. for mićaksića.*
- m i - é a', *n. the lean meat on the side of an animal near the rump, the small of the back; the lean meat of the thigh.*
- m i - é a' - h u, *n. the bone near the hip-bone.*
- m i' - é a - ğ a, *v. of kićaġa; to make to or for me.*
- m i' - é a - k s i - é a, *n. a small wolf. See mića, miyaća, and miyašleća.*
- m i' - é a - p e - é a, *n. T. i. q. wićapeća.*
- m i' - é i, *pron. and prep. of kići; with me, for me. T. means only for me: e. g., mići uŋ, is in my stead or for me: with me is "kići mauŋ."—w. J. C. See nići and ići.*
- m i - ğ i', *pron. reflex. myself, as, mi-ćikte, I kill myself; for myself, as, mićićaġa, I make for myself, or I make myself. See nići and ići.*
- m i - h n a ğ', *cont. of miłnaka; mi-lnag wauŋ.*
- m i - h n a' - k a, *v. a. to put in under the girdle, as a knife or hatchet; to wear round the loins—miwahnaka. T., mićignaka. See miuŋpa.*
- m i' - h u a - k a, *v. of kihnaka; he lays up for me.*
- m i' - l a, *n. T. a knife. Mi' - l a - h a ŋ - s k a, n. T. i. q. Mina-haujska. See isauŋ.*
- m i' - l a - p a - k s a, *n. T. a case-knife.*
- m i' - l a - p i - ś l a, *n. T. a case-knife.*
- m i' - n a, *n. Ih. a knife.*
- M i' - n a - h a ŋ - s k a, *n. Ih. long knife, an American: i. q. Isantauŋka.*
- m i' - n a - y u - k ś i - ź a - p i, *n. Ih. a pocket knife. T., miyukśiża.*
- m i' - n i, *n. water.*
- m i' - n i - a - p a - h t a, *v. T. to carry water in a skin.*
- m i' - n i - a - p a - h t a, *n. a skin bottle for water.*
- m i' - n i - b o - s d i, *n. a syringe. See miniubosdi.*
- m i' - n i - b o - ŧ a, *v. n. to be drenched with water. Said also when water*

- comes much into a tent—mini-bo-maṭa. *T.* miniwoṭa.
- mi'-ni-bo-ha, *n.* *Ih.* a gulch, a ravine made by water. *T.* wa-kogla.
- mi'-ni-bo-zay, *n.* mist, fine rain. *T.* miniwozela.
- mi'-ni-ča-du-za, *n.* rapid water, strong current.
- mi'-ni-ča-siṭ-yay, *n.* *T.* rippling water.
- mi'-ni-ča-hda, *adv.* by the water.
- mi'-ni-čo-čo, *adv.* *T.* slushy; *i. g.* waspaṅla.
- mi'-ni-ča-pi, *n.* (mini and ḵa) *T.* a well of water: *i. g.* mničapi.
- Mi'-ni-du-za, *n.* the Saskatchewan River.
- mi'-ni-he-ča, *v. n.* to be smart or active—mamiñheča, nimiñheča, uñimiñhečapi. *T.* biliheča.
- mi'-ni-hen-he-ča, *v.* red of miniheča.
- mi'-ni-hen-ya, *adv.* actively, industriously.
- mi'-ni-he-ya, *v. a.* to make active: mimiñhečiya, to make one's self active, to be industrious—miniñhečiya. See mniheya.
- mi'-ni-hiṭ-ṭkaṭ-ḵa-ka, *n.* water-moss, that which grows under water.
- mi'-ni-hi-ya-ya, *n.* *T.* a flood of water.
- mi'-ni-hdo-ka, *n.* a fountain or spring of water, a well.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha, *n.* linen or cotton cloth, calico; paper.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-čay-noṭ-pa, *n.* a cigarette.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-i-pa-tiṭ, *n.* *T.* starch. See patiṭ.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-i-yo'-wa, *n.* *T.* a pen, pencil. See iyowa.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-kaṭ-su-ku-te-pi, *n.* playing-cards. See kaysukutepi.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-ma-za-ska, *n.* *T.* paper money
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-o-wa-pi, *n.* painted cloth, calico; a letter, a book. See owapi.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-ska, *n.* white cotton or muslin; white paper, writing paper.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-ska-šo-ka, *n.* bed-ticking.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-ska-zib-zi-pe-day, *n.* fine muslin.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-to-ḵča, *n.* blue cloth as distinguished from green.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-wi-yu-ma, *n.* sand-paper. See yumay.
- mi'-ni-i-bo-sdi, *n.* a syringe; a squirt-gun.
- mi'-ni-ka-a-ta-ža, *n.* *T.* of mini and taža; waves.
- Mi'-ni-kaṭ-ye-wo-žu, *n. p.* the name of one of the bands of Tecton Sioux; the Minneconjoux: meaning those who plant near the water. Some of them pronounce their name thus: Mi-ni-ko'-o-žu.
- mi'-nin, *adv.* (mini and en) in the water.
- mi'-ni-na-ga-ga, *v.* to struggle, as anything shot in the water.

- mi'-nin-ta, *v. n.* to drown, be drowned—mininmaŋa.
- mi'-nin-te-ya, *v. a.* to drown, cause to drown—mininŋewaya.
- mi-ni-o'-ka-bla-ya, *n. T.* water spread out.
- mi'-ni-o-mni, *n.* an eddy. See miniyomni. *T.*, owamniyomni.
- mi'-ni-o-ŋa, *v. n.* to drown, be drowned—miniommaŋa.
- mi'-ni-o-te-ya, *v. a.* to drown, cause to drown—minioŋewaya.
- mi'-ni-o-waŋ-ċa, *n.* all over water, the ocean: *i. q.* miniwanċa.
- mi'-ni-o-we, *n.* a spring, fountain of water: *i. q.* miniyowe. *T.*, ominiwowe.
- mi'-ni-sa-pa, *n.* (mini and sapa) ink.
- mi-ni-sku'-ya, *n.* (mini and sku-ya) salt, probably so called because salt was first found by them in springs or lakes.
- mi'-ni-sku-ya, *n.* vinegar.
- mi-ni-sku'-ya-o-hna-ka-pi, *n.* a salt-cellar. See ohnaka.
- Mi'-ni-so-ta, *n.* the Minnesota or Saint Peters River. It means whitish water, and is the name also of the lake called by white people Clear Lake.
- mi'-ni-ša, *n.* red water, *i. e.*, wine, cider, ale.
- mi'-ni-s'e-s'e, *v. n. T.* to sprinkle, rain gently.
- mi'-ni-ši-ċa, *n.* bad water, *i. e.*, whisky.
- Mi'-ni-šo-še, *n.* turbid water, *i. e.*, the Missouri River.
- mi'-ni-ta-ġa, *n.* foam, froth, spittle.
- mi'-ni-taŋ, *v. n.* to flood.
- mi'-ni-taŋ, *n.* (mini and taŋka) a flood, high water.
- mi'-ni-taŋ-ka-ya, *adv.* with water spread over.
- mi'-ni-taŋ-ya, *v. a.* to cause to flood—minitaŋwaya.
- mi'-ni-wa-kaŋ, *n.* (mini and wa-kaŋ) water-spirit, *i. e.*, whisky.
- mi'-ni-wa-kaŋ-ti-pi, *n.* a whisky-shop, groggery.
- mi'-ni-wa-mnu-ha-daŋ, *n.* snails, periwinkles.
- mi'-ni-waŋ-ċa, *n.* the sea, the ocean: *i. q.* miniowanċa.
- mi'-ni-waŋ-ċa-wa-ta, *n. T.* a ship: *i. q.* wita wata.
- mi'-ni-wa-ti-ċo-ġa, *n. T.* the scum on stagnant water; water-moss.
- mi'-ni-wi-to-ye, *n.* frog-spittle, the green that collects on stagnant water. *T.*, minitola.
- mi'-ni-ya-tkaŋ, *n.* (mini and iya-tkaŋ) a drinking-vessel, a tin cup.
- mi'-ni-ya-tke, *n.* Same as miniyatkaŋ.
- mi'-ni-yo-hpaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* to soak in water.
- mi'-ni-yo-mni, *n.* an eddy, whirlpool: *i. q.* miniomni.
- mi'-ni-yo-pa, *adj.* wet, saturated with water, as wet wood. *T.*, spaya.
- mi'-ni-yo-waŋ-ċa, *n.* water spread all over, *i. e.*, the ocean: *i. q.* miniowanċa.

- mi'-ni-yo-we, *n.* a spring, fountain of water: *i. q.* miniowe
- mi'-ni-yo-we-hde-pi, *n.* a well of water.
- mi'-ni-yu-śpa-śpa-ye-la, *n.* *T.* water holes.
- mi'-ni-yu-śpe-daŋ, *v.* to perspire much: miniyuśpedaŋ waśkaŋ, *I* work perspiring much. *T.*, miniyuśpala.
- mi'-ni-zi, *n.* (mini and zi) bile, which accumulates in the stomach.
- mi'-o-gla-siŋ, *n.* *T.* a mirror. See mnioldasiŋ.
- mi'-o-gle, *n.* *T.* a whet-stone; probably of mila, *knife*, and ogle or egle, *to place*. See miluáka.
- mi-o'-zu-ha, *n.* *T.* a knife-sheath.
- miś, *pron.* *I*: miś miye, *I myself*. See iś and niś.
- miś-na'-ka, *pron.* *I alone*. See iśnaka.
- miś-na'-ka-se, *pro. and adv.* *T.*, miśnakase iyuha bluhe kta, *as if I were the only one that I should have all*: miśnakase, iśnakase.
- miś-na'-na, *pron.* *I alone, I only*. *T.*, miśnala. See iśnana and niśnana.
- miś-na'-sa-ni-éa, *adv.* *on my side*.
- mi-ta', *pron. prefix*; *my, mine*.
- mi-ta'-he, *n.* *Ih.* a tomahawk. See éaŋhpi and oŋspedaŋ.
- mi-ta'-wa, *pron.* *my, mine*. See tawa and nitawa.
- mi-uŋ'-pa, *n.* something laid on the back to keep a pack from hurting, a pad: miuŋpa kitoŋ, *there is a pad under it*. *T.*, wagnagtoŋ.
- mi-wa'-kaŋ, *n.* *Ih.* a sword.
- Mi-wa'-taŋ-ni, *n.* *T.* the Mandans: *i. q.* Mawatayna.
- mi'-ya-éa, *n.* *T.* the prairie wolf. See mićaksíća.
- mi-ya'-śle-éa, *n.* *T.* a small kind of wolf—the coyote. See mićaksíća.
- mi'-ye, *pron.* *I; me*. See iye and niye.
- mi-y e', *pl. imperat. termination*, as, éčoŋ miye, *do ye it*. *T.*, pi ye; that is the plural termination "pi" and the precative "ye." Mr. Cleveland thinks these were, probably, corrupted by the Santees into "miye"; Yanktons and others into "biye." In the Lord's Prayer, we say, "Wauŋhitanipi kiŋ uŋkićićiáŋupi ye"; but we do not say, in next clause: "ka taku wawiyutaŋ kiŋ ekta uŋkayapi śni piye," but "uŋkayapi śni ye."—W. J. C.
- mi'-ye-éiŋ. See miyećiŋka.
- mi'-ye-éiŋ-ka, *pron.* *I myself, I alone without aid or counsel*. *T.*, miyećuhćiŋ; miyećuhćiŋ écamoŋ kta, *I will do it alone*: miyećuhćiŋ kaŋa yo, *make it yourself*—iyećuhćiŋ.
- mi'-ye-éiŋ-ka-haŋ, *pron.* *I alone*.
- mi'-ye-ke, *pron.* *even I, such a one as I*. See niyeke.
- mi'-ye-keś, *pron.* *I myself*.
- mi'-yeś, *pron.* *I*.

- mi-yo'-gla-siŋ, *n.* *T.* a mirror, looking-glass. See mioglasin.
- mi'-yo-gli, *n.* *T.* a razor-strop; whet-stone.
- Mi-yo'-glu-ze, *n. p.* *T.* Whet-stone Agency.
- mi-yo'-ka-siŋ, *n.* the small of the back.
- mi'-yu-kśi-za, *n.* *T.* a pocket-knife. *Ih.*, minayukśizapi.
- mna. See yumna, etc.
- mna, *n.* black-haws.
- mna-haŋ', *n.* a rip.
- mna-haŋ', *part.* ripped of itself.
- mna-haŋ'-haŋ, *red.* of mnahay.
- mna'-hu, *n.* black-haw bushes.
- mna-héa'-héa, *n.* the prairie lily.
- mna-kí-ya, *v. a.* to take up a collection for one; to gather one's own.
- mnaŋ'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of yánka; to braid, plait.
- mna-wa'-haŋ, *part.* ripped.
- mna-yaŋ', *v. a.* to gather together, collect—mnawaya, mnaŋyapi.
- mna-yaŋ'-pi, *n.* a collecting, collection; harvest.
- mna-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to collect—mmayewakiya.
- mna'-za, *n.* a lion; lioness. It is doubtful to what animal this name properly belongs; but it is used by the Dakotas for lion, although they have never seen one. It may also be used for *wolverine*.
- mni. See yumni.
- mni, *v. a.* to lay up to dry, spread out in the sun to dry—wamni, yamni, umnipi.
- mni, *v.* *Ih.* and *T.*, 1st pron. of ya, to go; mni kta, *I will go*; ni kta, *thou wilt go*.
- mni, *n.* *Ih.* for mini.
- mni'-éi-ya, *v.* to assemble, as to a feast, etc.; to make a feast or call an assembly—innimiéiya, mniniéiya, mniŋkiéiyapi.
- mni-éa'-pi, *n.* a well.
- mni'-éa. See yumniéa.
- mni-hé'-éa, *v. n.* See miniheéa.
- mni-hen'-ya, *adv.* See mini-henya.
- mni-hé'-ya, *v. a.* See miniheya.
- mni'-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* next to the river, by the water.
- mni-yo'-hda-siŋ, *n.* a looking-glass; window glass. See mioglasin.
- mnu'-éa, *v.* to crunch, as a horse does in eating corn.
- mnuh, *cont.* of mnuéa.
- mnuh'-mnu-éa, *v. red.* of mnu-éa. See yammumnuéa.
- mnuh-ye'-la, *adv.* *T.* in a crunching way.
- mnu-mnu'-éa-ha, *adj.* *T.* soft, as bone not formed; cartilagenous.

N.

- n, *the sixteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It has the sound of English *n* in *name, not*, etc., and, except in a few cases, occurs only in the beginning or middle of a syllable.
- na, *a prefix to verbs.* It commonly indicates that the action is done with the foot; but it is also used to express the effects of frost, heat, etc.
- na, *v. imperat. only; take it:* na wo, na po. *T.*, used by women and children: *i. q. ye.*
- na, *conj. T. and, moreover, also: i. q. ka.*
- na, *suffix diminutive. Th., i. q. day.*
- na, *adverbial exclamation. here; na, iéu wo, here, take it;* said when passing the pipe around. T. L. Riggs thinks it is not a verb as used by Teetons.
- na-a'-gá-gá, *v. to plunge,* said of fish plunging in water: naagága skay, *it plays plunging about*
- na-a'-hda-pšíj, *v. of ahdapšíj; to kick over—naawahdapsíj.*
- na-a'-hda-pšíj-yaŋ, *v. of ahdapšíjyaŋ; naahdapsíjyaŋ iyeya, to kick anything over.*
- na-a'-hm u s, *cont. of naahmuza.*
- na-a'-hm u -z a, *v. n. to draw up,* as a person dying—naawahmuza. *T., natib aya.*
- na-a'-k a -m n i, *v. naakamni iyeya, to cause to burst or spread out,* as one's moccasins. *T., nabla iyeya and napota.*
- na-a'-ka-ś'ij, *v. to bend backwards: naakaś'ij iyaya. T., nakaś'ij. See kaś'ij.*
- na-a'-m d a -y a, *v. to make level by trampling on—naawaundaya; to become level or plain; to swell out full T., naablaya. See andaya.*
- na-a'-t i j -z a, *v. a. to tread down hard—naawaŋinza.*
- na-b a g', *cont. of nabaka; nabag iyeya, to kick out the foot. T., nagwag.*
- na-b a g' -b a -k a, *v. red. of nabaka.*
- na-b a' -k a, *v. n. to kick out the foot; to struggle—nawabaka. T., nagwaka.*
- nab -k a j', *n. T. (nape and kay) the cords of the wrist.*
- na-b l a' -y a, *v. T. i. q. namdaya.*
- na-b u', *v. a. to drum with the foot, beat on the ground, stamp—nawabu, naujbupi.*
- na-b u' -b u, *v. red. of nabu; to make a noise by stamping—nawabubu.*
- na-é a', *n. T. a chief. See mazyuha and itaŋcaŋ.*
- na-é a m' -é a m. See naéapéam.
- na-é a j' -é a j, *v. of éaŋcaŋ; to make shake with the foot; to shake—nawaéaŋcaŋ.*

- na-éap'-éam, *cont.* of načapéapa; načapém ya, *to go on a trot.* *T.*, yučábéab.
- na-éap'-éam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to trot*—načapémwaya.
- na-éap'-éa-pa, *v. n.* *to trot*, as a horse. *T.*, yučábéapa.
- na-éé', *adv.* *perhaps: i. q. níčé.*
- na-éé'-éa, *adv.* *perhaps, probably, it may be.*
- na-éég', *cont.* of načéka; načég iyeya.
- na-éég'-éég, *cont.* of načégčéka.
- na-éég'-éé-ka, *v. red.* of načéka.
- na-éé'-ka, *v. a.* *to make stagger by kicking*—nawačéka.
- na-éé'-ki-śkuŋ, *v. n.* *to lie with one's back to the fire*—načeweśkuŋ. *T.*, éaŋkahu okaltkiya.
- na-één', *adv.* *perhaps, about that.*
- na-één'-ya, *adv.* *probably.*
- na-éé'-ya, *v. a.* (na and éeya) *to make cry by kicking*—nawačéya.
- na-éí'-ka, *v.* Same as načíkadaj.
- na-éí'-ka-daŋ, *v.* of číkadaj; *to make small by trampling*—nawačíkadaj; *to become less by drying.*
- na-éí'-stiŋ-na, *v. a.* of čístiŋna; *to make less by trampling on*—nawačístiŋna. *T.*, načísčila.
- na-gla'-gla, *adj. T.* *moving*, as the ribs of a buffalo.
- na-gmu' and na-gmuŋ', *v. n. T.* *to twist of itself.*
- na-ğa', *v. n.* *to gape open*, as a wound: nağa iyeya, *to cause to spread open.* *T.*, nažal.
- na-ğa'-ğa, *v. red.* of nağa; *to splash with the foot*—nawağağa; *to spatter or fly out*, as grease on the fire. *T.*, *to be scorched or cooked on the outside.*
- na-ğa'-ğa-ken, *adv.* *standing open*, as a wound. *T.*, nažalžakeł.
- na-ğa'-ğa-ya, *adv.* nağağaya śpan, *partly cooked.*
- na-ğa'-ğa-ye-la, *adj. T.* *partially.*
- na-ğam', *cont.* of nağapa; nağam iyeya. *T.*, nağal.
- na-ğan', *cont.* of nağata; nağan iyeya. *T.*, nağal.
- na-ğan'-ğa-ta, *v. red.* of nağata. *T.*, nağalgata.
- na-ğa'-pa, *v. a.* *to strip off the skin of anything with the foot*—nawağapa.
- na-ğa'-ta, *v. n.* *to stretch out the foot*—nawağata.
- na-ği', *n.* *the soul, spirit* of a person; *manes, shades, ghosts* (the Dakotas suppose several to belong to one person); *the shadow* of anything—minaği, ninaği, unnağipi, wičanaği: naği iyaya, *he is gone to the spirit-land.*
- na-ği'-ya, *v. n.* *to go to the spirit-world: naği mda, I go to the land of spirits.*
- na-ği'-ya-ta; or wa-na-ği'-ya-ta, *adv.* *at or in the spirit-land.*
- na-ği'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to trouble, vex, bother one*—nağiyewaya, nağiyemayan.

- na-ğ o'-ğ o, *v.* to scratch, as a cat; to stick on, as mud on one's foot.
- na-ğ u'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain, as one's ankle.
- na-ğ-wa g', *cont.* of nağwaka.
- na-ğ-wa'-ka, *v.* *T.* to swing or dangle the feet.
- na-ha h', or na-haŋ h', *adv.* yet; used with śni, *not yet.*
- na-ha'-hiŋ, *adv.* See nahanhiŋ.
- na-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v.* to kick out of the way: naha iyewayā, *I kick out of the way.* *T.*, nakab iyeya.
- na-haŋ', *conj.* *T.* and, then; also; besides; and then and hehanj.
- na-haŋ'-hiŋ, *adv.* *Th.* yet.
- na-haŋ'-hiŋ, *adv.* yet; nahanhiŋ śni, *not yet:* nahanhiŋ ećamoj śni, *I have not yet done it.* *T.*, nahahćea.
- na-haŋ'-hiŋ-ke-śni, *adv.* *not yet, not time yet.* *T.*, nahahćeeke śni.
- na-hba', *v. n.* to fall off, as quill-work or the feathers of an arrow. *T.*, naswa; nasba.
- na-hda', *v. n.* to uncoil of itself. *T.*, nagla.
- na-hda'-ka. See inahdaka.
- na-hda'-ka-ya, *adv.* sticking out, as the ribs of an animal: nahdakaya wipi, *it is so full that its ribs stick out.* *T.*, naglakeya.
- na-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* set cross-wise or turned out, as the foot: siha nahdakinjan iyeya, *to turn the foot out.*
- na-hda'-p śiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* nahda-
- pśinjan iyeya, *to turn bottom up with the foot.* See nahdapsinjan.
- na-hda'-ptus, *cont.* of nahdaptuza: nahdaptus iyaya.
- na-hda'-ptu-za, *v. n.* to fly back, as a bow that is bent, or as a tree that is pulled and let go.
- na-hde'-hde-za, *v. n.* to be checked or marked.
- na-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to knock and injure, as the joint of one's leg—nawahdoka. *T.*, nagloka, *to slip out of place, as a joint.*
- na-hin', *cont.* of nahinja; nahin iyeya, *to scrape off with the foot.*
- na-hiŋ', *v. imperat.* See na.
- na-hiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to wipe off with the foot—nawahinja.
- na-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the foot—nawahmihma. *T.*, nagmigma. See naohmihma.
- na-hmi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make round with the foot—nawahmiyanjan. *T.*, nagmiyanjan. See nahommi.
- na-hmuŋ', *v. n.* to curl or crisp, as bark or burnt leather. *T.*, ngmuŋ.
- na-hmuŋ-hmuŋ', *v. red.* of nahmuŋ. *T.*, nagmugmuŋ.
- na-hmuŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* curled: nahmuŋjan wanja, *it lies curled up.* *T.*, nagmuŋjan.
- na-hna', *v. a.* to knock off with the foot, as fruit—nawahna. *T.*, nagna.
- na-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to stumble, miss step; to miss in trying to kick—nawahnayanjan. *T.*, nagnayanjan.

- na-hnu'-hnu, *v. n.* to swell up. *T.*, nuhnuge.
- na-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or make loose with the foot—nawahoho.
- na-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn round with the foot—nawahomni. *T.*, nahmiyayyan.
- na-hu'-hus, *cont.* of nahuhuza; nahuhus iyeya. *T.*, nahuhhuys.
- na-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake or rock with the foot—nawahuhuza. *T.*, nahuhhuzya.
- na-ha', *v. n.* to become rough, as one's hands when chapped by the wind—namaha; to stand up on end, as grains of corn when boiling.
- na-ham', *cont.* of nahapa; naham iyeya, to scare or drive away by stamping. *T.*, nahab.
- na-ham'-li-a-pa, *v. red.* of nahapa.
- na-haj'-hi-ya, *adv.* slowly: *i. q.* iwasteday.
- na-ha'-pa, *v. a.* to scare away by stamping—nawahapa.
- na-hba', *v. a.* to put to sleep by rocking with the foot—nawahiba. *T.*, nahwa.
- na-hbe', *v.* See nahma.
- na-hbe'-ya-haj, *adv.* secretly. *T.*, nahmalahaj.
- na-hie', *v. a.* to break out a piece with the foot—nawahie.
- na-hie'o', *v. n.* to come loose or untied, as one's moccasins or leggins. *T.*, naška. See inahio, to pull up: onzooge inahio iyeya wo, pull up your pants.
- na-hie'o'-ka, *v. n.* to come loose, as one's leggins. See nahioğa.
- na-hie'o'-ya, *adv.* loose, untied, as the strings that hold up one's leggins.
- na-hida', *v. a.* to rattle with the foot—nawahida. *T.*, nahla.
- na-hida'-ğaj, *v. n.* to open, spread out, be enlarged. *T.*, nahlağaj.
- na-hida'-hida, *v. red.* of nahida.
- na-hidan', *v. cont.* of nahidata.
- na-hida'-ta, *v. a.* to scratch with the toes—nawahidata.
- na-hida'-ya, *v. n.* to peel off, come loose, fall off, as a sticking plaster.
- na-hde'-ea, *v. a.* to rend, tear open with the foot—nawahdeca, nahplideca-pi. *T.*, nahleca. See onahdeca.
- na-hde'-hde-ea, *v. red.* of nahdeca.
- na-hiden', *cont.* of nahdeca; nahden iyeya. *T.*, nahlel.
- na-hidi', *v.* to trample in.
- na-hidog', *cont.* of nahdoka; nahidog iyeya.
- na-hido'-hido-ka, *v. red.* of nahdoka.
- na-hido'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole with the foot; to wear a hole in the foot by walking—nawahidoka. *T.*, nahloka. See onahidoka.
- na-hie'-yan, *cont.* of naheyata; naheyan iyeya.
- na-he'-ya-ta, *v. a.* to kick off to one side—nawaheyata: naheyata iyeya.
- na-hie'-ea, *v. a.* to wake one up with the foot, by touching or by walking—nawahieca.

- na-hin', *cont.* of nahíca; nahin iyeya.
- na-hí'-ye-ya, *v.* nahíyeya iyeya, *to kick to pieces, to destroy*: nahíyeya iyewayá.
- na-hma', *v. a. i. q.* nahibe; *to hide, conceal*—nawahibe, nauhimaŋpi. See anahma, *to hide on*, as in speaking; and inahma, *to hide in*, as one's actions.
- na-hma'-na, *adv.* *secretly, slyly, covertly.* T, nahmalahaj.
- na-hmiŋ', *v. a.* *to turn out or make turn out*, as one's moccasins—nawahmiŋ. Compare naohmiŋ.
- na-hio', *cont.* of nahíota; T, oye nahíol iyaya, *he makes tracks as he goes.*
- na-hioŋ', *v. a.* *to hear anything; to listen to; to attend to, obey*—nawahíon, nayahíon, nauhíonŋpi; namayahíon, *thou hearest me.* See noŋoptaj.
- na-hioŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hear, relate, and make hear*—nahíonwakiya.
- na-hioŋ'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hear*—nahíonwaya, nahíonmayaj.
- na-hio'-ta, *v.* See nahíol.
- na-hipa', *v. a.* *to touch or set off* a trap with the foot, *throw down with the foot*—nawalipa.
- na-hipaj'-yayaj, *v.* *to moisten with the foot*—nawalipajyaj and nahipajwaye.
- na-hipe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make full with the foot*—nahipewaya.
- na-hipu', *v. a.* *to knock off with the foot anything sticking*—nawahipu; *to fall off of itself.*
- na-hpu'-hipu, *v. red.* of nahpu; *to fall off*, as anything that has been stuck on.
- na-hitag', *cont.* of nahítaka; nahitag iyeya.
- na-hita'-hita-ka, *v. red.* of nahítaka.
- na-hita'-ka, *v. a.* *to kick anything*—nawahítaka, nayahítaka, nauhítakapi, namahítaka.
- na-i'-éo-ġa, *v. n.* *to come loose, to slip down*, as one's leggins. See nahícoka.
- na-i'-éoh, *cont.* of nahícoġa; nahíoh iyeya, *to cause to come untied and slip down*, as one's leggins: opposed to inahíco—nahíoh iyewayá.
- na-i'-ġi-hibe, *v. reflex.* See nahíġima.
- na-i'-ġi-hima, *v. reflex.* of nahíma; *to hide one's self*—namiġihibe.
- na-iŋs', *conj.* T. *or; i. q.* ġa is.
- na-i'-pa-tku-ġa, *v.* nahípatkuhi iyeya, *to kick into a row or line.*
- na-i'-tpi-ska, *v.* nahítpiska elipeya, *to kick over, as a dog, on its back* T, nahítpiska.
- na-i'-tuŋ-kam, *v.* nahítuŋkam elipeya, *to kick over backwards.*
- na-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of nahíyowaza; nahíyowas iyeya.
- na-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* *to cause an echo by stamping*—nawahíyowaza.
- na'-ka, *adv.* *now, lately, but a short time ago, to-day*: náka ećamoj, *I did it just now.* T, lećala.
- na'-ka, *v. n.* *to twitch*, as the eye or flesh sometimes does involun-

- tarily: *ísta manaka*, *my eye twitches*.
See *wícanaka*.
- na - ka' - aś, *adv. indeed, truly*.
- na - ka' - eś, *adv. truly, indeed, of course. T., lakaś.*
- na - ka b', *cont. of nakopa; nakab iyeya.*
- na - ka' - ha, *adv. now, lately, to-day, referring to the past. T., le-čala. See náka.*
- na - ka' - ha - h' éi ŋ, *adv. T. at this moment.*
- na - ka' - ha ś, *adv. at last, after a long time.*
- na - ka h', *adv. just now, lately.*
- na - ka' - h' éi ŋ, *adv. of náka; T. just now.*
- na - ka ŋ', *v. to pound or beat out, thresh.*
- na - ka' - pa, *v. to kick, as a ball—nawakapa.*
- na - ka' - po - ġ a ŋ, *v. n. to rise, swell up, as bread rises.*
- na - ka' - po, *v. to swell, as the stomach.*
- na - ka ś', *adv. indeed, truly. T., nakeś. See nakaś.*
- na - ka' - ś' i ŋ, *v. T. to bend backward. See naakaśiŋ.*
- na - ka' - ti ŋ, *v. to straighten with the foot; to straighten the foot—nawakatŋ; to become straight of itself.*
- na - ka' - wa, *v. to spring open; to kick open—nawakawa.*
- na - k' é a', *v. to untie or loosen with the foot—nawakáa; to come loose of itself. T., nakśa. See nahéo.*
- na - k' e' - nu - na, *adv. during a short time, a little while: nakenuna wani, I have lived but a little while.*
- na - k' e ś', *adv. Th., at last: T., just now; indeed, truly.*
- na - k' e' - ya, *v. n. to slope. See keya.*
- na - k' e' - ya, *adv. sloping, leaning, not level. See kanakeya, etc.*
- na - ki' - éi - bu, *v. of nabu; to drum with the foot for one—nawéčibu.*
- na - ki' - éi - h mu ŋ, *v. of nahmuŋ; to twist or become twisted for one—namičihmuŋ. T., nakičigmuŋ.*
- na - ki' - éi - h u - h u - za, *v. of nahuhuza; to shake for one—nawéčihu- huza. T., nakičihuhunza.*
- na - ki' - éi - h u - h u - za - pi, *n. see-sawing.*
- na - ki' - éi - h ma, *v. of nahma; to conceal for one—nawéčihbe, nau-kičihmappi.*
- na - ki' - éi - h o ŋ, *v. of nahon; to hear for one—nawéčilhon; naki-čilhonpi, they hear each other.*
- na - ki' - éi - h ta - ka, *v. of nahitaka; to kick for one—nawéčilhtaka; naki-čilhtakapi, they kick each other.*
- na - ki' - éi - ksa, *v. of naksa; to break off with the foot for one—nawéčiksa.*
- na - ki' - éi - ku - ka, *v. of nakuka; to wear out with the foot for one—nawéčikuka.*
- na - ki' - éi - k śi ŋ, *v. of nakikśiŋ; to stand up for one in danger, stand by one—nawéčikśiŋ.*
- na - ki' - éi - m da - ya, *v. of namdaya; to make level by trampling on for one—nawéčimdaya. T., nakičiblaya.*

- na-ki'-či-mde-ća, *v. of namdeća; to break, as a plate, for one with the foot—nawećimdeća; to break for one by freezing, etc.—namićimdeća. T., nakićibleća.*
- na-ki'-či-pa, *v. of napa; to flee from any person or thing—nawećipa, namićipa.*
- na-ki'-či-paŋ, *v. of napaŋ; to trample or tread out, as grain, for one—nawećipaŋ.*
- na-ki'-či-po-ta, *v. of napota; to wear out, as moccasins, for one—nawećipota.*
- na-ki'-či-psa-ka, *v. of napsaka; to break, as a cord, with the foot for one—nawećipsaka.*
- na-ki'-či-su-ta, *v. of nasuta; to tread hard for one—nawećisuta, nauŋkićisutapi.*
- na-ki'-či-śpa, *v. of naśpa; to kick off for one anything sticking—nawećićpa.*
- na-ki'-či-ta-ka, *v. of nataka; to fasten or lock for one—nawećitaka.*
- na-ki'-či-taŋ-pi, *v. recip. of nataŋ; to kick each other, as boys in play—nauŋkićitaŋpi.*
- na-ki'-či-we-ġa, *v. of naweġa; to break, as an ax-handle, for one, by treading on it—nawećiweġa.*
- na-ki'-či-wi-zi-pi, *v. recip. of nawizi; they are jealous of each other—nauŋkićiwizipi.*
- na-ki'-či-źa, *v. of naźa or nakiza; to tread out for one; to hull for one, as rice, by treading—nawećiźa.*
- na-ki'-či-źiŋ, *v. of naźiŋ; to stand for one, stand in one's place—nawećiźiŋ.*
- na-ki'-či-źiŋ-ka, *v. to stand up for one, stand by one—nawećiźiŋka.*
- na-ki'-hmuŋ, *v. of nahmuŋ; to become twisted of itself for one—nakihmuŋ. T., nakićigmuŋ.*
- na-ki'-hibe, *v. See nakihma.*
- na-ki'-hima, *v. a. pos. of nahma; to hide or conceal one's own—nawakihbe, nauŋkihmappi.*
- na-ki'-hoŋ, *v. pos. of nahoŋ; to hear one's own, as what one has said or is reputed to have said—nawakihhoŋ and nawehoŋ.*
- na-ki'-kiŋ-ya, *adv. tenderly, soft: nakikiŋya śpaŋ, it is well cooked. T., nakiŋtkiŋya.*
- na-ki'-ki-ta, *v. n. to be made limber or tender by boiling; to trample and make limber—nawakikita. T., nakiŋtkiŋta.*
- na-ki'-ksa, *v. pos. of naksa; to break one's own with the foot—naweksa and nawakiksa.*
- na-ki'-kśiŋ, *v. a. to defend one's self—nawekśiŋ. See anakikśiŋ.*
- na-ki'-mda-ya, *v. pos. of namdaya; to trample one's own level—nawakimdaya. T., nakiblaya.*
- na-ki'-mde-ća, *v. pos. of namdeća; to break one's own by treading on it—nawakimdeća. T., nakibleća.*
- na-ki'-mni, *v. pos. of namni; to turn back to one's home—nawakimni.*

- na-kín', *cont.* of nakinéca and nakinjta; nakin iyeya, *to scrape off with the foot.*
- na-kín'-éa, *v. a.* *to scrape off*, as hair, *with the foot*—nawakinéca, nawnkinéapi.
- na-kín'-ta, *v. a.* *to brush off with the foot*—nawakinjta.
- na-kín't'-kil-ya, *adv. T.* *tenderly.*
- na-kín't'-kinj-ta, *v. n. T.* *to be made tender by boiling; to become limber: i. q.* nakikita.
- na-kí'-pa, *v. pos.* of napa; *to flee or retreat towards home, turn back for fear*—nawakipa.
- na-kí'-pa-ya, *v. n.* *to straighten up of itself*, as grass that has been trampled down.
- na-kí'-péa, *v. pos.* of napéca; *to swallow down one's own*, as one's spittle—nawakipéca.
- na-kí'-psa-ka, *v. pos.* of napsaka; *to break with the foot one's own string*—nawakipsaka.
- na-kí'-psoj, *v. pos.* of napsoj; *to spill over one's own with the foot*—nawakipsoj.
- na-kí'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a.* *to press close together with the feet*—nawakipuskiéa. See kipuskiéa.
- na-kí'-śdo-ka, *v. pos.* of naśdoka; *to extricate one's self from, kick off one's own moccasins. T.,* nakiśloka.
- na-kí'-śna, *v. pos.* of naśna; *to miss one's footing, to slip*—nawakiśna.
- na-kí'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of nataka; *to fence, fasten, bolt or bar one's own*—nawakitaka.
- na-kí'-we-ġa, *v. pos.* of naweġa; *to break or splinter one's own with the feet*—nawakiweġa.
- na-kí'-wi-zi, *v. a.* of nawizi; *to be envious of, jealous of*—nawakiwizi, namakiwizi.
- na-kí'-zá, *v. pos.* of naža; *to tread out one's own rice.*
- na-kog', *cont.* of nakoka; nakog iyeya.
- na-kó'-ka, *v. a.* *to rattle*, as a bell, *with the foot*—nawakoka.
- na-kó'-ko-ka, *adj.* *rough*, as a country: he nakokoka, *a rough hill. T.,* hoškiski.
- na-kpa', *n.* *the external ear, auricle; the ears of animals: i. q.* natpa.
- na-kpa', *v. n.* *ista nakpa, to become blind. T.,* istaġoġġa.
- na-kpa', *v.* *to crackle*, as fire. See nakpakpa.
- na-kpa'-a-žo-ki-ya, *v. n.* *to prick up the ears*, as a horse, at anything. *T.,* nakpa yuwanġan iki-kéu.
- na-kpa'-a-žo-ki-ya, *v.* See nakpaazogkiya.
- na-kpa'-ġi-éa, *n.* *the marten: i. q.* natpaġiéa.
- na-kpa'-ġi-éa-dan, *n.* *a small marten: i. q.* natpaġiédan.
- na-kpa'-i-yo-ta-he-la, *adv. T.* *between the ears.*
- na-kpa'-kpa, *v. n.* *to crackle*, as wood burning.

- na-kpaŋ, *n.* the sinews of the wrist.
See napkaŋ.
- na-kpí', *v. a.* to crack, as a nut,
with the foot—nawakpi: *i. q.* natpi.
- na-kpí'-i-yu-ta-ke, *n. T.* an
ear wrapper, scarf, tippet.
- na-kpí'-kpi, *v. red.* of nakpi; to
make successive sounds, as a gun
sometimes does in hanging fire.
- na-ksa', *v. a.* to break off, as a stick,
with the foot—nawaksa, nauksapi.
- na-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of naksa.
- na-ksa'-ya, *v.* to cause to break
with the foot—naksawaya.
- na-ksi'-za, *v. n.* to split or crack
of itself; *i. q.* napsiza.
- na-kśa', *v. n.* to coil, roll up, as
anything burnt.
- na-kśa'-daŋ, *v. n.* See nakśa.
- na-kśaŋ, *v. a.* to crook or bend
with the foot—nawakśaŋ.
- na-kśaŋ'-kśaŋ, *v. red.* of nakśaŋ.
- na-kśí'-kśí'-zá, *v. red.* of na-
kśíza.
- na-kśíś', *cont.* of nakśíza; nakśíś
iyeya, to bend up, as one's legs.
- na-kśí'-zá, *v.* to double up any-
thing with the foot, bend up the leg;
to double up itself—nawakśíza.
- na-ktan', *v. a.* to bend with the
foot—nawaktaŋ. See naoktaŋ.
- na-ktan'-ktaŋ, *v. red.* of naktaŋ.
- na-ktan'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to
bend with the foot—naktaŋwaya.
- na-kti'-he-éa, *v. n.* to stumble,
trip, miss step, knock the feet together
in walking—nawaktiheéa. *T.* hi-
čahaŋ; sičiyapapa.
- na-kti'-he-ya, *adv.* tripping,
stumbling; naktiheya mani, to walk
stumblingly. *T.* hičahayan.
- na-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to wear out with
the feet—rawakuka.
- na-kun', *conj.* and, also.
- na-le'-ga, *v. T.* to make shine
by kicking: *i. q.* nayeğa.
- na-leh', *cont.* of naleğa.
- na-leh'-ya, *v. T.* to make shine
or sparkle with the foot.
- na-mda', *v. n.* to split off straight.
- na-mda'-ga, *v. n.* to swell out, burst
open, as corn boiling. *T.* nablaga.
- na-mdali', *cont.* of namdağa; na-
mdali iyaya.
- na-mdas', *cont.* of namdaza; na-
mdas iyeya.
- na-mdas'-ska, *v. a.* to flatten with
the foot—nawamdaska. *T.* nablaska.
- na-mdas'-ya, *v.* to make level or
smooth with the foot; to become level,
spread out—nawamdaya. *T.* nablaya.
- na-mdas'-za, *v.* to kick open, make
burst by kicking—nawamdaza; to
burst, as a kettle, by freezing, to burst
open, as hominy, by boiling, or as
one's entrails, etc. *T.* nablaza.
- na-mde'-éa, *v.* to break, as glass,
etc., with the foot—nawamdeéa; to
break, as earthenware or glass, by
freezing. *T.* nableéa, to open out,
as flowers, blossom; to crack open,
as seed.
- na-mde'-mde-éa, *v. red.* of na-
mdeéa.

- na-m den', *cont.* of namdeća; namden iyeya.
- na-m den'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break with the foot—namdenwaya.
- na-m de'-za, *v. n.* to hull, as corn does, by being boiled in ashes. *T.*, našlaya.
- na-m du', *v. a.* to pulverize, tread up fine—nawamdu
- na-m du', *v. n.* to become dry and fine, as sugar stirred up; to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked.
- na-m du'-m du, *v. red.* of namdu.
- na-m du'-ya, *v. n.* to break or wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand; to be plain or manifest, as tracks not long since made; to blossom.
- na-m du'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked—namduwaya. *T.*, natepa.
- na-m -k a'-w i ŋ, *v.* (nape and kawin) to beckon with the hand, wave the hand—namwakawin. *T.*, napekoza. See napkawin.
- na-m -k i'-ć a -w i ŋ, *v. a.* to beckon to with the hand—namwećawin, namnićawin. *T.*, napekićoza.
- na-m na', *v.* to rip, as the sewing of one's moccasins—nawamna; to rip of itself.
- na-m na'-m na, *v. red.* of namna.
- na-m na'-ya ŋ, *v. a.* to cause to rip, as one's moccasins—namna-waya.
- na-m ni', *v. n.* to turn back when going on a journey, to give out going—nawamni.
- na-m ni'-ġ a, *v. n.* to shrink, draw up, full up, as cloth
- na-m ni h', *cont.* of namniġa; namni h iyaya.
- na-m ni h'-ki -ya, *v.* to make shrink, to full up.
- na-m ni h'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shrink, to full up, as cloth—namni h waya.
- na-m ni'-m ni, *v. red.* of namni; to swing, as one's blanket. *T.*, kamnimni.
- na'-na, *intj.* This is said to be used by the women when running after a boy they are unable to catch, meaning, *well, well! I will do it some time!* used by women also in handing anything: *red.* of na, *take it; here it is.*
- na'-na, *adv.* alone, only; used with the pronouns miś, niś, iś, uŋkiś. *T.*, nala.
- na-na'-ke -ya, *v. a.* to push and make slope or lean with the foot—nawanakeya. See nakeya, etc.
- na-ni', *v. a.* to touch or jog with the foot, rouse up—nawani.
- na-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of nani; to jog with the foot, wake up—nawanimi.
- na-ŋ -k a', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yaŋk á, to be.
- na-ŋ' -k a, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yaŋka, to weave.
- na-ŋ -k pa', *n.* See napka.
- na-o'-h da -p ś i ŋ, *v.* naohdapśin

- elpeya, *to kick anything over bottom up.*
- na-o'-hda-pšij-yaŋ, *adv. kicking over: naohdapsijyaŋ iyeya, to kick over. See nahdapsijyaŋ.*
- na-o'-hduta, *v. naohduta iyeya, to close up or cover with the foot.*
- na-o'-hmi-hma, *v. to roll anything with the foot—naohmilma iyeya. T., naogmigma. See naonminma.*
- na-o'-hmus, *cont. of naohmuza; naohmus iyaya. T., naogmus.*
- na-o'-hmuz-a, *v. to close up of itself; to close or shut up, as a flower does; to close up or cover with the foot—naowahmuza, naoujhmuzapi. T., naogmuza.*
- na-o'-hian-ko, *v. a. to quicken one's movements by kicking him—naowahanjo. See ohajko.*
- na-o'-himij, *v. n. to glance off sideways, as a lutinaacute: naohmij iyaya.*
- na-o'-hipa, *v. n. to press or sink down into, as into mud or water; to break through, as into a corn-hole.*
- na-o'-hipe-ya, *v. a. to cause to sink down into, to make break through—naohpewaya.*
- na-o'-ki-yu-te, *v. T. to close up or heal, as a wound.*
- na-o'-ksa, *v. to break through, as when walking on ice or crusted snow—naowaksa, naoujksapi. See naksa.*
- na-o'-kšij, *v. n. to turn in the toes, as in walking—naowakšij:*
- naokšij mani, *to walk with the toes turned in. T., naowinjhi mani.*
- na-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a. to bend into with the foot—naowaktaj. See naktaŋ.*
- na-o'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *adv. bent in: naoktajyaŋ wajka, it lies bent in.*
- na-o'-mnu-mnu-za, *v. red. of naomnuza.*
- na-o'-mnu-s, *cont. of naomnuza: naomnus iyaya*
- na-o'-mnu-za, *v. a. to make creak or sound, as when one walks on newly formed ice—naowamnuza.*
- na-o'-nmi-nma, *v. a. to roll, as a ball, etc., with the foot—nawo-nminma and naowanminma. See naohmilma.*
- na-oj'-ze-bosdan, *v. naonzebosdan iyeya, to kick bottom upwards; naonzebosdan iyeičiya, to turn a somersault. See ojze and bosdan.*
- na-o'-pi-že-la, *adv. T. loose fitting.*
- na-o'-po, *v. n. to warp; to draw together, as a flower, to shut up.*
- na-o'-šdi, *v. n. to press up around, as when one sits down in soft mud.*
- na-o'-šdi-ya, *adv. puffed up around: naošdiya po, swelled up full.*
- na-o'-šij, *v. a. to make into a hard knot by kicking, as a horse his traces—naowašij.*
- na-o'-šij-yaŋ, *adv. in the manner of a hard knot: naošijyaŋ iyaya, to become a hard knot.*

- na-o'-tjins, *cont.* of naotjiza; naotjins iyeya.
- na-o'-tjins-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press down tight in, as a horse's foot—naotjinswaya.
- na-o'-tjij-za, *v. a.* to press in tight with the foot—naowatjiza, na-ouwtjizapi.
- na-o'-wiŋ-ġa, *v.* to turn in the toes: naowinġmani, to walk with toes turned in. See naokšinj and našada.
- na-pa', *v. n.* to run away, flee—nawapa, nayapa.
- na-pa'-hde, *v. a.* (nape and ahde) to place the hand on, bear down on with the hand—napawahde.
- na-pa'-huŋ-ka and na-pa'-huŋ-ke, *n.* (nape and huŋka) the thumb.
- na-pa'-ka-ha, *n.* the back of the hand.
- na-pa'-ko, *v. n.* to bend up of itself.
- na-pa'-ko-ya, *adv.* rounded up: napakoya po, swelled up.
- na-pa'-nuŋ-kiŋ, *adv.* with both hands: napanuŋkiŋ yuza, to take hold of with both hands. *T.* nape nupij.
- na-paŋ', *v. a.* to trample fine; to tread out, as grain—nawapaŋ.
- na-paŋ'-paŋ, *v.* red. of napaŋ.
- na-pa'-pa-ġa, *v. n.* to snap or crackle, as corn parching, or as sinews thrown into the fire.
- na-pa'-paġi, *cont.* of napapaġa; napapaġi iyeya.
- na-pa'-paġ-ya, *v. a.* to parch, as corn—napapaġiwaya.
- na-pa'-pa-śde-ġa-pi, *n.* of nape; the distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger when stretched out, a span.
- na-pa'-ta, *adv.* by the hand: napata yuza, to hold by the hand.
- na-pa'-tu-ġa, *v. a.* of patuġa; to kick and make bend: napatuġiyeya.
- na-pġa', *v. a.* to swallow, as food—nawapġa, nauŋpġapi.
- na-pġa'-pġa, *v.* red. of napġa; napġapġa iyeya.
- na-pġa'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to swallow—napġawaya.
- na-pġiŋ'-waŋġ-waŋ-ka, *adj.* red. of napġiŋwaŋka; nine and nine, by nines. *T.* napġiŋyungyujka.
- na-pġiŋ'-waŋ-ka, *num. adj.* nine. *T.* napġiŋyujka.
- na-pġo', *n.* the lean meat near the back bone, the longissimus dorsi. See tanapġo.
- na-pġo'-ka, *n.* (nape and ġokaya) the palm of the hand.
- na-pġo'-ka-ya, *n.* *T.* the middle finger.
- na--pġu'-pe, *n.* a finger, fingers: maza napġupe, finger-rings. *T.* napsu and napsuhu.
- na-pġu'-pe-o-ġda, *n.* *Si.* finger-rings.
- na-pe', *v.* See napa.
- na-pe', *n.* the hand; the fingers; the fore-foot of animals.
- na-pe'-a-pa-ha, *v.* to raise the hand to strike anything: napeapaha makuwa, he follows me with his hand raised.

- na-pe'-hd u-ža-ža, *v.* to wash one's own hands.
- na-pe'-he-ya-ta-he-daj, *n.* (little-far-back-hands) the mole. There are no moles in the Dakota country.
- na-pe'-i-pa-hij, *v.* of nape and ipahij; to lie with the head on the hand
- na-pe'-ki-čo-za, *v.* of napekoza; to wave the hand to—napewečoza.
- na-pe'-ko-za, *v.* to wave the hand—napewakoza. See nanka-wij and napkoza.
- na-pe'-kši-kša, *v.* to have the hands numb or stiff with cold—napemaksikša.
- na-pe'-mni, *v. n.* of pemni; to twist of itself.
- na-pe'-o-čo-ka-ya, *n.* the middle finger. *T.*, napečokaya.
- na-pe'-o-lna-ka, *v.* a handful.
- na-pe'-o-štaj-na, *n.* (nape and oštaj) a thimble. *T.*, napoštaj. See napoštajna.
- na-pe'-o-štaj-pi-daj, *n.* a thimble, thimbles.
- na-pe'-šni-ka-ğa-pi, *n.* (make-no-flight) the name of a dance and feasts connected with it, in which they covenant not to flee in battle.
- na-pe'-to-ka-he-ya, *n.* the fore-finger. *T.*, waepazo.
- na-pe'-ya; *v. a.* to cause to flee, to drive off or away—napewaya, napewyaypi.
- na-pe'-ye-ki-ya; *v.* to stretch out the hand to.
- na-pe'-ye-ya, *v.* to stretch out the hand—napeyewaya.
- na-pi'-ča-ška, *v.* (nape and kaška) to tie to the hands of one. *T.*, napičaška.
- na-pi'-ča-ške-ya, *adv.* tied to the hand, i. e., always with one, following one about: napičaškeya uj, to accompany constantly.
- na-pi'-čo-za, *v.* See napekoza.
- na-pin', *adv.* they two, both. *T.*, nupij
- na-pin'-tu, *adv.* alike, equal, as two things. *T.*, nupijtu
- na-pij', *adj.* satisfying, strong, rich, oily; as some kinds of food. This word expresses that property in food which makes one soon satisfied.
- na-pij'-kpa, *n.* (nape and injkpa) mittens; gloves.
- na-pij'-kpa-ju-ga-ga, *n.* gloves.
- na-pij'-pij, *adj.* red. of napij.
- na-pij'-tpa, *n.* mittens. Same as napijkpa.
- na-pij'-yuj, *adv.* with the hands or arms alone, without weapons: napijyuj čodaj, without anything in the hand.
- na-pij'-za, *v. n.* to creak, make a creaking noise.
- na-pi'-škaj, *v. n.* to put the hand to for evil, lay hands on; to move the hand about on; to touch with evil design.
- na-pi'-škaj-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to move the hands on—napiškawakiya.

- na-pi'-śkaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to hurt or destroy anything, to kill, especially what is not one's own—napiśkaŋwaya. See napiśtaŋyaŋ.
- na-pi'-śtaŋ, *v. n.* Same as napiśkaŋ.
- na-pi'-śtaŋ-ka, *n.* *T.* one who accomplishes much.
- na-pi'-śtaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to lay violent hands on, to hurt, injure, or destroy anything—napiśtaŋwaya, napiśtaŋyaŋpi.
- na-pi'-wi-ćos, *cont.* of napiwi-ćoza.
- na-pi'-wi-ćo-za, *v.* to beckon to with the hand, to make gestures. *T.* napekićoza.
- na-pi'-yuŋ, *adv.* See napiyuŋ.
- na-pi'-yu-ze-ća, *v.* to take a thing into one's own hands, to do it one's self—napimduzeća.
- nap-kaŋ', *n.* (nape and kaŋ) the sinews of the wrist: *i. q.* nakpaŋ.
- nap-ka'-wiŋ, *v. n.* (nape and ka-wiŋ) to beckon with the hand—napwakawin. *T.* napkoza.
- nap-ki'-ća-wiŋ, *v. a.* of napkawin; to beckon on one—napwećawiŋ.
- nap-ki'-ćo-za, *v. a.* of napkoza; to wave the hand to—napwećoza.
- nap-k'o'-za, *v.* to wave the hand—napwakoza.
- na-po', *v. n.* to swell, as corn soaked.
- na-pob'-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* fire-crackers. See napopa.
- na-po'-ġaŋ, *v. n.* to ferment, as yeast
- na-po'-hna, *n.* what is in the hand, *i. e.*, a handful.
- na-po'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to put into the hand—napowahnaka.
- na-po'-hna-ka, *n.* a handful. See napeohnaka.
- na-po'h', *cont.* of napoġaŋ; napoli iyeya.
- na-po'h'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to ferment, to leaven, make light—napoliwaya. Hence, oŋ napoliyapi, leaven.
- na-po'-ka-śke, *n.* the wrist.
- na-po'-ka-śke-en-i-ye-ya-pi, *n.* wristlets.
- na-po'-ktaŋ, *n.* *T.* a bracelet.
- na-pom', *cont.* of napopa; napom hiŋhda, to burst with a noise; napom iyeya, to cause to burst and make a noise. *T.* napol.
- na-pom', *cont.* of napota; napon iyeya. *T.* napol.
- na-pom'-po-ta, *v. red.* of napota.
- na-poŋ', *v. n.* to become fine, crumble up of itself.
- na-po'-pa, *v. n.* to burst, as a boiler, or as a gun.
- na-po'-pa-ba-ġa, *v. a.* to rub in the hands—napowapabaġa.
- na-po'-śtaŋ, *n.* *T.* a thimble, thimbles.
- na-po'-śtaŋ-na, *n.* (nape and ośtaŋ) a thimble. *T.* napośtaŋ. See napeośtaŋna.
- na-po'-śtaŋ-pi-daŋ, *n.* a thimble, thimbles.
- na-po'-ta, *v. a.* to wear out with

- the feet*, as shoes, etc.—nawapota, nauŋpotapi.
- na-pot'-po-ta, *v. red.* of napota. *T.*, napolpota.
- na-po'-wa-ya, *v. n.* to spread or open out, as a flower.
- na-psa g', *cont.* of napsaka; napsag iyeya.
- na-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to break, as a cord, with the foot—nawapsaka, nauŋpsakapi.
- na-p-saŋ'-ni, *n.* (nape and saŋni) *the hand on one side, one hand* of a person.
- na-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of napsaka.
- na-psi'-éa, *v. n.* to skip or jump about—nawapsi'ca.
- na-psin', *cont.* of napsi'ca; napsin iyaya *T.*, napsin.
- na-psin'-ya, *v. a.* to make jump—napsinwaya. *T.*, napsilya.
- na-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* of napsi'ca; to dance about—nawapsi'ca: to spatter out, as hot grease when water is dropped into it.
- na-psi'-psin, *cont.* of napsipsi'ca; napsipsin iyaya
- na-psi'-psin-ya, *v. a.* to make skip or dance about—napsipsinwaya.
- na-psi'-yo-hli, and na-psi'-o-hle, *n.* *T.* a finger-ring, a ring.
- na-psi'-za, *v. n.* to split or crack of itself.
- na-p-ska'-sni, *adj.* of unclean hands; a sinner.
- na-pson', or na-psuŋ', *v. a.* to kick over and spill; to throw out of a canoe; to make a canoe dip water—nawapsoŋ; nai'psoŋ, to throw one's self out.
- na-psu', and na-psu'-hu, *n.* *T.* the fingers.
- na-psu'-ka-za, *n.* (nape and sukaza) the fingers.
- na-psuŋ', *v. a.* See napssoŋ.
- na-p-suŋ', *v. a.* to put out of joint, as a foot or leg—nawapsuŋ.
- na-pt'a', *v. a.* to sprain, as one's leg; to wear off—nawapta. See hunapta.
- na-pt'a'-hpa-ya, *adv.* naptahpaya wayka, to lie on the belly resting on the arms. *T.*, nape ipahŋ,
- na-pt'aŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* to kick over—nawaptanyan; to turn over of itself.
- na-pt'aŋ'-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* in the manner of turning over.
- na-pt'e'-éa; *adv.* less. *T.*, aopte'ca.
- na-pten', *cont.* of napte'ca. *T.*, aoptel.
- na-pten'-ya, *adv.* less. *T.*, aoptelya.
- na-pten'-ye-dan, *adv.* less, diminished. *T.*, aoptelyela.
- na-pt'o'-ka-he-ya, *n.* the forefinger. *T.*, waepazo: *i. q.* napetokaheya.
- na-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of naptu'za.
- na-ptu's', *cont.* of naptu'za; naptus iyaya.
- na-ptu'-za, *v. n.* to crack, split of itself or by the action of heat or cold.
- na-piŋ', *v. a.* to wear around the

- neck, as a kerchief or neck ornament, beads, etc.—nawapij.
- na-piŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear on the neck—napijwakiya. See wanapij.
- na-piŋ'-pi, *n.* éaj napippi, an ox-yoke. See ptetawanapij.
- na-sa' and na-se', *v. a.* to hunt buffalo, to surround and kill, as they do in a buffalo hunt—nawasa. See wanase.
- na-sa', *v. n.* to stand erect, as hogs' bristles.
- na-sa', *adj.* sharp, prickly.
- na-s'a', *v. n.* to simmer, make a slight noise, as water before boiling.
- na-sa'-ki-ya, *v.* to make stand erect; to bristle up.
- na-sa'-tiŋ, *v.* nasatiŋ iyeya, to stretch out, as an animal when dying; to become straight.
- na-sa'-tiŋ-tiŋ, *v. red.* of nasatiŋ; nasatiŋtiŋ iyaya, to go straight, as a lutinaécute.
- na-sba', *v. n.* to fall off, as quill work: *i. q.* nahba.
- na-s-éaj'-wa-pa, *n.* *T.* a bridle: *i. q.* maséanyapa.
- na-sda', *v. a.* to grease with the foot—nawasda.
- na-sdan', *cont.* of nasdata; without noise, stilly. *T.* naslal.
- na-sda'-sdan, *cont.* of nasdasdata.
- na-sda'-sda-ta, *v. red.* of nasdata.
- na-sda'-ta, *v. a.* to go softly up to anything, to crawl up to—nawasdata.
- na-sde'-éa, *v. n.* to crack or split of itself, as wood. *T.* nasleca.
- na-sden', *cont.* of nasdeca; nasden iyaya. *T.* naslel.
- na-sden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to split or crack—nasdenwaya.
- na-sde'-sde-éa, *v. red.* of nasdeca.
- na-sdi', *v. n.* to hiss, as wet wood burning.
- na-sdi'-sdi, *v. red.* of nasdi.
- na-sem', *cont.* of nasepa; nasem iyaya, to go scraping along, cleaning off, brushing off. *T.* naskeb.
- na-sem'-se-pa, *v. red.* of nasepa.
- na-se'-pa, *v. n.* to leak out, escape of itself.
- na-ska', *v. n.* to bleach, become white.
- na-skem', *cont.* of naskepa. *T.* naskeb.
- ua-ske'-pa, *v.* of skepa; to leak out.
- na-ski'-éa, *v.* to press down with the foot—nawaskica; to go down or become less of itself.
- na-skin', *cont.* of naskica; naskin iyaya, to abate or go down, as a swelling. *T.* naskil.
- na-ski'-ta, *v. a.* to tread on and press down—nawaskita.
- na-sli'-ya, *adv.* *T.* oozing out, as sap from a tree.
- na-smiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to scrape off with the foot—nawasmiŋyaŋ.
- na-smiŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. red.* of nasmiŋyaŋ; to scrape or wear off

- with the feet and leave bare*—nawa-smiŋyauyau.
- na-su'a', *v.* to make a rattling noise with the feet; to shake off with the foot—nawasna: to fall off of itself, as rice when the tying breaks.
- na-sna'-sna, *v. red.* of nasna; nasnasna mani, to make a tinkling as one walks.
- na-son', *cont.* of nasota; nason iyeya. *T.*, nasol.
- na-soŋ' or na-suŋ', *v. n.* to stretch out the feet and legs—nawason, nauŋsoŋpi.
- na-soŋ'-soŋ, *v. red.* of nason; to struggle—nawasoŋsoŋ.
- na-soŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* in a struggling manner.
- na-so'-ta, *v. a.* to use up; to destroy with the feet—nawasota, nauŋsotapi.
- na-spa'-ya, *v. a.* to wet with the feet; to wet the feet—nawaspaŋya.
- na-staŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten with the feet—nawastaŋka.
- na-su', *n.* the upper part of the head; the brain.
- na-su'-čiŋ-ča, *n.* the brain, or that part of it which communicates with the spinal marrow.
- na-su'-daŋ, *n. dim.* of nasu; the cerebrum; the cerebellum. *T.*, nasula. See nažute.
- na-su'-hu, *n.* the skull, cranium. *T.*, natahu.
- na-su'-pa-kča, *n. T.* a comb: *i. q.* ipakča.
- na-su'-pa-kča-swu-la, *n. T.* a fine comb.
- na-suŋ', *v.* See nason.
- na-su'-su-za, *v. red.* of nasuza; to snap, as ice forming.
- na-su'-śda, *adj.* bald-headed.
- na-su'-ta, *v. a.* to trample hard—nawasuta.
- na-su'-za, *v. n.* to splinter or fly off, as a piece of a bone; to snap, as water freezing.
- na-swa', *v. T.* to fall off, as feathers.
- na-śa', *v. n.* (na and śa) to become red, to blush: ite naśa hihda, his face colored up.
- na-śa'-da, *v.* to turn out the toes, as in walking; naśada mani, to walk turning out the feet—nawaśada.
- na-śam', *cont.* of naśapa; naśam iyeya. *T.*, naśab.
- na-śam'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to soil with the feet—naśamwaya. *T.*, naśabya.
- na-śa'-pa, *v. a.* to soil, blacken, defile with the feet—nawaśapa.
- na-śbe', *v.* See naśma.
- na-śda', *v. a.* to make bare with the feet—nawaśda.
- na-śda'-ya, *v. n.* to come off, as the hull from corn when boiled.
- na-śdi', *v. n.* to ooze out, as sap from trees, or juice from meat roasting. See nasliya.
- na-śdog', *cont.* of naśdoka; naśdog iyaya, to run or flee away; naśdog hdiču, he starts off home in haste.
- na-śdo'-ka, *v. a.* to pull off, as one's pantaloons; to escape, fly out, as the cork of a bottle—nawaśdoka.

- na-sdun', *cont.* of našduta; našdun iyeya. *T.*, našlul.
- na-sdu'-sdun, *cont.* of našduduta. *T.*, našlušlul.
- na-sdu'-sdu-ta, *v.* to slip often; to make smooth with the foot—nawašdušduta.
- na-sdu'-ta, *v. n.* to slip, slide, slip down—nawašduta. *T.*, našluta.
- na-še'-ća, *v. a.* to make wither by trampling on, as grass—nawašeća.
- na-šen'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trample on and make wither—našenwaya.
- na-ši'-ća, *v. a.* to defile, spoil with the feet—nawašića, nauššićapi.
- na-ši'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to make cry out by kicking—nawašićahowaya.
- na-šim', *cont.* of našipa; našim iyaya. *T.*, našib.
- na-šim'-šim, *red.* of našim; našimšim iyeya. *T.*, našibšib.
- na-šij'-šij, *v. n.* to pace, as a horse.
- na-šij'-šij, *n.* a scar, a burn.
- na-šij'-šij-ya, *adv.* crisped: našijšijya špan, cooked to a crisp.
- na-ši'-pa, *v. a.* to break off, as branches of a tree, by stepping on them; to put out of joint, as one's knee—nawašipa.
- na-ška', *v. a.* to untie with the foot—nawaška.
- na-ška', *v. n.* to come untied of itself.
- na-ška', *n.* a frog. See also hnaška.
- na-ška'-ćan-di'-dan, *n.* the tree-frog.
- na-ška'-han and na-ška'-wanhan, *part.* untied, loose.
- na-škaŋ'-škaŋ, *v. a.* to shake or move about with the foot—nawaškaŋ.
- na-ška'-toŋ-toŋ-taŋ-ka, *n.* the bull-frog. *T.*, gnaškatanjka. See toŋtoŋtanjka.
- na-škí'-ća, *v. a.* to press with the foot, press out by trampling on—nawaškića. See naskića.
- na-škí'-ćute, *n.* (naška and ícute) little arrows, used in shooting frogs. *T.*, gnaškaićute.
- na-škin', *cont.* of naskića; naškin iyeya. *T.*, naškil.
- na-škí'-ška, *v. a.* to make rough, as ground, by trampling on it—nawaškiška.
- na-šk o'-kpa, *v. a.* to indent, make a hollow place with the foot—nawaškokpa.
- na-šk o'-pa, *v.* to twist with the foot—nawaškopa; to twist or become crooked of itself.
- na-šk o'-ško-pa, *v. red.* of naškopa.
- na-šk o'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as naškokpa.
- na-šma', *v. a.* to hollow out or deepen with the feet—nawašbe. See našbe.
- na-šna', *v. n.* to slip, miss one's footing—nawašna.
- na-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of našna.
- na-šni'-ža, *v. a.* to trample on and kill, as grass—nawašniža.
- na-šnuŋ'-ža, *v. n.* to become injured of itself; to become withered.

na-s'o'-śa, *v. a.* to foul or make turbid, as water, with the feet—nawaśośa.
 na-śpa', *v. a.* to break off anything with the foot; to take anything from a trap—nawaśpa.
 na-śpa'-śpa, *v. red.* of naśpa.
 na-śpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break off with the foot; to break off a piece by shooting, as from a gun—naśpe-waya
 na-śpi', *v. a.* to break off, as fruit, with the foot—nawaśpi.
 na-śpu', *v. a.* to break off with the foot, as pumpkins—nawaśpu.
 na-śpu'-śpu, *v. red.* of naśpu; to break off pieces, break in pieces with the foot, as tallow—nawaśpuśpu; to come to pieces, as in boiling.
 na-śuś', *cont.* of naśuza; naśuś iyeya.
 na-śu'-śuś, *cont.* of naśuśza.
 na-śu'-śu-za, *v. red.* of naśuza; to bruise or mash by trampling on—nawaśuśza.
 na-śu'-za, *v. a.* to bruise or crush with the foot; to crack off a piece, as from a leg-bone—nawaśuza.
 na-ta', *n. T.* the head. See pa.
 na-ta', *v.* nata iyeya, to kick out of the way; to kick up.
 na-ta'-čo-ku-lipu-lipu, *n. T.* dandruff: *i. q.* natakpuḷpu.
 na-tag', *cont.* of nataka; natag iyeya, to fasten; natag haḷ, to stand fastened.
 na-ta'-ḡu, *v. n. T.* to be bald-headed.

na-ta'-ha-la, *n. T.* the sculp.
 na-ta'-hu, *n. T.* the skull, cranium: *i. q.* nasuhu.
 na-ta'-ka, *v. a.* to fasten, as a house, to bolt, bar or barricade; to fence, as a field—nawataka.
 na-ta'-kpu-lipu, *n. T.* dandruff.
 Na-ta'-mde-ća, *n. p.* The Flat-heads. The Bamocks.
 na-t'aḷ', *v. a.* to touch with the foot—nawaṭaḷ; to make an attack, go after and rush upon, as on enemies. See anataḷ.
 na-taḷ'-iḷ-śni, *v. a.* to walk or run off; to go off, as fatigue or partial sickness: nataḷiḷśni iyeya—nawatataḷiḷśni.
 na-taḷ'-ka, *v. n.* to enlarge, become larger.
 na-t'aḷ'-t'aḷ, *v. a. red.* of nat'aḷ; to feet after with the feet—nawaṭaḷ-ṭaḷ; also, to rush upon.
 na-ta'-om, *adv.* leaning, inclined. *T.*, nataob.
 na-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaning: nataomya haḷ, it stands leaning.
 na-ta'-pe-ha, *n.* a toad. *T.*, natapilia and matapilia. See naśka.
 na-ta'-śla, *adj. T.* bald-headed.
 na-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake off, as dust from one's feet or blanket—nawatata.
 na-tem', *cont.* of matepa; natem iyeya. *T.*, nateb.
 na-tem'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear off, as one's horse's hoof—natemwaya. *T.*, natebya.

- na-te'-pa, *v. a.* to wear off with the foot, wear short, as a hoof or shoe; to wear out—nawatepa.
 na-te'-pa, *adj.* worn off; worn out.
 na-tí'-éa, *v. a.* to scrape with the foot; to paw, as a horse—nawatića.
 na-tí'-kti-éa, *v. n.* to thicken by boiling; to trample, make thick by tramping.
 na-tim', *cont.* of natipa; natim iyaya. *T.*, natib; natib aya, to draw up, as a hide in drying.
 na-tim'-ti-pa, *v.* red. of natipa.
 na-tim'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to draw up—natimwaya. *T.*, natibya.
 na-tin', *cont.* of natića; natin iyeya. *T.*, natil.
 na-tin', *v. n.* to become stiff, as a dead person. *T.*, wotin.
 na-tí'-pa, *v. n.* to draw up, as leather, meat, etc., when put on the fire, to crisp; to cramp, contract, as muscles.
 na-tí'-taŋ, *v. a.* to pull, pull backwards or forwards by bracing the feet, as a horse in pulling—nawatitaŋ, nauŋtitaŋpi.
 na-tku', *v. a.* to break square off with the foot—nawatku: hu nawatku seća, it seems as if I had broken my leg.
 na-to'-to, *v. a.* to make a noise by knocking with the foot; to clear off, as brush, etc.—nawatoto.
 na-tpa', *n.* the external ear, the ear of animals. Same as nakpa.
 na-tpa', *v.* noĝe natpa, to become deaf by sickness.
 na-tpa'-ĝi-éa, *n.* the marten, *Mustela martes*. Same as nakpaĝića.
 na-tpa'-ĝi-éa-daŋ, *n.* the marten.
 na-tpaŋ', *v. a.* to bruise or mash up fine with the feet—nawatpaŋ.
 na-tpaŋ'-tpaŋ, *v.* red. of natpaŋ.
 na-tpí', *v.* to crack by treading on—nawatpi; to crack of itself, as fire snapping: *i. q.* nakpi.
 na-tpí'-tpi, *v.* red. of natpi; to crack or snap, as fire burning. Said also of many guns fired off about the same time.
 na-tpí'-yo-ta-he-daŋ, *adv.* of natpa; between the cars. See iyotahedaŋ.
 na-tpo'-ta, *v.* pos. of napota; to wear out one's own moccasins, etc.—nawatpota.
 na-tpu'-tpa, *v. n.* to mix together, as in boiling.
 na-tu', *n.* corn-silk; the hair on the side of the head.
 na-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to stamp off and destroy, as fur—nawatuka.
 na-tu'-ta, *v. n.* to smart, as one's feet by traveling: siha namatuta, my feet smart.
 na-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to knock pieces off with the foot—nawatutka.
 na-ŋa', *v. a.* to kill by kicking—nawata.
 na-ŋe'-ki-ni-éa, *v.* of naŋa and kinića; to annoy, to vex, to worry; to beg to death.
 na-ŋins', *cont.* of naŋinza; naŋins iyeya.

- na-*tiy'*-za, *v. a.* to press hard with the foot—nawatiyza.
- na-*tuŋ'*-ka, *v. n.* to refuse to go, hesitate, hold back, as a horse unwilling to go—nawatuŋka.
- na-*tuŋ'*-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make afraid, make hesitate—natuŋwakiya.
- na-wa'-ni-*éa*, *v. a.* to trample to nothing, to destroy by trampling on—nawawani^{ca}.
- na-wa'-*nin*, *cont.* of nawani^{ca}; nawamin iyeya, to walk or run off sickness or fatigue; to destroy or annihilate, as by the bursting of a boiler.
- na-waŋg', *cont.* of nawajka: nawang iyaya. *T.* nayung.
- na-waŋg'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop, as a horse—nawangwakiya.
- na-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to gallop, as a horse does. *T.* nayujka.
- na-waŋ'-kan, *v.* nawajkan hiyu, to spring up, as the boards of a floor.
- na-wa'-te, *n.* the temples; the ends of a house; the lock of a gun.
- na-wa'-te-ska-daj, *n.* a kind of small duck with a white spot on each side of the head.
- na-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break, as a stick, with the foot, but not entirely off—nawawe^{ga}.
- na-weh', *cont.* of nawe^{ga}; naweli iyeya.
- na-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break with the foot—nawehwaya.
- na-wi'-*éa-sli*, *n. T.* the measles or rash.
- na-wi'-*éa-ti-pa*, *n.* cramping, cramps.
- na-wi'-*hnu-ni*, *v. a.* to destroy with the foot—nawawihnumi.
- na-wiŋ', *v. n.* to scrape the foot; to sail around, as an eagle.
- na-wiŋs', *cont.* of nawinjza; nawinś iyeya.
- na-wiŋs'-wiŋ-za, *v. red.* of nawinjza.
- na-wiŋs'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trample down—nawinśwaya.
- na-wiŋ'-za', *v. a.* to trample down, as grass, to mat down—nawawinjza.
- na-wi'-zi, *v.* to be jealous, envious—nawawizi.
- na-wi'-zi-s'a, *n.* a jealous person.
- na-ye'-ga, *v. a.* to make shine or sparkle by kicking, as when one pushes up the fire with his foot—nawaye^{ga}. *T.* nalehya.
- na-ye'h', *cont.* of naye^{ga}; naye^{li} iyeya. *T.* naleh.
- na-ye'h'-ye-ga, *v. red.* of naye^{ga}; to kick or punch up the fire with the foot. *T.* nalehle^{ga}.
- na-zaŋ', *v.* to hurt; to stun by kicking.
- naz-oy'-spe, *n. T.* an ax. See mazon^{spe}.
- naz-oy'-spe-*éi-ka-la*, *n. T.* a hatchet.
- naz-oy'-spe-i-hu-pa, *n. T.* an ax-helve. See ihupa.
- naz-oy'-spe-o-pe-taj-ka, *n. T.* a broad-ax. See ope.

- na-ža', *v. a.* to *mas*h up or *crush* by *tramp*ling on—nawaža. See na-kiža. *T.*, inahuhuga.
- na-žan', *cont.* of nažata; nažan iyeya. *T.*, nažal; nažal iyeya, to *spread* or *gape* open, as a wound.
- na-žá'-ta, *v. a.* (na and žata) to *make* forked by *kick*ing—nawažata.
- na-žá'-ta-ka-hu, *n.* a *small* bush, something like the čajšaša.
- na-žá'-ža, *v. a.* to *wash* out with the *feet*, *trample* out; to *wash* out by *boil*ing—nawažaza.
- na-ži'-ča, *v. n.* to *run* away, *flee*, *retreat*.
- na-ži'-če-ya, *v. a.* to *cause* to *flee*—nažičewaya.
- na-žim', *cont.* of nažipa; nažim iyeya. *T.*, nažib.
- na-žin', *cont.* of nažiča; nažin iyaya. *T.*, nažil.
- na'-žin, *v. n.* to *stand*, *rise* up; to *stand* still, *stop*; to *stand* on the *ground*, to *get* down, *alight*, as from a horse—nawažin, naužinpi.
- naž'-žin-haj, *part.* *stand*ing: nažinhaj nažin, to *rise* up and *stand*.
- na'-žin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to *cause* to *stand*, to *raise* up, *lift* up—nažinwakiya.
- na-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to *prick* or *pinch* with the *toes*; to *punch* or *touch* with the *foot*.
- na-žu'-te, *n.* the *occipital* bone; *base* of the *skull*; the *back* of the *head*; the *cerebellum*: *i. q.* nasudaj.
- na-žu'-te-o-ško-kpa, *n.* the *hollow* of the *neck* behind.
- na-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to *kick* to *pieces*—nawažužu; to *come* to *pieces* of *itself*.
- ni, *pron.* in *comp.* *thee*, *thou*; *thy*, *thine*, *your*, *yours*. See ma and mi.
- ni, *v. n.* to *live*—wani, yani, ujnipi, wičani. Hence, wičoni, *life*.
- ni'-ča, *v. n.* to *be* *destitute* of, *have* none of—maniča, niniča, ujničapi, waniča.
- ni-ča', *v.* of ka; *he* means *thee*.
- ni-če', *adv.* *perhaps*. See nače. Niče is objected to, as it is so often used obscenely.
- ni-če'-ča, *adv.* *Th.* *probably*: *i. q.* načeca.
- ni'-či, *pron.* and *prep.* with *thee*; for *thee*. *T.* for *thee*, but not with *thee*, as, ničijanaka, *it* remains for *thee*: kiči niuj, *it* is with *thee*. See kiči and miči.
- ni-de', *n.* *water*, in the *sacred* language; *i. q.* mini.
- ni'-en or ni'-yen, *adv.* *anew*: teča nien tonpi, *born* again, *re*gen-erated.
- ni-ge', *n.* the *paunch*, *stomach*.
- ni-ğu'-te, *n.* the *flank*: niğute oškokpa, the *hollow* of the *flank*. *T.*, loğute.
- ni-haj', *adv.* *fearful*; nihajšni, *not* afraid. See inihaj.
- ni-haj'-yan, *v. a.* to *scare*—nihajwaya. *T.*, inihajyan.
- ni-hin'-či-ya, *v. n.* to *be* *fright*ened, *scared*: to *cry* or *scream*, as in *fright*; to *hurry*—nihinmičiya, nihinmičiya, nihinujkičiya.

- ni-hiŋ'-éi-ya-ken, *adv. in fright.*
- ni-ki'-ya, *v. a. of ni; to cause to live*—niwakiya. See niyaŋ.
- nin, *cont. of nića; tuwe nin uŋ kin, he who has none. T., lil.*
- ni'-na, *adv. very, very much, always intensive. T., lila.*
- ni'-na h, *adv. See ninahij. T., lilah.*
- ni'-na-hiŋ, *adv. exceedingly. T., lilahicij.*
- ni'-na-na, *adv. very: ninana ia, to speak loud and fast, speak earnestly. T., liglila.*
- ni-ni', *adj. coagulated, curdled, quivering, said of thick sour milk: asaŋpi nini, curdled milk, curds*
- niŋ, *intj. T. may it be, would that it were Nitokićoŋze u niŋ, Thy Kingdom come: i. q. nuŋwe.*
- niŋ-tpa'-hu, *n. the haunch or hip-bone. See nitpahu.*
- ni-p o', *adj. dead. This is probably Ojibwa, but frequently used by the Dakotas when speaking with white people who do not understand their language.*
- ni-se'-hu, *n. the hip-bone, os ilium.*
- ni'-sko, *adv. so large. See nisko-keća, hijsko, and tijsko.*
- ni'-sko-ke-ća, *adv. so large. See hijskokeća and tijskokeća.*
- ni'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv. red. of nisko-keća.*
- ni'-sko-taŋ-ka, *adv. so large. See hijskotajka.*
- ni'-sko-taŋ-ka-daŋ, *adv. so small.*
- ni'-sko-ya, *adv. so far around. See hijskoya and tijskoya.*
- niś, *pron. thou, thee: niś niye, thou thyself. See is, miś, and uŋkiś.*
- ni'-sko-daŋ, *adv. small, only so large. T., niškola. See hijskodan and tijskodan.*
- ni'-sko-ško-daŋ, *adv. red. of niškodan.*
- ni-ško-ye-daŋ, *adv. only so far around.*
- niś-na'-na, *pron. thou alone: niśnaŋpidan, you alone. T., niśnala. See isnana, miśnana, and uŋkiśnana.*
- ni-štu'-šte, *n. T. the rump, the heavy part near the tail: i. q. nite.*
- ni-ta', *pron in comp. they, thine; your, yours: nitaŋuŋke, thy dog. See ta, mita, and uŋkita.*
- ni-ta'-wa, *pron. thy, thine; your, yours. See tawa, mitawa, and uŋkitawa.*
- ni-te', *n. the lower part of the back, the rump. T., ništušte.*
- ni-te'-he-pi, *n. T. a petticoat.*
- ni-te'-hu, *n. the os sacrum.*
- ni-to'-ške, *n. a white woman's dress, long gown: nitoške kitoŋ, to put on white woman's clothes. T., ćuwignaka.*
- ni-tpa'-hu, *n. the hip-bone. Same as nisehu.*
- ni'-uŋ, *v. to be living: ni waun, I am alive.*
- ni-waŋ', *v. n. to swim*—waniwe, uŋniwaŋpi. *T., nowaŋ.*

- ni-we'-ki-ya, *v. a.* of niwan; *to cause to swim*—niwewakiya. *T.*, nowankiya.
- ni-ya', *v. n.* *to breathe*—waniya, yaniya, unniyapi: niya šni iyaya, *to die*; niya šni maŋa nuŋ seća, *I am out of breath.* See ni.
- ni-ya', *n.* *breath, life.* See oniya.
- ni-ya'-ke, *adj.* *alive*; niyake yuza, *to take alive*; niyake kte, *to strike but not kill*, as an enemy: niyake kte gli, *he came home, having struck an enemy.*—W. J. C.
- ni-ya'-ken, *adv.* *alive, in a living manner.*
- ni-yaŋ', *v. a.* of ni; *to cause to live, make live, revive*, as a sick person; *to let live, miss or fail of killing*, as an enemy or game—niwaya, niun-yaŋpi, nimayan. See nikiya.
- ni-yaŋ', *adv.* *audibly, with a loud voice*: eya niyan, *to say with a loud voice.*
- ni-yaŋ'-hiŋ, *adv.* *yet.* See hihanŋ. *T.*, nahanhća.
- ni-yaŋ'-hiŋ-ke-šni, *adv.* *not yet time, too soon.* *T.*, nahanhćeke šni.
- ni-ye', *v.* *to cause to live.* See niyan.
- ni'-ye, *pron.* *thou, thee*; niyepi, *you.* See iye, miye, and unkiye.
- ni'-ye-ću-hćin, *pro. T.* *you at any rate.*
- ni'-ye-e-š, *pron.* *emphatic; thou, thee, you.* See iyeeš.
- ni'-ye-ka-eš, *pron.* *even thou.* *T.*, niyekaleš. See iyekaeš.
- ni'-ye-ķe, *pron.* *emphatic; thee thyself, you yourself, even you.* *T.*, niyeķeš. See iyeķe, miyeķe, and unkiyeķe.
- no'-će. See nuŋće.
- no'-ġe, *adj.* *scabbed; swollen, enlarged, and hardened.* See nuŋġa.
- no'-ġe, *n.* *the ear; the sense of hearing*, as noġe ninića, *thou hast no ears* (in this sense it is used in reference to other things as well as men and animals); *the pan of a gun-lock*, as, mazakan noġe—mi-noġe.
- no'-ġe-a-žoġ-ki-ya, *v.* *to prick up the ears*, as a horse, at any sound *T.*, noġe yuwanġan iki-ķeu.
- no'-ġe-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* *the distance from the ear to the end of the fingers when the arm is stretched out, a yard.* This is the common yardstick of the traders.
- no'-ġe-ķpa, *adj.* *deaf, hard of hearing*—noġemakpa.
- no'-ġe-ķpe-ya, *v. a.* *to make deaf*—noġekpewaya.
- no'-ġe-o-hdo-ka, *n.* *the orifice of the ear; the touchhole of a gun.*
- no'-ġe-tpa, *adj.* See noġekpa.
- no'-ġe-tpe-ya, *v.* See noġekpeya.
- no-ġi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* *a yard* See noġeiyutapi.
- no'-ġo-ptaj, *adj.* (noġe and ptaŋ) "turning the ear towards:" *listening, attending to*; noġoptaj maŋka, *I am attending to it.*

- noġ-su'-hü-te, *n. T.* base of the ear.
- noĥ-n o'-ġe, *adj. red.* of noġe.
- noĥ-paŋ', *n.* of noġe and paŋ; the ringing of the ear; lit. the calling of the ear, i. e. the sound; noĥ mapaŋ, noĥ nipaŋ: when one has a ringing of the ear, they say, "He will soon hear from afar."—*W. J. C.*
- no m, *cont.* of noŋpa; *two. T.*, nob.
- no m'-na-na, *adj.* two alone, only two. *T.*, nobnala. See tomnana, yamnina, etc.
- no m'-no m, *adj.* two and two, by twos. See tomtom.
- no m'-no ŋ-pa, *red.* of noŋpa; by twos. See totpopa.
- no ŋ. See nuŋ.
- no ŋ. See noŋske and nuŋske. *T.*, iŋske.
- no ŋ-éé'. See nuŋcé.
- no ŋ'-pa, *adj.* two, twice. See topa.
- no ŋ'-pa-ki-ya, *adv.* twice, in two ways. See topakiya, yamnikiya, etc.
- no ŋ'-ske or nu ŋ'-ske, *intj.* expressing ignorance or want of recollection; let me see! what do you call it? *T.*, iŋske; iŋ.
- no-waŋ', *v. n. T.* to swim: i. q. niwaŋ—wanowaŋ.
- nu'-ġe, *adj. T.* swollen, enlarged, and hardened. See noġe.
- nu-ksi', *n.* ears, as the long ears of a dog. See nakpa.
- nu'-ni, *v.* to wander, miss the road and wander about, get lost; to be mistaken about a thing—wanuni, yanuni, unŋunipi. See huuni and waġiŋhuuni.
- nu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wander—nuniwaya, nuniŋyapŋi.
- nu'-ni-ya ŋ, *adv.* wandering, lost.
- nu ŋ, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of uŋ, to use.
- nu ŋ, *cont.* of nuŋwe; let it be so, expressive of desire; so be it, amen. It is often equivalent to the sign of the future tense; as, mda nuŋ he, shall I go? token ećamoŋ nuŋ taniŋ śni, what I shall do is not apparent. See niŋ.
- nu ŋ'-ġa, *adj.* callous. Said of any hard place, formed by a burn or otherwise, on the skin—manuŋġa. *T.*, iyanuŋġa: i. q. noġe.
- nu ŋ'-ka, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of waŋka; thou liest down. *T.*, 2d pers. sing. of yuŋka.
- nu ŋ-ka s', *n.* a step-son or step-daughter: nuŋkasku, his or her step-son or step-daughter. This is said to be used only by the generation passing away, that is, by old people. *T.*, tawaġaŋ; tawaġaŋku.
- nu ŋ-ka s'-ya, *v. a.* to have for nuŋkas—nuŋkaswaya *T.*, tawaġaŋya.
- nu ŋ-seé', *adv.* almost, nearly; ta nuŋse, about to die.
- nu ŋ'-ske. See noŋske. *T.*, iŋ; iŋske.

- n u ŋ - w e', *v. n.* *let it be so*, expressive of desire; *may it be so, amen.* *T.*, niŋ.
 n u ŋ - y a ŋ', *v. a.* *to tame, domesticate*, as animals—*nuŋwaya*. Hence, *wanuŋyaŋpi*, *tame cattle.* *T.*, ni-yaj: *waniyaŋpi*, *tame cattle.*
- n u - p i ŋ' - č a - s k a, *adv. T.* *both together.*
 n u - p i n', *adj. T.* *both: i. q. na-pin.*
 n u - ś n u ŋ' - ź a, *adj. wrinkled pitted, not smooth. T.*, pišpiza.

N.

- ŋ, *the seventeenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It occurs only after a vowel, and has the sound of the French nasal *n* in *bon*.

O.

- o, *the eighteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet*, with the sound of English *o* in *no*.
 o, *a prefixed prep.* It is a contraction of *ohna*, *okna*, and *ogna*, meaning *in*, *into*, and prefixed to verbs makes the locative form in *o'*: as *kaštaj*, *to pour out*, *okaštaj*, *to pour into*; *haj* *to stand*, *ohaj*, *to stand in*. 2d. As a contraction of *oŋ*, *for*, it is prefixed to verbs, meaning *for*, *for the purpose of*; as, *okuwa wašte*, *it is good for following*; that is, *easily followed*.
 o, *a prefix*, forming nouns of verbs; as, *bašpa*, *to cut off*, *obašpe*, *a piece*.
 o, *v. a.* *to shoot, to hit* when shooting—*wao*, *yao*, *uykopi*: *wakute eča wao eče* *when I shoot I hit*.
 o - a' - a, *v. n.* *to mold*; *i. q. aa*.
 o - a' - a, *n.* *mold*.
 o - a' - d e, *n.* *a load of wood in the arms.* *T.*, oakšu.
- o - a' - g l e, *n. T.* *the end of the pipe-stem which is put in the pipe.*
 o - a' - h d e, *n.* *a place of holding or resting against*, as the shoulder where the gun is held. *T.*, oagle. See *ahde*.
 o - a' - h e, *n.* *something to stand on.* *T.*, owahe.
 o - a' - h e - č e - č a, *adj.* *better, pretty well*, said of one sick. See *ahčeča*.
 o - a' - h e - h d e, *n.* *a foundation.* *T.*, owaheglepi.
 o - a' - h i - y a - y e, *n.* of *ahiyaya*; *a going or taking round*; *a tune, the air of a tune*.
 o - a' - h i - t a - n i, *n.* of *ahitani*; *transgression.* See *woahitani*.
 o - a' - i - e, *n.* of *aia*; *counsel*; *slander*.
 o - a' - i - e - t i - p i, *n.* *a council-house.* *T.*, owoglake tipi.
 o - a' - k i - h a ŋ, *n.* of *akihaj*; *starving.* See *akihajpi*.
 o - a' - k i - n i - č a, *n.* of *akiniča*; *disputing.*

- o - a ' - k i - y e - d a n , *adv.* of akiyedān; *near, not far: e. g., yapi kiŋ otehan, kupi kiŋ oakiyedan, the going is far, the coming is near.*
- o - a ' - k s u , *n. T.* a load; an armful: *i. q. oade.*
- o - a ' - p ' e , *n.* of ap'a; *strokes, stripes, beatings; the striking of a clock, an hour.*
- o - a ' - ś i - é a , *adj.* of aśića; *unpleasant, disagreeable, as a country, the weather, etc. T., oiyokiśića.*
- o - a ' - ś i - é a - y a , *adv.* of aśićaya; *unpleasantly.*
- o - a ' - ś i - é a - y a - k e n , *adv.* of aśićayaken; *disagreeably.*
- o - a ' - ś i - é e - é a , *adj.* See oasićéćaka.
- o - a ' - ś i - é e - é a - k a , *adj.* *unpleasant, disagreeable, as the appearance of a country, etc. See aśićéćake and ośićéćake.*
- o - a ' - ś i n - y a , *adv.* of aśinya; *not satisfied or pleased with, unpleasantly: ośinya unyakoupi, we are uncomfortably situated. T., oiyokiśilya.*
- o - a ' - ś i n - y a - k e n , *adv.* of aśinyaken; *unpleasantly.*
- o - a ' - ś k a - d a n , *adv.* of aškadan; *near, short, as a road; short, as time; appetu oāškadan, the days are short. T., akokabya.*
- o - a ' - y a - ś t a n , *n.* of ayaśtan; *a stop, stopping, as in talking.*
- o - a ' - y a - t e , *n.* of ayate; *a guess.*
- o - a ' - y u - ś t a n , *n.* of ayuśtan; *a stop, cessation from.*
- o - b a ' - h o n or o - b a ' - h u n , *n.* of bahon; *a cut, gash. T., owahon.*
- o - b a ' - h d a - y e , *n.* of bahdaya; *something to peel off in.*
- o - b a ' - h d o - k a , *v. a.* to cut a hole in, when shaving, as in making a dish—obawahdoka. *T., owahloka.*
- o - b a ' - h d o - k e , *n.* of bahdoka; *a hole cut or made with a knife.*
- o - b a ' - p o - t e , *n.* of bapota; *a cutting up, destroying by cutting.*
- o - b a ' - s d e - é e , *n.* of basdeća; *a split, splitting. T., owasleće.*
- o - b a ' - s d e n , *cont.* of obasdeća: *obasden wašte, good to split. T., owaslel.*
- o - b a ' - s k u , *v.* to pare in anything—obawasku.
- o - b a ' - s k u , *n.* of basku; *a paring.*
- o - b a ' - s m i n , *n.* of basmin; *something to shave off into.*
- o - b a ' - ś p e , *n.* of baśpa; *a piece cut off: obaśpe wanžidan, one piece, as of pork or meat of any kind.*
- o - b a ' - t u - t k a , *v.* to make chips or shavings in a place—obawatutka.
- o - b e ' , *n.* a litter, brood; a division, class, sort. Compare optaye and ośpaye. *T., owe.*
- o - b l a ' - y a , *adv. T.* level. See omdaya.
- o - b l a ' - y e , *n. T.* a plain, a level place. See omdaye.
- o - b l a ' - y e - l a , *adv. T.* level.
- o - b l o ' - t o n , *adj. T.* cornered.
- o - b l o ' - t o n , *n. T.* a corner: *i. q. omdoton.*

- o'-blu-la, *n.* or *adj.* *T.* *calm, sheltered, protected: wayna oblula, now it is calm: le oblulá, this is a sheltered place: i. q. omnina.*
- o-b o'-ha, *v.* oboha iyeya, *to knock into.* *T., owoha.*
- o-b o'-hí-í-hí-í, *n.* a string or bunch of beads; any bunch that dangles: *i. q. bohíhí. T., opahte.*
- o-b o'-hí-o-ke, *n.* of bohídoka; a hole made by punching.
- o-b o'-p o-ta, *v. a.* of bopota; *to shoot to pieces in anything—obowapota.*
- o-b o'-sda n, *n.* height. *T., owoslal.* See bosdan.
- o-b o'-sda-ta, *n.* height. *T., owoslata.* See bosdata.
- o-b o'-sda-tu, *n.* height, perpendicularity. See bosdatu.
- o-b o'-ski-éa, *v. a.* of boskiéa; *to punch or ram hard in a hole—obawaskiá.*
- o-b o'-skin, *cont.* of oboskiéa; obo-skin iyeya.
- o-b o'-ski, *v.* *to make faint, obliterate, as the rain does tracks.*
- o-b o'-spe, *n.* of bošpa; a piece shot or punched off.
- o-b o'-ta n, *v.* of botan; *to ram or pound hard in a hole—obowatan.*
- o-b o'-ta, *v. a.* of boša; *to punch to death in, as in a hole—obowaša.*
- o-b o'-te, *n.* a killing or punching to death in.
- o-b o'-ti n-za, *v. a.* of bošinja; *to pound in hard and tight—obowati nza.*
- o-b o'-ya-ya, *n.* a bunch of beads. *T., woyaya, a string of beads.*
- o-b o'-za, *v.* oboza hínhda, *to rise up with a rush, as in case of an excitement. See boza.*
- o-b o'-za-ka, *v.* *to rush: ituli obozaka, the rush was for naught.*
- o-é a'-ga, *v. n.* of éaga; *to freeze or become ice in.*
- o-é a'-hde, *n.* of éahde; a step. *T., éagle; éagle yuta, to pace, measure by stepping.*
- o-é a n'-ku, *n.* a road, street, way. See éanku.
- o-é a n'-wa-ni-éa, *n.* place where there is no timber, prairie.
- o-é a n'-ze, *v. n.* oéanze kokela, easily made angry.
- o-é a'-ze, *n.* of éáze; kind, sort, species, name.
- o-é e'-sdi, *v.* of éesdi; *to éesdi in: óéesditipi, a privy.*
- o-é e'-ti, *n.* of éeti; a fire-place, place where the fire is made; a chimney: maza oéeti, a stove.
- o'-é i-hí n-ya n-pi, *v. recip.* of ohinyan; *they are offended at each other, they feel themselves slighted.*
- o'-é i-kan, *adv.* having room, roomy: óéikan šni, without room, crowded.
- o'-é i-kpa-kpa-ni, *adj.* red. of oéikpani; some longer and some shorter. *T., aoéikpakpani.*
- o'-é i-kpa-ni, *adj.* not equal in length. *T., aoéikpani.*
- o-é i'-ka-dan, *adj.* of éikadan; small within: ti oéikadan, a small room.

- o-éi'-ka-ye-dan, *adj.* of éika-yedan; *small inside, of small dimensions.*
- o'-éim, *adv.* afterwards, after awhile, at length.
- o-éi-mda-ga-he, *adv.* abreast, in a line. *T.*, oéiblagabe.
- o-éi-mda-gaŋ, *adv.* abreast.
- o-éi-mda-gé-haŋ, *adv.* in a row, abreast. *T.*, oéinblagéhaŋ.
- o-éi-mdaŋ, *cont.* of oéimdaŋ.
- o-éin', *n.* of éin; *desire, wish, disposition.*
- o-éin', *v. a.* to desire, beg, ask for: taku oéin wahi, *I have come to ask for something—owaéin.* See woéin.
- o-éin'-bla-gé-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* abreast.
- o-éin'-i-yu-li, *n.* *T.* a ladder.
- o-éin'-sí-éa, *v. n.* to be cross, bad-tempered, ill-disposed—oéinmašića.
- o-éin'-sí-éa-ya, *adv.* *evilly disposed.*
- o-éin'-yo-pe-ya, *v. a.* to please, make glad by giving to or in any other way, to reward. It is said to be used in case one is appointed to a difficult service, and well rewarded for it—oéinyopewayá, oéinyopeunyanpi, oéinyopemayaŋ.
- o-éin'-yo-pe-ya, *n.* a reward of honor or service. *T.*, iyunwin.
- o-éi-pte-éa, *adj.* shorter than.
- o-éi-pten, *adv.* not equal to, lacking.
- o-éi-pte-tu, *adv.* unequal in length, or otherwise. *T.*, aoéiptetu, smaller than
- o-éi'-sti-la, *adv.* *T.* little, for a little while.
- o-éi'-sti-ye-dan, *adv.* of éistiye-dan; *for a little while.* *T.*, oéiséiyela
- o'-éi-tkoŋs, *cont.* of oéitkoŋza; *wiéasta oéitkoŋs waéinpi, men think alike.*
- o'-éi-tkoŋ-za, *adj.* equal, alike, of the same size or length: éaŋ oéitkoŋza, *trees of the same height.*
- o'-éi-tpa-ni, *adj.* unequal.
- o'-éi-tŋ-za, *v. n.* to be crowded together; *i. q.* óéikaŋ šni.
- o'-éi-ya-ka-pi, *v. pl.* of oyaka; *i. q.* okiéiyakapi.
- o-éi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* See oéinyopeya.
- o-éi-yu-štaŋ, *v.* of oyuštaŋ; *to be one in another, as kettles; to be doubled, as a blanket.*
- o-éi-yu-štaŋ-štaŋ, *v. red.* to be placed one inside of another, as kettles
- o-é'o'-ka-ka, *v. n.* of óoka; *to be empty, not full, as a house, of persons; there is room.* *T.*, okaŋ.
- o-é'o'-ka-m, *adv.* of óokam. *in the middle.*
- o-é'o'-ka-m-tu, *adv.* *in the midst.* *T.*, óokabtu.
- o-é'o'-ka-ya, *adv.* of óokaya; *in the middle: ti óokaya, in the middle of the house.*
- o-é'os', *cont.* of oéoza; *oéos manka, I am in a warm place.*
- o-é'os'-ya, *adv.* *in a warm condition.*
- o-é'o'-wa-sin, *adv.* all, the whole, all together. *T.*, ataya. See owasin.

- o-é o'-za, *adj.* warm in: ti oéza, a warm house.
- o-é o'-za, *n.* of éza; warmth, heat.
- o-é u', *v. n.* of éu; to become damp in; to have drops of water inside.
- od or on, *cont.* of yuta; od wašte, good to eat, good to taste. *T.*, oyul.
- o-da'-kon, *cont.* of odakota. *T.*, olakol.
- o-da'-kon-ki éi-ya-pi, *n.* friendship, peace. See dakonkíci-yapi.
- o-da'-kon-ya, *adv.* friendly, peaceably. *T.*, olakolya.
- o-da'-ko-ta, *n.* friendship, alliance, fraternity. *T.*, olakota. See dakota.
- o-d e', *v. a.* to seek for, hunt for anything—owade, oyade, unkodepi. *T.*, ole; taku ole yahi he, what have you come for?
- o-d e'-zá, *v.* of deža; to urinate in anything—owadeža. *T.*, oleža.
- o-d e'-zá, *n.* the bladder; a chamber-pot. *T.*, wičáleža and taleža: oležapi.
- o-di'-di-ta, *v. n.* of didita; to be warm in, as in a house where it is uncomfortably hot: ti odidita, a hot house. *T.*, oluluta.
- o-di'-di-ta, *n.* heat.
- o-don', *cont.* of odota; taku odon wahi, I have come to borrow something. *T.*, olol.
- o-do'-ta, *v. a.* to borrow anything—owadota, oyadota, unkodepi. *T.*, olota.
- o d'-o-ta, *adj.* red of ota; much of various kinds.
- o-d o'-waŋ, *n.* of dowan; a song, hymn, tune.
- o-d u'-te, *n.* the large muscle or flesh on the thigh.
- o-d u'-za-haŋ, *n.* of duzahā; swiftness.
- o-e'-é e-éa, *v. n.* to be a little better; *i. q.* aheééa.
- o-e'-é e-éa-ka, *v. n.* to be like one, as a son is like his father, in appearance, demeanor, etc.; to be better, as a sick person—oemaé-éaka. *T.*, aheééa and iyeééa. See oweéééaka.
- o-e'-é e-n-ya, *adv.* so, however. *T.*, eša and yeša.
- o-e'-é oŋ, *n.* of eoŋ; doing, work: eoŋ wašte, good doing it.
- o-e'-é oŋ-ka, *n.* one who does a thing very much.
- o-e'-é oŋ-la, *v. T.* to do frequently at some place; to go often for a special purpose; as to frequent a bawdy-house.
- o-e'-é oŋ-na, *n.* gambling, a lottery. Sometimes written oéona. *T.*, yekiyapi.
- o-e'-ha-ke, *n.* of ehake; the last.
- o-e'-hde, *v. a.* of ehde; to set or place in—oewahde.
- o-e'-hde, *n.* of ehde; a setting down; a saying, a verse, a sentence.
- o-e'-hna-ka, *n.* of ehna; a placing down, a stop, period.
- o-e'-ti, *n.* of eti; an encampment ahead.

- o-e'-ya-ke-ya, *n.* the act of telling a story, a relation.
- o-e'-ye, *n.* of eya; a saying, verse, sentence.
- o-e'-yu-hipa, *n.* of yuhipa; a place of resting or throwing down burdens.
- O-gla'-la, *n.* *T.* — The name of one of the clans of Teeton Sioux: *i. q.* ohdada, to scatter one's own. *Ih.*, Okdada.
- o-gla'-ya, *v.* *T.* to thrust into, as a stick into a tube.
- o-gla'-ye-ya, *v.* *T.* to shove into.
- o'-gle, *n.* *T.*; and o'-kde, *Ih.* a shirt or coat: *i. q.* onhohda and onhdohda.
- o'-gle-i-sto-wa-ni-ća, *n.* *T.* a vest, that is, a coat without arms.
- o-glu', *v. n.* *T.* to befall one—owaglu.
- o-glu', *n.* *T.* luck, fortune; oglu wašte, good fortune.
- o-gmuŋ', *v.* *T.* to gurgle, as a bad egg.
- o-gna, *prep.* *T.* in: *i. q.* ohna: ognapasi, to follow after in: *i. q.* opasi.
- o-gna'-ka, *v. a.* *T.* to place in: *i. q.* ohnaka—owagnaka.
- o'-gaŋ, *n.* something that is open, as open cloth. *T.*, gaŋgaŋla.
- o'-gaŋ'-gaŋ, *v. n.* to be full of holes. *T.*, gaŋgaŋla.
- o'-ge, *n.* clothes, covering; a sheath.
- o'-ge-ki-ći-tonŋ, *v.* to clothe for one—ogewecitonŋ.
- o'-ge-ki-tonŋ, *v. pos.* of ogeton; to put clothes on one's own—ogewetonŋ.
- o'-ge-pi, *n.* clothes. *T.*, heyapi. See heyake and wokoyake.
- o'-ge-tonŋ, *v. a.* to put on clothes, have clothes on—ogewatonŋ, ogeuŋ-tonŋpi: ogeiçitonŋ, to clothe one's self.
- o'-ge-žu-ya, *v.* ogežuya yuza, to take hold of one's clothes.
- o'-ge-žu-ya, *adv.* together with; among.
- o'-giŋ-giŋ, *v. n.* to nod: ogiŋ-giŋ yauka, he is nodding. See pakapsaŋ.
- o'-gi'-ya, *v.* of gi; to paint yellow.
- o-gu', *v. n.* of gu; to burn in, as in a kettle.
- o-gu', *n.* scraps, cracknels; dregs, as coffee grounds.
- o-gu'-gu-ye, *n.* a brand, mark burnt in.
- o-gu'-ke, *n.* tallow-scraps.
- o-guŋ'-ga, *v. n.* to be half asleep and awake, to slumber, doze—omagaŋga, oniŋgaŋga.
- o-gu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn in, as meat—oguwaya.
- o'-ha, *v. n.* to stick to, adhere, as feathers—omaha.
- o'-ha, *n.* of yuha; a straight place in a river, the distance between two bends, a reach: óha haujska, a long straight place.
- o-ha'-kam, *adv.* afterwards. See ihakam.
- o-ha'-kam-ya, *adv.* after. See ihakamya.

- o-ha'-ka-pa, *adv.* afterwards.
See ihakapa.
- o-ha'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* afterwards. See ihakapatayhaŋ.
- o-ha'-mna, *adj.* smelling of the skin.
- o-haŋ', *intj.* oh, yes! See ahaŋ and haŋ.
- o-haŋ', *adv.* when, in the past, at what time.
- o-haŋ', *v. n.* (ohna and haŋ) to stand in.
- o-haŋ', *v. a.* to put on socks or moccasins, to wear; to boil, as corn, meat, etc.—owahaŋ, oyahaŋ, uŋ-kohaŋpi.
- o'-haŋ, *v.* to try, attempt; to apply one's self, study—ówaha, óyahaŋ, óuŋhaŋpi.
- o'-haŋ, *n.* a straight place in a river. See óha.
- o'-haŋ-haŋ, *v.* to speak lightly of, to jest.
- o-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv. red.* of ohaŋ.
- o'-haŋ-hde, *v.* See óhaŋhdeya.
- o'-haŋ-hde-ya, *v. a.* to keep near one, follow about, as a colt its mother; to love—ohaŋhdewaya, ohaŋhdemayaŋ.
- o'-haŋ-haŋ-na, *n.* the morning; *i. q.* haŋhaŋna. *T.*, ohihaŋla.
- o'-haŋ-gle-la, *adv. T.* in the middle; through the middle.
- o-haŋ'-ke-ta, *adv. T.* at the last, finally; *i. q.* uŋhaŋketa.
- o-haŋ'-pi, *part.* boiled.
- o-haŋ'-ska, *n.* of haŋska. *length.*
- o-haŋ'-ska-ya, *adv.* in length.
- o'-haŋ-zi, *n.* shade, defense from the heat; shadow.
- o'-haŋ-zi, *v. n.* to be shade on—omahaŋzi.
- o'-haŋ-zi-hde-pi, *n.* something set up for a shade, as the branches of trees or bushes; an arbor; a porch; an umbrella.
- o'-haŋ-zi-ya, *v. a.* to shade, make a shade on—ohaŋziwaya, ohaŋziuŋyaŋpi.
- o-ha'-haŋ, *part.* fallen to pieces in, as a barrel in a corn-hole.
- o-hda'-da, *v. pos.* of okada.
- o-hda'g', *cont.* of ohdaka: he ohdag wali, *I have come to tell that.*
- o-hdah'-ni-ġa, *v. pos.* of okahniġa; to understand one's own affairs—owahdahniġa. *T.*, okiglahniġa—okiweglahniġa.
- o-hdah'-nih, *cont.* of ohdahniġa: ohdahnih maŋka.
- o-hda'-ka, *v. pos.* of oyaka; to tell of one's own—owahdaka, uŋkohdakapi.
- o-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *n.* of hdakiŋyaŋ; width, breadth.
- o-hda'-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* bottom upwards, turned over. *T.*, oglapśiŋyaŋ. See ahdapśiŋyaŋ.
- o-hda'-pta, *v. pos.* of oyapta and okapta; to leave some of one's own—owahdapta.
- o-hde', *v. a.* of hde; to set or place in—owahde. See ohnaka, ózu, etc.
- o'-hde, *n.* a coat; suspenders. *T.*, českiyutaŋ, suspenders.

- o-hdi'-han, *v. n.* to fall in anything *endwise*.
- o-hdi'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall in *endwise*—ohdihewayā.
- o-hdu'-ge, *v. pos.* of oyuge; to put on, wear one's own—owahduge. *T.*, ogičitonj and kičuj.
- o-hdu'-so-ta, *v. n.* to go off, leave, be all gone, as ducks in the fall of the year. *T.*, óglusota. See yusota.
- o'-hdu-ta, *v. n.* to be closed up.
- o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* to close up—óhdutewayā.
- o-hdu'-ze, *v. pos.* of oyuze; to dip out from into one's own dish—owahduze.
- o-he', *v.* Same as ohan.
- o-he', *n.* a place; a niche, a bed; the old or former place—mitóhe.
- ó'-he, *n.* of yuha; a having: óhe wašte, it is good having; óhe wašte-kae, useful. *T.*, oyuha.
- ó'-he, *n.* of ohan; a boiling: óhe wanžidaj, one boiling. *T.*, owehe.
- o-he'-hde-pi, *n.* a bedstead, bed. *T.*, oyujke and oyujke ihupa.
- o-hem'-ya, *adv.* not quite full, almost full.
- o-he'-yuj, *v. a.* to wrap up in—ohemuj, ohenuj. See heyuj.
- o-he'-yuj, *n.* a wrapper: oheyujpi, wrappers.
- o'-hi, *v. n.* to hang over, as hair over one's face, or grass over a path: *i. g.* čahku peži kaohdute-yapi. *T.*, okahi.
- o'-hi, *v. a.* to be able to reach to, tall enough to reach up to, long enough to reach down to—ówahi, óuhipi; to reach to one, be large enough for—ómahi.
- o'-hi-daj, *v. dim.* of óhi.
- o'-hi-han-la, *n. T.* the morning, during the forenoon.
- o'-hi-ka, *n.* one whose hair is always hanging over his face. *T.*, okahika.
- o-hi'-ka, *n.* one who has ability, one who is able to accomplish.
- o-hi'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of ohiya; to win back one's own; to give something to another of what one has won, to win for another—ohiwakiya.
- o'-hi-na-pe, *n.* of hinapa; a place of egress.
- o-hin'-hpa-ya, *v.* (o and hin-hipaya) to fall into; to fall from, forsake—omahinhipaya.
- o-hin'-hpa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall into—ohinhipayewayā.
- o'-hi-ni, *adv.* See óhinj.
- o'-hin-ni, *adv.* always.
- o'-hin-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cease from, to finish—óhinjwakiya. *T.*, ihunikiya.
- o'-hin-ni-ya, *v. a.* to finish—óhinjwayā. *T.*, ihuniya.
- ó'-hin-ni-yanj, *adv.* always, all along, all through.
- o-hi'-ti-da, *v. a.* to consider furious—ohitiwada: ohitičida, to think one's self terrible, to bluster, to swagger, to bully—ohitimičida. *T.*, ohitilaka, to consider brave.

- o-hí-ti-ka, *v. n.* to be furious, terrible, brave—omahitika, onihitika. See wohitika.
- o-hí-ti-ya, *adv.* furiously, terribly, savagely.
- o-hí-ya, *v. a.* to get the better of one in any way, to overcome; to gain, win, acquire in a game—ohiwaya, ohiwyaapi.
- o'-hí-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to—óhiwaya.
- o'-hí-ya, *adv.* reaching to; hanging over, as hair.
- o'-hí-ya, *n.* the hair that hangs down on the face. *T.*, okahiya.
- o'-hí-ye, *n.* a string or strand of beads; one length of anything.
- o-hí-ye-ya, and o-hí-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to win—ohiyewaya.
- o-hí-yu, *v.* of hiyu; to come through, as water through a roof, to leak; to come into, comethroughon—omahiýu
- o-hmuy', *adj.* faint, not very apparent, as tracks in snow on which more has fallen.
- o-hmuy'-hmuy', *adj.* red. of ohmuy; indistinct, as conversation not plainly heard.
- o-hmuy'-hmuy-yay, *adv.* indistinctly.
- o-hmuy'-yay, *adv.* faintly, not apparent.
- o-hmuy'-ye-éa, *adj.* partly visible, as a chicken peeping out of its shell.
- o'-hmus, *cont.* of óhmuza; i ohmus wauy, my mouth is shut. *T.*, ogmus; lotogmus yuza, to hold by the throat.
- o'-hmus-ya, *v. n.* to shut, cause to shut—óhmušwaya.
- o'-hmuz-a, *v. n.* to be shut or closed: ísta ohmuza, eyes shut.
- o-hna', *prep.* in, into, on, upon. *T.*, ogná; *Ik.*, okna. See alna and elna.
- o-hnag', *cont.* of ohnaka; ohnag waší, I told him to put it in.
- o-hna'-hna, *prep.* red. of ohna.
- o-hna'-hna-ka, *v. red.* of ohnaka.
- o-hna'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* something in which things are put or laid away, a chest; a coffin. See éajohnahnakapi. *T.*, éanwogna.
- o-hna'-ka, *prep.* in, upon: nape ohnaka, in the hand.
- o-hna'-ka, *v. a.* to put in, place in anything. *T.*, ognaka. See ahnaka, elmaka, hnaka, oumpa, etc.
- o-hna'-ka-pi, *n.* a placing in.
- o-hna'-na, *adv.* napolnana, only a handful.
- o-hni'-hda, *v. n.* (o and hmihda) to go on a journey, travel from place to place—owahmihda, wjkohmihdapi. *T.*, ognigla.
- o-hni'-hde, *part.* going from place to place: ohnihde ya, to go from place to place.
- o-hni'-hde-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go from place to place—ohnihde-wakiya. *T.*, ogniglekiya.
- o-hni'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to send hither and thither—ohnihdewaya.
- o-hni'-hde-ya, *adv.* going from one place to another: ohnihdeya wauy, I am going about.

- o-hni'-hde-ya-pi, *n.* those sent, messengers, apostles.
- o-h o'. See ohoka.
- o-h o'-da, *v. a.* to respect, honor, worship—ohowada, ohoundapi.
- o-h o'-da-ka, *v. a.* to respect, honor, worship—ohowadaka, ohoundapika.
- o-h o'-hpa, *v. a.* of hohpa; to cough and spit into—ohowalpa. *T.*, otahose.
- o-h o'-ka, *n.* one who is respectable or honorable. *T.*, oholapi.
- o-h o'-ki-da, *v.* pos. of ohoda; to honor one's own. *T.*, ohokila.
- o-h o'-mni, *adv.* around, round about: ohomni ya, to go around.
- o-h o'-mni-ku-wa, *v.* to hint at; go round about in regard to—ohomni makuwa.
- o-h o'-mni-ya, *adv.* around, round about.
- o-h u'y'-ka y-ka y, *n.* stories; myths; *i. q.* hituykaykapi.
- o'-h u-ta, *n.* the place where the water meets the land, the edge or shore. See huta.
- o'-h u-ta m, *adv.* at the shore. *T.*, ohuta. See hutam.
- o'-h u-ta-pa, *adv.* at the edge or shore. See hutapa.
- o'-h u-ta-ta, *adv.* at the shore. See hutata.
- o-h u'-te, *n.* of hute; the root, the bottom. *T.*, hute.
- o-h' a', *adj.* gray, black and white, white specks on a black ground. *T.*, liota.
- o-h' a'-ka, *adj.* gray, black appearing through the white, all colors intermingled.
- o-h' a'-ka, *v. n.* to be stuffed with food, surfeited; to be injured or made sick by food—omahaka.
- o-h' a'-ka, *adj.* hurtful, injurious, as some kinds of food.
- o-h' a'-ka, *adj.* *T.* forked, as a stream.
- o-h' a'-ka, *n.* the forks of a stream.
- o-h' a'-mna, *v. n.* to smell moldy; *i. q.* aamma.
- o-h a'y', *v.* to do, to work—owahay, uykolhaypi. See oskan.
- o-h a'y', *n.* work, action, custom—miohay, niolhay, uykolhaypi.
- o'-h a y, *v. n.* to be slow, to be long in doing—omahay.
- o-h a'y'-h a y-h a y, *v. n.* to do odd things, to play pranks, cut capers; to do badly—ohaywabayhay.
- o-h a'y'-h a y-h a y-ka, *v.* Same as ohaybayhay.
- o-h a'y'-ki-h a y-h a y, *v.* to play pranks upon one, to do badly to—ohaywakilabayhay.
- o-h a'y'-ko, *v. n.* to be quick in doing anything, handy—ohaymako, ohayniko.
- o-h a'y'-ko-ya, *adv.* quickly.
- o-h a'y'-ko-ye-da y, *adv.* quickly, suddenly.
- o-h a'y'-pi, *v. n.* (ohay and pi) to be generous, liberal—ohaymapi. See ohaywaste.
- o-h a'y'-pi-ya, *adv.* generously, liberally.

- o-haŋ'-sda-ta, *v. n.* (ohaj and sdata) *to be slow in one's movements, to work slowly and deliberately*—ohajmasdata. *T.*, oh'aj-slate.
- o-haŋ'-sí-éa, *v. n.* *to be stingy or illiberal; to be of a mean or cross disposition*—ohajmasíca. See ohaj-wašte.
- o-haŋ'-sí'-éa, *v. n.* *to be ill-behaved.*
- o-haŋ'-sí-éa-ya, *adv.* *badly.*
- o-haŋ'-sin-ya, *adv.* *badly, wickedly.*
- o-haŋ'-sin-ya, *v. a.* *to make stingy, make bad*—ohajsinwaya, ohajsinuyjanpi.
- o-haŋ'-suŋ-ke-éa, *v. n.* (ohaj and suŋka) *to behave ill, act like a dog; to eat up or destroy provisions, or anything that is valued or stored up for use, and to which one has no right; to be selfish*—owahaj-suŋkeca, uŋkohajsuŋkecaŋpi. *T.*, oh'ajsuŋkeca, also when *one who is much trusted in dies*, he is said to be oh'ajsuŋkeca.
- o-haŋ'-te-haŋ, *v. n.* (ohaj and tehan) *to be long in doing a thing*—ohajmatehan.
- o-haŋ'-wa-šte, *v. n.* *to behave well, be good, be generous*—ohaj-mawašte. See ohajsíca.
- o-haŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* *to do, work, act*—owahajnda, oyahajnda, uŋkohajyanpi.
- o'-haŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to be slow, to hinder*—ohajwaye.
- o-haŋ'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to do*—ohajyewaye.
- o'-ha-ya, *v. a.* *to fill up, as a hole with brush, etc.*—ohawaye, ohajyanpi. *T.*, ohája.
- o-h'a'-ya, *adv.* *in a grayish or mixed manner.* Said of putting paint on the face. *T.*, holya.
- o-h'éi'-h'éi, *adv.* *hanging, dangling.*
- o-h'éi'-h'éi-ya, *adv.* *in bunches.*
- o-h'éi'-h'éi-ya, *v. T.* *to make dangle.*
- o-h'da'-h'da, *adj.* *loose, rattling, as a small bullet in a gun.* *T.*, ohlaŋaj. See ohlaŋaj and ohtahitaday.
- o-h'da'-h'da-ye-daj, *adv.* *loosely, as knitting; not stretched, as a cord.* *T.*, ohlaŋajla.
- o-h'da'-te, *adv.* *under, beneath.* See ohlate.
- o-h'da'-te-ya, *adv.* *beneath, under: ohidateya iyaya, it has gone underneath.* *T.*, ohlateya.
- o-h'da'-te-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from beneath.*
- o'-h'do'-h'da, *n.* See ohhdohda.
- o-h'do'-ka, *n.* *a hole in anything, an aperture.* *T.*, ohloka.
- o-h'e', *n.* *a hill: ohैयाhe and ohैयाwahe, a hill that is much visited, as Pilot-knob near Fort Snelling.* See paha and he.
- o'-h'e-ya, *v. n.* *to have but little in.* See ahie.
- o-h'iŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* *to pout, be out of humor about, to be dissatisfied with one's portion or treatment; to slight, refuse*—owahinjan, uŋkohinjanpi.

- o-hla'-gāŋ, *adj. T. not fitting, loose.* Said of a small thing in a large place.
- o-hla'-gāŋ-la, *adv. T. loosely.*
- o-hla'-gāŋ-ye-la, *adv. T. loosely.*
- o-hla'-te, *adv. T. i. q. ohdate; under, as, maya ohlate čanku iyaya, the road goes under the hill or bank.*
- o-hla'-te-ya, *adv. T. under, beneath: i. q. ohdateya.*
- o-hle', and o-hli'-se, *adv. T. crowded about, as people around a tent to see a dance.*
- o-hlo'-ka, *n. T. a hole: i. q. ohdoka*
- o-hmi'-hmi-yaŋ, *adj. crooked.*
- o-hmi'-yaŋ, *adj. crooked.*
- o-hno'-gā, *n. the corners that are usually fenced off on each side of the door in a Dakota lodge. T., ungnāga.*
- o-hno'-gā-ta, *adv. in the corners of the tent near the door; down at the side of a tent, close under. T., ungnāgata.*
- o-hno'-gī-éa-daŋ, *n. a bird like a small owl.*
- O-hno'-gī-éa-daŋ, *n. an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas. Same as Čanotidaŋ. See Hohnoģićadaŋ. T., Ungnāģićala.*
- o-ho', *intj. expressive of disbelief; not so! T., hoh.*
- o-hpa', *v. n. to gather together, flock together, as geese, etc.*
- o-hpaŋ', *v. n. to be wet or moist in.*
- o-hpaŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a. to dip into, sop or soak in; to wet or soak, so as to take off the hair—ohpaŋwakiya.*
- o-hpaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a. to cause to moisten or soak in; to soak, as a skin for dressing—ohpaŋwaya.*
- o-hta'-hta-daŋ, *adj. loose, not stretched tight, as a slackened bow-string.*
- o-hta'-hta-ye-daŋ, *adv. loosely, not stretched. Same as ohdahda-ye-daŋ.*
- o-hta'-ni, *n. of litani; work, labor—mitohitani, nitohitani: tohitani, his work. T., wowaši.*
- o-hta'-ye-tu, *n. of litayetu; the evening.*
- oh'-ya, *adv. obliquely, from corner to corner, sloping, as the characters in writing. See kaohya, yuohya, etc.*
- o-i'-éa-gā, *v. n. of iéaģa; to grow in anything; to grow up—oimaéaģa, oimiéaģa.*
- o-i'-éa-ģe, *n. of iéaģa; a growing, creation; interest on money lent.*
- o-i'-éa-hi-toŋ, *v. a. of iéahi; to mingle, mix together in, as tobacco and bark, in anything—oiéahiwa-toŋ. T., iéahitoŋ.*
- o-i'-éa-hi-ye, *n. of iéahiya; a mixture, a mixing: oiéahiye wayži daŋ, one mixing.*
- o-i'-éah, *cont. of oiéaģa; oiéah kokedaŋ, of quick growth; oiéah tehaŋ, of slow growth.*
- o-i'-éah-waŋ-ka-la, *adj. T. growing easily.*

- o-i'-éah-ya, *v. a.* to yield, produce; to make grow; to cause to produce, as interest—oiéahwaya.
- o-i'-éa-zo, *n.* of iéazo; a marking, a mark; credits, taking things on credit, giving credit.
- o-i'-éi-ma-ni, *n.* of iéimani; traveling, a traveler; oiéimani wanića, there is no one traveling; a company of travelers.
- o-i'-éu-wa, *n.* of kuwa; tools of all kinds.
- o-i'-éu-wa-šte, *adj.* of iéu and wašte; good to take, acceptable.
- o-i'-éi-hde, *n.* of hde; what one has laid up, property. *T.* wakigle; wakignaka.
- o-i'-éi-hi, *v. reflex.* of okihi; to be able for one's self, be rich; to get for one's self, be selfish—omiéihi.
- o-i'-éi-kpa-ni, *v.* Same as oi-éitpani.
- o-i'-éi-tpa-ni, *v. reflex.* of okitpani; not to be able to take care of one's self or family, to be poor—omi-éitpani.
- o-i'-éi-ťin-za, *v. reflex.* of oťinza; to have command of one's self—omi-éitťinza.
- o-i'-éi-wa, *v. reflex.* of owa; to write one's self: éaže oiéiwa, to sign one's own name.
- o-i'-éi-ya, *v. reflex.* of okiya; to help one's self.
- o-i'-de, *v. n.* of ide; to blaze in.
- o-i'-de, *n.* a flame.
- o-i'-e, *n.* of ia; a word; a saying or speech.
- o-i'-e-ki-éa-ton, *v. a.* to speak to, John x, 6—oiweéaton.
- o-i'-e-ki-éu, *v. n.* to command, enforce obedience—oiweéu.
- o-i'-e-ki-ton, *v. n.* to use language, speak—oiweton.
- o-i'-e-ya, *v. n.* to use words, to speak—oiewaya.
- o-i'-gla-g, *cont.* of oiglaka; oiglag uypi, they are moving.
- o-i'-gla-ka, *v. T.* to move; be moving, as a family or camp. See ihdaka and uhdaka.
- o-i'-gla-ke, *n. T.* a moving party.
- o-i'-glu-śkan, *v. n. T.* to have a relapse, become sick again.
- o-i'-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* of oyaka; to make one's self known, tell one's own name; to confess—omihdaka. *T.* oiglaka.
- o-i'-hdo-ye. See ihdoya.
- o-i'-hdu-ge, *v. reflex.* to put on one's self—omihduge.
- o-i'-hdu-ha, *v. pos.* to have one's self; to be a citizen—omihduha. *T.* oigluha.
- o-i'-hdu-ha-pi, *n.* citizenship. *T.* oigluhapi.
- o-i'-hdu-so-ta, *v. reflex.* to use one's self up, to go all away, said of the ducks all leaving. See ohdusota and ihdusota. *T.* oiglusota.
- o-i'-hdu-śi-ća, *v. reflex.* to injure one's self in the estimation of others, get one's self into difficulty—omihduśića. *T.* oigluśića. See ihduśića.

- o-i'-hdu-ze, *n.* of ihduza; *what one puts on, clothing.*
- o-i'-he-ya, *v. a.* of iheya; *to shoot into—oihewaya.*
- o-i'-he-ye, *n.* *the place where the shot is sent.*
- o-i'-huŋ-ni, *v. a.* of ihuŋni; *to land in or at—oiwahuŋni.*
- o-i'-huŋ-ni, *n.* *a landing, harbor, port: oiuhuŋni wašte, a good landing.*
- o-i'-kpa-ťa, *v. n.* of ikpi and ťa; *to be still-born.*
- o-i'-kpa-ťa, *n.* *T. an abortion.*
- o-i'-le-le-ke, *n.* *T. a thief.*
- o-i'-na-pa, *v.* of inapa; *to go or come out into—oinawapa.*
- o-i'-na-pe, *n.* *a place of coming out.*
- o-i'-na-pe-daŋ, *n.* *dim.* of oinape.
- o-i'-na-pe-ya, *adv.* *appearing, as the summits of hills that first become bare of snow.*
- o-i'-na-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka; *to lock in, as in a house—oinawataka.*
- o-i'-na-ziŋ, *n.* of inažiŋ; *a standing place, starting place.*
- o-i'-na-ziŋ-ta, *n.* *the place of standing, the goal.*
- o-iŋ', *v.* *to wear, as rings, in the ears or nose—owain, oyain, unkoŋipi. T., owiŋ.*
- o-iŋ', *n.* *an ear or nose jewel. T., owiŋ.*
- o-iŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wear, as jewels—oiŋwakiya. T., owiŋkiya.*
- o'-iŋ-kpa, *n.* *the end of anything. See iŋkpa.*
- o'-iŋ-kpa-ta, *adv.* *at the end. See iŋkpa.*
- o'-iŋ-kpa-ya, *adv.* *at the beginning, in the first place.*
- o-iŋ'-na, *n.* *ear-jewels. T., owiŋla. See oiŋ.*
- o-iŋ'-pi, *n.* *ear-rings, jewels. T., owiŋpi.*
- o-iŋ'-pi-daŋ, *car-drops, jewels.*
- o-iŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *a large ear-drop.*
- o'-iŋ-tpa, *n.* *the end of anything; i. q. oiŋkpa.*
- o'-iŋ-tpa-ta, *adv.* *at the end; i. q. oiŋkpa.*
- o-i'-pa-kśaŋ, *n.* *a bend, crook, angle. See ipakśaŋ.*
- o-i'-pa-ktaŋ, *n.* *T. a bend in a stream: i. q. oiŋuktaŋ.*
- o-i'-pe-ya, *n.* *T. a sheltered place; a warm place out of the wind: i. q. oblula.*
- o-i'-pi-ya-ke, *n.* of ipiyaka; *the place around which the girdle is put, the waist.*
- o-i'-pu-ta-ke, *n.* of iputaka; *a kiss.*
- o-i'-se, *n.* *the outer corner, as of a house.*
- o-i'-šta-waŋ-zi-la, *n.* *T. a steady gaze, a fixed look.*
- o-i'-štiŋ-be, *n.* of ištiŋbe; *a place to sleep in, a bed-room. T., oištiŋme.*
- o-i'-štiŋ-ma, *n.* of ištiŋma; *a bed-room.*
- o-i'-toŋ-šni, *v.* of itoŋšni; *to lie, tell a lie respecting one—oiwatoŋšni. T., owewakaŋ; owewakaŋkaŋ.*

- o-i'-toŋ-śni, *n.* a lie, falsehood. *T.*, owewakajkanj.
- o-i'-toŋ-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* lying, falsely. *T.*, owewakajkanj.
- o-i'-ya-be, *n.* of iyabe; a dispersion, a hunting.
- o-i'-ya-be-ya, *v. a.* to make a hunting excursion—oiyabeway.
- o-i'-ya-be-ye, *n.* a hunting, hunting-ground.
- o-i'-ya-haŋ, *v. n.* of iyahan; to alight down in.
- o-i'-ya-hde, *v. n.* of iyahde; to reach to, reach from one to another.
- o-i'-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to—oiyahdeway. See iyahdeya.
- o-i'-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to.
- o-i'-ya-he, *n.* of iyahan; a lighting down in.
- o-i'-ya-hpe-ya, *v. T.* éaŋnonpa oiyahpeya, to hold up the pipe to, as the Dakotas do to the Great Spirit before smoking.
- o-i'-ya-hpe-ye, *n.* what can be thrown over the back of a horse, as, oiyahpeye wayžidaŋ, one load: éaŋduhupa oiyahpeye, the end of the pipe-stem that is held in the mouth. *T.*, oyape. See iyahpeya.
- o-i'-ya-ka-śka, *v. a.* to tie into—oiyawakaśka. See iyakaśka.
- o-i'-ya-ka-śke, *n.* a tying into, a knot.
- o-i'-yam, *cont.* of oiyappa.
- o-i'-ya-ni-ča, *v. n.* to be prevented in—oiyamaniča. See iyaniča.
- o-i'-ya-ni-čee, *n.* prevention; costiveness.
- o-i'-ya-nin, *cont.* of oiyaniča. *T.*, oiyamil.
- o-i'-ya-nin-ya, *v. a.* to prevent, be the cause of prevention: oiyaničiye śni wo, John xx, 27, do not be yourself prevented, do not stand in your own way, "be not faithless." *T.*, oiyamilya.
- o-i'-yaŋ-pa, *v.* of iyappa; to breathe out of, as an otter out of a hole; oiyam wayka, he lies breathing out of the hole. *T.*, oniya yujka.
- o-i'-yaŋ-pe, *n.* a hole or breathing place. *T.*, oniya ohloka.
- o-i'-yaŋ-pe-daŋ, *n.* a hole, as of a muskrat.
- o-i'-ye-ki-ye, *n.* of iyekiya; recognition.
- o-i'-ye-ya, *v.* See oieya.
- o-i'-yo-blu-ya and o-i'-yo-blu-ye-la, *adj.* or *n.* *T.* a calm; oiyobluya hiyeya, it grows calm. See ioblula and iyoblula.
- o-i'-yo-hnaŋ, *cont.* of oiyohnaka; oiyohnag tonana, a few mouthfuls.
- o-i'-yo-hna-ka, *n.* of iyohnaka; a mouthful, very little.
- o-i'-yo-hlo-ka, *n.* *T.* the mouth of a stream; an opening into. See iyohloke.
- o-i'-yo-hpa-ya, *v.* to fall into—oiyowahpamda. See iyohpaya.
- o-i'-yo-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to throw or cast into, to go into, as into a river at a ford—oiyohpeway. See iyohlpeya.

- o'-i-yo-lipe-ye, *n.* a place of going into, a ford. *T.*, oiyolipaya.
- o'-i-yo-ki-pi, *adj.* pleasant, agreeable.
- o'-i-yo-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be pleased with—oiyomakipi, oiyonicipi. See iyokipi.
- o'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* pleasantly, agreeably.
- o'-i-yo-ki-ši-éa, *adj. T.* disagreeable, as the weather; unhappy, feeling badly—oiyomakišića.
- o-i'-yo-kpa-za, *n. T.* darkness. See okpaza.
- o-i'-yo-kpas-ya, *adv.* darkly.
- o-i'-yo-kpas-ya, *v. a.* to make dark.
- o-i'-yo-pe-ye, *n.* of iyopeya; payment for anything; what is given in exchange; money, as, oiyopeye manića, I have no money.
- o-i'-yo-taj-ke, *n.* of iyotajka; a seat, a sitting place.
- o-i'-yu-ktaj, *n.* of yuktaj; a bend. *T.*, oipaktaj.
- o-i'-yu-ski-te, *n.* of iyuskita; a place where a band goes round.
- o-i'-yu-we-ge, *n.* of iyuweġa; the place of crossing a stream, a ford; the name of *Traverse des Sioux*.
- o-ka'-éa-ġi and o-ka'-éa-ġu, *v.* See okadya. *T.*, oġn.
- o-ka'-da, *v. a.* to lay eggs, as fowls do: Maġáokada wi, the moon when the geese lay eggs, April and sometimes May; to pour out into, as grain of any kind; to scatter in or on, sow, plant—owakada, unkokadapi. *T.*, witka ton, to lay eggs.
- o-ka'-da-da, *v. red.* of okada.
- o-ka'-da-i-he-ya, *v.* to load a gun in haste without a wad—okada-ihewaya.
- o-ka'-dus, *cont.* of okaduza.
- o-ka'-dus-ya, *adv.* airy.
- o-ka'-du-za, *v. n.* to blow through or into, blow on one—omakaduza. See kaduza.
- o-ka'-du-za, *n.* air in motion, a draught of wind.
- o-ka-d'-ya or o-ka-n'-ya, *v.* okadyaġi and okadyaġu, to be scorched in. *T.*, oġu.
- o-ka'-gla-ye-la, *adv. T.* near to, close by.
- o-ka'-ġa, *n.* things made in the same manner, kinds; a bundle of arrows made alike.
- o-ka'-ġa, *v. a.* to make after a model, copy—owakaġa, unkolaġapi.
- o-ka'-ġa, *v. n.* to stick into, as something sharp: wićape omakaġa, a prickle sticks in me.
- o'-ka-ġa, *n.* the south. *T.*, itokaġa.
- o'-ka-ġa, *adv.* southwards; down stream, since the streams in the Dakota country run southwards. *T.*, itokaġa; hutabya.
- o-ka'-ġa-pi, *n.* a copy, model, image.
- o'-ka-ġa-taj-haj, *adv.* from the south; from below, down stream. *T.*, itokaġatajhaj.
- o-ka'-ġe, *n.* of kaġa; something that is made.
- o-ka'-ġe-ġe, *n.* of kaġeġe; a place where anything is sowed, a seam.

- o-k a'-ġ e-ż u-ya, *adv.* whilst, between, beyond: mahpiya okaġe-żuya, among or beyond the clouds. See iġaġeżuya.
- o'-k a'-h i d a, *adv.* of kahda; by the side of; okahda mda. *T.*, okagla and iġagla; okaglayela, near to, close by.
- o-k a'-h i, *v. n.* *T.* to hang over, as the hair over the face.
- o-k a'-h i-k a, *n.* *T.* one whose hair hangs over the face; one who has bangs.
- o-k a'-h i-ya, *v. a.* *T.* to make hang over.
- o-k a'-h i-ya, *adv.* *T.* hanging over.
- o-k a h', *cont.* of okáġa: okah wašte, of good form.
- o'-k a h, *cont.* of ókaġa; to the south; ókahi uyyajpi, we go southwards. *T.*, itokahi.
- o'-k a- h b o g, *cont.* of ókahboka. *T.*, kahwog.
- o'-k a- h b o g-ya, *v. a.* to cause to float down stream—ókahbogwaya. *T.*, kahwogya, to make float in the air.
- o'-k a- h b o-ka, *v. n.* of kahboka; to float along, to be borne on the water or in the air. *T.*, kahwoka, to float on the air. See okahpa.
- o'-k a- h b o-ka, *n.* a drift, a float; a waif. *T.*, kahwoka.
- o-k a'-h d e-ġ a, *v. a.* of kahdeġa; to tear a hole in, tear in pieces, to fracture—owakahdeġa.
- o-k a'-h d e-ġ e, *n.* a rent, a fracture.
- o-k a'-h d e n, *cont.* of okahdeġa; okahden iyeya.
- o-k a'-h i d o g, *cont.* of okahdoka; okahdog iyeya.
- o-k a'-h i d o-ka, *v. a.* to make its way through, as water through cloth, to come through—omakahdoka.
- o-k a'-h i d o-ke, *n.* of kahdoka; a hole broken through.
- o'-k a h- h i-ya-ya, *v. T.* to float by; to drift.
- o'-k a h- k i-ya, *adv.* southwards, down stream. *T.*, itokahkiya.
- o-k a'-h m i n, *n.* a corner; a bay. See mdeġahmin.
- o-k a'-h n i-ġ a, *v. a.* to understand, comprehend—owakahniġa, oyakahniġa, uykokahniġapi; omayakahniġa, thou comprehendest me. See okiġahniġa.
- o-k a'-h n i h, *cont.* of okahniġa; okahnihi wašte, easy to understand; okahnihipiġa, comprehensible; okahnihipiġa ſni, not capable of being understood.
- o-k a'-h n i h- k i-ya, *v. a.* to cause to understand—okahnihwakiya.
- o-k a'-h n i h-ya, *v. a.* to make to comprehend, explain to one—okahnihwaya.
- o-k a'-h o, *v. n.* to travel around much, wander about—owakaho, uykokahopi. *T.*, okahwoka.
- o-k a'-h p a, *v. a.* of kahpa; to make fall into by striking—owakahpa.
- o-k a'-h p a, *v. n.* to float down on, as on a river. See okahboka.

- o-ká'-hpa-hpa, *n.* čaj okalipalipa, *chips*.
- o-ká'-hpu, *v. a.* of kalpu; *to knock or brush off into*—owakalpu.
- o-ká'-htau, *v. n.* of kaltau; *to soak in, become soaked*.
- o-ká'-htau-ya, *v. a.* *to dip in, sop up, sponge*—okaltauwaya: *to soak in, absorb*. See okapon.
- o-ká'-htau-ye, *n.* *a sponge; i. q.* mini iyuhepe.
- o'-kah-wa-pa, *adv.* *southwards*.
- o-ká'-hwo-ka, *v. n.* *T.* *to float in the air*. See okahboka and okaho.
- o'-kah-ya, *v. a.* *T.* *to cause to float down stream*.
- o'-kah-ya, *adv.* *T.* *floating*.
- o-ká'-kaj, *v.* of kakan; *to hew in anything*—owakakaj.
- o-ká'-kapa, *v. a.* *to catch*, as a ball in a ball-club or in the hand—owakakapa.
- o-ká'-kij, *v.* *to peep into*. See aokakij and aokasij.
- o-ká'-kiš-ya, *adv.* *T.* *abusively*.
- o-ká'-kpa, *v. n.* *to be broken up in*
- o-ká'-ksa, *v. a.* of kaksá; *to cut a hole into or through*, as in ice; *to break through in, to fall in*—owakaksa.
- o-ká'-kse, *n.* *pieces cut out, cuttings; a notch cut in*.
- o-ká'-kšaj, *adv.* *around about, by a roundabout way*.
- o-ká'-kše, *n.* of kaksá; *a roll of ribbon or cloth, a skein of thread*.
- o-ká'-mda, *n.* of kamda; *a piece cut off broad and flat*, as meat cut for drying; *a slice*.
- o-ká'-mda-ya, *adv.* of kamdaya; *without obstruction, expanded; plain, level; freely*, as in discoursing.
- o-ká'-mda-ye, *n.* *a level place, a plain*. *T.*, oblaye.
- o-ká'-mde-ča, *v. a.* of kamdeča; *to break to pieces in anything*—owakamdeča.
- o-ká'-mde-ča, *v. n.* *to break forth, spread out*, as in freshets: mini okamdeča, *the water has spread out*.
- o-ká'-mde-ča-haj, *part.* *broken in*.
- o-ká'-mde-če, *n.* *a breaking in*.
- o-ká'-mden, *cont.* of okamdeča: okamden iyeya, *to break or crush to pieces in*.
- o-ká'-mdu, *v. n.* *to blow into*, as the wind does. Compare kamdu.
- o-ká'-mdu-ya, *adv.* *airy, admitting air*: okamdaya haj, *standing open so as to admit air, as a door, etc.*
- o-ká'-mna, *v.* *to avoid, to go around*; okamna ečoj, *to do in a crowd*.
- o-ká'-mna, *adv.* *T.* *avoiding, eschewing*
- o-ká'-mna, *adj.* *open*, as a wood where there is no underbrush
- o-ká'-mna, *n.* of kamna; *a gathering, collection*: okamna wašte, *it is good gathering*.

- o-ka'-mna-yaŋ, *adv.* *going round, avoiding, taking care, picking one's steps, as in walking: okamma-yaŋ mani, he walks carefully.*
- o-kan', *cont.* of okata. *T.*, okal.
- o-kan'-ya, *v. a.* *to heat in—okanwaya. See kanya.*
- o-kan'-ya, *adv.* *by the heat, heating: okanya špaŋyaŋ, to toast, cook by the heat; okanya ġi, to scorch in anything; okanya ġu, to be scorched by holding near the fire. T., iyokalya.*
- o-kaŋ', *v. n.* *there is room, room for; it is not crowded—omakaŋ, unkokajpi: okaŋ šni, there is no room. See oėikaŋ, kiyukaŋ, etc.*
- o-kaŋ', *n.* of kaŋ; *old age. T., kaŋ.*
- o-kaŋ'-o-hi, *v.* *to live to be old, reach old age—okanowahi. T., kaŋ ihumi.*
- o-kaŋ'-ta, *adv.* *at old age; at the last, at the end: okanta wašte, good in the end.*
- o-kaŋ'-te-haŋ, *v. n.* (okaŋ and tehaŋ) *to be long becoming old, bear old age well.*
- o-kaŋ'-te-hi, *v. n.* (okaŋ and tehi) *to be long becoming old.*
- o-ka'-pa, *v. n.* *to be spoiled by standing in a vessel.*
- o-ka'-paŋ, *v.* of kapay; *to pound in—owakapay.*
- o-ka'-paŋ, *n.* *something used for pounding in, as a mortar.*
- o-ka'-pa-za, *v.* *to make smart, as pepper does the mouth—omakapaza.*
- o-ka'-pe, *n.* *what is pounded at once.*
- o'-ka-pe, *n.* *the mark or boundary, as in ball playing. T., wasabglepi. See kapa or kape.*
- o'-ka-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to throw over the mark—okapewaya. T., ekapeya.*
- o-ka'-po, *v.* *to make swell in by striking.*
- o-ka'-pon, *cont.* of okapota; *to float on: wahpaya mini okapona iyaya, the household stuff has floated off. T., okapol, to soak in water. See okalitanyay.*
- o-ka'-pon-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to float on—okaponwaya. T., okapolya, to put in water to soak.*
- o-ka'-po-ta, *v. n.* *to be borne upon, float on water; to soak.*
- o-ka'-pta, *v. a.* 1. *to leave, reserve; to pass over, miss. See oyapta, oyupta, etc.* 2. *to dip out into, lade out. See kapta—owakapta, unkokaptapi.*
- o-ka'-pta-pi, *n.* *what is left, leavings, remnants.*
- o-ka'-pte, *v.* *to lade out into. See okapta.*
- o-ka'-sbu, *n.* of kasbu; *T. fringe: šia kasbupi, a shawl with fringe.*
- o-ka'-sda-ėe-daŋ, *adj.* *gentle, mild. See walibadaŋ.*
- o-ka'-sda-ta, *v. n.* *to stick in, as a splinter.*
- o-ka'-sde-ėa, *v. a.* of kasdeća; *to split within anything—owakasdeća.*

- ò-ka'-sdo-haŋ, *v. n.* of kasdohaŋ; *to make a trail by being dragged along in* *T.*, oyuslohaŋ.
 o-ka'-sdo-he, *n.* a mark of anything dragged along, a trace, a trail. *T.*, ícaġo; oyuslohe.
 o-ka'-sdo-sdo, *v. a.* to bruise, mash or crush in—owakasdosdo.
 o'-ka-siŋ, *v.* to look into. See aokasiŋ, kaš'iŋ, and okakiŋ.
 o-ka'-slo-he, *adj. T.* bold; immodest.
 o-ka'-spe-ya, *v.* to make sink into; to immerse.
 o-ka'-stag, *cont.* of okastaka; okastag iyeya and okastag ehpeya, to throw on or in, as mud.
 o-ka'-sta-ka, *v. a.* of kastaka; to throw on or in, make stick on, as in daubing a house—owakastaka.
 o-ka'-sto, *n.* of kasto; a trail in the grass as that made by an otter.
 o-ka'-ś'ag-ya, *adv.* hindering, preventing, prevented by; ókaś'agya waŋ, I am hindered. See kaś'agya.
 o-ka-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* to be prevented by, have to stop and remedy—óma-kaś'aka. *T.*, iwaś'akešni.
 o-ka'-śa-ka, *v. n.* to be accustomed to, to be hardened by, not affected by, as by annoyances—oma-kaś'aka. *T.*, wakiś'agkičuw.
 o'-ka-še, *v. n.* to touch. See óka-šeya. *T.*, ipuskića.
 o'-ka-še-ya, *adv.* touching, near to: ti okašeya, near the house. *T.*, ikanyela.
 o'-ka-še-ye-daŋ, *adv.* close to: okašeyeyedaŋ ókataŋ, to drive a nail up to the head. *T.*, ipuskilya; uhutaglezela.
 o-ka'-śka, *v. a.* of kaška; to tie into, as a scalp in a hoop; to fasten up, as a green hide to dry—owa-kaška, uŋkokaškapi.
 o-ka'-śkaŋ, *v. n.* to be injured internally, as a woman during pregnancy—omakaškaŋ: oihdaškaŋ, to hurt one's self inwardly. See oyuškaŋ.
 o-ka'-śkaŋ-toŋ, *v. a.* to bring forth before its time—okaškaŋwa-toŋ.
 o-ka'-śkaŋ-toŋ-pi, *n.* an abortion.
 o-ka'-śke, *n.* of kaška; a binding, tying, fastening up: okaške wašte, good to tie, good to catch.
 o'-ka-śke, *adj.* large at one end and small at the other.
 o'-ka-śke, *n. T.* the large end of a thing.
 o-ka'-ški, *v. n.* to be mashed in, or become jelly, as berries carried in a vessel; to pound or mash in.
 o-ka'-ški-će, *v. n. T.* to be mashed in, made jelly of.
 o-ka'-šna, *v. a.* of kašna; to miss, to pass over, as a day; anpetu okašna šni yahi, thou comest every day—owakašna, uŋkokašnapí.
 o-ka'-špa, *v. a.* of kašpa; to strike a piece off in; to expectorate in—owakašpa.
 o-ka'-špe, *n.* a piece struck off.

- o - k a ' - ś t a - k a , *v. a.* of kaštaka; *to smite* one in a place, as in a house—owakaštaka.
- o - k a ' - ś t a - k e , *n.* a smiting, punishment.
- o - k a ' - ś t a ŋ , *v. a.* of kaštaj; *to pour into, fill into*, said of liquids—owakaštaj, ujkokaštajpi.
- o - k a - t a ' , *v. a.* *to cover up in*, as fire in a stove—owakata. See akata.
- o - k a ' - t a , *v. n.* of kata; *to be warm inside*: tiokata, a warm house. See iyokata.
- o - k a ' - t a , *n.* heat.
- o - k a ' - t a ŋ , *v. a.* *to drive in*, as a nail or pin, *to nail, make fast with nails*—owakataŋ See iyokataŋ and kataŋ.
- o - k a ' - t k a ŋ , *v.* See okatkij.
- o - k a ' - t k i ŋ , *v. n.* of tkij; *to become damp, contract dampness*, as a pack of furs; said also of damp warm weather, as, haj okatkij, *the night is damp*. *T.*, oču; ospaye.
- o - k a ' - t k u , *v.* *to break through*, as through ice—owakatku. *T.*, kaoksa. See katku.
- o - k a ' - t k u - ğ e , *n.* something that turns and makes fast, a screw, a nut of a bolt; a screw-driver: okatkuĝe nahomni, *he has screwed his legs*, said when one is very tired. See katkuĝa.
- o - k a ' - t o ŋ , *v. n.* *to abound; to enlarge* in one's operations.
- o - k a ' - t e , *n.* of kaťa; *to beat to death in*; okaťa śića, *it is difficult beating him to death*, as anything in a hole.
- o - k a ' - t i ŋ s , *cont.* of okaťiŋza; okaťiŋs iyeya.
- o - k a ' - t i ŋ - z a , *v. a.* *to pound in tight, make tight, fill up*—owakaťiŋza. See kaťiŋza.
- o - k a ' - w i ŋ ğ a , *v. n.* of kawinĝa; *to go round and round at a distance*: okawinĝa waun ģa wahdi, *I have been round and come home*.
- o - k a ' - w i ŋ ħ , *cont.* of okawinĝa; okawinĝa, *to go round and round*. as the sun does.
- o - k a ' - w i ŋ ħ - y a , *adv.* round and round.
- o - k a ' - z a , *n.* of kazá; *an atom, a particle, a string or thread*, as of takaj. See káza.
- o - k a ' - z e , *v. n.* okaze kičun, *to skate, slide on the ice*—okaze wečun. *T.*, čahičaze kičun.
- o - k a ' - z e , *v. a.* of kazé; *to dip out into*—owakaze, ujkokazepi.
- o ' - k a - z e - z e , *v. n.* *to swing*, as anything suspended from a cord,
- o ' - k a - z e - z e - y a , *adv.* swinging, dangling. See kazezeya.
- o ' - k a - z i - é a - h d e , *adv.* some distance off, far off: okazičahde iču, *to take by reaching or stretching one's arms to*. *T.*, kaiyuzeya. See iyokazičahde.
- o ' - k a - z i - é a - h d e - y a , *adv.* some distance off.
- o - k a ' - z a - y a , *adv.* between, in the forks of. See kaža.
- o ' - k é a ŋ , *n.* of yukéan; *comprehending, understanding*; okéan wašte, *easy of comprehension*. *T.*, iyukéan.

- o - k d e', *v.* *Th.* *i. q.* ohdć.
- o' - k d e, *n.* *Th.* *a shirt, a coat: i. q.* ojhohda. See óhde.
- o - k i', *a prefix* to verbs, signifying *through the middle*: this is made up of two prepositional particles from *olna and ki*.
- o - k i' - b a - k s a, *v. a.* of baksa; *to cut with a knife through the middle*—okibawaksa.
- o - k i' - b a - m d a - z a, *v. a.* of bamdaza; *to rip open in the middle*—okibawamdaza.
- o - k i' - b a - m d e - é a, *v. a.* of bamdeća; *to break through the middle*, as a plate by cutting on it—okibawamdeća.
- o - k i' - b a - p t u - ź a, *v. a.* of baptuźa; *to crack in the middle with a knife*—okibawaptuźa.
- o - k i' - b a - s d e - é a, *v. a.* of basdeća; *to slit, rip down*, as a log or board, *in the middle, with a saw*—okibawasdeća.
- o - k i' - b a - ś p a, *v. a.* of baśpa; *to cut in two in the middle, or halve with a knife*, as an apple—okibawaśpa.
- o - k i' - b a - ś p u, *v. a.* of baśpu; *to halve*, as a potato, etc., *with a knife*—okibawaśpu.
- o' - k i - b e, *n.* *a scam, a joint. T.* okime. See ókihe.
- o' - k i - b e, *v. n.* *to join, meet, go round, encircle.*
- o' - k i - b e - y a, *v. a.* *to cause to go round or encircle*—okibewaya.
- o' - k i - b e - y a, *adv.* *encircling.*
- o - k i' - b o - p t u - ź a, *v. a.* of boptuźa; *to split in the middle by shooting or punching*—okibowaptuźa.
- o - k i' - é a - h a, *v. a.* *to tie one thing to another*—okiwakaha.
- o - k i' - é a - h n i - ğ a, *v. a.* of okahniġa; *to understand, to comprehend*—okiwakahniġa.
- o - k i' - é a - k s a, *v. a.* of kaksa; *to cut in two in the middle*, as a stick, *with an ax*—okiwakaksa.
- o - k i' - é a - m d a - z a, *v. a.* of kamdaza; *to cut or rip open in the middle*—okiwakamdaza.
- o - k i' - é a - m d e - é a, *v. a.* of kamdeća; *to break in two in the middle*, as a plate, etc., *by striking*—okiwakamdeća.
- o - k i' - é a ĩ - y e, *n.* of kićanyaj; *work; tillage, cultivation*: okićanyje ota, *complicated*, as a piece of mechanism.
- o - k i' - é a - p t u ś, *cont.* of okiĆaptuśa: okiĆaptuś iyeya.
- o - k i' - é a - p t u - ź a, *v. a.* of kaptuźa; *to crack or split in the middle by striking*—okiwakaptuźa.
- o - k i' - é a - s d e - é a, *v. a.* *to split in two*, as a log, *in the middle*—okiwakasdeća *T.* okiĆasdeća. See iyokiĆasdeća.
- o - k i' - é a - s d e n, *cont.* of okiĆasdeća: okiĆasden iyeya. *T.* okiĆaslel.
- o - k i' - é a - ś k a, *v. a.* of kaśka; *to tie into, knot, tie knots*—okiwakaśka. See iyokiĆaśka.

- o-kí'-éa-śpa, *v. a.* of kaśpa; *to smite in two in the middle*—okiwa-kaśpa. See iyokiśpa.
- o-kí'-éa-śtaŋ, *v.* of okaśtaŋ; *to pour one's own into: to pour into for one*—oweéaśtaŋ.
- o-kí'-éi-éa-śtaŋ, *v.* of okaśtaŋ; *to pour into for one, as into a vial, etc.*—oweéiáśtaŋ.
- o-kí'-éi-éiŋ, *v.* of oéiŋ; *to desire of one for another*—oweéiéiŋ; oki-éiéiŋpi, *they desire of each other.*
- o-kí'-éi-éi-ya, *v.* of okiya; oki-éi-éiyapi, *they talk together, make peace.*
- o-kí'-éi-éó, *n.* of kiéó; *inviting each other, feasting.*
- o-kí'-éi-de, *v.* of ode; *to seek anything for another*—oweéide, omi-éide. *T.*, okiéide.
- o-kí'-éi-do-ta, *v.* of odota; *to borrow of one for another*—oweéidota: omiéidota, *he borrows of thee*; okiéidotapi, *they borrow of each other.* *T.*, okiéílotá.
- o-kí'-éi-ġe-pi, *n.* of kiġe; *scolding each other; mutual recrimination.* *T.*, ahoyekiéiyapi.
- o-kí'-éi-haŋ, *v.* of ohaŋ; *to boil anything for another*—oweéihaŋ.
- o-kí'-éi-hna-ka, *v. a.* of ohnaka; *to put or place in for one*—oweéihnaka, omiéihnaka.
- o-kí'-éiŋ, *v.* of oéiŋ; *to ask or desire of one, beg something of one*—owakiéiŋ, omakiéiŋ, unjokíéiŋpi.
- o-kí'-éi-pa, *v.* of opa; *to follow for anything, obey, as commands*—oweéipa, unjokíéi-papi.
- o-kí'-éi-wa, *v.* of owa; *to write for one*—oweéiwa.
- o-kí'-éi-wa-šte, *adj.* of wašte; *good together, as two things eaten together.*
- o'-kí'-éi-ya, *v.* of ókiya; *to help another: ókiéi-yapi, they help each other.*
- o-kí'-éi-ya-pa, *v.* of oyapta; *to leave a part of one's food for him.*
- o-kí'-éi-ya-siŋ, *v. n.* *to cling to each other, as several potatoes hanging together; said also of dogs fastened together after copulation.* See okiyasiŋ.
- o-kí'-éi-yu-siŋ-pi, *v. recip.* of oyusiŋ; *to fall out with one another, quarrel.*
- o-kí'-éi-yu-śtaŋ, *v.* of oyuśtaŋ; *to put one into another for one, as one kettle into another*—oweéiyu-śtaŋ, omiéiyuśtaŋ.
- o-kí'-éi-yu-ze, *n.* of yuza; *taking each other, as in marriage.* See oyuze.
- o-kí'-éi-ze, *n.* of kiéiza; *war, fighting a battle.*
- o-kí'-éi-zi, *v.* *to whisper to one another.*
- o-kí'-éi-zi-pi, *n.* *whispering.*
- o-kí'-éi-zi-ya, *adv.* *whisperingly.*
- o-kí'-éi-žu, *v. a.* of ožu; *to fill for another, plant for another*—owe-éizu
- o-kí'-éu-ni-éa, *v. n.* *to be made angry, to be offended: éante oweéu-ni-éa, my heart is disturbed.*

- o - k i ' - é u - n i n , *cont.* of okiéuníca.
- o - k i ' - é u - n i n - y a , *v. a.* to provoke to anger, to offend—okiéuníwaya; éante okiéuníwayaya, thou hast made me angry.
- o - k i ' - é u ŋ , *v.* to put paint on one's self: maka okiéuŋ, to daub one's self with earth—oweéuŋ. *T.*, kiéuŋ.
- o - k i ' - d e , *v.* pos. of ode; to seek for one's own—owakide, unkokidepi.
- o - k i ' - d o - t a , *v.* of odota; to borrow anything of one—owakidota, unkokidotapi, oéíídota.
- o - k i ' - g l a - h i n i - ġ a , *v. reflex. T.* i. q. okihdahniġa—oweglahniġa.
- o - k i ' - h a ŋ , *v.* pos. of ohaŋ; to put on, wear one's own, as one's own moccasins—owakihāŋ.
- o - k i ' - h a ŋ , *v.* pos. of ohaŋ; to boil one's own; to boil for one—owakihe. See okiéhāŋ.
- o - k i - h a ŋ , *v. a.* to follow or be after one, in traveling; to follow in years, be younger than—owakihāŋ, ouŋkihāŋpi: waniyetu yamni omayakihāŋ, thou art three years younger than I. See ókihe.
- o ' - k i - h a ŋ , *v. n.* to grow again, as anything cut off.
- o - k i ' - h d a - h i n i - ġ a , *v. reflex.* to know or understand what pertains to one's self—owehdahniġa. See ohdahniġa and okahniġa.
- o - k i ' - h d e , *v.* pos. of ohde.
- o - k i ' - h d e - t o ŋ - t o ŋ , *adv.* in layers. *T.*, okignagtonŋton. See okimdahāŋ.
- o ' - k i - h e , *n.* a joint, as of a finger, etc. See ókibe.
- o ' - k i - h e , *adj.* next to, following, second. See iyokihe and ókihāŋ.
- o ' - k i - h e - y a , *adv.* secondly, after.
- o - k i ' - h i , *v. a.* to be able, to be able for, able to accomplish—owakihí, unkokihípi, omakihí. See óhi and ohika.
- o - k i ' - h i - d a ŋ , *v.* dim. of okihi.
- o - k i ' - h i - k a , *v. n.* to be able; okihika heéŋhāŋ eéŋ ūni, if he is able to do it, why does he not?
- o - k i ' - h i - k i - y a , *v. a.* to make able for—okihíwakiya.
- o - k i ' - h i - p i - é a , *adj.* that can be done, possible: okihípiéa ūni, impossible.
- o - k i ' - h i - y a , *v. a.* to render able, cause to be able for—okihíwaya, okihíyayupi.
- o - k i ' - h i - y a , *adv.* according to ability.
- o - k i ' - h n a - k a , *v.* pos. of ohnaka; to place one's own in.
- o - k i ' - h n u ŋ - k a , *v. n.* of kihnuŋka or kihmuka; to dive or put one's head under water in a vessel or bath.
- o - k i ' - h a ŋ , *v.* of ohaŋ; to do to one, commonly used in a bad sense—owakihāŋ.
- o - k i ' - h a ŋ - ś u ŋ - k e - é a , *v. a.* to do badly to, treat like a dog; to destroy what one has depended on, as food; not to give food to—owakihāŋśuŋkeéa, unkokihāŋśuŋkeéapi.

- o-kí'-háj-yáj, *v.* of ohájyáj; *to do to, act towards*—owakihájyáj, *ujkokihájyápi.*
- o-kí'-hpa, *v.* *to rest, remain in the same place, not to remove*—owakihpa, *ujkokihpapi.*
- o-kí'-hpa-pí, *n.* *a resting, a rest*: *anpetu okihpapi, the day of rest, the Sabbath.*
- o-kí'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lie by or rest*—okihpewakiya.
- o-kí'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lie by or rest*—okihpewayá.
- o-kí'-kpa-ní, *v. a.* *to be unable for a thing, be impotent*—owakipani, *ujkokikpanipi: i. q. okiptani.*
- o-kí'-kpa-ní-ya, *v. a.* *to render unable*—okikpaniwayá.
- o-kí'-kpa-ní-yáj, *adv.* *not being able; incompetently*: *okikpaniyáj waup, I am unable.*
- o-kí'-ksam, *cont.* of okiksapa.
- o-kí'-ksam-ya, *adv.* *wisely*: *okiksamiya waup, I am acting wisely.*
- o-kí'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to experience or know*—okiksamiwayá: *okiksamičiya, to make one's self wise.*
- o-kí'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* of ksapa; *to be wise in respect to; to have gained wisdom by experience*—owakiksapa.
- o-kí'-ksu-ye, *n.* *remembrance.*
- o-kí'-ksu-ye, *v. a.* of kiksuya; *to remember*; *okiksuye wašte, it is easily remembered.*
- o-kí'-kśu, *v. pos.* *to fill one's own; to put into one's own, as into one's pocket.*
- o-kí'-kśu, *v. pos.* of ožu; *to plant or sow one's own, as a field*—owekśu, *ujkokikśupi. T, okižu. See okśu.*
- o-kí'-mda-háj, *adj.* *many-coated, as an onion; in layers or leaves, as a book. T, okignagtontoj. See okihdetontoj.*
- o-kí'-mda-wa-háj, *adj.* Same as okimdaháj. *See yunda.*
- o-kí'-mdo-ton-ton, *adj.* of omdotoj; *having many corners, angular. T, oblotontoj.*
- o-kí'-mi-ni-he-éa, *v. n.* of miniheéa; *to be smart in doing anything. T, okibliheéa—owakibliheéa.*
- o'-kí'-na-háj, *adv. Ih. perhaps.* It occurs at the *beginning* of a clause. *See ókini and načeéa.*
- o-kí'-na-ksa, *v. a.* of naksa; *to break anything in two in the middle with the foot*—okinawaksa.
- o-kí'-na-mda-ġa, *v. n.* of namdaġa; *to burst open, as corn in boiling.*
- o-kí'-na-mda-za, *v. n.* of namdaza; *to burst, as corn in boiling.*
- o-kí'-na-mde-éa, *v. a.* *to break in two, as a plate, etc., by trampling on it*—okinawamdeéa. *See namdeéa.*
- o-kí'-na-mden, *cont.* of okinamdeéa; *okinamden iyeya.*
- o-kí'-na-ptuś, *cont.* of okinaptuża.
- o-kí'-na-ptu-ża, *v. n.* of naptuża; *to crack or burst open.*

- o-kí'-na-sde-éa, *v. n.* of na-sdeca; to split or burst open lengthwise.
- o-kí'-na-śpa, *v. a.* of naśpa; to divide in the middle, break off—okinawaśpa.
- o'-ki-ni, *adv.* perhaps, possibly. *T.* owekinahajś. Used at the beginning of a clause. See okinahan and načeca. The latter word is used at the end of a clause.
- o-kí'-ni, *v. a.* to share, receive a part in a division; to obtain a share, in any way, where there is a small amount—owakini, ujkokinipi.
- o-kí'-ni-haŋ, *v. a. T.* to single out, either for praise or blame—owakinihan.
- o-kí'-ni-haŋ, *adj.* of kinihan; honorable.
- o-kí'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* honored; honorably; okinihanjaŋ uŋ, to be honored; selected, singled out; okinihanjaŋ makuwa.
- o'-ki-nih, *adv.* suddenly *T.* ignuhaŋh
- o'-ki-ni-hiŋ, *adv.* suddenly.
- o-kí'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to give a share of, cause to partake—okinikiya, okinimakiya.
- o-kí'-ni-ya, *v. n.* of niya; to gasp, breathe as one dying—owakiniya, ujkokiniyapi. *T.* éwi okiniya.
- o-kí'-ni-ya, *v. a.* See okinikiya.
- o-kí'-ni-ya, *n.* the breast, as that part from which one breathes. *T.* maku.
- o-kiŋ'-haŋ, *v. n.* to cease from: okinhan waniča, without rest, unceasing.
- o-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* of kinjaŋ; to fly in.
- o-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *adj.* okinjaŋ wašte, docile, gentle. *T.* okuŋ.
- o-kí'-pa, *v. pos.* of opa; to go in one's own boat, to follow or obey one's own, to follow, as one does the habits or trade of his father: atkuku ohaŋ okipa, he follows his father's business—owakipa.
- o-kí'-pa-kśa, *n.* a band; a division or bar, as in music.
- o-kí'-pa-ta, *v. a.* of patá; to join one to the other, to patch on—okiwapata. *T.* oyaskabton.
- o-kí'-pa-ta-pi, *n.* patch-work.
- o-kí'-pe, *v.* Same as okipa.
- o-kí'-pe-éa, *v. n.* to do as one has been accustomed to do—owakipeča.
- o-kí'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to follow one's own—okipewakiya.
- o-kí'-pe-mni, *v. pos.* of opemni; to wrap around one's own—owakipemni.
- o-kí'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to follow one's own—okipewaya.
- o-kí'-pe-ya, *adv.* following: okipeya wauŋ.
- o-kí'-pi, *v. of* kipi; to be large enough for, to hold, admit, receive—omakipi, oničipi, ujkokipipi.
- o-kí'-pi, *adj.* capacious, holding much.
- o-kí'-pi-ya, *adv.* admitting, receiving.

- o-kí'-sa-pa, *v. n.* of kisapa; *to become bare*, as a spot of ground, while the snow remains around.
- o-kí'-se, *n.* a part, the half, half of anything cut in two, as a potato. See iyokise.
- o-kí'-se-le-ya, *adv. T.* *side-wise*: okiseleya yajka, *to sit side-wise*, as a white woman rides.
- o-kí'-so-ta, *v. n.* of sota; *to be used up*, all gone.
- o-kí'-sta-ka, *v. n.* *to be enfeebled by or on account of*: witko okistaka, *to be enfeebled by debauch*; ístijma okistaka, *to be feeble or listless*, as when just awakened from sleep.
- o-kí'-ta-he-daŋ, *adv. between. T.*, okogna. See iyokitahedaŋ, ituokitahedaŋ, and otahedaŋ.
- o-kí'-ta-he-pi, *adv. between* one place and another. *T.*, iyokogna. See okootahela and otahepi.
- o-kí'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. n.* *to appear, be conspicuous*, as a hill. See otajin.
- o-kí'-taŋ-iŋ, *n.* *manifestation, perspicuity*: okitajin wašte, *a good manifestation*.
- o-kí'-taŋ-iŋ-yaŋ, *adv. manifestly, gloriously*.
- o-kí'-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as okikpani.
- o-kí'-tpa-ni-ya, *v.* *to cause to be unable*. Same as okikpaniya.
- o-kí'-tpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* Same as okikpaniyaŋ.
- o-kí'-ta, *v. n.* *to be tired with, fatigued or worn out by; to be made sick by*—owakiŋa.
- o-kí'-te-ye-la, *adv. T.* *too large, bulky*.
- o-kí'-uŋ-ni-yaŋ, *v.* of kiŋniyan; *to be injured internally. T.*, kiŋniyaŋ.
- o-kí'-uŋ-ni-ye, *n.* *an injury, a wound*.
- o-kí'-wa, *v. pos.* of owa; *to write one's own*, as one's name—owakiwa, uŋkokiwapí. *T.*, oiŋiwa.
- o-kí'-waŋ-ka, *v. pos.* of owaŋka; *to resemble one's own*. See owaŋya.
- o-kí'-waŋ-zi-la, *adv. T.* *uniform, alike*.
- o'-kí-ya, *v. a.* *to help, assist* one in anything—ówakiya, óŋkiyapi, ómakiya, óŋiŋiŋya.
- o-kí'-ya, *v. a.* *to talk with; to court*, as a man courts a woman; *to make peace with*—owakiya, uŋkokiyaŋ, óŋiŋiŋya.
- o-kí'-yag, *cont.* of okiyaka; *he okiyag wahi, I have come to tell him that*.
- o-kí'-ya-ka, *v. a.* of oyaka; *to tell anything to one*—owakiyaka and owakimdaka, oyakidaka, uŋkokiyaŋ, omakiyaka, óŋiŋiŋya.
- o-kí'-ya-pa, *v.* of oyapa; *to leave, as food, for one*—owakiyapa.
- o-kí'-ya-siŋ, *v. n.* *to stick together*, as potatoes growing on the same root. See okiŋiŋiŋiŋ.
- o-kí'-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* *to stick on, stick together, cleave to, to fall in and become flat*, as an animal that is poor. See askapa and oskapa.

- o - k i ' - y a - t a - k e - ğ a , *adj.* *lean*, *i. q.* *stodaj or ėistinna*. Compare *ostake ŗni*.
- o - k i ' - y u - t e , *v. n.* *T.* *to heal up*, as a wound; *to grow over*, as bark cut on a tree. See *ohduta*.
- o ' - k i - y u - t e , *n.* *a strait or channel*.
- o - k i ' - z i , *v. n.* *to heal up*, *recover from a hurt or wound*—*omakizi, oniċizi, unkokizipi*. See *ozı, asni*, etc
- o - k i ' - z i - k i - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to heal up*—*okiziwakiya*.
- o - k i ' - z i - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to heal*, *make well*—*okiziwaya, okizimayan*.
- o - k i ' - z a - t e , *n.* *the dividing or forks*, as of rivers: *Wakpa okizate, the junction of the Yellow Stone and the Missouri Rivers*.
- o - k i ' - z u , *v.* of *ozu*; *to sow or plant one's own*; *to plant for one*; *to fill up*, as a bag; *to meet*, as two parties—*owakizu*. See *okiċizu and okiksu*.
- o ' - k i - z u , *v. n.* *to be united*. See *kokizu*. *Iyokizu* is also used *T.*, *iċikoyaka*.
- o ' - k i - z u - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to unite*—*okizuwaya*. *T.*, *iċikoyagya*.
- o ' - k i - z u - y a , *adv.* *unitedly, together*. *T.*, *kokizuya*. See *iċaġe-zuya and okokizuya*.
- o - k o ' , *n.* *a crack, a hole, an aperture*, as in a house.
- o - k o ' - d a - k i - ċ i - y e , *n.* *a league, covenant, communion, fellowship; a church, society, community*. *T.*, *okolakiċiye*. See *koda and takoda*.
- o - k o ' - g n a , *adv.* *T.* *between*. See *okitahedan*.
- o - k o ' - k i - p e , *n.* *danger, fear*. See *wokokipe*.
- o - k o ' - k i - p e - y a , *adv.* *in fear*. *T.*, *okokipeyakel; okokipeyakelia, to speak insultingly*.
- o - k o ' - k i - z u - y a , *adv.* *in the aggregate, collectively*. See *okizuya*.
- o - k o ' - l a - y a , *v.* *T.* *to have for a friend*: *i. q.* *kodaya*.
- o - k o ŋ ' , *n.* *desire*. See *koŋ*.
- o - k o ŋ ' - k a , *n.* *one who desires or is covetous*. *T.*, *okoŋ s'a*.
- o ' - k o ŋ - w a ŋ - z i - d a ŋ , *adj.* *unchanging, always the same*, expressive of *oneness*, as being of one mind—*okoŋmawayzıdan*. *T.*, *okoŋwanzıla*.
- o - k o ŋ ' - z e , *n.* *a rule, a law*. *T.*, *wowasukiye*. See *wokoŋze*.
- o - k o ' - o - t a - h e - l a , *adv.* *T.* (*oko and otahela*) *between*. See *okogna and otahedan*.
- o - k o ' - p e , *adj.* *T.* *afraid*.
- o - k o ' - p e , *n.* of *kope*; *fear*. See *okokipe*.
- o - k o ' - p e - y a , *adv.* *seen through a hole*, as one seen through an opening in the bushes; *in danger*: *okopeya naŋıŋ, he stands in danger*. See *oko*.
- o - k o ' - t o ŋ , *v.* *there is a hole*.
- o - k o ' - t o ŋ - y a ŋ , *n.* *an opening or communication; expanse, space*. This word is used for the expanse of the heavens or the firmament.
- o - k p a ' - ğ i , *v. pos.* of *opaġi*; *to fill one's own pipe with one's own tobacco*—*owakpaġi: i. q.* *otpaġi*.

- o'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be lacking; less than. See *otpani* and *iyotpani*.
- o'-kpas, *cont.* of *okpaza*; *okpas* iću, to become dark. See *otpas*.
- o'-kpa-s-ya, *v. a.* to darken, make dark—*okpaswaya*. *T.*, *oiyokpas-ya*. See *otpasya*.
- o'-kpa-s-ya, *adv.* darkly, in the dark; *okpasya wanka*, it lies in the dark. *T.*, *oiyokpasya*.
- o'-kpa-za, *v. n.* to be dark: *okpaze* hińća, it is very dark.
- o'-kpa-za, *n.* darkness, night: *i. q.* *otpaza*.
- o'-kpe, *v.* to meet and assist in carrying a load: *okpe ya*, to go to assist one; to go to meet; *wićokpe uń-yanpi*, and *okpe wićuńyanpi*, we go to their assistance: *i. q.* *ótpę*.
- o'-kpu'-kpe, *n.* of *kpu'ka*. *T.* *drege*, *lees*.
- o'-ksa, *v. n.* to break off, as a stick, in a hole. See *oyuksa*.
- o'-ksa'-hań, *part.* broken off in, fallen in, as a corn-hole.
- o'-ksa'-he, *part.* Same as *oksa-hań*.
- o'-ksa-ka, *v.* See *oksa*.
- o'-kse, *n.* anything broken off short.
- o'-kśań, *adv.* around, round about: *nitań'okśań*, around thee.
- o'-kśu', *v. pos.* of *oźu*. *T.* to load, as one's gun—*owekśu*. See *okikśu* and *okiźu*.
- o'-kte'-toń, *n.* a flaw, something flawed.
- o'-kuń', *adj.* *T.*, *okun wašte*, gentle, mild. See *okinjan*.
- o'-kuńs'-toń, *adv.* openly, manifestly. *T.*, *taińjan*.
- o'-kuńs'-toń-yań, *adv.* openly, manifestly, according to custom: *okunstonjan tawiću toń*, to take a wife according to the custom.
- o'-ku'-te, *n.* of *kute*; a shooting, a shot; *okute wanźidań*, one shot; *okute wašte*, a good shot.
- o'-ku'-wa, *v. a.* of *kuwa*; to chase, follow after anything—*owakuwa*.
- o'-ku'-źa, *v. n.* of *kuza*; to be lazy or sick on account of—*omakuza*. See *ikuza*, to be sick on account of.
- o'-ku'-źę, *n.* laziness. See *wićokuze*.
- o'-ka', *v. a.* of *ka*; to dig into, dig through—*owaķa*, *uńkoķapi*.
- o'-ka'-pi, *n.* a digging into.
- o'-ke', *n.* a digging, a mine.
- o'-kiń', *n.* of *kiń*; a pack, load; something to carry or pack in, as a blanket or sack.
- o'-kiń', *v.* of *kiń*; to carry in—*owaķiń*.
- o'-ki'-pe, *n.* something staked, the prize.
- o'-ko, *v.* to stick to or on, as feathers or down: *pa maģá hiń ómaķo*, feathers stick to my head; to gather around for something to eat, as crows about a carcass—*ómaķo*, *óniķo*.
- o'-ko', *n.* a noise, hum, buzz, bustle
- o'-ko'-se, *n.* *T.* disturbance, tumult: *i. q.* *owodutaton*.
- o'-ko'-ya, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle—*oķowaya*, *oķounjanpi*.

- o-ḵu', *v. a.* *tolend* anything to one—
owaḵu, unḵokupi, omaḵu, oéícu,
oniéu.
- o-ḵu', *v. a.* of ḵu; *to give to*, as food;
give a portion to; dot oḵu, *to give*
something to eat—owaḵu.
- o-lab'-ya, *adv. T.* *very much*.
- o-lab'-ya-kel, *adv. T.* *exceed-*
ingly.
- o-la'-kol, *cont.* of olakota; olakol
kaḡa, *to make a treaty*.
- o-la'-kol-ya, *v. T.* *to have for*
a friend: *i. q.* kodaya.
- o-la'-ko-ta, *n. T.* *a covenant,*
treaty; peace.
- o-le', *v. T.* *to hunt, seek for*; *i. q.* ode.
- o-li'-li-ta, *adj. T.* *warm, hot in-*
side, as a room: *i. q.* odidita.
- o-li'-li-ta, *n. T.* *heat*.
- o-lu'-lu-ta, *n. T.* *heat*: *i. q.*
olilita.
- om, *prep.* of ópa; *with, together with*.
"Kiéi" is used when speaking of
one—om, when *more than one* is
spoken of; aš, he kiéi waṃ, *I was*
with him; hena om waṃ, *I was with*
them. T., ob.
- O-ma'-ha, *n. p.* *the Omaha In-*
dians: formerly called "Mahas"
by white men: *i. q.* Oyatenonpa.
- o'-ma-ka, *n.* *a season, half a year*;
winter or summer; *a year*.
- o-ma'-kiṃ-éa, *n. T.* *a deer's lair*.
- o-ma'-ni, *v.* of mani; *to walk in* or
according to, as in a road or accord-
ing to a command, *to travel*; *to ride*
as well as *to walk*—omawani, oma-
wṃnipi, and unḵomanipi.
- o-ma'-ni, *n.* *a walk*; omani haṃ-
ska, *a long walk*.
- o-ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* *walking*:
omaniken waṃ, *I am out walking*.
T., omaniyakel.
- o-ma'-wa-he-toṃ, *n.* *the pa-*
rents of a man and woman who are
united in marriage call each other
omawahetoṃ.
- o-ma'-wa-he-toṃ-ki-éi-ya,
v. reflex. T. *to have each other for*
omawahetoṃ.
- o-ma'-wa-he-toṃ-ya, *v. a. to*
call one omawahetoṃ—omawahe-
toṃwaya.
- o'-ma-šte, *v. n.* of mašte; *to be*
hot in.
- o'-ma-šte, *n.* *heat, warmth; the*
sunshine; where the sun shines.
- o-mda'-ska, *n.* of mdaska; *the*
flat side of anything. *T., oblaska*.
- o-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* *on the flat*
side, flat: omdaskaya waṃka, *it lies*
flat. T., oblaskaya. See mda-
skaya.
- o-mda'-ya, *adj.* of mdaya;
level.
- o-mda'-ye, *n.* *a level place, a*
plain, a valley. T., oblaye.
- o-mde'-éa, *adj.* *cornered, edged,*
as a board. See omdetoṃ and
omdotoṃ.
- o-mde'-éa, *n.* *the edge*, as of a
board or blanket, *the edge* or *bit* of
an ax, etc. *T., obleéa*.
- o'-mde-éa, *v. n.* *to be scattered* or
distributed here and there. See oyu-
mdeéa.

- o-mde'-ća-haŋ, *part. broken into fragments; scattered, as a people.*
- o-mde'-ća-he-ya, *v. a. to scatter—omdećahewayā.*
- o-mde'-ća-ya, *adv. on the side, with the sharp part up, not on the flat surface: omdećaya waŋka, it lies on the side. T., oblećaya.*
- o'-mden, *cont. of ómdeća. T., oblel.*
- o'-mden-ya, *adv. scattered. T., oblelya.*
- o'-mden-ya-ken, *adv. in a scattered condition.*
- o-mdes', *cont. of omdeza.*
- o-mdes'-ya, *adv. clearly, brightly, soberly. T., oblesya.*
- o-mde'-toŋ, *adj. square-edged. See omdotoŋ. T., oblotoy.*
- o-mde'-za, *v. n. of mdeza; to be clear, sober—omamdeza.*
- o-mdo'-toŋ, *adj. cornered, having corners: yamni omdotoŋ, three-cornered, a triangle; topa omdotoŋ, a square. See omdéća and omdotoŋ.*
- o-mdo'-toŋ, *n. a corner of anything, an angle; hutkaŋ omdotoŋ, square root: omdotoŋ topa, something with four corners, a square. T., oblotoy and omlotoŋ.*
- o-mi'-ni-o-we, *n. T. a spring of water, a fountain: i. q. miniowe.*
- o-mlo'-toŋ, *adj. T. i. q. omdotoŋ.*
- o'-mna, *v. a. to smell—owamna, ouŋmnapi.*
- o'-mna, *n. smell: omna wašte, an agreeable smell.*
- om'-na-na, *adv. (om and nana) alone with. T., obnala.*
- o-mna'-yaŋ, *v. of mnayaŋ; to gather into—omnawaya, omnauŋ-yaŋpi.*
- o'-mni, *n. mini omni, an eddy. T., owamniomni. See iyumni.*
- o'-mni, *adv. round and round: ómni wauŋ. T., ohomni.*
- o-mni'-ća, *n. beans. See oŋmnića, which is said to be the proper orthography.*
- o-mni'-ća-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *n. "round beans": peas. T., omnićagmigmela. See oŋmnića.*
- o-mni'-ći-ye, *n. of mnićiya; an assembly, a feast: omnićiye kağa, he makes a feast.*
- o-mni'-he-ća, *v. n. to be active in doing anything—omamniheća, onimniheća. T., okibliheća. See mniheća.*
- o-mni'-he-ća, *n. activity, industry. T., wobliheća.*
- o-mni'-mni, *n. of omni; something that goes round and round, a whirlpool. T., wamniyomni.*
- o'-mni-mni, *n. T. a place where the wind whips around.*
- o'-mni-mni, *adv. round and round: omnimni wauŋ ға wahdi, I have been round and come home. T., oyumnimi.*
- o'-mni-mni-ka, *v. n. to be destitute of undergrowth or brush; i. q. woliŋšbe šni. T., wolešmašni.*
- o'-mni-na, *n. a calm place, a shelter: ómmina akitapi, they are seeking for shelter. T., oblula. See ioblula, iyomni, and iyommina.*

- o-mni-na, *adv.* calmly, in a calm place where the wind blows not, sheltered: ómmina unyakonpi, we are in a sheltered place.
- o-m-om', *prep. red.* of om. *T.*, obob.
- o'-na, *n.* *Th.* a flame, a blaze; *i. g.* ide.
- o-na'-glo-ge, *v. n.* *T.* to rattle in the throat, as one about to die.
- o-na'-hida-te, *n.* of nahidata; a scratch.
- o-na'-hde-éa, *v. a.* to tear a hole in a hole—onawahideca.
- o-na'-hde-éce, *n.* of nahideca; a rent.
- o-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole either in the ground with the foot or in the foot by walking—onawahidoka.
- o-na'-hdo-ke, *n.* of nahidoka; a hole made in the foot or with the foot.
- o-na'-hoŋ, *v.* of nahon; to hear what is reported; to hear of or concerning—onawahon, onauhŋonpi.
- o-na'-hoŋ, *n.* hearing: onahon waste, it is good hearing.
- o-na'-hoŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hear of, to communicate to concerning—onahonwakiya.
- o-na'-hoŋ-pi, *n.* hearing.
- o-na'-hoŋ-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hear; to communicate to; onahonmayaye, you have told me.
- o-na'-hita-ka, *v.* of nahitaka; to kick in—onawahitaka.
- o-na'-hita-ke, *n.* a wound made by kicking.
- o-na'-kay, *v. a.* to strike and knock off into, as into a canoe, to tread off in—onawakan.
- o-na'-ki-kšij, *v. a.* of nakikšij; to take shelter or refuge in or behind, as behind a tree in battle—onawekšij, onaukikšijpi. *T.*, inakikšij.
- o-na'-kpa, *v. n.* of nakpa; to burst within something.
- o-na'-ksa, *v. a.* of naksa; to break into or through, as in walking on ice—onawaksa.
- o-na'-kse, *n.* a breaking in.
- o-na'-kšay, *n.* of nakšay; a bend, crook.
- o-na'-kšij, *v.* See onakikšij.
- o-na'-ktaŋ, *v. n.* to bend into of itself. See naktay and naoktay.
- o-na'-ktaŋ, *n.* a bend.
- o-na'-kes, *cont.* of onažeza. *T.*, onažos.
- o-na'-kes-ke-za, *v. red.* of onažeza. *T.*, onažostoza.
- o-na'-ke-za, *v. a.* to make smooth by stamping on—onawažeza. *T.*, onažoza.
- o-na'-kos, *cont.* of onažoza.
- o-na'-kos-ko-za, *v. red.* of onažoza.
- o-na'-ko-za, *v. n.* to trample on and make hard—onawažoza.
- o-nam', *cont.* of onapa; onam iyaya, it has taken refuge in. *T.*, onab.
- o-na'-pa, *v. a.* of napa; to flee to, take refuge in—onawapa, onauwpapi. See onakikšij.
- o-na'-poh-ya, *v. n.* *T.* to swell out, puff up, as bread rising.

- o-n a'-p o l i -y e, *n.* *leaven.* See ojnaphohyapi. Inapoliye is also used *T.* winapohye.
- o-n a'-p o -p a, *v. n.* of napopa; *to burst within* something.
- o-n a'-p t a ŋ. See ojnaptaj and ujnaptaj.
- o-n a'-s e, *n.* *the buffalo chase:* onase wayáidaj, *one chase.* See wanase.
- o'-n a'-s d o g, *cont.* of ónašdoka; ónašdog iyaya.
- o'-n a'-s d o -k a, *v. n.* of našdoka; *to leave behind, run off and leave—*ónawašdoka, ónaunšdokapi.
- o-n a'-s d o -k a, *v. a.* *to pull off in,* as shoes in the mud—onawašdoka.
- o-n a'-s k a ŋ, *v. n.* *to become sick again, to relapse—*onawaškanj. See okaškanj and oyuškanj.
- o-n a'-s 'o, *v. n.* *T.* *to pace,* as a horse.
- o-n a'-s 'o -l a, *n.* *T.* *a pacing horse.*
- o-n a'-s 'o -s 'o, *v.* *red.* of onaš'o.
- o'-n a'-t a g, *cont.* of ónataka; ónatagiyeya.
- o'-n a'-t a -k a, *v. a.* of nataka; *to fasten, bar, bolt, lock,* as a door, *to fasten,* as a fence; *to fasten up in—*onawataka, onauñtakapi.
- o-n a'-t a -k e, *n.* *a cage, a pen.*
- o-n a'-t i ŋ s, *cont.* of onaťiŋza; onaťiŋsiyeya.
- o-n a'-t i ŋ -z a, *v. a.* of naťiŋza; *to make firm by treading on—*onawaťiŋza, onauñťiŋzapi.
- o-n a'-t o s, *cont.* of onaťoza.
- o-n a'-t o s -t o -z a, *v. red.* of onaťoza.
- o-n a'-t o -z a, *v. T.* *to make smooth by stamping on:* *i. q.* onaťeza.
- o-n a'-z a -z a, *v. n.* of naźaźa; *to cleanse or wash out,* as clothes, by boiling.
- o-n a'-z i ŋ, *v.* of naźiŋ; *to stand in; to take refuge in or at—*onawaźiŋ.
- o-n i', *n.* of ni; *life; toni, his life.*
- o-n i'-h a ŋ, *v. n.* *to remain, be remaining.*
- o-n i'-h a ŋ -s n i -s n i, *adv. T.* *remaining:* onihajšnišni hel yanja, *he stays there constantly.*
- o-n i'-h a ŋ -y a ŋ, *adv.* *remaining.*
- o-n i'-s k o -k e -é a, *adj.* *so large.* See inškokeća.
- o-n i'-y a, *v.* of niya; *to breathe into; to breathe out of—*owanिया.
- o-n i'-y a, *n.* *breath, breathing, life:* oniya wašte, *good breathing.*
- o-n i'-y a -o -h l o -k a, *n. T.* *a breathing hole.*
- o-n i'-y e -t o ŋ, *v. n.* *to be affected by some internal hurt or disease; to have the lungs affected,* as in pulmonary consumption—oniyewatonj.
- o-n '-o -t a, *adj. red.* of ota. *T.* olota: *i. q.* odota.
- o-n u'-n i, *v. n.* of nuni; *to wander in—*owanuni.
- o-n u'-n i -y a, *v. a.* *to cause to wander in a place—*onuniwaya.
- o-n u'-n i -y a ŋ, *adv.* *wanderingly, lost.*
- o-n u'-n i -y a -t a, *adv.* *wandering.*

- oŋ, *prep.* for, on account of; of, as, maza oŋ kaŋapi, it is made of iron; with, when used with the cause or instrument.
- oŋ, *pron.* 1st pers. sing. *we.* See uŋ. Formerly some of the members of the Dakota mission wrote this "oŋ," and many of the Indians do so still.
- oŋ-ći', *n.* a grandmother. See uŋći.
- oŋ'-ći-hi, *v. n.* to be able to take care of one's self, be grown up, of age—oŋmaćihi. See uŋćihi.
- oŋ'-ći-hi-śni, *v.* not to be able to take care of one's self; to be lazy.
- oŋ'-ći-hi-ya, *v. a.* to bring up to self support—oŋćihivaya.
- oŋ-ći'-śi, *n.* a mother-in-law. See uŋćiśi.
- oŋ-ći'-śi-ća-daŋ, *n.* a crow. See uŋćiśićadaŋ. *T.*, oŋćiśićala.
- oŋ'-ći-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be poor, not able to sustain one's self; *i. q.* takudaŋ okihi śni; to be lazy—oŋmićikpani and oŋmaćikpani, oŋnićikpani, oŋuŋćikpanipi.
- oŋ'-ći-kpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* in a destitute condition: oŋćikpaniyan waŋ, I am badly off; lazily.
- oŋ'-ći-tpa-ni, *v. n.* Same as oŋćikpani.
- oŋ'-ći-tpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* Same as oŋćikpaniyan.
- oŋ'-ćuŋ-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be delayed, be prevented; to wait until the thing cannot be done—oŋmaćuŋnića, oŋnićuŋnića: *i. q.* uŋćoŋnića.
- oŋ'-ćuŋ-nin-ya, *v. a.* to stop, keep from doing, prevent, hinder—oŋćuŋninwaya: *i. q.* uŋćoŋninya. *T.*, oŋćuŋniya.
- oŋ'-e-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* by means of; on account of.
- oŋ'-e-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* therefore; for that cause. See heoŋetaŋhaŋ.
- oŋ'-glo-ġe, *n.* *T.* a shirt.
- oŋ'-ġe', *n.* some, a part, portion off, applied to liquids and things which come under the denomination of dry measure. The Yanktons apply this to persons, as the Santes use "apa," which the former do not use.—*J. P. W.* *T.*, yuġe.
- oŋ'-ġe'-daŋ, *n.* a little part, a small quantity. *T.*, yuġela.
- oŋ'-haŋ-ke-ta, *adv.* See uŋhaŋketa.
- oŋ'-hdo-hda and oŋ'-hdo-hda, *n.* a coat, mantlet, shirt. *T.*, oŋgloġe. See óhde, ókde, and oŋwihdohda.
- oŋ-k a ŋ', *conj.* *T.*, yuŋkaŋ. See uŋkaŋ.
- oŋ-k a ŋ s', *conj.* *T.*, yuŋkaŋs. See uŋkaŋs.
- oŋ'-ki-ći-śka-ta-pi, *v. recip.* of oŋškata; to jest, joke, or banter each other, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do among the Dakotas.
- oŋ'-ki-śka-ta, *v. a.* of oŋškata; to talk as one pleases with, boast, brag, joke with one—oŋwakiškata. This privilege is allowed only between brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.

- oŋ-mni'-éa, *n.* *Dakota beans; tuberous roots of the wild pea vine: i. q.* omniéa. They grow wild in the valleys and low grounds, having a vine-like top. The beans grow on the roots, and are dug up in the fall and spring; *beans* of all kinds.
- oŋ-mni'-éa-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.* *peas.*
- oŋ-mni'-éa-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *n.* *round beans; peas: i. q.* omniéahmiyaŋyaŋ.
- oŋ'-na-poli-ya-pi, *n.* of napoliya; *leaven.*
- oŋ-na'-ptaŋ, *adj.* *sideling: lie-onnaptan, or honnaptan, a side hill.* See unnaptan.
- oŋ'-pa, *v. a.* to place or lay any long object in a reclining attitude: éaŋkahonpapi, a log laid across, a bridge—waonpa, uŋkoŋpapi: to keep or reserve, as a puppy or girl, etc. See unpa, ohdé, ohnaka, and ozu.
- oŋ-se'-ya-ka-daŋ, *n.* a kind of small duck, the teal. *T.* šiyaka.
- oŋ-spe', *v. n.* to know how to do a thing, know how to read or write, etc.—oŋmaspe, oŋnispe, uŋkoŋspepi. See oŋwicaspé and woŋspe.
- oŋ-spe', *n.* an ax.
- oŋ-spe'-a-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *It.* at the right hand; *i. q.* etapatanhaŋ. This would seem to be from oŋspe, to know how. *T.* išloyataŋhaŋ. It is curious that while the name for left-hand (éatka) is the same in all the three dialects, that for right-hand is different in each.
- oŋ-spe'-éaŋ-du-hu-pa, *n.* (oŋspe and éaŋduhupa) a pipe-hatchet. *T.* oŋspeéanoŋpa.
- oŋ-spe'-éi-ka-la, *n.* *T.* a hatchet.
- oŋ-spe'-daŋ, *n. dim.* a small ax, a hatchet. *T.* oŋspeéiála.
- oŋ-spe'-daŋ, *v. dim.* of oŋspe.
- oŋ-spe'-i-hu-pa, *n.* (oŋspe and ihupa) an ax-handle. *T.* nazoŋspeihupa.
- oŋ-spe'-ka, *v.* Same as oŋspe. Sometimes this is used in the sense of oŋspe šni, not to know how.
- oŋ-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know how, to teach one anything—oŋspewakiya, oŋspeuŋkiyapi, oŋspemakiya, oŋspeniéiya, oŋspeéiéiya: oŋspeiéiéiya, to teach one's self, to learn—oŋspemiéiéiya, oŋspeniéiéiya, oŋspeuŋkiéiyapi.
- oŋ'-ši, *adj.* poor, miserable—oŋmaši, oŋuŋšipi. See oŋšika and oŋšiyéca.
- oŋ'-ši-da, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity—oŋšiwada, oŋšiuŋdapi, oŋšimada, oŋšičida.
- oŋ'-ši-da, *intj.* used by women to infants; *poor thing!*
- oŋ'-ši-da-ka, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity—oŋšiwadaka, oŋšiuŋdakapi: *i. q.* oŋšida.
- oŋ'-ši-haŋ, *v. n.* (oŋši and haŋ) to be humble, to act humbly—oŋšiwahaŋ.
- oŋ'-ši-haŋ-ka, *v. n.* to be humble, to try to excite compassion, to fawn—oŋšiwahaŋka: *i. q.* oŋšihā.
- oŋ'-ši-haŋ-pi, *n.* *humility.*

- oŋ' - ś i - k a , *adj.* *poor, destitute, miserable*—oŋmašika, oŋnišika, oŋuŋ-šipika: *i. q.* oŋši.
- oŋ' - ś i - k i - d a , *pos.* of oŋšida; *to have mercy on one's own*—oŋšiwakida, oŋšiuŋkidapi.
- oŋ' - ś i - k i - d a - k a , *v. pos.* Same as oŋšikida—oŋšiwakidaka
- oŋ' - ś i - k i - h a ŋ , *v. a.* of oŋšihaj; *to humble one's self to another, act humbly towards*—oŋšiwakihaj.
- oŋ' - ś i - y a , *adv.* *poorly, miserably.*
- oŋ' - ś i - y e - é a , *adj.* *miserable*—oŋšimayeća. See oŋši.
- oŋ' - ś k a - t a , *v. n.* *to talk as one pleases, brag, jest*, as brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are privileged to do among the Dakotas—oŋwaškata, oŋčiškata. See oŋkiškata and uŋškata.
- oŋ - ś p a' , *n.* *a piece of anything.*
- oŋ - ś p a' - d a ŋ , *n. dim.* *a little piece.*
- oŋ - ś p a' - ś p a , *n. red.* of oŋšpa; *pieces, little pieces, crumbs.*
- oŋ' - t o ŋ , *v. n. T.* *to be injured*—oŋmaton. See ton.
- oŋ' - t o ŋ - y a ŋ , *v. a. T.* *to hurt, to wound, to injure.*
- oŋ - w e' - y a , *n. T.* *provisions: i. q.* wapeya.
- oŋ' - w i - é a - s p e , *n.* of oŋspe; *learning.*
- oŋ - w i' - h i d o - h i d a , *n. a coat.* See oŋhdohda.
- oŋ - w i' - y u - ʔ a - p i , *n.* (oŋ and iyuta) *something to weigh or measure with.*
- oŋ - z e' , *n.* *the rump, buttocks, the anus.*
- oŋ - z e' - h u , *v.* *to copulate.*
- oŋ - z e' - i - h u , *v.* *to commit sodomy.*
- oŋ - z e' - k n a - k a - ʔ a ŋ - h a ŋ , *adv.* *Th. from behind.* See dazataŋhaj.
- oŋ - z e' - k t e , *v. T.* *to give birth to another child while still nursing one.* See oŋzeʔa.
- oŋ' - z e - o - ġ e , *n.* *pantaloons: i. q.* oŋzooge.
- oŋ - z e' - o - k a - ś t a ŋ , *v.* *to give an injection*—oŋzeowakaštan.
- oŋ - z e' - o - k a - ś t a ŋ - p i , *n.* *an injection.*
- oŋ - z e' - o - k i - é a - ś t a ŋ , *v. a.* *to give an injection to one*—oŋzeowećaštan.
- oŋ - z e' - p i - ž e - l a , *v. T.* *to be the oldest of two infants, one of which was born before the other was weaned.*
- oŋ - z e' - ʔ a , *v. n.* (oŋze and ʔa.) This word is used in reference to a child whose mother has again become pregnant—oŋzemata. What can have originated the use of this coarse but curious form of speech? A. Renville says that it probably arose from the fact that children weaned under such circumstances are likely to become emaciated: *seat dead*; said of a woman who becomes pregnant while she has an unweaned child. Perhaps it was because it was considered necessary in this case to procure an abortion. She would be unable to walk and carry two children at the same time.—T. S. W.

- oŋ-zé'-yú-hmú-zá, *v. a.* to shut up or hold shut the oŋze.
- oŋ-zí'-bó-sdán, *adv.* head over heels: oŋzibosdan nažin, and onzibosdan yanjka, to turn a somersault, stand with the heels up; to be wrong end up; to be in a flurry, not know what one is about. *T.*, oŋziwoslal. See kaŋzebosdan.
- oŋ-zin'-tka, *n.* musk. *T.*, sin-kpe onzemma.
- oŋ-zin'-tka-mná, *v. n.* to smell of musk.
- oŋ'-z-o-o-ğe, *n.* *i. q.* oŋzeoğe. *T.*, oŋzoğe.
- oŋ-žin'-žin'-tka, *n.* the rose, roses, rose-buds. *T.*, also toma-toes.
- oŋ-žin'-žin'-tka-hu, *n.* rose-bushes.
- o-o', *n.* of o; a wound, a place where one is shot.
- o-o'-he, *n.* of ohaŋ; a boiling, enough to boil at once, as, oohe waŋžidan, one boiling.
- O-o'-he-n-oŋ-pa, *n. p.* the name of a clan of Teeton Sioux. *The Two Kettles—two boilings.* It is said to have originated in a boy's asking for meat enough to fill two kettles.
- o-o'-hi-ye, *n.* of ohiya; victory. See woohiye.
- o-o'-ki-ye, *n.* of ókiya; an assistant, a servant. *T.*, taokiyé.
- o-o'-ki-ye-ya, *v. a.* to have for an assistant or servant—ookiyéwaya. *T.*, taokiyéya.
- o-o'-kśú, *n.* *T.* a load; ookśú wayžila, one load: *i. q.* oade. See okśú.
- o-oŋ'-pa, *v.* of oŋpa; to put or place in—owaŋpa, oŋŋŋŋpapi. *T.*, mahel eoŋpa.
- o-o'-o-ka-štáŋ, *n.* of okaštáŋ; the Balsam of Life, so called because poured into wounds; *i. q.* wičoni pežihuta.
- o-o'-pe-toŋ, *n.* of opetoŋ; tiyopa oopetoŋ, a toll-gate.
- o-o'-taŋ-in, *v. n.* of otaŋin; to be manifest through.
- o-o'-wa, *n.* of owa; a letter, character, as the letters of the alphabet, a figure or mark of any kind: oowa yukan, and owapi, figured, as calico
- o-o'-wa-p-ta-ya, *n.* (oowa and ptaya) the alphabet.
- o-o'-ya-ke, *n.* of oyaka; the act of telling a story, a relation, a narrative. *T.*, woyake.
- o-o'-žú, *v.* of ožú; to plant in—oowažú.
- o-o'-žú, *v. n.* to fall in, as the sides of very old people sometimes do.
- o'-pa, *v. n.* to go with, follow; to pursue, as, opa aya; to go to, attend, as a school or meeting, to be present at; to be a member of, as of an association or church; to go in, as in a canoe—owapa, oyapa, oŋpapi, and unkopapi; omapa, onipa.
- o-pa'-ba-ğá, *v. a.* of pabağa; to roll over anything in the hands, rub in the hands—owapabaga.

- o-pa'-gí, *v. a.* to fill or cram a pipe with tobacco—owapagi, unko-pagipi.
- o'-pa-gí, *n.* a pipeful of tobacco; opagi wanžidan, one pipeful.
- o-pa'-ha, *n.* a swelling, a protuberance. *T.*, noĝe; nuĝe.
- o-pa'-ha, *v.* to push; maya opaha, to push over a bank—owapaha.
- o-pa'-hi, *v.* of pahi; to gather or pick into—owapahi, unkopahipi.
- o-pa'-híi, *n.* *T.* a ravine, a hollow; the heads of creeks among the hills.
- o-pa'-híe-éa, *v.* of palídeéa; to tear in—owapahídeéa.
- o-pa'-híe-éé, *n.* a rent.
- o-pa'-híe-ka, *v.* of palídeka; to pierce in; to wear holes in, as a sick man's bones do when they come through the flesh—owapahídeka, omawahídeka.
- o-pa'-híe-ke, *n.* a hole.
- o-pa'-híta, *v.* of palíta; to tie or bind in—owapalíta.
- o-pa'-híta, *v. a.* to gaze at, look at steadfastly—opawalíta, opaunhítapi: opalíta kuwa, to keep gazing at. *T.*, ayuta: ayul kuwa.
- o-pa'-híte, *n.* a package, a bundle; a bale of blankets; a bunch of beads.
- o-pam', *cont.* of opapa; opam ya and opam iyaya, to crawl out from under the edge of a tent. *T.*, paĝaŋ iyaya.
- o-pa'-mna, *n.* a clump, as of bushes or weeds. *T.*, wapamna.
- o-pa'-mna, *v. n.* *T.* to rip, as a seam.
- o-pa'-mna, *n.* *T.* a rip or rend.
- o-pa'-mni, *n.* of pamni; a distribution. *T.*, kpanniji. See wopamni.
- o-paŋ'-gá, *v. n.* to be bulky; to hinder or impede one, as cumbersome clothes do—omapaŋgá.
- o-paŋ'-gée-éa, *v. n.* to be hindered by bulky articles, to be bulky—omapaŋgéea.
- o-paŋh'-ya, *v. a.* to hinder, impede—opañhwaya.
- o-paŋh'-ya, *adv.* bulky, not compressed.
- o-paŋh'-ya-keŋ, *adv.* *T.* bulkily.
- o-paŋh'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* not well arranged; bulkily.
- o-pa'-pa, *n.* the lower edge of a tent. *T.*, opapuŋ. See opepa.
- o-pa'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from under the bottom of a tent; opapataŋhaŋ manon, to steal from under the side of a tent. *T.*, opaputaŋhaŋ. See opepataŋhaŋ.
- o-pa'-peŋ, *n.* the border of anything, the stripe of a blanket. See opapuŋ.
- o-pa'-psoŋ, *v.* of papsoŋ; to pour out into, spill into—owapapsoŋ.
- o-pa'-psuŋ, *v.* See opapsoŋ.
- o-pa'-ptaŋ, *v.* of paptaŋ; to turn over; opaptaŋ iyeya.
- o-pa'-ptaŋ-paŋ, *v. n.* to roll over and over in anything.
- o-pa'-ptaŋ-y aŋ, *v. a.* to roll anything on or into—owapaptaŋ-y aŋ.

- o-pa'-puŋ, *n.* the border or edge of anything, as of a blanket, book, etc.; the list or selvage of cloth; the stripes or points that are put into white blankets to show their size; opapuy hota, *gray list*; opapuy ska, *white list*; he opapuy, the edge of the Coteau des Prairies. See opapoy.
- o-pa'-puŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from under the edge.
- o-pa'-sem, *cont.* of opasepa; opasem hnaka, to lay away with care.
- o-pa'-se-pa, *v. a.* to keep with care—owapasepa.
- o-pa'-si, *v.* of pasi; to follow after in, as to follow one in a road—owapasi. *T.*, oŋa pasi.
- o-pa'-spa, *v.* to push under, as in the water; to press down into the water.
- o-pa'-šbo-ka, *v.* to push in, as a stick, and stir.
- o-pa'-šu-šu-ža, *v.* to mash up in. See pašuža.
- o-pa'-taŋ, *v. a.* to push into; to mash up in—owapatay. See oka-tay.
- o-pa'-ti-ća, *v. a.* to stick or push in or under, as a handspike—owapatića. See paŋopatića.
- o-pa'-tin, *cont.* of opatića; opatin iyeya, to push under, as a crow-bar. *T.*, opatil.
- o-pa'-tkoŋs-ye-la, *adv. T.* in line, fronting one way, facing one way.
- o-pa'-wiŋ-ġe, *num. adj.* one hundred.
- o-pa'-wiŋ-ġe-ġe, *adv.* by hundreds.
- o-pa'-wiŋh-wiŋ-ġe, *adv.* by hundreds.
- o-pa'-wi-wi, *adv. T.* tangled together, in a mass. See pawiwi.
- o-pa'-wi-wi-se, *adv. T.* shaking as a mass of anything. See pawiwise.
- o-pa'-wi-ya, *adv. T.* many together, as a herd.
- o-pa'-ya, *adv. T.* along in; éaŋku opaya, along in the way; wakpa opaya, etc.
- o-pa'-zaŋ, *v. a.* to put into or under, as into a sheath or belt; to put under and over, to interlace, as in making baskets—owapazay.
- o-pa'-zaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* running under.
- o-pa'-zaŋ-zaŋ, *v. red.* of opazay; to weave into—owapazayzay.
- o-pa'-zo, *n.* a protuberance: *i. q.* opaha.
- o-pa'-zoŋ-ta, *v. a.* to wrap around, wind up in, as a dead body in a winding sheet—owapazonja.
- o'-pe, *v.* Same as ópa.
- o-pe', *n.* of pe; the edge, the sharp part of anything, as the edge of a knife or ax.
- o-pe'-han, *n.* the outside or lower border of a tent: opehan iyaya, he went out under the bottom.
- o-pe'-han-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from under the bottom of a tent: opehan-taŋhaŋ iću, he took it out from under the bottom.

- o-p'e'-haŋ, *v.* of pehaŋ; *to fold up in*—owapehaŋ, unkopehaŋpi: opehaŋ ehnaka, *to lay away folded up in.*
- o-p'e'-he, *n.* of pehaŋ; *a fold; a bolt of cloth.*
- o-p'e'-ki-éa-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy anything from one; to buy for one*—opeweéaton, opeunkiéatonpi. *T.* *to buy for one only.*
- o-p'e'-ki-éi-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy for another*—opeweéiton, opemiéiton.
- o-p'e'-ki-ton, *v.* *pos.* of opeton; *to buy or purchase one's own, redeem*—opewakiton, opeunkitonpi.
- o-p'e'-ki-ton-pi, *part.* *redeemed, redeeming.*
- o-p'e'-ki-ton-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to redeem*—opekitonwaya.
- o-p'e'-mni, *v. a.* *to wrap around, as a garment*—owapemni, unkope-mnipi: *to be wrapped up in.* See pemni.
- o-p'e'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *wrapped around.*
- o-p'e'-pa. See opapa.
- o-p'e'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent: i. q.* opapataŋhaŋ. *T.* opapuntaŋhaŋ.
- o-p'e'-ton, *v. a.* *to buy, purchase anything; to hire*—opewaton, opeuntonpi: opetonpi, *purchased, hired.*
- o-p'e'-ton-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to buy*—opetonwaya.
- o'-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go with*—ópewaya.
- o'-pe-ya, *adv.* *with, together.*
- o-pi'-i-éi-ya, *v. reflex.* *to form an opinion and act for one's self, get ready:* token opimiéiye kta he, *how shall I do?*
- o-pi'-ki-da, *v. n.* *to be satisfied with, as with food*—opiwakida, opiunkidapi. This word is used also when mosquitoes bite severely and fill themselves with blood. See pida.
- o-pi'-ki-da-ka, *v.* Same as opikida—opiwakidaka.
- o-pi'-ye, *v. n.* of piya: opiye síca, *bad to doctor or make well.*
- o-pi'-ye, *n.* *a place where things are put away and kept, as, mazopiye, a store-house; dotopiye, a granary: a roll of anything, as of cloth, ribbon, etc.; also a box, case, or crate, anything for packing goods in.*
- o-pi'-zé-éa, *adj.* *wrinkled, as an old person.*
- o-po', *v. n.* *to be swelled*—omapo.
- o'-po, *v. n.* *to be warped, to be shrunken.*
- o-po'-gaŋ, *v. a.* *to blow in upon, to blow out from*—owapoŋaŋ. See poŋaŋ.
- o-po'h', *cont.* of opoŋaŋ; opohiyeya, *to blow away, blow from the mouth.*
- o-po'-hidi, *v. a.* *to stuff anything into, as an old coat into a broken window.* See opugi.
- o'-psuŋ-psuŋ, *v. a.* *to draw back and forth in the water, to rinse. T,* miniyohpaya. See oyupsonpson.
- o'-psuŋ-psuŋ, *v.* See opsonpson.

- o'-pta, *adv.* *through, across.* See aetoopta, iyoopta, etc.
- o'-pta-pta, *adv.* *red. of opta; through and through.*
- o-pta'-ye, *n.* *a flock, as of geese or ducks; a herd or drove of animals; a company of men.* See ošpaye.
- o'-pte, *n.* *of yupta; what is left, leavings.* *T.*, okaptapi.
- o-pte'-ća, *adv.* *less.* *T.*, aoptetu.
- o'-pte-he-ća, *adv.* *almost empty, said of vessels.*
- o-pten', *adv.* *less.* *T.*, aoptel.
- o-pten'-i-ći-ya, *v.* *reflex. to cease from, as from anger or strife, become gentle—optenmićiya.*
- o-pte'-tu, *adv.* *less than.* *T.*, aoptetu, *less in size.*
- o-pu'-ği, *v. a.* *to push into, as hay into moccasins; to stuff, fill, as with hay, etc.—owapugi.* See opohidi.
- o-pu'-ği-ton, *v. a.* *to put in stuffing, as in moccasins—opugiwatoy.*
- o-pu'-hdi, *v.* See opohidi.
- o-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* *to press down in—owapuskica.* See kipuskica.
- o-pu'-skin, *cont.* of opuskica. *T.*, opuskil.
- o-pu'-ta-ka, *v.* *of putaka; to touch in—owaputaka.* See yut'aj.
- o-pu'-tkaj, *v. a.* *to dip into, put in, as the fingers; sop, as bread, etc.—owaputkan.*
- o-p o', *n.* *fog, steam.*
- o-p o'-sa, *adj.* *clear and cold, with particles of snow in the air.* *T.*, oposya.
- o-pos'-ya, *adv.* *T.* *clear and cold.*
- o-p o'-za, *adj.* *Same as oposa.*
- os, *n.* *of oze or yuza; a hand's breadth.*
- o-s'a'-mna, *adj.* *sour smelling; i. q. śicamna.*
- o'-saj, *adv.* *all, through the whole: appetu osaj, all the day.* *T.*, ataya.
- o-saj'-ka, *adj.* *without leaves, as a tree.* *T.*, osmismika.
- o-saj'-ka-ka, *adj.* *red. of osajka.*
- o'-saj-saj, *adv.* *red. of osaj.* *T.*, alataya.
- o-sda', *v.* *of sda; greased in anything.*
- o-sdo'-ća, *v.* *to know; takudaj osdoće śni waun, I know nothing about it, or I am innocent of it.* *T.*, oslolya. See osdonya.
- o-sdo'-haj, *v. n.* *to slide; osdohaj kićun, to slide on a board or sled or one's feet—osdohaj wećun.* See sdohaj, yusdohaj, etc.
- o-sdo'-haj, *n.* *a drawing or sliding in.*
- o-sdon'-ya, *v. a.* *to know, be acquainted with or privy to anything—osdonwaya.* *T.*, oslolya.
- o-sdon'-ye, *n.* *knowledge.*
- o-se'-ya-ka-daj, *n.* *i. q. onseyakadaj.* *T.*, śiyaka.
- o'-sin, *v.* *to hate.* *T.*, oyusinka. See oyusin.
- o-sin'-sin, *v. n.* *to leave a mark, as tears drying on one.* See yuosinsin.

- o-ska'-ka, *adj.* bare, as a tree whose leaves are fallen off; *open*, as a country without thickets. *T.*, osmismika.
- o'-skam, *cont.* of óskapa.
- o'-skam-ya, *adv.* sticking to, adhering.
- o'-skan, *adv.* desert-like: tinja oskan, an uninhabited place. *T.*, makoskan. See hewoskan.
- o'-skan-tu, *adv.* desert-like, away from trees or dwellings. *T.*, makoskantu.
- o'-ska-pa, *v. n.* to stick in, adhere to; to climb up, as up a pole; *i. q.* otkapa. See adi.
- o'-ska-pi, *n.* ornamental work, such as is put on pipe-stems. See ipatapi.
- o'-ski-ća, *adj.* of yuskića; tight, drawn around, as a garment. *T.*, otiŋza.
- o'-ski-će-day, *adj.* tight, well fitting.
- o'-ski-ski-ta, *v. red.* of óskita.
- o'-ski-ta, *v.* to bind up in, as a child. See oyuskita.
- o-sku'-ya, *adj.* sour, turned sour, as milk.
- o-slol'-ya, *v. T.* to know of; *i. q.* osdonya
- o'-sma-ka, *n.* a ditch, a hollow, a ravine.
- o-smi'-smi-ka, *adj. T.* bare, as trees, of leaves.
- o-sna'-ze, *n.* a scar: also o-sna'-ze-ća.
- o-sni', *n.* cold weather.
- o-sni', *adj.* cold in, as, ti osni, cold in the house.
- o-sni'-ke, *adj.* cold.
- o-sni'-sni, *red.* of osni; very cold.
- o-sni'-ta-wa-na-piŋ, *n. T.* (osni and wanapiŋ) a tippet, scarf.
- o-so', *v. T.* to cut open, as the skin of an animal, in preparing to skin it—owaso.
- o-so'-ta, *v. col.* of yusota; to be all gone, as a company starting away.
- o-spaŋ'-spaŋ-he-ća, *n.* See uspaŋspaŋheća.
- o-spa'-ya, *v.* of spaya; to become damp in.
- o'-stag, *cont.* of óstaka.
- o'-stag-ya, *v. a.* to make stick on—óstagwaya.
- o'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to stick on or in, as dirt on a plow or mud in a house; to stick on, as flesh—óma-staka; takudan ostake śni, very lean. *T.*, otkapa.
- o-sta'-ka, *v* of staka; to be feeble on account of, to be debilitated; iŋiŋma ostaka, he is feeble by reason of sleep.
- o-staŋ'-mna, *n.* the smell of a carcass soon after the animal has died; the smell of tainted meat.
- o-su'-kal-yu-za, *v. T.* to take one's choice, take the best.
- o-su'-kan, *adv.* taking a thing without having bestowed labor on it, or acquired a proper right: osukan mduza, I took it without permission.
- o-śbe', *n.* depth. *T.*, osme. See wośbe.

- o-śbu', *v. n.* to drop in, as water.
T., oś'e.
- o-śbu', *n.* a drop. *T.*, oś'e.
- o-śbu'-śbu, *v. n. red.* of ośbu. *T.*,
 oś'eś'e.
- o-śbu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to drop
 into, as water—ośbuwaya. *T.*,
 oś'eya.
- o-śbu'-ye, *n.* something into which
 water, etc., is made to drop, a trough,
 etc.
- o-śdo'-ka-haŋ, *part.* pulled off
 in, as an arrow point; coming off,
 peeling off; as bark.
- o-śdo'-ka-he, *part.* Same as
 ośdokahaŋ.
- o-ś'e', *v. n. T.* to drop into: *i. q.* ośbu.
- o-ś'e'-ya, *v. n. T.* to make drop
 in, as water.
- o-śi'-éa, *adj.* bad with, as one
 kind of food with another.
- o-śi'-é-e-éa, *adj.* or *v. n.* stormy;
 it storms.
- o-śi'-é-e-éa-ka, *adj.* unpleasant,
 as rainy weather, not pleasing, as a
 country. See ośičeća.
- o-śi'-é-e-éa-ki-ksu-ya, *v.* to
 know by one's feelings when bad
 weather is coming.
- o-śil'-ye-o-haŋ, *v. T.* to act badly
- o-śin'-haŋ-ka, *v. n.* to do badly,
 steal, etc., act wickedly—ośinwahaŋ-
 ka. *T.*, ośilyeoŋaŋ. See oŋaŋśiča.
- o-śi'-tki-hda, *v. n.* of śitkihda;
 to be angry with. See éaŋniyeya.
- o-śi'-tki-hda-ya, *v. a.* to make
 angry, cause to suffer—ośitkihda-
 waya.
- o-śkan, *n.* motion, movement. See
 oŋaŋ.
- o-śkan-šin-ya, *v. a.* to impede
 one's progress, prevent from moving
 freely—ośkanśinwaya.
- o-śka'-ta, *v.* of śkata; to play in—
 owaśkata.
- o-śka'-te, *n.* play, diversion. See
 wićośkate.
- o-śkiŋ'-çi-ya, *v. T.* to busy
 one's self about—ośkiŋmićiya. See
 ośkan.
- o-śkiŋ'-çi-ye, *n. T.* an occu-
 pation.
- o-śki'-śka, *adj.* of śkiśka; com-
 plicated, intricate, confused, difficult.
- o-śki'-śken-ya, *adv.* confusedly.
- o-śki'-śke-ya, *v. a.* to make
 complicated or confused, create diffi-
 culty, perplex—ośkiśkewaya.
- o-śki'-śke-ya, *adv.* crookedly,
 with difficulty.
- o-śki'-ški, *n.* broken land, bad
 country.
- o-śko'-kpa, *n.* a concavity.
- o-śku'-mna, *adj.* sour, spoiled, as
 food.
- o-śme', *n. T.* depth: *i. q.* ośbe.
- o-śna, *n.* of yuśna; a piece that is
 dropped, a scrap, a crumb.
- o-śna-pi, *n.* crumbs, scraps.
- o-śni'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to move
 about, as worms in the stomach.
- o-śog'-ya, *adv.* of śogya; thickly.
- o-śo'-ka, *adj.* of śoka; thick.
- o-śo'-ka, *n.* thickness.
- o-śo'-ta, *adj.* of śota; smoky, filled
 with smoke, as a tent.

- o-špa'-ye, *n.* a drove, a herd consisting of different kinds of animals; a company separated from the main body. See obe and optaye.
- o-špa'-ye-ton-ton, *adv. T.* in droves.
- o-špe', *n.* of yušpa; a breaking off: a piece, a part of a section of land. *T.*, oyušpe.
- o'-štaŋ, *v. a. T.* to put in place of; to put in, as a cork—owaštaŋ, oyaštaŋ.
- o'-štaŋ, *v. n.* to be on, as a hoop, or in, as a stopper; to be in agreement with; to be in place of. See oyuštaŋ.
- o'-štaŋ-haŋ, *part.* being in or on.
- o-štaŋ'-haŋ, *n.* a running, watery sore.
- o-štaŋ'-haŋ, *v. n. T.* to ooze out, as water from a sore.
- o-šte', *adj.* deformed—omašte, onište. See ošteka.
- o-šte', *intj. T.* of surprise, incredulity.
- o-šte'-daŋ, *adj.* deformed.
- o-šte'-hda, *v. a.* (ošte and hda) to mock, speak evil of, call bad names, revile—oštewahda.
- o-šte'-hda-pi, *n.* contempt, opprobrious language.
- o-šte'-ka, *adj.* defective in some part, deformed—omašteka.
- o-šte'-ya, *adv.* imperfectly, clumsily; by chance, accidentally; ošteya écon, he did it imperfectly.
- o-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* deformedly.
- o-šti', *intj. T.* oh, ah, alas; it expresses strong disappointment and regret; as, ošti, wanžini yušpin kte šni, alas! he will not catch a single one.
- o-šung'-ye; *adv.* very much, violently. *T.*, ošungyela.
- o-šun'-ke-čá-daŋ-ka, *n.* a very little thing.
- o'-ta, *adj.* much; many—unkotapi: wičota, a great company.
- o-ta b', *cont. T.* of otapa: otabaya, to trail, follow tracks.
- o-ta b'-ta b, *red.* of otab.
- o-ta'-g'o-ša, *v.* of tačoša; to spit into anything—otačowaša, otačounšapi. *T.*, otahoša and otašoša.
- o-ta'-he-daŋ, *adv.* between. See iyotahedaŋ and tahedaŋ.
- o-ta'-he-la, *adv. T.* off to one side; away from others, said of one who has deserted his company and gone off alone. With this meaning it is not proper to apply the word to our Savior, as Mediator or daysman, as Mr. Cleveland says. But with us it appears quite proper to say of Him, "otahedaŋ yanka."
- o-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* between places. *T.*, iyokogna. See iyotahepi and tahepi.
- o-ta'-h'o-ša, *n. T.* a spittoon
- o'-ta-ka, *adj.* many, much. See ota.
- o'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently.
- o'-ta-konjs, *adv.* opposite to, over against. See iyotakonjs.

- o'-ta-kon-za, *adv.* over against, opposite to. See iyotakonza.
- o-ta'-ku-ye, *n.* of takuye; brotherhood, relationship, friendship.
- o'-t'aŋ, *v.* to touch, lay hold of, seize. See oyut'āŋ.
- o-taŋ'-éaŋ, *n.* of taŋcaŋ; the chief, the greatest. See itaŋcaŋ.
- o-taŋ'-éaŋ-ke, *n.* the greatest in numbers, as the greatest herd, the largest war-party.
- o-taŋ'-éaŋ-ke-ya, *adv.* in the greatest numbers.
- o-taŋ'-da, *v.* to have, to keep: otanda śića, bad to keep; otanda wašte, good to keep. *T.* oyuha.
- o-taŋ'-hda-kiŋ-yaŋ, *n.* breadth. *T.* oglakiŋyaŋ. See taŋhdakiŋyaŋ.
- o-taŋ'-iŋ, *v. n.* of taŋiŋ; to be manifest: taku otaiŋiŋ, something that is manifest.
- o-taŋ'-iŋ-ka, *v. n.* to appear, be manifest: taku otaiŋiŋka, something is manifest: sometimes this is used in the sense of otaiŋiŋ śni, as, taku otaiŋiŋka, or takudaŋ otaiŋiŋ śni, there is no news.
- o-taŋ'-iŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* manifestly.
- o-taŋ'-ka, *n.* of taŋka; greatness, largeness.
- o-taŋ'-ka, *adj.* large, broad.
- o-taŋ'-ka-da, *v. a.* to have in the greatest estimation—otaŋkawada. *T.* taŋkala.
- o-taŋ'-ka-da-ka, *v. a.* to esteem most highly—otaŋkawadaka. *T.* taŋkalaka.
- o-taŋ'-ka-ya, *adv.* largely, extensively,
- o-taŋ'-ka-ya-ka, *n.* greatness.
- o-taŋ'-na, *v. n.* to be proud, vain—omatayna. *T.* witaŋtaŋ. See itaŋ.
- o-taŋ'-ton-ka, *adj.* large, prodigious.
- o-taŋ'-ton-yaŋ-kel, *adv.* *T.* otanŋtonyaŋkel ia, to speak in a dissatisfied way.
- o-taŋ'-yaŋ, *n.* well being.
- o-ta'-pa, *v.* of tapa; to follow after one, as in a road—otawapa, otaiŋpapi.
- o-ta'-šo-śa, *v. T.* to spit in, to expectorate in—otawaśośa. See otagiśośa.
- o-ta'-šo-śe, *n. T.* a spittoon.
- o-ta'-tkon-za, *adj. T.* square; equal to; parallel. See otkonza.
- O-ta'-wa, *n. p.* the Otos or Otawas. See Hotawa.
- o-ta'-waŋ-zi-daŋ, *n.* two alike, a pair of one kind.
- o-ta'-wa-ŋe-éa, *v. n.* to be willing to do. *T.* otawaŋeya. See otawaŋeya.
- o-ta'-wa-ŋel-śi-éa, *adj. T.* unendurable.
- o-ta'-wa-ŋel-śil-ya, *adv. T.* exceedingly bad.
- o-ta'-wa-ŋel-ya, *v. T.* to be willing.
- o-ta'-wa-ŋen, *cont.* of otawaŋeya: otawaŋen wašte, it is pleasant to do; otawaŋen śića, it is unpleasant to decide on doing.

- o-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v. n.* to be willing to do—otawatenwaya.
- o-ta'-wa-te-si-ca, *adj.* great, fearful, numberless.
- o-ta'-za, *n.* of taža: waves. *T.*, kaataža.
- o-te'-haj, *adv.* far, a long distance: yapi kin otehan, kupi kin oakiyedan, the going is far, the coming back is near. See tehan.
- o-te'-haj, *v. n.* to be long about anything, long in doing—omatehan kta.
- o-te'-haj-ya, *v. a.* to hinder, cause to be long about a thing—otehanwaye.
- o-te'-hi, *n.* a thicket of bushes or brush; misery, difficulty.
- o-te'-hi-ka, *adv.* very hard to endure; trying, difficult.
- o-ti', *v. n.* to dwell in—owati, unkotipi.
- o-ti', *n.* a house, dwelling.
- o-tin't'-o-ska, *n. T.* an open place in the woods.
- o-ti'-wi-ta, *n.* an old encampment, where there has been a cluster of tents. *T.*, otiwota.
- o-ti'-wo-ta, *n.* an old encampment. See otuwita.
- o'-tkam, *cont.* of ótkapa.
- o'-tkam-ya, *v. a.* to make stick on, daub, as with pitch—ótkamwaya.
- o'-tkapa, *v. n.* to stick on, as pitch, snow, or mud—ómatkapa. See oskapa and óstaka.
- o-tke', *v. n.* to hang from, be lodged on, be suspended from anything, as a tree. See tke.
- o-tke'-ya, *v. a.* to hang up, suspend anything—otkewaya, otkeun-yaupi.
- o-tke'-ya-haj, *part.* hanging up.
- o-tkin', *v. n. T.* to become damp in.
- o-tkon's', *cont.* of otkonza: otkonjs yuksa, to break off even.
- o-tkon'-se-la, *adv. T.* evenly.
- o-tkon'-za, *adj.* even, equal, parallel. See otatkonza.
- o-to', *adj.* *cont.* of otoiyohti; each one: *i. q.* owasiñ.
- o-to'-i-yo-hi, *adj.* each one, every one. *T.*, otoiyohtila; iyohila.
- o-to'-ka-he, *n.* the beginning: otokahe ekta, at the beginning.
- o'-to-ka-he, *n.* that which goes first.
- o-to'-ka-he-ya, *n.* the first, the beginning. See tokaheya.
- o-to'-ka-he-ya, *adv.* at the beginning.
- o'-to-ka-ta, *adv.* before, foremost.
- o-to'-ki-he, *adj. Ih.* the next. *T.*, iyokihe.
- o-to'-kśu, *v.* of tokśu; to haul or transport in, as in a cart—otowakśu, otounkśupi.
- o-to'-kśu, *n.* hauling, transporting: otokśu wašte, it is good hauling.
- o-ton', *v. a.* to put on and wear, as leggings or pantaloons—owatonj.
- o-ton'-wan, *v.* of tonwan; to look into—owatonwanj, unjotonwanj.
- o-ton'-we, *n.* a cluster of houses or tents, a village, a town, a city. See tonwanyan.

- o-ton'-yan, *adv.* of tonyan; *suppurating*.
- o-to'-sa, *adj.* *blunt, round, not cut up*: otosa śpan, *cooked whole*; said of anything cooked without drawing the entrails. *T.*, otosya. See otoza.
- o-tos'-ya, *adj.* *T.* *blunt, round*.
- o-to'-to, *adv.* *red.* of-oto.
- o-to'-to-daj, *adv.* *clear of brush, long grass, etc.*
- o-to'-za, *adj.* *blunt, round, cylindrical, anything round and long; not split, as, éaj otoa, a round stick.* See otoa.
- o-tpa'-gi, *v. pos.* of opagi; *to fill one's own pipe*—owatpaği: *i. q.* okpaği.
- o'-tpa-ni, *v. n.* *to lack, be wanting.* Hence, éantotpani, *to long for*: *i. q.* okpani.
- o'-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* *less, lacking; not yet, beforehand*: otpaniyan wahi, *I have come too soon.*
- o'-tpas, *cont.* of otpaza: otpas iéu, *to become dark*: *i. q.* okpas. *T.*, oiyokpas.
- o'-tpas-ya, *v. a.* *to make dark*—otpaswaya: *i. q.* okpasya. *T.*, oiyokpasya.
- o'-tpas-ya, *adv.* *darkly, obscurely.*
- o'-tpa-za, *v. n.* *to be dark.* *T.*, oiyokpaza.
- o'-tpa-za, *n.* *darkness, night.* Same as okpaza.
- o'-tpe, *v.* Same as okpe.
- o-tu'-han, *v. T.* *i. q.* ituhan; *to give away, make a present.*
- o-tu'-ki-han, *v. T.* *to make a present to one*—otuwekihan: *i. q.* itukihan.
- o-tu'-ma-ko'-skan, *adv. T.* *in vain; without cause.* See otuya-éin, ituh, etc.
- o-tu'-tka, *n.* *crumbs, fragments.*
- o-tu'-wi-ta, *n.* *an old encampment.* See otiwita and otiwota.
- o-tu'-ya, *adv. T.* *in vain.*
- o-tu'-ya-éin, *adv. Th.* *at random*: *i. q.* ituyaéin. *T.*, *a.* *in vain, for naught.*
- o-ṭa', *v. n.* of ṭa; *to die in any place; to have the stomach overloaded, to die of a surfeit*—omata.
- o-ṭe', *v. n.* *to die, be dying*: oṭe tehi, *hard to die, tenacious of life.*
- o-ṭin', *v. n.* *to roar, as thunder; to make a noise, as the ice cracking.*
- o-ṭins', *cont.* of oṭinza; oṭins yanka.
- o-ṭins'-ṭin-za, *red.* of oṭinza.
- o-ṭins'-ya, *adv.* *tightly, firmly.*
- o-ṭins'-ya-kel, *adv. T.* *firmly, tightly.*
- o-ṭin'-za, *v. n.* *to be tight or fast in*, said of clothes that are too small and of food that sticks in the throat; *to be too little or too large*—omatinza. See iṭinza.
- o-ṭo'-hnag, *cont.* of oṭohnaka.
- o-ṭo'-hnag-ya, *adv.* *at the risk of life.*
- o-ṭo'-hna-ka, *v. n.* *to risk life, be foolhardy, be willing to die*—otowahnaka. See oṭohnaka.

- o-ṭo'-o-hna-ka, *v. a.* to be willing to die, to dare, risk life—otoowa-hnaka.
- o-ṭo'-za or o-ṭo'-za, *adj.* blunt, stubbed; cylindrical. See otoza.
- o-uŋ', *v. n.* of uŋ, to be; to be in—owauŋ.
- o-uŋ', *n.* of uŋ; to be; condition, state; place.
- o-uŋ', *n.* of uŋ, to use; a load of a gun; a dose of medicine; what is used at once; ammunition.
- o-uŋ'-éa-ġe, *n.* likeness, form, kind, growth—ouŋmaćeġe, ouŋni-ćeġe.
- o-uŋ'-hda-ka, *v. n.* of uŋhdaka; to be moving: ouŋhdaka uŋpi, they are moving or camping. *T.*, oiglaka.
- o-uŋ'-hda-ke, *n.* a moving party. *T.*, oiglake.
- o-uŋ'-pa, *v. a.* to lay in and bind up, as an infant on a board—owaupa. See uŋpa, aŋpa, ozu, etc.
- o-uŋ'-pa, *n.* *T.* one bound in, an infant.
- o-uŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be or exist in, dwell in; to reign over, govern—ouŋwaya, ouŋyŋyŋpi.
- o-uŋ'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dwell in; to cause to rule over—ouŋyewakiya.
- o-uŋ'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dwell in, give power to—ouŋyewaya, ouŋyeuŋyŋpi.
- o-u'-ye, *n.* of uya; the coming, springing up, as of the grass; a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the wind.
- o-wa', *v. a.* to paint, sketch, figure, write—owawa, uŋkowapi.
- o-wa'-će-ki-ya, *v.* of waćekiya; to pray in.
- o-wa'-će-ki-ye-ti-pi, *n.* a prayer-house, a church.
- o-wa'-ći, *v.* of waći; to dance in—owawaći, owauŋćipi.
- o-wa'-ći, *n.* a dance.
- o-wa'-ćin-ksam, *cont.* of owa-ćinksapa.
- o-wa'-ćin-ksam-ya, *adv.* intelligently.
- o-wa'-ćin-ksa-pa, *adj.* of wa-ćinksapa; intelligent, wise, understanding—owaćinmaksapa.
- o-wa'-hde, *n.* the set of a gun-cock. See oahde.
- o-wa'-he, *n.* of ohaŋ, *v. n.*; *T.* something to stand on: *i. q.* oahe.
- o-wa'-he-ġe-pi, *n.* *T.* a foundation. See oahehdé.
- o-wa'-hi-na-pe, *n.* of ahinapa; the springing up of vegetables, water, etc.
- o-wa'-hi-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to spring up—owahinape-waya.
- o-wa'-ham-ya, *v.* (owasiŋ and hamya) to scare all away—owahamwaya.
- o-wa'-ham-ya, *n.* one who scares away.
- o-wa'-hla-ġaŋ, *v. T.* to enlarge, as by cutting a hole with a knife: *i. q.* wahdaġaŋ.
- o-wa'-hla-ye, *n. T.* parings, as of an apple. See obahidaye.

- o-wa'-hpa-ni, *adj.* of wahpani; *poor, miserable.*
- o-wa'-hpa-ni-ća, *adj.* of wahpanića; *poor—omawahpanića.*
- o-wa'-hpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* to make *poor—owahpaniwaya.*
- o-wa'-hpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* *poorly, miserably.*
- o-wa'-kaŋ-kaŋ, *v. T. i. q.* owewakan
- o-wa'-ki-be, *n.* a seam, a joint. *T.* wakime: *i. q.* okibe and okihe.
- o-wa'-ki-ćoŋ-ze, *n.* a law, a rule. *T.* wowasukiye. See woki-ćoŋze and woope.
- o-wa'-ki-ya, *v. a.* of owa; to cause to write, etc.—owawakiya, owaunkiyapi.
- o-wa'-ki-ye, *v. a.* of okiya; to speak to or with; to speak harshly to, to reprimand; to offend—owawakiye, ówaunkiyepi, owamakiye, owaćićiye.
- o-wa'-koŋ-ze, *n.* of koŋza; *determination.* See wokonze, woki-ćoŋze, etc.
- o-wa'-kpa-mni, *n.* an Indian agency; place of distribution. *T.* owakipamni.
- o-wa'-ma-noŋ, *v.* of manoŋ; to steal in or from any place—owamawanoŋ.
- o-wa'-ma-noŋ, *n.* a thief.
- o-wa'-mni-yo-mni or o-wa'-mni-o-mni, *n. T.* an eddy, a whirlpool.
- o-wa'-na-sa-pi, *n. T.* a place of chasing buffalo.
- o-wa'-na-se, *n.* of nasa; a place of chasing buffalo; the buffalo-chase.
- o'-wa-ni-ye-tu, *n.* winter. See waniyetu.
- o'-waŋ-ća, *adv.* all over.
- o'-waŋ-ća-ya, *adv.* everywhere, all over; all together.
- o-waŋg', *cont.* of owaŋka.
- o-waŋg'-i-ća-hiŋ-ta, *n. T.* a broom: *i. q.* owaŋkaićahinte.
- o-waŋg'-ya, *v. a.* to resemble, imitate, take lessons from one; to follow the example of—owangwaya, owaŋgunyaŋpi: owaŋg'ićiya, to form a habit, be in the habit of.
- o-waŋg'-ya, *adv.* through all, through the middle. *T.* ohanglela and ohangleyela.
- o-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to resemble, be like—omawaŋka, oniwaŋka.
- o-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* of waŋka; to lie in a place—omuŋka, uŋkowaŋkapi. *T.* oyuŋka.
- o-waŋ'-ka, *n.* a place to lie on, a place where persons sleep; a floor; a place of pitching a tent, the ground. *T.* oyuŋke and owaŋka.
- o-waŋ'-ka-i-ća-hiŋ-te and o-waŋ'-ki-ća-hiŋ-te, *n.* something to sweep with, a broom. See ićahinte.
- o-waŋ'-ka-i-hu-pa, *n. T.* a bedstead.
- o-waŋk'-i-pa-kiŋ-te, *n.* a mop, floor-cloth. See ipakiŋte.
- o-waŋk'-i-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* a broom. *T.* owaŋg'ićahinte. See iyuhinte.

- o-waŋ'-yag, *cont.* of owayyaka: owayyag wašte, *beautiful*; owayyag śića, *ugly*. *T.*, ówayyag.
- o-waŋ'-ya-ka, *v. a.* of wayyaka; *to look upon*—owaymdaka: owayyake wašte, *good to look upon, handsome*. *T.*, ówayyaka.
- o-waŋ'-ya-ke, *n.* a sight, a show; a vision. *T.*, ówayyake.
- o-waŋ'-ya-ke-ka, *n.* something delightful to be seen.
- o-waŋ'-ye-ye, *n.* a place to look out at, a window, port-hole, a loop-hole.
- o-waŋ'-ye-ye-ton, *v.* to have windows, having port-holes. See ton, *v. a.*
- o-waŋ'-ži, *adv.* at rest, at leisure: owayži yajka, *to be at rest*. See owayžidan.
- o-waŋ'-ži-dan, *adv.* at rest, disengaged, unemployed: owayžidan yajka, *to be unemployed*; owayžidan majke śni, *I am not at leisure*.
- o-waŋ'-ži-la, *adv. T.* alike, the same: *i. q.* okonwayžila.
- o-wa'-pi, *part.* figured, written.
- o-wa'-sin, *adj.* all, every one; the whole, the greater part. *T.*, owasin.
- o-wa'-sin-sin, *adj. red.* of owasin. *T.*, ówasinsin.
- o-waś', *cont.* of owaśa: owaś waun śni, *I am not near to, not affected by*.
- o'-wa-ś'ag, *cont.* of ówaś'aka.
- o'-wa-ś'ag-la-ka, *v. T.* to esteem easy of accomplishment.
- o-wa'-śag-ton, *adj.* easily purchased. *T.*, ówaśakela.
- o'-wa-ś'ag-ye-la, *adv. T.* almost finished, nearly complete.
- o-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* of waś'aka; *to be strong for the accomplishment of anything*—owamaś'aka. *T.*, ówaś'aka.
- o-wa'-śa-ka-dan, *adj.* cheap, easily purchased. *T.*, ówaśakela.
- o-wa'-šte, *n.* of wašte; something good with another thing. *T.*, iwašte.
- o-wa'-šte-ća, *adj.* See owašte-ća.
- o-wa'-šte-ća-ka, *adj.* pleasant, as a pleasant place, pleasant weather.
- o'-wa-šte-kal, *adv. T.* picking, choosing; owaštekal iću, *to take the pick of*.
- o-waś'-ya, *v. a.* of owaśa; *to bring near to, cause to be near*: commonly use with the negative, as, owaś-waye śni.
- o-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* almost. See wawaćeća.
- o-wa'-u-ye, *n.* of uya; *the growing, springing up* of things.
- o-wa'-ya-tpan, *n.* of yatpan; *what is chewed fine*, as the muskrat's food. *T.*, owayakpan.
- o-wa'-yu-hi. See wayuhi.
- o-wa'-yu-śna, *v.* of yuśna; *to sacrifice in any place*—owamduśna. *T.* owaynyan or owayuhitata, according to the kind of sacrifice.
- o-wa'-yu-śna, *n.* a place of sacrifice, an altar, a propitiatory. *T.*, owaynyan and owayuhitata.

- o-wa'-yu-tpaŋ, *n.* of yutpaŋ; *what is ground up fine.* *T.*, owayukpaŋ.
- o-wa'-zá, *v. n.* to be near to; to be concerned in: owaža śni, *not near.* See iyowaža śni.
- o-we', *n.* a foot-print, track, trail—míowce, unjkowepi. *T.*, oye.
- o'-we, *n.* a spring or well: mini owe, a well or spring of water. See miniyowe.
- o-we', *n.* *T.* a class; division; order: *i. q.* obe.
- o-we'-é-e-éa-ka, *v. n.* to be like another in demeanor, appearance, etc.—owemačéčaka: *i. q.* očečéčaka.
- o'-we-éiŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in succession, in Indian file, in an extended line.
- o'-we-éiŋ-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of óweéiŋhaŋ.
- o'-we-éiŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* in Indian file.
- o'-we-haŋ-haŋ, *v. n.* to jest, make fun—ówewahajhaŋ. See aowehaŋ.
- o'-we-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* jestingly.
- o-we'-he, *n.* *T.* a boiling: *i. q.* ohe.
- o-we'-he-éa, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* iheča: an arrow thrown for a mark for others to shoot at.
- o-we'-he-éa-ku-te, *v. T.* to play oweheča.
- o-we'-kiś, *adv. T.* perhaps, it may be.
- o-we'-ki-niś, *adv. T.* perhaps. See okinahaj.
- o-we'-ki-na-haŋś, *adv. T.* perhaps.
- o-we'-ki-wa-kaŋ, *v.* of owewakaj; *Th.* and *T.* to lie about one.
- o-we'-na-pe, *n.* the place of egress; coming out of: of inapa.
- o-we'-śde-ke, *n.* a war-prize, as a pipe; a badge of honor. The Teetons give no war prizes, but the victor on his return must give away all his property.—*W. J. C.*
- o-we'-šte, *v. n.* to use a by-word—owewašte, oweuŋštepi.
- o-we'-šte, *n.* a cant phrase.
- o-we'-šte-ka, *n.* a by-word.
- o-we'-šte-pi, *n.* by-words, cant phrases
- o-we'-šte-ya, *adv.* in the manner of a by-word—owešteya ia.
- o-we'-śuŋ-ke-éa, *v. n.* to be unable to escape, unable by any effort to extricate one's self—owewaśuŋkeča, oweuŋśuŋkečapi. *T.*, to do badly and persist in denying it, after it is known; to protest innocence in the face of discovery. See ohaŋśuŋkeča and uŋčoŋniča.
- o-we'-wa-kaŋ, *v. n. Th.* to lie, to tell an untruth; *i. q.* itoŋśni—owemawakaj. See hituŋkakaŋ and iewičaka.
- o-we'-wa-kaŋ-kaŋ, *v. n. T.* to lie, tell a falsehood; to pursue a crooked course—owewawakajkaŋ: *i. q.* ie wakaŋkaŋ.
- o-wi'-éali-ko-ke-daŋ, *adj.* precocious, as a child who walks early. See oičalikokedaŋ.

- o-wi'-čah-te-haŋ, *adj.* of slow growth or development—owičahma-tehaŋ. See oičahitehaŋ.
- o-wi'-ča-ku-ža, *n.* of kuža; laziness, debility. *T.*, an unhealthy locality.
- o'-wi'-ča-zi, *n.* of ozi; rest. *T.*, ozičiyapi.
- o-wi'-haŋ-ke, *n.* of ihaŋke; the end of time, the end of space; the end of anything, as of a lake.
- o-wi'-haŋ-ke-šni-yaŋ, *adv.* endlessly, eternally.
- o-wi'-haŋ-ke-ta, *adv.* at the end.
- O-wi'-haŋ-ke-wa-ni-ča, *n.* (no end, without end), the Eternal One, Jehozah.
- o-wi'-haŋ-ke-wa-ni-ča, *adj.* endless.
- o-wi'-haŋ-ke-wa-nin, *adv.* always, ever; interminably.
- o-wi'-haŋ-ke-ya, *v. a.* to bring to an end, destroy—owihankewaya, owihankewayaŋpi.
- o-wi'-he-ča, *n.* an arrow laid down or placed to shoot at; a mark to shoot at, a target. *T.*, oweheča. See owinheča.
- o-wi'-haŋ, *v. n.* to graze in, as cattle in a field.
- o-wi'-ke, *v.* Used only with šni. See owikešni.
- o-wi'-ke-šni, *v. n.* to be strong, not to fail, as the strength of a person; to accumulate without being used, as property—omawikešni. *T.*, yuowi šni: wakiš'aka.
- o-wiŋ', *v. n. T.* to wear as an ornament: *i. q.* oiŋ.
- o'-wiŋ-ge, *n.* a curl, as of hair: pesdete ówiŋge, the curl on the top of the head. See yuwiŋga.
- o-wiŋ'-he-ča, *n.* an arrow shot as a mark to shoot at; a target. *T.*, oweheča.
- o-wiŋ'-ki-ya, *v. T.* to cause to wear jewels: *i. q.* oiŋkiya.
- o-wiŋ'-pi, *n. T.* ear-rings.
- o-wiŋś', *cont.* of owinža.
- o-wiŋś'-ki-ča-ton, *v. a.* to lay or place down a bed for one—owinś-wečaton, owinśmičaton.
- o-wiŋś'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed of, strew or spread down for a bed—owinśwakiya.
- o-wiŋś'-ton, *v.* to have a bed—owinśwatton.
- o-wiŋś'-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed of—owinśwaya. See owinśkiya.
- o-wiŋ'-ža, *n.* something spread to lie down or sit on, a bed; a floor. See owanka.
- o-wiŋ'-ža, *v. a.* to make a bed of, use for a bed—ominža, oninža, uŋ-kowinžapi.
- o-wiŋ'-ža-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a bed-quilt.
- o-wiŋ'-ža-o-ki-pa-ta-pi, *n. T.* a bed-quilt of patchwork.
- o-wi'-tko, *v. n.* of witko; to be drunk with—omawitko.
- o-wi'-tko-tko, *adj.* foolish.
- o-wi'-tko-tko-ya, *adv.* foolishly.
- o'-wi-tko-ya, *adv.* acting foolishly from choice, playing the fool.

- o'-wi-tko-ya-ken, *adv.* foolishly.
- o-wo'-bo-pte, *n.* of bopta; *the place from which a turnip or Dakota turnip has been dug.* Owobopte wakpa, *the river Pomme de Terre*, a branch of the Minnesota, which joins it from the north, a few miles above Lac-qui-parle. *T.*, owopte.
- o-wo'-du-ta-toŋ, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle. *T.*, oŋoya.
- o-wo'-du-ta-toŋ, *n.* noise, bustle, clamor. *T.*, oŋose.
- o-wo'-du-ta-toŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* clamorously. *T.*, oŋoyase.
- o-wo'-gla-ke, *n.* *T.* a place of counciling.
- o-wo'-gla-ke-ti-pi, *n.* *T.* a council-house.
- o-wo'-pte, *n.* *T.* the place from which a turnip is dug.
- o-wo'-śma, *n.* dense leaves. *T.*, éaŋwapewoheśma.
- o-wo'-taŋ-iŋ, *adj.* of taŋiŋ; clear, manifest: owotaŋiŋ śni, *not clear, foggy, hazy, smoky.*
- o-wo'-taŋ-iŋ, *n.* clearness, appearance: owotaŋiŋ śni au, *a haziness is coming on.*
- o-wo'-taŋ-iŋ-ka. Same as owotaŋiŋ.
- o-wo'-taŋ-la, *adj.* *T.* straight: *i. q.* owotaŋna.
- o-wo'-taŋ-na, *adj.* straight, not crooked; right, just; having done no wrong, upright—omawotaŋna and omaowotaŋna, oniwotaŋna, uŋkowotaŋpidan. *T.*, owotaŋla.
- o-wo'-taŋ-taŋ-na, *adj.* red. of owotaŋna.
- o-wo'-te, *n.* of yuta; *a place to eat in.*
- o-wo'-te-ti-pi, *n.* a hotel.
- o-ya', *v. n.* and *v. a.* to stick to, come off on, as whitewash; to stain, sully—omaya; owicaya; *i. q.* owa.
- o-ya', *n.* *Ih.* the arms; the legs, limbs.
- o-ya'-ġi, *v. a.* to impede, as high grass does in walking; to scratch; to affect, as choke-cherries do the throat—omayaġi.
- o-ya'-ġi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to impede, as by sending one into the brush—oyagiwaya.
- o-ya'-ġi-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* impeded by.
- o-ya'-hdo-hdo, *v. n.* to rattle in the throat, have a rattling in the throat—omdahdohdo. *T.*, onagloglo.
- o-ya'-hdo-hdo-ka, *v.* to begin to speak, as a child—omdahdohdoka.
- o-ya'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* of yahdoka; to bite a hole in anything; to use language—omdahdoka. *T.*, oyahloka, to make a mark with the teeth, to bite in.
- o-ya'-hdo-ka, *n.* a hole bitten in.
- o-ya'-he, *v. n.* to dry up, evaporate, as water; to fall or diminish, as water in a stream; said also of a vessel when a little is taken out.
- o-ya'-he-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* boiling away fast; said of a pot or kettle. See kokedan.

- o-ya'-lie-ya, *v. a.* to cause to boil away or evaporate—oyahiewaya.
- o-ya'-hlo-hlog, *cont. T.* oyahlohlogia, to talk like a baby.
- o-ya'-hlo-ka, *v. T.* to make a mark in with the teeth; to indent.
- o-ya'-ka, *v. a.* to relate anything, tell, as a story; to introduce one, tell his name—omdaka, odaka, un-koyakapi, ociyaka.
- o-ya'-koη-pi, *v. pl.* of yakonpi; they are in a place. *T.*, onyanpi.
- o-ya'-ksa, *v. a.* of yaksa; to bite anything off in—omdaksa.
- o-ya'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of oyaksa.
- o-ya'-kse, *n.* a biting off.
- o-ya'-ko-ga, *v. T.* to bite or gnaw off in.
- o-ya'-ko-za, *v. T.* to bite off short, as a horse does.
- o-ya'-ma, *v. T.* to gnaw in.
- o-yaη'-ka, *n.* of yanka; a place, seat; a place of residence. *T.*, oyanke.
- o-ya'-pe, *n.* of yapa; the small end of a pipe-stem which is taken into the mouth.
- o-ya'-pe, *v. T.* to put or take in the mouth, as a pipe—blapa, lapa, oyapapi.
- o-ya'-pta, *v. a.* to leave, have over and above what one eats—omdapta, un-koyaptapi.
- o-ya'-pta-pi, *n.* remnants, crumbs.
- o-ya'-sa-ka, *adj.* dried hard on or in, withered.
- o-ya'-sin, *adj. T. all: i. q.* owasin.
- o-ya'-sin-sin, *adj. T. red.* of owasin.
- o-ya'-ska, *v. a.* to clean off by passing through the mouth—omdaska: pahin oyaska, to draw porcupine quills through the mouth.
- o-ya'-ši-éa, *v. a.* of yašića; to speak ill of, give a bad character to—omdašića. *T.*, šićaya oyake.
- o-ya'-šin-šin, *v. n. T.* to itch; to feel as if it wanted to be rubbed—omayašinšin.
- o-ya'-ški-ška, *v.* of yaškiška; to speak unintelligibly—omdaškiška.
- o-ya'-tag, *cont.* of oyataka.
- o-ya'-tag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stick or drag heavy, as a sled on bare ground—oyatagwaya.
- o-ya'-ta-ka, *v. n.* to stick or drag heavily.
- o-ya'-t'aη, *v. a.* to bite or press on with the teeth—omdat'aη. *T.*, oyahloka.
- o-ya'-taη-iη, *v. n.* to show, manifest, testify—omdatanin, un-koyataninpi.
- o-ya'-t'aη-t'aη, *v. red.* of oyat'aη.
- o-ya'-te, *n.* a people, nation, tribe, band.
- O-ya'-te-non-pa, *n. p.* The Omahas: lit. "two nations." They camped at times in two concentric circles.—J. O. D.
- O-ya'-te-ya-mni, *n. p.* The name given to the Ponkas: lit. "three nations." The Ponkas sometimes camped in three concentric circles.—J. O. D.

- o-ya'-tkan, *v. a.* of yatkan; *to drink in anything*—omdatkan.
- o-ya'-tkan-tkan, *v. T.* *to come to a head*, as a sore.
- o-ya'-tka-pa, *v. n.* of otkapa; *to stick on or in anything*.
- o-ya'-tke, *n.* *drink; a draught or drink of anything*.
- o-ya'-to-to, *v. T.* *to eat off clean*, as a horse does the grass.
- o-ya'-ta, *v. a.* of yata; *to bite to death in*—omdatā.
- o-ya'-ta-ge, *adj.* of yataga; *rough, roughened*.
- o-ya'-te, *n.* *a biting to death*.
- o-ya'-wa, *v. a.* of yawa; *to count, to read; to read or count in*—omdawa. Hence, oyawa tipi, *a school-house*.
- o-ya'-ya, *v. red.* of oya; *to be musty, moldy*, as hay. See oaa.
- o-ya'-za, *n.* of yaza; *things strung on together, a string of beads, a bunch of fish*.
- o-ya'-za, *v. T.* *to string*, as beads—oblaza.
- o-ya'-zan, *v. n.* *to be sick for, sick in consequence of*—omayazan. See yazan.
- o-ye', *n.* *a track, foot-print, mark or track left by anything; i. q.* owé.
- o-yu'-bla-ye, *n. T.* *a page of a book; i. q.* yumdapi.
- o-yu'-co-ka-ka, *v. T.* *to take all out of*, as the load of a gun.
- o-yu'-ge, *v. a.* *to put on or wear anything*—omduge. *T.*, kićun. See oge.
- o-yu'-ha, *v.* of yuha; *oyuha wašte, good to have*.
- o-yu'-hi, *v.* *to impede; i. q.* ćanķu peži aohduteyapi. *T.*, oyagi. See óhi.
- o-yu'-hi, *v. T.* *to scatter about, to spread*, as hay, for many horses to eat.
- o-yu'-hi-hi, *v. red.* of oyuhi; *oyuhihi elpeya yo*.
- o-yu'-hida, *v. a.* of yuhida; *to ring*, as a bell, *in a place*—omduhida. Hence, mazahidaha oyuhida, *a bell-fry*.
- o-yu'-hida-hida, *v. red.* of oyuhida
- o-yu'-hida-ta, *v. a.* of yuhidata; *to scratch in*—omduhidata.
- o-yu'-hida-te, *n.* *a scratch*.
- o-yu'-híde-éa, *v. a.* of yuhídeá; *to tear in*, as in an old hole—omduhídeá.
- o-yu'-híde-éé, *n.* *a rent*.
- o-yu'-hído-ka, *v. a.* of yuhídoka; *to bore or make a hole in, to make holes in*, as hard snow does in horses' legs—omduhídoka.
- o-yu'-hído-ke, *n.* *an opening*.
- o-yu'-hi, *n.* of yuhi; *a pimple, a rough place*.
- o-yu'-hpa, *v. a.* of yuhpa; *to put or pull down in*—omduhpa.
- o-yu'-hpe, *n.* *a throwing down*.
- o-yu'-kpu-kpa, *v.* *to crumble in*.
- o-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* of yuksa; *to break off*, as a stick, *in a hole*—omduksa, unķoyuksapi.

- o-y u'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* of yuktan; to bend anything into something else—omduktan.
- o-y u'-ktaŋ. *n.* a bend, a crook.
- o-y u'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* bent into.
- o-y u'-kuŋ-ta, *v. T.* to pick in, as in nose or ears. Compare pakota.
- o-y u'l', *cont.* of oyuta; *T.*, oyul wašte, good to eat.
- o-y u'-mde-ća, *v. a.* of yumdeća; to divide out, scatter, break to pieces within something—omdumdeća. *T.*, oyubleća.
- o-y u'-mde-će, *n.* a breaking in.
- o-y u'-mden, *cont.* of oyumdeća; oyumden icya: oyumden ehnaka, to open out. *T.*, oyublel.
- o-y u'-mni-mni, *adv.* round and round: *i. q.* ómnimni.
- o-y uŋg', *cont.* of oyunka.
- o-y uŋ'-ka, *v. T.* to lie down in—omunka.
- o-y uŋ'-ka, *n.* of yunka; *T.* a place to lie down: *i. q.* owayka.
- o-y uŋ'-ka-i-hu-pa, *n. T.* a bed with legs, a bedstead.
- o-y u'-paŋ-ġa, *adj.* of yupanġa; loose, not tied tight. *T.*, nagla, untied.
- o-y u'-po-ta, *v. a.* of yupota; to tear to pieces in—omdupota.
- o-y u'-po-te, *n.* a torn place, a rent.
- o-y u'-pson-pson, *v.* to spill or sprinkle, as water on a floor.
- o-y u'-pta, *v. a.* to cut out in: to cut out of—omdupta. See yupta.
- o-y u'-pta-pta-pi, *n.* scraps, remnants.
- o-y u'-pte, *n.* pieces left in cutting out a garment, scraps, remnants.
- o-y u's', *coat.* of oyuzá.
- o-y u'-sin, *v. a.* to fall out with one, hate, not to be on speaking terms with—omduŋ, unkoysunpi. See osin.
- o-y u'-sin-ka, *v. T.* to hate.
- o-y u'-sin-yan, *adv.* out of humor with.
- o-y u'-ski-ta, *v. a.* of yuskita; to wrap up in, as a babe in its blankets—omduškita.
- o-y u'-spa, *v. a. Th. and T.* to hold, to catch, to take hold of: *i. q.* yuzá—omduŋpa and omduŋpa, oduŋpa and oluŋpa. See yuŋpa.
- o-y u'-spa-ya, *v. a.* of yuŋpaya; to make wet with the hands in anything—omduŋpaya.
- o-y u'-spe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lay hold of one—oyuŋpewakiya.
- o-y u's'-ya, *adv.* laying hold of.
- o-y u'-ši-ća, *v. a.* of yuŋića; to do wrong in respect of—omduŋića.
- o-y u'-ši-će, *n.* that which injures.
- o-y u'-škaŋ, *v.* to relapse—omiduškaŋ. See okaškaŋ.
- o-y u'-šna, *v. a.* of yuŋna; to let drop or fall into; to waste—omduŋna.
- o-y u'-šna, *n.* something dropped, crumbs, scraps.
- o-y u'-štaŋ, *v. a.* of yuštaŋ; to finish within, as a house; to put one into another, as buckets, or as a cork into a bottle—omduštaŋ, unkoyuštaŋpi. See oštaŋ.

- o-yu'-t'aŋ, *v. a.* to touch, feel—
omdu'taŋ.
- o-yu'-t'aŋ-t'aŋ, *v. red.* of oyut'aŋ; to feel—omdu'taŋ't'aŋ.
- o-yu'-te, *n.* eating, food. *T.*, oyul; woyute. See woyute.
- o-yu'-te, *n.* *T.* the parts just above the hips.
- o-yu'-tko-ġa, *v. a.* *T.* to fasten, as a horse, in a stall; to lock, as a door—oblutkoġa. See nataka.
- o-yu'-tko-ġa-haŋ, *part.* fastened, locked.
- o-yu'-tkoŋ-za, *v. a.* to make equal, break off and make equal with something else—omdu'tkoŋza. *T.*, otkoŋza yuksa. See yutkuŋza.
- o-yu'-tkoŋ-ze, *n.* something that makes equal.
- o-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v. a.* of yutputpa; to crumble and scatter about in—omdu'tputpa. *T.*, oyukpukpa.
- o-yu'-ta, *v. a.* of yuŋa; to kill in—omdu'ta.
- o-yu'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* of yuŋinza; to make firm in—omdu'tiŋza.
- o-yu'-tiŋ-ze, *n.* a strengthener.
- o-yu'-wi, *adj.* *T.* vine-like.
- o-yu'-zaŋ, *v. a.* to spread out, as a curtain—omdu'zaŋ.
- o-yu'-ze, *v. a.* of yuze; to take or dip out food into—omdu'ze.
- o-yu'-ze, *n.* of yuza; a taking, catching; oyuze wašte, good catching. See oze.
- o-yu'-ze-ki-ya, *v.* to cause to lay hold of.
- o-yu'-zuŋ-ta, *v.* to thrust into, as the hand into a pail.
- o'-za, *adj.* both. *T.*, deniyoza and heniyoza. See denaoza and hena-
oza.
- o'-zaŋ, *n.* a curtain: ózaŋpi, curtains, as bed-curtains.
- o'-ze, *v.* of yuza; to catch: oze wašte, good to catch; oze śića, bad to catch: to take or get. Hence, Makatooze (earth-blue-take), the Blue Earth River. *T.*, oyus; oyuze.
- o'-ze, *n.* of yuza; a hand's breadth: oze waŋziŋa, one taking hold of; ćante oze, the feeling of the heart, purpose.
- o'-ze-ki-ya, *adv.* taking hold of: ćante ozekiya, the heart taking hold, thought. *T.*, oyusya.
- o'-ze-ya, *adv.* in the manner of holding: ćante ozeya. *T.*, oyusya.
- o'-ze-ye-ki-ya, *v.* to cause to hold the mind John xiii, 2. Perhaps this should have been óze-kiya. *T.*, oyuskiya.
- o-ze'-ze, *v. n.* to swing, be hanging: ozeze hiyeya. *T.*, zeze.
- o-ze'-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging. *T.*, zezeya.
- o'-zi, *v. n.* to rest—omazi, uŋkoziŋi.
- o'-zi, *n.* rest. See owićazi.
- o-z'i-ki-ya, *v. n.* to rest, take rest—oziwakiya. See asnikiya.
- o-zin'-ya, *v. a.* to make a smoke, to fumigate—ozinwaya. *T.*, ozilya. See zinya.
- o-zin'-tka, *n.* See onzintka.

- o-zí'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke. See izita.
- o'-zi-wa-nin, *adv.* continually, without rest.
- o-zí'-ya, *v.* of ozi: to rest, take rest: oziičiya, to rest one's self—ozimičiya.
- o-zo', *n.* a cape or headland; a peninsula: *i. q.* izo
- o-zuy'-te, *n.* of zuyta; what is connected, connection.
- o-zu'-ye, *n.* of zuya; war; a war-party, an army.
- o'-ž a j-ž a j, *n.* light, a light.
- o'-ž a j-ž a j-hde-pi, *n.* a window, windows; a looking-glass. *T.*, ožayžajlepi.
- o-ž a'-te, *n.* of žata; a fork, the forks of a road or stream.
- o-ž i', *v. a.* to whisper about—owaži.
- o-ž i j'-ž i j-tka, *n.* See ož i j-ž i jtk a.
- o-ž i'-ž i, *v.* red of oži; to whisper about—owažiži, ujk ožiži pi. See ž iži.
- o-ž i'-ž i-ya, *adv.* in a whispering manner.
- o-ž i'-ž i-ya-haj, *adv.* whispering.
- o-ž u', *v. a.* to plant or put in the ground, as corn, etc., to sow; to load, as a gun—owažu. See ažu, ežu, oujpa, etc.
- o'-ž u, *v. n.* to be full of days, to be old, about to die of old age—ómažu, ónižu. *T.*, kaj.
- o-ž u', *n.* ammunition.
- o-ž u'-da j, *adj.* full, filled full—omažudaj: išta maka onižudaj, thine eye is full of dust. *Ih.*, ožuna. *T.*, ožula.
- o-ž u'-da j-ya, *v. a.* to fill full—ožudajya.
- o-ž u g'-ž u-da j, *adj.* red. of ožudaj; used in reference to vessels.
- o-ž u'-ha, *n.* a sheath or case for anything, as, isaj ožuha, a knife-sheath; an empty bag; something that contains or covers, a box, barrel, etc.: čahdi ožuha, a powder-flask; tasusu ožuha, a bullet-pouch; kokožuha, an empty cask.
- o-ž u'-ki-či-to j, *v.* of ožutoj; to fill a bag for one—ožuwečitoj.
- o-ž u'-ki-to j, *v.* pos. of ožutoj; to fill up one's own bags, etc.—ožuwakitaj and ožuwetoj, ožuujki-toj pi.
- o-ž u'-la, *adv.* *T.*, *i. q.* ožudaj: ožula nu j se, almost full.
- o-ž u'-pi, *part.* filled; planted; loaded, as a gun.
- o-ž u'-pi, *n.* something to plant or sow, seed
- o-ž u'-š ni, *adv.* not full.
- o-ž u'-to j, *v. a.* to fill up into sacks, etc.—ožuwatoj.
- o-ž u'-to j-pi, *n.* filled bags.
- o-ž u'-ya, *v. a.* to fill; load, as a gun; to cause to fill or plant—ožuwaya.
- o-ž u'-ž u, *v. n.* to fall to pieces in any place. See žužu, kažužu, yužužu, etc.
- o-ž u'-ž u-haj, *part.* fallen to pieces in.
- o-ž u'-ž u-wa-haj, *part.* fallen to pieces in.

P.

- p*, the nineteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the same sound as in English.
- pa*, a prefix to verbs denoting that the action is done by *pushing* or *drawing*, *rubbing* or *pressing* with the hands or arms. The pronouns are prefixed.
- pa*, *n.* the head of man or beast—*mapa*, *wícapa*: the principal part of anything: the nose, as *pa we hiyu*, the nose bleeds. See *nata*, *natahu*, *nasu*, etc.
- pa*, *v. n.* to fall, as snow: *wapa*, it snows. See *wa* and *hihñaj*.
- pa*, *v. a.* to bark at, as a dog does: *šunka mapa*, a dog barks at me; *šunka papi*, the dogs bark. *T.*, *papa*.
- p'a*, *adj.* bitter.
- pa-a'-hda-pšín*, *adv.* *paahda-pšín* *chpeya*, to turn bottom upwards by pushing, etc. See *ahdapšín*, *naahdapšín*, etc.
- pa-a'-hda-pšín-yan*, *adv.* bottom upwards, overturned by pushing, etc.: *paahdapšínyan iyeya*, to turn bottom upwards. See *ahdapšínyan*, *naahdapšínyan*, *paahdapšínyan*, etc.
- pa-a'-lio*, *adv.* *paahio iyeya*, to brush up, as the hair from the forehead. *T.*, *ipahio*. See *ahio*.
- pa-a'-wa-ķin*, *n.* *Ih.* a saddle, pack-saddle. See *aķin* and *šuktaj-kaaķin*.
- pa-a'-zi*, *adv.* *paazi iyeya*, to push aground. See *azi*.
- pa-ba'-ġa*, *v. a.* to roll or twist in the hand—*wapabaġa*, *uppabaġapi*. *T.*, *pawaġa*.
- pa-ba'-za*, *v. a.* to annoy or vex by pushing
- pa-be'*, *v.* to file. Same as *pamañ*. *T.*, *pame*.
- pa-bo'-tu-ka*, *n.* See *pañbotuka*. *T.*, *hahonña opiye*.
- pa-bu'*, *v. a.* to drum on with the fingers—*wapabu*.
- pa-bu'-bu*, *v.* red. of *pabu*.
- pa-bu'-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to make a drumming noise with the hand—*pabuwaya*.
- pa-éañ'-éañ*, *v. a.* to push and make tremble, as one's arm by hard pushing—*wapaéañéañ*
- pa-éañ'-nan*, *adv.* shoved off: *paéañnan iyeya*, to shove out, as a boat from the shore.
- pa-éeg'*, *cont.* of *paéeka*; *paéeg iyeya*.
- pa-éeg'-éeg*, *cont.* of *paéegéeka*; *paéegéeg iyeya*, to push aside and make stagger.
- pa-éeg'-éé-ka*, *v.* red. of *paéeka*; to make stagger—*wapaéegéeka*.
- pa-éé'-ka*, *v. a.* of *éeka*; to push and make stagger—*wapaééka*, *uppaéekapi*.

- pa-éi'-ka-daŋ, *v. a.* of éikadaŋ; to make small by rubbing—wapaéikadaŋ.
- pa-éiś'-éi-la, *v. T. i. q.* paéistiŋna.
- pa-éi'-stiŋ-na, *v. a.* of éistiŋna; to make small by rubbing or pressing—wapaéistiŋna. *T.*, paéiśčila.
- pa-éó'-éó, *v. a.* of éóóó; to rub soft, as mortar—wapaéóóó.
- pa-éó'-ka-ka, *v. a.* to empty, push or draw all out—wapaéóokaka. See éóka.
- pa-éó'-za, *v. a.* of éóza; to make warm by rubbing—wapaéóza.
- Pa-da'-ni, *n. p.* the Pawnee or *Pani* Indians.
- pa-dom', *cont.* of padopa; padom iyeya. *T.*, palob.
- pa-dom'-dom, *red.* of padom; padomdom iyeya. *T.*, paloblob.
- pa-do'-pa, *v. a.* of dopa; to push into the mud, bemire—wapadopa. *T.*, palopa.
- pa-e'-é-e-tu, *v. a.* of eéctu; to adjust as it was or should be, push into the right place, as a dislocated joint—wapaééctu.
- pa-e'-ze, *v. a. T.* to rival, seek to supplant.
- pa-glo'-ka, *v. T. i. q.* pahdoka.
- pa-gmi'-gma, *v. T., i. q.* pahmilma.
- pa-gna', *v. T.* to shell off by rubbing: *i. q.* palma.
- pa-gna'-yaŋ, *v. T.* to miss in pushing: *i. q.* palnayaŋ.
- pa-ğam', *cont.* of pağapa; pağam iyeya. *T.*, pağab.
- pa-ğaŋ', *v. a.* to part with, give away, spare; to open, as a door, with the hand—wapağaŋ, wpağaŋpi.
- pa-ğaŋ'-ğaŋ, *v. red.* of pağaŋ.
- pa-ğaŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to give away; to cause to open—pağaŋwaya.
- pa-ğaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* parting with; opening.
- pa-ğa'-pa, *v. a.* to push off with the hand, as the skin of an animal—wapağapa. See yuğapa, etc.
- pa-ğe', *n.* the diaphragm; the abdomen. See ikpi, niğe, and tezi.
- pa-ğó', *v. a.* to carve, engrave—wapağó.
- pa-ğó'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve or engrave—pağówakiya.
- pa-ğon'-ta, *n.* the mallard duck, *Anas boschas*; also the common tame duck.
- pa-ğó'-pa-ti-éa, *v.* (pağe and opatiéa) to put in under a girdle, as a knife.
- pa-ğó'-pa-tin, *cont.* of pağopatiéa; pağopatin iyeya.
- pa-ğug', *cont.* of pağuka; pağug iyeya.
- pa-ğú'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain by rubbing, etc.; to rub down, as in dressing skins—wapağuka.
- pa-ğuy'-ta, *n.* See pağonta.
- pa'-ha, *n.* the hair of the head; the scalp. *T.*, pehiŋ. See páhiŋ.
- pa-ha', *n.* a mound, hill.
- pa-ha', *v. a.* to raise to strike—wapa-ha. See apaha.
- pa-ha'-i-éa-sto, *n.* a hair brush. *T.*, pehiŋiécato.

- pa-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push aside; to oppose, reject. *T.*, patokan iyeya.
- pa-ha'-pa-žo-day, *n.* a prominent or conspicuous hill.
- pa-ha'-ta, *adv.* at or on the hill, to the hill: pahata mde kta, *I will go on the hill.*
- pa-ha'-ya, *adj.* piled up, projecting, prominent.
- pa-ha'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* abundantly. See iyakičuya.
- pa-hha', *v. a.* to shell off, as corn, with the hands—wapahba, uppahbapi. See palma.
- pa-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to make somewhat rough by rubbing—wapahbeza. See pahdeza.
- pa-hbu', *v.* to push into, bury, as in a barrel of corn: pahbu iyeya. *T.*, pasbu and paswu.
- pa-hda'-ka-ya, *adv.* spreading out, scattering, as a herd of buffaloes when chased. *T.*, abebeya and aweweya. See hdakeya, nahdakaya, yuhdaka, etc.
- pa-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* pushing or crowding to one side. *T.*, paglakinyan.
- pa-hde'-za, *v. a.* of hdeza; to make spotted or ringed by rubbing—wapahdeza. See pahbeza and dote-lbeza.
- pa-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to dislocate, push out of joint. *T.*, pagloka.
- pa-hi', *v. a.* to pick up, gather up, gather together—wapahi, uppa-hipi.
- pa-hin', *cont.* of pahinta: pahin iye-ya, to brush off quickly and completely—pahin iyewayā. *T.*, pahinl.
- pa'-hiŋ, *n.* the hair of the head. *T.*, pehiŋ. See páha.
- pa-hiŋ', *n.* the porcupine, the quills of the porcupine, used by the Dakotas in ornamental work.
- pa-hiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to rub, brush, or wipe off—wapahinta, unpahintapi. *T.*, pakinta. See pawinta.
- pa'-hi-yu, *v. T.* to bleed at the nose: *i. q.* pa we hiyu.
- pa-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the hand; to roll by pushing against—wapahmihma. Hence, čanpahmihma. *T.*, pagmigma. See panmiuma.
- pa-hmi'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make round, like a ball, with the hands—wapahmiyaŋ. See hmiyaŋ.
- pa-hmi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make a ball with the hands—wapahmiyaŋyaŋ
- pa-hmoŋ', *v. a.* of hmoŋ; to twist with the hand; to twist, as yarn, with a wheel—wapahmoŋ, unpahmoŋpi.
- pa-hmoŋ'-ka, *v.* to twist. See pahmoŋ.
- pa-hmoŋ'-pi, *n.* a hank or skein of yarn.
- pa-hmuŋ', *v. a.* See pahmoŋ.
- pa-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit, with the hand; to shell off, as corn, by rubbing—wapahna. *T.*, pagna.
- pa-hna'-škiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* of hnaškiŋyaŋ; to make furious by pushing about—wapahnaškiŋyaŋ.

- pa-hna'-yan, *v. a.* of lmayan; *to deceive with the hand, make deceptive gestures*—wapahnayan. *T.*, pagnayay.
- pa-ho'-ho, *v. a.* *to shake or move, make loose by pushing*, as a tooth—wapahoho: pahoho šni, *immovable*.
- pa-ho'-ho-šni-yan, *adv.* *immovably*.
- pa-ho'-mni, *v. a.* *to push anything round*—wapahomni.
- pa-ho'-toy, *v. a.* of hotoy; *to cause to make a noise*, as iron by filing, or an animal by stabbing—wapahotoy.
- pa'-hu, *n.* *the skull-bone*. See nasuhu and natahu.
- pa-hu', *n.* *the large part or head of anything*; as, éayduhupa pahu, *the bowl of a pipe*; mazakaj pahu, *the breech of a gun*; ojspe pahu, *the pole of an ax*; mdo pahu, *the root of a Dakota potato*; tipsijna pahu, *the upper part of the tipsijna*; wammaheza pahu, *the butt-end of a corn-cob*. See ipa.
- pa-hu'-hus, *cont.* of pahuhuza; pahuhus iyeya. *T.*, pahuhuns.
- pa-hu'-hus-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to shake with the hand*—pahuhuswaya *T.*, pahuhunsya.
- pa-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* of huhuza; *to shake by pushing*, as a tree—wapa-huhuza. *T.*, pahuhunza.
- pa-hu'-kun, *adv.* (pa and hukun) *down*: pahukun iyeya, *to bow the head, push the head down; to push or shove down*. *T.*, pahukul. See pakučedan, pamahdedan, etc.
- pa-hu'-te, *n.* *the ridge of the nose at the base, between the eyes*.
- pa-hu'-wa-te-zi, *n.* *the butt-end of a gun, when very large*. *T.*, pahutajka.
- pa-ha', *v. a.* *to make rough by rubbing*—wapaha.
- pa-ha', *v. n.* *to bud*: éaywapa paha, *buds*.
- pa-ha'-ha, *v. n.* *to be rough*, as ice sometimes is.
- pa-ha'-tka, *v. a.* *to make rough, rub against the grain*—wapahatka.
- pa-héi', *v. a.* *to tear out a piece, pick out a piece*—wapahéi.
- pa-héi'-héi, *v. red.* of pahéi.
- pa-hda'-ga, *v. a.* *to enlarge, to cause to lengthen out*—wapahdağay.
- pa-hda'-go-žu, *n.* *the internal parts of the nose, the nasal fossæ*. *T.*, pahilate.
- pa-hdan', *cont.* of pahidata: pahidan iyaya, *to go scratching or scraping along*.
- pa-hda'-ta, *v. a.* *to scratch or scrape along*—wapahdata.
- pa-hda'-te, *n.* *the root of the nose*: *i. q.* pahidağožu. *T.*, pahilate.
- pa-hda'-ya, *v. a.* *to peel off, pull off*, as the skin of a potato—wapa-hidaya *T.*, yuhilaya
- pa-hde'-éa, *v. a.* *to tear, pull off*—wapahdeća.
- pa-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of pahideća.
- pa-hden', *cont.* of pahideća; pahiden iyeya. *T.*, pahilel.
- pa-hdi', *v. a.* *to stick in the ground, as a stake or stick*—wapahidi. *T.*, pahili.

- pa-hi di', *n.* the excretion of the nasal fossæ.
- pa-hi di'-hi di, *v. red.* of pahidi.
- pa-hi di'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to push into the ground—pahidiwaya. *T.*, pahliya.
- pa-hi dog', *cont.* of pahidoka; pahidog iyeya.
- pa-hi do'-han, *v.* pahidohan iyeya, to push down, as one's coat sleeve: *i. q.* pasdohan.
- pa-hi do'-hi do-ka, *v. red.* of pahidoka.
- pa-hi do'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole in, pierce, run through, bore, as the ears—wapahidoka. *T.*, pahloka.
- pa-hi e'-ya m, *cont.* of pahiyata: pahiyam iyeya, to push aside. *T.*, pahiyab.
- pa-hi e'-ya pa, *v.* to shove aside. See pahiyata.
- pa-hi e'-ya ta, *v.* pahiyata iyeya, to push back or out to one side.
- pa-hi'-ya ya, *adv.* roughly, not well made, not smooth, as anything rasped.
- pa-hi la'-te, *n. T.* the internal parts of the nose: *i. q.* palidate.
- pa-hi la'-ya, *v. T.* to peel off of itself: *i. q.* pahidaya.
- pa-hi la'-zi ŋ-éa, *v. T.* to sniff or sniff the nose. See yužinjá.
- pa-hi mi ŋ'-se, *adj.* left-handed. *T.*, éatka.
- pa-hi pa', *v. a.* to throw, as a horse his rider; to take down, as anything hanging up; to lay down or put off, as one's load; to scrape off, as the flesh that sticks to a hide—wapa-hpa, unpahpapi.
- pa-hi pa'-gá, *v.* to pop, to burst open; as pop-corn: *i. q.* papaga.
- pa-hi pe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down—pahpewayá.
- pa-hi pu', *v. a.* to pick off, break off in small pieces; to tear down, as birds' nests—wapahpu.
- pa-hi pu'-hi pu, *v. red.* of pahpu.
- pa-hi pu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pick off—pahpuwaya.
- pa-hi ta', *v. a.* to tie up, make into bundles or packs—pawahita, paunhitapi. The "pa" in this word is not a prefix.
- pa-hi ta'-ka, *v. a.* to bind in bundles—pawahitaka. See heyun.
- pa-hi ta'-pi, *n.* a bundle, a pack, packs of furs.
- pa-hi te'-éa, *n.* the sucker, a kind of fish.
- pa-hi te'-yu-ko-ki-ya, *v. T.* to frown.
- pa-hi u'-gá, *v. a.* to break through or push a hole in, as in a kettle—wapahuğa.
- pa-hi uh', *cont.* of pahuğa; pahuh iyeya.
- pa-hi u'-hi u-gá, *v. red.* of pahuğa.
- pa-i ŋ'-ya ŋ-ka, *v. a.* of inyanka; to shoot or throw a stick through a hoop when rolling, push through with the hand—wapaiyanka: painyan-ka kičunpi, the game of shooting through a hoop.
- pa-i'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a.* of ipuskiéa; to press down on with the hand—wapaipuskiéa.

- pa-i'-pu-skin, *cont.* of paipu-skića; paipuskin iyeya. *T.*, paipuskil.
- pa-i'-tkojs, *cont.* of paitkojza.
- pa-i'-tkoŋ-za, *v. a.* *T.* to make even by pressing; to strike off level, as a measure of grain: *i. q.*, paotkojza.
- pa-i'-tpi-ska, *adv.* paitpiska elipeya, to throw over on the back belly up, as a dog. *T.*, paikpiska.
- pa-i'-wa-šte-daj, *adv.* of iwa-štedaj; slowly: paiwaštedaj iyeya, to shove along slowly. *T.*, paiwaštela
- pa-i'-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* slowly, gently.
- pa-i'-ya-pa-ŋo, *v. n.* of iyapaŋo; to be pushed by: paiyapaŋo ihemi-çiye.
- pa-i'-ya-pa-ŋo-ya, *v. a.* to obstruct, push against—paiyapaŋo-waya.
- pa-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make echo by striking with the hand—wapaiyowaza.
- pa-ka', *v. a.* to split or cut a slit in for an arrowhead.
- pa-ka', *v.* paka iyeya, to push down or break down, as the ribs of an animal.
- pa-ka'-hnuj-ka, *v. n.* *T.* to nod, bow the head. See pahukuj, etc.
- pa-ka m', *cont.* of pakapa: pakam iyeya, to throw or toss, as a ball. *T.*, pakab.
- pa-kaŋ', *v. a.* to respect, honor—wapakaŋ. *T.*, ohola. See ohoda.
- pa'-kaŋ, *v. n.* to prevent: mini pákaŋ, to be prevented by water, as in a journey.
- pa-kaŋ'-ka, *v.* to honor, respect—wapakaŋka.
- pa-kaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* prevented by, impassable: pakanyaj ya, to go round, as a lake.
- pa-ka'-pa, *v. a.* to toss, strike a ball that is thrown and send it back; to strike and stab before falling; to push away—wapakapa. *T.*, kakapa.
- pa'-ka-psaŋ, *v. a.* (pa and kapsaŋ) to nod or bow the head, nod assent—pawakapsaŋ. *T.*, pakahuŋka. See oŋiŋŋiŋ.
- pa-ka'-tiŋ, *v. a.* of katiŋ; to straighten out, as the arm when bent at the elbow—wapakatiŋ.
- pa-ka'-wa, *v. a.* to open out with the hand, as a gun-pan—wapakawa.
- pa-kća', *v. a.* to comb, disentangle, untie—wapakća, uypakćapi. *T.*, kakća.
- pa-kes', *cont.* of pakeza: pakes pamaŋ, to make a noise by filing anything. *T.*, paķes.
- pa-ke'-za, *v. a.* to make a noise by rubbing, as in filing—wapakeza. *T.*, paķeza.
- pa-ki'-ća-psaŋ, *v. a.* of pakapsaŋ; to bow or nod the head to one—pawećapsaŋ. *T.*, pakića-huŋka, which is from pakahuŋka.
- pa-ki'-hnujg, *cont.* of paki-hnuŋka; pakihnuŋg iyeya.
- pa-ki'-hnuj-ka, *v.* to push under water, make dive. *T.*, opaspa. See kihnuka.

- pa-kí'-hí-ta, *v. pos.* of palíta: *to tie up or bind together one's own, to pack up*—pawakíhíta, payakíhíta, pawukíhítapi.
- pa-kin', *cont.* of pakinjta; pakin iyeya, *to wipe or brush all off*—pakín iyewayá. *T.*, pakil.
- pa-kinj', *v. a.* *to set up slanting, as a stick pointing in the direction one is going*—wapakín. Hence, čapakín, *a stick thus set up, a guide-stick.*
- pa-kinj', *v. n.* *to stand leaning:* pakín iyaya, *to bow down the head*—pakín imdamda. See yukín.
- pa-kinj's', *cont.* of pakinjza.
- pa-kinj's'-kinj-za, *v. red.* of pakinjza.
- pa-kinj'-ta, *v. a.* *to wipe, as dishes, rub off, cleanse*—wapakínjta, uypakínjtapí. See paliñjta.
- pa-kinj'-yanj, *adv. T.* *bent over:* pakínjyanj mani.
- pa-kinj'-za, *v. a.* *to make creak by rubbing*—wapakínjza.
- pa-kí'-pu-ski-éa, *v. n.* *to be pressed tight together.* See pakipuskíta and yukipuskíća.
- pa-kí'-pu-skin, *cont.* of pakipuskíća: pakipuskín iyeya, *to press together;* pakipuskín ehnaka, *to lay on for the purpose of pressing down.* *T.*, pakipuskil.
- pa-kí'-pu-ski-ta, *v. n.* *to be pressed together.*
- pa-kó', *adj.* *crooked, bent round.*
- pa-kó', *n.* *the outside of a bend.* See kalimín.
- pa-kón', *cont.* of pakóta; pakón iyeya.
- pa-kó'-ta, *v. a.* *to dig or take out marrow from a bone, to probe*—wapakóta. *T.*, pako. See oyukúnjta.
- pa-kó'-za, *v.* *to push back and forth.* *T.*, paslo iyeya na yutahena íéu.
- pa-kpa', *v. a.* *to pierce, gouge out, as an eye*—wapakpa: *i. q.* patpa.
- pa-kpañ', *v. a.* *to crush, make fine by pressing*—wapakpañ.
- pa-kpañ'-kpañ, *v. red.* of kpañ.
- pa-kpí', *v. a.* *to pick a hole, break a hole, as a young chicken in its shell; to hatch; to crack open; to mash, as a louse or flea:* *i. q.* patpí.
- pa-kpí'-kpi, *v.* *to prick holes in, as in bread before baking*
- pa-ksá', *v. a.* *to break off, as a stick, with the hand, break in two*—wapaksa.
- pa-ksá'-ksá, *v. red.* of paksa.
- pa-kśá', *v.* *to fold, as a blanket.* See kakśá.
- pa-kśá', *adj.* *bent down, like an old person*—mapakśá.
- pa-kśáñ', *v. a.* *to bend, make bend by striking or pushing*—wapakśáñ.
- pa-kśáñ'-kśáñ, *v. red.* of pakśáñ.
- pa-kśá'-ye-la, *adv. T.* *in a bent condition.*
- pa-kśí'-kśáñ, *adj.* *crooked, zigzag.*
- pa-kśí'-kśí-ža, *v. red.* of pakśíža.
- pa-kśínj', *n.* *the kidneys, reins*—mapakśínj, wičapakśínj. *It.*, *the fat that is on the kidneys.* See ažojtka and ažujtka.

- pa-kšíŋ'-šíŋ, *n.* *kidney-fat, leaf-lard.* *Th.*, pakšíŋ.
- pa-kšíś', *cont.* of pakšíza; pakšíś iyeya.
- pa-kší'-zá, *v. a.* *to bend or double up, as the arm at the elbow; to double up anything—*wapakšíza.
- pa-ktanŋ', *v. a.* *to bend-around with the hand—*wapaktanŋ.
- pa-ktanŋ'-ktanŋ, *v.* *red.* of paktanŋ.
- pa-ktanŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to bend.*
- pa-ktanŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *bent around.*
- pa'-ku-će-daŋ, *adv.* *head down: pakućedaŋ yuza, to hold the head down, to apply one's self diligently. See palukun.*
- pa-ku'-ka, *v. a.* *to rub to pieces, wear out by handling—*wapakuka.
- pa-ku'-ške, *n.* *T.* *the whip-poor-will: in Lakota it seems to say, wo-ko-gli, wo-ko-gli, clearness, translucency!*
- pa-ku'-wi-śka, *n.* *the whip-poor-will.* *T.*, pakuške.
- pa-ke'-ga, *v. a.* *to scrape with the hand, with glass, etc.—*wapakega.
- pa-keh', *cont.* of pakega; pakeh iyeya.
- pa-keh'-ke-ga, *v.* *red.* of pakega.
- pa-kes', *cont.* of pakeza; pakes iyeya.
- pa-kes'-ke-za, *v.* *red.* of pakeza.
- pa-ke'-za, *v. a.* *to scrape, make smooth by scraping—*wapakeza.
- pa-koś', *cont.* of pačoza; pačoś iyeya.
- pa-koś'-ko-za, *v.* *red.* of pačoza.
- pa-ko'-za, *v. a.* *to rub and make smooth and hard—*wapakoza.
- pa-ma'-hde-daŋ, *adv.* *head bowed down, prone: pamahdedaŋ uŋ, to go with the head down, as in sorrow.*
- pa-ma'-kom, *adv.* *head down, prone, headlong: pamakom yajka. See ahdaskin.*
- pa-maŋ', *v. a.* *to file, rub, polish—*wapabe, yapabe, uypamaŋpi. See pabe.
- pa-mdaś', *cont.* of pamdaza; pamdas iyeya.
- pa'-mda-ska, *adj.* *flat-head: oyspe pámđaska, a flat-headed ax, in distinction from the club-heads used by the Dakota women. T.*, pablaska.
- pa-mda'-ska, *v. a.* of mdaska; *to press out flat, to flatten—*wapamdaska.
- pa-mda'-ya, *v. a.* of mdaya; *to spread out, make level; to iron, as clothes; to make smooth—*wapamdaya, uypamdayapi *T.*, pablaya.
- pa-mda'-za, *v. a.* *to burst open, tear open, as a bag, by sitting on it—*wapamdaza. See mdaza.
- pa-mde'-ća, *v. a.* *to crush, break, as brittle ware, by pressing—*wapamdeća *T.*, pableća.
- pa-mde'-mde-ća, *v.* *red.* of pameća.
- pa-mden', *cont.* of pamdeća; pamden iyeya. *T.*, pablel.

- pa-mden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush—pandenwaya.
- pa-mdu', *v. a.* to bruise fine, crush to powder—wapamdu, uypamdupi.
T., pablu.
- pa-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round by filing or rubbing—wapamima.
See palmihma.
- pa'-mi-ma, *adj.* (pa and mima) round pointed: isaj pámima, a case-knife. See mibe.
- pa-mna', *v. a.* to rip, as one's coat-sleeve—wapamma.
- pa-mni', *v. a.* to divide, make a division, distribute anything—wapamni, uypammipi.
- pa-mni'-mni, *v.* red. of pamni.
- pa-na'-ke, *adv.* panake iyeya, to push over on one side. Same as pa-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* of nakeya; lying on one side after being pushed over: panakeya iyeya.
- pa-ni', *v. a.* to push or jog one with the elbow—wapani.
- pa-ni'-ni, *v. a.* to push or jog with the elbow or hand; to wake out of sleep by jogging—wapanini.
- pa-nmi'-nma, *v.* This form is used by the Mdewakantonways.
See palmihma.
- pa-nuŋ'-ġa, *v. a.* to sprain, as the arm or hand—wapanuŋa.
- paŋ, *v. n.* to cry aloud, call, yell, halloo—wapaŋ, uypaŋpi. See kipaŋ.
- paŋ-bo'-tu-ka, *n.* an Indian woman's bag, in which she keeps her sewing apparatus; a work-bag, a reticule. *T.*, halonŋta opiye.
- paŋ'-ġa, *adj.* bulky, as buffalo-robies, stuffed, filled full.
- paŋ'-ġe-ća, *adj.* bulky, puffed out—mapaŋġeća.
- paŋ'-ġi', *n.* the artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*.
- paŋ'-ġi'-hu, *n.* the stalk of the artichoke.
- Paŋ'-ka, *n. p.* the Ponkas. See Oyate yamni.
- paŋ-ke'-ska, *n.* *T.*, *i. q.* panpe-ska: crockery, China-ware.
- paŋ'-paŋ, *v.* red. of paŋ; to yell, make a noise, shout, as the Dakota young men do—wapapaŋ.
- paŋ-paŋ'-na, *adj.* soft, as a deer-skin or cloth. This may be from "paŋna," which is not now used.
- paŋ-pe'-ska, *n.* round white ornaments for the neck, slightly curved: ćaŋ paŋpeska, the excrescences that grow on trees. Same as kanpeska. *T.*, paŋkeska, large shells; white ware.
- paŋ-pe'-ska-dan, *n.* dim. of paŋpeska
- paŋ-pe'-ska-wa-kśi-ća, *n.* white-ware, China-ware.
- paŋś-paŋ'-za, *adj.* soft, bunchy.
- paŋś-paŋ'-ze-dan, *adj.* soft, as furs, bulky.
- paŋś'-ya, *adv.* bulky, bunchy.
- paŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* crying out.
- paŋ-yaŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* crying out, yelling: paŋyaŋhaŋ eya.
- paŋ'-za, *adj.* puffed up, soft, bunchy; one who is lazy—mapaŋza.

- paŋ'-že-la, *adj. T.* puffed out, bulky.
- pa-o'-gla-ya, *adv. T.* singly, one by one.
- pa-o'-hda-pšij, *adv.* rolled over, scattered about: paohdapsij elipeya, to turn an object bottom up by pushing it. See paohdapsij.
- pa-o'-hda-pšij-yaŋ, *adv.* tumbled over, topsy-turvey: paohdapsijyaŋ iyeya. See ahdapsijyaŋ, ohdapsijyaŋ, etc.
- pa-o'-hdu-ta, *v. a.* of ohduta; to close up or over, as a hole, by rubbing—wapaohduta.
- pa-o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to close up by rubbing—paohdute-waya.
- pa-o'-ka-gla-la, *adv. T.* to an extraordinary degree.
- pa-o'-ka-ğa, *adv. T.* exceedingly, extravagantly.
- pa-o'-ki-he, *n.* (pa and okihe) *T.* the bridge or ridge of the nose, bone and cartilage.
- pa-o'-ki-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* to be bent in, jammed in.
- pa-o'-po, *v. n.* to warp; to push and make a hollow place. *T.* naopo.
- pa-o'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* to press down into. See pakipuskća.
- pa-o'-pu-skin, *cont.* of paopuskića; paopuskin iyeya.
- pa-o'-spe, *v. a.* to push under, as in water—wapaospe: paospe iyeya, to push under, push out of sight.
- pa-o'-tkoŋs, *cont.* of paotkoŋza. *T.* paitkoŋs.
- pa-o'-tkoŋ-za, *v. a.* to press in full, make even full, strike off level, as in measuring grain—wapaotkoŋza. *T.* paitkoŋza. See tkoŋza.
- pa-o'-tšijs, *cont.* of paotšizja; paotšijs iyeya.
- pa-o'-tšij-za, *v. a.* of otšizja; to press in hard and tight—wapaotšizja.
- pa-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to swing, dangle, hang, as berries. *T.* kaozeze.
- pa-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging, dangling. See ozezeja.
- pa-pa', *v. T.* to bark, as dogs; to bark at one: šujka mapapa. See pa.
- pa'-pa, *n.* *It.* and *T.* dried meat; *i. q.* wakablapi. See mama and waćonića.
- pa-pa'-ğa, *v. n.* to pop, as corn in parching: *i. q.* pahpağa.
- pa-pali'-ya, *v. a.* to parch, as corn—papaliwaya, papahŋyapi. Hence, wapaalihyapi, parched corn.
- pa-piŋ'-kpa, *n. T.* (pa and iŋkpa) the point of the nose.
- pa-piŋ'-za, *v.* to prick, prick or dot all over: papizapi se. *T.* papkiki.
- pa-pom', *cont.* of papopa; papom iyeya, to make burst. *T.* papob.
- pa-p'o'-pa, *v. a.* to make burst or pop by squeezing or pressing—wapa-popa: papopapi se, said of quilting that is puffed up in little bunches.
- pa-p'o'-wa-ya, *v. a.* of powaya; to rub or brush up, as fur or nap on a hat or blanket—wapapowaya.

- pa-psag', *cont.* of papsaka; papsag iyeya.
- pa-psag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break, as a cord—papsagwaya.
- pa-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to break in two with the hand, as a cord—wapapsaka, uypapsakapi.
- pa-psoj', *v. a.* to pour out, spill, throw out, as a liquid—wapapsoj.
- pa-psuj', *v.* See papsoj.
- pa-psuj'-psuj-la, *v. T.* to rub and make smooth and round, as an arrow shaft.
- pa-psuj', *v. a.* to put out of joint or dislocate, as one's arm—wapapsuj.
- pa-ptaj', *v. a.* to turn over—wapaptaj.
- pa-ptaj'-ptaj, *v. red.* of paptaj; to roll over, wallow about—wapaptajptaj.
- pa-ptaj'-ptaj-yan, *adv.* wallowing about.
- pa-ptaj'-yan, *adv.* rolling about: paptajyan iyeya, to roll over, roll away.
- pa-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of paptuza.
- pa-ptus', *adv.* curled up; paptus iwanka.
- pa-ptus', *cont.* of paptuza; paptus iyeya.
- pa-ptus'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack or split—paptuswaya.
- pa-ptu'-za, *v. a.* to split, to crack by working with the hands—wapaptuza.
- pa-pus', *cont.* of papuza; papus iyeya.
- pa-pu'-za, *v. a.* of puza; to rub dry, wipe dry—wapapuza.
- pa-sbu', *v. a.* to cut into strings; to make rattle, as corn, by pushing in—wapasbu.
- pa-sbu'-pi, *n.* fringe.
- pa-sbu'-sbu, *v. red.* of pasbu.
- pa-sbu'-ya, *v. a. T.* to make rattle by pushing.
- pa-sbu'-ya, *adv.* rattling.
- pa-sdan', *cont.* of pasdata. *T.* paslal.
- pa-sda'-ta, *v. a.* to set up a pole in the ground, to drive in, as a stake or tent-pins—wapasdata. *T.* paslata. See palidata.
- pa-sde'-ca, *v. a.* to split by striking or rubbing—wapasdeca. *T.* pasleca. See pahdeca.
- pa-sde'n', *cont.* of pasdeca; pasden iyeya. *T.* paslel.
- pa-sde'-sde-ca, *v. red.* of pasdeca.
- pa-sdo'-han, *v. a.* to push or shove along—wapasdohan. *T.* paslohan. See pahdohan.
- pa-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of pasdohan.
- pa-sem', *cont.* of pasepa; pasem iyeya. *T.* paseb.
- pa-se'-pa, *v. a.* to rub off, as white-wash—wapasepa.
- pa-si', *v. a.* to follow after one, follow in Indian file, follow, as a leader; to chase—wapasi.
- pa-si'-pi-ka, *n.* one who is followed, a leader; a spokesman—mapasipika.

- pa-si'-sa, *v. a.* to pin together; to stick in, as a needle or pin—wapasisa.
- pa'-ska, *adj.* white-headed.
- pa-ska', *v. a.* to bleach; to rub and make white—wapaska. *T.*, naska.
- pa-ski'-éa, *v. a.* to press down on with the hand—wapaskiá. See paskiá.
- pa-skin', *cont.* of paskiá; paskin iyeya.
- pa-slo'-han-pi, *n.* *T.*, *i. g.* hutinaáute.
- pa-slu', *cont.* *T.* of pasluta.
- pa-slu'-slu-ta, *red.* of pasluta.
- pa-slu'-ta, *v. T.* to push out of, as dirt from a pipe-stem.
- pa-slu'-ta, *v. a. T.* to commit masturbation—wapasluta.
- pa-slu'-ka, *n. T.* masturbation; onanism.
- pa-smag', *cont.* of pasmaka; pasmag iyeya.
- pa-sma'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hollow in by pushing, to indent—wapasmaka.
- pa-smi', *v. a.* to do little things to irritate, provoke, pick a quarrel with—wapasmi, unpasmipi. *T.*, yuáigla.ka kuwa.
- pa-smi'-ka, *v. a.* Same as pasmi.
- pa-sminj'-yan, *v.* See pasminj-yan.
- pa-sminj'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to rub or scrape off, make smooth or clean; to make smooth, as a gun-bore—wapasminjanyan.
- pa-sna', *v. a.* to make rustle; to shake down and make rustle, as leaves—wapasna. *T.*, yusna.
- pa-sni', *v. a.* to extinguish, as a fire-brand, by pushing it into the ashes—wapasni.
- pa-snoj', *v. a.* to roast, as meat, on a spit or stick—wapasnoj, uppasnojpi.
- pa-snoj', *v. a.* See pasnoj.
- pa-spa'-ya, *v. a.* to make wet, to sponge—wapaspaya, uppaspayapi. This word is also used with the vulgar meaning of tawinjtoŋ.
- pa-staŋ', *v. a.* to soak and take the hair off, as from a hide—wapastay. *T.*, ohpanyay.
- pa-staŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten; in a vulgar sense, tawinjtoŋ. See paspaya.
- pa-staŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to take off the hair, as in dressing a skin—pastanjakiya.
- pa-sto', *v. a.* to smooth, brush down, as hair—wapasto, unpastopi. *T.*, kasto.
- pa-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of pasto; to brush down: pastosto iyaya, to go dragging along and brushing down, as a wounded animal brushes down the grass. *T.*, kastosto.
- pa-sto'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to brush down—pastowaya.
- pa-sto'-ya, *adv.* brushing down
- pa-su', *n.* the nose or snout of animals, sometimes also of man; the beak or bill of birds; the external nose.

- pa-su'-mda-ška, *n.* (pasu and mdaška) a broad-billed duck.
- pa-su'-ško-pa, *n.* (crooked-bill) the snipe; the prairie curlew, a bird with a very long bill, which in one species is crooked, and hence the name
- pa-su'-ta, *v. a.* of suta; to make stiff and hard by kneading, as dough—wapasuta. *T.*, paṭiya
- pa-śa', *v. a.* of śa; to make red by rubbing—wapaśa.
- pa-ś'a'-ka, *v. a.* to push or strike with too little force to penetrate—wapaśaka.
- pa-śbo'-ka, *v. n.* to come up, overflow. *T.*, apaśwoka.
- pa-śbu', *v. n.* to come up or out.
- pa-śda, *adj.* (pa and śda) bald-headed. *T.*, nata śla.
- pa-śda', *v. a.* of śda; to make bare, rub off, as hair—wapaśda.
- pa-śda'-ya, *v. a.* to hull, as corn in making hominy, to make hominy—wapaśdaya, uypaśdayapi.
- pa-śda'-ya-pi, *n.* corn hulled by boiling in ashes, hominy.
- pa-śdo'-ka, *v. a.* to push or shove off, as one's coat sleeve—wapaśdoka.
- pa-śi'-ća, *v. a.* of śića; to spoil with the hands or by rubbing, soil, injure—wapaśića.
- pa-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* of śićahowaya; to make cry out by pushing with the hand; to push or punch and make cry out—wapaśićahowaya.
- pa-śi'-hitiṅ, *v.* to make badly; to do incorrectly.
- pa-śim', *cont.* of paśipa; paśim iyeya. *T.*, yušib
- pa-śim'-śim, *red.* of paśim.
- pa-śim'-śi-pa, *v. red.* of paśipa.
- pa-śiṅ', *n.* a bunch on a tree. *T.*, ćaj nuġe.
- pa-śi'-pa, *v. a.* to break off with the hand, as the branches of a tree, close to the body, or as pins; to push out of joint—wapaśipa.
- pa-śke'-pa, *v. T.* to rub off, as water.
- pa-śki'-ća, *v. a.* to press out with the hand—wapaśkića. See paśkića.
- pa-śki'-śka, *v. a.* to disarrange by rubbing—wapaśkiśka
- pa-śki'-ta, *v. a.* to press, squeeze out by pressing—wapaśkića.
- pa-śpa', *v. a.* to break off a piece, cut off a piece; to take out the dirt, as in washing; to wash out, as a stain—wapaśpa, uypaśpapi: paśpe śni and paśpapi śni, indelible, as a stain.
- pa-śpa'-śpa, *v. red.* of paśpa.
- pa-śpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break off; to cause to come out, as a stain—paśpewakiya.
- pa-śpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come out, as a stain, etc.—paśpewayā.
- pa-śpu', *v. a.* to break off, as a bulb or excrescence, break off, as something bulbous—wapaśpu.
- pa-śpu'-śpu, *v. a. red.* of paśpu; to break or cut in pieces, as a cake of tallow—wapaśpuśpu.

- pa-śuś', *cont.* of paśuza; paśuś iyeya.
- pa-śu'-śu-za, *v. red.* of paśuza: to *dash up*, *break in pieces*, as bones—wapaśuśa.
- pa-śu'-za, *v. a.* to *crush with the hand*; to *break or dash by punching*—wapaśuza.
- pa-ta', *v. a.* to *cut out and sew up*, as in making a tent—wapata.
- pa'-ta, *v. a.* to *cut up or carve*, as meat; to *cut in pieces*, as an animal—wapata, uṃpatapi.
- pa'-ta, *n.* a *grove* of timber; *i. q.* taśkoza.
- pa-ta', *adv.* together, crowded: pata ihaya, they crowd together. *T.*, witaya.
- pa-ta g', *cont.* of pataka; patag inawāṅ, I stand, unable to proceed on account of something.
- pa-ta'-ka, *v. T.* to *dodge about*; to *run here and there*; to *come to a stop and then dart off in another direction*, as a wild horse; to *come to a stand*; to *touch*: hence, ipatake, a brace: to *be hindered*. See putaka.
- pa-taṅ', *v. a.* to *esteem highly*; to *take care of*; to *be unwilling to part with*—wapataṅ.
- pa-t'aṅ', *v. a.* to *push against with the hand*; to *feel for by pushing* with anything, other than the hand: the idea in the prefix "pa" is that of *pushing*.—*w. j. c.*—wapat'aṅ.
- pa-t'aṅ'-haṅ, *part.* pushing against.
- pa-taṅ'-iṅ, *v. a.* to *rub and make appear*—wapataṅiṅ.
- pa-taṅ'-iṅ-śni, *v. n.* to *rub off*, to *obliterate*—wapataṅiṅśni.
- pa'-taṅ-ka, *adj.* large-headed. *T.*, nata taṅka.
- pa-taṅ'-ka, *v. a.* to *push out, make larger by pushing*—wapataṅka.
- pa-t'aṅ'-t'aṅ, *v. red.* of pat'aṅ; to *feel for by punching*
- pa-t'aṅ'-t'aṅ-yaṅ, *adv.* *punching for*, as for turtle eggs in the sand; pat'aṅ't'aṅyaṅ kuwa. See pazi.
- pa-taṅ'-yaṅ, *adj.* *reserving, keeping*.
- pa-t'aṅ'-yaṅ, *adv.* *pushing against*.
- pa'-ta-pi, *n.* a *cutting up* of meat, *carving*.
- pa'-ta-waṅ-zi-daṅ, *adv.* *directly, in one path, with one purpose, unchangeable*. *T.*, pat'aṅwayāla.
- pa-te'-ca, *v. a.* to *make new, rub up and make new again*—wapateca.
- pa-te'-pa, *v. a.* to *wear off by rubbing*—wapatepa.
- pa-ti'-ca, *v. a.* to *scrape off*, as snow from the ground; to *work up by pressing on*, as dough when sticky and soft; to *shove, to push*—wapati-ca.
- pa-tin', *cont.* of patića; patin iyeya. *T.*, patil; patimahl patil iyeya, to shove into the house.
- pa-tiṅ', *adj.* *stiff*, as a new ribbon, *firm, not springing or yielding*; *stiffened with the cold*—mapatiṅ. See katiṅ and satin.
- pa-tiṅ'-ya, *v. a.* to *cause to become stiff*—patinwaya.
- pa-ti'-taṅ, *v. a.* to *push against, push along*—wapatitaṅ.

- pa-ti'-tan-yaŋ, *adv.* pushing against.
- pa-tka'-ša-dan, *n.* a small species of tortoise. See keya, etc.
- pa-tku', *v. a.* to break off square—wapatku.
- pa-tku'-ğa, *v. a.* to break in two by striking; to break in two by pushing or punching—wapatkuğa.
- pa-tkuh', *cont.* of patkuğa; patkuhiyeya.
- pa-tku'-tku-ğa, *v. red.* of patkuğa.
- pa-to'-kan-i-ye-ya, *v. T.* to push aside.
- pa-tpa', *v. a.* Same as pakpa.
- pa-tpi', *v. a.* to break out of the shell, as anything being hatched: *i. q.* pakpi.
- pa-tuś', *cont.* of patuża; patuś in-ažin, to stand bent forward.
- pa-tuś'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend forward or stoop, to make bow down—patuśwaya.
- pa-tu'-ža, *v. n.* to bend over, lean forward, stoop down—wapatuża. See pakućedan, pamahdedan, etc.
- pa-ťa', *v. a.* to press to death, kill by lying on—wapaťa.
- pa-ťa'-ťa, *v. n. T.* to be numb; to be asleep, as a limb. See kpaťaťa.
- pa-ťiŋs', *cont.* of paťiŋza; paťiŋsiyeya.
- pa-ťiŋs'-ťiŋ-za, *v. red.* of paťiŋza.
- pa-ťiŋ'-za, *v. a.* to make stiff by kneading, as in mixing up bread; to press down tight—wapaťiŋza.
- pa-uŋ'-ka, *v. T.* to push and make fall down: *i. q.* pawanĵka.
- pa-waŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to push down—wapawaŋka. *T.*, paunĵka.
- pa-waŋ'-kan, *adv.* pawanĵkan iću, to shove up.
- pa'-we, *v.* to bleed at the nose.
- pa-we'-ğa, *v. a.* to break with the hand, as a stick, but not entirely off; to break by pushing against; to break by falling on—wapaweğa: to intersect, as one road another. See ipaweğa.
- pa-weh', *cont.* of paweğa; pawehiyeya.
- pa-weh'-we-ğa, *v. red.* of paweğa.
- pa-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break; to break by pushing against—pawehwaya.
- pa-wi', *adv.* many, as a great many maggots. *T.*, opawiwi. See pairwise.
- pa-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to rub to pieces, to destroy—wapawilnuni.
- pa-wi'-ka, *adv.* many: itu pawika.
- pa-wiŋh'-ya, *adv.* turning out of a straight direction.
- pa-wiŋś', *cont.* of pawiŋża; pawiŋśiyeya.
- pa-wiŋś'-wiŋ-ža, *v. red.* of pawiŋża; to bend down, to make shake.
- pa-wiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to rub—wapa-wiŋta. See pahinĵa and pakinĵa.
- pa-wiŋ'-ža, *v. a.* to bend or press down, as grass.
- pa-wi'-se, *adv.* many, as maggots. This word seems to convey the idea of crawling over each other, as a moving mass. See pawiwi and pawiwise. *T.*, opawiwi.

- pa-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* of witaya; *to assemble, collect*—wapawitaya.
- pa-wi'-wi, *adv. red.* of paw; *in crowds.* See opawivi.
- pa-wi'-wi-se, *adv. shaking:* pawiwise iyaya, *to shake,* as the hair of a badger when walking. The idea of motion seems to be implied. See opawiwise.
- pa-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. a.* of wiyakpa; *to rub and make shine, to polish*—wapawiyakpa.
- pa-wi'-ya-tpa, *v. a.* Same as pawiyakpa.
- pa-w'o'-slal, *cont.* of pawoslata; pawoslal iyeya, *to run up,* as a flag.
- pa-w'o'-sla-ta, *v. T.* *to push up straight:* *i. q.* pabosdata.
- pa-ya'-ta, *adv. in or at the head:* payata o, *to shoot in the head:* payata icákša, *to gather in a roll around the neck,* as an Indian sometimes does his blanket. *T., nata* ekta.
- pa-ye'-ga, *v. a.* *to make shine by rubbing*—wapayega. *T.,* palchya.
- pa-yes', *cont.* of payeza.
- pa-ye'-za, *v. a.* *to rub, to scour*—wapayeza.
- pa-za', *v. a.* *to stick up bushes,* as the Dakotas do to sleep under when on a journey; *to make a booth*—wapaza. *T.,* initi yuktaŋ.
- pa-za', *n.* the sacred name for wood.
- pa'-za, *adj. bitter,* as gall.
- pa-zaŋ', *v. a.* *to part or separate,* as in running the fingers or a comb through the hair; *to spread out or divide,* as the hair—wapazaŋ. See paŋaŋ.
- pa-zaŋ', *v. a.* *to hurt or kill by striking*—wapazaŋ.
- pa-zaŋ', *adv. T.* *with the head only concealed,* as a hen in the bushes; pazaŋ lipaya.
- pa-zaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to hurt or kill by striking*—wapazaŋyaŋ
- pa-zaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *spread out,* as curtains; *spread over,* as a booth: pazaŋyaŋ iwanka, *to sleep under a booth.* *T.,* pazaŋyaŋ iyunka, *to sleep under the brush;* the idea is, *not concealed.*
- pa'-ze-ća, *adj. bitter.*
- pa'-ze-ze, *v. n.* *to swing, nod.* See ozeze and paozeze.
- pa'-ze-ze-daŋ, *adv. swinging, nodding,* letting the head drop, as in sleep.
- pa'-ze-ze-ya, *adv. swinging.* See ozezeya.
- pa'-ze-ze-ye-daŋ, *adv. nodding,* as in sleep.
- pa'-zi, *n. yellow-head.* *T.,* natazi.
- pa-zi', *v. a.* *to push into,* as a stick into the sand in hunting for tortoise eggs—wapazi. *T.,* pa'aj'taŋ.
- pa-zi'-ća, *v. a.* *to rub, roll out or stretch with the hand;* *to stretch by pressing against*—wapazića.
- pa-zig'-zi-ća, *v. red.* of pazića.
- pa-zo', *v. a.* *to show, present anything to view*—wapazo, unpažopi.

- pa-zo'-ki-ya, *v.* to cause to show—pazowakiya.
- pa-zun', *cont.* of pazunja; pazunowaton, *I wear it only run up.* *T.*, pazul.
- pa-zun'-ta, *v. a.* to sew or run up at the sides some distance from the edge, as leggings—wapazunja.
- pa-za' or pa-zaŋ', *adv.* through: paža čap'a, to stab through. *T.*, ihunniyan.
- pa-zaŋ'. *T.* *cont.* of pažata.
- pa-zaŋ'-za-ta. *T.* *red.* of pažata.
- pa-zaŋ', *adv.* See paža.
- pa-zaŋ'-ya, *adv.* through and through.
- pa-za'-ta, *v. a.* to make forked by punching or thrusting something into—wapažata.
- pa-za'-ža, *v. a.* to wash, as a gun, by pushing and pulling—wapažaža.
- pa-žim', *cont.* of pažipa; pažimiyeya. *T.*, pažib.
- pa-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of pažipa.
- pa-žiy', *v.* to prevent. See ipažin, kipažin, wipažin, and wapažin.
- pa-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to prick with a pin; to press against and make penetrate. See yažipa and yužipa.
- pa-žo'-dan, *n.* a high knoll or hill, the top of a hill.
- pa-žo'-ya, *adv.* hill-like, swelled up.
- pa-žuŋ', *v. a.* to push down and pry up, as a root; to pull up, as ducks do grass roots in water—wapažuŋ.
- pa-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to rub out, cross out, erase—wapažužu.
- pe'e'-e-e-na, *adj. Ih.* short: *i. q.* pečedaj. *T.*, pečela.
- pe-el'-y-e'-la, *adv. T.* briefly, for a little time.
- pe-o-pe-el'-y-e-la, *adv. red.* of pečelya.
- pe-e-ya', *v. a.* to cut and dry meat of any kind—pečewaya. *T.*, kablaya. See wapčeya.
- pe, *adv.* modal, plural ending, old form for "pi."
- pe, the precatory plur. imp. termination of verbs, used commonly by women, as, ečon pe, do ye do it.
- pe, *n.* the top of the head.
- pe, *adj.* sharp, as edged tools; pointed.
- pe-a'-gla-ta-ta, *v. T.* to use all up, to exhaust one's supply by giving to others: *i. q.* wožuha glatata—peawaglatata. See hdatata.
- pe-č-o'-ka-ŋ-ya-ŋ, *n. T.* the scalp-lock.
- Pe-č-o'-ka-ŋ-ya-ŋ-ha-ŋ-ska, *n. p.* the Chinese; a Chinaman.
- pe'-č-o-ka-ya ki-so-ŋ-pi, *n.* the scalp-lock. *T.*, pečokanyan.
- pe-č-us', *cont.* of pečuza: wi pe-č-us wanja, there are sun dogs. *T.*, wi ačeičiti, the sun builds his own fires.
- pe-č-us'-ya, *adv.* wi pečusya wanja; said when mock suns are observed.
- pe-č-u'-za, *n.* sun-dogs, mock-suns.

- pe'-gna-ka, *v. T.* to wear in the hair or on the head: *i. q.* pehin gnaka.
- pe'-gna-ka-pi, *v. T.* ornaments worn in the hair or on the head, as brooches, feathers, etc.
- pe-ġe', *n.* the side or height of a vessel. *T.* éuwi.
- pe-haŋ', *v. a.* to fold up anything—wapehaŋ: pehaŋ ehnaka, to fold up and lay away.
- pe-haŋ', *n.* the crane, of several species.
- pe-haŋ'-ġi-daŋ, *n.* the gray or sand-hill crane.
- pe-haŋ'-haŋ, *v. red.* of pehaŋ; to writhe or move about, as one does with the stomach-ache—wapehaŋ-haŋ
- pe-haŋ'-ka-daŋ, *n.* a small slender bird which frequents the water. Same as siyukanŋsaša.
- pe-haŋ'-saŋ, *n.* the large white crane.
- pe-hiŋ', *n. T.* the hair of the head: *i. q.* pahin.
- pe-hiŋ'-i-éa-sto, *n. T.* a hair brush.
- pe-hiŋ'-i-sla-ye, *n. T.* hair-oil; grease for the hair.
- pe-hni'-ġa, *v. n.* to be red hot, heated to a white heat.
- pe-hni'-ġa, *n.* that which is heated to a red heat. Compare pešniža.
- pe-hnih', *cont.* of pehniġa.
- pe-hni'-hni-ġa, *v. red.* of pehniġa.
- pe-hnih'-ya, *v. a.* to heat red hot—pehnihwaya.
- pe-ksu', *n.* a kind of acorn. *T.* uta.
- pe-ksu'-daŋ, *n.* a species of acorn; a kind of grass with a red flower.
- pel, *cont.* of peta; *n. T.* fire.
- pel-i'-le-ya-pi, *n. T.* something to light a fire with; kindlings.
- pel-kaŋ', *adv. T.* near the fire.
- pe-mna', *v. n.* to smell of fire; as if pet mna.
- pe-mna', *adj.* smelling of fire, smelling burnt.
- pe-mni', *adj.* warped, twisted, crooked.
- pe-mni', *v. n.* to warp, twist; to become crooked, become entangled.
- pe-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of pemni.
- pe-mni'-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly, per-versely, twisting.
- pe-mnu'-mnu-ġa, *n.* the pit of the stomach. See also pimnumnuġa. *T.* šipute.
- pe-na'-kpa-kpa, *v. n.* (peta and nakpakpa) to crackle, as a fire.
- pe-na'-tpa-tpa, *v. n.* to crackle, emit sparks, as fire. This and the preceding word may perhaps be used as nouns, meaning small sparks.
- pe-pe', *adj.* red. of pe; prickly, jagged.
- pe-pe'-ya, *adv.* prickly, sharp, or rough, as a frozen road: pepeya hiyeya.
- pe-sde'-te, *n.* the top of the head; the comb of a rooster. *T.* peslete.

- pe-sde'-te-o-wij-ge, *n.* the curl of hair on the top of the head.
- pe-sle'-te, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* pesdete.
- pe-sle'-te-sa, *n.* *T.* the red comb of a chicken cock.
- pe'-sto, *adj.* sharp-pointed.
- pe'-sto-daj, *adj.* sharp-pointed. *T.*, pestola.
- pe'-sto-la, *n.* *T.* the diamond in cards.
- pe'-sto-ya, *adv.* in a sharp-pointed manner.
- pe'-sto-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* pestoya
- Pe'-sa, *n. p.* the Kcapas.
- pe-ska', *n.* the air-bladder of a fish. This is sometimes used for making glue, hence the name čonpeška.
- pe-šni'-za, *n.* sparks of fire.
- pet, *cont.* of peta, as in petiškan, etc. *T.*, pel.
- pe'-ta, *n.* fire.
- pe-ta'-ga, *n.* burning coals.
- pe-ta'-ga-i-će-oj-pa, *v.* to broil on the coals—petağa ičewaoupa.
- pe-tan', *adv.* on the fire: petan ehpeya, to throw on or in the fire. *T.*, petajl.
- pe-tan'-na, *adv.* in the fire.
- pet-i'-skan, *v. n.* to draw near the fire, warn one's self—petimaškan. *T.*, peliškan.
- pet-i'-žaj-žaj and pe-ta'-i-žaj-žaj, *n.* a torch, candle, lamp *T.*, peližajžaj.
- pet-i'-žaj-žaj-i-hu-pa, *n.* a candlestick, lamp. *T.*, peližajžaj ihupa.
- pet-i'-žaj-žaj-i-yu-kse, *n.* candle-snuffers. *T.*, peližajžaj iyukse.
- pet-ka'-hda, *adv.* (peta and kahda) near the fire, by the fire. *T.*, pelkajye and peličagla.
- pet-ki'-ye-daj, *adv.* (peta and kiyedaj) near the fire. *T.*, pelkajyela.
- pe-tu'-spe, *n.* a fire-brand.
- pe-tu'-ste, *n.* a fire-brand.
- pe'-wi-wi-la, *n.* *T.* the soft spot in the cranium of infants.
- pe-yo'-haj, *n.* a line running over the middle of the head from the forehead, the parting of the hair. *T.*, peyohajla.
- pe-yo'-haj-la, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* peyohaj.
- pe-yo'-zaj, *n.* the place which is left on the head by separating the hair: *i. q.* peyohaj.
- pe-ži', *n.* grass, herbs, hay.
- pe-ži'-hi-j-kpi-la, *n.* *T.* moss.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta, *n.* grass-roots, herbs; medicines of all kinds. *T.*, pežuta.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-i-ya-tke, *n.* something to drink medicine out of; teacups. *T.*, pežuta iyatke. See yatkan.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-i-yo-ka-štan, *n.* something to pour medicine into; a coffee-pot, tea-pot; a syringe.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-sa-pa, *n.* black medicine, *i. e.* coffee. *T.*, pežuta sapa.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-si-ća, *n.* bad medicine, *i. e.* poison. *T.*, pežuta šića.

- pe-źi-hu'-ta-wi-ća-śta, *n.* a medicine man; a physician. *T.*, peźuta wićaśa.
- pe-źi-hu'-ta-zī, *n.* yellow medicine; rhubarb. *T.*, peźutazi.
- Pe-źi-hu'-ta-zī-ķa-pi-wakpa, *n. p.* the Yellow Medicine River, which joins the Minnesota from the Coteau des Prairies, about thirty miles below Mdeiyedaj. See ķa and wakpa.
- pe-źi'-li-o-ta, *n.* a kind of grass or herb of a whitish or grayish appearance, which grows abundantly on the prairies; wild sage. In our translations this word is used for *hyssop*.
- pe-źi'-i-ća-śda, *n.* (pezi and kaśda) a scythe.
- pe-źi'-i-na-kse, *n.* *T.* a mowing machine.
- pe-źi'-i-to-ķśu, *n.* (peźi and tokśu) a hay-rack.
- pe-źi'-i-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* a hay-rake.
- pe-źi'-ka-śda, *v.* to cut hay or grass, to mow—peźiwakaśda. *T.*, peźikaśla.
- pe-źi'-o-ka-śla, *n.* *T.* a place to cut hay, a meadow.
- pe-źi'-o-na-kse-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* a place to cut hay in.
- pe-źi'-uŋ-ķće-la, *n.* *T.* (peźi and unķće) the sand burr.
- pe-źi'-uŋ-ķće-ķće-la, *n.* *T.* sand burrs.
- peź'-o-wiŋ-źa, *n.* (peźi and owiŋźa) grass-bedding in a tent.
- pe-źu'-ta-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.* "round medicine," pills.
- pi, the common plural termination of verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and sometimes adverbs and prepositions. In the Títoŋway dialect the "pi" often becomes "pe" before "ye lo," when the "ye" is lost: *e. g.* "hećoŋpe lo" for "hećoŋpi ye lo."—w. j. c.
- pi, *adj.* good. This word is probably obsolete, but words formed from it are in use, as, yupi, etc.
- pi, *n.* the liver—mapi, wićapi: tapi, the liver of animals.
- pi'-ća, an auxiliary verb with the force of *can*. It conveys the idea of *power* or *possibility*, as ećoŋpića, that can be done.
- pi-ća', *adj.* good.
- pi-ća'-ka, an auxiliary verb, sometimes with the force of *pića*, and sometimes with that of *pića śni*. The "ka" may in some cases be interrogative.
- pi-ća'-ka, *adj.* a little good: *i. g.* kitajna wašte: a little better than some other.
- pi-ća'-la-ķe, *adj.* *T.* more perfect than some other; pićalake ćiŋ he iću yo, take the best one.
- pi-ća'-śni, *v.* it cannot be, it is impossible.
- pi-ća'-ya, *adv.* well.
- pi-da', *v. n.* to be glad, thankful; to rejoice—piwada, piŋdapi. *T.*, pila
- pi-da'-da, *v. red.* of pida.

- pi-da'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make glad, make thankful—pidawakiya, pidawukiyapi: pidamakiya, he has made me glad, I am thankful. *T.*, pilakiya.
- pi-da'-ya, *v. a.* to make glad—pidawaya, pidawuyapi. *T.*, pilaya.
- pi-da'-ya, *adv.* gladly.
- pi'-ge-se, *adv.* *T.* with a noise, as one in diving into water.
- pi-i'-ci-ya, *v. reflex.* of piya; to prepare one's self, get ready—pimi-ciya, piujki-ci-yapi.
- pi-ki'-ci-da, *v.* to give thanks to, be glad for—piwe-ci-da. *T.*, pikici-la, to be glad or thankful with or for another; to take part with one in his thankfulness. There seems to be no word for "to give thanks to", to thank. "Wopila" is not used, so the forms wopila ku, e-ciya, etc., are not understood. The only expression of this idea is in the full form, pilayapi oglaka. However, it is contained in such forms as, pilamayaya, you make me thankful, i. e. I thank you.—w. j. c.
- pi-ki'-ci-ya, *v.* of piya; to mend for one—piwe-ciya.
- pi-ki'-da, *v. n.* to be thankful, glad—piwakida.
- pi-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to conjure, to pow-wow over the sick, as the Dakotas do; to mend or make new one's own—piwakiya, piujkiyapi, pimakiya.
- pi-ki'-ya-pi, *part.* conjured, conjuring; mended. *T.*, wapiyapi.
- pi-ksu'-daŋ, *n.* a kind of acorn. See peksudan.
- pi-ksu'-ta, *n.* a species of prairie grass—the blue joint.
- pil-i'-ci-ya, *v. reflex.* *T.* to make one's self thankful.
- pi-mnu'-mnu'-ga, *n.* the pit of the stomach. *T.*, ši-pute.
- pijs-pij'-za, *n.* the prairie dog, an animal about the size of a mink or a large ground squirrel, which is found near the Missouri, and is said by the Dakotas to plant its own field.
- pijs-pij'-za, *v. red.* of pijsza; to squeal, as a ground squirrel when caught.
- pi-šle'-ca, *n.* *T.* the spleen: i. q. pišniže.
- pijs-pij'-ze-daŋ, *adj.* thin, scattering, as hair or grass.
- pij'-za, *v. n.* to creak, as a shoe. *T.*, kijsza; kijskijsza.
- pij'-ze-daŋ, *n.* the prairie dog.
- pij'-za, *adj.* destitute of hair: i. q. šni
- pi-pi'-ya, *adv.* red. of piya; well, anew, thoroughly.
- pi-s-pi'-za, *v.* *T.* to make a noise with the lips, as in whistling for a dog.
- pi-ška'-te, *n.* a small species of cranberry.—s. w. v. See potpaŋka.
- pi'-ško, *n.* the night-hawk.
- pi'-ško-ta-haŋ-pe, *n.* lit. "the night-hawk's moccasin," the lady's-slipper, a flower; mushrooms, fungus: i. q. wičanpi hiŋhaya. *T.*, makačanpakpaŋ.

pi-šni'-že, *n.* the spleen. See tapišniže. *T.* pišleća; tapišleća.

piš-pi'-ža, *adj.* red. of piža; wrinkled—mapišpiža.

piš-pi'-že-daŋ, *adj.* wrinkled or shrivelled, as one's hands from being long in water, withered—mapišpižedaŋ.

pi-ya', *v. a.* of pi, good; to make anew, mend up, repair—piwaya, piuyajpi. *T.* to conjure the sick. See pikiya.

pi'-ya, *adv.* well, anew: piya hduha, to have again, recover one's own; piya kağa, to mend, make anew.

pi'-ya-e-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv.* taller, longer than.

pi'-ya-e-haŋ-na-ke-ćij-haŋ, *adv.* presently: *i. q.* ehakedajke ćijhaŋ, soon, again; after a pause; resting and then going on afresh.

pi-ya'-e-haŋ-na-se, *adv.* a little longer.

pi'-ya-i-yu-kćaŋ, *v.* to take another view of; to change one's mind.

pi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to run well, as a canoe or hutinacute.

pi-ye'. *v.* See piya.

pi-ye'-deš, *adv.* notwithstanding; heedlessly: *i. q.* iyowinyešni. Said of one who does not listen to what is said to him. See inihaj šni.

pi-ye'-pi-ća, *adj.* reparable: piyepića šni, that cannot be repaired.

pi-zi', *n.* the gall—mapizi. See tapiži.

pi'-ža, *adj.* wrinkled—mapiža.

po, the plural termination of verbs in the imperative mood. This is probably formed from "pi" and "wo."

po, *v. n.* to swell, puff out—mapo, wićapo.

po-ğan', *adv.* on the nose.

po'-ğaŋ, *v. n.* to spread out, as a bladder when blown; to blow, as with the mouth.

po-ğa'-ške, *n.* the external part of the nose, the sides of the nostrils: *i. q.* poliaške *T.*, poğe osmaka.

po-ğ-ćaŋ'-te, *n.* *T.* the septum or partition of the nose: *i. q.* polićajte.

po'-ğe, *n.* the nose—mapoğe, ni-poğe: nostril; used also for outside of nose.

Po'-ğe-hido-ke, *n. p.* the Nez Percé Indians.

po'-ğe-o-hido-ka, *n.* the nostrils.

po'-ha-ha-se, *adv.* shaking. Said of a buffalo shaking his head; pohahase inyajka, he runs shaking his head.

po'-hd'-ćo-daŋ, *adv.* (pa and ohde) head covered: *i. q.* pošmićodaŋ: šina pohdićodaŋ hujmi, I wear my blanket over my head. *T.*, pošmićola.

po'-hmi-ćo-daŋ, *adv.* Same as pohdićodaŋ.

poh-a'-ške, *n.* (poğe and aške) the outside of the nostrils: *i. q.* poğ-aške.

poh'-ćaŋ-te, *n.* the cartilage between the nostrils: *i. q.* poğićajte.

- poh-i'-ya, *adv.* *T.* *crouching down:* pohiya yanika, *to sit doubled up with hands over the knees.*
 poh-yu'-ški, *n.* *the inside of the nose, the nostrils.*
 po'-ki-mna-mna, *v. a.* of pomnamna; *to shake the head at one—powakimnamna.*
 po-kpaŋ'-ka, *n.* See potpanka.
 pol-po'-ta, *adj.* *T.* *red.* of pota; *worn out.*
 pol-po'-taŋ-haŋ, *part. T.* *full of holes.*
 pom, *cont.* of popa; pom iyaya and pom hiŋhda, *to burst out, snap suddenly.* *T., pob.*
 po'-mna-mna, *v.* *to shake the head—powamnamna.*
 po'-mna-mna-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to shake or wag the head at; to cause to wag the head—pomnamnawakiya.* See poptaŋptaŋkiya.
 pom-ya', *adv.* *snapping, popping.*
 pom-yehi', *adv.* *with a snap:* pom-yehi iheya, *to shoot and kill immediately:* pomyehi iyeya.
 pom-ye'-hiŋ, *adv.* *snapping.*
 pon, *cont.* of pota. *T., pol.*
 pon-pon', *adj.* *rotten, as wood.*
 pon-pon'-na, *adj.* *rotten, soft, as rotten wood.* *T., puŋpuŋla.*
 po'-pa, *v. n.* *to burst.* See napopa.
 po-po', *v. n.* *red.* of po; *to swell, puff out.*
 po-po'-pa, *adj.* *full of pith:* tispinŋa popopa, *a stringy turnip.*
 po-po'-pe-se, *adv.* *Said of itap on a blanket and of fine fur on a robe.*
 po-po'-tka, *n.* *the screech-owl.*
 po-po'-tka-daŋ, *n.* *the screech-owl.*
 po'-ptaŋ-paŋ, *v. n.* *to shake the head; signify dissent—powaptaŋpaŋ.* See pomnamna.
 po'-ptaŋ-paŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to shake the head at; to cause to wag the head at—poptaŋptaŋwakiya.* See apoptaŋptaŋ.
 po'-ski-ća, *v.* *to clasp around the neck.* See poškin.
 po'-skin, *cont.* of poskića; *by the neck.* *T., poškil.*
 po'-skin-i-ya-ka-ška, *v. a.* *to tie round the neck, as a halter.*
 po'-skin-kte, *v.* *to kill by choking—poskinwakte.* *T., yuŋa.*
 po'-skin-ŋa, *v.* *to die by being strangled.*
 po'-skin-yu-ŋa, *v.* *to put to death by hanging.* *T., panakseya.*
 po'-skin-yu-za, *v.* *to take by the throat; to put the arms around the neck of one, to embrace—poskinmduza.* *T., lotogmus yuza.* See adokso and kaskita yuza.
 po'-šdi-šdi, *v.* *to have one's face always covered:* pošdišdi waŋ. *T., pošlišli.* See pohdićodaŋ and pošmićodaŋ.
 po-šdi-šdi-ka, *n.* *one who keeps his face covered with his blanket: i. q.* pošlišli š'a.
 po'-šiŋ, *v. n.* *to sniff, snuff up the nose; make a face at—powašiŋ.* See pahlažinća and iteyušiŋkiya.

- po'-śiŋ-śiŋ, *v.* red. of pośiŋ; to make faces at.
- po'-śli-śli-s'a, *n.* *T.* one who keeps his face covered.
- po'-śmi-é-o-daŋ, *adv.* head covered, as with a blanket: śina po-śmiéodaŋ hiŋmi, *I wear my blanket over my head.* See pośdiśdika.
- po'-štaŋ, *v.* *T.* to wear as a hat or head covering—powaštaŋ.
- po'-štaŋ, *n.* a hood, a child's cloak with a hood. See tapoštaŋ.
- po'-ta, *adj.* worn out; spoiled. See bapota, yupota, etc.
- po'-ta-haŋ, *part.* worn out, full of holes. *T.*, potahe.
- po-ta'-wa-haŋ, *part.* full of holes.
- po-tkaŋ'-ka, *n.* cranberries. Same as potpaŋka. See piškate.
- po-tpaŋ'-ka, *n.* cranberries, the *Oryzococcus macrocarpus*.
- po-tpaŋ'-ka-hu, *n.* the cranberry-stalk.
- po-tpo'-ta, *red.* of pota; worn out. *T.*, polpota.
- po-tpo'-ta-haŋ, *part.* red. of potahaŋ; full of holes, torn, ragged, as a worn-out garment. *T.*, polpotahaŋ.
- po-wa'-ya, *n.* nap, fur.
- po-wa'-ya, *adj.* having nap.
- po-wa'-ye-daŋ, *adj.* having nap; śa powayedaj, *red.* flannel.
- po'-záŋ-záŋ, *v.* to snuff up, as an animal snuffs the wind; to snuff or scent, as a dog does. See pośiŋ.
- psa, *n.* a kind of rush or water grass, sometimes used in making mats: Psa-mde-wanke-éiŋ-wakpa, the little stream that empties into the Minnesota just below Little Rock.
- psa'-ka, *adj.* broken. See yupsaka.
- psa-ka'-haŋ, *part.* broken, as a string; said also of the heart.
- psa-ka'-wa-haŋ, *part.* broken, as a string.
- psa'-o-wiŋ-za, *n.* rush mats.
- psa-psa'-ka-haŋ, *part.* red. of psakahaŋ.
- psa-psa'-ka-wa-haŋ, *part.* red. of psakawahaj.
- psa'-wa-pa-ha, *n.* palm or chip hats. *T.*, psawapoštaŋ.
- psa-wo'-gna-ka, *n.* *T.* a basket.
- pse, *n.* snow-shoes. *T.*, psohanpi.
- pse'-hiŋ, *n.* the ash
- pse-pa'-toŋ-na, *n.* sharp-toed snow-shoes. *T.*, psohanpi pespestola.
- pse-ya'-pi, *n.* the water-ash, so called because used for making snow-shoes.
- psi'-éa, *adj.* jumping. See yupsiéa, ipsiéa, etc.
- psin, *cont.* of psiéa: psin iyaya, to jump or hop away. *T.*, psil.
- psin, *n.* rice, wild rice: psin ati, to pitch a tent at the rice; psin ska, white rice, barley.
- psin-éa', *n.* a bulbous esculent root which grows in marshes, about the size of a black walnut with the hull on.

- psij-ćij'-ća, *n.* a bulbous esculent root much used by the Dakotas of the lower Minnesota. It is about as large as a hen's egg, and grows on the margin of rivers and lakes. *T.*, śiptola.
- psij-ska', *n.* white rice; barley.
- psi-psi'-ća, *v.* red. of psića; to jump much, to skip.
- psi-psi'-ća-daŋ, *n.* the grasshopper. *T.*, gnuŋnuška.
- psi-psi'-ća-la-sa-pa, *n.* *T.* the black jumper; the field cricket.
- psi-psin', *cont.* of psipsića; psipsinya, to go jumping or skipping along. *T.*, psipsil.
- psō-haŋ, *v.* (pse and ohaŋ) to put on or wear snow-shoes—psowa-haŋ, psouŋhaŋpi. *T.*, psohaŋpi kićuŋ.
- psō-haŋ-pi, *n.* *T.* snow-shoes.
- psō-ka', *n.* a species of fish somewhat resembling the pike.
- psō-kśaŋ, *n.* a kind of round-toed snow-shoes.
- pson-psōŋ', *adj.* rounded off, having the corners taken off; loose, not firm. *T.*, psōŋpsonla.
- pson-psōŋ'-na, *adj.* rounded, having the corners taken off; said also of teeth on edge, as, hi psonpsonna.
- pson-psōŋ'-ye-la. *adv.* *T.* loosely, not securely; likely to fall, as a lamp placed on the edge of a table.
- psuŋ-psuŋ'-na, *adj.* Same as psōŋpsonna. *T.*, psuŋpsuŋyela.
- psā, *v. n.* to sneeze—wapśa, uŋpsāpi.
- psā-psā', *adv.* psāpsā se, huddled together; psāpsā se iyaya, to make a noise as when anything is poured into a vessel. See apśapsā.
- psā-ya', *v. a.* to cause to sneeze—psāwaya.
- psīŋ, *n.* leeks, onions.
- psīŋ-ća', *n.* the flying-squirrel.
- psūŋ, *adj.* shed, fallen off, as horns; drawn out. See yuŋsuŋ, kapśuŋ.
- psūŋ-haŋ', *part.* fallen off, dislocated. *T.*, psūŋwahaj.
- psūŋ-ka', *adj.* round, short, and thick.
- psūŋ-ka', *n.* a bulge, a knot on a tree; a pill.
- psūŋ-ka'-daŋ, *n.* any tiny round thing.
- psūŋ-ka'-ka, *n.* tiny round things, pills.
- psūŋ-ka'-ya, *adv.* in a bunch, in a heap; as an animal curled up; psūŋkaya wayka: *i q.* puśki.
- psūŋ-ka'-ya-ken, *adv.* in a bunch, drawn up together.
- psūŋ-ka'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* in a bunch.
- psūŋ-wa'-haŋ, *part.* dropped out, fallen off. See psūŋhaŋ.
- pta. See yupta.
- pta-haŋ', *part.* cut off, cut out.
- ptaŋ. See yuŋptaŋ.
- ptaŋ, *n.* the otter. In the sacred dialect it is called "hepaŋ"
- ptaŋ-ha', *n.* an otter skin.
- ptaŋ-ptaŋ', *adj.* unsteady, rocking, as a canoe.

- ptaṅ-ptaṅ'-na, *adj.* *unsteady, tottering.*
- Ptaṅ-sij'-ta, *n. p.* *the name of the village at the upper end of Lake Traverse. Lit. Otter's tail. By a rule, the reason of which is not apparent, the "sijte" becomes "sijta." So, also, in Čapsijta.*
- ptaṅ'-ta-čaṅ-ku, *n.* *an otter's trail; the trails of small animals in general.*
- ptaṅ'-yaṅ, *adv.* *flurried. See čaṅteptaṅ.*
- ptaṅ-ye'-tu, *n.* *autumn. To summer and winter the Dakotas count five months each, and to spring and autumn but one each.*
- pta-wa'-haṅ, *part.* *cut off, fallen off. Same as ptahan.*
- pta'-ya, *adv.* *together, collectively: ptaya unyaṅpi kta, we will go together. See witaya and optaye.*
- pta'-ye-la, *adv.* *T. together.*
- pte, *n.* *a cow, the female buffalo. The bison or buffalo is colloquially termed "pte," irrespective of sex. The counterpart is "tataṅka."*
- pte'-a-saṅ-pi, *n.* *cow's milk.*
- pte'-a-saṅ-pi-i-hdi, *n.* *butter.*
- pte'-a-saṅ-pi-ni-ni, *n.* *thick milk, curdled milk. T., asaṅpini.*
- pte'-a-saṅ-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* *cheese. T., asaṅpisamna.*
- pte'-a-saṅ-pi-wi-gli, *n.* *T. butter; oil of milk.*
- pte'-é-e-daṅ, *adj.* *short—mapte-čedaṅ. Ih., péčéna; T., ptečéla and péčéla.*
- pte'-é-e-ye-daṅ, *adv.* *for a short time. T., péčelyela.*
- pte'-gle-ška, *n.* *T. cattle, tame cattle, so called from being of different colors.*
- pte'-ga, *n.* *a marsh, a low place, a swampy place. T., wiwila.*
- pte'-gaṅ'-ni-éa-daṅ, *n.* *the wren.*
- pte'-g'o'-pe-éa, *n.* *a kind of hawk, so called because it frequents marshes. See četaṅ, etc.*
- pte-ha'-hiṅ-šma, *n.* *Ih. and T. a buffalo robe; buffalo skin; hair thick.*
- pte-ha'-šla, *n.* *T. a hide with the hair taken off. See šda.*
- pte-he'-éa-la, *n.* *T. a calf. See ptežičadaṅ.*
- pte-hiṅ'-éa-la, *n.* *T. a calf: i. q. ptehečala.*
- pte-hiṅ'-pa-hpa, *n.* *T. tags of buffalo hair; old matted hair fallen from buffalo. See palpa.*
- pte-hiṅ'-šma, *n.* *T. a thick or long haired buffalo.*
- pte-hiṅ'-šma-ha, *n.* *T. a buffalo robe.*
- pteh-wi'-ta, *n.* *(pteča and wita) firm land surrounded by a marsh, a swamp-island.*
- pten-ye'-daṅ, *adv.* *for a short time. T., péčelyela.*
- pte-pte'-é-e-daṅ, *adj.* *red. of ptečedaṅ.*
- pte-ta'-ma-ka, *n.* *a lean cow.*
- pte-ta'-wa-na-pij, *n.* *T. an ox-yoke.*

- pte'-ta-wo-te, *n.* lit. "buffalo's food": a prairie plant which bears juicy berries
- pte-wa'-kij, *n.* *T.* work-oxen.
- pte-wa'-nuj-yaŋ-pi, *n.* tame cattle. See nujyaŋ, to tame. *T.*, pte-waŋ'-ni-yaŋ-pi.
- pte-wo'-ya-ka, *n.* *T.* the large grasshopper without wings, sometimes found in the west. It would seem that they tell of buffalo.
- pte-wi'-ye, *n.* a cow.
- pte-wi'-ye-na, *n.* *Th.* and *T.* a cow.
- pte-zi'-éa-daŋ, *n.* (pte and éiŋéadaŋ) a calf. *T.*, pteheéala and ptehijéala
- pte-zi'-éa-na, *n.* *Th.* a calf.
- ptij'-haŋ, *n.* last autumn: ptij-haŋ iéima, the fall before last. See ptanyetu.
- ptu'-ha', *v. n.* to crumble down. *T.*, kaoksa.
- ptu'-ha'-ha, *v.* red. of ptuha.
- ptu-ptu'-zá, red. of ptuza.
- ptu-ptu'-zá-haŋ, *part.* red. of ptužahaŋ.
- ptu-ptu'-zá-wa-haŋ, *part.* red. of ptužawahaŋ.
- ptu'-zá, *adj.* split, cracked. See yuptuza.
- ptu-za'-haŋ, *part.* cracked of itself.
- ptu-za'-wa-haŋ, *part.* cracked of itself.
- pu'-ga, *v. n.* *T.* to snort, as a horse when frightened.
- pu-kpa', *adj.* boiled up, not clear, mixed up, said of water or soup which contains floating particles. See kpukpa.
- puj-puj'-la, *adj.* *T.* rotten, as wood.
- pu-sa', *adj.* dry: pusa elnaka, to lay aside to dry or season: *i. q.* puza.
- pu-skem', *cont.* of puskepa: puskem okaštaŋ, to strain or filter—puskem owakaštaŋ.
- pu-ske'-pa, *v. a.* to strain or filter—wapuskepa. *T.*, to pour all out, to empty.
- pus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to dry or cause to dry, as wet clothes or fruit—puswakiya, pusunkiyapi: puskiciéiya, to dry for one—pusweéiciéiya.
- pu-spa', *v. a.* to stick on, glue; to seal—wapuspa.
- pu-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glue or seal—puspewakiya.
- pu-spe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to seal or glue.
- pus-pu'-za, *adj.* red. of puza.
- pu-stag', *cont.* of pustaka; pustag iwanjka, to squat down; pustag elhepiciéiya, to get down so as to hide, bow down, squat down.
- pu-stag'-tu-ken, *adv.* squatting down.
- pu-sta'-ka, *v. n.* to squat down—wapustaka. See patuza.
- pu-sya', *v. a.* to dry, cause to dry—puswaya, pusunyaŋpi.
- pu-sya', *adv.* in a drying manner.
- pu-sya'-kel, *adv.* *T.* in a drying manner.
- pu-ški', *adv.* in a bunch: *i. q.* pšunjkaya yanjka. *T.*, pšunjkayela.
- pu-ški'-éa, *v. a.* to press or rub out with the hand—wapuškiéa.

pu-śki'-dan, <i>adv.</i> <i>dim.</i> of puški.	pu-tiŋ'-i-ća-śła, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a razor.
pu-śkin', <i>cont.</i> of puškića; puškin yaŋka. <i>T.</i> , puškił.	pu-tpa', <i>adj.</i> Same as pukpa.
pu-śkin'-ya, <i>adv.</i> <i>pressed, squeezed</i>	pu-tpe'-ya, <i>adv.</i> <i>scattering, scattered over.</i> <i>T.</i> , pukpeya.
pu-taŋ', <i>cont.</i> of putaka; putag ilpaya, <i>to fall down with the hands on the ground.</i>	pu'-za, <i>adj.</i> <i>dry, thirsty; dry, as cloth, ground, etc., not wet; shallow, as a stream, run dry; puza sni, dry cold.</i> See puzedan and ipuza.
pu-ta'-ka, <i>v. a.</i> <i>to touch, as with the hand when one falls—waputaka.</i> See pataka.	pu-zan', <i>cont.</i> of puzata; puzan iyaya: puzan iyayeya, <i>to run one ashore; to show that one has told a falsehood.</i> <i>T.</i> , puzal.
pu-te', <i>n.</i> <i>the upper lip; the snout or nose of an animal.</i>	pu-zan'-zan, <i>red.</i> of puzan; puzanzan iyekićiyapi and puzanzan iyayekićiyapi, <i>they run each other aground.</i>
pu-te'-hiŋ, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>the mustache.</i>	pu-za'-ta, <i>adv.</i> <i>on dry land.</i>
pu-te'-hiŋi-yaŋ-yaŋ, <i>v. n.</i> <i>to have the lips quiver with cold.</i>	pu'-ze-dan, <i>adj.</i> <i>shallow, as a stream of water; nearly dry.</i>
Pu'-te-wa-ta, <i>n. p.</i> <i>the Potowatomies.</i>	pu'-ze-na, <i>adj.</i> <i>Th. shallow, as a stream of water: i. q. kazedan.</i>
Pu'-te-wa-ta-dan, <i>n. p.</i> Same as Putewata.	
pu-tiŋ', <i>n.</i> See putiŋhiŋ.	
pu-tiŋ'-hiŋ, <i>n.</i> <i>the beard, especially what grows on the upper lip, the mustache.</i> <i>T.</i> , putehiŋ.	

P.

p, <i>the twentieth letter of the Dakota alphabet.</i> It has a <i>click</i> or <i>explosive</i> sound like that of ć, k, and ʦ.	pe-tu'-tu-pa, <i>n.</i> <i>the slippery-elm.</i>
pe, <i>n.</i> <i>the elm; pe ćan, elm-wood; pe ikćeka, the common water-elm; pe itazipa (bow-elm) the rock-elm; pe tutupa, slippery-elm.</i>	po, <i>n.</i> <i>fog, mist.</i>
pe-i'-kće-ka, <i>n.</i> <i>the common elm.</i>	po, <i>adj.</i> <i>foggy, misty.</i>
pe-tuŋ'-tuŋ-pa, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>the slippery-elm: i. q. petutupa.</i>	po'-po, <i>adj.</i> <i>red.</i> of po; <i>foggy.</i>
	po-sa', <i>adj.</i> <i>foggy, not clear; said when the air is filled with particles of snow.</i>
	po'-ze-ća, <i>v. n.</i> <i>to be out of humor—mapozeća.</i> <i>T.</i> , iśikćiy.

S.

- s, *the twenty-first letter of the Dakota alphabet, having the soft sound of the English c. When marked thus (s'), the sound is prolonged.*
- s'a, *an auxiliary suffix to verbs, signifying frequency of action, or a habit formed, as, wai s'a, wakage s'a. It frequently gives verbs the force of nouns of the agent; as, wamanoj, to steal; wamanoj s'a, a thief.*
- s'a, *v. n. to hiss, as a serpent; s'a wayka, lies hissing.*
- s'a, *v. n. to roar, as the waves: s'a wayka. T., s'ayela.*
- sab, *cont. of sapa.*
- sab-ya', *adv. T. darkly, blackly; sabya yuyka.*
- sab-ya', *v. a. to blacken—sabaya.*
- sab-ya'-pi, *n. T. a target, a mark to shoot at; something blackened and set up for a guide: sabyapi kutepi.*
- Sag-da'-sin and Sag-da'-sa, *n. the English, the name which the Dakotas give to the British, the inhabitants of Red River, etc. This word is probably from some other Indian language. T., Saglasa.*
- sag-ye', *n. something used in walking, a staff: éaj sagye, a cane; maza sagye, a sword. T., miwakaj.*
- sag-ye'-ki-ton, *v. to use a staff in walking, as an old person—sag-yewetoy.*
- sag-ye'-ton, *v. to use a staff—sagyewaton.*
- sag-ye'-ya, *v. a. to use anything for a staff—sagyewaya.*
- sak, *cont. of saka; sakowasin yutapi, eaten raw.*
- sa'-ka, *adj. raw, uncooked; hard, dried; as, waconi saka, dried meat. See tasaka.*
- sa'-ka-daj, *adj. green, limber. Hence, éaj sakadaj, a switch.*
- sa'-ka-yu-ta-pi, *n. what is eaten raw, i. e., melons, cucumbers. T., špaš šni yutapi.*
- sa-ki-m', *adv. both, two, both together. T., sakib; nupij sakib, two side by side.*
- sa-ki-m'-tu, *adv. two together. T., sakibtu.*
- sa-ki-m'-tu-ken, *adv. both together.*
- sak'-o-wa-sin, *adv. entirely raw. T., špaš šni.*
- sam, *adv. cont. of sappa; more, beyond, more than: sam iyaya, to go beyond, surpass; sam iyeya, to make go over or beyond.*
- sam, *cont. of sapa. T., sab.*
- sam'-i-ye-ya, *adv. more than.*
- s'a-m-na', *adj. T. smelling sour; stinking.*

- sam-sam', *adv.* red. of sam.
- sam-saj'-pa, *adv.* red. of sapja.
- sam-ya', *v. a.* of sapa; *to blacken, color black*—samwaya, samunyajpi.
T., sabya.
- sam-ya', *adv.* beyond, further; *black, dark*; *T.*, sabya: samya wauka, *it lies darkly*; *T.*, sabya yujka.
- sam-ya'-haj, *adv.* dark, blackish, as water at a distance. *T.*, sabyahan.
- sam-ya'-ken, *adj.* blackish; *in sight, far off*.
- saj, *adj.* whitish or yellowish: maka saj, *white earth*: hi saj, *to show the teeth*.
- saj-ksaj'-ki-ton, *v. n.* to wear or put on a skirt—sajksajwetoy: *T.*, éuwignakakičun.
- saj-ksaj'-ni-éa, *n.* a Dakota woman's skirt. *T.*, éuwignaka.
- saj-ksaj'-ya, *v. a.* to use for a skirt, make a skirt of—sajksajwaya.
T., éuwignagya.
- saj-ni', *adj.* of one side, on one side: nape sajni, *one hand*; si sajni, *one foot*.
- saj-ni'-éa, *adv.* on one side.
- saj-ni'-na, *adv.* of only one side.
T., sanila.
- saj-ni'-na-taj-haj, *adv.* from only one side.
- saj-o'-kpu-kpa, *adj.* *T.* gray; black and white mixed: *i. q.* sajopapa.
- saj'-o-pa-pa, *adj.* gray hairs here and there in one's head, turning gray. *T.*, sanokpukpa.
- saj'-pa, *adv.* more, more than, over; beyond: wikčemma sapja nonpa, *two more than ten, i. e., twelve*; kitajna sapja, *a little more*; sapja wašte, *better*.
- saj'-pa-taj-haj, *adv.* from beyond.
- sajp'-saj-pa, *adv.* red. of sapja.
- saj-t'o'-hu, *n.* a species of grass with a hard round stalk and strong blade.
- saj-ya', *v. a.* to whiten, white-wash—sajwaya.
- saj-ya', *adv.* whitish: anpao sajyan hinapa, *the dawn appears brightly*.
- sa'-pa, *adj.* black—masapa, misapa.
- sa'-pa-taj-ka, *n.* *T.* the spade in playing-cards.
- sa'-pa-wi-éa-ša, *n. p.* the Ute Indians.
- sa'-pa-yu-ğa-ğa, *n.* *T.* the club in playing-cards.
- sap-sa'-pa, *adj.* red. of sapa.
- sa'-ta, *n.* the horizontal stick placed in a tent on which the kettle is hung.
T., éegiyokaške.
- sa-tij', *adj.* stretched out straight, as in death. See botij, katiij, etc.
- sa-tij'-tij, *adj.* red. of satij.
- sa-tij'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* stretched out, as one dead.
- sat-i'-ya-ka-ške, *n.* that which ties up the sata: also sata oiyakaške
- s'a-y'e'-la, *adv.* *T.* roaring, as waves: mini kaataža s'ayela, *the waves roar*. See s'a wanka.

- sba. See yusba. *T.*, swa
sba-haŋ', *part. ravelled. T.*, swahaŋ.
sba-ka', *adj. T. ragged: i q.*
swaka.
sba-wa'-haŋ, *part. ravelled out*
sbu. See kasbu. *T.*, swu.
sbu, *adv. sbu se ihaŋ, to fall down*
with a rushing sound, as corn poured
out
sbu'-daŋ, *n. a grain, a small piece,*
a particle.
sbu-haŋ', *part. crumbling. T.*,
swuhaŋ.
sbu'-la and swu'-la, *adj. T.*
small, fine.
sbu-sbu', *red. of sbu.*
sbu'-sbu-la and swu'-swu-la,
adj. T. red. of sbula.
sbu-wa'-haŋ, *part. crumbling,*
crumbled.
séé-paŋ', *n. T. i q. ícépaŋ.*
séé-paŋ'-ku, *n. T. her sister-in-*
law.
séé-paŋ'-ya, *v. T. to have for*
sister-in-law.
Séí-li, *n. p. T. the Pawnee In-*
dians. The Pawnee Loups call
themselves "Ski'-di." See Séíli.
sda, *n. grease, oil, ointment, salve,*
etc. T., sla.
sda-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos. of sdaya;*
to grease, anoint—sdawakiya, sda-
unkiyapi. T., slakiya.
sda'-o-žu-ha, *n. an oil-bag. T.*,
islaye ožuha
sda'-ta, *adj. slow, feeble: ohaŋ*
sdata, slow at work; oie sdata, slow
of speech.
sda'-te-éa, *adj. feeble—masda-*
teéa.
sda-ya', *v. a. to grease anything,*
to anoint—sdawaya, sdaunyanpi.
T., slaya
sda-ya'-o-žu-pi, *n. a rifle-gun,*
so called from its greased wads.
T., iwoğaga.
sde'-éa. See kasdeéa.
sde-éa'-haŋ, *part split of itself.*
sde-éa'-wa-haŋ, *part. split of*
itself.
sdi, *adj. tapering.*
sdi, *v. a. to hiss, as wet wood on*
the fire, a snake, etc. See nasdi
and sídi.
sdim, *cont. of sdipa; sdim iyeya.*
T., slib.
sdim-ki'-ya, *v. a. to cause to*
lick—sdimwakiya. T., slibkiya.
sdim-ya', *v. a. See sdimkiya.*
sdi'-pa, *v. a. to lick, lick up any-*
thing—wasdipa, unsdipapi. T.,
slipa.
sdi-sdi', *v. red. of sdi.*
sdi-sdi'-pa, *v. red. of sdipa.*
sdi-sdi'-ya, *adv. red. of sdiya;*
sdisdia apa, to strike with a switch-
ing sound.
sdi-tka', *adj. tapering; rounded off.*
sdi-tka'-tka, *adj. red. of sditka;*
knobbed, having knobs or grooves
running round.
sdi-ya', *adv. hissing.*
sdo-éa', *v. n. to know. T.*, slolya.
See sdonya.
sdo-haŋ', *v. n. to crawl—wasdo-*
haŋ, unsdohappi. T., slohaŋ.

- sdo-hañ'-han, *v. red.* of sdo-hañ; *to crawl along*, as in getting near ducks: sdohanhan ilipaya mda, *I go creeping along.*
- sdon-kí'-ya, *v. pos.* of sdonya; *to know one's own*—sdonwakiya, sdonunkiyapi. *T.*, slolkiya.
- sdon-kí'-ye-ya, *v. a.* See sdotkiyeya.
- sdon-ya', *v. a.* *to know, have knowledge of* any thing or person—sdonwaya, sdonyaya, sdonunyanpi, sdonmayan, sdonéiya. *T.*, slolya.
- sdon-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to know*—sdonyewakiya, sdonyeunkiyapi. *T.*, slolyekiya.
- sdon-ye'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to know*—sdonyewaya. *T.*, slolyeya.
- sdo-sdo'-dan, *adj.* *soft*, as grease. See sdošododan.
- sdot-kí'-ya, *v.* See sdonkiya.
- sdot-kí'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to know something that pertains to himself; to alarm*, as an enemy or game; *to put on one's guard*—sdotkiyewaya. *T.*, slolkiyeya.
- sdot-ya', *v.* See sdonya.
- se, *a particle*, used at the end of sentences to give emphasis to what is said. Perhaps it should be regarded as an impersonal verb, *it appears so, it seems to me so, I thought: hecetu se, so it seems.*
- se, *adv.* *like, as though.*
- se'-éa, *adv.* *as though, seemingly, I thought so.*
- se-é'é'-éa, *adv.* *it seems as, as if it was.* *T.*, selecééa.
- se'-é-e-éi-koñ, *adv.* *I had thought so.* *T.*, selecééé çoñ.
- se'-e-é-e-éa, *adv.* *as if it was, it seems as if.* *T.*, selecééa.
- se'-hiñ-gla, *adv.* *T.*, waylaka sehingle éinhan, *if you happen to see him.*
- se'-ksen, *adv.* *like.*
- se-le', *adv.* *T.* *like; as though.*
- se-le'-éa, *adv.* *T.* *like as.*
- se-le'-é-e-éa, *adv.* *T.* *as if, it seems so.*
- se-le-é-e-é-e-çoñ, *adv.* *T.* *I had thought so.*
- sen-ya', *adv.* *like, as though.* *T.*, sele.
- sen-ya'-ken, *adv.* *as though, like.*
- se'-wa-éañ-mi, *v.* *I think it is so.* This form is used when speaking of something that is not distinctly recollected.
- se-wi'-mna, *adj.* *rancid*, as fat that has stood long.
- se-ya', *adv.* *like as.* *T.*, se; sele.
- se-ya'-ken, *adv.* *like as.*
- si, *cont.* of siha; as siksa, *club-footed.*
- si-éañ', *n.* *the outside of the thigh.*
- Si-éañ'-gu, *n. p.* *the Brules; burnt thighs.*
- si-éañ'-o-pi-ye, *n.* of siéañ; *a side pocket*, as in one's pantaloons or coat; *any pocket.*
- si-éa'-psañ, *v.* *to shake the foot*—siwakapsañ. See kapsanpsañ.
- si-é'ó'-é-o-dan, *adj. red.* of siéodan.

- si-é o'-daŋ, *adj.* bare-footed. See sićokadaŋ.
 si-é o'-g-aŋ, *n.* the calf of the leg.
 si-é o'-g-iŋ, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* sićogaŋ.
 si-é o'-ka-daŋ, *adj.* bare-footed—sićomakadaŋ.
 si-é o'-ka-ka-daŋ, *adj.* red. of sićokadaŋ.
 si-é u', *n.* the sole or bottom of anything: siću wanića, without a bottom, bottomless, unfathomable.
 si-é u'-ha, *n.* the sole of the foot, shoe or moccasin.
 si-é u'-psaŋ-psaŋ, *v. n.* to wag the tail, as a dog. *T.* siŋtupsaŋ-psaŋ.
 si-é u'-ta, *adv.* at the bottom or lower part of anything.
 si-é u'-toŋ. See asićutoŋ.
 si'-gla-psaŋ-psaŋ, *v. T.* to swing the feet. See kapsaŋpsaŋ and sićapsaŋ.
 si-ha', *n.* the foot, feet of man; the feet of animals, but especially the hind feet, the fore feet being "nape"—misiha, nisiha, uŋsihapi.
 Si-ha'-sa-pa, *n. p.* the Blackfeet Sioux.
 si-hi'-yo-taŋ-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. n.* to be troubled about the feet, to have no moccasins. See iyotaŋiye-kiya.
 si-hu', *n.* the bones of the foot; the toes.
 si-ha'-pe, *n.* the hollow of the foot. *T.* siohape.
 si-i'-éi-ya-pa, *v. T.* to strike the feet together in walking.
 si-i'-éi-ya-pa-pa, *v. red.* of sićiyapa. See ap'a.
 si-i'-na-taŋ, *n.* stirrups; pantaloons straps.
 si-i'-pu-siŋ, *n.* the ball of the foot.
 si-i'-ta-ka-ha, *n.* the top of the foot, the instep.
 si-i-yu'-ta, *n.* a foot measure.
 si-i'-yu-taŋ, *n.* stirrups.
 si-ksa', *adj.* club-footed.
 si-ma'-za-i-na-hi-ta-ke, *n. T.* spurs.
 sin-wa', *v. n.* *Ik.* to have the temper stirred up.—*J. P. W.*
 sin-wa'-pa-ki-ya, *v.* to paddle a canoe by one's self, as in hunting muskrats—sinwapawakiya.
 siŋ-kpe', *n.* the muskrat, *Mus zibethicus*: *i. q.* siŋtpe.
 siŋ-kpe'-i-éa-pe, *n.* a muskrat spear.
 siŋ-kpe'-i-éu-wa, *n.* spears, traps, axes, etc.; anything used in killing muskrats.
 siŋ-kpe'-on-ze-mna, *n.* musk.
 siŋ-kpe'-ta-wote, *n.* calamus, sweetflag, the *Acorus calamus*.
 siŋ-siŋ', *adj.* besmeared, slimed, as with fish; dried on, glued or glazed over. See siŋiŋ.
 siŋ-te', *n.* the tail of an animal.
 siŋ-te'-haŋ-ska, *n. T.* a young buck, a rowdy.
 siŋ-te'-hda, *n.* the tail-rattler, *i. e.* the rattlesnake.
 Siŋ-te'-hda-wi-éa-śa, *n. p.* the Snakes: the Comanches.
 siŋ-te'-hla, *n. T. i. q.* siŋtehda.

siŋ-te'-po-ha, *n.* *Th.* a species of wolf. See súŋktokeća.

siŋ-te'-sa-pe-na, *n.* the black-tailed deer; the prince of American deer.

siŋ-te'-ska, *n.* white-tail; deer, rabbits, etc., are sometimes so called.

siŋ-te'-śda, *n.* the opossum; rats. *T.* hitŋktaŋka.

siŋ-to'-mni, *adv.* See sitomni.

siŋ-toŋ'-pa-hu, *n.* the tail bone; the os coccyx in man.

siŋ-tp'e', *n.* the muskrat. Same as siŋkpe.

siŋ-tp'e'-ta-wo-te, *n.* Same as siŋkpetawote.

si-o'-ha-pe, *n.* *T.* the hollow of the foot.

si-o'-ka-zuŋ-te, *n.* *T.* the spaces between the toes. *T.* siyo-kaža.

si-pa', *n.* the toes, the end of the big toe.

si-pa'-huŋ-ka, *n.* the great toe. The Titonway use sipahunka for the toes in general. Sipahunka taŋka, the big toe; sipahunka čiċala, the little toe; sipahunka iyokihe, the toe next the great toe: sipahunka čokaya, the middle toe; and sipahunka čiċala iyokihe, the toe next the little one.—w. j. c.

si-pa'-ksi-ze, *n.* the lower part of the leg of animals: the hind toes of animals.

si-piŋ'-kpa, *n.* (sipa and iŋkpa) the toes; the joints of the foot.

si-piŋ'-tpa, *n.* Same as sipiŋkpa.

si-pu'-te, *n.* the breech or lower part of a gunstock, the end of the pahu; the screw in the end of the barrel, the breech-screw.

si-saŋ'-ni, *n.* one foot, the foot on one side.

si-siŋ', *n.* Mr. Renville considers this word synonymous with "wiwi," a swamp, and as the source whence the Sisitoyways derived their name. But more recent authority makes "sisij" to be *i. q.* hoċaŋmna or si-ćamma. Thus the Sisitoyway villages were "sisij" on account of the old fish-bones and putrid fish lying about. They lived chiefly on fish. See sisyij.

Si-si'-toŋ-way, *n. p.* a band of the Dakotas living at Swan Lake, Little Rock, at the Two Woods on the Coteau, and at Lake Traverse. They probably number about three thousand.

si-śa'-šte, *n.* the little toe of animals and man.

si-to'-mni, *adv.* all over, throughout: *i. q.* siŋtomni. See oćowasiŋ.

si-to'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* all over

si-toŋ'-pa-hu, *n.* the tail bone. See siŋtoŋpahu.

si-y'e'-te, *n.* the heel.

si-y'e'-te-i-ya-he, *n.* the ball of the heel.

si-y'o'-ka-ža, *n.* *T.* the spaces between the toes: *i. q.* siokazuŋte.

si-y'o'-záŋ, *n.* between the toes: *i. q.* siokazuŋte.

- si-yu'-kaŋ, *n.* the tendon of the heel.
- si-yu'-kaŋ-śa-śa-daŋ, *n.* a bird having slender reddish legs; the pehanykadaj.
- si-yu'-ka-za, *n.* the toes. See sipa and sipahuŋka.
- ska, *adj.* white; clear, as, mini ska, clear water: clean, new, as, hiŋ ska, new hair; pure in any respect: taku ska, nothing.
- skad, *cont.* of skadaŋ; taku skad.
- ska'-daŋ, *adj. dim.* of ska; white: taku skadaŋ, nothing: Skadaŋ-ti, a common name for Traverse des Sioux, Skadaŋ having been the Dakota name of Mons. Provençalle, an early trader in that place. *T.*, skala.
- skaŋ, *v. n.* to dissolve, disappear, melt away, as snow: wa skaŋ.
- skaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to melt, thaw.
- ska-ska', *v. red.* of ska.
- ska-ska'-daŋ, *n.* white beads. *T.*, sipto skaska.
- ska-ya', *v. a.* to whiten, make anything white.
- ska'-ya, *adv.* white; wa skaya wayka, the snow lies white.
- ska-ya'-kel, *adv.* *T.* purely, undefiled; skayakel uŋ, to be pure; chaste, as a saintly person.
- ska-ye'-la, *adv.* purely; whitish.
- skem, *cont.* of skepa. *T.*, skeb.
- skem-ya', *v. a.* to draw all out, as a fluid, to exhaust—skemwaya. *T.*, skebya.
- ske'-pa, *v. n.* to leak out slowly, escape, pass away by evaporation, as fluids.
- ske-ske'-pa, *v. red.* of skepa.
- ski'-ća. See kaskića.
- ski-ća'-haŋ, *part.* pressed down, close.
- ski-ća'-wa-haŋ, *part.* pressed.
- ski-ska', *n.* the wood-duck.
- ski-ski'-ća, *red.* of skića.
- ski-ski'-ća-haŋ, *part.* all pressed together.
- ski-ski'-ća-wa-haŋ, *part.* pressed together.
- ski-ski'-ta, *red.* of skita; to be marked, as a log by worms under the bark. See yuskiskita.
- ski-ski-ta, *n.* a strip of land pressed or hemmed in, an isthmus.
- ski'-ta, *adj.* tied, bound, fastened, as a child on a board. See yuskita.
- sku, *adj.* broken out a little. See basku.
- sku'-mna, *adj.* sourish; savory; smelling badly or sour, as the scalp when dirty.
- sku'-sku, *red.* of sku; shaved off: pa skusku.
- sku-sku'-ya, *adj. red.* of skuya.
- sku'-ya, *adj.* sweet; sour; salt. The radical idea may be that of having taste or savor.
- sku'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make salt, give taste to—skuyewayya, skuyeyu-yaŋpi.
- sla-ki'-ya, *v. T.* to anoint one's own.
- sla-ki'-ya-pi, *n. T.* ointment; grease for greasing.

- sla'-ya, *v. T.* to grease; to anoint: *i. q.* sdaya.
- sli-hiŋ'-gle, *n. T.* the report of a gun.
- sliŋ'-hiŋ-gla, *v. T.* to fire a shot; sliŋ wahingla. *n.* a shot fired, report of a gun.
- slol-i'-ċi-ya, *v. reflex. T.* to know one's self.
- slol-ya', *v. T.* to know: *i. q.* sdonya.
- slol-ye'-i-ċi-ya, *v. T.* to make one's self known.
- smag, *cont.* of smaka.
- smag-smag'-ya, *adv. red.* of smagya.
- smag-ya', *adv. indented, concave:* smagya waŋka.
- smag-ya'-ken, *adv. indented.*
- smā'-ka, *adj. hollow, concave.*
- smā'-ka, *n.* a hollow, a sunken place. See osmaka.
- smi, *adj.* See smismi.
- smiŋ. See basmiŋ.
- smi-smi', *adj. clear of limbs, as a tree, stripped.* See smiyaŋ.
- smi-smi'-yaŋ, *adv. T.* destitute, deprived of everything.
- smi-wa'-haŋ, *part. fallen off bare.*
- smi'-yaŋ. See smiyaŋyaŋ
- smi-yaŋ'-yaŋ or smiŋ-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adj. clean, nothing extraneous sticking to, bare, smooth, as a worn blanket: taŋ smiyaŋyaŋna, alone, having no relatives.*
- sna, *v. n.* to ring. See kasna.
- sna-haŋ', *part. ringing, rustling:* as leaves falling in autumn.
- sna-haŋ'-haŋ, *red.* of snahaŋ; falling off; rustling.
- sna-sna', *red.* of sna; to ring, rattle.
- sna-sna'-na, *adj. bare, as a tree* when its leaves have all fallen off.
- sna-sna'-wa-haŋ, *part. red.* of snawahaŋ.
- sna-wa'-haŋ, *part. ringing, rattling.*
- sna'-za, *v. n.* to draw up, as burnt skin; to be scarred.
- sna' za, *n.* a scar
- sni, *adj. cold, as the weather, or as ice; gone out, as a fire:* peta sni, the fire is out; sni kaes, although it is cold.
- sni, *n.* cold; sni au, cold is coming; sni aya, it grows cold.
- sni-sni', *adj. red.* of sni; haŋ sni-sni, cold nights.
- sni'-ya-ho-ta, *v. n.* to take cold, draw in the cold by breathing—sni-mdahota, snidahota, sniuyahotapi.
- sni-yaŋ', *v.* sniyaŋ uya, to become cold, grow cold, said of the weather changing to cold.
- sni'-yaŋ-ta, *v.* to die without apparent cause; to die suddenly.
- so. See soso.
- so, *adv. T.* a question-mark; *i. q.* he, hwo; hee so, is that it?
- sok-so'-ta, *adj. red.* of sota: iŋta soksota, clear eyes. This word is used in reference to the clear blue eyes of some children.
- sol, *cont.* of sota; *T.*
- son, *cont.* of sota; son iyeya. *T.*, sol.

- son-ki'-ya, *v. a.* from the root sota, *used up, expended; to use up or destroy for one, as to burn up fence-rails or wood for one*—sonwakiya, sonnakiya. *T.*, solkiya. See kasota, yusota, etc.
- son-ya', *adv.* of sota; sonya iyaya, *to become a little whitish or clouded.*
- soj, *v. a.* to plait or braid, as hair; to braid, as corn in strings—wason, unsojpi.
- soj'-pi, *n.* braids, strings of corn.
- so-só', *v. a.* to cut into strings, as a hide—wasoso, unsojopi: éante masosopi seéa, *it seems as if my heart was cut into strings, i. e., I am greatly afflicted.*
- so-só'-pi, *n.* a strip or string cut from a hide.
- so'-ta, *adj.* clear, but not perfectly so; slightly clouded, but not turbid; of a milky whitish appearance; sky-colored: Wakpa minisota, *the Minnesota River; Mde minisota, Clear Lake: used up.* See kasota, yusota, and sonkiya.
- so-tka'-zi, *adj.* smoked, as an old tent. See sótkazi.
- span, *adj.* soft, as melting snow.
- spaj, *v. n.* to become soft, melt, as snow: wa spaj. See span.
- span-yan', *v. a.* to cause to thaw, as snow—spajwaya.
- spa-spa'-ya, *red.* of spaya.
- spa'-ya, *v. n.* to be wet, as clothes, wet with water, moist, damp—maspaya, unspayapi: to sink in water, to drown: spaya iyaya. See stanja.
- spa'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to wet, cause to be wet or moist—spayewayá.
- spe'-ya, *v. a.* to sink, make sink. See aspeya.
- stag, *cont.* of staka
- stag-ya', *v. a.* to make feeble—stagwaya.
- stag-ya', *adv.* feebly, languidly.
- stag-ya'-ken, *adv.* feebly: stag-yaken waun.
- stag-ye'-la, *adv.* *T.* feebly.
- sta'-ka, *adj.* feeble, languid, without appetite, weary, not able to walk—mastaka. See hpeéa and stusta; also štašta.
- sta'-ka, *v. n.* *T.* to be sick: i. q. wayazan—mastaka.
- stan, *adj.* moist, wet. See pastan. *T.*, spaya.
- stan, *adj.* purple, grape-colored: ša stan, dark red; ha stan, dark complexioned.
- stan'-ka, *adj.* purple. See stan.
- stan-ka', *adj.* moist.
- sto, *adj.* smooth, lying smooth, as hair. See kasto.
- sto'-dan, *adj.* small and neat—mastodan. See éstijna and okiyatakeéa.
- sto-stó', *adj.* red. of sto; smooth, lying flat.
- sto-ya', *v. a.* to make smooth, smooth down—stowaya.
- sto-ya', *adv.* smoothly.
- sto-ya'-ken, *adv.* smoothly.
- sto-ye'-la, *adv.* *T.* smoothly.
- stu-sta', *adj.* tired, weary, unable to move—mastusta. See staka.

stu-ste'-ya, *v. a.* to cause fatigue, to weary—stustewayá.

su, *n.* the seed of anything, grain; bullets: su wanjíday, a bullet; mazasu, lead.

su, *adj.* good. Probably obsolete. See yasu, suya, čo, and pi.

su-éí'-k-éi-ka-daj, *n.* shot. *T.*, sukpayla

su-éí'-k-éi-ka-daj-se-éa, *n.* pepper, allspice. *T.*, yamnumnuǵapi.

su-ka'-za, *n.* a grain of anything, a particle, one, the smallest part.

Hence, napsukaza, the fingers.

su-ka'-la or su-ka-paj'-la, *n.* *T.* shot: *i. q.* sućikćikaday.

su-ka'-na, *n.* *Ih.* shot.

su-ksu'-ta, *adj.* red. of suta.

su-ma'-ni-éa, *n.* any kind of wood that has become dead and very hard. *T.*, éaj šeća.

sunj, *n.* cont. of sunjka; misunj, my younger brother, used in addressing him.

sunj, *v.* to braid. See soj.

sunj'-ka, *n.* a younger brother either of a man or woman. Certain cousins are likewise so called—misunjka, nisunjka.

sunj-ka'-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* brethren, those related as brothers—sunjkaunjićiyapi.

sunj-ka'-ku, *n.* his or her younger brother.

sunj-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for younger brother—sunkawayá, sunjkaunjyapi.

sunj'-ta, *n.* a stem: ćanjduhupa sunjta, a pipe-stem; ćanjkasunjta, the spinal marrow. *T.*, sunjte.

sunj-zij'-éa or sunj-zí'-éa, *n.* *T.* the yellow hammer: *i. q.* zunjzijéa.

su-sbe'-éa, *n.* the ant-eater, the mosquito-hawk. *T.*, susweća.

su-sbe'-éa-ka-ǵa-pi, *n.* a cross. See ćajsusbeća.

Su-so'-ni, *n. p.* the Shoshones. Perhaps Su-su'-ni is better.

su-su', *n.* the testicles: susu ćhpeya and susu baśdoka, to castrate.

su-ta', *adj.* hard, not yielding to the touch; strong, capable of endurance; firm; strong, as coffee or tobacco—masuta, nisuta, unсутapi: ćajnte suta, courageous; stubborn.

su-ta'-ya, *adv.* firmly, hard.

su-ta'-ya-ken, *adv.* firmly.

su-tonj', *v. n.* to ripen, have seed; to be ripe, fit for use, as corn, etc.

su-ya', *adv.* of su; rightly, well. *T.*, tanyaj. See ayucoya and piya.

swa-ka', *adj.* *T.* ragged: *i. q.* sbaka.

Ś.

- ś, *the twenty-second letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of sh in English. When marked thus (ś') its sound is prolonged.*
- ś, *intj. hist! i. q. śi; but the sibilant, with no vowel sound, is used.*
- śa, *adj. red*
- śa, *conj. Ih. and T. i. q. eśta and eśa.*
- ś'a, *v. n. to shout—waś'a, yaś'a, uys'api.*
- śag-i'-ći-ya, *v. reflex. to restrain one's self—śagmićiya.*
- Śa-gla'-śa, *n. p. T. an Englishman; the English: i. q. Sagdaśin.*
- śa-glo'-ġan, *num. adj. T. eight.*
- ś'a-g-ś'a'-ka, *n. corn boiled without hulling. T., éatipaslaye śni oħapi.*
- śag-ya', *v. See śagićiya.*
- śa-hdo'-ġan, *num. adj. eight. T., śagloġan. Ih., śakdoġan.*
- śa-hdo'-ġan-na, *adv. only eight.*
- śa-hdo'-hdo'-ġan, *adv. by eights. T., śagloġanġan.*
- ś'a-hin-hda, *v. to burst out with a shout.*
- Śa-hi'-ye-na, *n. p. the Cheyennes.*
- śa-i-a, *v. n. to speak a strange language—śaiwaa.*
- śa-i-a-pi, *n. a foreign or unknown language.*
- śa'-ka, *adj. easy. See bośaka, kaśaka, waśakadaŋ*
- ś'a'-ka, *adj. strong. See waś'aka, yuś'aka.*
- ś'a'-ka, *adj. difficult, hard. See ś'akeća. T., tehika*
- śa-ke', *n. the nails of the fingers and toes; the claws of birds and beasts; the hoofs of animals.*
- ś'a'-ke-ća, *adj. hard to deal with, severe, austere—maś'akeća, uys'akapika. T., tehika.*
- śa-ke'-han-ska, *n. long-claws, a name given to the grizzly bear.*
- śa-ki'-ya, *v. a. to paint red, to redden, as the Dakotas do scalps—śawakiya, śauŋkiyapi. 2. to make glad by gifts.*
- śa-ko'-wiŋ, *num. adj. seven.*
- śa-ko'-wiŋ-na, *adv. only seven.*
- śa-ko'-wiŋ-wiŋ, *adv. by sevens.*
- śa'-kpe, *num. adj. six.*
- Śa'-kpe-dan, *dim. of śakpe; Little Six, the name of a Dakota chief at Tintatonje.*
- śa'-kpe-kpe, *adv. by sixes.*
- ś'a-k-ś'a'-ka, *n. of ś'aka, hard; corn boiled without being hulled. See ś'agś'aka.*
- śam-ya', *v. a. of śapa; to soil, to defile—śamwaya. T., śabya.*
- śam-ya', *adv. dirtily.*
- śaŋ, *n. the vagina.*

š a ŋ' - h a ŋ, *conj.* *Th. i. q. eš a ŋ - h a ŋ, although.*

š a ŋ - h a ŋ š', *adv. T. well; oh well!*
o li a ŋ k o y a m a ŋ u š a ŋ h a ŋ š', *well, hur-*
ry and give it me. See še h a ŋ š'.

š a ŋ - k e', *n. a step-mother; a father's*
other wife.

š a ŋ - k e' - y a, *v. a. to have for*
š a ŋ k e—š a ŋ k e w a y a.

š a' - p a, *adj. dirty, defiled, black-*
ened—maš a p a: n a p e n i š a p a, thy
hands are dirty.

š a - p e' - s t o - l a, *n. of pesto; the*
diamond in cards. See k a d o.

š a p - š a' - p a, *adj. red. of š a p a.*

š a - š a', *adj. red. of š a; red.*

š a - š a' - y a, *v. a. to dye or paint*
red—š a š a w a y a.

š a - š a' - y a, *adv. redly.*

š a - š t e', *n. the little finger: š i š a š t e,*
the little toe; the little toe or nail of
birds and beasts

š a - š t e' - i - y o - k i - h e, *n. that*
which is next to the little finger, the
third finger.

š a - t a' - č a ŋ - t e, *n. T. the heart*
in playing-cards. See ta č a ŋ t a.

š a - w a' - l a, *n. p. the Shawnees.*

š a - y a', *v. a. to make red, to paint*
red—š a w a y a.

š a - y a', *adv. redly.*

š a - y e' - d a ŋ, *adv. reddish: š a y e -*
d a ŋ n a ž ŋ.

š b e, *adj. deep, as water; dense, as*
foliage; thick set, as hair. T., š m e.
See š m a.

š b e' - y a, *adv. deeply, densely. T.,*
š m e y a.

š b e - y a' - t a, *adv. in the deep. T.,*
š m e y a t a.

š b u, *v. n. to drop, as water or any*
other liquid. T., š e.

š b u - š b u', *v. red. of š b u. T., š e š' e.*

š b u - y a', *v. a. to drop or cause to*
drop, as water—š b u w a y a, š b u ŋ -
y a ŋ p i. T., š' e y a.

š b u - y a' - p i, *n. a drop, drops. T.,*
š' e y a p i.

š č i' - l i, *n. p. the Pawnees, so*
called by the Teeton Sioux, as dis-
tinguished from the Rees—prob-
ably meaning incorporated. See
š č i l i.

š d a, *adj. bald, bare, naked: n a s u*
š d a, bald-headed; paš d a y a p i, corn
made bald, i. e., hominy. See k a š d a.
T., š l a.

š d a - š d a', *adj. red. of š d a. T.,*
š l a š l a.

š d a - y a', *v. a. to make bare—š d a -*
w a y a, š d a ŋ y a ŋ p i. T., š l a y a.

š d a - y a', *adv. nakedly, without*
covering.

š d a - y a' - t a, *adv. in an open place.*

š d a - y e' - h n a, *adv. openly, exposed, in*
full view, uncovered, without a house,
defenseless: š d a y e h n a h a ŋ, standing
out, unsheltered; š d a y e h n a w a y k a, to
sleep out. T., š l a y e g n a, also clearly,
so as to be easily understood.

š d a - y e' - h n a - y a ŋ, *adv. unshel-*
tered. T., š l a y e g n a y a ŋ.

š d i, *adj. many. T., o t a.*

š d i, *adv. hissing, fizzing. Said of*
the noise sometimes made by fish
in water. See š d i.

śdo, *v. n.* to fuse, melt, as metals.

T., ślo.

śdo-k a', *n.* a kind of spotted duck.

śdo'-ka. See kaśdoka.

śdo-k a'-h a ŋ, *part.* out of place, as an ax-head off the handle, or an eye out of its socket.

śdo-k a'-w a-h a ŋ, *part.* Same as śdokahaj.

śdo-śdo', *v. red.* of śdo. *T.*, śloślo.

śdo-śdo', *adj.* soft, as fat, melted.

śdo-śdo'-d a ŋ, *n.* the soft fat parts in an animal. *T.*, pakśin. See sdosdodaj.

śdo'-śdo-d a ŋ, *n.* the meadow-lark: śdośdodaj kižo, to whistle to the meadow-lark.

śdo-y a', *v. a.* to fuse, melt, or smelt metals—śdowaya, śdounyappi. *T.*, śloya.

śdo-y a'-p i, *n.* that which is melted: śdoyapidaj and maza śdoyapi, *pevter.*

śdun-y a', *v. a.* to cause to slip. *T.*, ślulya.

śdu-śdu'-t a, *adj.* slippery, as a road; smooth, as ice, etc. *T.*, ślušluta.

śdu'-t a, *adj.* slipping. See yuśduta, naśduta.

ś'e, *v. n.* *T.* to drop, as water. See śbu.

śe'-é a, *adj.* dry, dead, as wood, rotten.

śe-h a ŋ ś', *adv.* *T.* denoting impatience: luha hećinhaj maŋu yo šeħaŋś, if you have it, give it to me at any rate. See śaŋħaŋś.

śe-h a ŋ ś'-k a, *adv.* *T.* at any rate: šeħaŋśka hilaŋna ećamoj kte lo, at any rate I will do it to-morrow.

śe-h a ŋ ś'-k a-l a-k a, *adv.* *T.*, šeħaŋśkalaka oħaŋkoya mayaŋku śni wamatehaj, it is a long time, so now give it me quickly.

śe-h a ŋ ś'-t u-k a, *adv.* *T.* well, but.

śe-k śe'-é a, *adj.* red. of šeća.

śe-n-y a', *adv.* withered; dried or drying, seasoning: šeŋya hiyeŋya. *T.*, śelya.

śe-n-y a', *v. a.* to make dry, cause to wither—šeŋwaya: šeŋya eħnaka, to lay up to season. *T.*, śelya.

śe'-p a ŋ, *n.* *Ik. i. q.* ićepaŋ. See śećepaŋ.

śi, *v. a.* to command, bid; to ask. This word is always preceded by another verb, as, ećoj śi, eye śi, etc.—waśi, yaśi, uŋśipi.

śi, *v. imperat.* stop, be still.

śi, *inj.* list! hark! Used to call attention privately. See ś.

śi'-é a, *adj.* bad, ugly; bad, wicked—maśića, niśića, uŋśićapi.

śi-é a'-h o-w a-y a, *v. n.* to scream out, to moan—śićeħowamda, śićeħowada.

śi-é a'-h o-w a-y a, *adv.* *T.* moaning, screaming: śićeħowaya wauŋ.

śi-é a'-k i-h o, *v. a.* to do one's work badly—śićeawakiħo.

śi-é a'-m n a, *adj.* bad smelling.

śi-é a'-w a-ć i ŋ, *adv.* thoughtlessly, hurriedly: śićeawaćinŋ wau, I came in haste or thoughtlessly.

śi-éa'-wa-éiṅ, *v. n. T. to be frightened; to hurry overmuch; to scream out.*

śi-éa'-ya, *adv. badly, not well.*

śi-éa'-ya-ken, *adv. badly.*

śi-éé'-éa, *n. children, family—mitaśíceća. T., wakaṅheža.*

śi'-éé-da, *v. a. to esteem as bad, to hate—śícewada, śíceuṅdapi. T., śíceła. See wahtedaśni.*

śi'-éé-da-ka, *v. to think bad, to hate—śícewadaka, śíceyadaka, śíceuṅdakapi, śícećidaka.*

śi'-éé-ki-éi-da-pi, *v. recip. hating each other.*

śi'-éé-ki-da, *v. pos. of śíceđa; to hate one's own—śícewakida. T., śícekila.*

śi'-éé-ki-da'-ka, *v. pos. of śíceđaka; to hate one's own—śícewavidaka.*

śi-éi'-taṅ-ka, *adj. passionate—śíceimatṅka. T., waćiṅke.*

śi-éi'-te, *adj. T. (śícea and iṭa) very bad; worthless; lit. dead of badness.*

śi-éi'-ya, *v. n. to be angry—śiçiwaya. T., ćanzeka.*

śi-éi'-ye-ki-ya, *v. to mourn for—śiçiyewakiya. T., waśiġla; aćeya.*

śi-éó'-ki-ya, *v. a. of śiça and okiya; to speak evil to.*

śi-éé', *n. a woman's brother-in-law; a woman calls her husband's brother and her sister's husband, śiçe: śiçeću and śiçeķu, her brother-in-law.*

śi-éé'-ku, *n. See śiçe.*

śi-éé'-śi, *n. a woman's male cousin; śiçeśiṭku, her male cousin.*

śi-éé'-śi-ya, *v. a. to have for or call śiçeśi—śiçeśiwaya.*

śi-éé'-ya, *v. a. to have for śiçe—śiçewaya.*

śi-hđa', *v. n. to be or become angry, take offense at—śinwahđa, śiṅyahđa, śinuṅhdapi. In this word an n is introduced before the pronouns. See sinwa.*

śi-hđa'-pi, *n. anger, wrath.*

śi-hđa'-ya, *v. a. to make angry, provoke—śihđawaya, śihđauṅyap̄pi.*

śi-haṅ', *v. n. to behave badly—śi-wahaṅ. T., śilhan.*

śi-haṅ'-yaṅ, *adv. behaving badly. T., śilhanyaṅ.*

śih-éiṅ'-yaṅ, *adv. T. sternly, severely.*

śih-éiṅ'-yaṅ kel, *adv. T. crossly.*

śi'-hitiṅ, *adj. feeble, stupid, lazy, sick—maśilitiṅ, uṅśihitiṅpi. T., śiṅhitiṅ, bad; poorly made, imperfect.*

śi-hitiṅ'-ya, *v. a. to enfeeble—śihitiṅwaya, śihitiṅmayay.*

śi-hitiṅ'-yaṅ, *adv. feebly. T., śiṅhitiṅyaṅ.*

śik-śi'-éa, *adj. red. of śiça.*

śik-śi'-éa-ya, *adv. badly.*

śik-śiṅ', *cont. red. T. badly: śikśil is taku tokonka, he does very badly.*

śik-śiṅ'-o-haṅ, *v. T. to act badly; do wickedly.*

śik-śiṅ'-o-haṅ-ka, *n. T. one who does badly*

śik-śiṅ'-ya, *adv. red. of śiṅya; badly.*

- šil-la', *v. T.* to esteem bad—šil-wala. See šícéda.
 šil-ya', *adv. T.* badly.
 šil-ya'-kel, *adv. T.* badly.
 šil-ye'-la, *adv. T.* sadly, badly.
 ši-na', *n.* a blanket, a cloak or shawl, anything worn as a blanket. Henok thinks this should be written šinj-na, but, as A. Renville does not agree with him, the shorter orthography is preferred.
 ši-na'-a-pa-hda-te, *n.* ribbon, ferret.
 ši-na'-a-pa-hda-te-šok-šo-ka, *n.* cotton ferret.
 ši-na'-a-pa-hda-te-zib-zipe-daŋ, *n.* silk ribbon.
 ši-na'-éaŋ-ko-he, *n. T.* a blanket with bead-work across the middle.
 Ši-na'-gle-gle-ğa, *n. p.* the Navajos.
 ši-na'-hiŋ-šma, *n. Th.* a buffalo robe.
 ši-na'-ho-ta, *n.* the common white blanket.
 ši-na'-i-kée-ka, *n. T.* a buffalo robe.
 ši-na'-i-pa-ta-pi, *n. T.* a robe ornamented with quilt-work.
 ši-na'-ka-su-pi, *n. T.* a fringed shawl.
 ši-na'-o-ki-pa-ta, *n. T.* a quilt made of pieces.
 ši-na'-o-pa-puŋ-éi-stiŋ-na, *n.* a blanket with a small border, save-list cloth.
 ši-na'-o-pa-puŋ-ho-ta, *n.* gray-list cloth.
 ši-na'-o-pa-puŋ-ska, *n.* white list and stroud.
 ši-na'-o-pe-he, *n. T.* a bale of blankets.
 ši-na'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a bale of blankets. *T.* šina opehe.
 ši-na'-ša, *n.* a red blanket.
 ši-na'-to, *n.* blue skirt cloth; a blue or green blanket.
 ši-na'-to-zib-zipe-daŋ, *n.* blue broadcloth.
 ši-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya, *v. to go by sails, to sail*—šina-watopewakiya.
 ši-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya-pi, *n.* sails.
 ši-na'-zib-zipe-daŋ, *n.* broadcloth.
 ši-na'-záŋ-záŋ, *n.* a red blanket. *T.* šina hota ša.
 ši-nyá', *adv.* badly, sadly. *T.* šilya.
 ši-nyá'-ken, *adv.* badly, sadly: éayte šinyaken. *T.* šilyakel.
 š'iy, *inj. T.* begone!
 šiŋ, *n.* the fat part of animals, especially fat meat, as, kukuše šiŋ, fat pork; the sappy part of wood.
 šiŋ-htiŋ', *adj. T.* bad, imperfect.
 šiŋ-htiŋ'-ya, *v. T.* to injure.
 šiŋ-htiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. T.* badly, imperfectly.
 šiŋ-hda', *adj.* See šiŋda.
 šiŋ-kpaŋ'-ka, *n.* See šinkpaŋkahu.
 šiŋ-kpaŋ'-ka-hu, *n.* the name of a root that, it is said, grows in low grounds.

śiṅ-ta', *n.* the tamarack or hackmatack, the American larch. This is probably so called because the gum is hard, i. e., śiṅ tasaka. The original name seems to have been "makaj."—s. w. p.

śiṅ-ta'-ka, *n.* the striped bass.

śiṅ-tka'-hu, *n.* the hip-bone, the os ilium. *T.*, śiṅtkajhu.

śiṅ-tpaṅ'-ka, *n.* a root that grows, it is said, in low ground: śiṅtpajkahu, the stalk and root above referred to.

śiṅ-śiṅ', *adj.* wrinkled.

śiṅ-yaṅ'-ta-ka-daṅ, *n.* the name of a small bird which frequents the rice lakes.

śi-pa'. See kaśipa, yuśipa.

śi-pa'-haṅ, *part.* broken off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, pins, etc.

śi-pa'-wa-haṅ, *part.* Same as śipahaṅ.

śi-ptō', *n.* beads.

śi-ptō'-la, *n.* *T.* i. q. psinjéjca.

śi-ptō'-pto, *n.* beads.

śi-pu'-te, *n.* *T.* the pit of the stomach, i. e., below the navel.

śi-śo'-ka, *n.* the robin.

śi-tki'-hda, *v. n.* to be angry; to be afflicted; śitkihda waṅ.

śi-tki'-hda-ya, *v.* to make angry; to afflict, to punish—śitkihdaya.

śi-tki'-hda-ya, *adv.* in trouble, angrily, vexed: śitkihdaya waṅ.

śi-u'-ta-ka-lipe or śi-yo'-to-a-ka-lipe, *n.* an apron.

śi-ya'-ka, *n.* the teal, a kind of duck. The śiyaka are divided into śiyaka taṅka, mde śiyaka, and wakpa śiyaka.

śi-ya'-ka, *n.* a boil: śiyaka o, hit by the śiyaka, which results in a boil—śiyaka mao. We have not been able to ascertain the origin of this expression.

śi'-yo, *n.* the grouse or prairie hen, the Tetrao cupido.

śi-yo'-te, *n.* *T.* the knees; the lap.

śi-yo'-to, *n.* the knees, the front part of the legs; the lap—maśiyoto. *T.*, śiyote.

śka. See yuśka

śka, *conj.* *T.* but: i. q. tuka; eśta.

śka, śke, and śket, *adv.* or *v. n.* *T.* eya śke, though he says; or more likely as a verb, it is said that he says.—*T. L. R.* See śkeli.

śka-haṅ', *part.* come untied of itself.

śkal, *T.* cont. of śkata.

śkal'-wa-yu-pi-ka, *adj.* *T.* skillful at games.

śkan, *cont.* of śkata; śkan uypi. *T.*, śkal.

śkan-ki'-ya, *v.* to cause to play—śkanwakiya. *T.*, śkalkiya.

śkaṅ, *v. n.* to do, to act; to move about: token-yaśkaṅ he, what art thou doing?—waśkaṅ, uyśkaṅpi: śkaṅ hiṅhda, to jump or flutter about, as a bird when caught. See haṅ.

śkaṅ'-ka-piṅ, *adj.* lazy, unwilling to move about.

śkaṅ'-ka-piṅ-pi, *n.* laziness.

- škaŋ-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to move about—škanwakiya.
 škaŋ-škaŋ, *v. red.* of škaŋ; to stir, move about, change place.
 škaŋ-škaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to move about—škanškanwaya.
 škaŋ-škaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* moving, in motion.
 škaŋ-yaŋ', *adv.* moving.
 ška'-ta, *v. n.* to play—waškata, unškatapi.
 ška-wa'-haŋ, *part.* come untied of itself.
 ške and ške-lo', *v. n. T.* they say; it is reported: tawiču toŋ kta ške lo, they say he is going to marry. See ška and škeli.
 ške-éa', *n.* the fisher.
 ške-éa'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the wolverine.
 ške-d'-ta, *n.* the name of a small red bird.
 ške'-haŋ, *adj.* wild, prancing, as a horse; ambitious.
 ške'-haŋ-haŋ, *adj.* red. of ške-haŋ; jumping round, frolicsome.
 ške'-he, *adj.* Same as škehaŋ.
 ške-he'-éa, *n.* an animal that is wild or unsteady.
 ške'-he-šni, *adj.* gentle.
 ške-he'-ya, *v. a.* to make wild, make prance about—škehewaya.
 ške'-he-ya, *adv.* ambitiously.
 ške'-li, *adv. T.* *i. q.* škelo.
 ški-éa'. See yuškiéa.
 ški-éa'-haŋ, *part.* squeezing, pressed.
 ški-éa'-wa-haŋ, *part.* pressing, squeezed.
 škiŋ-éi'-ya, *v.* to move one's self, be industrious: *i. q.* miniheičiya—škinmičiya. See škaŋ.
 ški-ška', *adj.* rough, not smooth and level.
 ški-ške'-ya, *v. a.* to make rough—škiškewaya.
 ški-ške'-ya, *adv.* roughly.
 ško-kpa', *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
 škom, *cont.* of škopa; škom iyaya. *T.*, škob
 škom-ya', *v. a.* to make crooked—škomwaya *T.*, škobyá.
 škom-ya', *adv.* crookedly; škomya wayka.
 ško'-pa, *adj.* crooked, warped; concave.
 ško-ško'-pa, *adj. red.* of škopa.
 ško-tpa', *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
 šku, *v. n.* to be wholly or partially roasted; to be covered with red spots, as one who lies too close to the fire in cold weather—mašku, nišku.
 šku-mna', *adj.* tainted, as meat; sour.
 Šku'-ta-ni, *n. p.* the Kootenai.
 šli, *v. n. T.* to ooze out, as gum, under the action of the sun See hidi.
 šli'-ye'-la, *adv. T.* whizzing, as a bullet in the air.
 šma, *adj.* deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thickly set, as hair.
 šma-šma', *adj. red.* of šma.
 šmi, *adj.* bare; *i. q.* hiŋ waniéa: pa šmi; said of a head with only a few scattering hairs. See smi.

- śna. See yuśna.
- śna, *adv.* *T.* here, now; used with other adverbs; as, dehaṇ śna, here now; lehaṇ śna, letu śna, etc., upetu waṇḍi śna, some days, i. e., occasionally.
- śna-haṇ', *part.* dropped, missed.
- śna-wa'-haṇ, *part.* dropped.
- śni, *adv.* of negation; not, no. It follows verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc.
- śni-śni'-ḥa, *adj.* red. of śniḥa.
- śniś-yā', *v. a.* to make wither or dry up—śniśwaya, śniśuṇyapṇi.
- śniś-yā', *adv.* withered.
- śni-yaṇ'-yaṇ, *adv.* abundantly.
- śni'-za, *adj.* withered, dead, dried up, as leaves by the sun; blurred, indistinct: iśtośniḥa.
- śnuṇ-śnuṇ'-ḥa, *adj.* red. of śnuṇḥa.
- śnuṇ'-ḥa, *adj.* blurred, indistinct, as, iśtośnuṇḥa. *T.*, śniḥa.
- śog, *cont.* of śoka.
- śog-śog'-ya, *adv.* red. of śogya.
- śog-yā', *adv.* strongly, firmly, thickly: śogya awaḥin, to think intently.
- śog-yek', *adv.* strongly, firmly; greatly, much.
- śo'-ka, *adj.* thick, applied to solids.
- śo'-ka-la, *n.* *T.* a quartēr of a dollar: lit. a small thick piece.
- śo-kśaṇ'-ka-daṇ, *n.* a species of duck, much smaller than the mallard duck, the teal.
- śo-kśaṇ'-ka-taṇ-ka, *n.* a large species of the teal.
- śo-kśo'-ka, *adj.* red. of śoka.
- śol, *T.* cont. of śota.
- śol-a'-ni-ni, *n.* *T.* soot, smut.
- śol-na'-ḡi, *n.* *T.* soot.
- śol-yā', *v. T.* to make smoky.
- śon, *cont.* of śota.
- śon-na'-ḡi, *n.* (smoke-ghost) soot. See śotkazi.
- śon-yā', *v. a.* to smoke, make smoky—śonwaya *T.*, śolya.
- śoṇḡ-ḥo'-ya-ka, *n.* See śuṇḡo-yaka for the better orthography of this word.
- śoṇ-ḡi'-daṇ, *n.* See śuṇḡidaṇ.
- śoṇ'-ka, *n.* See śuṇka.
- śoṇ-pā', *n.* See śuṇpa.
- śoṇ-śoṇ'-la, *n.* *T.* a mule.
- śoṇ-śoṇ'-la-i-kṇi-ska, *n.* *T.* a white-bellied mule, i. e., a donkey.
- śoṇ'-śoṇ-na, *adj.* long-eared, hanging down, as the ears of many dogs do; dogs whose ears hang down. Hence, śuktanḡa śoṇśoṇna, a mule. *T.*, śoṇśoṇla.
- śoṇ-te', *n.* the hole by which a beaver goes in and out. *T.*, waśoṇ; éaboti ohloka.
- śo'-śa, *adj.* turbid, muddy, as water.
- śo'-śe, *adj.* Same as śośa: Miniśośe, the Missouri River.
- śo-śe'-ya, *v. a.* to make turbid or muddy, to stir up—śośewayā.
- śo-śe'-ya, *adv.* turbidly.
- śo-śka', *n.* a species of pine; a small kind of fish: i. q. hośka.
- śo'-ta, *n.* smoke.
- śo'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke, as a fire.

šo-tka'-zi, *n.* *soot.* See šonnaġi.
 šo-tka'-zi, *adj.* *smoked black, sooty.* See sotkazi.
 šot-o'-žu, *adj.* *smoky, full of smoke, applied to a hazy atmosphere.*
 špa. See yušpa.
 špa-haŋ', *part.* *broken off.*
 špaŋ, *adj.* *cooked, as food; burnt or frozen, as the face or parts of the body, by heat or cold: noġe ma-špaŋ, my ears are frozen; siha ni-špaŋ, thy feet are frozen.* See spaŋ.
 špaŋ-ka'-ġa-pi, *n.* *Ik. green corn dried: i. q. waskuya.*
 špaŋ-ki'-ċi-ċi-ya, *v. a.* *to cook for one—špaŋweċiċiya.*
 špaŋ-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos.* *to cook one's own food; to cook for another—špaŋwakiya, spaŋŋkiyapi.*
 špaŋ'-šni, *adj. T.* *raw, not cooked: i. q. saka.*
 špaŋ'-šni-yu-ta-pi, *n. Ik.* and *T.* *anything eaten raw: i. q. sakayutapi, melons.*
 špaŋ-yaŋ', *v. a.* *to cook, as food—špaŋwaya, špaŋŋyaŋpi.*
 špa-wa'-haŋ, *part.* *broken off.*
 špe. See špa.
 špi. See yušpi.
 špi-haŋ', *part.* *fallen off, as berries.*
 špi-wa'-haŋ, *part.* *Same as špi-haŋ.*
 špu. See yušpu.
 špu-haŋ', *part.* See špuwahaŋ.
 špu-wa'-haŋ, *part.* *fallen off of itself, as anything that adhered.*
 šta, *conj.* *although. T.* ša, eša, and yešaŋ. See eša.

štaġ, *cont.* of štaka.
 štaġ-ya', *v. a.* *to mash up; to make preserves—štaġwaya.*
 štaġ-ya', *adv.* *free from ice: štaġya wayka.*
 šta'-ka, *adj.* *free from ice, as a river or lakē when the ice has broken up and run out: beaten, broken.* See kaštaka.
 štaŋ. See kaštaŋ, yuštaŋ.
 štaŋ, *adj.* *blackish, dark-colored. T, sabya.* See staŋ.
 štaŋ, *v. n.* *to become black, as berries, by the heat of the sun.*
 štaŋ'-haŋ, *conj.* *although: hi štaŋ-haŋ sdonwaye šni, though he may have come I do not know it. T, ye-šaŋ.*
 štaŋ-haŋ', *v. n.* *to ooze out, as water from a sore, to be sore and exude water. T, oštaŋhaŋ.* See hdi
 šta-šta', *adj.* *weak, brittle: i. q. waykadajaŋ.* See staka.
 šta-šta'-daŋ, *adj.* *brittle.*
 šta-šta'-ka, *adj.* *red. of štaka.*
 šte, *adj.* *deformed.* See ošteka, oštehda, wašte, etc. Šte and lite have good meanings as well as bad ones in Dakota, Ponka, Winnebago, and other cognate languages. See walitedašni.
 šte-da', *v.* of šte; *to think there is much or many, to rate high—šte-wa-da, šteŋdapi.*
 šte-da'-pi, *n.* *a great many, much.*
 šte-i'-ċi-da, *v. reflex.* *to think much of one's self.*

šte-ya', *adv.* deformedly.
 štul-éa', *v. n.* to thaw, as anything that has been frozen. *T.*, štulya. See štunya and štuta.
 štul-ya', *v. T.* to thaw out: *i. g.* štunya.
 štun-ya', *v. a.* to thaw, cause to thaw—štunwaya: štuničiya, to thaw or warm one's self—štunmičiya.
 štun-ka', *adj.* unripe, as fruit.
 štun-ka'-la, *adj. T.* soft, mellow; not ripe yet, as corn in the milk.
 štú-šta', *adj.* soft, as the flesh of an animal when hard chased, wanting flavor. See štašta, etc.
 štú-šte'-ya, *v. a.* to chase so as to make weary and render the meat flavorless—štúštwaya.
 štú'-ta, *adv.* thawed, warmed: nape maštuta, my hands are warmed. See štúca.
 šuk-čin'-éa, *n.* a young wolf. See šukčinéa.
 šuk-čin'-éa-daj, *n.* a colt. See šukčinéadaj.
 šuk-taj'-ka, *n.* (šujka and tajka) the horse, horses. *Th.* and *T.*, šujkawakan.
 šuk-taj'-ka-a-ķiy, *n.* a saddle for a horse; a pack-saddle. *T.*, čajwaķij. See šungakij.
 šuk-taj'-ka-i-i-yu-wi, *n.* a horse-bridle, a rope for a horse's mouth.
 šuk-taj'-ka-šoŋ-šoŋ-na, *n.* a mule, a jackass.
 šuk-taj'-ka-wa-na-pij, *n.* a horse-collar.

šun, *n.* the large feathers of birds' wings.
 šung, *cont.* of šujka.
 šung-a'-ķiy, *n.* a saddle; a saddle blanket. See šuktajkaakij.
 šung-hu'-daj, *n.* a short-legged horse, a pony, a small horse.
 šung-hu'-pte-pte-éa-daj, *n.* a short-legged dog or horse.
 šung-i'-éa-psij-te, *n.* a horse-whip.
 šung-i'-éa-ške, *n.* a picket-pin; anything to fasten a horse with.
 šung-i'-kte, *n.* lit. that by means of which a wolf is killed: poison; strychnine. See šujkigmujke.
 šung-i'-na-hita-ke, *n. T.* a spur.
 šung-i'-na-ži-pa, *n. T.* a spur.
 šung-i'-kaj, *n.* harness.
 šung-i'-pa-hite, *n.* a bridle.
 šung-gle'-ška, *n. T.* a spotted horse.
 šung-ma'-ki-éi-ma, *n. T.* a young horse.
 šung-ma'-ni-tu, *n. T.* a wolf.
 šung-mdo'-ka, *n.* the male of the horse or dog.
 šung-nah'-po-ge, *n. T.* a brown-eared horse.
 šung-o'-i-na-žij, *n.* a stable.
 šung-o'-na-šij, *n.* a pacing horse.
 šung-wa'-ķiy-i-hu-pa, *n.* the apparatus for packing on a horse or dog, pronounced often šungwaķijhupa and šungwaķijhupa. It is made by placing the ends of two

- or more poles (usually tent-poles) together, and inclining them at an angle of some forty or fifty degrees. The ends fastened together are placed on the back of the horse or dog, with a strap around the breast. Behind the horse's tail cross-pieces are tied, on which loads are packed and children placed. The Sisitoywajns and Ihajktojwajns of the prairie keep large dogs for the purpose of packing. *T.*, hupaheuppi.
- śuŋg-wi'-ye, *n.* a mare; a bitch.
- śuŋg-wi'-ye-daŋ, *n.* *dim.* of śuŋgiye.
- śuŋg-wi'-ye-la, *n.* *T.* a mare
- śuŋ-ġi'-daŋ, *n.* the fox.
- śuŋ-hpa'-daŋ, *n.* a puppy, a little dog.
- śuŋ'-kā, *n.* a dog, commonly; a horse; an ox or cow, occasionally. This latter use obtains only in the language of the braves or warriors of the nation—mitaśuŋke, nitaśuŋke, taśuŋke. See śoŋka.
- śuŋ-ka'-ki-i-na-hi-ta-ke, *n.* *T.* a spur.
- śuŋ'-ka-wa-kaŋ, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* a sacred dog or spirit-dog, i. e., a horse: *i. q.* śuŋktaŋka.
- śuŋ'-ka-wa-kaŋ-ta-wa-na-piŋ, *n.* a horse collar.
- śuŋ-ké', *n.* a bulbous esculent root that grows in swamps.
- śuŋk-ćiŋ'-ća, *n.* a young wolf. See śukćiŋća.
- śuŋk-ćiŋ'-ća-daŋ, *n.* a colt.
- śuŋk-i'-ća-psiŋ-te, *n.* a horse-whip.
- śuŋk-i'-gmŋ-ke, *n.* *T.* poison; anything to use in trapping wolves: *i. q.* śuŋgikte.
- śuŋk-ó'-na-śo-la, *n.* *T.* a pacing horse.
- śuŋk-pa'-daŋ, *n.* See śuŋhpa-daŋ.
- śuŋk-taŋ'-ka, *n.* (śuŋka and taŋka). See śuktanċa.
- śuŋk-ta'-wa-na-piŋ, *n.* *T.* a horse collar: *i. q.* śuŋkawakajta-wanapiŋ.
- śuŋk-ta'-wa-na-piŋ-na, *n.* the name of a small bird
- śuŋk-to'-ke-ća, *n.* the other dog, i. e., the wolf. *T.*, śuŋgmanitu.
- śuŋk-wi'-ye, *n.* a mare: *i. q.* śuŋgiye. *T.*, śuŋgiyela.
- śuŋ-pa', *v. n.* to moult, shed, as geese their feathers: *i. q.* śoŋpa.
- śuŋ-pa'-hdi-hdi, *v.* to have the feathers partly grown. Said of geese, etc., when their feathers have grown so that they are almost able to fly; *i. q.* ećadaŋ kihipi kta. *T.*, śuŋtoto.
- śuŋ-to'-to, *v. n.* *T.* to have the feathers partly grown.
- śuŋ-źo'-yag, *cont.* of śuŋźoyaka; śuŋźoyag iću, to make a loop, noose, or lasso; śuŋźoyag iyakaśka, to tie a noose or running knot.
- śuŋ-źo'-yag-ka, *n.* a noose: *i. q.* śoŋźoyaka. *T.*, źoźoyagtoŋ.
- śu-pe', *n.* guts, intestines.

<p>š u - p e ' - é o - w o - ž u , <i>n.</i> a species of duck, so called because its entrails are always full.</p> <p>š u - p e ' - o - š i - é a , <i>adj.</i> <i>T.</i> hard to digest; disagreeing with one.</p> <p>š u - p e ' - o - š i - é a , <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> anything hard to digest.</p> <p>š u - p u ' - t e , <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a gun-stock.</p> <p>š u p - t a ŋ ' - k a , <i>n.</i> (šupe and taŋka) the large intestines.</p>	<p>š u - š k a ' , <i>adj.</i> slow, tardy, good for nothing, worthless—mašuska, nišuška. <i>T.</i>, škanjapij.</p> <p>š u - š k a ' - k a , <i>n.</i> a worthless fellow.</p> <p>š u - t a ' , <i>v.</i> to miss, fail of, to be unable to obtain—šuwata, šuunjapi: to miss, as in shooting at anything; to fail of getting, šuwate, etc.</p> <p>š u - t e ' - y a , <i>v. a.</i> to cause to fail or miss—šutewaya.</p>
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T.

<p>t . <i>the twenty-third letter of the Dakota alphabet.</i></p> <p>t a , <i>n.</i> the moose. This may properly be considered as the generic term for all ruminating animals, since it enters into the composition of the names of most of them; as, tahŋéa, deer; tatanjka, buffalo, etc.</p> <p>t a , a prefix to such nouns as signify the various members of the body, limiting them to the corresponding parts in ruminating animals; as, céži, the tongue, tačéži, a buffalo tongue; pa, the head, tapa, a deer's head.</p> <p>t a , <i>prep. in comp.</i> at, to, on; suffixed to nouns it gives them the force of adverbs; as, maka, the earth; makata, on the ground. See also "ata" and "yata."</p> <p>t a , <i>pron. in comp.</i> his, hers, its; with "pi" at the end of the noun, theirs.</p>	<p>t a , <i>adj.</i> one of, a pair: tawayžidan, one pair; tamoppa, two pairs.</p> <p>t a b , <i>cont. of tapa.</i></p> <p>t a b - i ' - é a - k a - p e , <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a ball-club.</p> <p>t a b - i ' - é a - p s i - é e , <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a ball-club. See takičapsiča.</p> <p>t a - b l o ' - h u , <i>n.</i> <i>T. i. q.</i> tamdohu.</p> <p>t a - é a ŋ ' - t a , <i>n.</i> (ta and éajte) the heart of the buffalo, the ox, etc.</p> <p>t a - é e ' - s d i , <i>n.</i> the dung of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo; the "Bois de vache" of the French.</p> <p>t a - é e ' - ž i , <i>n.</i> the tongue of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo.</p> <p>t a - é i ŋ ' - é a , <i>n.</i> the young of deer, a fawn. <i>T.</i>, tačŋéala.</p> <p>t a - é i ŋ ' - é a - d a ŋ , <i>n.</i> a fawn, a lamb.</p> <p>t a - é i ŋ ' - é a - h a , <i>n.</i> a fawn-skin, calf-skin.</p>
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- ta-ćin'-ća-la, *n.* *T.* the young of deer.
- ta-dó', *n.* fresh meat, the fresh meat of ruminating animals, as the deer and buffalo.
- ta-dó'-hde-ska, *n.* the windpipe of the buffalo. *T.*, taglogleska and taglogloska.
- ta-dó'-ta-hu, *n.* the neck; neckbone of animals.
- ta-glo'-gle-ska and ta-glo'-gloska, *n.* *T.* the windpipe in animals.
- ta-ġa, *n.* mini taga, froth, foam
- ta-ġe', *n.* froth, foam, spittle, scum: taġe elpeya, to skim, throw off the scum.
- ta-ġi'-ća, *n.* a species of tortoise. 2. the hump of the buffalo; the buffalo itself.
- ta-ġi'-ća-ha, *n.* a buffalo robe; chiefly used by the Sisitoways and Ihanġ-tonways: *i. q.* ptehašina. So called from the hump. *T.*, śina ikéeka.
- ta-ġo'-śa, *v. n.* to spit, expectorate—taġowaśa, taġounśapi. *T.*, taġośa and taśośe.
- ta-ġu', *n.* an old buffalo bull, a poor scabby bull, whether old or not, a singed bull.
- ta-ha', *n.* a deer-skin.
- ta-ha'-ba-hdo-ke, *n.* the slits cut in a hide by which it is stretched.
- ta-ha'-daŋ, *adv.* *i. q.* hahadaŋ, ćante tahadaŋ śni.—A. L. R.
- ta-ha'-ka-la-la, *n.* *T.* (taha and kalala, to dangle) a woman's buckskin dress, usually ornamented with fringe, etc.
- ta-haŋ', *n.* a man's brother-in-law, a wife's brother, and a man's sister's husband; my brother-in-law: nita-haŋ, thy brother-in-law.
- ta-haŋ'-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* brothers-in-law.
- ta-haŋ'-ku, *n.* his brother-in-law.
- ta-haŋ'-śi, *n.* a man's male cousin, my cousin. This does not include a father's brother's sons, who are brothers—nitahaŋśi.
- ta-haŋ'-śi-tku, *n.* his male cousin.
- ta-haŋ'-śi-ya, *v. a.* to sustain the relation of male cousin to one—tahaŋśiwaya.
- ta-haŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for brother-in-law, sustain the relation of tahaŋ to one—tahaŋwaya.
- ta-ha'-sa-ka, *n.* dried skin, parchment; a skin with the hair taken off, but not yet dressed.
- ta'-hdo-hu, *n.* the soft maple, *Acer rubrum.*
- ta-he'-ća-pśuŋ-wi, *n.* the moon in which the deer shed their horns; December. See kapśuŋ.
- ta-he'-daŋ, *adv.* on this side of. See otahadaŋ.
- ta-he'-daŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of.
- ta-he'-na, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side: *i. q.* itato; this way; tahena u wo; come this way. See tahepi.
- ta-he'-na-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* from this side of.
- ta-he'-pi, *adv.* by the way, on the road, between one place and another. *T.*, tahena. See otahapi.

- ta-he'-pi-ya, *adv.* between places, in the space between the earth and heaven.
- ta-hiŋ', *n.* buffalo or deer's hair.
- ta-hiŋ'-i-pa-kiŋ-éé, *n. T.* an instrument for scraping skins.
- ta-hiŋ'-i-pa-staŋ, *n.* an instrument for scraping or currying skins.
- ta-hiŋ'-pa-ǵu-ke, *n.* pemmican; the knee-bone used as a pemmican stone.
- ta-hiŋ'-śpa, *n.* an awl, awls.
- ta-hiŋ'-śpa-éi-ka-daŋ, *n.* a needle, needles.
- ta-hiŋ'-śpa-éi-ka-la, *n. T.* a needle.
- ta-hiŋ'-ye-te, *n.* of hiŋyete; the shoulder of animals.
- ta-hiŋ'-yo-ki-be, *n.* the joints of animals. *T.*, okihe. See okibe.
- ta-ho'-éo-ka, *n.* a court or open place. See hočoka.
- ta-ho'-ka-śke, *n.* cross bars inside of a tent on which a skin is fastened to dry.
- ta-ho'-ka-ta, *n.* a spider's web; the pins used in stretching a skin; of taha and okataŋ. *T.*, unktomi taokaśke.
- ta-ho'-ka-taŋ, *v.* (taha and okataŋ) to stretch out, as a hide, with pins—tahowakataŋ.
- ta-ho'-mni, *n.* the hoop on which a scalp or hide is stretched.
- ta-hu', *n.* the back of the neck.
- ta-hu'-a-ka-hpe, *n. T.* a cape for the neck.
- ta-hu'-am, *adv.* with outstretched neck.
- ta-hu'-hu-te, *n. T.* the nape of the neck
- ta-hu'-i-éos-ya, *n.* a scarf or comforter. See ícosya.
- ta-hu'-ka, *n.* the hide of a buffalo, a green hide.
- ta-hu'-ka-wa-ta, *n.* a bull-hide boat.
- ta-huŋ'-ske, *n. T.* stockings: his or her stockings
- ta-hu'-o-gle, *n. T.* a cape or ruffle. See ogle.
- ta-hu'-ska, *n.* a shirt-collar; paper collars.
- ta-hu'-ska-i-na-piŋ, *n.* a neck-tie
- ta-hu'-to-śtaŋ, *n.* the nape, the prominent articulation of the neck behind. *T.*, tahuhute.
- ta-haŋ'-hiŋ-hda, *v. n.* of taǵe; to froth or foam, as when anything is thrown into water.
- ta'-hiéa, *n.* cont. of tahiŋéa.
- ta'-hiéa-śuŋ-ka, *n. Th.* sheep: lit. deer-dogs. *T.*, tahiéa śuŋkala.
- ta'-hiŋ-éa, *n.* the common deer, *Cervus capreolus*.
- ta'-hiŋ-éa-ha, *n.* a deer-skin. See taha. *T.*, tahiéaha.
- ta'-hiŋ-éa-ska, *white deer*, i. e., sheep. *T.*, tahiéa śuŋkala.
- ta'-hiŋ-éa-śaŋ-la, *n. T.* the antelope.
- ta'-hiéa-wa-ni-yaŋ-pi, *n. T.* sheep.
- ta'-hiŋ-éa-wa-nuŋ-yaŋ-pi, *n.* tame deer, i. e., sheep.
- ta'-hiŋ-wa-nuŋ-yaŋ-pi, *n.* sheep. *T.*, tahiéawaniyaŋpi.

- ta-ho'-sa, *v. T.* to expectorate; *i. q.* taġoša.
- ta-hpa', *n.* the lower part of the neck and breast of animals; the part between the shoulders of a man; the muscle across the abdomen.
- ta-hpa'-pa-ya-ta, *n. T.* between the shoulders.
- ta-hpi'-yo-ġin, *n.* ground-cherries. *T.* amyyeyapi.
- ta-hpi'-yo-ġin, *adj.* ripe, fully ripe: *i. q.* sutou; talpiyoġin ūni, not ripe.
- tali-toŋ', *v.* of tige; to have scum.
- ta-hu'-ha, *n.* the scrapings of hides or skins.
- ta-hu'-śda-ha, *n.* a summer robe. *T.* tawelaha.
- ta-hu'-wa-pa-hpe, *n.* the flesh that sticks to a hide.
- ta'-ka, *v. a.* to roast off the hull, as of rice; to roast, as coffee—wataka, uytākapi.
- ta-kab'-kab, *cont.* of takabkapa; takabkab iyeya, to play ball by striking and knocking.
- ta-kaŋ', *n.* the sinew taken from the back of the deer and buffalo, which is used by the Dakotas for thread, making bows, etc.
- ta-kaŋ'-ġi, *n.* the kneecap, the patella. *T.* caŋkpehu
- ta-kaŋ'-he-ća, *n.* raspberries.
- ta-kaŋ'-he-ća-hu, *n.* raspberry bushes.
- ta-kaŋ'-i-ta-zi-pe, *n.* a bow the back of which is overlaid with sinew.
- ta-ka'-po-pa-pi, *n.* playing ball by striking. *T.* tabkabkab iyeyapi.
- ta-ka'-psi-ća, *v.* to play ball by taking up the ball in the club and throwing it—tawakapsića.
- ta-ka'-psi-ća-pi, *n.* ball-playing.
- ta-ki'-ća-po-pe, *n.* a ball-club for striking. *T.* tabićakape.
- ta-ki'-ća-psi-ća, *n.* a ball-club, a stick with a hoop at the end, interlaced so as to hold and carry the ball in readiness to be thrown. *T.* tabićapsića, a shiny stick with crook on the end for catching the ball.
- ta-k-i'-haŋ, *v.* (taku and ihaŋ) takihay yahi he, what have you come to do? *T.* takole.
- ta-kiŋ', *v. n.* to lean: takin iyaya, to dodge. *T.* pakin iyaya.
- ta-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* leaning, not perpendicular: wi takinyay ya, said of the sun when it is half way up to the meridian. *T.* wi kin atakinyay ya.
- ta-ki'-yu-ha-wi, *n.* the moon when the deer copulate; November. See kiyuha.
- ta-k'o'-da, *n.* Used with the pronouns; as, mitakoda, my friend; nitakoda, thy friend; takodaku, his friend. See koda.
- ta-k'o'-da-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* particular friends.
- ta-k'o'-da-ku, *n.* his particular friend.
- ta-k'o'-da-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a particular friend—takodaway.
- ta-k'-o-le, *v. T.* (taku and ole) tak ole yahi he, what have you come for?

- ta-ko'-mni, *adv.* nevertheless, still, always, at any time, ever: with śni following, at no time.
- ta-koś', *n.* a son-in-law or daughter-in-law, my son-in-law, etc.; nephews and nieces by marriage.
- ta-koś'-ya, *n.* his or her son-in-law or daughter-in-law.
- ta-koś'-ya, *v. a.* to have for son-in-law or daughter-in-law—takoś-wayā.
- ta-ko'-ža, *n.* a grandchild, my grandchild—mitakoža, nitakoža.
- ta-ko'-ža-kpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild. Takožakpa is not used alone.
- ta-ko'-ža-tpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild.
- ta-ko'-ža-ya, *v. a.* to have for grandchild—takožawayā, takožawjyāpi.
- ta-kpe', *v. a.* to come upon, attack; sometimes used in good sense, to visit—tawakpe, tauykpepi: takpe hi, to come to attack; takpe i, to have been to attack; takpe ya, to go to attack; takpe u, to be coming to attack.
- ta-kpe'-ya, *adv.* attacking.
- ta'-ku, *n.* something.
- ta'-ku, *interrog. pron.* what? taku yačij he, what dost thou want?
- ta-ku', *n.* a relative, kindred. See takuya.
- ta'-ku-ča, *pron. interrog.* what?
- ta'-ku-daj, *n.* dim. of tuku; a trifle, nothing, mostly followed by śni, as, takudaj wačij śni, I want nothing. *T.*, takuni.
- ta'-ku-da-śni, *v. a.* to count as nothing, not to regard; to be patient, submissive in suffering—takuwada-śni. *T.*, takuni śni.
- ta-ku'-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* relatives, relationship.
- ta'-ku-ku, *n.* red. of tuku; small articles, trinkets.
- ta'-ku-ma-ni-ni-na, *n.* moths and other small grubs.
- ta-ku'-mna, *v. n.* to have taste or smell; takumna śni, to be without smell, taste, or aroma; unpalatable.
- ta'-ku-ni, *n.* *T.* a trifle, nothing; generally followed by śni.
- ta'-ku-ni-śni, *n.* nothing.
- ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. n.* to come to nothing, fail, perish—matakuniśni. *T.*, atakuni śni.
- ta'-ku-ni-śni-yaaj, *adv.* gone to nothing, perishing.
- ta'-ku-śa-śa, *n.* bed-bugs; any red thing. *T.*, wabłuśkaśaśa.
- ta'-ku-śkaaj-skaaj, *n.* one of the Dakota gods, the moving god or god of motion. *T.* a familiar spirit: Takuśkaajskaj mitawa, my familiar spirit: *i. q.* Wašičum; which see.
- ta'-ku-śni, *n.* nothing.
- ta'-ku-śni-śni, *n.* small articles: trifles, as, takuśniśni omdaka, I tell little things.
- ta-ku'-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a relation—takuwayā, takuwjyāpi, takumayaj, takučiya.
- ta-ku'-ye, *n.* a relative—mitakuye, uykitaquyepi.
- ta-le'-ža, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* tadeža.

- ta'-ma-he, *n.* *the pike*, a kind of fish.
- ta'-ma-he-éa or ta-ma'-he-éa, *adj.* *poor, lean, not fat*—matamaheéa, unyamaheéapi.
- ta'-ma-hen, *adv.* See tamahen. *T.*, tamahel.
- ta'-ma-hen-he-éa, *adj. red.* of tamaheéa.
- ta'-ma-hen-ya, *adv.* *poorly, not in a fat state.*
- ta'-ma-ka, *adj.* *poor, lean*: pte tamaka, *a lean cow.*
- ta-mda', *n.* See tamda.
- ta'-mdo-hu, *n.* *the shoulder-blade of animals.* *T.*, tablohu.
- ta-mdo'-ka, *n.* *the male of the common deer, a buck.* *T.*, tabloka.
- tam-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to say much to one about anything, to blame, talk roughly to*—tamvakiya, tamun'kiyapi, tammakiya. The Titonwan does not change the "m" in this and tamyá: lila wahokon'kiya.
- ta-mni', *n.* *the womb; the after birth or sack which envelopes the fetus.*
- ta-mun'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of tawan'ka.
- tam-ya', *v. n.* *to talk earnestly, vociferate; to complain, murmur, blame one*—tamwamda, tamyada, tamunyan'pi.
- ta-na'-gi-daŋ, *n.* *a species of humming-bird.*
- ta-na'-kpa-he-éa, *n.* *a species of flag with a large root growing in water.*
- ta-na'-kpaŋ, *n.* *the fleshy part on the leg below the knee of an animal; the cords in the legs of animals.*
- ta-na'-su-daŋ, *n.* *the brain of animals.*
- ta-na'-tpa-he-éa, *n.* Same as tanakpaheéa.
- ta-na'-tpa-hu-te, *n.* Same as tanakpaheéa.
- ta-na'-wi-ti-éce, *n.* *the little bulbous piece of meat on the fore-leg.*
- ta-ni', *adj.* *old.* See tajni.
- taj'-i-éela, *n.* *T.* (tajéaŋ ni-éala); *small insects; gnats, mosquitoes, etc.*
- ta-ni'-ge, *n.* *the paunch of a buffalo, etc.*
- ta-ni'-ge-mi-ni-a-ye, *n.* *T.* *a pouch for carrying water, made of the paunch of the buffalo.*
- ta-ni'-haŋ, *adv.* *long ago.* See tajnihaŋ.
- ta-nili'-yu-sku, *v.* *to empty the paunch of a buffalo, etc.*
- ta-ni'-ka, *adj.* *old.* See tajnika.
- ta-ni'-ya, *n.* *his or her breath or life.* See woniya.
- taj, *cont.* of tajéaŋ; as, tajtoŋ.
- taj, *cont.* of tajka; as, minitaj.
- t'aŋ. See yut'aŋ, pat'aŋ, etc.
- taj, *prep. or adv. suffixed;* as in heéiyataŋ.
- taj, *n.* *the side of an animal, the meat taken off the ribs: taj wan'zi-daŋ, one piece of meat. T.* *a side of the beef, including the bones; taj wan'zila, one side or half the animal cut down the middle of the back-bone.*—W. J. C.

- taj-a'-ta-ye-dan, *adv.* *individually, directly, in person: tana-*
tayeday hdažužu, to pay each one
for himself. T., iyatayela.
- taj-éaj', *n.* *the body—mitajéaj,*
ujtajéajpi; the body or principal
part of anything, as of a tree, etc.
See itajéaj, otajéaj, etc.
- taj-éaj'-ka, *n.* *the chief, the*
principal T., naća; itajéaj.
- taj-éaj'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make*
great; to prefer, consider chief—
tajéajwakiya.
- taj-éaj'-toj, *v.* *to have a body;*
to be ripe, full grown.
- taj-éoj'-éoj-daj, *adj.* *red. of taj-*
éojaj.
- taj-éoj'-daj, *adj.* *naked, nearly*
naked, poorly clad: tajéojaj wauj.
See siéojaj.
- taj-éoj'-ka, *adj.* *See tajéojaj.*
- taj-éoj'-ka-daj, *adj.* *naked, with-*
out clothing—tajéojajmakadaj, taj-
éojajkapidaj.
- taj-éoj'-la, *adj.* *T. naked: i. q.*
tajéojaj.
- taj-da', *v. a.* *to love, honor, respect;*
to be patient—tajwada, tajujdapi.
T., ohola; kinihaj. See ohoda.
- taj-da'-ka, *v. a.* *Same as tajda.*
- taj-haj', *prep.* *from; as, hećiya*
tajhaj. See etajhaj.
- taj-hda'-kij-yaaj, *adv.* *cross-*
wise, across something else.
- taj-hdu'-s'a-s'a-se-ća, *v.* *to be*
frightened, as at a ghost, frightened at
anything; to be made sick by seeing
anything—tajmahdu'sa'sa seća.
- taj-hdu'-s'a-s'a-ya, *adv.* *in*
a state of fright.
- taj-ij', *v. n.* *to appear, be manifest,*
be visible—mataujj.
- taj-ij'-ij, *v. n.* *red. of tajij; to*
appear occasionally, as one passing
under a hill, or as the sun through
clouds.
- taj-ij'-ij-yaaj, *adv.* *red. of taj-*
ijyaj; appearing occasionally: taj-
ijjijyaj iyaya.
- taj-ij'-šni, *v. n.* *to be lost, to*
have disappeared. See, also, kitaj-
ijšni.
- taj-ij'-šni-yaaj, *adv.* *out of*
sight, lost.
- taj-ij'-yaaj, *adv.* *manifestly,*
openly, without concealment.
- taj-i'-jo-hi-daj, *adv.* *each*
one, every one. T., tajijohila.
- taj-i'-jo-hi-na, *adv.* *Ik. each.*
- taj'-ka, *adj.* *large, great in any*
way—matajka, nitajka, ujtaj-
kapi. T., also pronounced thaj'-ka.
- taj'-ka, *n.* *a woman's younger sis-*
ter—mitajka, nitajka, tajkaku.
- taj-ka'-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* *they*
who are sisters.
- taj'-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* *largely: ho*
tajkakiya, with a loud voice.
- taj-ka'-ku, *n.* *her younger sister.*
- taj-ka', *adv.* *T. without, out of*
doors: i. q. tajkan.
- taj'-ka-la, *v. T.* *to consider great.*
- taj-kan', *adv.* *without, out of doors:*
tajkan iyaya, to go out; tajkan
iyeya, to turn out, put out of doors.
T., tajkal.

- taŋ-ka'-ta, *adv.* out of doors, outside.
 taŋ-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a younger sister—*taŋkawaya*.
 taŋ'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to consider great—*taŋkawaya*. *T.*, *taŋkala*.
 taŋ'-ka-ya, *adv.* greatly, to a great extent: *taŋkaya waŋŋ*.
 taŋ-ke', *n.* a man's older sister; my older sister—*mitaŋke, niŋke*.
 taŋ-ke'-ku, *n.* his older sister.
 taŋ-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to have for older sister—*taŋkewaya*.
 taŋ-kiŋ'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* red and *pl.* of *taŋka* and *taŋkiŋyaŋ*; very large.
 taŋ-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *adj.* very great, large.
 taŋ-kiŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* red of *taŋkiŋyaŋ*.
 taŋ-ki'-ya-ɫaŋ, *adv.* near to one—*mitaŋkiyadaŋ*. *T.*, *taŋkiyela*.
 taŋ-ki'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* near to one. See *kiyala*.
 taŋ-kśi', *n.* a man's younger sister; my younger sister—*mitaŋkśi, niŋkśi*.
 taŋ-kśi'-tku, *n.* his younger sister.
 taŋ-kśi'-ya, *v. a.* to have for younger sister—*taŋkśiwaya*.
 taŋ'-ktaŋ-ka, *adj.* red of *taŋka*.
 taŋ'-ktaŋ-ka-ya, *adv.* red of *taŋkaya*; largely.
 taŋ'-ku, *n.* Same as *taŋkeku*.
 taŋ'-ma-hel, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* *taŋmahlen*.
 taŋ'-ma-hel-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* from within the body.
 taŋ'-ma-hen, *adv.* in the body, within. *T.*, *taŋmahel*.
 taŋ'-ma-hen-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.
 taŋ-mda', *n.* round snow-shoes: *taŋmdohaŋ*, to put on or wear round snow-shoes. *T.*, *psohaŋpi*.
 taŋ-mda's', *cont.* of *taŋmdaza*; *taŋmdas waŋka*, to lie on the side, as animals.
 taŋ-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* *taŋmdaskaya waŋka*, to lie on the side, lie flat.
 taŋ-mda'-za, *v.* to spread the knees apart. *T.*, *kablaža*. See *taŋmdas*.
 taŋ-na'-ke-ki-ya, *adv.* on the side; with the head on one side: *taŋnakekiya waŋka*, it lies on its side.
 taŋ-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* on the side; with head turned to one side, as a drowsy person: *taŋnakeya waŋka*. See *nakeya*.
 taŋ'-na-pa, *v. n.* to twitch, as the flesh of an animal, jerk involuntarily. *T.*, *nagnaka*.
 taŋ'-na-pa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to shrug up, as the shoulders—*taŋnapawakiya*.
 taŋ'-na-pa-pa, *v.* red of *taŋnapa*.
 taŋ-ni', *adj.* old, worn out.
 taŋ-ni', *adv.* of old: *taŋni hečéčé kta epéa*, I long thought it would be so; before; already.
 taŋ-ni'-éiŋ-éa, *n.* a yearling calf. *T.*, *hečeničela*.
 taŋ-ni'-haŋ, *adv.* long ago, of old. *T.*, *ehaŋna*.

- taj-ni'-haj-taj-haj, *adv.* of old, a long time ago. *T.*, ečajna-tajhaj.
- taj-ni'-ka, *adj.* old, worn out, ancient.
- taj-ni'-la, *adj.* *T.* old.
- taj-ni'-na, *adj.* old. *T.*, tajnila.
- taj-ni'-na, *adv.* long ago, of old. *T.*, ečajna.
- taj-ni'-na-ka, *adv.* of old, formerly.
- taj-ni'-ni, *adj.* red. of tajni; worn out.
- taj-o'-kšaj, *adv.* around about, surrounding; unkitajokšajpi, around us.
- taj-o'-wa-sij, *n.* the whole body. *T.*, tajčaj ataya.
- taj-pa', *n.* the white birch, *Betula populifolia*; the bark of the birch. *T.*, ečajhasaj.
- taj-pa'-čaj-ka-ġi-ća, *n.* spunk taken from the birch.
- taj-pa'-hu, *n.* the white birch tree.
- taj-pa'-ša-ša-daj, *n.* a small species of birch.
- taj-pa'-wa-kši-ća, *n.* dishes made out of the tajpa.
- taj-pa'-wa-ta, *n.* a birch-bark canoe. *T.*, ečajhawata.
- taj-sag', *cont.* of tajšaka, which is not used: tajšag ʃa, to die of fright; to be much alarmed, to faint—tajšag maʃa: tajšag ʃa chpeya, to frighten very much.
- taj-sag'-ʃe-ya, *v. a.* to frighten very much—tajšagʃewaya.
- taj-saj'-ni, *n.* one side of the body.
- taj'-si-to-mni, *n.* the whole body.
- taj'-si-to-mni-yaaj, *adv.* all over the body.
- taj-smi'-yaaj-yaaj, *adv.* alone, deprived of everything: tajsmiyaj-yaaj maʃka, I am deprived of all. *T.*, snismiyaj.
- taj-smi'-yaaj-yaaj-ka, *n.* one who is alone, without relations. *T.*, wablenića.
- taj-ši'-ća, *adj.* ugly, deformed—tajmašića. *T.*, ošteka.
- taj-sij', *n.* the fat on the ribs.
- taj-šna', *adj.* alone, single, unmarried, without one's family: tajšna wauj, I am alone; wičatajšna, an unmarried man; witaajšna, a single woman, a virgin.
- taj-šna'-na, *adj.* alone, without one's family: tajšnana unhipi, we have come alone.
- taj'-taj-haj, *adj.* from the body; near to one.
- taj-taj'-yaaj, *adv.* red. of tajyaj.
- taj-te'-ća, *n.* a species of red berry that grows on a climbing plant.
- taj-te'-ća-hu, *n.* the vine producing the tajteća.
- taj-toj', *v. n.* to have a body, be in the body; to be substantial, as some kinds of food. *T.* to be ripe, as fruit.
- taj-toj'-ka, *adj.* increasing in bulk, as rice, etc., by cooking; furnishing much nourishment for the quantity; very much so; exceedingly; exceptionally good.

taŋ-toŋ'-śni, *v. n.* to have no body, as a spirit; to be unsubstantial, as some kinds of food.

taŋ-toŋ'-śni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to annihilate—tanjtonśniwaya.

taŋ-toŋ'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* without body, unsubstantially; destitute, as after giving away property on the death of one.

taŋ-toŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* visibly, bodily: tanjtonyaŋ haŋ, it stands visibly; a great deal.

taŋ-toŋ'-yaŋ-kel, *adv.* *T.* excessively; intemperately: tanjtonyaŋkel ia, to speak angrily.

taŋ-wa'-šte, *adj.* of fine form, handsome—tanjmawašte.

taŋ-ya-m', *adv.* tanyam ia, to take one's part, speak for one; *i. g.* ičiya.

taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* well: tanyay uŋ, to be well; tanyay ečon, to do anything well; tanyay iyeičiya, to be fortunate.

taŋ'-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* well.

taŋ-ya'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards one: tanyatakiya hiyu, to come towards one.

taŋ-ye-h', *cont.* of tanyehiŋ.

taŋ-ye'-h'eiŋ, *adv.* *T.* very well, exceedingly well: *i. g.* tanyehiŋ.

taŋ-ye'-kel, *adv.* *T.* whole, without injury.

taŋ-ye'-la, *adv.* *T.* well.

taŋ-ye'-hiŋ, *adv.* very well. *T.* tanyehiŋ.

taŋ-za'-ni, *adj.* healthy, in health, sound, not injured in body.

taŋ-za'-ni-ke, *adv.* *T.* well, in good health.

taŋ-za'-ni-ya-ke, *adv.* without injuring: tanzaniyake kata, to kill without injuring the skin or flesh.

taŋ-za'-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* whole, not wounded.

ta-o', *v. a.* to wound by shooting, wound, but not kill—tawao.

ta-o-m', *cont.* of taoppa. *T.* leaning to one side.

ta-o'-ki-ye, *n.* his disciple or assistant—mitaokiye: taokiyeya, to have for one's servant or helper.

ta-oŋ'-pa, *v.* to lean to one side. See ataoppa.

ta-o'-pi, *part.* wounded; a wounded person or animal.

ta-o'-pi, *n.* *T.* a wound.

ta-o'-uŋ-ye, *n.* his dwelling.

ta-o'-ya-te, *n.* his people—mitaoyate.

ta'-pa, *n.* a deer's head.

ta-pa', *v. a.* to follow after one who has gone; to follow, as game; to pursue, as an enemy—tawapa.

ta'-pa, *n.* a ball, such as the Dakotas use in playing.

ta-pa'-ġa, *n.* the diaphragm of deer, etc.

ta-pa'-hdo-ġe-žu, *n.* the holes in an animal's head communicating with the nostrils; an edible plant having a pod somewhat like that of the *Datura stramonium* or Jamestown weed *T.* tapahilate.

ta-pa'-hila-te, *n.* *T.* *i. g.* tapahdoġežu.

- ta-pa'-kšíŋ, *n.* the kidneys of buffalo, etc. *T.*, tažontka.
- ta-pa'-za-hu, *n.* a species of plant having a pod.
- ta-pe'-te, *n.* the upper part of the back across the shoulders. *T.*, tapetu.
- ta-pe'-te-pa, *adv.* at the back. *T.*, tapetupa.
- ta-pe'-te-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at or on the back. *T.*, tapetupatanhaŋ and tapetutanhaŋ. See ilazatanhaŋ, which is, *i. q.* tapetutanhaŋ, but incorrectly given as meaning "from the side of."
- ta-pet'-o-gna-ka, *v.* *T.* to put or place on the back.
- ta-pe'-tu, *n.* *T.* the back, the upper part of the back.
- ta-pe'-tu-o-gna-ka, *v.* *T. i. q.* tapetognaka.
- ta-pe'-tu-o-gnag-ya, and ta-pet'-o-gnag-ya, *adv.* *T.* placed on the back.
- ta-pe'-tu-pa, *adv.* *T.* at the back.
- ta-pe'-tu-ta, *adv.* *T.* on the back.
- ta-pí', *n.* the liver of animals.
- ta-pí'-šle-ća, *n.* *T.* the spleen of animals.
- ta-ṗo', *n.* the duodenum; one of the stomachs of ruminating animals; the crop of fowls. See tatapo.
- ta-poŋ', *n.* the cheek
- ta-poŋ'-hu, *n.* the check-bone.
- ta-po'-po-ska, *n.* *T.* tadpoles.
- ta-po'-pu-ska, *n.* tadpoles. *T.*, tapoposka.
- ta-po'-ško-hna-ka, *v. n.* to put anything on one's back under the blanket—tapoškowahnaka. *T.*, tapetu ognaka.
- ta-psi'-psi-za, *v.* *red.* of tapsiza.
- ta-psi's', *cont.* of tapsiza; tapsis hiŋhda, to bubble up, as water when anything is thrown in, or spontaneously.
- ta-psi'-za, *v. n.* to bubble up, come up, as bubbles on water.
- ta-pta'-he-za, *n.* black currants, *Ribes floridum.* See čaptaheza.
- ta-puŋ', *n.* See tapoŋ.
- ta-sag', *cont.* of tasaka; tasag hna-ka, to expose for the purpose of hardening.
- ta-sag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to harden—tasagwaya.
- ta-sag'-ya, *adv.* in a hardened state: tasagya hnaka, to lay away in a hard state.
- ta-sa'-ka, *adj.* stiff, hard, frozen, hardened by cooling, whether at a temperature above or below the freezing point; hard, as tallow; cold, as, nape matasaka, my hands are cold.
- ta-sa'-ka-ćaŋ, *n.* a kind of wood, a species of hard pine.
- ta-sa'-pa, *n.* the black bear, in the sacred dialect.
- ta-se', *inj.* of contradiction or discredit, as, tase, wimatko šni, why no, I am not drunk: tase hepe kaćaš, that I said so is absurd: it is followed by ka, kakeća, or kaćaš.—w. J. c.

- ta-ska', *n.* taska wanunyanpi and talin'ca ska wanunyanpi, *sheep*.
T., tah'ca šunja.
- ta-ska'-kpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
- ta-ska'-tpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
- ta-spaŋ', *n.* the red hawk; *apples*.
 So used now by the Yanktons and Teetons.—*J. P. W.*
- ta-spaŋ'-g'i, *n.* lemons; oranges.
- ta-spaŋ'-hu, *n.* the hawthorn; an apple tree.
- ta-spaŋ'-sdo-sdo-daŋ, *n.* the dwarf red hawk.
- ta-spaŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the crab apple, *Pyrus coronaria*; the common apple, *Pyrus malus*.
- ta-spaŋ'-taŋ-ka-hu, *n.* the crab tree; the apple tree.
- ta-su'-su-o-žu-ha, *n.* a shot-pouch.
- ta-śa'-ka, *n.* the hoofs or nails of deer. *T.*, taśake.
- ta-śi'-śa-ke, *n.* the nails or hoofs of animals, used by the Dakotas for rattles. This was probably taśiśake originally.
- ta-śi'-ya-gnoŋ-pa, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* taśiyakapopopa.
- ta-śi'-ya-ka, *n.* the pylorus or lower orifice of the stomach of ruminating animals; the large intestines.
- ta-śi'-ya-ka-po-po-pa, *n.* a species of bird. *T.*, taśiyagnoppa.
- ta-śka'-daŋ, *n.* the box-elder, *Acer negundo*. Same as caŋśuśka.
- ta-śko'-žu, *n.* a grove of timber, thickly timbered land.
- ta-śna'-he-ća, *n.* the prairie ground-squirrel.
- ta-śna'-he-ća-ho-ta, *n.* the gray ground-squirrel.
- ta-śpu', *n.* the stem, as of a pumpkin; a knob, a button. See maza-taśpu. *T.*, ćeśkika.
- ta-śpu'-daŋ, *n.* a knob, a button, the head of a pin.
- ta-śo'-še, *v.* *T.* to spit: *i. q.* tağośa.
- ta'-ta or ta-ta', *adj.* dull, blunt, bruised up.
- ta-ta'-hpa, *n.* the breast and neck of animals: *i. q.* taŋpa.
- ta-ta'-mni, *n.* that which surrounds the fetus, the womb of animals: *i. q.* tamni.
- ta-taŋ'-ka, *n.* the male buffalo, the Bos, or *Bison americanus*; the common ox.
- ta-ta'-po, *n.* the duodenum of ruminating animals; the omasum or third stomach. See tapo.
- ta-ta'-wa-mdu-śka, *n.* the horse-fly.
- ta-ta'-wa-mdu-śka-daŋ, *n.* the horse-fly.
- ta-te', *n.* air in motion, wind.
- ta-te'-daŋ-se-ća, *n.* the essence of peppermint.
- ta-te'-i-yu-mni, *n.* a whirlwind.
- ta-te'-ka-s'a, *v.* the wind whistles.
- ta-te'-oŋ-na-ho-mni, *n.* (tate, oŋ, nahomni) *T.* a wind-mill.
- ta-te'-o-u-ye, *n.* a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the heavens.

- ta'-to-ya, *v. T.* to hunt; táte aya, to go on a hunt with a large party; used when a whole camp is moved along.—W. J. C.
- ta-te'-yay-pa, *v. n.* it blows; the wind blows.
- ta-te'-yay-pa, *n.* wind.
- ta-tiy'-gle-ska, *n. T.* intestinal worms.
- ta'-to, *n.* cumfrey, a root with a long branching stalk, the stem of which is eaten by the Dakotas; possibly also the ginseng root.
- ta-to'-hayan, *adv.* up stream. *T.* tatowab. See tatowam.
- ta-to'-he-ki-ya, *adv.* against the wind, or current, up stream.
- ta-to'-he-ya, *adv.* against the wind, up stream: tatoheya unyaypi, we go up stream, or against the wind.
- ta-to'-ka, *n.* the big horned antelope. Perhaps the goat of the Rocky Mountains, or the Antelope rupicapra.
- ta-to'-ka-daj, *n.* the gazelle or prairie antelope, the Antelope dorcas, somewhat smaller than the common deer. They go in companies, and are very fleet.
- ta-to'-wam, *cont.* of tatowapa; up stream: tatowam unyaypi. *T.* tatowab.
- ta-to'-wa-pa, *adv.* up stream, up the river.
- ta-to'-wa-pa-taj-haj, *adv.* from above, from up stream.
- ta-tpe', *v.* to come to, come upon, attack, make an attack on—tawatpe, tauntpepi. *T.* takpe.
- ta-tpe'-hi, *v.* to come to attack—tatpewahi. See takpe hi, etc.
- ta-tpe'-i, *v.* to have been to attack—tatpewai
- ta-tpe'-ya, *v.* to go to attack—tatpema: tatpe iyaya, to have gone to attack; tatpe u, to come to attack.
- ta-tpe'-ya, *adv.* attacking.
- ta-uj'-ka, *v. T.* to be willing to do: *i. q.* tawajka.
- ta'-wa, *pron.* his, hers, its—mitawa, mitawa.
- ta-wa'-ciy, *n.* the mind, will, understanding, disposition, purpose, thought—mitawaciy.
- ta-wa'-ciy-haj-ska, *adj. T.* patient, long suffering.
- ta-wa'-ciy-haj-ske-ya, *adv.* patiently.
- ta-wa'-ciy-hij-yay'-za, *adj.* morose.
- ta-wa'-ciy-ki-çuy, *v. n.* to be resolute, obstinate, have a mind of one's own—tawaciyweçuy.
- ta-wa'-ciy-ki-çuy'-yay, *adv.* resolutely.
- ta-wa'-ciy-su-ta, *adj.* firm, resolute, not easily influenced.
- ta-wa'-ciy-su-ta-ya, *adv.* resolutely.
- ta-wa'-ciy-si-ica, *adj.* of a bad disposition—tawaciymasiica.
- ta-wa'-ciy-wan-ka-la, *adj. T.* fickle, easily influenced.
- ta-wa'-ciy-wa-szte, *adj.* of a good disposition—tawaciymawaste.
- ta-wa'-gaj, *n.* a step-son; a step-father; any step relation.

- ta-wa'-gáŋ-ku, *n.* his step-son or step-father.
- ta-wa'-gáŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have for tawaŋaŋ—tawaŋaŋwaya.
- ta-wa'-he-éa, *n.* a swelling, a bubo; the groin.
- ta-wa-i-éi-ya, *v. reflex.* to own one's self; to be free.
- ta-wa-i-éi-ya-pi, *n.* freedom, liberty.
- ta-wa'-koŋ-ze, *n.* his influence or purpose. This is used for the Spirit of God—nitawakoŋze. *T.* tawokoŋze.
- ta-wa'-mni-pa, *n.* the seven stars in the constellation Taurus. *T.* tayamni-pa.
- ta-wa-y'-ka, *v. n.* to be willing to undertake, disposed to do or attempt. Generally this is used in the negative, as, tawaŋka šni, not to be disposed to—tamunŋka šni. *T.* taunŋka. See tawaŋanya.
- ta-wa-y'-zi, *n.* one of anything, a pair; tanonpa, two of anything, two pairs; tayamni, three pairs.
- ta'-wa-še, *n.* *T.* a woman's female friend: *i. q.* kola.
- ta'-wa-še-tku, *n.* *T.* her female friend.
- ta'-wa-še-ya, *v.* to have for female friend.
- ta-wa'-te-éa, *v.* See tawaŋanya.
- ta-wa'-tel-ši-éa, *adj.* *T.* unendurable, excessive.
- ta-wa'-ten-ki-ya, *v. a.* to be willing to have such a thing happen to one—tawaŋenwakiya, tawaŋenciya.
- ta-wa'-ten-ya, *v. a.* to be willing for anything, desirous to do or suffer—tawaŋenwaya, tawaŋenuyapi. See tawaŋka.
- ta'-wa-ši, *n.* a helper; a help-mate; a friend. *T.* tawowaši.
- ta'-wa-ši-tku, *n.* his or her helper or friend.
- ta'-wa-ši-ya, *v. a.* to have for helper—tawašiwaya. *T.* tawowašiya.
- ta'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to possess anything, have for one's own—tawa-waya, tawaunyapi.
- ta-wa'-zu-zu-he-éa, *n.* intestinal worms, lumbrici. *T.* tatiŋgleska.
- ta'-we-la-ha, *n.* *T.* a summer robe; a robe from an animal killed in spring or summer: *i. q.* tahuśdaha.
- ta-wi'-éu, *n.* his wife. See tawin.
- ta-wi'-éu-ton, *v.* to have a wife, be married—tawicuwaton, tawicuntonpi.
- ta'-wi'-na-pée, *n.* the gullet of animals.
- ta'-wi-no-héin, *n.* *T.* his wife.
- ta'-wi-no-litiŋ, *n.* a man's sister—mitawinolitiŋ, nitawinolitiŋ. *T.* taykšitku.
- ta'-wi-no-litiŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have for tawinolitiŋ—tawinolitiŋwaya.
- ta-win', *n.* a wife, used only with the pronouns: mitawin, my wife; nitawin, thy wife.
- ta-win'-ya, *v. a.* to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawin-waya, tawinmayan.

- ta-wi'-toj, or ta-wij'-toj, *v. a.* to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawiwatoj, tawijutopi. The former orthography is preferred.
- ta-wi'-ye-daj, *n.* the female of the common deer, a doe or hind.
- ta-won', *n.* something to eat, food: tawon manića: tawon toj, to have food. *T.*, tawoyute.
- ta-wo'-kon-ze, *n.* his influence or purpose. See tawakonze.
- ta-wo'-wa-ši, *n.* *T.* his helper or servant: *i. q.* tawaši.
- ta-wo'-wa-ši-ya, *v.* to have for helper, etc.: *i. q.* tawašiya.
- ta-wo'-yu-te, *n.* his food.
- ta-ya'-mni-pa, *n.* *T.* the seven stars in Taurus. See tawammipa.
- ta-zu'-ka, *n.* white walnuts, butternuts.
- ta-zu'-ka-hu, *n.* the butternut tree, white walnut, the *Juglans cinerea*.
- ta'-ža, *n.* waves. *T.*, minikaataža.
- ta'-ža, *adj.* rough, as water agitated; *nina taža*, very rough. *T.*, kaataža.
- ta-žoŋ'-tka, *n.* *T.* the kidneys in animals: *i. q.* tapakšij.
- ta-žo'-pa-wi-wi, *n.* waves without white caps
- ta-žo'-ška, *n.* the ant, ants, the emmet.
- te, *adj.* blue stained. See ate. *T.*, to.
- teb-ki'-či-či-ya, *v.* *T.* to eat up for one. See temkiya.
- teb-ki'-či-ya-pi, *v.* they eat each other up.
- teb-ki'-ya, *v. pos.* *T.* to eat up one's own: *i. q.* temkiya.
- teb-ya', *v.* *T.* to eat up. See temya, etc.
- te'-ća, *adj.* new—mateća, niteća, untećapi.
- te'-ća, *adj.* warm, lukewarm, tepid, as water. See it'eća.
- te'-ća-ya, *adv.* newly.
- te'-ća-ya, *v. a.* to make new, renew—tećawaya.
- te'-ća-ya-ken, *adv.* newly.
- te'-haj, *adj.* far; long, used both in regard to time and place: tehaj wai, I have been to a great distance; tehaj waymdaka, I saw it a long time. See thajka.
- te'-haj-haj, *adv.* red. of tehaj.
- te'-haj-taj-haj, *adv.* from afar.
- te'-haj-tu, *adv.* far off, to or at a great distance.
- te'-haj-tu-ya, *adv.* afar, far off.
- te'-haj-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* far off.
- te-haj'-wan-kan, *adv.* high up, very high. *T.*, tehajwanhajl.
- te'-haj-wan-kaŋl, *adv.* *T.* high up.
- te-haj'-wan-kan-tu, *adv.* very high.
- te-haj'-wan-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* very high. *T.*, tehajwanhajltuya.
- te-haj'-wan-kan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* loftily, high up.

- te-hi', *adj.* *difficult, hard to be done or endured*
- te-hi'-hi-ka, *adj.* *red. of tehika.*
- te-hi'-hi-ya, *adv.* *red. of tehiya.*
- te-hi'-ka, *adj.* *hard to do or bear, difficult; dear, costly, valuable; hard to get along with, unreasonable—matehika.*
- te-hi'-ke-da, *v. a.* *to think hard or difficult; to value very much—tehikewada, tehikeujdapi.*
- te-hi'-ke-da-ka, *v.* *Same as tehikeda.*
- te-hi'-ke-ki-da, *v. pos. of tehikeda; to value one's own—tehikewakida.*
- te-hi'-ke-ki-da-ka, *v.* *Same as tehikekida.*
- te-hi'-la, *v. T.* *to love, value very highly; to be unwilling to part with.*
- te-hij'-da, *v. a.* *to forbid any one's doing or having a thing, forbid any course of conduct, prohibit, hinder; to value very much, to be sparing of—tewahijda, teyahijda, teujhijdapi. T., tehila.*
- te-hi'-slol-ye-ki-ya, *v. T.* *to punish, to cause to suffer. See slonyekiya.*
- te-hi'-ya, *adv.* *hardly, with difficulty; badly: tehiya ečon, to do with difficulty, to do badly; tehi šni ečon, to do a thing easily.*
- te hi'-ya-ken, *adv.* *with difficulty.*
- te-hi'-ya-ku-wa, *v. a.* *to follow after for evil, to treat badly, to persecute.*
- te-him i'-so, *n.* *a leather string, a thong. This is Santee; other bands or clans use "wikaj."*
- te-hi pi, *n.* *a skin with the hair taken off worn as a blanket. T., ptehašla.*
- te-ma'-hel, *adv. T. i. q.* *temahen.*
- te-ma'-hen, *adv.* *of mahen; deep, far within. T., temahel.*
- te-ma'-hen-tu, *adv.* *far down, deep down. T., temaheltu.*
- te-ma'-hen-tu-ya, *adv.* *deeply, deep down. T., temaheltuya.*
- tem-ki'-či-ya, *v. of temya, to eat up provisions of any kind for another—temwečiya.*
- tem-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to eat up one's own; to eat up another's or for another—temwakiya, temun'kiyapi, temmakiya. T., tebkiya.*
- te-mni', *v. n.* *to sweat; to pant, give out, always including the idea of sweating—temamni, tenimni, teum'ni pi.*
- te-mni'-ta, *v. n.* *to sweat very profusely, to die of sweating: temni maža nuj seča, it seems as if I should die of sweating.*
- tem-te'-pa, *adj.* *red. of tepa.*
- tem-ya', *v. a.* *to eat all up, to devour; temwaya. T., tebya.*
- te'-pa, *adj.* *root form; worn off, as in batepa, katepa.*
- te-pa'-han, *part.* *worn off.*
- te-šdag', *cont.* *of tešdaka.*
- te-šdag'-ki-ton, *v.* *to put on or wear a crown or fillet on the head—tešdagweton.*
- te-šdag'-ton, *v. (tešdag and ton)* *to put on or wear a fillet around the head—tesdagwaton. See watešdake.*

- te-śda'-ka, *v.* to wear, as a crown or fillet, around the head—tewaśdaka.
- te-te', *n.* the rim of a kettle, the rim or lip of anything. *T.*, ícete.
- te-te', *adj.* red. of te; blue; grape-colored. *T.*, tosapa.
- te-te'-ni-ća, *n.* the blue jay. *T.*, zitkato.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan, *adv.* high up. *T.*, tehaŋwaŋkaŋl.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan-tu, *adv.* up high.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* high up.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* up high.
- te-waŋ'-kan, *adv.* high up. *T.*, tehaŋwaŋkaŋl.
- te-waŋ-kan-tu, *adv.* high up.
- te-waŋ'-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* high up.
- te-wa'-pa, *n.* an esculent root, growing in the water, which the Dakotas boil and eat.
- te-wa'-pa-a-he, *n.* a plant somewhat like the tewapa, but not eaten.
- te-wa'-pa-hu, *n.* the stalk of the tewapa.
- te-wí'-ća-mni, *n.* of temni; sweating.
- te'-ya, *n.* when a man has more than one wife, one calls the other teya.
- te'-ya-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* those who stand in the relation of teya to each other.
- te'-ya-ku, *n.* her teya.
- te'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to have one for teya—teyawayá, teyamayaŋ.
- te-zí', *n.* the stomach or paunch of animals; the gizzard of fowls; the belly.
- te-zí'g'-zi-će, *n.* *T.* the fat around the paunch.
- te-zí'-kśi-ze, *n.* the fat around the paunch. *T.*, tezi'gzići.
- tháŋ'-ka, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* tanja, large. The "h" sound is introduced between "t" and its vowel quiet frequently by the Titonwaŋ; perhaps with the idea of giving emphasis. I am more inclined, however, to regard it as a conventionality. I give some examples: thio, *i. q.* to, blue; thiokeća, *i. q.* tokeća, different; thiehaŋ, *i. q.* tehaŋ, far.—w. J. C.
- ti, *v. n.* to live, dwell, abide—wati, uŋtipi.
- ti, *n.* a house. See tipí.
- ti'-a-nio-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of the house.
- ti-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, *v.* to stand guard about a house; to stay at home and watch the house: *i. q.* beyaŋkeća.
- ti-blo', *n.* *T.* *i. q.* timdo.
- ti-blo'-ku, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* timdoku.
- ti'-ća. See patića, to scrape off.
- ti-ća'-bu-daŋ, *n.* the pheasant.
- ti-ća'-gá, *v.* to put up a tent, pitch a tent; to build a house—tiwakağa, tiuŋkağapi.
- ti-ća'-haŋ, *part.* scraped off; falling off of itself.
- ti'-ća-ni-će, *n.* See tićaniće-taŋka.
- ti'-ća-ni-će-taŋ-ka, *n.* a species of curlew.

- ti-éa'-tku, *n.* the part of the tent or house opposite the door, the place of honor.
- ti-éa'-tku-ta, *adv.* opposite the door.
- ti-éa'-wa-haŋ, *part.* scraped off; falling off, as hair from a soaked hide.
- ti-éé', *n.* the top of a tent or house, the comb; the hole where the smoke goes out: tíce iyakaska, to tie up to the top of a tent.
- ti-éé'-iŋ-kpa, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
- ti-éé'-ška, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
- ti-éé'-ška-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the hole at the top of the tent by which the smoke escapes.
- ti'-daŋ, *v.* kičí tiday, to take sides with one on a question, to be on the same side in a game: mišnana watiday, I am alone, that is, no one takes my side—utpiday. *T.* tila.
- ti'-haŋ-mde, *v.* See tihaymdeya.
- ti'-haŋ-mde-ya, *v.* to have been acquainted with in a former state of existence—tihaymdeyaya. *T.* cék-pata uŋ slolya.
- ti-hde', *v.* to have a family; to make a home. *T.* tigre.
- ti-hdo'-ni-éa, *v.* to forbid one's house, to prevent others from coming in—tiwahdoniéa.
- ti-gle', *v.* *T.* to be married; to have a house to live in.
- ti-hu'-ha, *n.* the poles of a tent left standing, the skeleton of a tent.
- ti-hu'-ha-ka, *n.* *T.* the skeleton of a tent; the frame of a house.
- ti'-ha-ha, *n.* the manyplies or omasum of animals. *T.* tihamnamna.
- ti'-ha-mna, *adj.* *T.* having manyplies.
- ti'-ha-mna-mna, *n.* *T.* the omasum or manyplies, next in size to the taniġa. The four divisions are according to size, respectively, taniġa, tihamnamna, tatapo, and imnamnahiċa.—w. j. c.
- tih-muy'-ġa, *n.* *T.* the house fly, flies. See tulumaga.
- ti-ktí'-éa, *adj.* thick, stiff, as mush; sticky. Hence, éarhanpi tiktiċa, molasses.
- til, *cont.* of ti en. *T.*
- ti'-la, *v.* of ti. *T.* to dwell; hel watila, I live there; to take sides with. See tiday.
- ti-le'-haŋ-yag, and ti-le'-haŋ-yank, *adv.* *T.* i. q. titokan; tilehanyag iyaya, he has gone to another house.
- tim, *cont.* *T.* for tin.
- ti'-ma-hel, *adv.* *T.* inside the house; within.
- ti'-ma-hen, *adv.* within, in the house or inclosure. *T.* timahel.
- ti'-ma-he-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.
- ti'-ma-he-tu, *adv.* within.
- ti-ma'-ta, *v.* to ask for, beg: timata hi, to come begging.
- ti-md o', *n.* a woman's elder brother, my elder brother: nitimdo, thy elder brother. *T.* tiblo.

- ti-md o'-ku, *n.* her elder brother. *T.*, tibloku.
- ti-md o'-ya, *v. a.* to have for elder brother—timdowaya. *T.*, tibloya.
- ti-mlo', *n. T.* *i. q.* timdo. See tiblo.
- tin, *adv. cont.* (ti and en) in the house: tin yajka, he is in the house; also, *cont.* of tinja, as, tinmaštinja, the hare. *T.*, til.
- ti'-na-zi-pe, *n.* of itazipe; his bow—mitnazipe, nitnazipe. *T.*, titazipe.
- tin'-éa-ŋ-nan, *adv.* out on the prairie. *T.*, tiñheyapaya.
- tin'-kte, *v.* to kill in the house, to commit homicide, in distinction from killing in war—tinwakte, tinwi-éakte. *T.*, tiokte.
- tin'-ma-štij'-éa, *n.* the hare, rabbit of the prairie, the *Lepus timidus*. *T.*, maštijnska.
- tin'-wa-ki-ye-daj, *n.* the house-pigeon; the turtle dove. *T.*, wakinyela.
- tin'-wi-éa-kte, *v. a.* to commit murder—tinwiéawakte. Also, a murderer. *T.*, tilwicakte.
- tin'-wi-éa-kte-pi, *n.* murder.
- tin-gle'-ška, *n. T.* a fawn.
- tin'-ga, *v. n.* to press, to be in labor, as a woman in childbirth. See tinja.
- tin'-sko, *adv.* how large? See hijsko.
- tin'-sko-ke-éa, *adv.* how big? how large? See hijskokeća.
- tin'-sko-sko-ke-éa, *adv. red.* of tijskokeća.
- tinj'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of tijskoya.
- tinj'-sko-ya, *adv.* how far around? how extensively? See hijskoya.
- tinj'-sko-daj, *adv.* of what size? how small? See hijskodaj.
- tinj'-ta, *n.* land without timber, the prairie.
- tinj'-ta-ma-ko-bla-bla-ya, *adv. T.* timbered land with open spaces.
- tinj'-tan, *adv.* on or at the prairie.
- tinj'-ta-o-skan, *adv.* on the prairie, far from dwellings.
- tinj'-ta-pa, *adv.* belonging to the prairie; as, tinjapa wičašta, men of the prairie; tinjapa ia, to speak as the men of the prairie do.
- tinj'-ta-ta, *adv.* at or on the prairie.
- tinj'-ta-ta-pa, *adv.* at the prairie.
- tinj'-ta-wa-pa, *adv.* on or towards the prairie.
- tinj-o'-pta, *adv.* across the prairie.
- tinj-t-o'-ska, *n. T.* an opening in the woods.
- tinj-t-o'-ska-ska-ya, *adv. T.* with open spaces
- tinj-t-o'-skan, *adv.* on the prairie; far from dwellings.
- tinj'-za, *adj.* firm, tight: otinja.
- ti-o'-ko, *n.* a house yard.
- ti-o'-kte, *v. T.* to kill; to commit murder: *i. q.* tinkte.
- ti-o'-ta-he-la, *adv. T.* among the houses.
- ti-o'-le, *v. T.* to hunt a house for lodging or for a meal; tole mni kta.
- ti-o'-na-ki-pa, *v.* to flee to the house.

- ti-o'-śpa-ye, *n. T.* a band; a clan; a party under one chief.
- ti'-pa. See yutipa.
- ti-pa'-haŋ, *part.* drawn up, cramped; crisped.
- ti'-pa-hiŋ, *n.* of ipahiŋ; his pillow.
- ti-pa'-wa-haŋ, *part.* drawn up, cramped.
- ti'-pi, *n.* a tent, house, dwelling, abode. See ti.
- ti'-pi-wa-kaŋ, *n.* a sacred house, a church.
- ti'-psiŋ, *n.* See tipsiŋna.
- ti'-psiŋ-la, *n. T.*: *i. q.* tipsiŋna.
- ti'-psiŋ-la-śa-śa, *n. T.* radishes, beets. See paŋgiśaśa.
- ti'-psiŋ-na, *n.* the Dakota turnip, a bulbous root much eaten by the Dakotas in the beginning of summer. It grows on the high dry prairies. *T.*, tipsiŋla.
- ti'-psiŋ-na-ska, *n.* the white turnip.
- ti'-psiŋ-na-zi, *n.* the rutabaga.
- ti'-śka-kaŋ, *n.* of iškakan; the large sinew in the neck of animals.
- ti'-śko-na-ġi, *n.* of iškonaġi (the ghost of the leg); the bunch of hair growing on the inside of a deer's leg.
- ti'-śti, *n.* of išti; the lower lip of animals: also, his lower lip.
- ti-ta'-ku-ye, *n. T.* a relative. See takuye.
- ti-ta'-zi-pe, *n. T.* his bow. See tinazipe.
- Ti'-ton-waŋ, *n. i. q.* tiŋta-ton-waŋ; the name of the bands of Dakotas living on and beyond the Missouri, the Teetons. They probably compose a majority of the whole nation. Their language differs from the dialects of the other bands, especially in their use of *l* for *d*.
- ti'-ton-waŋ-se, *adj.* proud, haughty, because the Teetons are thought to be so.
- ti-un'-na-ptan-yaŋ, *n.* of un-naptan; the sides of a house, sides of the roof.
- ti-wa'-he, *n.* a household, including persons as well as things. See tiyohe.
- ti-wo'-ta-he-daŋ, *adv.* of ota-hedaŋ; away from any house. *T.*, tiotahela.
- ti-yaŋ', *cont.* of tiyata.
- ti'-yaŋ-ka, *intj. T.* wait! hold on! *i. q.* hinyanġaka.
- ti-ya'-ta, *adv.* at the house, at home.
- ti-ya'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards the house: tiyatakiya wahde kta, *I will go towards home.*
- ti-ye'-pa, *n. T.* a door: *i. q.* tiyopa.
- ti-ye'-pa-ta, *adv. T.* at the door.
- ti-yo'-ble-ġa and ti-o'-ble-ġa, *n. T.* an A tent, or a square tent; not a Dakota tent.
- ti-yo'-gna-ka, *n. T. i. q.* tiyohnaka.
- ti-yo'-he, *n.* a household; a place where a house once stood, a deserted house. See tiwahe.

- ti-yo'-hna-ka, *n.* (*ti and ohna-ka*) the household. *T.*, tiyognaka.
- ti-yo'-ki-ta-he-daŋ, *adv.* between houses. See okitahedaŋ.
- ti-yom', *cont.* of tiyopa. *T.*, tiyob.
- ti-yom'-i-na-ta-ke, *n.* a door lock. *T.*, tiyobinatake. See nataka.
- ti-yom'-ya, *v. a.* to have or use for a door—tiyomwaya.
- ti-yo'-pa, *n.* a door, the place of entrance; that which covers the entrance in a Dakota tent, a door. *T.*, tiyepa.
- ti-yo'-pa-gmi-gme-la and ti-yo'-pa-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.* a door knob.
- ti-yo'-pa-i-yo-ka-tku-ge, *n.* a nail, nails; screws. So called perhaps from their being first used among the Dakotas only in making doors. *T.*, tiyepa iyokatkuge.
- ti-yo'-pa-ta, *adv.* at the door. *T.*, tiyepata.
- ti-yo'-ślo-la, *n.* *T.* a cricket, crickets.
- ti-yo'-śpa-ye, *n.* a band, a division of a tribe: *i. q.* tiošpaye.
- ti-yo'-ti, *v.* to set up a soldiers' lodge—tiyoutipi.
- ti-yo'-ti-pi, *n.* a soldiers' lodge. This is established for the purpose of making laws and providing for their execution. The object is generally to regulate the buffalo chase.
- ti-yo'-toŋ-waŋ, *v.* (*ti and otoŋ-waŋ*) to look into a house.
- ti-yu'-kaŋ, *v.* of yukaŋ; to leave the house. Said when the women and children leave the tent for the men to feast in. See kiyukaŋ.
- tka, *v. a.* to scrape the hair off a hide—watka, uŋtkapi.
- tka, *adj.* *T.* heavy: *i. q.* tke.
- tka, *conj.* *cont.* of tuka; *but.*
- tka b'-ya, *adv.* *T.* stiffly: *i. q.* damya.
- tka'-eś, *conj.* *T.* but, although.
- tka'-pa, *adj.* adhesive, clammy. See oskapa.
- tke, *adj.* heavy.
- tke'-i-yu-ta, *v. a.* to take up and feel the weight, to weigh—tkeimduta. See tkeuta.
- tke-tke', *adj.* red. of tke.
- tke-u'-ta, *v. a.* to weigh anything—tkeuwata.
- tke-u'-ta-pi, *n.* a pound; measures of weight; weights: oŋ tkeutapi, scales, a steel-yard. *T.*, witketyute.
- tke'-ya, *adv.* heavily: tkeya kiŋ, she carries heavily.
- tke'-ya-wa-kiŋ-ki-ya, *v.* to load heavily, to overload.
- tkiŋ, *adj.* damp, said of a less degree of wet than is denoted by "spaya."
- tkiŋ'-yaŋ, *adj.* damp, as clothes.
- tkiŋ'-tkiŋ, red. of ktiŋ.
- tki-tka', *adj.* slushy, as snow when soft.
- tki-tka'-tka, *adj.* red. of tkitka.
- tkoŋ-sa', *n.* a cipher, in arithmetic.

- tkoŋ-sa', *adj.* even, just, exactly: wikćemna nom tkoŋsa, just twenty.
See tkoŋza, tkuŋsa, and otkoŋza.
- tkoŋ-se'-daŋ, *adj.* even, in numbers, as twenty, thirty, etc.
- tkoŋs'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* evenly.
- tkoŋ'-za, *adj.* even. See tkoŋsa.
- tku. See yutku, natku, etc.
- tku'-ġa. See katkuġa.
- tku'-ġa'-haŋ, *part.* broken off.
- tku'-ġa'-wa-haŋ, *part.* broken off.
- tkuŋ-sa', *adj.* even, just so much.
See tkoŋsa and tkuŋza.
- tkuŋ-sa'-ya, *adv.* evenly.
- tkuŋs-ya', *adv.* evenly.
- tkuŋ'-za, *adj.* even, square with.
- tku-tku', *red.* of tku.
- tku-tku'-ġa, *red.* of tkuġa.
- tku-tku'-ġa-haŋ, *part.* broken off in several places.
- tku-tku'-ġa-wa-haŋ, *part.* broken off.
- tku-wa'-haŋ, *part.* broken off, as a spoon-handle, flawed: tkuwahé se mahiġda; said when one's legs are very tired and refuse further support.
- to, *adv.* interrog. *cont.* of tokeća; *why?* This is used at the end of the sentence; as, ećanoŋ śni to, *why don't you do it?*
- to and to'-i, *adv.* *T.*: *i. q.* toś, *yes*; used by men commonly.
- to, *adj.* blue; green, and the intermediate shades.
- to for ta, *pron.* Used in some cases when the noun commences with wo, as woćaniye, *anger*; toćaniye, *his anger*.
- to, *n.* *T.* the noise made by a blow.
- to'-ćaŋ-te-ptaŋ-ye, *n.* of woćanġeptanye; *his wrath*. *T.*, toćaniye.
- tog, *cont.* of toki and tokeća.
- tog'-e-lipe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to lose anything, throw away one knows not where—togelipewakiya. *T.*, tokielpekiya.
- tog'-e-lipe-ya, *v. a.* to lose anything—togelipewaya, togelipeuŋyapi.
- tog'-ġla, *adj.* *T.* dirty; indecent, unkempt.
- tog-hda', *v. a.* to count as a stranger, not to be familiar with, to be shy of—togwahda, toġunġhdapi: toġhda śni, to be familiar with.
- tog'-i-a, *v.* *T.* to talk a strange language: *i. q.* śaia.
- tog-tog'-ye, *adv.* *red.* of togye; in different ways.
- tog-ye', *adv.* in a different manner, differently.
- to-haŋ', *adv.* when, at what time? *T.*, tohaŋl. See dehan, dehaŋ, ehaŋ, iyehaŋ, etc.
- to-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* *red.* of tohaŋ; at what times? *T.*, tohaŋlhaŋl.
- to'-haŋ-śna, *adv.* *T.*: sometime.
- to-haŋ'-tu, *adv.* when? *T.*, tohaŋltu. See dehaŋtu, ehaŋtu, kahaŋtu, etc.
- to-haŋ'-tu-ka-śta, *adv.* whenever, at any time. *T.*, tohaŋltukaśa.
- to-haŋ'-tu-ya-ka-śta, *adv.* whenever.

- to-haɲ', *adv.* *how far, to what place, where?* *T.*, tohaɲl. See dehaɲ, behaɲ, kahaɲ, etc.
- to-haɲ'-haɲ, *adv.* *red.* of tohaɲ; *at what places? how far?*
- to-haɲ'-haɲ-ke-éa, *adv.* *red.* of tohaɲkeá.
- to-haɲ'-haɲ-yaɲ, *adv.* *red.* of tohaɲyan.
- to-haɲ'-ke-éa, *adv.* *how long?* usually referring to space. See dehaɲkeá, behaɲkeá, etc.
- to-haɲl', *adv.* *T.* *when, where?*
- to-haɲ'-tu-keś, *adv.* *wherever, at any place.*
- to-haɲ'-yaɲ, *adv.* *how long, to what time? how far, to what place?* See dehaɲyaɲ, kahaɲyaɲ, etc.
- to'-he, *n.* *his place, his camp; his office or position.*
- to'-hiɲ-gla, *v. n.* *T.* *to resound.*
- to'-hiɲ-ni, *adv.* *when?* This word is an interrogative, always referring to past time; as, tohiɲni yahdi he, *when didst thou come home?* With "śni" following, it is used affirmatively, and means *never*; as, tohiɲni écamoɲ śni, *I never did it.* *T.*, toɲwel. See ohiɲni.
- to'-h-o-wiɲ-ni, *adv.* See tohiɲni, which seems to be the better orthography.
- to'-haɲ, *n.* *his acts.* See ohaɲ.
- to'-h'éa, *adj.* *T.* *blue*, as distinguished from *green*.
- to'-hta-ni, *n.* *his or her work—mitohitani, nitohitani.* See wiéohitani. *T.*, wowaśi tawa.
- to'-i-yo-ki-taɲ-iɲ, *n.* *his manifestation.*
- to-ka', *adv.* *at the first.* See tokaheya.
- to'-ka, *n.* *an enemy, one of a hostile nation.*
- to'-ka, *adv.* See tókadaɲ: tóka écamoɲ śni, *I cannot do it.*
- to'-ka and to'-ka-e, *adv.* *Th. and T.* *why? how is it?*
- to'-ka-daɲ, *adv.* with śni following, *in no way*; as, tókadaɲ écamoɲ śni, *I could do it in no way.* *T.*, tokani.
- to-ka'-daɲ, and to-ka'-na, *n.* *a small wolf—the swift.* *T.*, tokala.
- to-kag'-e-haɲ, *adv.* *at the first, formerly.* *T.*, tokagoɲ.
- to-kag'-ò-haɲ, *adv.* *T.* *at the first.*
- to-kag'-o-he-e-haɲ, *adv.* *T.* *at the beginning.*
- to-ka'-haɲ, *v. n.* *to travel foremost, to be foremost—tokawaɲ.* *T.*, tokahe. See otokahe.
- to-ka'-he, *n.* *the first, the beginning.* See otokahe.
- to-ka'-he, *v.* *T.* *to be first; to go before.*
- to-ka'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go before—tokahewakiya.*
- to-ka'-he-ya, *n.* *the first.*
- to-ka'-he-ya, *adv.* *at the first, before: tokaheya ya, to go before.*
- to'-ka-hu, *n.* *the thistle, Carduus lanceolatus.*
- to-kali', *adv.* *at the first.*
- to-ka'-h'éiɲ, *adv.* *T.* *at the first.*

- to-ka'-hiŋ, *adv.* at the first, the very first. *T.* tokahiŋ.
- to'-ka-hioŋ or to'-ka-haŋ, *v. n.* to lose, to suffer loss: what has become of it?
- to-ka'-hita, *n.* See tokalitayetu.
- to-ka'-hita-ye-tu, *n.* the first of the night, dusk.
- to'-ka-huŋ, *adv.* *T.* lost, misplaced.
- to'-ka-i-a-pi, *n.* a foreign language; enemy's language.
- to'-ka-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* enemies, those who are at variance with each other.
- to'-ka-ki-éŋ, *v.* of tokoŋ; to do to, for one: tokaniyeéŋ, what hast thou done with it for me?—tokaweéŋ, takačiŋ, John xiii, 12.
- to'-ka-ki-haŋ and to'-ka-ki-hioŋ, *v.* to suffer injury or loss; to lose something: tokamakiloŋ, tokaničihoŋ.
- to-ka'-ke-haŋ, *adv.* at the first. See tokagehaŋ.
- to-ka'-la, *n.* *T.* a small gray fox: *i. q.* tokadaŋ.
- to-ka m', *cont.* of tokapa; kahin tokam ya, to go before, break the road. *T.* tokab.
- to'-ka-moŋ, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of tokoŋ.
- to'-ka-no-g'e, *n.* (enemies' cars), a species of red fungus growing on logs.
- to'-ka-noŋ, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of tokoŋ.
- to-kaŋ', *n.* another, as, another person: tokaj tawa, it is another's. See tokeća.
- to-kaŋ', *adv.* in another place, elsewhere; another way: tokaj uŋ, to be somewhere else; tokaj ehna, to put somewhere else.
- to-kaŋ'-kaŋ, *red.* of tokaj.
- to-kaŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from another source, place, or person.
- to-kaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* having reference to another place.
- to-ka'-o-hi-do-ka, *n.* See tokawohidoka and tokayuhidokeća.
- to-ka'-pa, *n.* the first, first born, eldest—matokapa, nitokapa, untokapapi.
- to-ka'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* ahead, before; *i. q.* tokata taŋhaŋ.
- to-kaś', *adv.* *T.* perhaps.
- to'-ka-śni, *adv.* *T.* for no reason; in vain.
- to-ka'-ta, *adv.* before, ahead, forward; future, yet to come: tokata ihaŋ, to be yet future. See toka
- to-ka'-ta, *n.* the future: tokata ekta.
- to-ka'-tam, *adv.* *cont.* of tokatapa: tokatam yeye éŋ, in future, what is ahead. *T.* tokatab.
- to-ka'-ta-pa, *adv.* in advance, in future.
- to-ka'-ta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* ahead, future.
- to-ka'-ta-wa-pa, *adv.* in advance, ahead.
- to-ka'-toŋ-pi, *n.* first birth, one's birth
- to-ka'-wo-hi-do-ka, *n.* an inventor. See tokaohidoka.

- to'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to count one as an enemy—tókawaya, tókauŋyapi, tókamayaj.
- to'-ka'-yu-h-do-ke-éa, *v.* to invent anything—tokamduhdokeá.
- tók'-éel and tok'-éenl, *adv.* *T.* perhaps; I don't know.
- to'-ke, *adv.* how? John ix, 8.
- to'-ke-éa, *adj.* different, another: wícašta tokeá, another man—matokeá, nitokeá, uytokeápi: to-makeá, tonikeá, toujkeápi— with this use of the pronouns it expresses the idea of *how am I?* etc. See tokaj and tokeá.
- to'-ke-éa, *adv.* why, wherefore? tokeá heánonj he, why did you do it? hetanjaj tokeá, it makes no difference. *T.*, toka (*why*) and éa (*and*): toka éa eánonj šni he? why is it and (that) you have not done it? Query—Is not the Santee the same, with the final “éa” gradually smoothed by use from “éa” to “éa”?—w. J. C.
- to'-ke-éa-éa, *adv.* *T.* slowly; unconcernedly.
- to'-ke-éa-éé, *adv.* why?
- to'-ke-éa-e, *adv.* why?
- to'-ke-éa-ka-éen, *adv.* for no reason.
- to'-ke-éiŋ, *adv.* any how.
- to'-ke-éiŋ-éiŋ, *adv.* any how, as one pleases: tokeéiŋéiŋ waj, I do just as I please. See token-éiŋéiŋ.
- to'-ke-éiŋ-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* as pleases.
- to'-keh', *adv.* however, at any rate, at all events, any how: tokehi da éšta éyahna wajj kta, go where you will I will be with you; tokehi eánonj éšta duhe kte šni, do as you will you shall not have it.
- to'-ke-h'éiŋ, *adv.* *i. q.* tokehiŋ.
- to'-ke-h'iŋ, *adv.* howsoever. See tokehi. *T.*, tokehiŋ.
- to'-kel', *adv.* *T.* how?
- to'-ken, *adv.* how, in what way? *T.*, tokel.
- to'-ken-éiŋ-éiŋ, *adv.* in any way, as it happens: *i. q.* tokeéiŋéiŋ.
- to'-ken-ken, *adv.* red. of token.
- to'-ken-ken-tu, *adv.* in whatever way.
- to'-ken-ken-tu-ya, *adv.* in what way soever.
- to'-ken-tken, *adv.* See tokenken.
- to'-keš, *adv.* indeed. See tokiŋš.
- to'-keš, *adv.* tokeš he niye se wa-éajmi, I thought that was you; tokeš he miye miéiéa, as though I meant myself, that is, I do not mean myself.
- to'-ke-ša, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* tokešta.
- to'-ke-ške, *adv.* *T.* how; in whatsoever way.
- to'-ke-šta, *adv.* of assent; presently, at any rate: tokešta eánonj kta, I will do it presently. *T.*, tokeša. See tokša.
- to'-ke-tu, *adv.* how is it? as it is: toketu kiŋ eéen omdake kta, I will tell it as it is; toketu he, how is it? what is the matter? toniketú, how is it with thee? used in inquiring of one who is sick, how are you? to-

- ketu tanjñ śni, *low it is is not manifest*, an expression often used when a thing is doubtful: toketu kakeś, *as it happens*; toketu kašta, *at all events, at any rate*; toketu kašta mde kta, *whatever happens I will go*. T., toketu kačil. See tokeća.
- to'-ke-tu-ya, *adv.* toketuya kašta, *in whatever way*; toketuya keś, *at random*: toketuya kakeś.
- to'-ki, *adv.* where? somewhere: toki skadañ, *nowhere*. See tokiya.
- to-k'i'-či-čon, *v.* of tokičon; *to take vengeance on for one*—towečičon, toujkičionpi.
- to-k'i'-či-kśu, *v.* of tokśu; *to transport for one*—towečikśu, toujkičikśupi.
- to'-ki-čon-ze, *n.* of wokičonze; *his law or determination*.
- to-k'i'-čon, *v. a.* *to revenge, take vengeance on*—towečon, toujkičonpi.
- to'-ki-dañ, *adv.* where; used with śni, *nowhere*: tokidañ mde kte śni, *I will go nowhere*; tokidañ wai śni, *I went nowhere* T., tokiyala. See tokiskadañ.
- to'-ki-e-lipe-ki-ya, *v. a.* (toki and elpekiya) *to drop somewhere, lose anything*—tokielpewakiya.
- to'-ki-e-lipe-ya, *v. a.* (toki and elpeya) *to lose, drop somewhere*—tokielpewaya, tokielpeunyanpi. See togelpeya.
- to'-ki-i-ya-ye-s'a, *n.* *one who is gone much; a strumpet*: i. q. inahmanpi. T., tigleśni s'a: witkowiñla.
- to-kin', *adv.* *oh that, I wish*; tokin mduhen, *oh that I had it*. An "n" follows the use of this word, commonly at the end of the sentence or phrase, as in "mduhen" of the above example. In Titoywan the "n" is "nin"; as, tokin he bluhanin, ečanmi.
- to-kinś', *adv.* *well, with difficulty*: tokinś maķu: tokinś he niye se wačanmi, *I thought that was you*.
- to-kinś'-eś-eś, *adv.* T. *at the first*.
- to-kinś'-ya-kel, *adv.* T. *carelessly, without care*.
- to'-ki-ska-dañ, *adv.* *nowhere*: toki skad. See skad and tokidañ.
- to'-ki-ya, *adv.* where? *in what place?* See toki.
- to'-ki-ya-la, *adv.* T. *where?* when followed by śni, *nowhere*.
- to'-ki-yam, *adv.* *cont.* of tokiyapa; *where? in what direction?* T. tokiyab.
- to'-ki-ya-pa, *adv.* *where?*
- to'-ki-ya-tañ-hañ, *adv.* *whence, from what place?* See dečiyatanhan, ečiyatanhan, hečiyatanhan, kakiyatanhan, and totanhan.
- to'-ki-ya-wa-pa, *adv.* *where, in what place?*
- to-ki-yo'-pe-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* *barter, exchange*.
- to-ki-yo'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to barter, exchange one thing for another with one*—tokiyopewakiya: tokiyopečičiya, *I exchange with thee*. See iyopekiya.

- to-ki-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a.* (toki and iyopeya) *to barter, exchange one thing for another*—tokiyopewaya, tokiyoepunyanpi.
- to-ki'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* *in what direction? how or in what manner it is or will be:* tokiyotaŋ taŋiŋ ŋni, *it does not appear how it is.* See de'ciyotaŋ, he'ciyotaŋ, and kakiyotaŋ.
- to-ki'-yo-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *in what direction, from what course?* See de'ciyotaŋhaŋ and he'ciyotaŋhaŋ.
- to'-koŋ, *v. a.* *to do*—tokamoŋ, tokaŋoŋ, tokiŋkoŋpi: takudaŋ tokamoŋ ŋni, *I am doing nothing.*
- to-koŋ'-pi-ća, *adj.* *T. useful, good for something.*
- to-ko'-yu-štaŋ, *v. a.* *to displace, dislocate, put one in the place of another*—tokomduštaŋ, tokomayuštaŋ.
- to'-ksa-pe, *n.* of woksape; *his wisdom*—nitoksape.
- to k'-śa, *adv.* *Th. and T. presently, by and by, before long:* *i. q.* tokeśa.
- to k'-śta, *adv.* See tokeśta.
- to-kśu', *v. a.* *to transport, carry, draw; to go back and bring*—towa-kśu, tounkśupi.
- tok-tog'-ye, *adv.* *red.* of togye; *in different ways.*
- tok-tog'-ye-kel, *adv.* *T. in different ways.*
- tok-to'-ke-ća, *adj.* *red.* of tokeća; *different.*
- tom, *cont.* of topa; *four.* *T.* tob.
- tom'-na-na, *adv.* *only four.* *T.* tobnala.
- tom'-tom, *adv.* *red.* of tom; *by fours, four and four:* *i. q.* toptopa. *T.*, tobtob.
- to'-na, *adv.* *how many? which?* tona ee he, *which are they?* See dena, hena, iyena and kana.
- to'-na-g-na, *adv.* *how many?* otoiyoŋi tonagua yuhapi kta, *how many shall each one have?*
- to'-na-g-na-g, *adv.* *how many?* tonagnag yuhapi kte.
- to'-na-g-na-ke-ća, *adv.* *red.* of tonakeća; *how many?*
- to'-na-g-na-na, *adv.* *red.* of tonana. *T.*, ćokćonala.
- to'-na-ka, *adv.* *how many?* nito-nakapi, *how many are there of you?* See henaka and iyenaka.
- to'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* *how many? how much?* See denakeća, hena-keća, iyenakeća, and kanakeća.
- to-na'-ke-će-yaś, *adv.* *T. how many soever.*
- to'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *how many, how many times? in how many ways?* See henakiya and kanakiya.
- to'-na-na, *adv.* *a few:* tonana hiŋ, *very few;* untonanaypidan, *we are few.* *T.*, ćonala. See denana, henana, and kanana.
- to'-naŋg-naŋg, *cont.* See tonagnag.
- toŋ, *v. a.* *to have, to give birth to, as, ćiŋća toŋ, to have a child, to possess, acquire*—watoŋ, untonpi.
- toŋ, *v. n.* *to form pus, to suppurate:* toŋ kta.
- toŋ, *n.* *matter, pus:* toŋ yuke kta.

- toŋ'-haŋ, *v. a.* to be afraid of—
toŋwahaŋ, toŋuŋhaŋpi, toŋmahaŋ.
toŋ'-he-éa, *v. a.* to be afraid of, as
of a person or animal—toŋwaheéa.
toŋ'-ka-śpa, *v.* to expecorate.
See kaśpa.
toŋ'-kéé or tuŋ'-kéé, *n.* *T.*
excrement: *i. q.* éesdi. See unkéé.
toŋ'-la, *v.* *T.* to have, possess:
i. q. toŋna.
toŋ'-na, *v.* *dim.* of toŋ; to have;
used in speaking of children—wa-
toŋna, yatoŋna *T.*, toŋla.
toŋ'-pi, *n.* birth—matoŋpi, untoŋpi.
toŋ-śka', *n.* a nephew, my nephew—
mitoŋśka, nitoŋśka. The women
say "tośka."
toŋ-śka'-ku, *n.* his nephew.
toŋ-śka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for
nephew—toŋśkawaya.
toŋ'-toŋ, *v.* red. of toŋ.
toŋ-toŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the bull-frog,
Rana ocellata. *T.*, gnaśkatanka.
toŋ-waŋ', *v. n.* to look, see—watoŋ-
waŋ, untoŋwaŋpi. See wanyaka.
toŋ-waŋ'-haŋ, *part.* looking,
seeing: toŋwaŋhaŋ maŋka.
toŋ-waŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to make a
village, dwell at a place—toŋwaŋun-
yaŋpi. *T.*, otoŋweya.
toŋ-wel', *adv.* *T.* once on a time.
See toŋiŋni.
toŋ-we'-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to
see, give sight to—toŋwewaya.
toŋ-we'-ya, *v. n.* to go to see, to
go as a spy, go before a war party
to spy out the enemy—toŋwemda,
toŋweunyaŋpi
toŋ-we'-ya, *n.* *T.* a spy; a guide.
toŋ-yaŋ', *v. n.* to suppurate.
toŋ-zaŋ', *n.* a man's niece: *i. q.*
tuzaŋ. The women say "tozaŋ."
to'-o-pe, *n.* his law—mitoope,
nitoope. See woope.
to'-pa, *num. adj.* four.
to'-pa-ki-ya, *adv.* in four ways,
four times. See koŋtakiya, etc.
toŋ'-to-pa, *adj.* red. of topa.
See tomtom.
to-ska'-daŋ, *n.* the common wood-
pecker. See hanġetanġa, etc.
to-si'-éa-du, *n.* See tustiéadu
and tuskiéadu. *T.*, íéalu.
toś, *adv.* yes, yea. Used by both
men and women. See to and haŋ.
to-śe', *adj.* *T.* dull, blunt.
to-śe'-ya-kel, *adv.* *T.* bluntly.
to-śka', *n.* a nephew, my nephew—
mitośka, nitośka. This form is
used by the women. See toŋśka.
to-śka'-ku, *n.* her nephew.
to'-śkaŋ-śkaŋ, *n.* of wośkaŋ-
śkaŋ; his moving about; his king-
dom—mitośkaŋśkaŋ. See tokičonze.
to-śka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for to-
śka—tośkawaya
to-śu', *n.* a tent-pole, tent-poles.
to-śu', *n.* also has tuśu.
to-taŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* whence, from
what place? from what time? See
tokiyatanhaŋ, detaŋhaŋ, etc.
to-to', *adj.* red. of to.
to-to'-daŋ, *n.* blue beads; green
beads. *T.*, śipto toto.
to'-wa-kaŋ, *n.* his wakan or
spirit. See wowakan.

- to-wa'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* so many, how many soever; so much, by how much. See tonakeća.
- to-waŋ'-ži-ća, *n.* the blue sky, all blue. *T.*, mahipiya tola.
- to'-wa-oŋ-ši-da, *n.* of wowaŋ-šida; his mercy—nitowaŋšida.
- to'-wa-ś'a-ke, *n.* of wowaśake; his power or strength—nitowaśake.
- to'-wa-šte, *n.* of wowašte; his goodness—nitowašte.
- to'-wi-ća-ke, *n.* of wowićake; his truth—nitowićake.
- to'-wiŋ-že, *n.* of owiŋža; his bed—mitowiŋže, nitowiŋže.
- to-ya', *v. a.* to dye or paint anything blue or green.
- to'-ya, *adv.* in a blue or green manner.
- to-ya'-kel, *adv.* *T.* i. q. toya-hen.
- to-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a blue or green form. *T.*, toyakel.
- to-žaŋ', *n.* a niece; my niece when the person is addressed—mitožaŋ, nitožaŋ. This form is used by the women. See tojžaŋ and tužaŋ.
- to-žaŋ'-ku, *n.* her niece. See tožaŋ.
- to-žaŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a niece—tožajwaya.
- tpa, *pos.* prefix of some verbs, as, paŋaj, tpaŋaj; pataŋ, tpataj. See kpa.
- tpa, *adj.* durable; having the property of swelling; said of things that increase in bulk by boiling, as corn, rice, etc. See kpa
- tpa and tpe, *adj.* noŋe tpa, deaf; išta tpa, blind. This probably conveys the idea of putting out or piercing. See katpa and kpa.
- tpa-ğaŋ', *v. pos.* of paŋaj; to leave or separate from one's own; to spare or part with one's own—watpaŋaj, yatpaŋaj, uŋtpaŋajpi. Same as kpaŋaj. *T.*, kpaŋaj; and so of all the rest.
- tpa-hi', *v. pos.* of paŋi; to gather or pick up one's own—watpaŋi, uŋtpaŋi. Same as kpaŋi.
- tpa-mde'-ća, *v. pos.* of pamdeća; to break in pieces one's own—watpamdeća. *T.*, kpableća. Same as k pamdeća.
- tpaŋ, *adj.* soft, as dressed leather; fine, as flour: i. q. kpaŋ.
- tpaŋ'-na, *adj.* soft, fine: i. q. kpaŋna. *T.*, kpaŋna.
- tpaŋ'-tpaŋ-na, *adj.* red. of tpaŋna; soft.
- tpaŋ-yaŋ', *v. a.* to dress, as skins, make soft, tan, as leather—tpaŋwaya, tpaŋuŋyaŋpi. Same as kpaŋyaŋ
- tpa-spa', *v.* to put out of sight, push under, as in water: i. q. pa-ospa—watpaspa. See atpaspa
- tpas-ya', *v. a.* to make dark—tpaswaya, tpaŋuŋyaŋpi.
- tpa'-ta, *v. pos.* of pata; to carve or cut up one's own, as a slaughtered animal—watpata, uŋtpatapi: i. q. kpatá.
- tpa-ta', *v. a.* pos. of patá; to join together as skins in making one's own tent—watpatá. *T.*, kipata.

- tpa-taŋ', *v. a. pos.* of pataŋ; *to keep choice, set store by one's own, be sparing of it*—watpataŋ, utpataŋpi. See kpataŋ.
 tpa'-za, *adj. dark: i. q. kpaza.*
 tpa'-za, *n. darkness.* See otpaza.
 tpe. Same as tpa.
 tpe'-ya, *adv.* tpeya haŋ, said of a hole which runs in straight: tpeya ap'a, *to strike anything and make a sound.*
 tpi, *adj. breaking open.* See patpi and pakpi.
 tpi-haŋ', *part. cracked open of itself.*
 tpi-tpi'-haŋ, *part. red. of tpihaŋ.*
 tpu-tpa', *adj. mixed up, slightly turbid, as water: i. q. mdezedaŋ šni.* See kpukpa.
 tpu-tpe'-ya, *adv. in a roiled manner.*
 tpu-tpu'-wa-haŋ and tpu-wa'-haŋ, *part. crumbled.*
 tuh-ma'-ġa, *n. bees; wasps, hornets, etc. T., also tuhnuŋġa.*
 tuh-ma'-ġa-ġa-ŋ-haŋ-pi, *n. honey. T., tuhmaġa toŋkġe.*
 tuh-ma'-ġa-ġe-sdi, *n. bees-wax; honey; molasses. T., tuhmaġa ġesli. See ġesdi.*
 tuh-ma'-ġa-taŋ-ka, *n. the humble-bee.*
 tuh-muŋ'-ġa, *n. T. bees, wasps, etc: i. q. tuhmaġa.*
 tu-ka', *conj. but: i. q. tka.*
 tu'-ka. See katuka.
 tu-ka'-eś, *adv. but. T., tkaeś.*
 tu-ka'-haŋ, *part. spoiled, destroyed, said of furs.*
- tu-kaŋ', *n. See tuŋkaŋ.*
 tu-kaś', *adv. but. See tukaeś. T., tkaeś.*
 tu-ka'-wa-haŋ, *part. spoiled, said of furs. T., tuktukawahaŋ.*
 tu-ki', *n. T. a shell.*
 tu-ki'-ha, *n. a spoon, a ladle: maza tukiha, a metallic spoon. T. a shell.*
 tu-ki'-ha-saŋ, *n. muscle shells; muscles, oysters.*
 tu-ktā', *Same as tukte; not in common use.*
 tu-ktā'-daŋ, *adv. See tuktedaŋ*
 tu-kte', *pron. interrog. which? uŋma tukte, which of the two? tukte ehaŋ, when? tukte e, which is it?*
 tu-kte'-daŋ, *adv. with the negative šni, nowhere: tuktedaŋ uŋ šni, it is nowhere. T., tukteni and tuktelna.*
 tu-kte'-kte, *pron. red. of tukte.*
 tu-kte'-kten, *adv. red. of tukten; sometimes, once in a while, now and then; in some places.*
 tu-ktel', *adv. T. somewhere.*
 tu-ktel'-na, *adv. T. with šni following, nowhere.*
 tu-kten', *adv. (tukte and en) where? in what place?*
 tu-kte'-ni, *adv. T. i. q. tuktedaŋ*
 tu-kte'-tu, *adv. at what place?*
 tu-ktu'-ka-wa-haŋ, *adj. T. spoiled, as furs.*
 tu ktuŋ'-ma, *adv. T. either one of two.*
 tu-la', *inj. T. exclamation of surprise or protest; for shame!*

- tum, *n.* the whistling or whizzing sound made by a flying bullet.
- tuj-kaŋ', *n.* a father-in-law: nitujkan, *thy father-in-law*; tujkanku, *his father-in-law: a grandfather*. In the sacred language, a stone, and the moon. See tukan, tujkanši, and tujkanšidan.
- tuj-kaŋ'-ki-ši-tku, *n.* his or her grandfather. *T.*, tunkaŋšitku.
- tuj-kaŋ'-kši-tku, *n.* Same as tujkankišitku.
- tuj-kaŋ'-ku, *n.* his or her father-in-law. See tujkan.
- tuj-kaŋ'-ši, *n.* my father-in-law: nitujkan, *thy father-in-law*; nitujkanši, *thy grandfather*; nitujkanšipi, *your father-in-law*.
- tuj-kaŋ'-šidan, *n.* a grandfather, my grandfather: nitujkanši, *thy grandfather: the President*. *T.*, tujkanšila.
- tuj-kaŋ'-šidan-ya, *v. n.* to have for grandfather—tujkanšidanwaya.
- tuj-kaŋ'-šila, *n. T.* a grandfather; the President of the United States; the Supreme Being; God.
- tuj-kaŋ'-šina, *n. Ih.* Same as tujkanšidan.
- tuj-kaŋ'-šitku, *n.* his or her grandfather.
- tuj-kaŋ'-šiya, *v. a.* to have for tujkanši—tujkanšiwaya.
- tuj-kaŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for tujkan—tujkanwaya.
- tuj-kée', *n. T.* See tonkée.
- tuj-waŋ', *n.* a style of arrows—mitujway, nitujway.
- tuj-wel', *adv. T.* when; tujwel yahi so, *when did you come?* See tonwel.
- tuj-wi'-ču, *n.* his or her aunt. See tujwiŋ.
- tuj-wi'-ču-ya, *v. a.* to have for one's aunt—tujwičuwaya.
- tuj-wiŋ', *n.* aunt, my aunt; nitujwiŋ, *thy aunt*. This word has the sense of aunt in English, though a mother's sisters are called "ina," mother.
- tuj-wiŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for aunt—tujwiŋwaya.
- tuj-žan', *n.* a niece, my niece—mitužan, nitužan. "Tužan" and "tužan" are both in good usage. A man's brother's children and a woman's sister's children are considered as children, and are not called "tonška" and "tužan."
- tuj-žan'-ku, *n.* his niece.
- tuj-žan'-ya, *v. a.* to have for niece—tujžanwaya.
- tu-paŋ'-ka, *n.* the black bass.
- tu-sda', *n.* the leech.
- tu-ski'-čadu, *n.* a fan. *T.*, ičadu. See tustičadu.
- tu-sti'-čadu, *n.* a fan; a wing.
- tu-su', *n. T.* a lodge-pole. See tošu.
- tu-ta', *adj.* smarting, chapped by the wind: ite matuta, *my face is chapped*.
- tu-tka', *n.* small insects. See watutka.
- tu-tka'-dan, *n.* small insects.
- tu-tka'-tka, *n.* small articles, trinkets,

tu-tu'-pa, <i>adj.</i> <i>slippery, ropy, slimy.</i> Hence pe tutupa, <i>the slippery elm.</i>	tu'-we-ka-leś and tu'-we-ka-śa, <i>pron. T. whoever.</i>
tu'-wa, <i>pron. Ih. and T. who: i. q. tuwe.</i>	tu'-we-ka-śta, <i>pron. T. whoever. T, tuwekales; tuwekečeyas.</i>
tu'-we, <i>pron. interrog. who? rarely which?</i>	tu'-we-ni, <i>pron. T. nobody.</i>
tu'-we-daŋ, <i>pron. used with śni following; no one, nobody: tuwedaj ečoj śni, no one did it. T, tuweni.</i>	tu'-we-ska and tu'-we-ska-daŋ, <i>n. nobody. T, tuweni śni.</i>
tu'-we-héa, <i>pron. who indeed?</i>	tu'-we-ta-wa, <i>pron. whose?</i>
tu'-we-ka-kśa and tu'-we-ka-ke-śa and tu'-wa-ka-kśa, <i>intj. T. oh pshaw! absurd!</i>	tu'-we-we, <i>pron. red. of tuwe.</i>
	tu-źaj', <i>n. a niece, my niece—mi-tuźaj, nituźaj: tuźajku, his niece. See tuźaj.</i>
	tu-źaj'-ku, <i>n. his niece. See tuźaj.</i>
	tu-źaj'-ya, <i>v. a. to have for niece—tuźajwaya, tuźajnyanpi.</i>

T.

t, <i>the twenty-fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the click or explosive sound of t, and corresponds to "č," "k," and "p."</i>	te-éa', <i>adj. dead: ho teča, dead fish.</i>
ta, <i>v. n. to die; to faint away, lose consciousness temporarily—mața, nița, wjtaپی.</i>	te'-éa-kiś and te'-éa-kiś-ya, <i>adv. in a dying state. See kakiśya.</i>
ta'-ġa, <i>adj. rough: bitter, astringent, as oak bark.</i>	te'-éa-ya and te'-éa-ya-ken, <i>adv. in a dead state.</i>
ta'-hi-yu-ya, <i>v. n. to be still-born.</i>	te-éa'-ze-yaŋ, <i>adv. half dead. T, taŋuŋse.</i>
ta h-ta'-ġa, <i>adj. red. of taġa; rough, not smooth.</i>	te-ho'-wa-ya, <i>v. n. to cry out badly, to scream—wačehowanda.</i>
ta'-nuŋ-se, <i>adv. about dead.</i>	te-ho'-wa-ye-ya, <i>v. a. to cause to cry out—tehowayeway.</i>
ta-ta', <i>adj. palsied, withered, numb—mațața.</i>	te-ki'-ni-éa, <i>v. n. to contend with death; to be doubtful whether one dies or lives: temakiniča.</i>
ta-ta'-ka, <i>adj. palsied—mațațaka.</i>	te-ki'-ya, <i>v. a. to cause to die—tewakiya.</i>
te, <i>v. n. to die. See ta.</i>	te-ko', <i>v. See tekon.</i>

te-kou', <i>v.</i> to wish one dead, to imprecate—tewakou. <i>T.</i> tekouza.	tiy-s'a'-dan, <i>adv.</i> firmly, permanently, established: tijs'adan mayke šni, I am not established.
te-kou'-za, <i>v.</i> <i>T.</i> to wish one dead; to determine one's death, as a medicine man is supposed to do.	tijs-ya', <i>v. a.</i> to make firm—tijs-waya: tijsi'ija, to restrain one's self—tijsimi'ija.
te-y a', <i>v. a.</i> to cause to die—te-waya.	tijs-ya', <i>adv.</i> firmly.
te-y a'-su, <i>v. T.</i> to condemn to die.	tijs-ya'-kel, <i>adv. T.</i> firmly, bravely.
te-y a'-su-pi, <i>part. T.</i> condemned to die.	tiy'-za, <i>adj.</i> stiff, as mud; firm, hard, fast; brave, as čajte tijsa. See tijs'a.
tiy, <i>v. n.</i> <i>It</i> and <i>T.</i> to die: <i>i. q.</i> ta. This form usually, perhaps always and only, occurs when followed by "kta," the sign of the future, as, maŋiy kta, niŋiy kta, ŋiy kta, for mačē kta, etc.	toš'-ya, <i>adv.</i> of toža; bluntly.
tiy'-g a, <i>v. n.</i> to snivel, to grunt; to labor, as a woman in travail—wa-ŋiŋg a, wŋiŋgapi.	to'-za, <i>adj.</i> dull, pointless.
tiy-s'a', <i>adv.</i> fast, tightly, fixedly, permanently. See tijsa.	tuŋg-ya', <i>v. a.</i> to suspect, have a suspicion of a thing—tuŋgwaya, tuŋguŋyapi.
	tuŋ'-ka, <i>v.</i> See tuŋkeča.
	tuŋ'-ke-ča, <i>v. n.</i> to be suspicious; to be suspected—maŋtuŋkeča.
	tuŋ-k i'-ya, <i>v. T.</i> to suspect concerning one's self.

U.

u, the twenty-fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of English "oo," as in moon. When preceded by "y," or followed by a nasal "ŋ," it is somewhat modified.	u-hla'-gla, <i>v. n. T.</i> to be torn or broken; to be ragged.
u, <i>v. n.</i> to come, to be coming—wau, yau, uŋkupi.	u-ka', <i>n.</i> the skin, hide, especially the skin of a living animal
u-gna'-he-la, <i>adv. T.</i> suddenly: <i>i. q.</i> ihnuhaŋna. See uŋ-knuhaŋna and uŋnahayla.	u-ki'-ta, <i>v. pos.</i> of uta; to try, prove, as any new thing—uwa-kita, uŋkitapi. <i>T.</i> , igluta.
u-g'e', <i>n. T.</i> some; <i>i. q.</i> oyge.	u-ki'-ya, <i>v. a.</i> to cause to come—uwakiya.
	u-ku'-hu, <i>intj.</i> When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout "ukuhu": <i>i. q.</i> wáhdiaš'api.

- u-ku'-hu-hu, *intj.* When an elk is brought in they sing "ukuhu-hu."—s. w. POND.
- u'-ma, *n.* hazel-nuts.
- u'-ma-hu, *n.* hazel-bushes.
- u-maŋ', *adj.* the one, the other. See uŋma.
- u-maŋ'-na, *adj.* See uŋmana.
- u-maŋ'-na-péiŋ-waŋ-ka, *adj.* See uŋmanapéiŋwayka. *T.* ake-napéiŋyujka.
- uŋ, *v. n.* to be: en uŋ, to be in—waŋ, yaŋ, uŋyakoppí.
- uŋ, *v. a.* to use anything, have for use—muŋ, nuŋ, uŋkoppí.
- uŋ, *pron. in comp.* we, us.
- uŋ'-éa, *v. a.* to mock, imitate, ridicule one—uŋwaéa, uŋuŋéapí, uŋmaéa.
- uŋ'-éí', *n.* a grandmother, my grandmother; nikuŋsí, thy grandmother; kuŋkšítka, his or her grandmother; the sun, in the sacred language. A woman calls her mother-in-law "uŋéí'."
- uŋ'-éí'-daŋ, *n.* dim. of uŋéí'.
- uŋ'-éí'-hi, *v. n.* to have attained one's growth; to be able to take care of one's self—uŋmacíhi, uŋniéíhi, uŋuŋéíhipi: with the negative "šni," uŋéíhišni, to be incapable, lazy, indolent.
- uŋ'-éí'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sustain one's self; to raise, train up to manhood—uŋéíhiwaya.
- uŋ'-éí'-sí, *n.* a mother-in-law, my mother-in-law: nikuŋsí, thy mother-in-law. This is said to be the proper word for mother-in-law, but shortened by the women into "uŋéí'."
- uŋ'-éí'-sí-éa-daŋ, *n.* the crow, crows, the *Corvus americanus*.
- uŋ'-éí'-sí-daŋ, *n.* dim. of uŋéíší.
- uŋ'-éí'-sí-ya, *v. a.* to have one for uŋéíší—uŋéíšíwaya.
- uŋ'-éí'-ya, *v. a.* to have for uŋéí—uŋéíwaya.
- uŋ'-éŋŋ-ní-éa, *v. n.* to give up, yield, not try to escape; to be prevented, penned up—uŋmaéŋŋníca. See oŋéuŋníca.
- uŋ'-éŋŋ'-níl-ya, *v. a.* *T.* to obstruct, prevent.
- uŋ'-éŋŋ-nín, *v. n.* cont. of uŋéŋŋníca.
- uŋ'-éŋŋ-nín-ya, *v. a.* to obstruct, prevent from escaping, frighten so as to make unable to escape—uŋéŋŋnínwaya.
- uŋ'-éŋŋ-nín-ya, *adv.* prevented: uŋéŋŋnínya nažín. *T.* uŋéŋŋnílya.
- uŋ'-éuŋ-ní-éa, *v.* See uŋéŋŋníca.
- uŋ'-éuŋ-nín-ya, *adv.* See uŋéŋŋnínnya.
- uŋ-gna', *intj.* *T.* beware lest.
- uŋ-gna'-gá, *n.* *T.* the place fenced off on each side the door of a Dakota lodge: *i. q.* ohnoġa.
- uŋ-gna'-gá-ta, *adv.* *T.* at or in the uŋnaġa; by the door: *i. q.* ohnoġata.
- uŋ-gna'-ġi-éa-la, *n.* *T.* a bird like a small owl. See Hohnoġíca-daŋ and Ohnoġíca-daŋ.
- uŋ-gna'-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* ihuŋaŋ. See ihuŋaŋ.
- uŋ-gna'-haŋ-hiéiŋ, *adv.* *T.* possibly, it may be so.

- u η - g n a' - h a η - l a , *adv. T. suddenly; i. q. ihnuhanna.*
- u η' - h a η - k e - t a , *adv. at length, after a while, at the end. T., ohajketa. See ihajketa and u η - n a h a η .*
- u η' - h d a - k a , *v. n. to move, be moving about; to travel about with a family, pitching one's tent at short stages: u η h d a k a w a u η , I am moving; u η h d a k a u η y a k o η p i , we are camping. T., iglaka.*
- u η - h é é' - ğ i - l a , *n. T. probably the mastodon, or other large animal, whose petrified remains are found in Dakota Territory.*
- u η - h é é' - ğ i - l a - h u , *n. the bones of the u η h é ğ i l a . See u η k t e h i .*
- u η' - k a η , *conj. and. T., yu η k a η . See o η k a η .*
- u η' - k a η s , *conj. if; the sign of the subjunctive mood, and usually of past time. T., yu η k a η s .*
- u η' - k é é , *v. n. to defecate; to break wind—u η w a k é é , u η y u k é ĉ e p i .*
- u η' - k é é , *n. faeces; breaking wind. T., tu η k é é .*
- u η - k é é' - k é é - n a , *n. the cactus.*
- u η - k é é' - h i , *n. Ih. i. q. u η k t e h i .*
- u η - k é é' - k i - h a , *n. the magpie.*
- u η - k é é' - p a - g m i - g m a , *n. T. the beetle.*
- u η - k é é' - p a - h m i - y a η - y a η , *n. the beetle, the tumble-bug.*
- u η - k i' , *pron. in comp., with "pi" at the end of the word; we; us.*
- u η - k i s' , *pron. we, ourselves. See i s , m i s , and m i s .*
- u η - k i s' - n a - l a , *pron. T. i. q. u η k i s' n a n a .*
- u η - k i s' - n a - n a , *pron. dual; we two alone: plur., u η k i s' n a η p i d a η . See i s' n a n a , m i s' n a n a , etc.*
- u η - k i' - t a , *pron. pos. in comp., with "pi" at the end of the word; ours.*
- u η - k i' - t a - w a , *pron. dual; ours, that is, thine and mine.*
- u η - k i' - t a - w a - p i , *pron. plur. ours. See t a w a p i .*
- u η - k i' - y e , *pron. we, we two; us. See i y e , m i y e , etc.*
- u η - k i' - y e - ĳ e , *pron. we ourselves.*
- u η - k i' - y e - p i , *pron. plur. we; us.*
- u η - k n u' - h a η - n a , *adv. Ih. suddenly: i. q. ihnuhanna. See u g n a - h e l a .*
- u η' - k s u , *n. a woman's work-bag; i. q. p a η b o t u k a . T., u η k s u l a .*
- u η' - k s u - d a η , *n. dim. of u η k s u ; a reticule.*
- u η - k s u' - l a , *n. T. a reticule*
- u η' - k s u - l a , *n. T. a hood or case for a baby.*
- U η - k t e' - h i , *n. the Dakota god of the waters; a fabled monster of the deep; the whale: an extinct animal, the bones of which are said to be sometimes found by the Indians, probably the mastodon. See u η - h é ğ i l a .*
- u η - k t o' - m i , *n. the spider; also a fabulous creature, a Dakota god.*
- u η - k t o' - m i - t a - o - k a - s' k e , *n. a spider's web.*
- u η - k u η' - p i , *v. pl. we are: i. q. u η y a k o η p i .*

- uŋ'-ma, *adj.* *the one, the other:* uŋ-
 ma tukte, *which of the two?* uŋma
 itoto, *one after the other, turn about.*
 See umaj.
- uŋ'-ma-e-é-e-tki-ya, *adv. on*
the contrary.
- uŋ'-ma-e-é-i-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.*
from the other side; on the contrary.
- uŋ'-ma-la, *adj. T. i. q. uŋmana.*
- uŋ'-ma-na, *adj. with "šni" fol-*
lowing, neither: uŋmana iwaču šni,
I took neither. T., uŋmala.
- uŋ'-ma-na-péiŋ-waŋ-ka, *num.*
adj. nineteen. T., akenapčinyŋka.
- uŋ'-la, *v. dim. T. to be; to use.*
- uŋ'-na, *v. dim. of uŋ, to be, and uŋ,*
to use. T., uŋla
- uŋ'-na-haŋ, *adv. at last; i. q. uŋ-*
haŋketa: soon, shortly.
- uŋ'-na-p-taŋ, *adj. sideling: he*
uŋnaptaj and huŋnaptaj, a side hill.
- uŋ'-na-p-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv. slantingly.*
- uŋ'-pa, *v. a. to place or leave, as*
a boat; to raise for one's self, as a
dog or girl—waŋpa, uŋkuŋpapi.
 See oŋpa, ooŋpa, etc.
- uŋ'-pa, *v. n. to smoke, as tobacco—*
uŋmuŋpa, uŋnuŋpa, uŋkuŋpapi
 See éaŋmuŋpa.
- uŋ-paŋ', *n. T. the female elk: i. q. uŋpaŋ.*
- uŋ-paŋ'-ha, *n. T. elk skin.*
- uŋ-paŋ'-hiŋ-ske, *n. T. elk teeth.*
- uŋ'-pi, *v. pl. of uŋ; they are.*
- uŋ-pší'-zá, *n. T. i. q. upšíža.*
- uŋ-pšíš-ya, *adv. muddy.*
- uŋ-siŋ', *n. the small end of a por-*
cupine quill; the large quills in the
porcupine's tail.
- uŋ-štaj', *v. imperat. stop, quit.*
 Used only in this form. *T., ayu-*
štaj.
- uŋ-tkaŋ'-na, *adv. much. T.,*
yutkaŋla. See utkaŋna.
- uŋ-we'-ya, *n. Th. provisions for*
a journey: i. q. waŋeya.
- uŋ-ya, *v. T. to lose, waŋbŋla,*
yaŋbŋla.—T. L. R.
- uŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. T. without, as uŋ-*
yaŋ wali, I come without it; out of
sight, lost; uŋyaŋ iyaya, it has gone.
- uŋ-ya'-koŋ, *v. dual, we two live to-*
gether, especially as man and wife.
- uŋ-ya'-koŋ-pi, *v. 1st pers. plur.*
we are.
- uŋ-žíŋ'-éa, *n. a fledgling; a bird*
before the tail has grown.
- u-paŋ', *n. the female of the elk, or*
Cervus alces. T., uŋpaŋ.
- u-pi', *n. the tail of a bird; the lower*
border of a garment.
- u-pi'-hdé-ġa, *n. a balmoral skirt.*
- u-pi'-zi-éa, *n. a yellow-tailed*
hawk.
- u-pi'-zá-ta, *n. the forked-tailed*
swallow.
- u-pšíš-ya, *adv. muddily: upšíš-*
ya waŋka.
- u-pší'-zá, *n. mud. T., uŋpšíža.*
- u-sku'-ye-éa, *n. the acorns of*
the white oak: uskuyeéa éaŋ, the
white oak.
- u-sku'-ye-éa-hu, *n. the white*
oak, Quercus alba. See utulu.
- u-spaŋ'-spaŋ-he-éa, *n. the*
iron wood or hornbeam, perhaps the
Ostrya virginica.

- u-śd o'-ni-y a, *n.* a mineral spring; mineral sediment deposited from water, as sulphate of iron or cop-
peras. This word would seem to be
formed from "u," to come, "śdo," to
melt or liquefy, as metals, and "niya,"
to breathe, as if the metal came out
liquefied by the earth's breath.
- u-śd o'-wi-wi, *n.* a swamp with
a yellow sediment. See wiwi.
- u-śi', *v. a.* (u and śi) to command to
come, send—uwaśi.
- u-śtaŷ', *v. imperat. only;* stop.
See uŷ'taŷ'.
- u'-ta, *n.* an acorn, acorns, black oak
acorns.
- u'-ta, *v. a.* to try, taste anything,
to attempt, try to do a thing—uwata,
uŷkutapi: to try, as a gun in firing
it off; to fire off. *T.* iyuta.
- u'-ta-h u, *n.* an oak tree. See utuhu.
- u'-ta-h u-é aŷ, *n.* *T.* oak wood.
- u-ta m', *n.* a load or charge of a
gun, plural, utapi, loads: -ota utam,
- a gun of many charges—a repeater:
ota utapi.
- u-tka ŷ'-na, *adv.* much, a great
deal. *T.* yutkaŷla.
- u-tka ŷ'-tk aŷ-na, *adv.* red. of
utkaŷna. *T.* yutkaŷtk aŷla.
- u-tu'-h u, *n.* the black oak, *Quer-*
cus nigra. See uskuyeéahu.
- u-tu'-ha ŷ, *v.* *T.* i. q. ituhaŷ.
- u-tu'-h éi ŷ, *adv.* *T.* in vain.
- u-tu'-ki-h aŷ, *v.* *T.* i. q. itukih aŷ.
- u-tu'-ya, *adv.* *T.* i. q. ituya.
- u-tu'-ya-éi ŷ, *adv.* *T.* for naught.
- u'-wa, *v. imperat.* come. Used by
women.
- u-y a', *v. a.* to cause to go; to send,
to start—uwaya, uyaya.
- u-y a', *v. n.* to come; to become:
sniyaŷ uya, it is becoming cold; to
grow, spring up, as grass.
- u-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
grow or spring up—uyewakiya.
- u-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come—
uyewaya.

W.

w, the twenty-sixth letter of the Dakota
alphabet, having the same sound
that it has in the beginning of
words in English.

wa, *pron. in comp.* I.

wa, *n.* snow.

wa, *v. n.* to snow. See wapa.

wa, an abbreviation of wahiŷksiéa.

wa, a prefix. When used with
verbs it usually puts them in
the absolute or intransitive state,

that is, the verb is changed into
an adjective, or neuter, or pass-
ive verb; as, waonśida, merciful,
from onśida, to have mercy upon.
In some cases it forms of them
nouns denoting the agent or
actor. Indeed, the absolute forms
may all be so used; as, wanikiya,
a savior. When prefixed to nouns,
it makes their signification more
general.

- wa, a prefix. *T. i. q.* ba, a prefix: it indicates that the action is done by a *sawing motion*, as with a knife or saw.
- wa-a'-bles, *cont.* of waableza.
- wa-a'-bleza, *v. T. i. q.* waamdeza.
- wa-a'-ćan-ksi, *v. n.* of ćanksi; *to be ill-tempered, out of humor; to be threatening every one—*waaćan-waksi. *T.* waaćanzeka.
- wa-a'-ćan-kśi-ya, *adv. in a cross, surly manner. T.* waaćanzeya.
- wa-a'-ćan-ze-ka, *v. n. T.* *to be ill-tempered.*
- wa-a'-ćan-ze-ya, *adv. T. in a surly manner.*
- wa-a'-gla, *v. T. i. q.* waahda.
- wa-a'-hda, *v. of* ahda; *to take home—*waawahda. *T.* waagla.
- wa-a'-hde-ća, *v. to take home; one who takes home—*waawahdeća.
- wa-a'-hdi, *v. See* wáhdi.
- wa-a'-ho-tan-ka, *n. one who bawls out, one who vociferates—*waahowanja. *See* hotanja
- wa-a'-ho-ton, *n. something that makes a noise, as thunder, etc.*
- wa-a'-ho-ye-ya, *v. of* hoyeya; *to reprove, scold.*
- wa-a'-i-a, *v. of* aia; *to talk about, to slander; to try, as a case in court—*waawaia, waauŋkiapi.
- wa-a'-i-a-pi, *n. a talking against, slander; consultation; a trial in court.*
- wa-a'-i-a-ti-pi, *n. a council-house; a court-house.*
- wa-a'-i-e-s'a, *n. a slanderer, a tattler.*
- wa-a'-ka-ġa, *v. of* akaġa; *to add to; to transgress; to make a lie on; to blaspheme—*waawakaġa.
- wa-a'-ka-ġa-pi, *n. making on, blasphemy.*
- wa-a'-ka-ĥpa, *v. of* akaĥpa; *to cover—*waawakaĥpa.
- wa-a'-ka-ĥpe, *n. a covering. See* woakaĥpe.
- wa'-a-ka-ta, *v. to cover with snow: i. q.* kasa.
- wa-a'-ki-ća-ġa, *v. T. to play jokes on; make sport of.*
- wa-a'-ki-ći-ya-tan-in, *n. of* kićiyatanin; *manifestation.*
- wa-a'-ki-ktion-źa, *v. of* akiktonźa; *to forget—*waawektonźa. *See* wákiktonźa.
- wa-a'-ki-ktion-źa-pi, *n. forgetfulness. See* wákiktonźapi.
- wa-a'-kin, *cont. of* waakita. *T.* waakil.
- wa-a'-ki-ni-ća, *v. of* akinića; *to dispute; one who disputes—*waawakinića.
- wa-a'-ki-ni-ća-pi, *n. disputation.*
- wa-a'-ki-nin, *cont. of* waakinića; *waakinin unpi, they are disputing. T.* waakinil.
- wa-a'-ki-nin-ya, *adv. in the way of disputing. T.* waakinilya.
- wa-a'-ki-ta, *v. of* akita; *to hunt, seek—*waawakita.
- wa-a'-mdes, *cont. of* waamdeza.
- wa-a'-mde-za, *v. to be observing, to be clear sighted—*waawamdeza. *T.* waableza.

- wa-a'-na-ġo-ptan, *v.* of anaġoptan; *to listen to, obey, be obedient*—waanawagoptan. *T.*, also waanogoptan.
- wa-a'-na-ġo-ptan-yan, *adv.* obediently: waanagoptanyan waun, *I am obedient. T.*, waanogoptanyan
- wa-a'-na-ki-kśin, *v.* of anakikśin; *to expose one's self for others, take the place of danger*—waanawekśin, waanaunkikśinpi.
- wa-a'-na-ki-kśin-yan, *adv.* exposing one's self for others.
- wa-a'-na-śa-pa, *v.* of anaśapa; *to defile, soil by trampling on*—waanawaśapa.
- wa-a'-na-śdo-ka, *n.* something that flies out or refuses to stay in, as a cork, etc.
- wa-a'-na-tan, *v.* of anatan; *to rush on, make an attack*—waanawatān.
- Wa-a'-na-tan, *n.* (one who makes an attack); a distinguished Sisitonwan chief who was killed in 1839; a county of Minnesota.
- wa-a'-na-żin, *v.* of anażin; *to stand and shoot the image of that which is supposed to be the cause of the disease.* This is a part of the ceremony of Dakota conjuring—waanaważin, waanaunżinpi.
- wa-a'-nu-nu, *n.* moss. *T.*, peżinhipila.
- wa-a'-p'a, *v.* of ap'a; *to strike*—waawap'a.
- wa-a'-pa-ťo-ya, *v.* of apaťoya; *to hinder, obstruct*—waapaťowaya.
- wa-a'-pe, *v.* of ape; *to wait, be in waiting*—waawape.
- wa-a'-s'iin, *v.* of aśin; *to covet, desire what is another's; to stay where others are eating, expecting to share*—waawas'in.
- wa-a'-skam, *cont.* of waaskapa. *T.*, waaskab.
- wa-a'-skam-ya, *v.* of askamya; *to cause to stick on, make adhere*—waaskamwaya.
- wa-a'-skam-ya-pi, *n.* sticking plaster.
- wa-a'-ska-pa, *v.* of askapa; *to stick on.*
- wa-a'-ska-pe, *n.* something that sticks, a sticking plaster.
- wa-a'-sni-yan, *v.* of asniyan; *to heal, make well*—waasniwaya.
- wa-a'-sni-yan, *n.* a healer, healing.
- wa-a'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* to be loaded with or coated, as the tongue in sickness. See wás'aka.
- wa-a'-śa-pa, *v.* of aśapa; *to be defiled*—waamaśapa.
- wa-a'-śa-pe, *n.* a blotter.
- wa-a'-tan-ka. See watanka.
- wa-a'-ta-ya, *v.* of ataya; *to be lucky, fortunate*—waatawaya.
- wa-a'-ta-ye-s'a, *n.* a fortunate one, as a good hunter.
- wa-a'-toŋ-wan, *v.* of atonwan; *to be observing*—waawatonwan.
- wa-a'-toŋ-we, *n.* an observer.
- wa-a'-wa-ćin, *v.* of awaćin; *to think about, consider, be thoughtful*—waawaćinmi.

- wa-a'-wa-éiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to think or consider; one who makes others think—waawaéiŋwaya.
 wa-a'-waŋ-hdaŋ, *cont.* of waawaŋhdaka.
 wa-a'-waŋ-hda-ka, *v.* of awaŋhdaka; to watch over one's own—waawaŋwahdaka. See wáwaŋhdaka.
 wa-a'-waŋ-hda-ke, *n.* one who watches over, a shepherd, a bishop.
 wa-a'-waŋ-yag, *cont.* of waawaŋyaka.
 wa-a'-waŋ-yag-ki-ya-pi, *n.* one who is employed to oversee, a steward.
 wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, *v.* of awaŋyaka; to oversee, watch over, take care of—waawaŋmdaka.
 wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, *n.* some spiritual being who watches the Dakotas to do them hurt.
 wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ke, *n.* a watchman.
 wa-a'-ya, *v.* of aya; to take or bear to—waamda.
 wa-a'-ya-ta, *v.* of ayata; to guess, predict, foretell—waamdata.
 wa-a'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of ayataŋ-iŋ; to proclaim, make manifest, bear witness—waamdataŋiŋ.
 wa-a'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, *n.* a witness.
 wa-a'-ya-taŋ-iŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* testifying.
 wa-a'-ya-te, *n.* a prophet.
 wa-a'-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; to answer—waamdupta.
 wa-a'-yu-pte, *n.* one who answers.
- wa-a'-zil-toŋ, *v. T.* *i. q.* waaziŋtoŋ.
 wa-a'-zin-toŋ, *v.* of azinŋtoŋ; to burn incense to or for—waazinwaŋtoŋ. *T.*, waaziltoŋ.
 wa-ba'-ġa-pa, *v.* of baġapa; to skin animals, be in the habit of taking off skins—wabawaġapa. *T.*, wawaġapa.
 wa-ba'-ġo, *v.* of baġo; to carve, engrave—wabawaġo.
 wa-ba'-hba, *v.* of bahba; to cut off; as in shelling corn with a knife—wabawahba. *T.*, wawagna.
 wa-ba'-hbe-za, *v.* of bahbeza; to make rough; to haggle—wabawahbeza.
 wa-ba'-hda, *v.* of bahda; to make uncoil by cutting.
 wa-ba'-hna, *v.* of bahna; to make full off by cutting.
 wa-ba'-hna-yaŋ, *v.* of bahna-yaŋ; to miss in trying to cut—wabawahnayaŋ.
 wa-ba'-huŋ, *v.* of bahuŋ; to cut, gash—wabawahuŋ.
 wa-ba'-huŋ-huŋ, *v.* *red.* of wabahuŋ; to cut, as a piece of meat nearly off, in many places: wabahuŋhuŋ waŋu, I gave it to him to cut in pieces.
 wa-ba'-hu-te-daŋ, *v.* of bahuŋtedaŋ; to wear off to a stump, as a knife—wabawahutedaŋ. *T.*, wawatepa. See wabatepa.
 wa-ba'-hida-ġaŋ, *v.* of bahida-ġaŋ; to make large, to cut so that it becomes larger—wabawahidaġaŋ.

- wa-ba'-hda-ya, *v.* of baĥdaya; *to pare, to cut off the rind or skin*—wabawaĥdaya. See wabasku.
- wa-ba'-hda-ye-daŋ, *n.* *parings.*
- wa-ba'-hde-ća, *v.* of baĥdeća; *to tear in attempting to cut*—waba-waĥdeća.
- wa-ba'-hdo-ka, *v.* of baĥdoka; *to cut holes*—wabawaĥdoka. See wabaśdoka.
- wa-ba'-ĥu, *v.* of baĥu; *to peel, pare*—wabawaĥu. See wabasku.
- wa-ba'-ke-za, *v.* of baĥeza; *to make smooth with a knife; to trim off the feather, as in making arrows*—wabawaĥeza. *T.* wawaĥeza. See wabaĥeza.
- wa'-ba-ke-ze, *n.* *a board on which to trim the feather in making arrows.*
- wa-ba'-koŋ-ta, *v.* of baĥoŋta. See wabaĥoŋkoŋta.
- wa-ba'-koŋ-tkoŋ, *adj.* *cut or notched, as a piece of meat given to a child.*
- wa-ba'-koŋ-tkoŋ-ta, *v.* of baĥoŋkoŋta; *to cut or notch*—waba-waĥoŋkoŋta.
- wa-ba'-kpaŋ, *v.* of baĥpaŋ; *to cut up fine*—wabawaĥpaŋ.
- wa-ba'-ksa, *v.* of baĥsa; *to cut off*—wabawaĥsa, wabaunksapi.
- wa-ba'-ktaŋ, *v.* of baĥtaŋ; *to cut so as to make crook*—wabawaĥtaŋ.
- wa-ba'-ke-za, *v.* of baĥeza; *to make smooth by cutting*—wabawa-ĥeza. See wabaĥeza.
- wa-ba'-mda, *v.* of bamda; *to cut in slices*—wabawamda.
- wa-ba'-mda-mda-za, *v. red.* of wabamdaza.
- wa-ba'-mda-za, *v.* of bamdaza; *to rip open or up*—wabawamdaza.
- wa-ba'-mde-ća, *v.* of bamdeća; *to cut up, break to pieces with a knife*—wabawamdeća.
- wa-ba'-mna, *v.* of bamna; *to rip with a knife*—wabawamna.
- wa-ba'-pe-sto, *v.* of bapesto; *to shave to a point*—wabawapesto.
- wa-ba'-po-ta, *v.* of bapota; *to destroy by cutting*—wabawapota.
- wa-ba'-psa-ka, *v.* of bapsaka; *to cut off, as cords*—wabawapsaka.
- wa-ba'-pta, *v.* of bapta; *to cut out, pare around*—wabawapta.
- wa'-ba-pte, *n.* *a cutting-board.* *T.* awawapte.
- wa-ba'-pte-će-daŋ, *v.* of baptećeday; *to cut off short*—waba-waptećeday. *T.* wawaptećela.
- wa-ba'-ptu-źa, *v.* of baptuźa; *to crack or split with a knife*—waba-waptuźa.
- wa-ba'-sku, *v.* of basku; *to pare, as potatoes*—wabawasku, wabaŋskupi. See wabaĥu.
- wa-ba'-smiŋ, *v.* of basmiŋ; *to make bare with a knife*—wabawa-smiŋ.
- wa-ba'-śda, *v.* of baśda; *to shave off*—wabawaśda.
- wa-ba'-śdo-ka, *v.* of baśdoka; *to cut out of*—wabawaśdoka. See wabaĥdoka.

- wa-ba'-śki-ta, *v.* of baškita; *to cut, gash*—wabawaškita.
- wa-ba'-śpa, *v.* of bašpa; *to cut off pieces*—wabawaśpa.
- wa-ba'-śpu, *v.* of bašpu; *to cut in pieces*—wabawaśpu.
- wa-ba'-śpu-śpu, *v. red.* of wabašpu; *to cut up in pieces, as tallow*—wabawaśpuśpu.
- wa-ba'-ta-ku-śni, *v.* of batakuśni; *to destroy.*
- wa-ba'-te-pa, *v.* of batepa; *to cut off short*—wabawatepa. See wabahutedaḡ.
- wa-ba'-tpaḡ, *v.* Same as wabakpaḡ.
- wa-ba'-ṭa, *v.* of baṭa; *to kill.*
- wa-be', *n.* of be; *a hatching-place.*
- wa-ble'-ni-éa, *n. T.* *an orphan;* *i. q.* wamdeníca.
- wa-blo'-śa, *n. T. i. q.* amdośa.
- wa-blu'-śka, *n. T.* *a snake; a bug; an insect. i. q.* wamduśka.
- wa-blu'-śka-śa-śa, *n. T.* *bed-bugs.*
- wa-bo'-é-ka, *v.* waboéeg iyeya, *to make stagger by shooting. T.* wawo'éeka. NOTE.—All words change in Titonḡwaḡ, the prefix “bo” to “wo.”
- wa-bo'-é-o, *v.* of boéo; *to churn*—wabowaéo.
- wa-bo'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* of bohaiyeya; *to make tumble over by shooting*
- wa-bo'-hiḡ-ta, *v.* of bohijta; *to sweep all off by shooting*—wabowahijta.
- wa-bo'-hna, *v.* of bohna; *to knock off, as fruit, by shooting*—wabowahna.
- wa-bo'-hna-śkiḡ-yaḡ, *v.* of bohnaškijyaḡ; *to make crazy by punching or shooting*—wabowahnaškijyaḡ.
- wa-bo'-hna-yaḡ, *v.* of bohna-yaḡ; *to miss in shooting*—wabowahna-yaḡ.
- wa-bo'-ho-ho, *v.* of bohoho; *to make loose by shooting*—wabowahoho.
- wa-bo'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of bohuhuza; *to make shake by shooting*—wabowahuhuza.
- wa-bo'-híci, *v.* of bohíci; *to shoot or punch out pieces*—wabowahíci.
- wa-bo'-hdo-ka, *v.* of bohodka; *to shoot or punch holes*—wabowahodka. *T.* wawohloka. See wabośdoka.
- wa-bo'-himin, *v.* of bohimin; *to make crook by shooting*—wabowahimin. See waboktaḡ.
- wa-bo'-lipa, *v.* of bohpa; *to shoot on the wing.*
- wa-bo'-kpaḡ, *v.* of bokpaḡ; *to pound fine*—wabowakpaḡ.
- wa-bo'-ksa, *v.* of boksa; *to break off by shooting or punching*—wabowaksa. *T.* wawoksa.
- wa-bo'-ktaḡ, *v.* of boktaḡ; *to bend by shooting or pounding*—wabowaktaḡ. See wabolhimin.
- wa-bo'-ku-ka, *v.* of bokuka; *to destroy by pounding or shooting*—wabowakuka.
- wa-bo'-mda-ya, *v.* of bomdaya; *to make spread out by shooting or punching*—wabowamdaya. *T.* wawoblaya.

- wa-bo'-mda-za, *v.* of bomdaza; *to tear open by shooting*, etc.—wabowamdaza. *T.*, wawoblaza.
- wa-bo'-mde-ća, *v.* of bomdeća; *to break in pieces by shooting or punching*—wabowamdeća. *T.*, wawobleća.
- wa'-bo-mdu, *v.* the snow flies. *T.*, wa'woblu.
- wa-bo'-mdu, *v.* of bomdu; *to pound fine, to pulverize*—wabowamdu. *T.*, wawóblu.
- wa-bo'-paŋ, *v.* of bopaŋ; *to pound fine*, as hominy—wabowapaŋ.
- wa-bo'-paŋ-paŋ, *v.* of bopaŋ-paŋ; *to make soft by pounding*.
- wa-bo'-pe-mni, *v.* of bopemni; *to twist by shooting*, etc.—wabowapemni.
- wa-bo'-pota, *v.* of bopota; *to shoot or pound to pieces*—wabowapota.
- wa-bo'-psa-ka, *v.* of bopsaka; *to shoot off*, as strings—wabowapsaka.
- wa-bo'-pta, *v.* of bopta; *to dig up by striking with a stick endwise*, as in digging tipsinua—wabowapta. *T.*, wawopta.
- wa-bo'-ptu-ža, *v.* of boptuža; *to crack by pounding or shooting*—wabowaptuža.
- wa-bo'-sda-ta, *n.* a kind of long beads, large in the middle, worn by the Dakotas.
- wa-bo'-sde-ća, *v.* of bosdeća; *to split by shooting*—wabowasdeća.
- wa-bo'-sni, *v.* of bosni; *to blow out, extinguish*—wabowasni.
- wa-bo'-so-ta, *v.* of bosota; *to exterminate by shooting*—wabowasota. *T.*, wawosota.
- wa-bo'-ša-ka, *v.* of bošaka; *to shoot or punch with too little force to penetrate*—wabowašaka.
- wa-bo'-šda, *v.* of bošda; *to shoot off bare*—wabowašda.
- wa-bo'-šdo-ka, *v.* of bošdoka; *to shoot or punch out*, as an eye—wabowašdoka. *T.*, wawošloka. See wabohidoka.
- wa-bo'-ški, *v.* of boški; *to pound*, as corn not well dried—wabowaški.
- wa-bo'-šna, *v.* of bošna; *to miss in shooting*—wabowašna. *T.*, wawošna.
- wa-bo'-špa, *v.* of bošpa; *to shoot off a piece*—wabowašpa.
- wa-bo'-šu-ža, *v.* of bošuža; *to shoot to splinters*.
- wa-bo'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v.* of botakunišni; *to shoot to pieces or destroy*—wabowatakunišni.
- wa-bo'-ti-ća, *v.* of botića; *to snatch away, rob*—wabowatića. *T.*, wamanoŋ.
- wa-bo'-ti-će, *n.* a robber. *T.*, wamanoŋ s'a.
- wa-bo'-tpaŋ, *v.* of botpaŋ. Same as wabokpaŋ.
- wa-bo'-tpi, *v.* of botpi; *to crack*, as nuts, by *pounding with a pestle*—wabowatpi. *T.*, wawokpi.
- wa-bo'-tŋa, *v.* of botŋa; *to kill by punching*.
- wa-bo'-tjŋ-za, *v.* of botjŋza; *to pound tight*—wabowatjŋza.

- wa-b o'-we-ġa, *v.* of boweġa; *to break or fracture by shooting, etc.*—wabowaweġa.
- wa-b o'-za-za, *v.* of bozaža; *to wash out by punching*—wabowažaža.
- wa-čan'-ki-ya, *adj.* of čaŋtekiya; *kind, benevolent.* See wačaŋtkiya.
- wa-čan'-šin-ya, *v. a.* of čaŋšinya; *to make sad*—wačansinwaya. *T.*, wačanšilya.
- wa-čaŋ'-ġa, *n.* a species of sweet-smelling grass.
- wa-čaŋ'-te-ši-ča, *adj.* of čaŋtešiča; *unhappy*—wačaŋtemašiča.
- wa-čaŋ'-te-šin-ya, *v. a.* *to make sad*—wačaŋtešinwaya.
- wa-čaŋt'-ki-ya, *adj.* of čaŋtekiya; *benevolent*—wačanwakiya, wačanyakiya, wačanŋkiyapi.
- wa-čaŋt'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *benevolence.*
- wa-čaŋt'-o-hna-ka, *v.* of čaŋtohnaka; *to be generous, affectionate*—wačaŋtowahnaka.
- wa-čaŋt'-o-hna-ka, *adj.* *generous; affectionate.*
- wa-čaŋt'-o-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *generosity; affection.*
- wa-čaŋt'-o-kpa-ni, *v.* of čaŋtokpani; *to desire much, long for; to be impatient*—wačaŋtowakpani.
- wa-čaŋt'-o-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as wačaŋtokpani.
- wa-čaŋ'-ze-ya, *v.* of čaŋzeyya; *to make angry.*
- wa-čaŋ'-ze-ze-ka, *n.* *one easily made angry.*
- wa-čaś'-toŋ, *v.* of čaśtoŋ; *to name, give names*—wachaśwatŋ.
- wa-čaś'-toŋ, *n.* a namer, one who names.
- wa-ča'-ze-ki-ya-ta, *v. a.* *to mention the names of deceased relatives to one, and beg for their sakes*—wachažewakimdata.
- wa-ča'-ze-yan; *cont.* of wachažeyata.
- wa-ča'-ze-ya-ta, *v.* of čažeyata; *to ask for or beg in the name of the dead*—wachažemdata.
- wa'-če-he, *n.* See wačejbe.
- wa-če'-hiŋ, *n.* *the long slender feathers growing near the tail of an eagle, etc.*
- wa-če'-ki-ya, *v.* of čekiya; *to pray to, ask for help, pray for assistance in war, etc.*—wacēwakiya, wačejŋkiyapi.
- wa-če'-oŋ-pa, *v.* of čeoŋpa; *to roast, as corn in the ear; one who roasts corn*—wacēwaŋpa.
- Wa-če'-uŋ-pa, *n. p.* the name of a clan of the Yanktons and Sičaŋġu.—*J. O. D.*
- wa-če'-oŋ-pa-pi, *n.* *roasting-corn.*
- wa-če'-tuŋ-hda, *v.* of četuŋhda; *to doubt, disbelieve; one who always doubts*—wacētuŋwahda.
- wa-če'-tuŋ-hda-pi, *n.* *unbelief, doubting.*
- wa-če'-tuŋ-hda-ya, *adv.* *doubtingly.*
- wa-či', *v. n.* *to dance*—wawači, wayači.
- wa-čiŋ', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of čij.

- wa-éiŋ', *v. n.* to think, purpose—wa-éiŋmi, waéaŋmi, wauiéiŋpi. This word requires an other verb in the infinitive mood to precede, as écoŋ waéaŋmi, *I thought to do.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ble-za, *v. n.* *T.* to be clear-headed; smart; quick to comprehend: *i. q.* waéiŋmdeza.
- wa-éiŋ'-éa-daŋ, *n.* a young bear, a cub. *T.*, mato éiŋéala.
- wa-éiŋ'-éi-ka-ye-daŋ, *adj.* fickle-minded—waéiŋmaéiŋkayedaŋ.
- wa-éiŋ'-éi-sti-ye-daŋ, *adj.* fickle-minded—waéiŋmaéiŋstiyedaŋ. *T.*, waéiŋéiŋciŋyela.
- wa-éiŋ'-ha-ha-daŋ, *adj.* cowardly, easily alarmed—waéiŋmahahadaŋ.
- wa'-éiŋ-he, *n.* the head-dress of a Dakota man; anything standing up on the head, as feathers; a plume: *i. q.* waéche.
- wa-éiŋ'-he-sap-sa-pa, *n.* black plumes, ostrich feathers.
- wa'-éiŋ-he-ya, *v. a.* to use for a plume—waéiŋhewayaya.
- wa-éiŋ'-hiŋ-yaŋ-za, *adj.* cruel, morose — waéiŋmahiiŋyaŋza. See wahiiŋyaŋza.
- wa-éiŋ'-hnu-hnu-ni, *adj. red.* of waéiŋhnuni; wandering in mind, bewildered, oblivious—waéiŋmahnuhnuni.
- wa-éiŋ'-hnu-ni, *adj.* wandering, bewildered—waéiŋmahnnuni.
- wa-éiŋ'-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause one's mind to wander, to bewilder—waéiŋhnuniwayaya
- wa-éiŋ'-i-bo-sa-ka, *v. n.* to be out of heart about, to be discouraged—wa-éiŋibowaśaka. *T.*, waéiŋiwośaka.
- wa-éiŋ'-i-wo-śag, *cont.* of wa-éiŋiwośaka.
- wa-éiŋ'-i-wo-śag-ya, *v. T.* to discourage.
- wa-éiŋ'-i-wo-śa-ka, *v. n. T.* to be discouraged, be out of heart.
- wa-éiŋ'-i-yo-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be contented, satisfied with—waéiŋiyowakipi.
- wa-éiŋ'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* contentedly.
- wa-éiŋ'-i-yo-ki-śi-éa, *v. n.* to be displeased with; to be sad on account of, to regret—waéiŋiyowakiśiéa; waéiŋiyowiéawakiśiéa, *I am displeased with them.*
- wa-éiŋ'-i-yo-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* displeased with. *T.*, waéiŋiyokiśilya.
- wa-éiŋ'-ka, *v.* Same as waéiŋ.
- wa-éiŋ'-ki-éi-yu-za-pi, *v.* recip. having regard for each other. See waéiŋkiyuza.
- wa-éiŋ'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of waéiŋyaŋ; to trust in, as in anything laid up for one's own use; to trust to or have confidence in, as a friend, Jesus Christ our Saviour, etc—waéiŋwakiya.
- wa-éiŋ'-ki-yu-za, *v. a.* to think of, hold in the mind, either for good or ill—waéiŋwakiyuza.
- wa-éiŋ'-ko, *adj.* (waéiŋ and ko) easily made angry, ill-natured, passionate—waéiŋmako, waéiŋiŋkopi.

- wa-éiŋ'-ko-ke-la, *adj.* *T.* *cas-*
ily made angry.
- wa-éiŋ'-ko-pi, *n.* *'passionateness.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ko-ya, *adv.* *passion-*
ately; crossly.
- wa-éiŋ'-ksam, *cont.* of waéiŋ-
ksapa. *T.*, waéiŋksab.
- wa-éiŋ'-ksam-ya, *adv.* *wisely,*
discreetly.
- wa-éiŋ'-ksa-pa, *adj.* *intelligent,*
wise—waéiŋmaksapa, waéiŋŋksa-
papi.
- wa-éiŋ'-o-a-ye, *n.* *inclination:*
waéiŋioaye maniça, *I am discour-*
aged.
- wa-éiŋ'-o-ze, *n.* of waéiŋyuza;
thought, thinking.
- wa-éiŋ'-pi-ya-hna-ka, *v.* (wa-
éiŋ, piya, and hna) *to take an-*
other view of a thing, be of another
mind.
- wa-éiŋ'-sí-ça, *adj.* *bad disposi-*
tioned.
- wa-éiŋ'-taŋ-ka, *adj.* *patient,*
magnanimous, long-suffering, endur-
ing long—waéiŋmatan̄ka.
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ, *v.* *to have under-*
standing, have a mind of one's own,
be wise—waéiŋwatŋ.
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ-hnag-ya, *v. a.* *to*
comfort, usually by giving to the
afflicted; to cause to have a different
view—waéiŋtoŋhnagwaya.
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ-hna-ke, *n.* (wa-
éiŋ, toŋ, and hna) *a comforter.*
T., wakiçan̄pte.
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ-šni, *v. n.* *to be fool-*
ish—waéiŋwatŋšni.
- wa-éiŋ'-ta, *v. n.* *to be feeble-*
 minded, forgetful.
- wa-éiŋ'-ta-ta-ke, *n.* *one who*
is feeble-minded.
- wa-éiŋ'-wi-ki-çun-šni, *v. n.*
to be indifferent about.
- wa-éiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to trust in, de-*
pend upon; to believe in; originally,
to desire, to wish for—waéiŋwaya,
waéiŋŋyan̄pi, waéiŋmayan̄, wa-
éiŋéiya. See waéiŋkiya.
- wa-éiŋ'-yaŋ, *adj.* *confiding:*
waéiŋyan̄ waun̄.
- wa-éiŋ'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *trusting in, con-*
fidence, faith; trusted in, trustiness.
- wa-éiŋ'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause*
to trust in—waéiŋyewakiya.
- wa-éiŋ'-ye-pi-ça, *n.* *something*
that can be trusted in: waéiŋyepiça
šni, *that cannot be trusted in.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ye-ya, *v. n.* *to purpose,*
set the mind to; to cause to trust in.
- wa-éiŋ'-za-ta, *adj.* *forked mind,*
i. e., undecided, hesitating—waéiŋ-
mažata.
- wa-éi'-pi, *n.* of waéi; *dancing, the*
dance
- wa-éó'-ka, *n.* *low land lying near*
a river or lake without timber.
- wa-éó'-koŋ, *v.* of éokŋ; *to desire*
to take life—waéowakŋ, waéoma-
koŋpi.
- wa-éó'-koŋ-pi, *n.* *a desire of*
taking life.
- wa-éó'-ni-ça, *n.* of éoniça; *dried*
meat, especially dried buffalo or deer
meat; venison; wild meat of any
kind, fresh or dried

- wa-óo'-ni-éa-ka, *n. T. wild meat dried.*
- wa-óo'-ni-sa-ka, *n. hard dried meat.*
- wa-éu'-tu-hu, *n. of éutuhu; the ribs or knees of a boat; the ribs of a bear. T., waltuéuhu; matoéuhu.*
- wa-da', *v. of da; to ask, beg—wawada; also 1st pers. sing. of da.*
- wa-da'-da, *v. red. of wada.*
- wa-da'-da-ka, *n. a beggar.*
- wa-da'-ko-ta-šni, *adj. of da.ota; not caring for relations, without natural affection—wadamakotašni. T., olakolwíéaye šni*
- wa-di'-ta, *adj. brave—wamadita. See waditaka.*
- wa-di'-ta-ka, *adj. brave, courageous—wamaditaka and wadimataka, wadinitaka, wadiuntakapi. T., éajte ŋjza.*
- wad-i-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a. to accuse one of doing what another has done—wadiyopewayá.*
- wa'-do-waŋ, *v. abs. See adoway.*
- wa-dun'-ya, *v. of duŋya; to dye red or scarlet—wadunwayá. T., walulyá.*
- wa-dun'-ye, *n. a dyer of scarlet. T., walulye.*
- wa-du'-ta, *n. a red root used for dyeing scarlet.*
- wa-e'-kta-šni, *adv. waektašni éu, to take the wrong one; to accuse falsely.*
- wa-e'-kta-šni-yaŋ, *adv. improperly, falsely.*
- wa-e'-pa-zo, *n. T. the fore-finger.*
- wa-gla'-mni, *v. T. to go after what one has left. See hdamni.*
- wa-gle'-kšun, *n. T. the wild turkey.*
- wa-gli'-yo-ya, *v. T. to go after one's own; i. q. wahduwe.*
- wa-glu'-ha-ha-ka, *adj. T. saving, frugal, parsimonious.*
- wa-glu'-ha-ha-ke-éiŋ, *n. a parsimonious person.*
- wa'-glu-lie, *v. n. T. to be a hanger-on with one's relations.*
- Wa'-glu-lie, *n. p. the Loafer Band of the Oglalas.*
- wa-glu'-la, *n. T. maggots, worms: i. q. wamdudaj.*
- wa-glu'-šna, *v. T. for to drop one's own: i. q. wahdušna.*
- wa-glu'-za, *v. T. to take back what one has given.*
- wa-gme'-za, *n. T. corn: i. q. wannáheza.*
- wa-gme'-za-hu, *n. T. corn-stalks.*
- wa-gmu', *n. T. pumpkins: i. q. wamnu. See wakmu.*
- wa'-gna-wa-uŋ-yaŋ-pi, *n. T. an altar; a place on which offerings are made.*
- wa'-gna-wa-yu-hita-ta-pi, *n. T. an altar for sacrifice; especially a place on which living ones are offered*
- wa'-ǵa, *n. the cotton-wood: waǵa éaŋ, the cotton-wood tree, the Populus canadensis.*
- wa-ǵí'-yo-ǵi, *n. There are two birds bearing this name, one of which is probably a species of thrush; both are so called from their song.*

- wa-ǵi'-yo-ǵiŋ, *n.* *ground cherries.*
- wa'-ǵoŋ, *n.* *rush mats; Chippewa tents.* *T.*, psa owiŋza.
- wa-ǵu'-ǵe-éa, *n.* *round heavy snow; sharp snow, crusted; hardened snow.*
- wa-ǵu'-ǵu-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to burn, to scorch*—wagūguwaya.
- wa-ǵu'-ya, *v. a.* *to scorch*—wagūwaya.
- wa-ha'. *n.* *a bear-skin* *T.*, matoha.
- wa-ha'-éaŋ-ka, *n.* *a shield.*
- wa-ha'-éaŋ-ka-ska-kiŋ, *v.* *T.* *to be generous; liberal; benevolent; especially to give much away when one cannot well spare it.* In old times the one most ohitika in the matter of *giving* to the poor, etc, was said to have the "ska" or *unsullied shield*: waháéaŋka ska wakŋ, *I give freely, &c.*
- wa-ha'-ka-kta, *n.* *the last, the youngest* *T.*, hakakta. See wohakakta.
- wa-haŋg'-ya, *v. a.* *to destroy*—wahangwaya, wahangunyanpi. See ihangya.
- wa-haŋg'-ye-éa, *n.* *one who destroys everything.*
- wa-haŋ'-pi, *n.* of haŋpi; *broth, soup* of any kind
- wa-ha'-pa-hi-pa, *v.* *to flesh a robe or skin*—wahawapalpe, etc.
- wa-hda'-ta, *v.* of hdata; *to steal up to*, as to game—wawahdata: also the 1st pers. sing. of hdata.
- wa-hda'-ta-pi, *n.* *stealing or crawling up to*, as to game.
- wa-hde'-éa, *v.* *to be in sympathy with*, as the Dakotas say a mother is with her absent children, when they think about her. The Indians assert that mothers feel peculiar pains in their breasts when anything of importance happens to their absent children, or when about to hear from them. This feeling is regarded as an omen—wawahdeca, wauŋhdeca. See wakhdeca.
- wa-hde'-éa-pi, *n.* *the sympathy that is said to exist between a mother and her absent children*, producing peculiar sensations in the breast.
- wa-hdi', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hdi.
- wa'-hdi, *v.* of ahdi; *to bring home*—wawahdi, wauŋhdi.
- wa'-hdi-a-ś'a-pi, *n.* *the shout that is made by the children when meat, etc., is brought into the camp.*
- wa-hdu'-ha, *v.* of hduha; *to have one's own, to keep*—wawahduha: also the 1st pers. sing. of hduha.
- wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-éa, *adj.* *parsimonious*—wawahduhahakteca. *T.*, wagluhahaka.
- wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-éé-éiŋ, *n.* *one who is parsimonious: wahduhahapikteééiŋ, parsimony.*
- wa-hdu'-we, *v.* of hduwe; *wahduwe ya, to go to bring one's own, without specifying what.*
- wa-he'-hi-ka, *n.* the "hehaka" and "uyktehi" are sometimes so called.

- wa-he'-ki-ǵuŋ, *v. pos.* to pack up or tie one's own—waheweǵuŋ. See waheyuŋ.
- wa-he'-kta-pa, *cont.* of wahektapa; at the stern. *T.*, wallhektab.
- wa-he'-kta-pa, *v.* to pilot or steer a boat of any kind—wahektawapa. *T.*, walsinte yuhomni.
- wa-he'-kta-pa, *n.* a pilot, helmetman.
- wa-he'-kta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *n.* the stern of a boat, at the stern. *T.*, wallhektapatayhaŋ.
- wa-he'-sdo-ye, *n.* a smooth shining horn.
- wa-he'-yuŋ, *v.* of heyuŋ; to pack up in bundles—wahemuŋ, wahrenuŋ.
- wa-he'-yuŋ-pi, *n.* packing up.
- wa-hi', *n.* See waji.
- wa-hi'-bu, *v.* Same as hibu, *I come.* *T.*, hibu.
- wa-hi'-hibu, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hiyu. Same as wahibu.
- wa-hi'-na-wa-pa, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hinapa; double pronoun.
- wa-hiy', *n.* hairs: wahiŋhdapi, the hair that is sometimes attached to a pipe-stem.
- wa-hiy'-ća-ći-će, *n.* a smoothing instrument used in dressing hides.
- wa-hiy'-he, *v.* *T.* of hiŋhaŋ; it snows: future, wahiŋhiŋ kta.
- wa-hiy'-he-ya, *n.* *T.* the gopher: *i. q.* manića.
- wa-hiy'-he-ya-pa-blu, *n.* *T.* gopher hills.
- wa-hiy'-pa-hpa, *n.* *T.* a fleshing-knife or chisel used in preparing green hides for drying.
- wa-hiy'-pe-ya, *n.* cobwebs.
- wa-hiy'-ske, *n.* the long-grained or southern corn; so called because the grains resemble the canine teeth of animals: *i. q.* hiŋske.
- wa-hiy'-tka, *n.* an instrument used in scraping hides; a bit of steel fastened to an elk-horn handle and used as a hoe on the flesh side, making it the same thickness.
- Wa-hiy'-wa-kpa, *n.* the Arkansas River.—*J. P. W.*
- wa-hiy'-yaŋ-za, *adj.* morose—wamahiyayza. *T.*, wawahiyayzeća. See waćiŋhiyayza.
- wa-hiy'-ya-zi-će, *n.* down, fur, such as is used by the Dakotas in their sacred ceremonies.
- wa-hiy'-yuŋ-ton, *v.* See waiyyuŋton.
- wa-hiy'-yu-za, *n.* *T.* a bracelet. See napoktaŋ.
- wa-hi'-pa-spe, *n.* *T.* tent-pins: *i. q.* hutipaspe.
- wa-hi'-śna-he-ća, *n.* soft new snow. See waǵuǵeća.
- wa-hi'-ti-hda, *v.* of hitihda; to be fastidious, to loathe; a fastidious person—wahitiwahda.
- wa-hi'-yo, *v. abs.* of hiyo; *T.*: *i. q.* wahuwe.
- wa-hi'-yo-hi, *v.* *T.* to go for; go to get, without mentioning what.
- wa-hi'-yu, *v.* of hiyu; to start to come—wahihbu. *T.*, hiyu.

- wa-hmu', *n.* *Sis.* Same as wamnu, wagmu, and wakmu.
- wa-hmuŋg', *cont.* of wahmuŋka: wahmuŋmda, *I am going trapping.*
- wa-hmuŋ'-ka, *v.* of hmuyka; *to trap, hunt with traps*—wawahmuŋka: also 1st pers. sing. of hmuyka.
- wa-hmuŋ'-ka-pi, *n.* *trapping.*
- wa'-hnaŋ, *cont.* of wahnaka.
- wa'-hnaŋ-toŋ, *n.* *something put with another thing:* wahnag ćodan, *one thing alone;* wahnag toŋ ƙu, *to give, as a blanket, with a gun; a pad, as on a horse's back when sore.*
- wa'-hna-ka, *v.* of ahnaka; *to place on, put on, as poultices on sores, etc.*—wawahnaka. See wákići-hnaka
- wa-hna'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hnaka.
- wa'-hna-wo-śna-pi, *n.* (ahna and wośna) *an altar for sacrifice.* T., wagnawaŋyaŋpi, or wagnawayuhtatapi, according as the sacrifice is *inanimate* or *animate.*
- wa'-hna-wo-tapi, *n.* (ahna and wotapi) *something to eat from, a table.*
- wa-hna'-yaŋ, *v.* of hnaŋ; *to deceive*—wawahnaŋ; also 1st pers. sing. of hnaŋ.
- wa-hni'-hda, *v.* of' hnihda; *to travel; to go about from place to place:* wahnihda waŋ, *I am traveling.*
- wa-hni'-hde-ća, *n.* *one who is always traveling.*
- wa-hnuŋ'-ka, *n.* *the red-headed woodpecker.* See ƙaŋketanƙa and toskadaŋ.
- wa-ho'-ćo-ka, *n.* *an arca surrounded by tents.* Probably not used by the Indians generally. This hoćoka or wahoćoka was formerly used by the Dakotas, according to what men of different tribes have told me. I have the order in which each camped. The Winnebagoes did not have it. The Omahas, Ponkas, Iowas, and kindred tribes observed it during the summer hunt.—J. O. D. See hoćoka.
- wa-ho'-hpi, *n.* *nests.* See hołpi.
- wa-ho'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to send word to*—wahowakiya, wahouŋkiyapi. See wahoya.
- wa-ho'-koŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to instruct, counsel, advise one*—wahokoŋwakiya, wahokoŋkiyapi
- wa-ho'-koŋ-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *instruction, counsel, advice; counselled.*
- wa-ho'-śi, *v.* of hośi; *to carry word;* always used with another verb, as, wahośi i, wahośi hi, wahośi ya, etc.; *to bring or carry news.*
- wa-ho'-śi-wa-kaŋ, *n.* a formation used by some for *angel, messenger.* See ohnihde and ohnihdeyapi.
- wa-ho'-śi-ya-pi, *n.* T. *one sent with a message:* wahośiyapi wakaŋ, *sacred messengers, the apostles of Christ.*
- wa-ho'-ya, *v. a.* *to send for one, to send word to one, to promise something to one*—wahowaya.
- wa-ho'-ya-pi, *n.* *sending word to,*

- wa-hu'-a-ta-ya, *v.* See wahu-wataya.
- wa-hu'-ke-za, *n.* a spear, such as is used in spearing muskrats; a war-spear. See huliaka.
- wa-hu'-noŋ-pa, *n.* a biped; an appellation of man, not much used.
- wa-hu'-to-pa, *n.* quadrupeds, but used only for the dog and wolf, in the sacred dialect. See hulah-topa.
- wa-hu'-wa-pa, *n.* corn, an ear of corn; sometimes corn in bags. See wannabeza.
- wa-hu'-wa-ta-ya, *v. n.* to find one's self all at once unable to proceed, to be unable to escape from fright, or some other cause—wahuwatawayaya
- wa-hu'-wa-ta-ye-ya, *v. a.* to frighten, or in some way make unable to escape—wahuwatayewaya.
- wa-ha', *v.* of ha; to bury—wawaha, wauhapi; also 1st pers. sing. of ha.
- wa-ham'-ya, *v.* of hamya; to frighten or scare away—wahainwaya. *T.*, wahiabya.
- wá-haŋ'-da, *v. a.* to esteem, think highly of one—wahajwada.
- wa-haŋ'-haŋ-i-éi-da, *v. reflex.* to be self-sufficient, self-important—wahajhanmiéida.
- wa-haŋ'-i-éi-da, *v. reflex.* of wahaŋda; to think highly of one's self, be proud—wahajmiéida.
- wa-haŋ'-i-éi-da-pi, *n.* pride.
- wa-haŋ'-i-ŧe-ya, *v. a.* to tire one out—wahajŧewayaya.
- wa-haŋ'-ka, *v.* to do difficult things well—wawahajka.
- wa-haŋ'-ksi-éa, *n.* the black bear, the *Ursus americanus*: *i. g.* wasapedaj. See mato.
- wa-haŋ'-ksi-éa-ta-ha-za, *n.* a kind of berry growing on small bushes resembling the whortleberry.
- wa-haŋ'-la-se, *n. T.* a proud or vain person.
- wa-ha'-pi, *n.* burying; something buried.
- wa'-hba, *adj.* mild, gentle.
- wa'-hba-daj, *adj.* gentle—mawahibadaj, niwahibadaj, uŋwahibapidaj. *T.*, wahiwala.
- wa'-hba-ka, *adj.* mild, gentle,—mawahibaka: wícašta wahibaka, a gentleman; wiwahibaka, a lady. *T.*, wahiwaka.
- wa'-hba-ya, *adv.* mildly, gently.
- wa'-hba-ya, *v.* of hiba-ya; to make sleepy—wahbawayaya.
- wa'-hba-ye-daj, *adv.* mildly, gently: wahbayedaj wauŋ, *I am conducting mildly.* *T.*, wahiwayela.
- wa-héa', *n.* the generic name for flowers: wahéa kamdu and wahéa namdu, to unfold or blossom.
- wa-héa'-héa, *n.* red. of wahéa; flowers, blossoms.
- wa-héa'-zi-zi, *n.* yellow flowers, the sunflower.
- wah-éiŋ'-éa, *n.* the aspen or small cotton-wood, the *Populus canadensis*.
- wa-he'-éa, *n.* round white hail; snow-flakes, round like shot.

- wa-het'-a-zú, *v. a.* to discharge freight, unload, as a vessel—waltet-awázu.
- wa-het'-a-zú-pi, *n.* unloading.
- wa-het'-ya-ta-i-ye-ya, *v.* to push back; one who pushes others back.
- wa-hna'-hna, *n.* the coffee-nut.
- wa-hna'-hna-hu, *n.* the coffee-nut tree.
- wa-hna'-wa-he-ća, *adj.* lean, poor; ill-looking, but much better than it looks: wahnawaheća tuka wáste, *it is good although it looks badly.*
- wa-hpa'-ho-ta, *n.* *T.* a brown bird that follows cattle: the cow-bird.
- wa-hpa'-ho-ta, *n.* *T.* a species of blackbird.
- wa-hpa'-ni, *adj.* poor, destitute.
- wa-hpa'-ni-ća, *adj.* poor, destitute, having no walpaya—mawahpanića, uwahpanićapi.
- wa-hpa'-ni-da, *v. a.* to consider poor; to feel compassion for, have mercy on—wahpaniwada
- wa-hpa'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to make poor, cause to be poor—wahpaniwaya, wahpanimayan.
- wa-hpa'-ni-yan, *adv.* poorly, in a destitute way.
- wa-hpan'-yan, *v.* *T.* to soak and take off the hair: *i. q.* wakpan-yan.
- wa-hpa'-tan-ka, *n.* *T.* the common blackbird: *i. q.* zitkatanka.
- wa-hpa'-ya, *n.* anything one has of movable goods, baggage.
- wa-hpa'-ye-ća, *n.* baggage.
- wa-hpe', *n.* a leaf, leaves; tea.
- wa-hpe'-ćan-li, *n.* *T.* a leaf used for tobacco: a small vine which runs on the ground like wintergreen, the leaf of which is used for tobacco.
- Wa-hpe'-ku-te, *n.* the Leafshooters; a band of the Dakotas who lived chiefly on the headwaters of the Blue Earth and Cannon rivers. They are now with the Mdewakantonwan at the Santee Reservation, Neb.
- wa-hpe'-mda-ska-ska, *n.* wintergreens.
- wa-hpe'-pe-zi-hu-ta, *n.* leaf-medicine, *i. e.*, tea.
- wa-hpe'-tan-ka, *n.* large leaf, *i. e.*, cabbage.
- Wa-hpe-ton-wan, *n.* a band of the Dakotas, who resided chiefly at the Little Rapids, at Lac-quiparle, and at the lower extremity of Big Stone Lake, but are now on the Lake Traverse Reservation.
- wa-hpo'-pa, *n.* the large species of willow.
- wa'-hta-ni, *v.* of alitani; to transgress a usage or custom, to omit a ceremony; to do wickedly; to sin—wáwalitani, wáyalitani, wáunhtanipi.
- wa'-hta'-ni-sa, *n.* a transgressor; a sinner.
- wa'-hta-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to transgress or sin—walitanivaya.
- wa-hite', *adj.* good. See walitešni and wáste.

- wa-hte'-da, *v.* to esteem good; used only in the negative.
- wa-hte'-da-ka, *v. a.* to dislike: *i. q.* wahitedaśni.
- wa-hte'-da-śni, *v. a.* to dislike, abominate—wahewadaśni, wahet-wydapiśni, wahtećidaśni.
- wa-hte'-ka, *adj.* bad: *i. q.* wah-teśni.
- wa-hte'-śni, *adj.* bad, worthless, wicked—mawahiteśni.
- wa-huŋ'-te-ya, *v. T.* to tire one out
- wa-hu'-pa-ko-za, *n.* wing-flappers, *i. e.*, fowls, domestic fowls.
- wa-hwa'-ke-ća, *adj. T.* mild, gentle: *i. q.* wahbaka.
- wa-hwa'-la, *adj. T.* gentle, mild: *i. q.* wahbadaj.
- wa-hwa'-ya, *adv. T.* gently: *i. q.* wahbaya.
- wa-hwa'-ye-la, *adv. T.* mildly, gently: *i. q.* wahbaye dan.
- wa-i'-ća-ğa, *v.* of ićağa; to grow, produce.
- wa-i'-ćah-ya, *v. a.* to cause to produce, to create—waićahwaya.
- wa-i'-ćah-ya-pi, *n.* that which is created.
- Wa-i'-ćah-ye, *n.* the Creator.
- wa-i'-ći-a', *v.* of aia; to slander. *T.*, waaiā.
- wa-i'-ći-a-pi, *n.* slander.
- wa-i'-ći-e-s'a, *n.* a tattler, a slanderer.
- wa-i'-ći-ha-ha, *n.* a jester, an insolent fellow; one who does evil to others, and laughs at the mischief he has done.
- wa-i'-ći-ha-ha-pi, *n.* insolence.
- wa-i'-ći-waj-ğa-pi, *n.* mutual inquiry. *T.*, wikićiyunğapi. See ićiwajğa.
- wa-i'-ći-ya, *v.* of ićiya; to assist, take one's part; an advocate. *T.*, wawićiya. See wawićiya.
- wa-i'-ću, *v.* of iću; to take—wai-waću.
- wa-i'-ću-ću-ka, *n.* a pilferer.
- wa-i'-ću-ću-kte-ća, *v.* to desire to take, to covet; one who covets. *T.*, waićućuktehćin.
- wa-i'-ću-ću-pi-kte-će-ćin, *n.* covetousness. *T.*, waićućupikte-ćehćin.
- wa-i'-ći-glu-h-ta-ta, *v. T.* to offer a sacrifice for one's self.
- wa-i'-ći-hdu-śna, *v. reflex.* of wayuśna; to sacrifice one's self; to let one's self fall—wamićihduśna. See waihduśna.
- wa'-i-çi-h-ta-ni, *v. reflex.* of wahlitani; to sin against one's self—wamićihitani. NOTE.—See awaićihitani: To transgress any law or custom is to awahlitani the law or custom, and the person so doing is said thereby to become awaićihitani: *e. g.*, if he vows to dance the sun-dance and fails to do it, he awahlitani's the custom of his people, and, having broken his vow, is awaićihitani; in consequence he may expect to suffer some misfortune, as retribution for his offense; and then he is said to be wóahlitani akipa. Hence to

- break God's law is to awálitani the law of God, and having vowed in baptism to keep it, he is also thereby awaiçilitani, and any misfortune befalling him thereafter would be considered as a wóahitani, or *retribution* visited upon him in consequence of his having become awalitani as regards one of God's laws.—w. j. c.
- wa-i'-el-gle, *n.* *T.*: *i. q.*, waienhde
- wa-i'-en-hde, *n.* of ienhde; *one who casts up to another; an accuser.* *T.*, waielgle.
- wa-i'-en-hi-ye-ya, *v.* of ienhiyeya; *to cast up to—waienhiyewayá. T.*, waieliyeya, *to reply to one who is talking badly.*
- wa-i'-glu-hita-ta, *v. T.* *to offer one's self in sacrifice, as our Saviour did—wamiglulitata.*
- wa-i'-hdu-šana, *v. reflex.* of wayušana; *to sacrifice one's self—wamihdušana.*
- wa-i'-hdu-šana, *v. reflex.* of yušana; *to finish what pertains to one's self—wamihdušana.*
- wa-i'-hdu-šana-ke, *n.* *one who has finished what pertains to himself.*
- wa-i'-hpe-ya, *v.* of aihpeya; *to throw on, place on, impute to; to leave to, when one dies, as property; to give to others; to sacrifice; give to the gods—wailpewayá.*
- wa-i'-hpe-ya-pi, *n.* *leaving to, bequeathing; an heir; a sacrifice.*
- wa-i'-hpe-ye, *n.* *a testator.*
- wa-i'-le-pi, *n.* *T.* of ile; *matches.*
- wa-in'-yuy-ton, *v.* of inyuy-ton; *to rub brains, grease, etc., on hides to prepare them for dressing.* *T.*, waiinyuyton.
- wa-i'-pi-da, *n.* of ipida; *one who forbids or refuses to part with what he has. T.*, wawipila. See wawipida.
- wa-i'-šte-éa, *adj.* *bashful.* See wišteéa.
- wa-i'-šten-ya, *v. a.* *to put to shame—waištenwayá. T.*, wawištelya.
- wa-i'-ya-pe, *v.* of iyape; *to lie in wait. See wawiyape.*
- wa-i'-ya-pe-pi, *n.* *an ambush. T.*, wawiyapepi.
- wa-i'-ya-ta-gle-i-çi-ya, *v. T. reflex.* *to be intemperate; to overdo one's self.*
- wa-i'-ya-ta-hde, *v.* *to have exceeding much—waiyamatahde. T.*, wawiyakapeya. See wiyatahde.
- wa-i'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *v.* *to exceed, go beyond; to be intemperate; to crowd from behind; to urge on over much—waiyatahdewayá. T.*, iyatagleya. See wiyatahdeya.
- wa-i'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* of iyekiya; *to recognize—waiyewakiya.*
- wa-i'-ye-ya, *v.* of iyeya; *to find—waiyewayá.*
- wa-i'-ye-ye-éa, *n.* *one who finds much.*
- wa-ka'-a-šla, *v. T.* *to uncover, lay bare.*
- wa-ka'-a-ža-ža, *v. T.* *to lay bare, to uncover, as by sweeping.*

- wa-ka'-bla-pi and wa-ka'-bla-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* meat cut up for drying. See wakamda.
- wa-ka'-bla-ya, *v.* *T.* to cut in thin slices, as meat for drying.
- wa-ka'-cé-ya, *v.* of kaéya; to make cry by striking
- wa-ka'-daŋ, *n.* the roach, sunfish.
- wa-ka'-daŋ-hi-yu-za-pi, *n.* a kind of fish, perhaps the perch. So called because the teeth and some of the small bones of the head are put in gourd shells, which are used as rattles in their powwowing, and in making their sacred feasts and dances.
- wa-ka'-du-ğa, *v.* of kaduğa; to fan; fanning, blowing—wawakaduğa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaduğa
- wa-ka'd'-ya-pi, *n.* of kadya; coffee or tea; anything to be warmed.
- wa-ka'-ğa, *v.* of kağa; to make—wawakağa: also 1st pers. sing. of kağa
- wa-ka'-ğa-pi, *n.* an image, picture, something made; a brand, as on an animal.
- wa-ka'-ge-ge, *v.* of kağege; to sew—wawakağege, waujkağegepi: also 1st pers. sing. of kağege.
- wa-ka'-gi, *v.* of kaği; to hinder or prevent by one's presence, as to keep one from speaking or from doing something; to be feared; to be revered—wawakaği, wamakaği; also 1st pers. sing. of kaği.
- wa-ka'-gi, *n.* one who restrains by his presence.
- wa-ka'-gi-ya, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct, keep others from going fast—wakağiwaya.
- wa-ka'-gi-ya, *adv.* slowly, preventing, detaining.
- wa-ka'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* to put out of the way; one who pushes things out of the way. See kaha.
- wa-ka'-hi, *v.* of kahi; to rummage—wawakahi: also 1st pers. sing. of kahi.
- wa-ka'-hi-ka, *n.* one who rummages.
- wa-ka'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of kahiŋta; to sweep—wawakahiŋta: also 1st pers. sing. of kahiŋta.
- wa-ka'-hmi-hma, *v.* of kahmilma; to roll—wawakahmilma: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmilma. *T.*, wakagmigma.
- wa-ka'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of kahmiyaŋyaŋ; to make round—wawakahmiyaŋyaŋ; also 1st pers. sing. of kahmiyaŋyaŋ. *T.*, wakagmiyaŋyaŋ.
- wa-ka'-hmoŋ, *v.* See wakahmuŋ.
- wa-ka'-hmuŋ, *v.* of kahmuŋ; to spin, twist—wawakahmuŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmuŋ. *T.*, waka-gmuŋ.
- wa-ka'-hmuŋ-pi, *n.* spinning.
- wa-ka'-ho-ho, *v.* of kahoho; to shake, make loose—wawakahoho: also 1st pers. sing. of kahoho.
- wa-ka'-ho-mni, *v.* of kahomni; to make turn round—wawakahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of kahomni.

- wa-ka'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of kahu-huza; *to shake by striking*—wawakahuza: also 1st pers. sing. of kahuhuza.
- wa-ka'-hu-ju-za, *v.* *T.*: *i. q.* wakahuza.
- wa-ka'-ha-pa, *v.* of kaha; *to drive along*—wawakahapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaha.
- wa-ka'-hi-da, *v.* of kahida; *to rattle; to rummage*—wawakahida: also 1st pers. sing. of kahida.
- wa-ka'-hi-da-ka, *n.* *one who pilfers much.* *T.* wakahilaka.
- wa-ka'-hi-de-éa, *v.* of kahideca; *to break open, to fracture*—wawakahideca: also 1st pers. sing. of kahideca.
- wa-ka'-hi-di-ya, *v.* of kahidiya; *to make mire*—wakahidiwaya.
- wa-ka'-hi-do-ka, *v.* of kahidoka; *to make a hole in*—wawakahidoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kahidoka. *T.* wakahiloka.
- wa-ka'-he-pa, *v.* of kahépa; *to bail out*—wawakahépa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahépa. *T.* wakasépa.
- wa-ka'-hi-éa, *v.* of kahieca; *to waken up by striking*—wawakahieca: also 1st pers. sing. of kahieca.
- wa-ka'hi-ni-ga, *v.* of kahiniga; *to choose*—wawakahiniga: also 1st pers. sing. of kahiniga.
- wa-ka'-hi-pa, *v.* of kalipa; *to throw down*—wawakahipa: also 1st pers. sing. of kalipa.
- wa'-ka'-hi-pa, *v.* of akahpa; *to cover*—wawakahipa.
- wa-ka'-hipu, *v.* of kahpu; *to tear down; to strike and make fall; to strike and loosen from its fastenings*—wawakahipu: also 1st pers. sing. of kahipu.
- wa-ka'-hi-ta-ka, *v. n.* *to be easily hurt, touchy, nervous*—wamakahlitaka. *T.* wakahteke.
- wa-ka'-hi-ta-ke-éa, *n.* *one who is made sick by a little matter, one who is nervous*—wamakahlitakeca.
- wa-ka'-hi-ta-ka-ka, *n.* *T.* *one who is nervous, fretful, dissatisfied with everything.*
- wa-ka'-hi-te-ke, *v.* *T.*: *i. q.* wakahitaka.
- wa-ka'-hi-ta-ju, *v. n.* of kahitaju; *to absorb.*
- wa-ka'-hi-ta-ju-ka, *adj.* *absorbent, absorbing.*
- wa-ka'-hi-ta-ju-ya-ju, *adj.* *rough, roughened, as corn pulled open by the birds.*
- wa-ka'-hi-u, *v.* of kahiu; *to peel off, as bark*—wawakahiu: also 1st pers. sing. of kahiu.
- wa-ka'-hi-u-ga, *v.* of kahuga; *to break, as the skull, kettles, etc.*—wawakahuga: also 1st pers. sing. of kahuga.
- wa-ka'-hi-u-gé-éa, *n.* *one who kills much game.* *T.* wigni wayupika.
- wa-ka'-hi-ju-ta, *v.* of kahijuta; *to make rough, as the birds do by tearing open the husks of corn.*
- wa-ka'-i-de, *v.* of kaide; *to make blaze*—wawakaide.

- wa - k a' - i - p a ŋ - p a ŋ, *n.* *T.* *a harrow.*
- wa - k a' - k a ŋ, *v.* of kakaŋ; *to hew; to beat or strike off*, as berries; *to hammer on, strike*, as in shaping a stone—wawakakaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakaŋ.
- wa - k a' - k é a, *v.* of kakéa; *to comb, to disentangle*—wawakakéa: also 1st pers. sing. of kakéa.
- wa - k a' - k i ŋ - é a, *v.* of kakiŋéa; *to scrape*—wawakakiŋéa: also 1st pers. sing. of kakiŋéa.
- wa - k a' - k i š - y a, *v.* of kakišya; *to cause to suffer*—wakakišwaya.
- wa - k a' - k o - k a, *v.* of kakoka; *to make rattle*—wawakakoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakoka.
- wa - k a' - k p a ŋ, *v.* of kakpaŋ; *to pound fine*—wawakakpaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakpaŋ.
- wa - k a' - k s a, *v.* of kaksá; *to cut off with an ax*—wawakaksá: also 1st pers. sing. of kaksá.
- wa - k a' - k š a, *v.* of kakšá; *to roll up*—wawakakšá.
- wa - k a' - k š a ŋ, *v.* of kakšáŋ; *to bend*—wawakakšáŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakšáŋ.
- wa - k a' - k š i - ž a, *v.* of kakšíža; *to double up*—wawakakšíža: also 1st pers. sing. of kakšíža.
- wa - k a' - k t a ŋ, *v.* of kaktáŋ; *to make bend*—wawakaktáŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kaktáŋ.
- wa - k a' - k u - k a, *v.* of kakuka; *to pound to pieces, destroy*—wawakakuka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakuka.
- wa - k a' - m d a, *v.* of kamda; *to slice*—wawakamda: also 1st pers. sing. of kamda. *T.*, wakabla. See wakablapi.
- wa - k a' - m d a - y a, *v.* of kamdaya; *to make level, spread out*—wawakamdaya; also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaya. *T.*, wakablaya.
- wa - k a' - m d a - z a, *v.* of kamdaza; *to rip open*—wawakamdaza: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaza. *T.*, wakablaza.
- wa - k a' - m d e - é a, *v.* of kamdeéa; *to dash to pieces*—wawakamdeéa: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdeéa. *T.*, wakableéa.
- wa - k a' - m d u, *v.* of kamdu; *to pulverize*—wawakamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdu. *T.*, wakablu.
- wa - k a' - m n a, *v.* of kamna; *to collect, gather together*—wawakamna: also 1st pers. sing. of kamna.
- wa - k a' - m n a - k a, *n.* *one who collects.*
- wa - k a' - m n a ŋ - p i, *n.* *gathering together, collecting.*
- wa - k a' - m n i, *v.* of kammi; *to make mellow, prepare*, as a field—wawakammi: also 1st pers. sing. of kammi. *T.*, yupanpaŋ.
- wa - k a n', *adv.* *above.* See wanŋan. *T.*, wakaŋl.
- wa - k a ŋ', *adj.* *spiritual, sacred, consecrated; wonderful, incomprehensible*; said also of women at the menstrual period—mawakaŋ, niwakaŋ, uŋwakaŋpi. *T.* NOTE.—*mysterious: incomprehensible; in a*

- peculiar state, which, from not being understood, it is dangerous to meddle with; hence the application of this word to women at the menstrual period, and from hence, too, arises the feeling among the wilder Indians that if the Bible, the Church, the Missionary, etc., are "wakanj," they are to be avoided, or shunned, not as being bad or dangerous, but as wakanj. The word seems to be the only one suitable for holy, sacred, etc., but the common acceptation of it, given above, makes it quite misleading to the heathen.—w. j. c.*
- wa-kaŋ', *n.* a spirit, something consecrated: Taku wakanj and Wakaj tanja, *the Great Spirit.*
- wa-kaŋ'-da, *v. a.* to reckon as holy or sacred; to worship—wakanj-wada, wakanjundapi. *T.*, wakanja.
- wa-kaŋ'-da-ka, *v. a.* Same as wakanja.
- wa-kaŋ'-e-ćon, *v.* to do tricks of jugglery—wakanjećamonj.
- wa-kaŋ'-e-ćon-pi-daj, *n.* magic, tricks of jugglery.
- wa-kaŋ'-ha, *n.* a bear's skin. *T.*, matoha.
- wa-kaŋ'-hdi, *n.* the lightning. *Th.*, wakanjkti. *T.*, wakanjgli.
- wa-kaŋ'-he-źa, *n.* children: *i. q.* śićeća.
- wa-kaŋ'-i-ći-da, *v.* reflex. of wakanja; to esteem one's self holy or wakanj; to be proud—wakanjmi-ćida.
- wa-kaŋ'-i-ći-da-pi, *n.* pride.
- wa-kaŋ'-ka, *n.* an old woman—wamakanjka.
- wa-kaŋ'-ka-daj, *n.* Same as wakanja. *T.*, wakanjkala.
- wa-kaŋ'-ka-ğa, *v.* to make wakanj, perform acts of worship according to the ideas of the Dakotas—wakanjwakağa.
- wa-kaŋ'-ka-to-pa-snoŋ, *n.* the lumbar vertebrae; so called because the old women roast that part. See pasnoŋ.
- wa-kaŋ'-ki-ći-yu-za-pi, *n.* taking each other sacredly, i. e., marriage according to law.
- wa-kaŋ'-ki-da, *v.* pos. of wakanja; to regard one's own as sacred—wakanjwakida.
- wa-kaŋ'l, *adv.* *T.*: *i. q.* wanjan.
- wa-kaŋ'-la, *v.* *T.* to esteem sacred: *i. q.* wakanja.
- Wa-kaŋ'-śi-ća, *n.* the Bad Spirit; the devil.
- wa-kaŋ'-ta-ćan-pa, *n.* a species of wild cherry. See ćanpa.
- wa-kaŋ'-ta-ko-pa-za, *n.* wood, of all kinds, in the sacred language. See paza.
- wa-kaŋ'-ta-ko-źu, *n.* water, in the sacred language. See also "nide."
- Wa-kaŋ'-taj-ka, *n.* the Great Spirit, the Creator of all things and the god of war.
- wa-kaŋ'-wa-ći-pi, *n.* the sacred dance. This is the name of a secret society among the Dakotas which purports to be the deposi-

- tory of their sacred mysteries. The medicine-sack is the badge of membership. With the claws or beads contained in this they pretend to shoot mysteriously, and cause death. The making of a *sacred dance* is a great occasion. The high priests of the ceremonies spend the night previous in heating stones, in sweating and singing, and holding communion with the spirit world. In the dance, those who belong to the society appear in their best attire, gaily painted, and drum, sing, dance, and feast together.
- wa-kaŋ'-wo-haŋ, *v. to make a sacred feast*—wakaŋwowahe.
- wa-kaŋ'-wo-haŋ-pi, *n. a sacred feast*. This is made by such as belong to the wakaŋwaćipi, and is preceded and accompanied by drumming, singing, etc.
- wa-kaŋ'-wo-li-pa, *n. meteoric stones, a meteor*.
- wa-kaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. sacredly, holily, mysteriously*: wakaŋyaŋ yuza, *to take a wife or husband after the Christian mode*. See wakaŋkićiyuzapi.
- wa-kaŋ'-yu-za, *v. to take a wife after the manner of Christians*—wakaŋmduza.
- wa-ka'-o-li-pa, *v. of kaolipa: to break through*—wawakaolipa; also 1st pers. sing. of kaolipa.
- wa-ka'-pa, *v. of kapa; to excel, exceed, surpass*—wakawapa, wakaŋpapi.
- wa-ka'-pa, *v. of kapa; to pound off*—wawakapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapa. See wakapaŋ.
- wa-ka'-paŋ, *v. of kapaŋ; to pound off*, as corn—wawakapaŋ; also 1st pers. sing. of kapaŋ.
- wa-ka'-paŋ-paŋ, *v. of kapaŋ-paŋ; to pound soft*—wawakapaŋpaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kapaŋpaŋ.
- wa-ka'-paŋ-pi, *n. pounded meat mixed with marrow or fat, pemmican*.
- wa-ka'-pa-pi, *n. pemmican*.
- wa-ka'-pé-će-la, *v. T., i. q. wakaptećedaŋ*.
- wa-ka'-pe-mni, *v. of kapemni; to twist*—wawakapemni: also 1st pers. sing. of kapemni. *T. to swing around*, as a rope in the hand before throwing it
- wa-ka'-pe-sto, *v. of kapesto; to sharpen*—wawakapesto: also 1st pers. sing. of kapesto.
- wa-ka'-pe-ya, *v. to excel, cause to excel*—wawakapewaya.
- wa-ka'-po-ğaŋ, *v. of kapoğaŋ; to make swell out; to enlarge by blowing*.
- wa-ka'-po-pa, *v. of kapopa; to make burst*—wawakapopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kapopa.
- wa-ka'-po-ta, *v. of kapota; to pound to pieces*—wawakatopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kapota.
- wa-ka'-psa-ka, *v. of kapsaka; to break in two*, as a string—wawakapsaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsaka.

- w a - k a ' - p s i - é a , *v.* of kapsiécá; *to make hop*—wawakapsiécá: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsiécá.
- w a - k a ' - p s i ŋ - p s i ŋ - t a , *v.* of kapsiŋpsijta; *to whip*—wawakapsiŋpsijta; also 1st pers. sing. of kapsiŋpsijta.
- w a - k a ' - p s o ŋ , *v.* of kapsoŋ; *to spill*—wawakapsoŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsoŋ.
- w a - k a ' - p s ú ŋ , *v.* of kapsúŋ; *to dislocate*—wawakapsúŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsúŋ.
- w a - k a ' - p t a , *v.* of kapta; *to dip out*—wawakapta: also 1st pers. sing. of kapta.
- w a - k a ' - p t e - é e - d a ŋ , *v.* of kapteéedáŋ; *to cut off shorter*—wawakapteéedáŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kapteéedáŋ. *T.*, waka-péécéla.
- w a - k a ' - p t u - z á , *v.* of kaptuza; *to split or crack*—wawakaptuza; also 1st pers. sing. of kaptuza.
- w a - k a ' - s a , *v.* of kasa; *to bury in the snow*—wawakasa
- w a ' - k a - s a ŋ - s a ŋ , *n.* See waka-sajsajna.
- w a ' - k a - s a ŋ - s a ŋ - n a , *n.* *the snow bird*. *T.*, ištaničatayka.
- w a - k a ' - s b u , *v.* of kasbu; *to cut in strips*—wawakasbu: also 1st pers. sing. of kasbu. *T.*, wakaswu.
- w a - k a ' - s b u - p i , *n.* *dangles*. *T.*, wakaswupi.
- w a ' - k a - s d a - t a , *v.* *to do a thing slowly*—wáwakasdata. *T.*, wayu-slata.
- w a - k a ' - s d e - é a , *v.* of kasdeécá; *to split*—wawakasdeécá: also 1st pers. sing. of kasdeécá.
- w a - k a ' - s d i , *v.* of kasdi; *to strike and make fly out; to make spirt out by striking*, as matter from a sore—wawakasdi.
- w a - k a ' - s d i - t k a , *v.* of kasditka; *to make knobbed*—wawakasditka.
- w a - k a ' - s d o - h a ŋ , *v. n.* *to drive along*, as the wind does a boat.
- w a - k a ' - s k a , *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kaska, *to whiten*.
- w a ' - k a - s k a , *v.* of akaska; *to eat greedily, eat long*—wáwakaska.
- w a - k a ' - s k e - p a , *v.* of kaska; *to bail out*.
- w a - k a ' - s k i - é a , *v.* of kaskiécá; *to press or pound tight*—wawakaskiécá.
- w a - k a ' - s m a - k a , *v.* of kasmaka; *to indent by pounding*—wawakasmaka.
- w a - k a ' - s m i ŋ - y a ŋ - y a ŋ , *v.* *to make bare*, as the wind does the ground by driving off the snow.
- w a - k a ' - s n a , *v.* of kasna; *to make ring; to shake off*, as the wind does leaves from a tree: also 1st pers. sing. of kasna.
- w a - k a ' - s n i , *v.* of kasni; *to extinguish*—wawakasni: also 1st pers. sing. of kasni.
- w a - k a ' - s o - t a , *v.* of kasota; *to use up, expend, make an end of*—wawakasota: also 1st pers. sing. of kasota.
- w a - k a ' - s t o , *v.* of kasto; *to smooth down*.

wa-ka'-śa-ka, *v.* of kaśaka; *to strike with too little force to penetrate*—wawakaśaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśaka.

wa-ka'-śa-pa, *v.* *to make black or dirty by smiting*—wawakaśapa.

wa-ka'-śd-o-ka, *v.* of kaśdoka; *to knock off*, as an axe from the handle—wawakaśdoka; also 1st pers. sing. of kaśdoka.

wa-ka'-śd-u-ta, *v.* of kaśduta; *to make glance*, as an axe—wawakaśduta: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśduta.

wa-ka'-śe-ća, *v.* of kaśeća; *to deaden*—wawakaśeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśeća.

wa-ka'-śe-ya, *v.* of kaśeya; *to obstruct*—wakaśewaya.

wa-ka'-śi-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v.* of kaśićahowaya; *to cause to cry out by smiting*—wawakaśićahowaya.

wa-ka'-śi-pa, *v.* of kaśipa; *to break off*, as limbs from a tree—wawakaśipa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśipa.

wa-ka'-śka, *v.* of kaśka; *to bind*—wawakaśka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśka

wa-ka'-śki-ća, *v.* of kaśkića; *to press, pound*—wawakaśkića: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkića.

wa-ka'-śko-kpa, *v.* of kaśkokpa; *to hollow out*, as a trough—wawakaśkokpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkokpa.

wa-ka'-śko-pa, *v.* of kaśkopa; *to cut crookedly*—wawakaśkopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkopa.

wa-ka'-śko-tpa, *v.* Same as wakaśkokpa.

wa-ka'-śna, *v.* of kaśna; *to miss in striking*—wawakaśna: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśna.

wa'-ka-śo-ta, *adj.* *blackened with smoke.*

wa'-ka-śo-te-śni, *adj.* *clean, not defiled, pure*: wakaśoteśni waṅ, *I am undefiled.*

wa'-ka-śo-te-śni-yaṅ, *adv.* *purely, undefiledly.*

wa-ka'-śpa, *v.* of kaśpa; *to cut off a piece; to expectorate*—wawakaśpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśpa.

wa-ka'-śta-ka, *v.* of kaśtaka; *to smite*—wawakaśtaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśtaka.

wa-ka'-śtaṅ, *v.* of kaśtaṅ; *to pour out*—wawakaśtaṅ: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśtaṅ.

wa-ka'-śu-za, *v.* of kaśuza; *to crush by striking*—wawakaśuza: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśuza.

wa-ka'-taṅ-ni, *v.* of kaśtaṅni; *to wear out by striking*—wawakaśtaṅni: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśtaṅni.

wa-ka'-ta-ta, *v.* of katata; *to shake*, as a bed—wawakatata: also 1st pers. sing. of katata.

wa-ka'-te-pa, *v.* of katepa; *to cut to a stump*—wawakatepa: also 1st pers. sing. of katepa.

wa-ka'-ti-ća, *v.* of katića; *to scrape off*—wawakatića. *T.*, *to mix up*, as mortar.

wa-ka'-tka, *v.* of katka; *to choke*—wamakatka.

- wa-ka'-tku-ġa, *v.* of katkuġa; *to cut up short.*
 wa-ka'-tkuŋ-za, *v.* of katkuŋza; *to cut off square*—wawakatkuŋza.
 wa-ka'-to-to, *v.* of katoto; *to knock*, as on a door; *to clear off*, as land for plowing—wawakatoto.
 wa-ka'-tu-ka, *v.* of katuka; *to spoil by striking*, as furs—wawakatuka.
 wa-ka'-tu-tka, *v.* of katutka; *to break into small pieces*—wawakatu-tka.
 wa-ka'-ta, *v.* of kaťa; *to kill by striking*—wawakaťa.
 wa-ka'-tiŋ-za, *v.* of kaťaŋza; *to pound in tight*—wawakaťaŋza.
 wa-ka'-uŋ-ka, *v.* *T.* *i. q.* wawaŋka.
 wa-ka'-waŋ-ka, *v.* of kawaŋka; *to chop down*, as timber; *to blow down*, as the wind does trees. *T.*, wawaŋka.
 wa-ka'-we-ġa, *v.* of kaweġa; *to break or fracture*—wawakaweġa.
 wa-ka'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of kawihnuni; *to destroy*—wawakawihnuni.
 wa-ka'-wiŋ-za, *v.* of kawinġa; *to bend down by striking*—wawakawinġa.
 wa-ka'-zaŋ, *v.* of kazaŋ; *to strike and make sick*—wawakazaŋ.
 wa-ka'-ze, *v.* of kaze; *to lade or dip out*, as food from a kettle; *to lade or dip out*, as meat or other solids—wawakaze.
 wa-ka'-zoŋ-ta, *v.* *to weave*—wawakazoŋta; also 1st pers. sing. of kazoŋta.
- wa-ka'-za-za, *v.* of kaźaźa; *to wash by drawing back and forth in the water; to see well*—wawakaźaźa; also 1st pers. sing. of kaźaźa.
 wa-ka'-zi-pa, *v.* of kaźipa; *to shave*—wawakaźipa.
 wa-ka'-zuŋ, *v.* of kaźuŋ; *to tear up by the roots.*
 wa-ka'-zu-zu, *v.* of kaźuzu; *to pay off; to erase; to forgive*—wawakaźuzu; also 1st pers. sing. of kaźuzu.
 wa-kéaŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* *to observe and report*: wakéaŋyaŋ ya, *to go to spy out*; wakéaŋyaŋ hdi, *to come home and make report* of what one has learned, as in the case of a man sent out by the hunters to discover where the buffalo are. *T.*, toŋwe-yagli.
 wa-kéaŋ'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go and spy out*—wakéaŋyewaya.
 wa-ké'e'-ya, *v.* *T.* *to hang over the fire to roast.* See wapcéya.
 wa-ké'e'-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* *the ribs of an animal, the roasting piece*; because the ribs are generally so cooked. See wapcéyapi.
 wa-kdu'-ha, *v. abs.* *Th.* *i. q.* wahuha.
 wa-kdu'-he, *v. n.* *Th.* *to live with one's wife's relatives*: wawakduhe.
 Wa-kdu'-he, *n. p.* *the loafer band of Brulé Sioux; to live with connections by marriage; a band of Oglalas.* *T.*, Wagluhe.
 wa-ke'-ya, *n.* *a skin tent, a Dakota lodge.* See wokeya.

wa-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a tent—
wakewayā.
wa-k'e'-ya-ska, *n.* a linen or
cotton tent.
wa-ki', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of ki, to
arrive at home, and of ki, to rob.
wa-ki', *v.* of ki; to rob—wawaki.
wa-ki'-ċaŋ-pta, *v. a.* to comfort,
console—wawċaŋpta: wawċaki-
ċaŋpta, he comforts them.
wa-ki'-ċaŋ-pta, *adj.* compas-
sionate.
wa-ki'-ċaŋ-pte, *n.* a comforter.
wa-ki'-ċi-glu-hta-ta, *v. T.*
to offer something of one's own, as a
sacrifice, for another; as God gave
His Son for the world.
wa-ki'-ċi-hna-ka, *v.* of hnaka;
to lay away for one—wawċihnaka.
wa'-ki-ċi-hna-ka, *v.* of ahnaka;
to lay on for one, apply a poultice or
cataplasm to one—wāwċihnaka.
wa-ki'-ċi-uŋ-yaŋ, *v. T.* to
offer sacrifice for one.
wa-ki-ċi-žu, *v. a.* to lay on a
poultice for one—wāwċižu, wāmi-
ċižu.
wa-ki'-ċoŋ-za, *v. a.* to purpose,
determine for one; to resolve to do to
or for one—wawċoŋza.
wa-ki'-ċoŋ-za, *n.* one who de-
termines or decides.
wa-ki'-ċoŋ-ze, *n. T.* a leader
or chief; one who decides.
wa-ki'-ċuŋ-pi, *n.* what is taken
and used by all, common property.
wa-ki'-gle, *n. T.* what one has
laid up; stores.

wa-ki'-glu-hta-ta, *v. T.* to
sacrifice one's own.
wa-ki'-gna-ka, *n. T.* i. q. wa-
kigle.
wa-ki'-ġe, *v.* of kiġe; to scold—
wawakiġe: also 1st pers. sing. of
kiġe.
wa-ki'-hda-ka, *n.* dressed skin,
leather, such as is used to make and
mend moccasins with.
wa-ki'-hde-ċa, *v. a.* to have a feel-
ing for, or be in sympathy with an
absent friend, that causes a nervous
sensation in the breast or an invol-
untary twitching of the muscles,
said to be premonitory of what is
to happen to the person—wawe-
hdeċa, wawċawehdeċa. See naka.
wa-ki'-hnaġ, *cont.* of wakihnaka;
wakihnag wahi, I have come to lay
away.
wa-ki'-hna-ka, *v.* of kihnaka; to
store away one's own—wawehna-
ka, wawŋkihna-ka.
wa-ki'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* what is
laid up, an inheritance.
wa'-ki-hta-ni, *v.* of wāhtani; to
sin against. *T.*, awāhtani: See un-
der waiġihtani.
wa-ki'-kaŋ-he-ža, *v. a.* of kaŋ-
heža; to conciliate by presents or by
fawning, to make friends with by sub-
mission to—wakiwakanheža.
wa-ki'-ksu-ya, *v.* of kiksuya;
to remember; to hold communion with
and receive communications from su-
pernatural beings, as the Dakotas
pretend to do; to call to remem-

- brance a dead friend*—waweksuya, waujikisuyapi. *T.*, to see signs of enemies; to be frightened by signs.
- wa-ki'-ksu-ya-pi, *n.* remembering the past; having dreams or visions.
- wa'-ki-ktou-ža, *v.* of akiktonža; to forget—wáwektonža.
- wa'-kil. *T.* cont. of wakita.
- wa-ki'-la, *v. T.* to ask or beg of one—wawakila
- wa-ki'-mna-ya, *n.* of muayan; one who has collected much, one who is rich.
- wa'-ki-ni-éa, *v.* of akiniéa; to dispute—wáwakiniéa, wáuykiniéapi.
- wa'-ki-ni-éa-pi, *n.* disputation, contest.
- wa-ki'-ni-ha, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kinilha.
- wa'-ki-nin, cont. of wákiniéa; wakinin u.
- wa-ki'-ni-ya, *v. n.* to be touchy, get out of humor—wawakiniya.
- wa-ki'ni-iy, *v.* of kinij; to throw at, to stone—wawakinij; also 1st pers. sing. of kinij.
- wa-ki'ni-ya, *v.* of kinyan; to fly, as birds.
- wa-ki'ni-ya, *n.* of kinyan; the thunder; the cause of thunder and lightning, supposed by the Dakotas to be a great bird.
- wa-ki'ni-ya-ho-ton, *v.* the thunder utters his voice; to thunder.
- wa-ki'ni-ya-na, *n.* birds, fowls.
- wa-ki'ni-ya-pi, *n.* of kinyan; those that fly, birds.
- wa-ki'ni-ya-ton-wa-pi, *n.* *T.* heat lightning; lit. the thunder bird's look.
- wa-ki'ni-ye-la, *n. T.* the pigeon; a dove.
- wa-ki'-pa-zi, *v.* of kipažin; to oppose—wawakipažin; also 1st pers. sing. of kipažin.
- wa-ki'-pi, *n.* robbery, spoiling. See wawicakipi.
- wa-ki'-pša-pša, *adv.* thick, close together. *T.*, itupšapsase. See akipšapsa.
- wa'-ki-son, *v.* of akison; to put edging around quill work—wáwakison. *T.*, oksašipata.
- wa-ki'-s'ag, cont. of wakiš'aka.
- wa-ki'-s'ag-ya, *v. a.* to make endure—wakiš'agwaya.
- wa-ki'-s'ag-ya, *adv.* enduring.
- wa-ki'-s'aka, *adj.* capable of endurance, strong to endure hardship or suffering, not easily exhausted or overcome, indefatigable—wamakiš'aka, waničič'aka. See waš'aka.
- wa-ki'-s'ake, *n.* strength.
- wa-ki'-sde-ya, *v.* of kišdeya; to annoy, vex; one who annoys—wakišdewaya. *T.*, nağiyeya.
- wa-ki'-ško-kpa, *n.* a bucket made of bark, a basket, a pitcher, etc.
- wa-ki'-ško-tpa, *n.* Same as wakiškokpa.
- wa'-ki-ta, *v.* of akita; to seek for; to look for—wáwakita, wáuykitapi.
- wa-ki'-ta, *v.* of kitan; to insist upon; to persist in doing—wawakitan; also 1st pers. sing. of kitan.

- wa-ki'-tan-ka, *n.* one who insists upon.
- wa-ki'-te-hi, *adj.* stingy, covetous—wamakitehi.
- wa-ki'-ton-ton-ka, *v. n.* to be frugal, economical; one who is frugal, etc.—wawakitontonka. *T.*, wagluhahaka
- wa-ki'-tu-ka, *v.* of kituka; to beg of—wawakituka; also 1st pers. sing. of kituka. *T.*, wakila.
- wa-ki'-uŋ-ni-ya, *v.* of kiunniya; to injure, hurt—wakiunniwaya.
- wa-ki'-uŋ-yaŋ, *v. T.* to sacrifice or make an offering to one; to sacrifice one's own.
- wa'-ki-ya, *v. T.* to talk about, discuss; try, as a case in court.
- wa'-ki-ya-pi, *n. T.* a trial.
- wa'-ki-ya-ti-pi, *n. T.* a court house; a council house.
- wa'-ki-ya-wi-ča-ša, *n. T.* a lawyer; a Congressman.
- wa-ki'-ya-zaŋ, *v. pos.* of wayazaŋ; to become sick for one, as one's child — wamakiyazaŋ, waničiya-zaŋ, wauŋkiyazaŋpi.
- wa-ki'-ye, *n.* birds. See wakiŋyappi.
- wa-ki'-ye-daŋ, *n.* a pigeon, pigeons.
- wa-ki'-yu-še, *v.* of kiyuše; to oppose, to hate.
- wa-ki'-yu-ška, *v.* of kiyuška; to loosen, release—wawakiyuška and wawakimduška; also 1st pers. sing. of kiyuška.
- wa-ki'-yu-šna, *v. a.* to sacrifice to, offer to in sacrifice—wawakiyušna, wauŋkiyušnapi, wačičiyušna. *T.*, to drop for one. See wakiyulitata.
- wa-ki'-yu-šna-pi, *n.* sacrificing to. *T.*, wakiyulitatapi, and wakiŋyappi.
- wa-ki'-yu-za, *v. a.* to take away the clothes of one who comes home in triumph. This is done when the braves first come home in triumph; and their blankets may afterwards be taken from them on each occasion of painting the scalps red, which ceremony is commonly performed four times. Hence to take advantage of—wawakiyuza, wawičakiyuzapi.
- wa-kma'-he-za, *n. Ih.* corn: *i. q.* wamaheza. *T.*, wagmaheza.
- wa-kmu', *n.* pumpkins. *Ih. i. q.* wammu. *T.*, wagmu.
- wa-ko'-gla, *n. T.* a gully, made by the action of water in a ravine.
- wa-ko'-ki-pa, *v.* of kokipa; to be afraid, fearful—wakowakipa.
- wa-ko'-ki-pe-ki-ča-ğa, *v. a.* (wakokipa and kičağa) to make afraid, frighten into a measure—wakokipewečağa, wakokipemičağa.
- wa-ko'-ni-ya, *n.* a fountain or spring of water. *T.*, miniyowe.
- wa-koŋ', *v.* of koŋ; to desire—wawakoŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of koŋ
- wa-koŋ'-la, *v. T.* to covet.
- wa-koŋ'-za, *v.* of koŋza; to influence, to determine—wawakoŋza; also 1st pers. sing. of koŋza.

wa-konj'-ze, *n.* influence: nita-wakonze, *thy influence or spirit.*
 wa-ko'-yag-ya, *v.* of koyagya; *to put on, to clothe; to cause to put on*—wakoyagwaya.
 wa-ko'-ya-ka, *v.* of koyaka; *to put on clothes*—wakomdaka, wakounyakapi.
 wa-ko'-ya-ke-éa, *n.* one who puts on clothes, one who dresses up, a fop—wakomayakeá.
 wa-kpa', *n.* a stream of water, a river: *i. q.* watpa.
 wa-kpa'-daŋ, *n.* a small stream, a rivulet, a creek: *i. q.* watpadaŋ. *T.* wakpala; also, a ravine, although there is no water.
 wa-kpa'-la, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* wakpadaŋ.
 wa-kpa'-la-ho-gaŋ, *n.* *T.* the sun fish.
 wa-kpa'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *T.* of kpatay: one who is economical.
 wa-kpi'-éa-hda, *adv.* by the side of a stream. See watpiéhda.
 wa-kpó'-hna, *adv.* on the stream. *T.* wakpa oŋna.
 wa-kpó'-pta, *adv.* across the stream.
 wa-kpu'-kpa, *n.* dust, motes of dust; *i. q.* watuśekśeá and watputpa.
 wa-kpu'-kpe-éa, *n.* anything scattered about, dust.
 wa-kśi'-éa, *n.* a dish, a bowl, a pan, a plate.
 wa-kśi'-éa-o-pi-ye, *n.* a cupboard.
 wa-kśi'-éa-ska-daŋ, *n.* earthen plates.

wa-kśiŋ'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a cupboard—dish cupboard.
 wa-kśi'-śko-kpa, *n.* *T.* soup plates; saucers.
 wa-ktá', *n.* a sign, a mark. *T.* waktawiáye. See wowakta.
 wa-ktá', *v. n.* to look out for, watch for, be on one's guard—wawakta, waunktapi. See akta.
 wa-ktá'-ken, *adv.* on the look out for, guardedly.
 wa-ktá'-ya, *v. a.* to put on one's guard, to warn—waktawaya, waktauŋyapi.
 wa-ktá'-ya, *adv.* on one's guard, warily, prudently.
 wa-ktá'-ya-ken, *adv.* on the look out.
 wa-kte', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kte.
 wa-kte', *v.* of kte; *to kill, to have killed and scalped, to triumph*—wawakte, waunktepi: wakte ahda, *they go home in triumph*; wakte ahdi, *they come home in triumph*; wakte hi, *to come in triumph*; wakte hda, *to go home in triumph, having taken scalps*; wakte hdi, *to come home bringing the scalps of enemies*; wakte ki, etc.
 wa-któ'-hdag, *cont.* of waktó-hdaka.
 wa-któ'-hdag-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to tell how many scalps one has taken—waktóhdagwakiya.
 wa-któ'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* (wakte and ohdaka) *to tell over one's own warlike exploits, tell how many scalps one has helped to take*—waktówahdaka.

- wa-kto'-ki-éi-ya-ka, *v.* (wakte and okiçiyaka) *to tell to one the warlike deeds of another for him—waktoweçiyaka.*
- wa-kto'-ki-ya-ka, *v.* (wakte and okiyaka) *to tell to one of warlike exploits—waktowakiyaka.*
- wa-kto'-ya-ka, *v.* (wakte and oyaka) *to tell what one has done in killing enemies—waktomdaka.*
- wa-kuŋ'-za, *v.* See wakonza.
- wa-ku'-te, *v.* of kute; *to shoot, to be shooting—wawakute, wauykute-pi: wakute mde kta, I will go shooting: also 1st pers. sing. of kute, to shoot, as fowls.*
- wa-ku'-te-pi, *n.* shooting.
- wa-ku'-wa, *v.* of kuwa; *to hunt, hunt for furs, as those of muskrats, otters, etc.: hunting—wawakuwa, wauykuwapi: also 1st pers. sing. of kuwa.*
- wa-ku'-wa-pi, *n.* hunting, as for furs.
- wa-ka', *v.* of ka; *to dig—wawaça, wauyçapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ka.*
- wa-ke'-daŋ, *n.* the places from which squirrels dig up food.
- wa-kiŋ', *v.* of kiŋ; *to pack, carry on one's back—wawaçiŋ, wauyçiŋ-pi: also 1st pers. sing. of kiŋ.*
- wa-kiŋ', *n.* a pack, a burden.
- wa-kiŋ'-éaŋ-ki-éa-ška, *n.* a place of deposit for meat, etc., in the woods.
- wa-kiŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pack or carry on the back, as a horse—wakiŋwakiya.
- wa-kiŋ'-kiŋ-na-se, *n.* like a pack, i. e. a square.
- wa-kiŋ'-la-se, *n.* *T.* like a pack; i. e., a square or cube.
- wa-kiŋ'-pi, *n.* a burden, a pack.
- wa-ku', *v.* of ku; *to give—wawaçu, wauyçupi: also 1st pers. sing. of ku.*
- wa-ku'-pi, *n.* giving; receiving.
- wal, *T.* cont. of wata; a boat.
- wal-é'e'-te, *n.* *T.* the bottom or keel of a boat.
- wal-he'-ktab, *cont. T. adv.* at the stern.
- wal-he'-kta-pa, *n.* *T.* the stern of a boat.
- wal-i'-éa-ške, *n.* *T.* an anchor.
- wal-i'-éa-špe, *n.* *T.* a tool for hollowing out a canoe.
- wal-i'-to-pe, *n.* *T.* an oar, a paddle.
- wal-o'-i-hu-ni, *n.* *T.* a boat landing.
- wal-o'-i-na-ziŋ, *n.* *T.* a boat landing.
- wal-pa', *n.* *T.* the bow of a boat.
- wal-siŋ'-te, *n.* *T.* the rudder of a boat.
- wal-siŋ'-te-yu-ho-mni, *v.* *T.* to steer a boat.
- wal-siŋ'-te-yu-ze, *n.* *T.* a helmsman.
- wal-te'-te, *n.* *T.* the rim or gunwale.
- wal-tu'-éu-hu, *n.* *T.* the ribs of a boat.

- wa-ma'-ka-śkaŋ, *n.* *creeping things*, the generic name for *vermin*. The western Sioux use this word for *game*, especially *the buffalo*. I should rather conclude that it had been the generic word for the *animal kingdom*—*all things that move upon the earth*.—J. P. W.
- wa-ma'-ki-noŋ, *v.* of *makinoŋ*; *to steal from one*—*wamawakinŋ*, *wamaŋkinŋppi*.
- wa-ma'-ko-hna-ka, *n.* of *maka* and *ohnaka*; *the contents of the world*; *the whole creation, animate and inanimate*.
- wa-ma'-ni-éa, *n.* the generic name for *carnivorous animals*. *T.* *wamakaśkaŋ*.
- wa-ma'-ni-ti, *n.* *a bear's den*. *T.*, *mato oti*.
- wa-ma'-noŋ, *v.* of *manoŋ*; *to steal*—*wamawanoŋ*, *wamaŋnoŋppi*.
- wa-ma'-noŋ-pi, *n.* *stealing, theft*.
- wa-ma'-noŋ-s'a, *n.* *a thief*.
- wa-ma'-nu, *v.* See *wamanoŋ*.
- wa-mde'-ni-éa, *n.* *an orphan, a fatherless or motherless child*—*wamamdeniá*, *waŋmndeniápi*: *wamdeniá* *elipečiyapi śni*, "*I will not leave you orphans.*" *T.*, *wableniá*, *without relatives*.
- wa'-mde-za, *v.* *to see clearly*—*wáwamdeza*, *wáyamdeza*. *T.*, *wableza*.
- wa'-mde-za, *n.* *an inspector*.
- wa-mdi', *n.* See *waŋmdi*.
- wa-mdo'-ka, *n.* *the he-bear*. *T.*, *mato bloka*.
- wa'-mdo-ska, *n.* *a species of blackbird with white on its wings*; *the wapağića*.
- wa'-mdo-śa, *n.* *a species of blackbird with red on its wings*.
- wa-mdu'-daŋ, *n.* *maggots*. *T.*, *waglula*.
- wa-mdu'-śka, *n.* *snakes*; *serpents*.
- wa-mdu'-śka-daŋ, *n.* *snakes*; *worms*; *bugs*.
- wa-mdu'-śka-śa-śa, *n.* *red bugs*, i. e. *bed bugs*. *T.*; *wabluśka-śaśa*.
- wa'-mi-ni, *n.* *snow-water*.
- wa-mi'-ni-tu, *n.* *T.* *a whale*.
- wa-mna'-da, *v.* *a.* *to honor*; *respect, fear*; *to consider brave or energetic*—*wamnwada*, *wamnanundapi*. See *ahopa*, *akta*, *kinihaj*, etc.
- wa-mna'-da-śni, *v.* *a.* *to have no respect for one's ability*—*wamnwadaśni*.
- wa-mna'-he-éa, *n.* *an oar, a paddle*. *T.*, *walitope*.
- wa-mna'-he-za, *n.* *maize, Indian corn*. See *wakmaheza*, etc. *T.*, *wagmeza*.
- wa-mna'-he-za-hu, *n.* *corn-stalks*.
- wa-mna'-he-za-ki-éi-i-éa-ge, *n.* *a blue flower that appears about the time corn is ripe*.
- wa-mna'-i-éi-da, *v.* *reflex.* of *wamnada*; *to be proud*, *to think much of one's own abilities*—*wamnamičida*.
- wa-mna'-i-éi-da-pi, *n.* *pride*.

- wa-mna'-yaŋ, *v.* of mnayaŋ; *to gather, collect*—wamnawaya, wamnanjyap̄pi.
- wa-mna'-yaŋ, *n.* a collector; in the Dakota churches, a *deacon*.
- wa-mna'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *gathering, harvest; a collection.*
- wa-mni', *v.* of mni; *to dry by spreading out, as shelled corn*—wawamni: also 1st pers. sing. of mni.
- wa'-mni-mni, *v.* of amnimni; *to sprinkle; one who sprinkles*—wawamnimni.
- wa'-mni-o-mni, *n.* a small worm, perhaps a *chrysalis; a whirl of wind, a hurricane.*
- wa-mnu', *n.* gourds; pumpkins, squashes, etc. See wakmu, etc. *T.*, wāgmu.
- wa-mnu'-ha, *n.* gourd-shells. The Indian rattle is usually made of a gourd-shell. *T.*, wāgmuha.
- wa-mnu'-hu, *n.* pumpkin vines.
- wa-mnu'-ha, *n.* large beads; small spiral shells; snails.
- wa-mnu'-ha-daŋ, *n.* large beads; snail-shells.
- wa-mnu'-śa-daŋ, *n.* a kind of bird, the snipe.
- wa-mnu'-taŋ-ka, *n.* pumpkins. *T.*, wāgmutaŋka.
- wa-muŋ'-ta, *n.* an ear of corn well filled and flat at the end.
- wa'-na, *adv.* See wayna.
- wa-na'-bag-i-ye-ya, *v.* of nabaka; *to kick away, kick out the foot.*
- wa'-na-bu, *v.* of anabu; *to make a drumming noise with the foot on the ground*—wanawabu.
- wa'-na-bu-bu, *v. red.* of wánabu.
- wa-na'-caŋ-éaŋ, *v.* of nacaŋcaŋ; *to shake with the foot*—wanawacaŋcaŋ.
- wa-na'-é-e-ké-ka, *v.* of naéekéka; *to make stagger by kicking*—wanawaéekéka.
- wa-na'-é-ya, *v.* of naéeya; *to kick and make cry*—wanawaéeya.
- wa-na'-é-ye-s'a, *n.* one who kicks and makes cry.
- wa-naġ'-bag-i-ye-ya, *v. T.* *to kick out of the way.*
- wa-naġ'-ba-ka, *v. T.* *to kick out the foot.*
- wa-na'-ġi, *n.* of naġi; *the soul when separated from the body; a ghost, the manes; a shadow.*
- wa-na'-ġi-ta-caŋ-ku, *n.* the milky way.
- wa-na'-ġi-ta-ġo-śa, *n.* ghost-spittle; a kind of exudation found around some plants; cuckoo-spittle; heavy dew. *T.*, wānaġitaliośa.
- wa-na'-ġi-ta-ma-ko-é, *n.* the world of spirits.
- wa-na'-ġi-ti-pi, *n.* the house of spirits, the abode of the dead, *hades*.
- wa-na'-ġi-ya-ta, *adv.* in the world of spirits, at the spirit-land, to the abode of spirits: wānaġiyata mde kta, *I will go to the spirit-land.*
- wa-na'-ġi-ye-ya, *v.* of naġiyeya; *to annoy, trouble, vex*—wānaġiyewayaya.

- wa-na'-gú-ka, *v.* of naġuka; *to sprain*—wanawaġuka.
 wa-na'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* of naha iyeya; *to knock down with the foot, to kick aside.*
 wa-na'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of nahinŋta; *to scrape off with the foot*—wanawahinŋta.
 wa-na'-hmuy, *v.* of nahmuy; *to curl or twist up.*
 wa-na'-hna, *v.* *to kick off*, as fruit—wanawahna.
 wa-na'-hna-yan, *v.* *to slip, slide, deceive.*
 wa-na'-hna-ye, *n.* *slipping, deception.*
 wa-na'-ho-ho, *v.* of nahoho; *to make loose with the foot*—wanawahoho
 wa-na'-ho-mni, *v.* of nahomni; *to turn round with the foot*—wanawahomni.
 wa-na'-ho-toŋ, *v.* of nahotoŋ; *to cause to make a noise by kicking*—wanawahotoŋ.
 wa-na'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of nahuhuza; *to shake with the foot*—wanawahuhuza. *T.*, wanahuhunŋza.
 wa-na'-ha-pa, *v.* of nahapa; *to scare away by walking; one who frightens game*—wanawahapa.
 wa'-na-hibe, *v.* of analima; *to conceal*—wánawahibe. *T.*, wanahime.
 wa-na'-hča, *n.* *T. flowers, especially cultivated flowers.*
 wa-na'-hčí, *v.* of nahčí; *to break out a piece with the foot; to break out pieces, as from a horse's hoof.*
 wa-na'-hda, *v.* of nahda; *to rattle with the foot*—wanawahida.
 wa-na'-hda-ta, *v.* of nahidata; *to scratch with the foot; one who scratches with the foot, as a cat*—wanawahidata.
 wa-na'-hde-ča, *v.* of nahdeča; *to tear with the foot; one who tears*—wanawahdeča.
 wa-na'-hdo-ka, *v.* of nahdoka; *to wear holes in the feet by means of something*—wanawahidoka.
 wa-na'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of nahheyata; *to kick out of the way*: wanaheyata iyeya.
 wa-na'-hi-ča, *v.* of nahíča; *to waken up with the foot*—wanawahíča.
 wa-na'-hma, *v.* of nahma; *to conceal*—wanawahma.
 wa'-na-hma, *v.* of analima; *to conceal; to deny a charge*—wánawahma. *T.*, wanahime.
 wa-na'-hoŋ, *v.* of nahoŋ; *to hear, hearken, obey*—wanawahoŋ. See anaġoptaŋ and akta.
 wa-na'-hoŋ, *adj.* *hearkening, obedient.*
 wa-na'-hoŋ-pi, *n.* *the act of listening, hearkening.*
 wa-na'-hoŋ-šni, *v.* *to be disobedient, not to hearken to*—wanawahoŋšni.
 wa-na'-hoŋ-šni-yan, *adv.* *heedlessly*
 wa-na'-li-pa, *v.* of nahpa; *to knock or shake down, as one may do by walking on an upper floor*—wanawahpa.

- wa'-na-hpa, *v.* to kick or cast about snow with the feet, as buffaloes and horses do.
- wa-na'-lipe-ċa, *v.* Same as wanálipa.
- wa-na'-lipu, *v.* of nahpu; to kick off pieces.
- wa-na'-hta-ka, *v.* of nahitaka; to be in the habit of kicking—wanawalitaka.
- wa-na'-i-ċi-hmanpi, *n.* those who conceal themselves; hypocrites: *i. q.* wanakilmanpi.
- wa-na'-ka-ka, *v.* of nakaka; to make rattle with the foot, as icicles, stiff hides, etc—wanawakaka. *T.*, wanakakaka.
- wa-na'-kaś, *adv. cont.* of wana-kaža; long ago. *T.*, ċhajna.
- wa-na'-kaś-wota, *adj.* aged—wanakaśmawota.
- wa-na'-ka-tin, *v.* of nakatin; to stretch out with the foot—wanawakatin.
- wa-na'-ka-ža, *adv.* long ago. *T.*, ċhajna.
- wa-na'-ka-ža-tan-han, *adv.* long since, of old, of a long time.
- wa'-na-ki-hima and wa'-na-ki-hibe, *v.* of anakihma; to conceal — wánawakihbe, wánaupki-hmanpi.
- wa'-na-ki-himanpi, *n.* hypocrites; *i. q.* wanaċihmanpi.
- wa'-na-ki-kšinj, *v.* of anakikšinj; to interpose and defend one by taking his place in danger—wána-wekšinj, wánamikšinj.
- wa-na'-ki-ža, *v.* of nakiža; to tread out, as rice—wanawakiža.
- wa-na'-ko-ka, *v.* of nakoka; to rattle with the foot—wanawakoka.
- wa-na'-kpa, *n.* bears' ears: *i. q.* wanatpa. *T.*, mato nakpa.
- wa-na'-ksa, *v.* of naksa; to break off with the foot—wanawaksa, wanaupksapi.
- wa-na'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of wana-ksa.
- wa-na'-kse-ya, *v. T.* to harvest grain; to mow grass.
- wa-na'-kš-i-ža, *v.* of nakšija; to double up with the foot—wanawakšija.
- wa-na'-ktan, *v.* of naktan; to bend with the foot—wanawaktan.
- wa-na'-ku-ka, *v.* of nakuka; to wear out with the feet—wanawakuka.
- wa-na'-ku-ke-ċa, *n.* one who wears out moccasins badly.
- wa-na'-mda-ska, *v.* of namdaska; to flatten with the foot—wanawamdaska.
- wa-na'-mda-ya, *v.* of namdaya; to spread out with the foot—wanawamdaya.
- wa-na'-mda-za, *v.* of namdaza; to burst open.
- wa-na'-mde-ċa, *v.* of namdeċa; to break in pieces with the foot—wanawamdeċa.
- wa-na'-mna, *v.* of namna; to rip with the foot, as moccasins—wanawamna.
- wa-na'-mna-ka, *n.* one who rips his moccasins much.

- wa'-naŋ, *adv.* See *wagna*.
 wa-na'-o-li-pa, *v.* of *naohpa*; *to break into with the feet*—wanawao-li-pa.
 wa-na'-o-ksa, *v.* of *naoksa*; *to break through*, as through ice in killing muskrats—wanawaoksa.
 wa-na'-o-ktan, *v.* of *naoktan*; *to bend into with the foot*—wanawaoktan.
 wa-na'-o-tiŋ-za, *v.* of *naoŋza*; *to tread in tight*—wanaowatiŋza.
 wa-na'-pa, *v.* of *napa*; *to flee*—wanawapa.
 wa-na'-paŋ, *v.* of *napan*; *to tread out*, as grain—wanawapaŋ.
 wa-na'-paŋ-paŋ, *v.* of *napanpaŋ*; *to make soft by treading*—wanawapanpaŋ.
 wa-na'-péa, *v.* of *napéa*; *to swallow*—wanawapéa: wanapéa iyeya.
 wa-na'-pe-ya, *v.* *to drive off*, *cause to flee*; *one who makes flee*—wanapewaya.
 wa-na'-pi-éa-ge-yu-za, *v.* (*wanapa*, *icaga*, and *yuza*) *to have it in one's power to make all flee*; *to be feared by all*—wanapicagenduza.
 wa-na'-pi-škan-yaŋ, *n.* *It. a toy, a plaything; amusements, shows.*
 wa-na'-pi-škan-yaŋ, *v. T.* *to play with*, as children with toys; *to exhibit, perform*, as a circus. See *wanapištanyaŋ*.
 wa-na'-pi-štanyaŋ, *v.* of *na-pištanyaŋ*; *to destroy or injure everything*—wanapištanyaŋwaya.
- wa-na'-po-hna-ka, *v.* *to put or hold in the hands.*
 wa-na'-poh-ya, *v.* of *napohya*; *to leaven, cause to rise*—wanapohwaya.
 wa-na'-pom-ya, *v.* *to cause to burst*—wanapomwaya.
 wa-na'-po-pa, *v.* of *napopa*; *to burst.*
 wa-na'-po-ta, *v.* of *napota*; *to wear out with the feet*—wanawapota.
 wa-na'-po-te-éa, *n.* *one who wears out with the feet*—wanawapote-éa.
 wa-na'-psa-ka, *v.* of *napsaka*; *to break*, as a string, *with the foot*—wanawapsaka.
 wa-na'-pson, *v.* of *napsom*; *to spill by kicking, kick over*—wanawapsom.
 wa-na'-ptu-za, *v.* of *naptuza*; *to split or crack.*
 wa-na'-piŋ, *n.* *a medal; a necklace of beads; a handkerchief; anything worn around the neck, a comforter, etc.*
 wa-na'-piŋ-ki-éa-ton, *v. a.* *to put on*, as a *wanapiŋ*; *to cause to wear a necklace, etc.*—wanapiŋwe-éaton.
 wa-na'-piŋ-mda-ska, *n. a necklace of beads interwoven.*
 wa-na'-piŋ-ya, *v. a.* *to have or use for a wanapiŋ*—wanapiŋwaya.
 wa-na'-sa, *v.* of *nasa*; *to hunt by surrounding and shooting*, as buffalo; *to chase buffalo*—wanawasa, *wanaunsapi*. See *howanasekiyapi*.

- wa-na'-sa-pi, *n.* the buffalo chase.
- wa-na'-sda-ta, *v.* of nasdata; to crawl up to.
- wa-na'-sde-ća, *v.* of nasdeća; to split.
- wa-na'-se-ya, *v.* to go on a buffalo hunt; to make a surround.
- wa-na'-sna, *v.* of nasna; to make ring with the feet—wanawasna.
- wa-na'-sni, *v.* of nasni; to trample out, as fire.
- wa-na'-śa-pa, *v.* of naśapa; to defile with the feet—wanawaśapa.
- wa-na'-śda, *v.* of naśda; to make bare with the feet.
- wa-na'-śdo-ka, *v.* of naśdoka; to pull off, as pantaloons—wanawaśdoka.
- wa-na'-še-ća, *v.* of našeća; to trample and make dry, as grass—wanawašeća.
- wa-na'-ši-ća, *v.* of našića; to injure with the feet—wanawašića.
- wa-na'-ši-pa, *v.* of našipa; to break off with the feet—wanawašipa.
- wa-na'-ški-ća, *v.* of naškića; to press with the foot; one who presses with the foot—wanawaškića.
- wa-na'-śna, *v.* of naśna; to miss with the foot; wanaśna iyeye śa, one who kicks.
- wa-na'-śni-źa, *v.* of naśniźa; to trample down, as grass, and make wither—wanawaśniźa.
- wa-na'-šo-śa, *v.* of našośa; to foul, as water, with the feet—wanawašośa.
- wa-na'-śpa, *v.* of naśpa; to break off with the feet—wanawaśpa.
- wa-na'-śpu, *v.* of naśpu; to break off, as in trampling on pumpkins—wanawaśpu.
- wa-na'-śu-źa, *v.* of naśuźa; to bruise with the feet—wanawaśuźa.
- wa-na'-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka; to fasten up—wanawataka.
- wa'-na-taŋ, *v.* of anataŋ; to run upon, to attack—wánawataŋ.
- wa-na'-te-pa, *v.* of natepa; to wear off short with the foot—wanawatepa.
- wa'-na-ti-ća, *v.* of natića; to scrape away, as snow; to paw, as a horse—wanawatića.
- wa-na'-ti-pa, *v.* of natipa; to cramp.
- wa-na'-ti-taŋ, *v.* of natitaŋ; to pull or push against—wanawatitaŋ.
- wa-na'-tġa, *n.* a bear's ears: *i. q.* wanakpa.
- wa-na'-tu-ka, *v.* of natuka; to stamp to pieces, as furs; one who destroys by stamping—wanawatuka. *T.*, wanakuka.
- wa-na'-ta, *v.* of naťa; to kick to death—wanawata.
- wa-na'-uŋ-ka, *v.* *T.* to kick and make fall down.
- wa-na'-waŋ-ka, *v.* of nawanġka; to kick down; to start off on the gallop, as a herd of buffalo. *T.*, wanaŋka.
- wa-na'-we-ġa, *v.* of naweġa; to break with the foot—wanawaweġa.

wa'-na-wiŋ, *v.* of anawin; *to tell what is not true, to conceal*—wána-wawin. *T.*, anahme.
 wa-na'-wiŋ-ža, *v.* of nawinža; *to bend down with the foot, as grass*—wanawawinža.
 wa-na'-ža-ža, *v.* of nažaža; *to wash by boiling, as clothes.*
 wa-na'-ža-ža-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wash out or come clean by boiling*—wanažažawaya.
 wa-na'-ži-pa, *v.* of naži-pa; *to pinch or scratch with the toes*—wanawaži-pa.
 wa-na'-žu-žu, *v.* of nažužu; *to kick down, kick to pieces: one who kicks to pieces*—wanawažužu.
 wa-ni-éa', *n.* *meat of all kinds: wanića waćin, I desire meat.* *T.*, waćonića. See éonića.
 wa-ni'-éa, *adj.* of nića; *none, without any*—manića, ninića, uŋnićapi.
 wa'-ni-éa, *v.* of anića; *to refuse to give up*—wawanića.
 wa-ni'-éa-daŋ, *adj.* *none, very little.*
 wa-nig'-ni-éa, *adj. red.* of wani-éa.
 wa-ni'-haŋ, *n.* *last winter.*
 wa-ni'-ki-sa-pa, *n.* *a winter in which the ground is not covered with snow.* *T.*, waniyetu kisapa
 wa-ni'-ki-ya, *v.* of nikiya; *to save, cause to live*—waniwakiya.
 wa-ni'-ki-ya, *n.* *one who makes live; the Saviour.*
 wa'-ni-ka-daŋ, *n.* *a very little.* *T.*, waniķala.

wa'-ni-ķa-la, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* waniķadaj.
 wa-nin', *cont.* of wanića: owihajke wanin wićoni, *life without end.*
 wa-niŋg'-ni-éa, *adj. red.* of wanića. See waniġnića.
 wa-ni-stiŋ-na, *n.* *a little, very little.*
 wa-ni'-ti, *v.* *to spend the winter, to winter.*
 wa-ni'-ti-pi, *n.* *a winter encampment.*
 wa-ni'-uŋ, *v.* *to winter, spend the winter.*
 wa-ni'-ya, *v.* of niya; *to cause to live*—waniwaya.
 wa-ni'-ya-ka-taŋ-ka, *n.* *the hen hawk, a species of kite.*
 wa-ni'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *T.* *domestic animals: i. q.* wanunyanpi.
 wa-ni'-ye, *n.* *one who makes live; the Saviour.*
 wa-ni'-ye-tu, *n.* *winter, a winter; a year.* See kiwani.
 wa-nu', *adv.* See wanuŋ.
 wa-nuŋ', *adv.* *by chance, accidentally: wanuŋ éoŋ, to do by accident; wanuŋ éoŋpi, an accident.*
 wa-nuŋh', *adv.* *by accident.*
 wa-nuŋ'-ken, *adv.* *accidentally.*
 wa-nuŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* of nunyan; *to tame, domesticate*—wanunwaya.
 wa-nuŋ'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *tame animals, domestic cattle.* *T.*, waniyanpi. See woteća.
 waŋ, *art. indef.* *a or an.*
 waŋ, *intj.* *look! see!*
 waŋ, *n.* *a large blackish snake five or six feet long.* *T.*, waŋto.

- waŋ, *n.* cont. of waŋzu, *a quiver*; and of waŋhiŋkpe, *an arrow*.
- waŋ-a'-pe-šni, *adv.* *T.* without wounding: waŋapešni kte, *to kill without wounding*.
- waŋ'-éa, *num. adj.* *one*; *i. q.* waŋ-židaj.
- waŋ'-éa, *adv.* *once*.
- waŋ'-éa-daj, *adv.* *only once*.
- waŋ'-éag, *cont.* of waŋćake.
- waŋ'-éa-hna, *adv.* *at once, immediately*.
- waŋ'-éa-kéa-daj, *adv. red.* of waŋćadaj; *a few times; now and then once; once apiece*.
- waŋ'-éa-ke, *adv.* *at once*.
- waŋ'-éi, *adj.* *T.* *one*: *i. q.* waŋži.
- waŋ-e'-ya, *n.* *what is prepared for eating on a journey, provisions*. *T.* oŋweya. See uŋweya.
- waŋ-hda'-ka, *v. pos.* of waŋyaka; *to see one's own*—waŋwahdaka, waŋ-wyhdakapi.
- waŋ-hi', *n.* (waŋ and hi) *a flint, flints*: perhaps so called from the fact that *arrow-heads* were formerly made of *flints*.
- waŋ-hiŋ'-kpe, *n.* *an arrow, arrows*—tiwaŋhiŋkpe, nitiwaŋhiŋkpe, mitiwaŋhiŋkpe
- waŋ-hiŋ'-kpe-ki-hi-ye-ya-pi, *n.* *a bow-shot*. *T.* waŋhiŋkpe kiŋiŋ yeyapi. See kiyeyaya.
- waŋ-hiŋ'-kpe-o-i-na-žin, *n.* *T.* *the notch in the end of an arrow*.
- waŋ-hiŋ'-tpe, *n.* Same as waŋhiŋkpe.
- waŋ-hi'-ša, *n.* *gun caps*.
- waŋ-hi'-ša-daj, *n.* *gun caps, percussion caps*.
- waŋ-hi'-yu-za, *n.* *flat arm or wrist-bands*.
- waŋ-i-ya', *intj.* of surprise; *indeed!* used on meeting one unexpectedly. *T.* hoŋhoŋhe!
- waŋ'-i-ya-hipe-ya, *v. n.* *to shoot arrows*.
- waŋ'-i-yu'-ke-ze, *n.* *an instrument for making arrows*.
- waŋ-ka', *v. n.* *to be; to lie*, as a lake, field, or log; *to lie down; to spend the night; to continue*, as, ya waŋka, *to keep going on*—muŋka, nuŋka, uŋwankapi. *T.* iyuŋka.
- waŋ'-ka. See éaŋwaŋka.
- waŋ'-ka-daj, *adj.* *weak, tender; soft, brittle, easily broken or torn*—mawaŋkadaj. *T.* waŋkala; *Ih*, waŋkana
- waŋ-ka'-haj, *part.* *lying down, fallen down*. *T.* yuŋkahaj.
- waŋ-ka'-he-ya, *v. a.* *to throw down, cause to fall*—waŋkahewayaya. *T.* yuŋkaheya.
- waŋ'-ka-la, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* waŋkadaj.
- waŋ-kan', *adv.* *above, up high*. *T.* waŋkaŋl.
- waŋ-kan'-taŋ-haj, *adv.* *from above*. *T.* waŋkaŋltaŋhaj.
- waŋ-kan'-ta-taj-haj, *adv.* *from above*.
- waŋ-kan'-ti-pi, *n.* *an upper room, up stairs*. *T.* waŋkaŋltpi.
- waŋ-kan'-tki-ya, *adv.* *upwards*.
- waŋ-kan'-tu, *adv.* *up above, high up*.

wan-kan'-tu-ya, *adv.* high up.
wan-kan'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* up
high.

wan-kanj', *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* wan-kan.
wan-kanj'-tu, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.*
wan-kantu.

wan'-kan-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* loose,
free to turn.

wan'-ka-pi, *n.* a lying down, an
encampment. *T.* yun-kapi.

wan-ki'-ci-ya-ka-pi, *v. recip.*
of wayyaka; to see each other.

wan-mdi', *n.* the royal or war-
eagle, the *Falco imperialis* or *Aquila*
heliaca. *T.* wanbli.

wan-mdu'-dan, *n.* *T.* waglula.
See wamdudan, the better orthog-
raphy.

wan-mdu'-ska, *n.* See wamduška.

wan-mdu'-ska-dan, *n.* See wa-
mduškadan.

wan-mli', or wan-bli', *n.* *T. i.*
q. wanmdi.

wan-mlu'-la, or wan-blu'-la,
n. *T. i. q.* wanmdudan.

wan-mlu'-ska-la, or wan-blu'-
ska-la, *n.* *T. i. q.* wanmduškadan.

wan'-na, *adv.* now, quickly; lately,
already: wayna ečamoy, I have now
done it; wayna ečamoy kta, I will
now do it.

wan'-naś, *adv.* now.

wan'-ske, *n.* the family name of
a fourth child, if a daughter.

wan-ske'-pa, *n.* an arrow-head
not barbed. *T.* kestonšni.

wan-sma'-hi, *n.* an iron arrow-
head.

wan'-to, *n.* *T.* a blackish blue
snake. See wan.

wan-yag', *cont.* of wayyaka; wan-
yag hi, to come to see; wayyag
ihaya, to see all at once, to perceive,
discover.

wan-yag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause
to see any thing—wayyagwakiya,
wayyagmakiya.

wan-yag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to see
or perceive—wayyagwaya.

wan-ya'-ka, *v. a.* to see or per-
ceive anything; to have seen—wan-
mdaka, wandaka, wanjnyakapi,
wančiyaka. See tonwan.

wan-ye', *v.* wayye ya, to go to see
or examine; *i. q.* wakčanyan.

wan-ye'-ča, *n.* rushes; the light-
ning bug, the fire-fly.

wan-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to shoot arrows;
to shoot in the sacred dance—wayye-
waya. *T.* wanhinke yeya.

wan-yu'-go, *v. a.* to make the
crooked marks on arrows, which are
considered essential to their good-
ness. See yugo.

wan-yu'-go-dan, *n.* the striped
lizard. *T.* agleškala.

wan-yu'-gu-ka, *v.* to draw an
arrow out of the quiver.

wan'-yu-kpaŋ, *v.* to shoot an
arrow.

wan'-yu-kpaŋ-haŋ, *v.* to shoot
arrows one after another—wanmdu-
kpaŋhaŋ.

wan-yu'-la-śa, *v. T.* to draw
and shoot a bow; to shoot arrows from
a bow.

- wan'-yu-tpan-han, *v.* See wanyukpanhan.
- wan-zi', *num. adj.* one; also used for an indefinite number, *some*.
- wan-zi'-ca, *adj.* one.
- wan-zi'-ca, *adv.* in one way; as, hecetu wanzića, *in the same state, without change.*
- wan-zi'-dan, *num. adj.* one—mawanzidan, unwanzipidan: wanzipidan, *they are one. Ih., wanzina. T., wanzila.*
- wan-zi'-dan-ken, *adv.* in one manner.
- wan-zi'-dan-ki-ya, *adv.* in one way.
- wan-zig'-zi, *adj. red.* of wanzi; *some.*
- wan-zig'-zi-dan, *adj. red.* of wanzipidan; *some.*
- wan-zig'-zi-la, *adj. T.* one by one; *singly; one apiece.*
- wan-zi'-i-to-cto or wan-zi'-i-to-to, *adv.* turn about, *i. q.* unma itoto. *T., wanzitoktog.*
- wan-zi'-ksi, *adj. red.* of wanzi; *some. T., wanzigzi.*
- wan-zi'-la, *num. adj. T. i. q.* wanzidan.
- wan-zi'-na, *num. adj. Ih.* one.
- wan'-zu, *n.* a quiver: wanzu kin, *to carry a quiver.*
- wan'-zu-ya-pi, *n.* a name given to the skeca, *fisher, Mustela canadensis*, as the skin of that animal alone, it is said, was formerly used for making quivers; *any skin used to make a quiver.*
- wa-o', *v.* of o; *to hit in shooting—wawao; also 1st pers. sing. of o.*
- wa-o'-ho-da, *v.* of ohoda; *to honor, worship—waohowada.*
- wa-o'-ka, *n.* a marksman; a good hunter—wawaoka.
- wa-o'-ki-hi, *v.* of okihi; *to be able, to have ability—waowakibi.*
- wa-o'-ki-hi-ka, *n.* one who is able—waowakihika.
- wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, *v. a.* to make able—waokihiyaya.
- wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, *adv.* ably, powerfully.
- wa-o'-ki-ya, *n.* one who communicates with or commands.
- wa-o'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya; *to help, aid—waowakiya. T., wawokiya.*
- wa-o'-ki-ye, *n.* a helper; a lawyer.
- wa-o'-ku, *v.* of oku; *to lend—wawaku.*
- wa-on'-spe, *v.* of onspe; *to know how—waonmaspe, waonnispe.*
- wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *v.* of onspekiya; *to teach—waonspewakiya.*
- wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *n.* a teacher.
- wa-on'-si-da, *adj.* merciful, gracious—waonšiwada, waonšundapi.
- wa-o'-po, *n. T.* light snow flying in the sunlight.
- wa-o'-šte-hda, *v.* of oštehdā; *to speak evil of, call bad names; to revile, to slander—waoštewahda.*
- wa-o'-wa-ki-ye, *v.* of owakiye; *to speak with—waowawakiye.*
- wa-o'-yu-sin, *v. T.* to hate, to be out of humor with.

- wa-o'-yu-sin-ke, *n.* *T.* one who hates.
- wa-o'-zi-zi, *v.* of ožiži; to whisper; a whisperer—waowažiži.
- wa-pa', *v.* of pa; to bark, as a dog.
- wa-pa', *v. n.* to snow; it is snowing. *T.*, wahijhe.
- wa-pa', *adv.* towards, at: wajkan wapa, upwards; tokata wapa, forwards; tinja wapa, at the prairie.
- wa'-pa, *n.* a bear's head. *T.*, mato pa.
- wa'-pa, *n.* leaves; čanwápa, foliage: čanwapatowi, the month of May.
- wa-pa'-ba-ğa, *v.* of pabağa; to roll, twist: also 1st pers. sing. of pabağa.
- wa-pa'-be, *v.* of paman; to file—wawapabe: also 1st pers. sing. of pabe. *T.*, wapame.
- wa-pa'-bu, *v.* of pabu; to beat, drum—wawapabu: also 1st pers. sing. of pabu.
- wa-pa'-čan-čan, *v.* of pačančan; to make shake: also 1st pers. sing. of pačančan.
- wa-pa'-čan-nan-ye-ya, *v.* to shove out from the shore, as a boat. See pačananiyeya.
- wa-pa'-će-ka, *v.* See wapaćekéka.
- wa-pa'-će-ké-ka, *v.* of paćekéka; to push and make stagger—wawapaćekéka: also 1st pers. sing. of paćekéka.
- wa-pa'-gmi-gma, *v.* *T. i. q.* wapahmihma.
- wa-pa'-ğan, *v.* of pağan; to part with; to open—wawapağan: also 1st pers. sing. of pağan.
- wa-pa'-ğa-pa, *v.* of pağapa; to push off, as the skin of animals—wawapağapa: also 1st pers. sing. of pağapa.
- wa-pa'-ğo, *v.* of pağo; to carve; one who carves or engraves—wawapağo: also 1st pers. sing. of pağo.
- wa-pa'-ğo-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve.
- wa-pa'-ha, *n.* a hat, cap, bonnet; a covering for the head: wapaha kičuj, to wear one's hat; wapaha hdušdoka, to take off one's hat. *T.*, a headdress of feathers. See wapošťan.
- wa'-pa-ha, *n.* the shaft or pole on which are tied feathers of various colors, used in the Dakota dances; a standard, a banner, a flag.
- wa-pa'-ha-ye-ya, *v.* of pahaiyeya; to push down.
- wa-pa'-ha-ku-mni-mni-la, *n.* *T.* a war bonnet with feathers dangling down the back.
- wa'-pa-ha-ka-mni-mni-la, *n.* *T.* a standard with a tuft of feathers dangling.
- wa-pa'-ha-ki-ton, *v.* to wear a hat; one who wears a hat, i. e. a white man, as distinguished from an Indian. *T.*, wapošťan kičuj.
- wa-pa'-ha-mi-me-la, *n.* *T.* a round war-bonnet.
- wa-pa'-ha-o-ğe-dan, *n.* a handkerchief, commonly pronounced "wapaogedan." So called from being tied around the head.

- Wa'-pa-ha-sá, *n.* of wápaha; *the hereditary name of the Dakota chief at the lowest village on the Mississippi, commonly pronounced by the Dakotas Wápaśa; and as the name of a county in Minnesota, written, with some want of judgment and taste, Wabaśhaw.*
- wa-pa'-hba, *v.* of pahba; *to shell, as corn—wawapahba.*
- wa-pa'-hbe-za, *v.* of pahbeza; *to make rough—wawapahbeza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahbeza.*
- wa-pa'-hi, *v.* of pah; *to gather or pick up—wawapahi: also 1st pers. sing. of pah.*
- wa-pa'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of pahŋta; *to brush off—wawapahŋta: also 1st pers. sing. of pahŋta.*
- wa-pa'-hi-pi, *n.* *gathering, picking up.*
- wa-pa'-hmi-hma, *v.* of pahmihma; *to roll—wawapahmihma: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmihma. T., wapagmigma.*
- wa-pa'-hmiŋ-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of pahmiŋyaŋyaŋ; *to make round—wawapahmiŋyaŋyaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmiŋyaŋyaŋ.*
- wa-pa'-hmuy, *v.* of pahmuy; *to twist—wawapahmuy: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmuy.*
- wa-pa'-hmuy-ka, *n.* *one who twists, a spinner.*
- wa-pa'-hmuy-pi, *n.* *twisted thread, yarn.*
- wa-pa'-hna-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* *to make crazy: also 1st pers. sing. of pahnaśkiŋyaŋ.*
- wa-pa'-hna-yaŋ, *v.* of pahna-yaŋ; *to miss, as in attempting to stab: also 1st pers. sing. of pahna-yaŋ. T., wapagnayan.*
- wa-pa'-ho-ho, *v.* of pahoho; *to shake or make loose.*
- wa-pa'-ho-mni, *v.* of pahomni; *to turn round—wawapahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of pahomni.*
- wa-pa'-ho-toŋ, *v.* of pahotoŋ; *to make cry out—wawapahotoŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pahotoŋ.*
- wa-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of pahuhuza; *to shake with the hand—wawapahuhuza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuhuza. T., wapahuhunza, to shake by pushing against.*
- wa-pa'-ha-tka, *v.* *to rub against the grain: also 1st pers. sing. of pahatka.*
- wa-pa'-hći, *v.* of pahći; *to tear out pieces: also 1st pers. sing. of pahći.*
- wa-pa'-hda-ğaŋ, *v.* of pahida-ğaŋ; *to enlarge: also 1st pers. sing. of pahidağaŋ.*
- wa-pa'-hda-ka, *n.* *one who is a good hunter—wawapahidaka.*
- wa'-pa-hdan-toŋ, *v.* *to work with ribbon; to embroider—wapahdanwatoŋ.*
- wa'-pa-hda-ta, *v.* of apahdata; *to embroider.*
- wa-pa'-hde-ća, *v.* of pahdeća; *to tear, rend—wawapahdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdeća.*
- wa-pa'-hdi, *v.* of pahdi; *to push into the ground—wawapahdi: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdi.*

- wa-pa'-hí-dó-ka, *v.* of pahdoka; *to make holes, to pierce*—wawapa-
 hidoka: also 1st pers. sing. of
 pahdoka.
 wa-pa'-hí-mín, *v.* of pahmín; *to*
make crooked.
 wa-pa'-hí-pa, *v.* of palípa; *to throw*
down—wawapahpa: also 1st pers.
 sing. of palípa.
 wa-pa'-hí-pu, *v.* of palípu; *to pick*
off—wawapalípu: also 1st pers.
 sing. of palípu.
 wa-pa'-hí-ta, *v.* of palíta; *to tie in*
bundles—wapawahíta, wapaunhítapi.
 wa-pa'-hí-ta, *n.* a bundle, a pack.
 wa-pa'-hí-u-ġa, *v.* of pahúġa; *to*
break holes in—wawapahúġa: also
 1st pers. sing. of pahúġa.
 wa-pa'-ka-tíŋ, *v.* of pakatíŋ; *to*
straighten out.
 wa-pa'-ka-wa, *v.* of pakawa; *to*
open out.
 wa-pa'-k-éa, *v.* of pakéa; *to comb*—
 wawapakéa; also 1st pers. sing. of
 pakéa.
 wa-pa'-ke-za, *v.* of pakeza; *to*
make smooth and hard: also 1st
 pers. sing. of pakeza.
 wa-pa'-kíŋ, *v.* *to set up in the*
ground, as a stick leaning in the di-
rection one is going; to set up a
sign post—wawapakíŋ: also 1st
 pers. sing. of pakíŋ.
 wa-pa'-kíŋ-ta, *v.* of pakíŋta; *to*
wipe—wawapakíŋta: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pakíŋta.
 wa-pa'-kíŋ-za, *v.* of pakíŋza; *to*
make creak.
- wa-pa'-kó-ta, *v.* *to probe or dig*
out—wawapakota: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pakota.
 wa-pa'-kpa, *v.* *to pierce*—wawapa-
 kpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpa.
 wa-pa'-kpi, *v.* *to pick open, as*
eggs: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpi.
 wa-pa'-ksa, *v.* of paksa; *to break*
off with the hand—wawapaksa: also
 1st pers. sing. of paksa.
 wa-pa'-kší-za, *v.* *to make dou-*
ble up—wawapakšíza: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pakšíza.
 wa-pa'-ktaŋ, *v.* *to crook, make*
crook—wawapaktáŋ: also 1st pers.
 sing. of paktáŋ.
 wa-pa'-ke-ġa, *v.* *to scratch*: also
 1st pers. sing. of pakeġa.
 wa-pa'-ke-za, *v.* *to make hard and*
smooth—wawapakeza: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pakeza.
 wa-pa'-maŋ, *v.* of pamaŋ; *to file*—
 wawapamaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of
 pamaŋ.
 wa-pa'-mda-ska, *v.* *to make*
flat—wawapamdaska: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pamdaska. *T.*, wapablaska.
 wa-pa'-mda-ya, *v.* of pamdaya;
to make smooth, to iron, as clothes—
 wawapamdaya: also 1st pers. sing.
 of pamdaya. *T.*, wapablaya.
 wa-pa'-mda-za, *v.* *to make burst*
by pressing—wawapamdaza: also
 1st pers. sing. of pamdaza.
 wa-pa'-mde-éa, *v.* *to crush,*
break to pieces—wawapamdeéa: also
 1st pers. sing. of pamdeéa. *T.*, wa-
 pableéa.

- wa-pa'-mdu, *v.* to pulverize—wawapamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdu. *T.*, wapablu.
- wa-pa'-mi-ma, *v.* to make round—wawapamima: also 1st pers. sing. of pamima.
- wa-pa'-mna, *n.* a bunch, as of grass or shrubs.
- wa-pa'-mna, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of pamna.
- wa-pa'-mni, *v.* of pamni; to serve out, to distribute—wawapamni: also 1st pers. sing. of pamni.
- wa-pa'-mni-pi, *n.* a distribution.
- wa-pa'-na-ke-ya, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of panakeya.
- wa-pa'-ni-ni, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of panini.
- wa-pa'-o-ge-dan, *n.* a handkerchief. *T.*, itepakinte
- wa-pa'-o-hda-pšinyan, *v.* of paohdapsinyan; wapaohdapsinyan iyeya, to turn bottom upwards:
- wa-pa'-o-hdu-ta, *v.* to close up: wapaohduta iyeya: also 1st pers. sing. of paohduta.
- wa-pa'-o-ksa, *v.* to push or break through: also 1st pers. sing. of paoksa.
- wa-pa'-o-spa, *v.* to push under, as in water: also 1st pers. sing. of paospa.
- wa-pa'-o-tin-za, *v.* to press in tight: also 1st pers. sing. of paotin-za.
- wa-pa'-o-wotaŋ, *v.* to make straight: also 1st pers. sing. of paowotaŋ. *T.*, wapaowotaŋla.
- wa-pa'-pali-ya, *v.* of papaliya; to parch, as corn—wawapaliwaya.
- wa-pa'-pali-ya-pi, *n.* of papaliya; parched corn.
- wa-pa'-po-pa, *v.* to burst open, as corn: also 1st pers. sing. of papopa.
- wa-pa'-psa-ka, *v.* of papsaka; to break, as cords: also 1st pers. sing. of papsaka.
- wa-pa'-pson, *v.* of papson; to spill, as water—wawapason; also 1st pers. sing. of papson.
- wa-pa'-pšun-ka, *n.* a provision bag, a small bundle.
- wa-pa'-ptu-za, *v.* to split or crack: also 1st pers. sing. of paptuza.
- wa-pa'-pu-za, *v.* of papuza; to make dry by wiping—wawapapuzā: also 1st pers. sing. of papuza.
- wa-pa'-sda-ta, *v.* to set up, as a pole in the ground—wawapasdata: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdata.
- wa-pa'-sde-ća, *v.* of pasdeća; to split—wawapasdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdeća.
- wa-pa'-ska, *v.* to make white by rubbing—wawapaska: also 1st pers. sing. of paska.
- wa-pa'-sma-ka, *v.* to indent—wawapasmaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pasmaka.
- wa-pa'-smiŋ-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* to make bare and clean: also 1st pers. sing. of pasmiŋyayŋ
- wa-pa'-snoŋ, *v.* of pasnoŋ; to roast, as meat—wawapasnoŋ, wawapasonpi: also 1st pers. sing. of pasnoŋ.

- wa-pa'-snuŋ, *v.* See wapasnuŋ.
 wa-pa'-staŋ, *v.* to soak off hair—
 wawapastan; also 1st pers. sing. of
 pastan. *T.*, walipanyan.
 wa-pa'-staŋ-ka, *v.* of pastan-ka;
 to moisten—wawapastan-ka.
 wa-pa'-sto, *v.* of pasto; to brush
 down—wawapasto.
 wa-pa'-sto-ka, *n.* one who is
 gentle—wawapastoka.
 wa-pa'-ša-ka, *v.* of pašaka; to push
 or stab with too little force—wawapa-
 šaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pašaka.
 wa-pa'-ša-pa, *v.* of pašapa; to
 defile—wawapašapa.
 wa-pa'-ši-pa, *v.* of pašipa; to
 break off close, as the limbs of a
 tree—wawapašipa: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pašipa.
 wa-pa'-ški-ča, *v.* of paškiča; to
 press, squeeze—wawapaškiča.
 wa-pa'-ški-ška, *v.* of paškiška;
 to make rough.
 wa-pa'-ško-kpa, *v.* of paškokpa;
 to make hollow, to cut or dig out.
 wa-pa'-ško-pa, *v.* of paškopa; to
 make twisting.
 wa-pa'-ško-tpa, *v.* Same as
 wapaškiokpa.
 wa-pa'-šna, *v.* of pašna; to miss—
 wawapašna.
 wa-pa'-špa, *v.* of pašpa; to push
 away; to break off; to wash out, as
 stains; that which is capable of being
 washed out—wawapašpa: also 1st
 pers. sing. of pašpa.
 wa-pa'-špu, *v.* of pašpu; to break
 off—wawapašpu.
- wa-pa'-šu-ža, *v.* of pašuža; to
 crush—wawapašuža: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pašuža.
 wa-pa'-ta, *v.* of páta; to cut up, as
 a butcher does an animal—wawa-
 pata: 1st pers. sing. of páta.
 wa-pa'-taŋ, *v.* of patan; to push;
 to mash; to be saving of—wawapa-
 tan; also 1st pers. sing. of patan.
 wa-pa'-taŋ-ka, *n.* one who is
 saving. *T.*, wakpatan-ka.
 wa-pa'-ta-pi, *n.* meat cut up; the
 act of cutting up meat.
 wa-pa'-ti-ča, *v.* to scrape away,
 as snow—wawapatiča: also 1st
 pers. sing. of patiča. *T.*, wapahija.
 wa-pa'-tiŋ-za, *v.* to press hard—
 wawapatiŋza: also 1st pers. sing.
 of patiŋza.
 wa-pa'-to-ya, *v.* to obstruct, bear
 down on—wapaŋwaya.
 wa-pa'-we-ğa, *v.* to break or frac-
 ture—wawapaweğa: also 1st pers.
 sing. of paweğa.
 wa-pa'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* to de-
 stroy—wawapawihnuni: also 1st
 pers. sing. of pawihnuni.
 wa'-pa-wiŋ-ta, *v.* of apawin-
 ta; to rub on, to plaster: what is put on
 as plastering—wáwapawin-
 ta.
 wa-pa'-wiŋ-ža, *v.* of pawin-
 za; to bend down, as grass: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pawin-za.
 wa'-pa-ye, *n.* grease, meat; sea-
 soning of any kind. *T.*, wícahiya-
 yutapi.
 wa'-pa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to use for
 seasoning—wapayewayá.

- wa-pa'-ye-za-ha, *n.* *T.* a rival; a jealous person.
- wa-pa'-zaŋ, *v.* to separate, part, as hair—wawapazaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pazaŋ.
- wa-pa'-ze-ze, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of pazeze.
- wa-pa'-zo, *v.* of pažo; to show—wawapazo: also 1st pers. sing. of pazo.
- wa-pa'-zoŋ-ta, *v.* to sew up with a running thread, to baste—wawapazonta: also 1st pers. sing. of pazonta.
- wa-pa'-zo-pi, *n.* a show, an exhibition.
- wa-pa'-ža-ža, *v.* of pažaža; to wash—wawapažaža: also 1st pers. sing. of pažaža.
- wa-pa'-žiŋ, *v. n.* to be prevented, not to be able to accomplish—wama-pažiŋ
- wa-pa'-ži-pa, *v.* of pažiŋpa; to pinch—wawapažiŋpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pažiŋpa.
- wa-pa'-žuŋ, *v.* of pažuŋ; to dig up with the bill, as ducks feeding under water.
- wa-pa'-žu-žu, *v.* of pažužu; to erase; to demolish—wawapažužu: also 1st pers. sing. of pažužu.
- wa-pé'e'-ya, *v.* of péeya; to cut and dry meat—wapéewaya, wapéeyanpi. *T.* wakablaya.
- wa-pé'e'-ya-pi, *n.* drying meat of any kind.
- wa-pe', *v.* to snow. *T.* ícamna. See wapa.
- wa-pe'-haŋ, *v.* to fold—wawape-haŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pehaŋ.
- wa-pe'-pe-ka, *n.* prickles, briars, thorns; the prickly ash.
- wa'-pe-to-g-to-g-ya, *adv.* marvellously, miraculously.
- wa'-pe-to-g-to-ke-ča, *n.* signs, marks; miracles, wonders.
- wa'-pe-to-g-toŋ, *v. a.* to mark any thing, have a sign—wapetog-watoŋ, wapetoguntopi.
- wa'-pe-to-g-toŋ-pi, *n.* marks, signs.
- wa'-pe-to-g-ya, *adv.* marvellously.
- wa'-pe-to-ke-ča, *n.* a sign, a mark, a bowd; a miracle.
- wa'-pi, *adj.* lucky, fortunate—wamapi, wanipi, wauppipi.
- wa-pi'-da, *v. n.* to be thankful, glad—wawapida. See pida and wopida.
- wa-pi'-da-pi, *n.* gratitude.
- wa-pi'-da-pi-šni, *n.* ingratitude.
- wa-pi'-da-šni, *v. n.* to be unthankful, ungrateful—wawapidašni.
- wa'-pi-ka, *adj.* skillful.
- wa'-pi-ke, *n.* one who is fortunate.
- wa-pi'-ki-ya, *v.* to put up and lay away things well, to rearrange—wapiwakiya.
- wa'-pi-šni, *adj.* unfortunate.
- wa'-pi-ya, *adv.* fortunately.
- wa'-pi-ya, *v. a.* to make fortunate—wápiwaya.
- wa-pi'-ya, *v.* to conjure the sick, to powwow in the Indian way—wapiwaya. See pikiya.

- wa'-pi-ya-pi, *n.* conjuring.
 wa-pi'-ye, *n.* a conjurer, an Indian doctor.
 wa-po'-ble-éa, *n.* *T.*, wapaha and obleéa; a war bonnet with feathers standing out around the head and hanging down.
 wa-po'-gé-hna-ka, *n.* a nose jewel.
 wa-po'-staj, *n.* *Th.* and *T.*, a hat or cap; a bonnet. See tapostaj.
 wa-po'-staj-gmi-gma, *n.* *T.* a cap.
 wa-po'-staj-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.*, a cap.
 wa-pus'-a-špaŋ, *adj.* well cooked, well done, cooked dry. *T.*, wapus-yašpaŋ.
 wa-pus'-a-špaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* to cook thoroughly—wapusašpaŋwaya.
 wa-pu'-ske-pa, *v.* to filter: also 1st pers. sing. of puskepa.
 wa-pu'-spa, *v.* of puspa; to glue, to seal—wawapuspa: also 1st pers. sing. of puspa.
 wa-pu'-sta-ka, *v.* of pustaka; to stoop down—wawapustaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pustaka.
 wa-pus'-ya-špaŋ, *adj.* cooked thoroughly.
 wa-pus'-ya-špaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* *T.* to cook thoroughly.
 wa'-pu-ta-ka, *v.* of aputaka; to touch with the hand, press upon—wawaputaka.
 wa-sab'-gle, *v.* *T.* to place for a landmark.
 wa-sab'-gle-pi, *n.* *T.* (sapa and gle) the mark or boundary, as in playing ball, *i. q.* ókape.
 wa-sag'-kde, *v. n.* *Th.* to erect landmarks. *T.*, wasabgle.
 wa-sag'-kde-pi, *n.* *Th.* a landmark.
 wa-sam'-hde, *v.* to place up something black for a sign or scarecrow—wasamwahde.
 wa-sam'-hde-ya, *adv.* in the manner of a scarecrow.
 wa-sam'-ya, *v.* of samya; to blacken—wasamwaya.
 wa-sam'-ya-hde-pi, *n.* something placed for a scarecrow. *T.*, wasabglepi.
 wa-saŋ'-ka, *n.* *T.* arrows before they are ready to be used.
 wa-saŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* of saŋyaŋ; to whiten—wasanwaya.
 wa-saŋ'-yaŋ-hde-pi, *n.* a scarecrow, any thing white put up to scare away birds.
 wa-sa'-pe-daŋ, *n.* the black bear; *i. q.* wahanksića. *T.*, mato sapa.
 wa-sas', *cont.* of wasaza.
 wa-sas'-ki-ya, *v.* *T.* to care for tenderly.
 wa-sas'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* mildly, gently.
 wa-sa'-za, *v. n.* to be nervous, easily excited; to be convalescent—wamasaza.
 wa-sa'-ze-éa, *n.* one who is easily made sick; one who is getting well; *i. q.* wakahtakeća—wamasazeća.

- wa-sda'-ya, *v.* of sdaya; *to oil, to grease*—wasdawaya.
- wa-sdi'-pa, *v.* of sdipa; *to lick*—wawasdipa: also 1st pers. sing. of sdipa.
- wa-sdo-éa, *v.* of sdoća; *to know*.
- wa-sdon'-ya, *v.* of sdonya; *to know*—wasdonwaya, wasdonuyappi. *T.*, waslolya.
- wa-sdon'-ya-pi, *n.* *knowledge*. *T.*, waslolyapi.
- wa-sdon'-ye, *n.* *one who knows*.
- wa-sdon'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to know*—wasdonyewaya. *T.*, waslolyeya.
- wa-se', *n.* *red earth, vermilion*: Waseyuzapi, *Vermilion River*.
- wa-se'-ki-éuŋ, *v.* *to paint red; to put on vermilion*.
- wa-se'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* *to have a spot on one's face, etc.*—wasemayanja.
- wa-se'-yaŋ-ka, *n.* *a pimple*.
- wa-si'-éu, *n.* *the keel or bottom of a boat*.
- wa-si'-éu-ha, *n.* *the bottom of a boat; the bottom of a bear's foot*.
- wa-siŋ'-te, *n.* See walsiŋte.
- wa-siŋ'-te-yu-ho-mni, *n.* *a steering oar*.
- wa'-skam-ya, *v.* of askamya; *to make stick on, as a plaster*—waskamwaya. *T.*, waskabya.
- wa'-skam-ya-pi, *n.* *a pitch plaster*.
- wa'-ska-pe, *n.* *sticking plaster*.
- wa-sku'-ya, *n.* *Santee only. green corn boiled and afterwards shelled and dried; sweet corn*.
- wa-sku'-ye-éa, *n.* *fruit of all kinds*. *T.*, watokeća.
- wa-sna', *n.* *lard, grease, tallow*.
- wa-sna'-po-hdi, *n.* *pimples*.
- wa-sna'-ta-sa-ka, *n.* *tallow; hardened grease*.
- wa-so', *v. T.* *to cut a strip or string, as from a hide*.
- wa-so'-so, *v. red.* *to cut in strips*.
- wa-soŋ', *v.* of soŋ; *to braid in strings, as corn or hair*—wawasoŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of soŋ.
- wa-spaŋ'-la, *adv. T.* *slushy*.
- wa-spaŋ'-ta-ha-za, *n.* *service berries*.
- wa-spaŋ'-ta-he-ya, *n.* (waspaŋ and heya) *small black bugs or grubs which appear when the snow melts off*: hence the name.
- wa-stu'-ste-ya, *v.* *to weary one*—wastustewaya. *T.*, watukakiya. See waštušteya.
- wa-su', *n.* *hail*.
- wa-su'-hu-la, *n.* *T. Iroquois, used for necklaces*.
- wa-su'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to hold sacred, to honor*. This is from su, *well*, and kiya, *to cause*; 2d, *to divine*: 3d, *to decree, make a decree*.—*J. P. W.*
- wa-su'-toŋ, *v.* of sutoŋ; *to get ripe, ripens, as grain or fruit*.
- wa-su'-toŋ-pi, *n.* *harvest*.
- wa-su'-toŋ-wi, *n.* *the moon in which corn ripens, answering to August*.
- wa-su'-ya, *v. T.* *to make a law; to judge, condemn*.

wa-s'a g', *cont.* of waś'aka: waś'ag
hijhda, *to become strong*; waś'agiči-
ya, *to strengthen one's self*.
wa-s'a g'-ya, *v. a. to make strong*—
waś'agwaya, waś'agunyanpi.
wa-s'a'-ka, *adj. strong*—wamaś'a-
ka, waniś'aka, waunś'akapi.
wa-s'a'-ka, *adv. T. almost; nearly*:
waś'aka ečon tka, *he almost did it*.
wa-s'a'-ka-daŋ, *adj. cheap; easy*,
opposed to telika.
wa-s'a'-ka-ye-daŋ, *adv. easily*,
cheaply.
wa-se, *n. T. a woman's female*
friend; corresponding to kola, *a*
man's male friend.
wa-se'-ki-či-ya, *v. T. to have*
each other for special friends.
wa-se'-ya, *v. T. to have for friend*.
wa-se'-ča, *adj. rich*, especially in
provisions—wamaśeča, waniśeča,
waunśečapi.
wa-se'-śa, *n. red paint, vermilion*.
See wase
wa-si', *v. n. Th. and T. to do, to*
work: to command—wawaši: *i. q.*
litani.
wa-si'-ča-ho-wa-ya, *v. to cry*
out badly, to moan, to groan—waši-
čahowamda.
wa-si-če-da-ka, *v. of śicedaka*;
to dislike; one who dislikes—waśi-
wadaka.
Wa-si'-čun, *n. Frenchmen*, in
particular; *all white men*, in gen-
eral. It is said that this word is
nearly synonymous with "wakan"
—Wamaśičun, Waniśičun. See

wičaśa, wičaśta, *and* ikčewičaśta.
*T. a familiar spirit; some myste-
rious forces or beings which are sup-
posed to communicate with men*: mi-
tawaśičun he omakiyaka, *my famil-
iar spirit told me that; i. q.* taku-
śkayśkan.
Wa-si'-čun-čiŋ-ča, *n. a half-breed*.
Wa-si'-čun-ho-kśi-daŋ, *n. a*
French boy; the common name for
Canadians in the Dakota country;
any one who labors.
Wa-si'-čun-hiŋ-ča, *n. a French-*
man from France. T. Waśičun-
ikčeka.
Wa-si'-čun-wa-kaŋ, *n. the*
name given to missionaries and
ministers of the Gospel generally,
including all who are not Indians.
Same as wičaśtawakan.
wa-si'-gla, *v. T. i. q. waśihda*.
wa-si'-gla-ke, *n. T. one who*
gets angry easily.
wa-si'-hda, *v. to mourn for the*
dead, put on mourning; to paint one's
self black, as in mourning—wašin-
wahda, wašinuhdapi.
wa-si'-hda, *n. mourning habili-*
ments.
wa-si'-hda-ka, *n. one who gets*
angry at every thing See śihda.
wa-si'-hda-ya, *adv. in mourn-*
ing.
wa-si'-han, *v. of śihan; to act wick-*
edly—waśiwahan. *T. śiksiłohan*.
wa-si'-kte, *n. pulmonary con-*
sumption, any lingering disease. See
waśinkte.

wa-śiy', *n.* fat not fried out, fat meat, pork. *T.*, tallow.
 wa-śiy-kte, *n.* pulmonary consumption, a lingering disease.
 Wa-śiy'-wa-kpa, *n. p.* the South Platte River.
 wa-śiy'-yan-še-ća, *n.* a species of fish with red fins.
 wa-śi'-tki-hda, *v.* to be angry.
 wa-śi'-tki-hda-ya, *v.* of śitki-hdaya; to distress or make angry; one who makes angry.
 wa-śkay'-śkay-yan, *v.* of śkay; to cause to move; one who causes to move or live—waśkayśkaywaya.
 wa-śki'-ta, *v. T.* to mark, cut, engrave; *i. q.* baḡo.
 wa-śna-he-ća, *n.* soft snow, snow that falls in soft flakes. See wahiśnaheća.
 wa-śniś'-ya, *v.* to cause to wither; one who causes to wither—waśniś-waya.
 wa-śni'-za, *adj.* withered. See śniža.
 wa-śoy', *n.* See waśuy.
 wa-śpay'-ka, *n.* cooked food.
 wa-śpay'-yan, *v.* of śpayyan; to cook, as food—waśpaywaya.
 wa-śpu', *v. T. i. q.* baśpu.
 wa-śpu'-śpu, *v. T. red.* to cut off in small bits.
 wa-šte', *adj.* good; pretty—mawašte, unwaštepi. See ošte, walite, pi, etc.
 wa-šte'-ća, *adj.* See waštećaka.
 wa-šte'-ća-ka, *adj.* good, well disposed.

wa-šte'-da, *v. a.* to esteem good, to love—wašewada, wašteundapi, waštećida. *T.*, waštela.
 wa-šte'-da-ka, *v. a.* to love—wašewadaka. *T.*, waštelaka.
 wa-šte'-da-ka-pi, *n.* love; one who is loved.
 wa-šte'-hiy-ća, *adj.* very good.
 wa-šte'-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* of wašteta; to love one's self, to be selfish; to be proud—waštećiđida.
 wa-šte'-ka, *adj.* good—little good, doubtfully good.
 wa-šte'-ki-ći-da-pi, *v. recip.* loving each other; waštekićidakapi, loving one another.
 wa-šte'-ki-da, *v. pos.* of wašteta; to love one's own—wašewakida.
 wa-šte'-ki-da-ka, *v. pos.* of wašteta; to love one's own—wašewakidaka.
 wa-šte'-la-ka, *v. a. T. i. q.* waštadaka.
 wa-šte'-mna, *adj.* of wašte and omna; sweet smelling, odoriferous.
 wa-šte'-mna-ya, *v. a.* to perfume, to embalm—waštemnavaya, waštemnamayan.
 wa-šte'-šte, *adj. red.* of wašte.
 wa-šte'-šte-ya, *adv. red.* of wašteya.
 wa-šte'-ya, *v. a.* to make good—wašewaya.
 wa-šte'-ya, *adv.* well, in a good manner.
 wa-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* well.
 wa-štu'-ća, *v.* to thaw. *T.*, waštulya.

- wa-štun'-ya, *v.* of štunya; *to thaw, cause to thaw, as any thing frozen*—waštunwaya. *T.*, waštulya.
- wa-štun'-ka-la, *n.* *T.* corn boiled and dried.
- wa-štu'-šte-ya, *v.* of štusteja; *to weary out*—waštustewaya.
- wa-šun', *n.* the den or hole of animals who live in water, as the beaver, etc.; a bear's den.
- wa-šun'-pa, *v.* of šuppa; *to moult or shed feathers.*
- wa-šun'-pa-wi, *n.* the moon in which geese, etc., shed their feathers; *July.*
- wa-šun'-ta, *v.* *T.* to shoot and miss.
- wa'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to eat*—wawata, wayata, wauntapi: wota is the form used in the third person: also 1st pers. sing of yuta.
- wa-ta', *n.* old hard snow. See wa-lišnaheća, wateća, etc. *T.*, waḡu-geća.
- wa'-ta, *n.* a canoe, a boat: ćaj wata, a dug-out; wata tańka, a large boat; peta wata, a steam-boat; wita wata, a ship.
- wa-ta'-kpe, *v.* of takpe; *to attack, attempt to seize*—watawakpe; wata-kpe mda.
- wa-tan', *adv.* (wata and en) in the boat. *T.*, wata el.
- wa-tan'-o-pa, *v.* (wata en and opa) to embark.
- wa-tań', *n.* bait, used in fishing, etc.
- wa-tań'-iń-šni, *adj.* lost.
- wa-tań'-ka, *n.* one who is great or rich.
- wa-tań'-ka-da, *v. a.* to esteem great—watańkawada. *T.*, watańkala.
- wa-tań'-ka-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* to esteem oneself highly, to be proud—watańkaićiła.
- wa-tań'-ka-i-ći-da-pi, *n.* pride, haughtiness.
- wa'-tań-ton, *v. T.* to be lucky or fortunate: *i. q.* wapi.
- wa'-tań-ton-šni-yań, *adv. T.* unluckily.
- wa-tań'-ya, *v. a:* to use a thing for bait—watańwaya.
- wa-tań'-ye-ya, *v. T.* to be skillful in shooting—watańyewaya.
- wa-ta'-pa, *v.* of tapá; *to pursue*—watawapa.
- wa'-ta-pe-ta, *n. T.* a steamboat: *i. q.* peta wata.
- wa ta'-tpe, *v.* Same as watakpe.
- wa-ta'-tpe-ya-pi, *n.* attacking, an attack.
- wa-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v.* of tawa-tenya; *to be willing to do or suffer*—watawařenwaya.
- wa-ta'-wa-ya, *v.* of tawaya; *to own, possess*—watawawaya.
- wa'-te-ća, *n.* snow lately fallen. See watá and wašnaheća.
- wa-te'-ća, *n.* a part of one's food: wateća hduha, he has food.
- wa-te'-li-ka, *adj.* difficult, hard, as a man in his dealings; dear, as goods, etc.

- wa-te'-hiŋ-da, *v.* of tehiŋda; *to withhold what one has; not to give away; to be stingy: one who withholds*—watewahŋda.
- wa-te'-hiŋ-da-pi, *n.* parsimony.
- wa-tem'-ki-či-či-ya, *v.* of temya; *to eat up for one*—watemweči-čiya.
- wa-tem'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of watemya; *to eat up one's own; to eat up for one*—watemwakiya, watemmakiya.
- wa-tem'-ya, *v.* of temya; *to eat all up, to devour: one who eats up, as a wolf, etc.*—watemwaya, watemujyappi. *T.* watebya.
- wa-ten', *v.* tokiŋ aguyapi waten, *oh! that I had bread to eat.* See yuta and tokiŋ. *T.* wata niŋ.
- wa-te'-pa, *v. T.* *to wear off short: worn out.*
- wa-te'-šdag-ki-toŋ, *v. n.* *to wear a fillet or garland around the head*—watešdagweton.
- wa-te'-šdag-toŋ, *v. n.* *to have or wear a garland or civic crown*—watešdagweton.
- wa-te'-šda-ke, *n.* a fillet, a wreath, a civic crown, any thing wrapped around the head.
- wa-te'-te, *n.* the rim or edge of a boat, the gunwale. See matete.
- wa-te'-zi, *n.* the stomach of a bear.
- wa-te'-zi-kši-ža, *n.* the omentum fat; "fat that covereth the inwards."
- wa-tka', *v.* of tka; *to scrape, as hides*—wawatka: also 1st pers. sing. of tka.
- wa-to', *n.* grass, green grass, weeds.
- wa-to-g'-hda, *adj.* wild, hostile. See watokda.
- wa-to'-gla, *adj. T.* wild, untrained, skittish: *i. q.* škehe.
- wa-to-g'-ya, *v. a.* *to take vengeance, to retaliate*—watogwaya.
- wa-to'-ha, *n.* (wata and yuha) a portage.
- Wa-to'-hita-ta, *n. p.* the Otos: *i. q.* Hotawa.
- wa-to'-i-hu-ni, *v. n.* *to come to land with a boat.*
- wa-to'-i-hu-ni, *n.* a landing-place.
- wa-to'-ka, *n.* the bow of a boat. See watokapa and watopa.
- wa-to'-ka-haŋ, *v. n.* *to stand in the bow of a boat: one who stands in the bow of a boat*—watokawahaŋ.
- wa-to'-ka-pa, *n.* of tokapa; the first-born; the birthright; the bow of a boat: *one who sits in the bow of a boat*—watomakapa, watonikapa.
- wa-to'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on or at the bow of a boat.
- wa-to'-kda, *adj. Th.* wild, hostile: *i. q.* watoghda.
- wa-to'-ke-ča, *n.* of tokeča; a different kind of food from what one has been accustomed to. *T.* fruits; vegetables.
- wa-to'-ki-čoŋ, *v. abs.* of tokičoŋ; *to take vengeance.*
- wa-to'-ki-čoŋ, *n.* an avenger.
- wa-to'-kšú, *v.* of tokšú; *to carry, transport*—watowakšú, watouŋkšú-pi.

- wa-to'-kśu-pi, *n.* transportation.
 wa-to-m', *cont.* of watopa: watom mda.
 wa-toŋ', *v.* of toŋ; to have, possess—
 wawatōŋ: 1st pers. sing. of toŋ.
 wa-toŋ'-ka, *n.* one who is rich.
 wa-to'-pa, *v.* to paddle a canoe—
 watowapa, watowŋpapi: ite hekta
 watopa, to row. See watoka.
 wa-to'-pa-pi, *n.* rowing, paddling.
 wa-to'-pa-pi-wi, *n.* the moon
 in which the waters become navigable,
 April. Same as maŋaokadawi.
 wa-to'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make
 paddle or row—watopewakiya: śina
 watopekiya, to sail.
 wa-to'-to-ya, *adv.* grass-like,
 green. See wato.
 wa-to'-ya, *adv.* greenly.
 wa-tpa', *n.* a river, a stream, a
 creek; the bow of a boat, compounded
 of wata and pa; the outside and bot-
 tom of a canoe or boat: *i. q.* wakpa.
 wa-tpa'-daŋ, *n.* a brook, a rivu-
 let.
 wa-tpi'-éa-hida, *adv.* by the side
 of a stream.
 wa-tpo'-hna, *adv.* on a stream,
 by a stream.
 wa-tpo'-ki-źu, *n.* the junction of
 streams: watpokiźumdoté, the mouth
 of a river.
 wa-tpo'-ki-źu-ya, *v. a.* to cause
 the junction of streams—watpokiźu-
 waya.
 wa-tpo'-pa, *adv.* in a stream. *T.*
 wakpa opaya.
- wa-tpo'-pta, *adv.* across a stream:
i. q. wakpopta. *T.*, wakpa opta.
 wa-tpu'-tpa, *n.* dust: *i. q.* wa-
 kpukpa. *T.*, wakpukpa.
 wa-tu'-ka, *adj.* faint, weary, ex-
 hausted—wamatuka.
 wa-tu'-ka-ya, *v.* to make tired,
 to weary.
 wa-tu'l'-ka, *n.* *T.* sweepings; lit-
 tle bits.
 wa-tu'-śe-kśe-éa, *n.* dust, dirt,
 sweepings; manure. *T.*, watulka.
 wa-tu'-tka, *n.* small animals;
 little things.
 wa-tu'-tka-daŋ, *n.* small ani-
 mals. *T.*, wamakakaj.
 wa-tu'-tka-tka, *n.* trifles. See
 tutkatka.
 wa-ťe'-éa, *adj.* gentle, mild, docile,
 tractable. *T.*, wawaťeća
 wa-ťe'-éa-ka, *adj.* Same as wa-
 řeća.
 wa-ťi'-yu-wi, *n.* running vines.
 wa-ťuŋg'-ya, *v. a.* to try to pre-
 vent—waťuŋgwaya. Perhaps this
 word may also be used in the sense
 of "ťuŋgya," to suspect, have an in-
 distinct knowledge of. See itŋkeća.
 wa-u'-ka, *n.* the skin of a bear.
T., matoha.
 wa-uŋ', *v.* of uŋ; to be; to be well
 off—wawaŋ: also 1st pers. sing.
 of uŋ.
 wa-uŋ'-éa, *v.* of uŋéa; to mock,
 imitate—waŋwaéa, waŋŋéapi.
 wa-uŋ'-éa, *n.* a mocker; a monkey.
 wa-uŋ'-éa-daŋ, *n.* a mocker; a
 monkey.

- wa-uŋ'-ka, *v.* to live well; one who lives well—wawaŋka.
- wa-uŋ'-uŋ-ka, *n.* one who wanders about, a vagabond.
- wa-uŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* T. to offer sacrifice, as money or other inanimate things: 2. to lose—wawaŋyaŋ.
- wa-uŋ'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* T. a place for cutting up meat.
- wa'-wa-ćiŋ, *v.* of awaćiŋ; to think of—wawaćaŋmi.
- wa-wa'-ćiŋ-kta-yu-za, or wa-wa-ćiŋ-e-kta-yu-za, *v. n.* to be kind, forbearing, long-suffering—wawaćiŋktamduza
- wa-wa'-gna, *v.* T. of wagna; to cut off, as in shelling corn.
- wa-wa'-ġa-pa, *v.* T. *i. q.* wabaġapa.
- wa-wa'-ha, *n.* furs, peltries.
- wa-wa'-ha, *a.* T. the "points" on a blanket: this word originally meant a buffalo robe, and in trading with the whites a blanket which was valued at two robes was called wawaha nonpa, etc., śina wawahe, blanket points.
- wa-wa'-hi-yaŋs-ka-la-ka, *adj.* T. morose, cross.
- wa-wa'-hi-yaŋ-ze-ća, *n.* T. a morose person.
- wa-wa'-hpa-ni-yaŋ, *v.* of wahiŋyaŋ; to make poor—wawahpaŋiwaya.
- wa-wa'-ki-pa-źiŋ, *v. n.* to rebel against, oppose; to be a rebel—wawakipaźiŋ, wawaŋkipaźiŋpi.
- wa-wa'-ki-pa-źiŋ-pi, *n.* opposition, rebellion.
- wa-wa'-ki-pa-źiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* rebelliously.
- wa-wa'-ke-ze, *n.* T. a board on which to trim feathers. See waba-keze.
- wa-wa'-kpaŋ-śni, *adj.* T., of kpaŋ, fine, active, stirring, as a man; nervous, quick stepping, as a horse; fleet, as a dog: wawamakpaŋ śni. This word appears to be and is in the negative form only.—T. L. R.
- wa-wa'-mna-da, *v.* of wamnada; to respect, honor, have a high opinion of; one who respects—wawamnawada.
- wa-wa'-mna-da-śni, *n.* one who respects nothing.
- wa-wa'-ni-ća, *n.* one who is nothing, an insignificant fellow.
- wa-wa'-ni-će-ća, *v.* there is nothing.
- wa-wa'-te-pa, *v.* T. to wear off to a stump.
- wa-waŋ'-yaŋ, *cont.* of wawaŋyaka; wawaŋyag mde kta, I will go to see.
- wa-waŋ'-ya-ka, *v.* of wawaŋyaka; to look on, see—wawaŋmdaka, wawaŋdaka, wawaŋyakaŋpi.
- wa-waŋ'-ya-ke, *n.* a looker-on.
- wa-wa'-pi-da-ki-ya, *v.* of pidakiya; to make glad; one who makes glad—wawapidawakiya.
- wa-wa'-śi-ćuŋ-ke, *n.* T. one who imitates or tries to be like a white man.

- wa-wa'-śi-ćuŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* of wa-śićuŋ; *like a white man*; said of a good dog that finds much game.
- wa-wa'-śi-ćuŋ-yaŋ-ka, *n.* *one who finds much*, as game.
- wa-wa'-śi-tki-hda, *v. n.* *to be angry, vexed; one who is angry.* See śitkihda.
- wa-wa'-śi-tki-hda-ya, *v.* of śitkihdaya; *to make angry*—wawa-śitkihdayaya.
- wa-wa'-te-ća, *adj. T.* *gentle; mild.*
- wa-wa'-te-ća-ka, *n. T.* *one who is kind*, as a gentle horse.
- wa-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* *nearly, almost, i. q.* isnikaeś: wawa-teća ećamoy kta, *I had almost done it. T., isnikaleś.*
- wa-wa'-yu-śna, *v.* of wayuśna; *to sacrifice; one who sacrifices, a priest*—wawamduśna. *T., waun-yaŋ and wayulitata*
- wa-wi'-ćali-ya, *v.* of ićaliya; *to cause to grow, to form; to create*—wawićaliwaya.
- Wa-wi'-ćali-ye, *n.* *a maker, a former; the Creator.*
- wa'-wi-ćaŋ-ksi, *v. n.* of ćaŋksi; *to be cross, ill-natured*—wawićaŋ-waksi.
- wa'-wi-ćaŋ-ksi-ka, *n.* *a wrangler, a contentious person. T., wawahiyanzeća.*
- wa'-wi-ćaŋ-ksi-ya, *adv.* *crossly, roughly. T., wawahiyanşyakel.*
- wa-wi'-ći-ha-ha, *n.* *one who commits adultery; one who sins against others and makes light of it.*
- wa-wi'-ći-ha-ha-pi, *n.* *a laughing-stock; adultery: wawicihalapi ećanoŋ kte śni, thou shalt not commit adultery: making light of sin.*
- wa-wi'-ći-ya, *n.* of ićiya; *an advocate.*
- wa-wi'-da-ke, *n.* of idake; *a master, a king, a ruler; a kingdom.* See wowidake.
- wa-wi'-haŋg-ya, *v.* of ihaŋgya; *to destroy*—wawihangwaya.
- wa-wi'-haŋg-ye, *n.* *a destroyer.*
- wa-wi'-ha, *v.* of iha; *to laugh at*—wawiwaha.
- wa-wi'-ha-ha, *v. red.* of wawiha.
- wa-wi'-ha-ka, *n.* *one who makes sport, a jester.*
- wa-wi'-ha-pi, *n.* *jesting, making sport.*
- wa-wi'-ha-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to laugh at*—wawihawaya.
- wa-wi'-na-hni, *v.* of inahni; *to be in haste.*
- wa-wi'-na-hni-yaŋ, *v.* *to hasten, cause to hurry*—wawinahniwaya.
- wa-wi'-na-ki-hni, *v.* *to be in haste, to do beforehand*—wawinawakihni.
- wa-wi'-na-ki-hni-ka, *n.* *one who is in haste.*
- wa-wi'-ni-haŋ, *adj.* of inihan; *fearful, afraid; inspiring fear: wawinihan manka.*
- wa-wi'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *n.* *to make afraid*—wawinihanwaya.
- wa-wi'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *fearfully.*
- wa-wi'-pi-da, *v.* of ipida; *not to give, to refuse*—wawipiwada.

- wa-wi'-pi-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* of wawipida; *to think more of one's self than of any one else*, said of a woman who is unwilling to marry—wawipimićida.
- wa-wi'-šte-ća, *adj. modest, ashamed.* See wišteća, the better form.
- wa-wi'-šten-ya, *v. to make ashamed*—wawistenwaya.
- wa-wi'-šten-ya, *adv. ashamedly; bashfully.*
- wa-wi'-tko-ya, *v. of witkoya; to make drunk*—wawitkowaya.
- wa-wi'-toŋ-pa, *v. of itoŋpa; to be careful*—wawitoŋwapa.
- wa-wi'-toŋ-pa-pi, *n. carefulness.*
- wa-wi'-toŋ-pa-pi-śni, *n. carelessness.*
- wa-wi'-wan-ğa, *v. of iwanğa; to inquire, ask questions.* *T.* wawiyunğa.
- wa-wi'-wan-ğa-pi, *n. inquiring.*
- wa-wi'-wanh, *cont. of wawiwana: wawiwanh mda, I go to inquire.* *T.* wawiyunh.
- wa-wi'-wanh-tu-ken, *adv. in an inquiring manner.*
- wa-wi'-wanh-ya, *adv. inquiringly.*
- wa-wi'-ya-ćin, *v. of iyaćin; to liken to, to use parables*—wawimdaćin.
- wa-wi'-ya-ćin-yaŋ, *adv. figuratively.*
- wa-wi'-ya-htag-i-a, *v. to find fault*—wawiyahtagiwaa. *T.* wayahtagia.
- wa-wi'-ya-hta-ka, *v. of yahtaka; to bite.*
- wa-wi'-ya-ka-pa, *v. T. to overcome; to beat in an argument.*
- wa-wi'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *v. T. to exceed, go beyond: wawiyakapećiya, to exceed one's self, to be intemperate.*
- wa-wi'-ya-pe, *v. of iyape; to lie in wait*—wawiyawape.
- wa-wi'-ya-yu-ha, *n. one who follows.*
- wa-wi'-ya-yuh-ya, *adv. T. following.*
- wa-wi'-ya-pe, *n. an ambush.*
- wa-wi'-ya-yuh, *cont. T. following, as a colt its mother.*
- wa-wi'-ye-ki-ya, *v. of iyekiya; to recognize*—wawiyewakiya.
- wa-wi'-ye-ya, *v. of iyeya; to find*—wawiyewaya.
- wa-wi'-ye-ye-ća, *n. one that finds much, as a good dog.*
- wa-wi'-yo-hi, *v. of iyohi; to reach to, extend to, arrive at; to be sufficient for*—wawiyowahi.
- wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *v. a. to cause to reach to*—wawiyohiwaya.
- wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *adv. reaching to, arriving at.*
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi, *v. of iyokipi; to be pleased with*—wawiyomakipi.
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv. joyfully, gladly, pleasantly.*
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-śi-ća, *v. of iyokiśića; to be sad*—wawiyomakiśića.
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin, *cont. of wawiyokiśića; sad: wawiyokiśin waun, I am sad.*

- wa-wi'-yo-ki-sin-ya, *v.* of iyoki-sin-ya; *to make sad*—wawiyoki-sin-ya.
 wa-wi'-yo-ki-sin-ya, *adv.* *sadly, sorrowfully.*
 wa-wi'-yo-pa-sta-ka, *v.* of iyopastaka; *to encourage; urge on.*
 wa-wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, *v.* of iyopekiya; *to sell; to reprove*—wawiyopewakiya.
 wa-wi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* of iyopeya; *to reprove*—wawiyopewaya.
 wa-wi'-yu-ka-ki-za, *v.* of yukaki-za; *to make suffer*—wawimdukaki-za.
 wa-wi'-yu-ka-n, *v.* of iyuk-an; *to judge, to examine*—wawimduk-an.
 wa-wi'-yu-ka-n-ka, *n.* *one who examines and judges.*
 wa-wi'-yu-n-ga, *v. T. i. q.* wawin-ga.
 wa-wi'-yu-n-ga-pi, *n. T. inquiring.*
 wa-wi'-yu-n-hi, *cont. T.*
 wa-wi'-yu-n-hi-tu-kel, *adv. T. inquiringly.*
 wa-wi'-yu-pi-ya, *adv. well, expertly.*
 wa-wi'-yu-ta-n-ya-n, *v.* of iyutan-ya-n; *to tempt: taku wawiyutan-ya-n un kin, the tempter; temptation.*
 wa-wi'-yu-ta-n-ye, *n. one who tempts.*
 wa-wo'-ce-ka, *v. T. i. q.* wabo-ceka
 wa-wo'-hi-n-ya-n, *v.* of ohin-ya-n; *to be dissatisfied with*—wawowahin-ya-n.
 wa-wo'-ki-ea-hni-ga, *adj. of quick understanding.*
 wa-wo'-ki-hi, *v.* of okihi; *to be able*—wawowakihhi
 wa-wo'-ki-hi-ka; *n. one who is able: wicašta wawokihika, a man of ability.*
 wa-wo'-ki-hi-ya, *v. to make able*—wawokihwaya.
 wa-wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya; *to help; to be with, to accompany*—wawowakiya.
 wa-wo'-ki-ye, *n. one who helps; help. See ookiye.*
 wa-won'-spe-ki-ya. *See wawon-spekiya.*
 wa-wo'-pa-n, *v. T. to pound fine.*
 wa-wo'-sla-ta, *n. T. hair-pipe, used for ornament.*
 wa-wo'-ste-hda, *v.* of ostehda; *to call bad names; one who speaks evil of*—wawostewahda.
 wa-wo'-ya-ka, *v.* of oyaka; *to relate; one who relates, a narrator*—wawomdaka.
 wa-wo'-yu-spa, *v. T. of oyuspa; to seize; to arrest, as a prisoner.*
 wa-wo'-yu-spa, *n. T. a policeman.*
 wa-wo'-yu-spa-pi, *n. T. making arrests.*
 wa-wo'-zi, *v.* of aži-zi; *to tell secretly: wawowaži.*
 wa-ya'-a-ta-n-in, *v.* of yaatan-in; *to make manifest, proclaim*—wamdaatan-in.
 wa-ya'-a-sda, *v.* of yaa-sda; *to graze.*

- wa-ya'-a-śda-ya, *adv.* of yaaśdaya; *explaining, unfolding.*
- wa-ya'-a-śka-dan, *v.* of yaaska-dan; *to speak of as near—wamdaaśkadān.*
- wa-ya'-ba-za, *v.* of yabaza; *to bite, as dogs do in playing with one another. T., wayawaza.*
- wa-ya'-ba-za, *v.* of yabaža; *to bite or gnaw at, as dogs. T., wayawaža.*
- wa-ya'-caŋ-caŋ, *v.* of yačāŋ-caŋ; *to make shake with the mouth—wamdačāŋcaŋ.*
- wa-ya'-če-kče-ka, *v.* of yačē-kčēka; *to make stagger by biting, etc.—wamdačēkčēka.*
- wa-ya'-če-ya, *v.* of yačēya; *to make cry by scolding, etc.—wamdačēya*
- wa-ya'-či-ka-dan, *v.* See wayačistinna.
- wa-ya'-čis-či-la, *v. T. to underrate.*
- wa-ya'-či-stiŋ-na, *v.* of yačistinna; *to speak of as small, to underrate—wamdačistinna. T., wayačisčila.*
- wa-ya'-čo, *v.* of yačo; *to judge, condemn—wamdačo. Th. and T., wayasu.—J. O. D.*
- wa-ya'-čo, *n.* a judge: *i. q.* wayasu.
- wa-ya'-čo-čo, *v.* of yačočo; *to make soft by biting, to chew—wamdačočo.*
- wa-ya'-čo-čo-ka, *n.* one who always gives his opinion.
- wa-ya'-čo-ya, *adv.* in the manner of judging.
- wa-ya'-čo-za, *v.* of yačoza; *to make warm by biting, etc.—wamdačoza.*
- wa-ya'-e-če-tu, *v.* of yačētu; *to accomplish or bring to pass by speaking—wamdačētu.*
- wa-ya'-gmi-yaŋ, *v. T. i. q.* wayamima.
- wa-ya'-g'a, *v.* of yağa; *to bite off, as husks.*
- wa-ya'-g'a-pa, *v.* of yağapa; *to bite off the skin or husk; one who bites, as a horse.*
- wa-ya'-ha-ha-ke, *n.* one who causes to waver by biting.
- wa-ya'-ha-ha-ye-dan, *v.* of yahahayedan; *to make waver or to render unstable by biting—wamdahahayedan.*
- wa-ya'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* to throw down by biting, as one horse does another.
- wa-ya'-hba, *v.* of yahba; *to shell off with the teeth—wamdahba*
- wa-ya'-hda, *n.* of yahda; *to draw out or uncoil, as a dog does when eating the fat from entrails.*
- wa-ya'-hda-he-ya, *adv.* of yahdaheya; *continuously, connectedly: wayahdaheya ia.*
- wa-ya'-hdo-ka, *v.* of yahdoka; *to put out of joint with the teeth.*
- wa-ya'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of yahinŋta; *to brush away with the mouth: one who names every point in his speech and thus brushes it away—wamdahinŋta.*

- wa-yá'-hmi-hma*, *v.* of yahmi-hma; *to make roll with the mouth*—wamdahmihma. *T.*, wayagmigma. See wayanmuma.
- wa-yá'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ*, *v.* *to make round with the mouth*—wamdahmiyaŋyaŋ.
- wa-yá'-hna-śkiŋ-yaŋ*, *v.* *to make crazy by talking to*—wamdahnaškiŋyaŋ. *T.*, wayagnaškiŋyaŋ.
- wa-yá'-hna-yaŋ*, *v.* *to miss with the mouth, to deceive, to tell a falsehood*—wamdahnaŋyaŋ. *T.*, wayagnaŋyaŋ.
- wa-yá'-hnu-ni*, *v.* *to make wander in mind by talking to, to confuse*—wamdahnu-ni.
- wa-yá'-ho-ho*, *v.* of yahoho; *to make loose by biting*—wamdahoho.
- wa-yá'-ho-mni*, *v.* of yahomni; *to turn one around by talking, persuade one to change his opinions*—wamdahomni.
- wa-yá'-ho-ta*, *n.* *a species of wild rye; tares: oats.*
- wa-yá'-ho-toŋ*, *v.* of yahotoŋ; *to make cry out by biting*—wamdahotoŋ.
- wa-yá'-hu-hu-za*, *v.* of yahu-huza; *to shake with the mouth*—wamdahuhuza. *T.*, wayahuhunja.
- wa-yá'-huŋ-huŋ-za*, *v. T.* *to shake with the mouth.*
- wa-yá'-hu-te-daŋ*, *v.* *to bite off short.*
- wa-yá'-ha-pa*, *v.* of yahapa; *to scare up by talking, as game*—wamdahapa.
- wa-yá'-hba*, *v.* of yahiba; *to make sleepy by talking to*—wamdahiba.
- wa-yá'-h'í*, *v.* of yahí; *to bite out a piece*—wamdahí.
- wa-yá'-hda*, *v.* of yahda; *to rattle with the mouth.*
- wa-yá'-hda-ta*, *v.* of yahdata; *to scratch with the teeth.*
- wa-yá'-hde-éa*, *v.* of yahideca; *to tear with the teeth*—wamdahideca.
- wa-yá'-hdo-ka*, *v.* of yahidoka; *to bite a hole in*—wamdahidoka.
- wa-yá'-he-pa*, *v.* of yahepa; *to drink all up*—wamdahepa.
- wa-yá'-he-ya-ta*, *v.* of yaheyata; *to put one back by talking; one who disparages others by what he says*—wamdaheyata.
- wa-yá'-hi-éa*, *v.* of yahieca; *to waken up, cause one to awaken by speaking to him*—wamdahieca.
- wa-yá'-hi-ya-ya*, *v.* of yahiyaya; *to be awkward in doing any thing with the mouth, as in singing, making a bullet round, etc.*—wamdahiyaya.
- wa-yá'-hpa*, *v.* of yahpa; *to throw down with the mouth*—wamdahpa.
- wa-yá'-hpu*, *v.* of yahpu; *to bite off any thing that had been glued on*—wamdahpu.
- wa-yá'-hta-ka*, *v.* of yahitaka; *to bite; to abuse by speaking evil of: one that bites, as a dog*—wamdahitaka.
- wa-yá'-hu*, *v.* of yahu; *to peel off with the teeth*—wamdahu.
- wa-yá'-hu-ġa*, *v.* of yahuga; *to crush with the teeth*—wamdahuga.

- wa-y a'-i-de, *v.* of yaide; *to blow and make blaze*—wamdaide. *T.*, waile.
- wa-y a'-i-ha, *v.* of yaiha; *to make laugh by talking; one who jests and makes others laugh.*
- wa-y a'-i-na-h ni, *v.* *to hasten, make hurry*—wamdainahni.
- wa-y a'-i-ni-na, *v.* of yainina; *to put to silence by speaking*—wamdainina.
- wa-y a'-i-nin-ya, *adv.* *putting to silence*: wayaininya ia.
- wa-y a'-i-šte-ća, *v.* *to make ashamed by talking to.*
- wa-y a'-i-yo-ka, *v.* of yaiyoka; *to set aside by counter argument; one who in argument refutes what has been said by others.* *T.*, wawiyakapa
- wa-y a'-i-yo-wa, *v.* of yaiyowa; *to make yawn by talking.* *T.*, iyoyaya.
- wa-y a'-i-yo-wa-ž a, *v.* *to speak of as pertaining to.*
- wa-y a'-ka, *n.* *a captive taken in war, a prisoner*: wayaka ahdi, *to bring home a captive.*
- wa-y a'-ka-ka, *v.* of yakaka; *to champ*, as a horse. *T.*, wayatata.
- wa-y a'-ka-pa, *v.* of yakapa; *to catch in the mouth*—wamdakapa.
- wa-y a'-ka-tiŋ, *v.* *to straighten with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-ka-wa, *v.* of yakawa; *to open with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-kća, *v.* of yakća; *to untie with the mouth, to disentangle*—wamdakća.
- wa-y a'-ķ e-z a, *v.* *to make smooth with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-ķ iŋ-z a; *v.* *to grit or grind the teeth*, as a cow. *T.*, higla-ķ iŋza.
- wa-y a'-ķ o-ķ e-daŋ, *v.* *to make active by talking to*—wamdakokedaŋ.
- wa-y a'-ķ o-ķ o-ķ a, *v.* *to make the teeth rattle*—wamdakokoka.
- wa-y a'-ķ oŋ-tķ oŋ-ta, *v.* *to indent or notch with the teeth*—wamdakoŋtkoŋta.
- wa-y a'-ķ o-ya-h aŋ-na, *v.* *to hasten one by speaking to him.* *T.*, wayainahniya.
- wa-y a'-ķ paŋ, *v.* of yakpaŋ; *to masticate*—wamdakpaŋ.
- wa-y a'-ķ pi, *v.* of yakpi; *to crack with the teeth*, as a louse—wamdakpi.
- wa-y a'-ķ sa, *v.* of yaksa; *to bite off*—wamdaksa.
- wa-y a'-ķ sa-ķ sa, *v. red.* of wacyaksa.
- wa-y a'-ķ sa-pa, *v.* of yaksapa; *to make wise by instructing, to teach*—wamdaksapa.
- wa-y a'-ķ ś i-ž a, *v.* of yakśiža; *to double up with the teeth*—wamdakśiža.
- wa-y a'-ķ taŋ, *v.* of yaktaŋ; *to bend with the teeth*—wamdaktaŋ.
- wa-y a'-ķ taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *bending with the teeth.*
- wa-y a'-ķ u-ķ a, *v.* of yakuka; *to bite to pieces*—wamdakuka.
- wa-y a'-ķ e-ġ a, *v.* of yaķeġa; *to gnaw*—wamdakġa.

- wa-y a'-k e-z a, *v.* of yaķeza; *to bite smooth*—wamdaķeza.
 wa-y a'-k o-ġ a, *v.* of yaķoġa; *to gnaw*—wamdaķoġa.
 wa-y a'-m d a-s k a, *v.* of yamda-ska; *to make flat with the mouth*—wamdamdaska.
 wa-y a'-m d a-y a, *v.* of yamdaya; *to make level with the mouth*—wamdamdaya.
 wa-y a'-m d a-z a, *v.* of yamdaza; *to bite or tear open with the teeth*—wamdamdaza.
 wa-y a'-m d e-ċ a, *v.* of yamdeċa; *to break, crush, or tear in pieces with the teeth*—wamdamdeċa.
 wa-y a'-m d e-z a, *v.* of yamdeza; *to cheer up by speaking*—wamdamdeza.
 wa-y a'-m d u, *v.* of yamdu; *to chew fine*—wamdamdu.
 wa-y a'-m d u-m d u, *v. red.* of wayamdu.
 wa-y a'-m i-m a, *v.* of yamima; *to make round in the mouth*—wamdaminima. *T.*, wayagmiyaŋ.
 wa-y a'-m n a, *v.* of yamna; *to rip with the teeth; to gain by talking*—wamdamna.
 wa-y a'-m n u-ġ a, *v.* *to grind*, as in eating parched corn—wamdamnuġa.
 wa-y a'-m n u-m n u-ġ a, *v. red.* of wayamnuġa; *to gnaw*, as a dog does bone. See yamnumnuġa.
 wa-y a'-n m i-n m a, *v.* of yannimna; *to roll with the mouth*—wamdannimna. See wayahnihma.
 wa-y a'-o-ċ i-p t e-ċ a, *v.* of ya-
 ċipteċa; *to lessen; to count less, to depreciate*—wamdaoċipteċa.
 wa-y a'-o-ċ i-p t e-n, *cont.* of wayaoċipteċa.
 wa-y a'-o-ċ i-p t e-n-y a, *adv.* *counting less.*
 wa-y a'-o-ċ i-p t e-t u, *adv.* *in a lessening manner.*
 wa-y a'-o-ċ i-t p a-n i, *v.* *to speak of as unequal; to make unequal with the mouth.* *T.*, wayaokpaniyaŋ.
 wa-y a'-o-ġ a-ŋ, *v.* *to bite a hole in.* *T.*, yaohloka.
 wa-y a'-o-h d a-p ś i-ŋ-y a-ŋ, *v.* of yaohdapśiyaŋ; *to root over*, as a hog does any thing: wayaohdapśiyaŋ iyeya. *T.*, wayáptan iyeya.
 wa-y a'-o-h a-ŋ-k o, *v.* of yaohan-ko; *to make quick by speaking to*—wamdaohan-ko.
 wa-y a'-o-k s a, *v.* of yaoksa; *to bite through*—wamdaoksa.
 wa-y a'-o-k t a-ŋ, *v.* of yaoktan; *to bend into with the teeth*—wamdaoktan.
 wa-y a'-o-n i-h a-ŋ, *v.* of yaonihan; *to praise, to honor*—wamdaonihan.
 wa-y a'-o-n i-h a-ŋ-y a-ŋ, *adv.* *praising.*
 wa-y a'-o-p t e-l-y a, *v.* *T.* *to make less with the mouth.*
 wa-y a'-o-t a-ŋ, *v.* *to exhort*—wamdaotan. *T.*, also *to praise*; *i. q.* yaonihan.
 wa-y a'-o-t a-ŋ-i-ŋ, *v.* of yaotanijaŋ; *to make manifest; one who makes manifest*—wamdaotanijaŋ.
 wa-y a'-p a, *v.* of yapa; *to hold in the mouth*—wamdapa.

- wa-ya'-pa-ko, *v.* of yapako; *to bend with the teeth*—wamdapako. *T.* wayaktaj.
- wa-ya'-pe-mni, *v.* of yapemni; *to twist with the teeth*—wamdapemni.
- wa-ya'-pe-sto, *v.* of yapesto; *to bite to a point*—wamdapesto.
- wa-ya'-pi, *v.* See wayapika.
- wa-ya'-pi-ka, *v. n.* *to be fluent, to speak a language well, to be eloquent*—wamdapika, wadapika.
- wa-ya'-pi-ya, *adv.* *fluently.*
- wa-ya'-po-pa, *v.* of yapopa; *to make burst by biting*—wamdapopa.
- wa-ya'-po-ta, *v.* of yapota; *to tear in pieces with the mouth, to rend; one who tears in pieces with the teeth, as a dog*—wamdapota.
- wa-ya'-psa-ka, *v.* of yapsaka; *to bite off, as cords*—wamdapsaka.
- wa-ya'-psi-ća, *v.* of yapsića; *to make hop by biting*—wamdapsića.
- wa-ya'-pson, *v.* of yapson; *to spill with the mouth*—wamdapson.
- wa-ya'-psun, *v.* Same as wayapson.
- wa-ya'-pśun, *v.* of yapśun; *to shed, as a horse his teeth.*
- wa-ya'-ptan-yan, *v.* of yaptan-yan; *to turn over with the mouth, roll over*—wamdaptan-yan. *T.*, *to root over, as a hog the ground.*
- wa-ya'-pte-će-dan, *v.* of yaptećedaj; *to bite off short.*
- wa-ya'-ptu-źa, *v.* of yaptuźa; *to split, as a tooth*—wamdaptuźa.
- wa-ya'-sba, *v.* *to pick off with the teeth*—wamdasba.
- wa-ya'-sde-ća, *v.* of yasdeća; *to split with the teeth.*
- wa-ya'-sdo-haj, *v.* of yasdohaj; *to drag along with the mouth, as a wolf or other animal does his prey.*
- wa-ya'-sdu-ta, *v.* *to pull out with the teeth, as a dog does.*
- wa-ya'-ska-pa, *v.* ho wayaskapa, said of the creaking noise made by fish when they come to the top of the water. *T.*, *to make a noise, as in kissing; to kiss.* See howaśkapa.
- wa-ya'-ske-pa, *v.* of yaskepa; *to drink all out.*
- wa-ya'-ski-ća, *v.* of yaskića; *to press on with the mouth*—wamdaskića.
- wa-ya'-ski-ta, *v.* *to press on with the mouth, make tight*—wamdaskita.
- wa-ya'-sku, *v.* of yaska; *to peel off with the teeth, bite off the skin or rind*—wamdasku.
- wa-ya'-sku-sku, *v. red.* of yasku; *to bite off the rind or hull*—wamdaskusku.
- wa-ya'-sma-ka, *v.* of yasmaka; *to bite and make indentations.*
- wa-ya'-smij, *v.* of yasmij; *to gnaw off, as dogs do.*
- wa-ya'-smij-yan-yan, *v.* *to be eaten off smooth.*
- wa-ya'-sna, *v.* of yasna; *to make ring with the mouth; to ravel*—wamdasna.
- wa-ya'-sni, *v.* *to make go out by talking, talk until the fire goes out.*

- wa-y a'-so-ta, *v.* of yasota; *to eat all up*, as food; *to use up*, as words—wamdasota.
- wa-y a'-so-te-éa, *n.* one who eats up much.
- w a-y a'-spa-ya, *v.* of yaspaya; *to wet with the mouth*—wamdaspaya.
- w a-y a'-staŋ-ka, *v.* of yastajka; *to moisten with the mouth*.
- w a-y a'-sto, *v.* of yasto; *to lick down*, as one cow does the hair of another.
- w a-y a'-su, *v.* of yasu; *to make good with the mouth*, by speaking, etc.—wamdasu. *T.*, to judge; *pronounce sentence*; *to condemn*.
- w a-y a'-su, *n.* *T.* and *Ih.* a judge.
- w a-y a'-su-ta, *v.* of yasuta; *to make firm with the mouth*, to establish or decree—wamdasuta.
- w a-y a'-ša-pa, *v.* of yašapa; *to soil with the mouth*.
- w a-y a'-šda, *v.* of yašda; *to graze off*, make bare, as cattle do by grazing.
- w a-y a'-šdo-ka, *v.* of yašdoka; *to bite out*.
- w a-y a'-ši-éa, *v.* of yašića; *to speak evil of*, to curse—wamdašića, waunyašićapi.
- w a-y a'-ši-hda, *v.* of yašihda; *to make angry by talking to*.
- w a-y a'-ši-litiŋ, *v.* of yašilitiŋ; *to enfeeble by biting or talking to*—wamdašilitiŋ. *T.*, to spoil or make bad with the mouth; *to talk badly about*; *to find fault with*.
- w a-y a'-ši-htiŋ-ka, *n.* *T.* one who always finds fault.
- w a-y a'-ši-pa, *v.* of yašipa; *to bite off close*.
- w a-y a'-ška, *v.* of yaška; *to untie with the mouth*.
- w a-y a'-škaŋ-škaŋ, *v.* of yaškaŋškaŋ; *to cause to move with the mouth*.
- w a-y a'-ški-éa, *v.* of yaškića; *to chew and press with the mouth*, as in chewing tobacco—wamdaškića.
- w a-y a'-ški-ška, *v.* of yaškiška; *to bite and make rough*; *to get into difficulty by talking*; *to make difficulty by talking*; *to misrepresent*—wamdaškiška.
- w a-y a'-šk o-k pa, *v.* of yaškokpa; *to gnaw out a hollow place*—wamdaškokpa.
- w a-y a'-šk o-pa, *v.* of yaškopa; *to make warp or twist with the mouth*.
- w a-y a'-šk o-t pa, *v.* Same as wa-yaškokpa.
- w a-y a'-šna, *v.* of yašna; *to miss or let fall from the mouth*; *to make mistakes in talking*; *to stammer*—wamdašna.
- w a-y a'-špa, *v.* of yašpa; *to bite off pieces*—wamdašpa.
- w a-y a'-špi, *v.* of yašpi; *to pick off fruit*, as birds do.
- w a-y a'-špu, *v.* of yašpu; *to pick off with the mouth something that has been stuck on*.
- w a-y a'-špu-ya, *v.* of yašpuya; *to tickle by biting*, as lice or fleas.
- w a'-ya-štaŋ, *v.* of ayaštaŋ; *to complete with the mouth*, as eating or speaking—wamdaštaŋ.

- wa-ya'-śu-za, *v.* of yaśuza; *to crush with the mouth.*
- wa-ya'-ta, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of wota.
- wa-ya'-ta, *v.* of wota; *to chew—wamdata.*
- wa-ya'-ta-ta, *v.* *T.* *to champ,* as a horse.
- wa-ya'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v.* of yatakuniśni; *to destroy with the mouth—wamdatakuniśni*
- wa-ya'-taṅ, *n.* a blister, blister salve.
- wa-ya'-taṅ-iṅ, *v.* of yataṅiṅ; *to make manifest—wamdataṅiṅ.*
- wa-ya'-taṅ-ka, *v.* of yataṅka; *to speak of as large—wamdataṅka.*
- wa-ya'-te-haṅ, *v.* *to speak of as far.*
- wa-ya'-te-haṅ-haṅ, *v.* *to speak slowly—wamdatehaṅhaṅ.*
- wa-ya'-te-hi-ka, *v.* of yatehika; *to speak of as difficult—wamdatehika.*
- wa-ya'-te-koṅ-za, *v.* (wayata and koṅza) *to chew the cud,* as cows.
- wa-ya'-te-pa, *v.* of yatepa; *to wear off the teeth—wamdatepa.*
- wa-ya'-ti-taṅ, *v.* of yatitaṅ; *to pull with the teeth—wamdatitaṅ.*
- wa-ya'-tkaṅ, *v.* of yatkaṅ; *to drink—wamdatkaṅ, waṅyatkaṅpi.*
- wa-ya'-tke-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to drink; to give medicine to—waya-tkewakiya.*
- wa-ya'-tkoṅ-tkoṅ-ta, *v.* See wayakoṅtkoṅta.
- wa-ya'-tkoṅ-za, *v.* of yatkoṅza; *to make equal—wamdatkoṅza.*
- wa-ya'-tkoṅ-za, *v.* See waya-tkoṅza.
- wa-ya'-to-g-ya, *adv.* wayatogyaia, *to speak of other things.*
- wa-ya'-to-kaṅ, *v.* of yatokaṅ; *to speak off as in another place—wamdatokaṅ.*
- wa-ya'-to-ke-éa, *v.* of yatokeéa; *to alter, change, speak of as different—wamdatokeéa.*
- wa-ya'-tpaṅ, *v.* of yatpaṅ; *to chew up fine—wamdatpaṅ, waṅyatpaṅpi. T., wayakpaṅ.*
- wa-ya'-tpu-tpa, *v.* of yatputpa; *to bite up into crumbs—wamdatputpa. T., wayakpukpa.*
- wa-ya'-tu-ka, *v.* of yatuka; *to nibble off,* as hair, etc.—wamdatuka.
- wa-ya'-tu-ta, *v.* *to make smart by biting—wamdatuta.*
- wa-ya'-tu-tka, *v.* *to bite off in little pieces—wamdatutka.*
- wa-ya'-ta, *v.* of yaṭa; *to bite to death—wamdaṭa.*
- wa-ya'-tiṅ-za, *v.* of yaṭiṅza; *to make firm with the mouth; to establish, declare.*
- wa-ya'-uṅ-ka, *v.* *to bite and make fall,* as a beaver does trees.
- wa-ya'-wa, *v.* of yawa; *to read; to count—wamdawa, waṅyawapi.*
- wa-ya'-wa-hiṅ-yaṅ-za, *v.* of yawahinyanṅza; *to bite and make cross: wayawahinyanṅsya kuwa, to keep biting for the purpose of making cross.*
- wa-ya'-wa-kaṅ, *v.* *to speak of as sacred—wamdawakaṅ.*
- wa-ya'-wan-ka, *v.* *to bite down,* as a beaver does trees.

- wa-yá'-wa-pí, *n.* reading; *numeration, arithmetic.*
 wa-yá'-wa-ś'a-ka, *v.* to call strong—wamdawaś'aka.
 wa-yá'-wa-śa-ka-daŋ, *v.* to speak of as easy or cheap—wamda-waśakadaŋ.
 wa-yá'-wa-šte, *v.* of yawašte; to bless—wamdawašte, wadawašte, waunyawaštepi.
 wa-yá'-we-ġa, *v.* of yaweġa; to break partly off with the mouth—wamdaweġa.
 wa-yá'-wi-ġa-ka, *v.* to call true—wamdawiġaka.
 wa-yá'-wi-ġa-śta-śni, *v.* to speak of as wicked—wamdawiġa-śtaśni.
 wa-yá'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of yawihnuni; to destroy with the mouth—wamdawihnuni.
 wa-yá'-wiŋ-za, *v.* to bend down with the mouth—wamdawiŋza.
 wa-yá'-za, *v.* to string, as beads—wamdaza.
 wa-yá'-za-mni, *v.* of yazamni; to uncover with the mouth.
 wa-yá'-zaŋ, *v.* of yazan; to be sick—wamayazan, waniyazan, waunyazanpi: wayazan hihda, to be taken sick suddenly.
 wa-yá'-zaŋ-hda, *v.* to become sick, to feel sick—wayazanwahda.
 wa-yá'-zaŋ-ka, *v.* to be sick—wamayazanka: wayazanke ġin, one who is sick.
 wa-yá'-ze, *v.* of yaze; to take out food with the mouth, as a dog.
 wa-yá'-zi-ġa, *v.* to stretch anything with the mouth—wamdaziġa.
 wa-yá'-zo-ka, *v.* of yazoka; to suck, as sugar or candy—wamda-zoka.
 wa-yá'-zoŋ-ta, *v.* of yazonŋta; to connect, as language—wamdazon-ta. *T.* to praise an undeserving person.
 wa-yá'-za, *v.* to crush or bite up.
 wa-yá'-za-za, *v.* of yaźaźa; to wash or make clean with the mouth, as a wolf or dog does by licking bones
 wa-yá'-zi-pa, *v.* of yaźipa; to bite, as mosquitoes do.
 wa-yá'-zo, *v.* of yaźo; to blow on instruments—wamdažo.
 wa-yá'-zu-žu, *v.* of yaźužu; to demolish with the mouth, as an argument by counter-argument; to tear in pieces, as a dog does anything with his mouth; one who demolishes with his mouth—wamda-žužu.
 wa-yé', *v. a. T.* to hunt: waye omani, wayei, etc.
 wa-yé'-ki-ya-pi, *n. T.* gambling. See oġoŋna.
 wa-yé'-ki-ya-śka-ta, *v. T.* to play for stakes, to gamble.
 wa-yu'-a-ki-haŋ, *v.* of yuakih-aŋ; to make starve.
 wa-yu'-a-ki-pam, *adv.* separately. See yuakipam.
 wa-yu'-a-mda-ya, *v.* of yuamdaya; to make level.

- wa-yu'-a-śda-ya, *v.* of yuaśdaya; *to make manifest; to uncover*—wamduaśdaya.
- wa-yu'-a-śka-daŋ, *v.* of yuaśkadan; *to make near.*
- wa-yu'-a-zi, *v.* of yuazi; *to run aground, as a boat.*
- wa-yu'-ba-za, *v.* of yubaza; *to trouble, annoy, vex; to twist, roll*—wamdubaza.
- wa-yu'-bo-sda-ta, *v.* of yubosdata: *to set upright.*
- wa-yu'-bu, *v.* of yubu; *to make a drumming noise.*
- wa-yu'-bu-bu, *v. red.* of wayubu
- wa-yu'-éaŋ, *v.* of yueaŋ; *to sift*—wamduéaŋ.
- wa-yu'-éaŋ-éaŋ, *v. red.* of wayueaŋ; *to shake, sift.*
- wa-yu'-éé-ka, *v.* See wayuecékéka.
- wa-yu'-éé-kéé-ka, *v.* of yuecékéka; *to make stagger*—wamducékéka.
- wa-yu'-éé-ya, *v.* of yueéya; *to make cry.*
- wa-yu'-éi-ka-daŋ, *v.* of yueíkadan; *to make small, to compress*—wamdučíkadan.
- wa-yu'-éi-stiŋ-ia, *v.* *to make small*—wamdučístiŋna. *T.* wayučísila.
- wa-yu'-éó, *adv.* of ayuéo; *well, neatly:* wayučó šni, *carelessly.*
- wa-yu'-éó-éó, *adv. red.* of wayučó.
- wa-yu'-éó-ka-ka, *v.* of yučókaka; *to take out, empty, as the load from a gun*—wamdučókaka. *T.* oyučókaka.
- wa-yu'-éó-ya, *adv. well.* See ayučóya.
- wa-yu'-éó-za, *v.* of yučóza; *to make warm by kindling a fire*—wamdučoza.
- wa-yu'-e-éé-daŋ, *v.* of yueéedan; *to purify*—wamdueéedan.
- wa-yu'-e-éé-tu, *v.* of yueéetu; *to make right, fulfil, accomplish*—wamdueéetu.
- wa-yu'-e-éi, *v.* of yueéi; *to turn wrong side out*—wamdueéi.
- wa-yu'-éga, *v.* of yuğa; *to open out or pull off, as in husking corn*—wamduğa.
- wa-yu'-égaŋ, *v.* of yuğaŋ; *to open*—wamduğaŋ.
- wa-yu'-éga-pa, *v.* of yuğapa; *to take off the skin, as from an animal, to flay*—wamduğapa.
- wa-yu'-éga-ta, *v.* of yuğata; *to spread out, as the hands*—wamduğata.
- wa-yu'-égo, *v.* of yuگو; *to make crooked grooves, as in arrows.*
- wa-yu'-égo-daŋ, *n.* See wanyuğodaŋ.
- wa-yu'-gu-ka, *v.* of yuğuka; *to stretch, strain; to sprain*—wamduğuka.
- wa-yu'-há-ha-ka, *n.* of yuha; *one who possesses much*—wamduháhaka.
- wa-yu'-há-ha-ye-daŋ, *v.* of yuhahayedan; *to make unsteady*—wamduháhayedan; *to make unsteady*—wamduháhayedan.
- wa-yu'-há-i-ye-ya, *v.* of yuhaiyeya; *to throw or push down.*

- wa-yu'-hba; *v.* of yuhba; *to shell off*—wamduhba.
 wa-yu'-hbe-za, *v.* of yuhbeza; *to make rough*.
 wa-yu'-hda, *v.* of yuhda; *to untwist, uncoil*—wamduhda.
 wa-yu'-hdo-ka, *v.* *to dislocate*—wamduhdoka.
 wa-yu'-he-éa, *n.* *one who possesses much*—wamduheca.
 wa-yu'-hi, *v.* of yuhi; *to drive off, as game*—wamduhi. *T.*, *to arouse, startle, etc.*
 wa-yu'-hi-ka, *adj. T.* *disturbing; troublesome*.
 wa-yu'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of yuhiŋta; *to sweep off*—wamduhiŋta.
 wa-yu'-hmi-hma, *v.* of yuhmi-hma; *to roll*—wamduhmihma.
 wa-yu'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yuhmiyaŋyaŋ; *to make round*—wamduhmiyaŋyaŋ.
 wa-yu'-hmun, *v.* of yuhmun; *to twist*—wamduhmun.
 wa-yu'-hna, *v.* of yuhna; *to shake off, as fruit*.
 wa-yu'-hna-škin-yaŋ, *v.* of yuhnaskinyaŋ; *to make crazy*—wamduhnaškinyaŋ.
 wa-yu'-hna-yaŋ, *v.* *to miss, deceive*.
 wa-yu'-hnu-ni, *v.* of yuhnuni; *to make wander*.
 wa-yu'-ho-ho, *v.* of yuhoho; *to catch and hold loosely, as something too large to grasp*—wamduhoho.
 wa'-yu-ho-mni, *v.* of ayuhomni; *to turn round on*.
 wa'-yu-ho-ta, *v.* *todesiremuch*—as food—wamduhota.
 wa-yu'-ho-ton, *v.* *to cause to make a noise*.
 wa-yu'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of yuhuhuza; *to shake*—wamduhuhuza. *T.*, wayuhuhunza.
 wa-yu'-hu-te-daŋ, *v.* of yuhutedaŋ; *to make short, wear to a stump*—wamduhutedaŋ. *T.*, huteokanyela yutepa. See okanyela and otehaŋ.
 wa-yu'-haŋ-di-ta, *v.* *to make quick or active*. *T.*, wayuohaŋko. See yuhaŋdita.
 wa-yu'-haŋ-hi, *v.* *to make slow, to retard*. See yuhaŋhi.
 wa-yu'-ha-tka, *v.* of yuhaŋta; *to make rough*.
 wa-yu'-hda, *v.* of yuhda; *to make rattle*.
 wa-yu'-hda-ġaŋ, *v.* of yuhida-ġaŋ; *to make larger, to enlarge*.
 wa-yu'-hda-ta, *v.* of yuhidata; *to scratch; to dig under*.
 wa-yu'-hde-éa, *v.* of yuhideca; *to tear*—wamduhideca.
 wa-yu'-hdo-ka, *v.* of yuhdoka; *to make a hole; to open*—wamduhdoka.
 wa-yu'-he-pa, *v.* of yuhpepa; *to drain off; to absorb*.
 wa-yu'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of yuhe-yata; *to shove aside, push back*.
 wa-yu'-hi-éa, *v.* of yuhiéa; *to waken one up, cause to awake*—wamduhiéa.
 wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of yuhiyaya; *to be awkward, to bungle*—wamduhiyaya.

- wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya-ka, *n.* a bungler.
 wa-yu'-hmi, *v.* of yuhmi; to make crooked.
 wa-yu'-hmin, *v.* of yuhmin; to throw off sideways.
 wa-yu'-himuŋ, *v.* of yuhmuŋ; to make buzz.
 wa-yu'-hpa, *v.* of yuhpa; to lay down, throw down; to buy a wife—wamduhpa. See wolpa. *T.*, “to buy a wife” is wiŋyaŋ éŋ.—w. j. c.
 wa-yu'-hipu, *v.* of yuhpu; to pick off pieces.
 wa-yu'-hita-ta, *v. a. T.* to offer sacrifice; to kill in sacrifice—wabluhita: generally used of animate objects, as wauŋyaŋ is of inanimate ones.
 wa-yu'-hita-ta, *n. T.* a priest; one who offers sacrifice: wayulhitata itaŋéaŋ, a chief priest.
 wa-yu'-hita-ta-pi, *n. T.* sacrifices; animals or things offered in sacrifice.
 wa-yu'-hitaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yulitaŋyaŋ; to make rough.
 wa-yu'-hita-ta, *v.* of yulhitata; to make rough, break the grain of a skin in dressing—wamduhitata.
 wa-yu'-hu, *v.* of yuhu; to peel—wamduhu.
 wa-yu'-hu-ğa, *v.* of yulhuğa; to break holes in—wamduhuğa.
 wa-yu'-huŋ-ta, *v.* of yulhuŋta; to make soft or pliant, as a skin by rubbing—wamduhuŋta.
 wa-yu'-huŋ-wiŋ, *v.* of yulhuŋwiŋ; to cause to putrefy.
- wa-yu'-i-éi-éa-hi, *v.* of yuiéi-éahi; to mingle.
 wa-yu'-i-de, *v.* of yuide; to make blaze.
 wa-yu'-i-na-hini, *v.* of yuinahini; to cause to hasten—wamduinahini.
 wa-yu'-i-šte-éa, *v.* of yuišteéa; to make ashamed.
 wa-yu'-i-yo-ka, *v.* wayuiyogiyeya, to push aside, put out of the way. *T.*, yutokaniyeya.
 wa-yu'-i-yo-wa-za, *v.* of yuiyowaza; to cause an echo.
 wa-yu'-ka-ki-za, *v.* of yukaki-ki-za; to make suffer—wamdukaki-za.
 wa-yu'-kaŋ, *v.* of yukaŋ; to shake off, as dew.
 wa-yu'-ka-pa, *v.* of yukapa; to catch in the hand, as a ball—wamduka-pa.
 wa-yu'-ka-tiŋ, *v.* of yukatiŋ; to straighten out.
 wa-yu'-ka-wa, *v.* of yukawa; to open out, push back—wamdukawa.
 wa-yu'-kéa, *v.* of yukéa; to unfold, untie—wamdukéa.
 wa-yu'-kéaŋ, *v.* of yukéaŋ; to examine, investigate—wamdukéaŋ.
 wa-yu'-ke-éa, *v. n.* of yukaŋ; there is some.
 wa-yu'-kiŋ-éa, *v.* of yukinéa; to scrape.
 wa-yu'-kiŋ-za, *v.* of yukinza; to make creak—wamdukinza.
 wa-yu'-ki-pa-za, *v.* of yukipa-za; to double or fold up.
 wa-yu'-ki-pe-haŋ, *v.* of yukipehaŋ; to fold up.

- wa-yu'-ko-ka, *v.* of yukoka; *to rattle.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ke-daŋ, *v.* of yukokedaŋ; *to make active.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ko-ka, *v.* of yukokoka; *to rattle.*
 wa-yu'-ko-pe-hda, *v.* of yukopelda; *to frighten.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ya-haŋ-na, *v.* *to make hasten.*
 wa-yu'-kpaŋ, *v.* of yukpaŋ; *to make fine, pulverize, grind, as grain—wamdukpaŋ, wadukpaŋ, waŋyukpaŋpi.* See wokpaŋ *and* wayu-tpaŋ.
 wa-yu'-kpi, *v.* of yukpi; *to crack.*
 wa-yu'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break off—wamduksa, waduksa, waŋyuksapi.* See woksa.
 wa-yu'-kse, *v. a. T.* *to break off, as ears of corn; to harvest, as corn.*
 wa-yu'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of walyuksa.
 wa-yu'-ksa-pa, *v.* of yuksapa; *to make wise; one who makes wise, an instructor—wamduksapa.*
 wa-yu'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to roll up.*
 wa-yu'-ksa-daŋ, *v.* of yuksadaŋ; *to bend up.*
 wa-yu'-ksaŋ, *v.* of yuksaŋ; *to bend.*
 wa-yu'-ksi-za, *v.* of yuksiza; *to double up.*
 wa-yu'-ktaŋ, *v.* of yuktaŋ; *to bend—wamduктаŋ.*
 wa-yu'-ku-ka, *v.* of yukuka; *to spoil, wear out.*
- wa-yu'-ke-ġa, *v.* of yuġeġa; *to scratch.*
 wa-yu'-ke-za, *v.* of yuġeza; *to make smooth.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ġa, *v.* of yuġoġa; *to scratch, make rough.*
 wa-yu'-ko-za, *v.* of yuġoza; *to make smooth.*
 wa-yu'-ma-hen-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to put or push into.*
 wa-yu'-maŋ, *v.* of yumaŋ; *to whet, file, grind, as edged tools—wamdube.*
 wa-yu'-mda-ska, *v.* of yumdaska; *to make flat.*
 wa-yu'-mda-ya, *v.* of yumdaya; *to spread out, make level—wamdumdaya.*
 wa-yu'-mda-za, *v.* of yumdaza; *to rip open.*
 wa-yu'-mde-ća, *v.* of yumdeća; *to crush, break in pieces—wamdumdeća.*
 wa-yu'-mdu, *v.* of yumdu; *to make mellow; to plough—wamdumdu, wadumdu.* See womdu.
 wa-yu'-mi-ma, *v.* of yumima; *to make round by grinding—wamdumima.*
 wa-yu'-mna, *v.* of yumna; *to rip.*
 wa-yu'-mni, *v.* of yumni; *to turn round on.*
 wa-yu'-mni-ġa, *v.* of yumniġa; *to make shrink or draw up.*
 wa-yu'-na-ke-ya, *v.* of yunakeya; *to turn on one side.*
 wa-yu'-na-ziŋ, *v.* of yunaziŋ; *to cause to stand up—wamdunaziŋ.*

- wa-yu'-ni-ya-śni, *v.* of yuniyaśni; *to suffocate, to strangle*—wamduuniyaśni.
- wa-yu'-nmi-nma, *v.* of yunminma; *to roll*. *T.*, wayugmigma.
- wa-yu'-o-ćiŋ-śi-ća, *v.* of yuoćiŋśića: *to make cross*.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pte-ća, *v.* of yuoćipteća; *to make of different lengths*. *T.*, wayuoptetu.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pten, *cont.* of wayuoćipteća. *T.*, wayuoptel.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pten-ya, *adv.* *diminishing in size*.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pte-tu, *v.* *to make longer and shorter, to lessen*—wamduoćiptetu.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-tkoŋ-za, *v.* of yuoćitkoŋza; *to make equal*. *T.*, wayuotkoŋza.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-tpa-ni, *v.* of yuoćitpani; *to make unequal*. *T.*, wayuoćikpani.
- wa-yu'-o-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ-iyey-a, *v.* *to turn bottom up*.
- wa-yu'-o-ha-ha, *v.* of yuohaha; *to fill up, as holes*. *T.*, okáta, of o and katá.
- wa-yu'-o-haŋ-ko, *v.* of yuohaŋko; *to make hasten*—wamduohaŋko. See wayuhajdita.
- wa-yu'-o-hmiŋ, *v.* of yuohmiŋ; *to miss, to throw on one side of the mark*.
- wa-yu'-o-hpa, *v.* of yuohpa; *to break through into*.
- wa-yu'-o-ka-hb-o-ka, *v.* of yuokahboka; *to cause to float*.
- wa-yu'-o-ki-ni-haŋ, *v.* of yuokinihaŋ; *to make honorable*.
- wa-yu'-o-koŋ-waŋ-źi-daŋ, *v.* of yuokojwanźidan; *to make into one, to unite*.
- wa-yu'-o-mde-ća, *v.* of yuomdeća; *to scatter abroad, to disperse*—wamduomdeća.
- wa-yu'-o-ni-haŋ, *v.* of yuonihaj; *to honor; to be respectful*—wamduonihaj.
- wa-yu'-o-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *respectfully*.
- wa-yu'-o-s'iŋ, *v.* of yuos'iŋ; *to hate*—wamduos'iŋ. *T.*, waóyus'iŋ.
- wa-yu'-o-śiŋ, *v.* of yuośiŋ; *to tie in a fast knot*—wamduośiŋ. *T.*, wayúoseya.
- wa-yu'-o-ta, *v.* of yuota; *to multiply*—wamduota.
- wa-yu'-o-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of yuotaŋiŋ; *to make manifest*—wamduotaŋiŋ.
- wa-yu'-o-tiŋ-za, *v.* of yuotinja; *to make tight in*—wamduotinja.
- wa-yu'-o-wotaŋ, *v.* of yuowotaŋ; *to straighten, to make upright*—wamduowotaŋ.
- wa-yu'-o-wotaŋ-na, *v.* Same as wayuowotaŋ.
- wa-yu'-pa-ko, *v.* of yupako; *to make crooked*.
- wa-yu'-paŋ-ġa, *v.* of yupanġa; *to tie up loosely, make puff out*—wamdupanġa.
- wa-yu'-paŋ-ġe-ća, *n.* *one who ties nothing up well, one who ties so that it always puffs out*—wamdupanġeća.

- wa-yu'-paŋ-paŋ, *v.* of yupaŋ-paŋ; *to make soft*—wamdupaŋ-paŋ.
 wa-yu'-paŋ-paŋ-na, *v.* See wayupaŋpaŋ.
 wa-yu'-pa-tu-ža, *v.* of yupa-tuža; *to bend down*
 wa-yu'-pe-haŋ, *v.* of yupehaŋ; *to fold up*.
 wa-yu'-pe-mni, *v.* of yupemni; *to twist*.
 wa-yu'-pi, *v. n.* *to be skillful, ingenious*—wamdupi, wadupi, waŋ-yupipi.
 wa-yu'-pi-ka, *v. n.* *to be expert, skillful, dexterous*—wamdupika, wadupika.
 wa-yu'-pi-ya, *adv.* *skillfully, expertly, well*.
 wa-yu'-pi-ya-haŋ, *adv.* *well, skillfully*. *T.*, wayúpiyakel.
 wa-yu'-po-pa, *v.* of yupopa; *to cause to burst*.
 wa-yu'-po-ta, *v.* of yupota; *to wear out, cut up*—wamdupota, waŋ-yupotapi.
 wa-yu'-po-te-éa, *n.* *one who wears out or uses up much*.
 wa-yu'-po-wa-ya, *v.* of yupo-waya; *to brush up, as fur*.
 wa-yu'-psa-ka, *v.* of yupsaka; *to break, as cords*—wamdupsaka.
 wa-yu'-psi-éa, *v.* of yupsiéa; *to make jump*—wamdupsica.
 wa-yu'-pson, *v.* of yupson; *to spill out*—wamdupsŋ.
 wa-yu'-pśun, *v.* of yupśun; *to pull out by the roots, to dislocate*—wamdupsun.
 wa-yu'-pta, *v.* of yupta; *to cut out, as clothes*—wamdupta.
 wa'-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; *to answer*—wamdupta
 wa-yu'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yuptaŋ-yaŋ; *to turn over*—wamduptaŋ-yaŋ.
 wa'-yu-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of ayuptaŋyaŋ; *to turn back on one, rebound on one's self or one's relatives*.
 wa-yu'-pta-ya, *n.* of yuptaya; *one who collects*.
 wa-yu'-pte-é-e-dan, *v.* of yupteéedan; *to shorten*. *T.*, wayupéécela.
 wa-yu'-ptu-ha, *v.* of yuptuha; *to pick to pieces*.
 wa-yu'-ptu-ža, *v.* of yuptuža; *to crack, split*.
 wa-yu'-saŋ, *v.* of yusaŋ; *to whiten, to whitewash*. See wayuska.
 wa-yu'-sa-pa, *v.* of yusapa; *to blacken*.
 wa-yu'-sba, *v.* of yusba; *to pick in pieces*.
 wa-yu'-sbu, *v.* of yusbu; *to make a noise, as in handling shelled corn*.
 wa-yu'-sde-éa, *v.* of yusdeéa; *to split*—wamdusdeéa.
 wa-yu'-sdo-haŋ, *v.* of yusdo-haŋ; *to draw along*—wamdusdo-haŋ.
 wa-yu'-sdu-ta, *v.* of yusduta; *to pull out*—wamdusduta.
 wa-yu'-se-pa, *v.* of yusepa; *to rub off, as dirt or paint*—wamdu-sepa. *T.*, wayutepa.

- wa-yu'-ska, *v.* of yuska; *to whiten, make white; to clear one who has been charged with a crime, to acquit*—wamduska. See wayusaj.
- wa-yu'-ska-pi, *n.* *one who has been cleared from charges laid against him.*
- wa-yu'-ske-pa, *v.* of yuskepa; *to draw all out, to exhaust.*
- wa-yu'-ski-ća, *v.* of yuskića; *to press; to be neat and tidy; to surpass all others: one who is feared by or restrains others*—wamduskića.
- wa-yu'-ski-ta, *v.* Same as wauskića; *to bind, press.*
- wa-yu'-sku, *v.* of yusku; *to shear off close, pare, shave off*—wamdusku.
- wa-yu'-sku-sku, *v. red.* of wausku.
- wa-yu'-sla-ta, *v. T.* *to do v thing slowly, deliberately.*
- wa-yu'-sla-sla-ta, *v. red. T.* *to do a thing slowly, deliberately.* See wakašdata.
- wa-yu'-sma-ka, *v.* of yusmaka; *to hollow out; to indent.*
- wa-yu'-smij, *v.* of yusmij; *to pick off, make bare.*
- wa-yu'-sna, *v.* of yusna; *to ring, to rustle, as leaves falling; to ravel out*—wamdusna.
- wa-yu'-sni, *v.* of yusni; *to make cold, to extinguish.*
- wa'-yus-o, *v.* of ayuso; *to wade after; to pare off*—wamduso. *T.* *to pare off, to cut in strips or strings.* But "to wade after" is čopa hiyo-hi ya.—W. J. C.
- wa'-yus-os-o, *v. red.* of wáyuso.
- wa-yu'-so-ta, *v.* of yusota; *to spend, use up, consume*—wamdusota.
- wa-yu'-sto, *v.* of yusto; *to smooth down*—wamdusto.
- wa-yu'-sto-ka, *n.* *one whomakes smooth.*
- wa-yu'-su, *v.* of yusu; *to make good*—wamdusu. *T.* yuwašte.
- wa-yu'-su-ta, *v.* of yusuta; *to make strong, to establish*—wamdusuta.
- wa-yu'-ša, *v.* of yuša; *to make red.*
- wa-yu'-š'ag-ya, *v. a.* *to overload, as an animal*—wayuš'agwaya. *T.* tkeya waķinķiya.
- wa-yu'-š'a-ka, *v.* of yuš'aka; *to be overloaded*—wamduš'aka.
- wa-yu'-ša-pa, *v.* of yušapa; *to soil*—wamdušapa.
- wa-yu'-šda, *v.* of yušda; *to make bare, cut off*—wamdušda.
- wa-yu'-šdo-ka, *v.* of yušdoka; *to pull out.*
- wa-yu'-šdu-šdu-ta, *v.* of yušdušduta; *to make slippery.*
- wa-yu'-še-ća, *v.* *to make dry up or wither.*
- wa-yu'-ši-ća, *v.* of yušića; *to make bad, to spoil*—wamdušića.
- wa-yu'-ši-htij, *v.* of yušihtij; *to enfeeble*—wamdušihtij. *T.* *to make bad; to injure in any way.*
- wa-yu'-šik-ši-će-ća, *n. T.* of wayušića; *one who does nothing well.*

- wa-yu'-śin-śin, *v.* of yuśinśin; *to tickle*—wamduśinśin.
 wa-yu'-śin-ye-ya, *v.* of yuśin-ye-ya; *to frighten*—wayuśin-ye-waya.
 wa-yu'-śi-pa, *v.* of yuśipa; *to break off close*. See wayutkuğa.
 wa-yu'-śka, *v.* of yuśka; *to untie*.
 wa-yu'-śkaŋ-śkaŋ, *v.* of yuśkaŋkaŋ; *to cause to move or stir about*—wamduśkaŋkaŋ.
 wa-yu'-śke-haŋ, *v.* of yuśke-haŋ; *to make wild or unsteady, to cause to prance*—wamduśkehaŋ.
 wa-yu'-śki, *v.* of yuśki; *to plait*—wamduśki.
 wa-yu'-śki-śka, *v.* of yuśkiśka; *to make rough; to make difficult or confused; to make mischief*—wamduśkiśka.
 wa-yu'-śko-kpa, *v.* of yuśkokpa; *to hollow out*.
 wa-yu'-śko-pa, *v.* of yuśkopa; *to make twisting*.
 wa-yu'-śko-tpa, *v.* Same as wayuśkokpa.
 wa-yu'-śna, *v.* of yuśna; *to drop, let slip, make a mistake*—wamduśna.
 wa-yu'-śna, *v. a.* *to sacrifice, offer sacrifice*—wamduśna, waduśna, waunyusnapi. See wośna. *T.*, waunyan and wayulitata.
 wa-yu'-śna-pi, *n.* *sacrificing*. *T.*, waunyanpi and wayulitatapi.
 wa-yu'-šo-śa, *v.* of yuśośa; *to make turbid*.
 wa-yu'-śpa, *v.* of yuśpa; *to break off pieces*—wamduśpa.
- wa-yu'-śpi, *v.* of yuśpi; *to pick off, as berries*—wamduśpi, waduśpi, waunyuspi. See wośpi.
 wa-yu'-śpu, *v.* of yuśpu; *to pick off anything stuck on*—wamduśpu.
 wa-yu'-śpu-ya, *v.* of yuśpuya; *to scratch*—wamduśpuya.
 wa-yu'-štaŋ, *v.* of yuštaŋ; *to finish*—wamduštaŋ.
 wa-yu'-štaŋ-ka, *n.* *one who finishes*.
 wa-yu'-šu-ža, *v.* of yuśuža; *to crush*.
 wa-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to be eaten up, as by wolves; to eat up; one who eats all up*—wawata, wauntapi. See wota.
 wa-yu'-t'aŋ, *v.* of yut'aŋ; *to touch*.
 wa-yu'-taŋ, *n.* *a servant; a master of ceremonies. T., one who passes the food around*.
 wa-yu'-taŋ-ćo-daŋ, *v.* of yutanćodaŋ; *to make naked*.
 wa-yu'-taŋ-in, *v.* of yutanin; *to make manifest, to expose*—wamdu-tanin.
 wa-yu'-taŋ-ka, *v.* of yutanjka; *to make large*.
 wa-yu'-taŋ-ki-ya, *v.* of wautan; *to have for cook or master of ceremonies*: wayutanwićakiyapi, servants.
 wa-yu'-taŋ-ni, *v.* of yutanji; *to wear out, make old*—wamdutanni.
 wa-yu'-taŋ-ni-ka, *n.* *one who wears out much*.
 wa-yu'-t'aŋ-t'aŋ, *v. red.* of yut'aŋ; *to feel all over*.
 wa-yu'-taŋ-ton-śni, *v.* of yutanjonśni; *to make an end of, destroy*.

- wa-yu'-taŋ-ya, *v.* of wayutaŋ; to make master of ceremonies at a feast—wayutaŋwaya.
- wa-yu'-te-éa, *v.* of yuteća; to make new, to renew—wamduteća.
- wa-yu'-te-haŋ, *v.* of yutehaŋ; to make long, to be slow.
- wa-yu'-te-haŋ-haŋ-ka, *v.* to be always long in doing a thing—wamdutehaŋhaŋka.
- wa-yu'-te-hi-ka, *v.* of yutehika; to make difficult—wamdutehika.
- wa-yu'-te-pa, *v.* of yutepa; to wear off. *T.*, also to rub off, as paint, etc. See wayusepa.
- wa-yu'-te-pe-éa, *n.* one who wears off.
- wa-yu'-ti-éa, *v.* of yutića; to scrape away, as a horse does snow by pawing.
- wa-yu'-ti-pa, *v.* of yutipa; to cramp, draw up.
- wa-yu'-ti-taŋ, *v.* of yutitaŋ; to pull.
- wa-yu'-tkoŋ-za, *v.* of yutkoŋza; to make even—wamdutkoŋza. *T.*, wayúotkoŋza.
- wa-yu'-tku-ġa, *v.* of yutkuġa; to break off square. *T.*, to break off; but "to break off square" is ótkoŋs yuksa.—w. j. c.
- wa-yu'-to-kaŋ, *v.* of yutokaŋ; to put in another place, to remove—wamdutokaŋ.
- wa-yu'-to-ke-éa, *v.* of yutokeća; to make different, to alter—wamdutokeća.
- wa-yu'-tpaŋ, *v.* of yutpaŋ; to make fine, to grind—wamdutpaŋ, wayuypaŋpi. *T.*, wayukpaŋ. See wotpaŋ and wayukpaŋ.
- wa-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v.* of yuputpa; to pick to pieces, to make crumble—wamdutputpa. *T.*, wayukpukpa.
- wa-yu'-tpu-tpé-éa, *n.* one who crumbles up or makes fine.
- wa-yu'-tu-ta, *v.* of yututa; to make smart by rubbing—wamdututa.
- wa-yu'-tu-tka, *v.* of yututka; to break into small pieces.
- wa-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuťa; to kill, choke to death—wamduťa.
- wa-yu'-tiŋ-za, *v.* of yutiŋza; to make firm—wamduŋza.
- wa-yu'-wa-éiŋ-toŋ, *v.* of yuwaéiŋtoŋ; to make intelligent.
- wa-yu'-wa-hiŋ-yaŋ-za, *v.* to make morose or ill disposed. See waéiŋhiŋyaŋza, yuwaéiŋhiŋyaŋza and wayawahiyayza.
- wa-yu'-wa-hi-ba-daŋ, *v.* of yuwahibadaŋ; to make gentle or mild—wamduwahibadaŋ.
- wa-yu'-wa-hi-pa-ni-éa, *v.* of yuwahipanića; to make poor—wamduwahipanića.
- wa-yu'-wa-h-te-ka, *v.* to make unable to do well, to incapacitate; *i. q.* oŋspešni daka.
- wa-yu'-wa-kaŋ, *v.* of yuwakaŋ; to make sacred, to consecrate—wamduwakaŋ.
- wa-yu'-waŋ-ka, *v.* of yuwaŋka; to throw down. *T.*, wayúuŋka.

- wa-yu'-wan-kan-i-éu, *v.* to lift up; wayuwan kan iyeya, to raise or pry up.
- wa-yu'-wa-ś'a-ka, *v.* of yuwaś'aka; to make strong, to invigorate—wamduwaś'aka.
- wa-yu'-wa-śa-ka-daŋ, *v.* of yuwaśakadaŋ; to make cheap or easy—wamduwaśakadaŋ.
- wa-yu'-wa-ś'a-ke-śni, *v.* to make weak—wamduwaś'akeśni.
- wa-yu'-wa-šte, *v.* of yuwašte; to make good, to improve—wamduwašte, waduwašte, waunyuwasteپی. See wayusu.
- wa-yu'-we-ġa, *v.* of yuweġa; to break partly off—wamduweġa.
- wa-yu'-wi, *v.* of yuwi; to wrap around.
- wa-yu'-wi-éa-ka, *v.* of yuwi-éaka; to make true.
- wa-yu'-wi-éa-šta-śni, *v.* of yuwičaštaśni; to make bad, debase, corrupt—wamduwičaštaśni.
- wa-yu'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of yuwi-hnuni; to destroy—wamduwihnuni.
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-ġa, *v.* of yuwiŋġa; to turn around.
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-ġe-éa, *n.* one who turns about.
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-ta, *v.* of yuwiŋta; to spread out the hands to; to stroke—wamduwiŋta. *T.*, to stroke; to spread out the hands to one in salutation only (for any other purpose they use kiyuġata).
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-za, *v.* of yuwiŋza; to bend down.
- wa-yu'-wi-taŋ-taŋ, *v.* to make proud. See yuwiŋta.
- wa-yu'-wi-ta-ya, *v.* of yuwi-taya; to gather together, to collect—wamduwitaya.
- wa-yu'-wi-tko, *v.* of yuwitko; to make drunk—wamduwitko.
- wa-yu'-wi-tko-tko-ka, *v.* to make foolish.
- wa-yu'-wi-ye-ya, *v.* of yuwiye-ya; to make ready—wamduwiye-ya.
- wa-yu'-za, *v.* of yuza; to take; to take the clothes of those who come home in triumph—wamduza. See wakiyuza.
- wa-yu'-za-mni, *v.* of yuzamni; to uncover—wamduzamni.
- wa-yu'-zaŋ, *v.* of yuzaŋ; to part or separate, as hair on the head.
- wa-yu'-ze, *v.* of yuze; to lade or dip out from a kettle—wamduze.
- wa-yu'-zi-éa, *v.* of yužiča; to stretch—wamdužiča.
- wa-yu'-zoŋ-ta, *v.* of yuzoŋta; to make connected; to decide—wamduzoŋta. *T.*, iġikoyagya, to make connected; but iyukéan, to decide.
- wa-yu'-zuŋ-éa, *v.* Same as wazyuŋta.
- wa-yu'-za, *v.* of yuza; to stir up; to make mush or hasty pudding—wamduza.
- wa-yu'-za-ka, *v.* of yužaka; to pull open—wamdužaka.
- wa-yu'-za-za, *v.* of yužaža; to wash, as clothes; to do a washing—wamdužaža, wadužaža, waunyuzadžapi. See wožaža.

- wa-yu'-zín-ća, *v.* of yužínća; to pull or blow, as the nose—wamdužínća.
- wa-yu'-ži-pa, *v.* of yužípa; to pinch; one who pinches—wamdužípa.
- wa-yu'-žun, *v.* of yužun; to pull out by the roots—wamdužun.
- wa-yu'-žu-žu, *v.* of yužužu; to tear down, to demolish—wamdužužu.
- wa-za'-za, *v. n.* to dangle; to be fringed. See kazaza.
- wa-za'-za-pi, *n.* fringe, dangles.
- wa-zi', *n.* a pine, pines.
- Wa-zi'-he, *n.* the Cypress Mountains.
- wa-zil'-ya, *v. a. T.*, to burn, as incense—wazilwaya. See zinya.
- wa-zi'-sa-ka, *n.* (wazi and saka) a species of pine, perhaps the pitch pine, the fir.
- wa-zi'-se, *n.* like pines; giants.
- Wa-zi'-ya, *n.* the northern god or god of the north; a fabled giant who lives at the north and blows cold out of his mouth. He draws near in winter and recedes in summer. By some Waziya is confounded with Heyoka, but he seems to be a different being. This is now become the designation of *Santa Claus*.
- wa-zi'-ya-pa, *adv.* at the north, to the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* northwards; from the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-ta, *n.* at the pines, the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at the north, from the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from the north.
- Wa-zi'-ya-wi-ća-śa, *n.* the name of a branch of the Assiniboins.
- wa-ž u', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of žu.
- wa'-žu, *v.* of ažu; to lay up to dry, as rice, etc.; to apply externally, as a poultice—wáwažu, wáunžupi.
- wa'-žu-daŋ, *n.* the hoards or deposits of squirrels, etc.
- wa-žun'-tka, *n.* the name of a small yellow bird.
- wa-žun'-tka-daŋ, *n.* Same as wažun'tka.
- wa'-žu-pi-wi or wi-wa-župi, *n.* the moon in which the Indians lay up rice, answering nearly to October.
- wa-ž u'-šte-ća, *n.* strawberries.
- wa-ž u'-šte-ća-hu, *n.* strawberry vines.
- wa-ž u'-šte-ća-śa-wi, *n.* the moon in which strawberries are ripe; June or July.
- we, *n.* blood.
- we, *adj.* bloody.
- we, *v. n.* to bleed: pože mawe, my nose bleeds.
- we, sign of the imperat. sing.; used by the women; as, ečoŋ we, do thou it.
- we, *pron.* compounded of "wa" and "ki." See Grammar, Pronouns.
- we'-će-ya, *v. a.* to have regard for one, to consult one's wishes—wećewaya, wećeunyanpi. *T.*, to follow, as a leader,

wé'-ġa, *adj.* broken. See yuweġa, etc.
we-ġa'-haŋ, *part.* broken, but not
entirely off.

wé-ġa'-wa-haŋ, *part.* broken, but
not off; thus distinguished from
ksawahaj.

wé'-haŋ, *n.* last spring: wehaj
iéma, the spring before last.

wéh'-weh-weh, *intj.* T. used
by the women in calling a dog.

wé'-hna, *prep.* among. See ehna.

wé-i'-ġi-ya, *v. ref.* T. to bleed
himself.

wé-k'i'-ġi-ya, *v. a.* T. to bleed
each other.

wé-sde'-ka-pi, *n.* the wearing
of honors, especially the feathers,
signs of honorable wounds.

wé'-tu, *n.* spring, the spring of the
year; next spring. See wehaj.

wé-we', *adj. red.* of we; bloody.

Wé'-wi-ġa-ša, *n.* The Bloods.

wé-ya', *v. a.* to shed blood, make
bleed; hence to put to death—we-
waya, weuyajpi.

wé-yo'ta-ni-ġe and wo'-ta-
ni-ġe, *n.* a clot of blood.

wi, *n.* the sun; the moon: wi hi-
napa, the sun rises; wi iyaya, the
sun has set; aypetu wi, the day-
sun; hajyetu wi, the night-sun or
moon (T., hajhepi wi).

wi, *n.* a moon, a lunar month. The
names of the moons are as fol-
lows:

1. Wi-tehi, *January; the hard moon.*
2. Wiġata-wi, *February; the raccoon
moon.*

3. Ištawicayazan-wi, *March; the
sore-eye moon.*

4. Maġaokada-wi, *April; the moon
in which the geese lay eggs; also
called Wokada-wi; and some-
times Watopapi-wi, the moon
when the streams are again navi-
gable. T., Maġaksiġa-agli-wi, the
moon when the ducks come back.*

5. Wożupi-wi, *May; the planting
moon. See ġajwaptōŋ-wi.*

6. Ważušteġaša-wi, *June; the moon
when the strawberries are red.
T., Tipsiŋla-itkaliġa-wi, the
moon when the seed-pods of the
Indian turnip mature; and Wi-
pazoka-wašte-wi, the moon when
the wipazoka (berries) are good.*

7. Ģanpasapa-wi and Waşunpa-wi,
*July; the moon when the choke-
cherries are ripe, and when the
geese shed their feathers. T.,
Ģanpasapa-wi and Takiyulia-
wi, the deer-rutting moon.*

8. Wasutoŋ-wi, *August; the harvest
moon. T., Kanġa-ša-wi, the
moon when plums are red.*

9. Psiŋhaketu-wi, *September; the
moon when rice is laid up to dry.
T., Ģajwapeġi-wi (ġajwapa,
ġi, and wi), the moon in which
the leaves become brown.*

10. Wi-ważupi, *October; the drying
rice moon; sometimes written
Ważupi-wi. T., Ģajwape-ka-
sna-wi, the moon when the wind
shakes off the leaves; and Wa-
yuksapi-wi, corn-harvest moon.*

11. Takiyulia-wi, *November; the deer-rutting moon.* T., Waniyetu-wi, *the winter moon.*
12. Taheċapsuŋ-wi, *December; the moon when the deer shed their horns* T., Waniċokaŋ-wi (waniyetu ċokanyaj wi), *the mid-winter moon* See ċokaya.
- wi, *cont. of winyaj or winohiċa; as in wilċaštaka and wiinahma.*
- wi, *some verbs commencing with "i" make the absolute form by prefixing "w," instead of "wa;" as, ihaymna, wilhaymna.*
- wi'-a-ċe-i-ċi-ti (wi and aċeti). *n. T. sun-dogs; there are sun-dogs; a ring around the moon; there is a ring around the moon.*
- wi'-a-hi-na-pa, *v. to have the sun rise on one.*
- wi'-a'-i-ċi-i-ċi-ta, *n. T. sun-dogs.*
- wi'-a-ta-om-ya, *adv. when the sun is leaning; afternoon.*
- wi'-bo-pe, *n. a mortar, a hominy-block.*
- wi'-bo-pe-i-hu-pa, *n. a pestle.*
- wi-ċa', *n. the raccoon, Procyon lotor.*
- wi-ċa', *n. a male of the human species, a man—wimaċa, winiċa, wiŋċapi.*
- wi-ċa', *adj. male, pertaining to sex; human.* This adjective is prefixed to nouns that have reference to man. When the noun begins with a vowel, the "a" in wiċa is dropped; as, ištā, *an eye, wiċištā.*
- wi-ċa', *pron. in comp.* With active verbs this represents the third pers. plur. objective, *them; as, wiċawakte, I killed them; but when used with neuter verbs and adjectives it generally forms what may be regarded as abstract nouns; as, ċaŋċaŋ, to shake, wiċaċaŋċaŋ, the ague; wašte, good, wiċowašte, goodness.*
- wi-ċa'-a-ki-haŋ, *n. starving, famine.*
- wi-ċa'-a-tku-ku, *n. a father, their father.*
- wi-ċa'-ba-pi, *n. blame.*
- wi'-ċāb-wota-pi, *n. T. a table-fork.* See wiċape and wota.
- wi'-ċa-ċaŋ, *n. T. of kaċaŋ; a sieve.*
- wi-ċa'-ċaŋ-ċaŋ, *n. the ague.*
- wi-ċa'-ċaŋ-te, *n. the human heart.*
- wi-ċa'-ċaŋ-te-o-ze, *n. the thought of the heart*
- wi-ċa'-ċa-ze, *n. names, names of persons.*
- wi-ċa'-ċe, *n. the penis.*
- wi-ċa'-ċe-łpi, *n. human flesh.*
- wi-ċa'-ċe-pa, *n. human fatness, obesity.*
- wi-ċa'-ċe-sdi, *n. the excrement of the raccoon: also the human excrement.*
- wi-ċa'-ċe-ya, *n. weeping, crying.*
- wi-ċa'-ċe-zi, *n. the human tongue.*
- wi'-ċa-ċi-ċe, *n. an instrument used in brushing up the fur of skins.* See katiċa.

- wi-éa'-éiŋ-éa, *n.* children.
 wi-éa'-éu-wi-ta, *n.* the sense of cold experienced by human beings. See éuwita.
 wi-éa'-da, *v. a.* to believe, put confidence in; to agree to—wiéawada, wiéayada, wiéaundapi, wiéamada.
 wi-éa'-da-ka, *v. a.* to believe—wiéawadaka, wiéaundapika.
 wi-éa'-da-pi, *n.* belief, believing; faith.
 wi-éa'-da-pi-éa, *adj.* worthy of belief.
 wi-éa'-da-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to believe; to persuade—wiéadawaya.
 wi-éa'-de-za, *n.* human urine.
 wi-éa'-du-ge, *n.* of kaduga; a fan to winnow with.
 wi-éa'-gna-ska, *n. T.* gooseberries; wiéagnaskahu, gooseberry bushes.
 wi-éa'-gla-ta, *n. T.* the women who follow the men in singing at the war dance or other like dances See ahdata.
 wi-éa'-ge, *n.* of kaga; an instrument to make with.
 wi-éa'-ge-ge, *n.* of kagege; anything to sew with—thread.
 wi-éa'-go, *n.* of kago; an instrument to mark with.
 wi-éa'-gu-ke, *n.* Same as wi-éacíe.
 wi-éa'-hde-ska, *n.* gooseberries. *T.*, wiéagnaska.
 wi-éa'-hde-ska-hu, *n.* the gooseberry bush, *Ribes grossularia*.
- wi-éa'-hi, *n.* human teeth.
 wi-éa'-hi, *n.* something to mix with, as a mush-stick.
 wi-éa'-hiŋ-te, *n.* of kahinta; a broom, a rake.
 wi-éa'-hi-ya, *v.* of icahiya; to mingle—wiéahiwaya.
 wi-éa'-hi-ya-yu-ta-pi, *n. T.* cucumbers; seasoning, spices, etc.
 wi-éa'-hna-ka-pi, *v.* dead bodies laid up; tombs; burial-places. *T.*, wiéagnakapi, bodies laid up on top of the ground or on scaffolds. See wiéahapi.
 wi-éa'-hna-ye, *n.* of hnayan; deception.
 wi-éa'-ho, *n.* the human voice.
 wi-éa'-hu, *n.* human bones.
 wi-éa'-hu-ha, *n.* the limbs of the body.
 wi-éa'-hu-hu, *n.* a human skeleton.
 wi-éa'-huŋ-ka-ke, *n.* ancestors.
 wi-éa'-huŋ-ku, *n.* a mother, mothers.
 wi-éa'-ha-pi, *n. T.* of ha; bodies interred; graves, tombs. Not properly used of burial on the surface of the ground or on scaffolds.
 wi-éa'-han-han, *n. T.* the small-pox. See han, scab
 wi-éa'-hba, *n.* of hba; drowsiness.
 wi-éa'-hbo-ke, *n.* a paddle, *i. q.* wamnaheca. *T.*, walitope.
 wi-éa'-hca-la, *n. T.* an old man; an old male of any kind.
 wi-éa'-hde-é, *n.* of kahdeca; something to tear or bruise with.

- wi'-éa-hd-o-ke, *n.* of kahdoka; *something to make holes with, as a gimlet.*
- wi-éa'-héa, *n.* See wiéahinéa.
- wi'-éa-he-pe, *n.* of kahépa; *a ladle.*
- wi-éa'-hiŋ-éa, *n.* an old man—wimaéahinéa and wiéamahinéa, winiéahinéa and wiéanihinéa, wi-ŋéahinéapi. See wiéahéala.
- wi-éa'-hmuŋ-ġa, *v. T.* to shoot or send by magic something (as a knife, nail, or bullet) into one, as the Dakota wizards pretend to do. To remove such things by magic is wokab iyeya.
- wi-éa'-hmuŋ-ġa, *n. T.* one who practices such shooting, a magician.
- wi-éa'-hmuŋ-ġe-s'a, *n. T.* one who practices such shooting, a magician.
- wi'-éa-hpe, *n.* an instrument to throw down with. See kalpa.
- wi'-éa-hpu, *n.* of kalpu; *an instrument to pick off with.*
- wi'-éa-hu-ġe, *n.* of kaluġa; *something to break in with.*
- wi-éa'-huŋ-wiŋ, *n.* of liuŋwin; *putrefaction.*
- wi-éa'-i, *n.* the human mouth.
- wi-éa'-i-ha, *n.* the human lips.
- wi-éa-ka', *v.* of ka, *to mean; he means them.*
- wi-éa'-ka, *v. n.* to speak truth, to be true—wiéawaka, wiéaŋkapi.
- wi-éa'-ka-hi-y-a-y-a, *v.* of kahiyaya; *to carry round to them, to sing to them.*
- wi-éa'-ka-ha-pa, *n.* of kaliapa; *a driver, one who drives.*
- wi'-éa-kéa, *n.* of kakéa; *a curry-comb.*
- wi-éa'-ke-da, *v. a.* (wiéaka and da) *to esteem true, to believe—wicakewada; wiéakeiċida, to believe one's self true, to continue to affirm.*
- wi-éa'-ki-éaŋ-pte, *n.* of kiéaŋpta; *one who consoles, a comforter.*
- wi-éa'-ki-éi-éa-žu-žu-pi, *n.* *forgiveness.*
- wi-éa'-ki-éi-lo-waŋ, *v. T.* of lowaŋ; *to wail or sing for, as for those who have gone on the war path, etc.* See wiwakonza.
- wi-éa'-ki-é-o-pi, *n.* of kiéo; *calling, inviting.*
- wi-éa'-ki-ġe-pi, *n. T.* of kiġe; *quarreling.*
- wi-éa-kiŋ-éé, *n.* of kakiŋéa; *something to scrape with, a scraper.*
- wi-éa-ki'-pi, *n.* robbery.
- wi'-éa-kiś-ya, *v.* to cause to suffer—wiéakiśwaya.
- wi-éa'-ki-ya-pa, *v.* See ki-ya-pa.
- wi'-éa-ki-že, *n.* of iéakiža; *distress, suffering.*
- wi'-éa-ko-ke, *n.* of kakoka; *a rattle, a rattler.*
- wi'-éa-kpe, *n.* a lancet; *i. q.* kaj-iéakpe. See wiéatpe.
- wi-éa'-ksa-pa, *n.* wisdom. See wiéoksape.
- wi'-éa-kse, *n.* of kaksá; *an instrument to cut off with.*
- wi-éa'-kte-pi, *n.* killing.
- wi-éa'-kte-s'a, *n.* one who kills.

- wi'-éa'-kú-pi, *n.* giving.
- wi'-éa'-mde-éé, *n.* of kamdeéa; an instrument to break in pieces with, as a sledge.
- wi'-éa'-na-ka, *n.* tremor. See náka.
- wi'-éa'-na-kse-éa-pi, *n.* of nákséa; the cholera.
- wi'-éa'-na-su, *n.* the human brain. *T.* wícamasla.
- wi'-éa'-ni, *v.* and *n. T.* they live; life; prosperity; used of many, as wíconi is of one.
- wi'-éa'-ni-te, *n.* the loins.
- wi'-éa'-no-ge, *n.* human ears.
- wi'-éa'y'-lípí, *n.* a star, the stars.
- wi'-éa'y'-lípí-hiy-lípa-ya, *n.* the falling of the stars—applied to 1833.
- wi'-éa'y'-lípí-ta'y-ka, *n.* large stars. The name given to both *Venus* and *Jupiter*, as the morning and evening stars.
- Wi'-éa'y'-lípí-ya-mni, *n.* three stars—the name given to *General Crook*.
- wi'-éa'-o-ha'y-ko, *n. T.* of oha'y-ko; dexterity.
- wi'-éa'-pa-ha, *n.* the human scalp.
- wi'-éa'-pa-hu, *n.* the human skull.
- wi'-éa'-pa-kšiy, *n.* the human kidneys, thereins. *T.* wícašaažontka.
- wi'-éa'-p'e, *n.* of éap'a; a piercer; the spines or beard of one or more species of grass or weed; a fork, a table-fork. See wícabwotapi.
- wi'-éa'-p'e-éa, *n.* a kind of grass armed with a long sharp beard. *T.* mičapeéa.
- wi'-éa'-p'e-daj, *n. dim.* of wícape.
- wi'-éa'-pi, *n.* the human liver.
- wi'-éa'-po, *n.* a swelling.
- wi'-éa'-po-ge, *n.* the human nose.
- wi'-éa'-po-te, *n.* of kapota; an instrument to rend with.
- wi'-éa'-psi-éé, *n.* of kapsiéa; anything to make jump with.
- wi'-éa'-psiy-te, *n.* a whip. See iéapsiyté.
- wi'-éa'-saj, *n.* a razor. *T.* putijí-éašla. See iéasaj.
- wi'-éa'-sde-éé, *n.* of kasdeéa; something to split with, a wedge.
- wi'-éa'-ski-éé, *n.* of kaskiéa; a press.
- wi'-éa'-spe-ye, *n.* a weight, a balance; scales. *T.*, scales, weights, etc. are wíkeyute.
- wi'-éa'-sto, *n.* of kasto; anything to smooth with, a brush.
- wi'-éa'-ša, *n. Th.* and *T. i. q.* wícašta.
- wi'-éa'-ša-i-kte, *n. T.* poison.
- wi'-éa'-ša-ke, *n.* human nails.
- wi'-éa'-ša-ya-ta-pi-ka, *n. T.* See wícaštayatapi.
- wi'-éa'-šda, *n. of* kašda; a scythe. *T.*, pežícašle. See iéašda.
- wi'-éa'-ške, *n.* something to tie with, bonds.
- wi'-éa'-ški-éé, *n.* a press.
- wi'-éa'-šta, *n.* man, a man; mankind—wímacášta and wícamášta, wíuyéaštapi. See wícaša and wášícuy.
- wi'-éa'-šta-a-kan-tu, *n.* one of human kind, a mortal, distinguished from the dead and spirits.

- wi-éa'-šta-i-hda-wa, *n.* one who counts himself a man; a chief.
- wi-éa'-šta-šni, *adj.* unmanly, mean, wicked—wićamaštašni and wimaćaštašni, wićaništašni and winićaštašni, wićaujštašni.
- wi-éa'-šta-šni-yaŋ, *adv.* unmanly, wickedly.
- wi-éa'-šta-taŋ-ka, *n.* a middle-aged man.
- wi-éa'-šta-wa-kaŋ, *n.* a minister. (In 1871 this was applied to Indian ministers, as waśićuŋ wakaj was to white ministers.—J. O. D.)
- wi-éa'-šta-ya-ta-pi, *n.* a chief, a ruler, a sachem. The Dakota chiefs have little authority, not much honor, and no emolument. *T.*, wićaşayatapika.
- wi-éa'-ta-kū-ni-šni, *n.* destruction. See wićotakunišni.
- wi-éa'-taŋ-éaŋ, *n.* the human body.
- wi-éa'-taŋ-kaŋ-ka, *n.* the gull.
- wi-éa'-taŋ-kaŋ-ka-daŋ, *n.* the gull, somewhat larger than a pigeon.
- wi-éa'-ta-wi, *n.* the raccoon moon, February.
- wi'-éa-ti-éé, *n.* a thing to scrape with, a scraper.
- wi-éa'-to-ka, *n.* a male captive; a man-servant. *T.*, toka wićaşa.
- wi-éa'-to-ke-éa, *n.* difference; things different.
- wi-éa'-to-ke-éa, *n.* red. of wićatokeća.
- wi'-éa-tpe, *n.* a lancet. See iéatpe and wićakpe.
- wi'-éa-tpi, *n.* of katpi; something to crack with.
- wi-éa'-tu-te, *n.* chapping, as of the hands.
- wi-éa'-ta, *n.* the dead.
- wi'-éa-té, *n.* an instrument to kill with.
- wi'-éa-tiŋ-ze, *n.* something to make tight with, a screw or nail.
- wi-éa'-uŋ-pi, *n.* a man's shirt.
- wi'-éa-we-ge, *n.* something to break with.
- wi-éa'-wi-ho-mni, *n.* a lewd fellow, a whore-monger—wićawimahonni. *T.*, witkowij waştelaka.
- wi-éa'-wi-tko-wiŋ-la, *n.* *T.* a man who takes many women in succession, but does not keep any of them long.
- wi-éa'-wo-ha, *n.* a man who lives with his wife's relations, literally a buried man—wicawoha waŋ. See wiwayuĥa. *T.*, a son-in-law, *i. q.* takošku.
- wi-éa'-ya, *adv.* manly. *T.*, wićaşa taŋka se.
- wi-éa'-ya-éo-pi, *n.* of yaćo; condemnation; pronouncing sentence. *T.*, wićayasupi.
- wi-éa'-ya-taŋ-pi, *n.* praise, compliments.
- wi-éa'-ya-zaŋ, *n.* a being sick, a sickness.
- wi-éa'-yu-he, *n.* a master.
- wi-éa'-yu-wa-lpa-ni-éa, *n.* making poor.

- wi-éa'-yu-wiŋ-ta-pi, *n.* *honoring*, as the Dakotas do at feasts, calling the maker of the feast by some name signifying relationship or friendship. *T.*, *stroking in* or *before the face*, in token of respect or friendly greeting.
- wi'-éa-zo, *n.* a pen, a pencil.
- wi'-éa-zi-pe, *n.* of kažipa; something to smooth or shave with, a plane.
- wi-éé'-ška, *n.* the hole in the top of a tent.
- wi-éé'-ška-i-pa-si-se, *n.* the pins that fasten a tent in front.
- wi-éí'-a-tku-ku, *n.* See wi-éaatkuku.
- wi-éí'-éa-ġe, *n.* a growth of men, a generation.
- wi-éí'-éa-ške, *n.* *T.*, strips of blanket, or ornamented strips of any thing, worn over the shoulders and trailing on the ground.
- wi'-éí'-éiŋ-éa, *n.* Same as wi-éaéiŋéa.
- wi'-éí'-mde-za, *n.* clearness, pleasantness.
- wi-éí'-na-péiŋ-waŋ-ka, *num. adj.* the ninth. *T.*, wiéinapéiŋyurka.
- wi-éí'-noŋ-pa, *num. adj.* the second.
- wi-éiŋ', *v.* to desire women, hunt after women—wiwaéiŋ
- wi-éiŋ'-éa, *n.* a girl.
- wi-éiŋ'-éa-daŋ, *n.* a little girl: wiéiŋéapidaŋ.
- wi-éiŋ'-éa-la, *n.* *T.* a girl.
- wi-éiŋ'-éa-na, *n.* *Th.* a girl.
- wi-éiŋ'-pi, *n.* *desiring women.*
- wi-éiŋ'-škaŋ, *v. T.* to be flirting or courting while busy at some kind of work.
- wi-éiŋ'-yaŋ-na, *n.* a girl, a damsel, a little girl, applied also to young women: wiéiŋyappidaŋ, girls—wimaéiŋyanna. *T.*, wiéiŋ-éana.
- wi-éí'-ša-hdo-ġaŋ, *num. adj.* the eighth: *i. q.* iéiśahdoġaŋ.
- wi-éí'-ša-kdo-ġaŋ, *num. adj.* *Th.* the eighth.
- wi-éí'-ša-ko-wiŋ, *num. adj.* the seventh: *i. q.* iéiśakowiŋ.
- wi-éí'-ša-kpe, *num. adj.* the sixth: *i. q.* iéiśakpe.
- wi-é-íś'-na-na, *adj.* none with one, alone.
- wi'-éi-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* away off, not near anything: wiéiśniyaŋ éhpeya, to throw off at a distance, to lose.
- wi-é-í'-śpa, *n.* the fore-arm; the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, a cubit.
- wi-é-í'-śta, *n.* the human eye.
- wi-é-í'-śtiŋ-be, *n.* sleep; they are asleep: wiéiśtiŋbe hiyeŋa, they are all asleep. See wiéoiśtiŋbe.
- wi-é-í'-te, *n.* the human face, the countenance.
- wi-é-í'-te-ġle-ġa, *n. T.* the raccoon: *i. q.* itehdeġadaŋ.
- wi-é-í'-te-o-wa-pi, *n. T.* the picture of a face; a photograph, etc.
- wi-é-í'-to-ka-pa, *n.* the eldest born.

- wi-éi'-to-pa, *num. adj. the fourth:*
i. q. itopa.
- wi-é-i'-t-pi, *n. the human stomach.*
T., wiéikpi.
- wi-éi'-wi-k-é-e-m-na, *num. adj.*
the tenth: i. q. iwikémna.
- wi-éi'-ya-m-ni, *num. adj. the*
third: i. q. iyamni.
- wi-éi'-ye, *pron. one's self; them-*
selves.
- wi'-éi-ye-éa, *v. n. not to lay to*
heart; not to think about; it is of no
use—winiéiyéa. This is one of
the words to which we have long
endeavored to attach an intelligi-
ble idea, but in vain. The mean-
ings given are simply approxi-
mative. See wiciyéšni.
- wi'-éi-ye-éa-e, *v. Same as wi-*
éiyéa.
- Wi-éi'-ye-la, *n. T. the name*
applied by the Tetons to the Yank-
ton and Yanktonnais Dakotas.
- wi'-éi-ye-šni, *v. n. winiéiyéšni*
ake nakun den yahi, not caring,
thou hast come back again.
- wi-éi'-yo-ki-pi, *n. excellence,*
beauty, pleasantness.
- wi-é-i'-yuŋ-ka, *n. T. bed-time.*
See iwanka.
- wi-éi'-za-ptan, *num. adj. the fifth.*
- wi-é o'-a-ho-pe, *n. of ahopa;*
law, custom, ceremony.
- wi-é o'-a-i-e, *n. of aia; slander.*
- wi-é o'-a-yu-štan, *n. of ayu-*
štan; leaving off.
- wi-é o'-be, *n. of obe; a company.*
T., wićowé.
- wi-é o'-bi-li-he-éa, *n. T. See*
wiéomniheéa.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-ni-ye, *n. of éaŋni-*
yan; anger, malice. T., wiéoaŋ-
zeka.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-t-a-hde, *n. of éaŋt-*
ahde; evil intention, malice.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-te, *n. the human*
heart. See wiaéaŋte.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-te-i-yu-taŋ-ye,
n. temptation. See wowyutanye.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-te-o-ze, *n. thought,*
purpose. T., wiéoaŋteoyuze.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-te-ptan-ye, *n. of*
éaŋteptanyan; passion.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-te-š-i-éa, *n. sadness.*
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-te-wa-šte, *n. glad-*
ness.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-te-yu-ze, *n. dis-*
position, wish.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-t-i-he-ye, *n. desire,*
covetousness.
- wi-é o'-éaŋ-t-i-ya-hde-ye, *n.*
what is desired.
- wi-é o'-éa-že-ya-te, *n. of éaže-*
yata; traditions. See wicoie.
- wi-é o'-é-e-ya, *n. of éeya; crying,*
weeping. T., wiaéeya.
- wi-é o'-é-o-koŋ, *n. of éokon;*
threatening, intending evil.
- wi-é o'-é-u-wi-ta, *n. the feeling*
of coldness.
- wi-é o'-du-za-he, *n. of duzahang;*
swiftness.
- wi-é o'-e-é-e-tu, *n. of ééetu; up-*
rightness.
- wi-é o'-e-ki-é-e-tu-ye, *n. of*
ekiéetuya; restoration.

- wi-éó'-han, *adv.* into the crowd—
prob. wíca and olma.
- wi-éó'-hni-hde, *n.* traveling.
- wi-éó'-han, *n.* of ohan; *work, custom, habit.*
- wi-éó'-lita-ni, *n.* of litani; *labor, work.* *T.*, wowaši; wowaši éóyji.
- wi-éó'-i-éa-ġe, *n.* of iéaga; *a generation*
- wi-éó'-i-e, *n.* of oie; *a word, a speech.* *T.*, also *a story, legend, etc.*
- wi-éó'-i-hda-taŋ, *n.* of ihda-taŋ; *boasting.*
- wi-éó'-i-na-hni, *n.* of inahni; *haste, hurrying.*
- wi-éó'-i-ístiŋ-be, *n.* of ístiŋma; *sleep.* See wíčístiŋbe.
- wi-éó'-i-toŋ-pe, *n.* of itoŋpa; *carefulness.*
- wi-éó'-i-toŋ-śni, *n.* of itoŋśni; *a lie, a falsehood.* *T.*, wícoowewakan.
- wi-éó'-i-tu-ka-ġe, *n.* of itukaġa; *falsehood, calumny.* *T.*, wícoie otuya kaġe
- wi-éó'-i-yo-ki-śi-éé, *n.* sorrow.
- wi-éó'-i-yo-pe-i-éi-ye, *n.* repentance.
- wi-éó'-ka-ġi, *n.* of kaġi; *a hindrance.*
- wi-éó'-ka-ġi-ye, *n.* an obstruction.
- wi-éó'-ka-ki-že, *n.* of kakiza; *suffering.*
- wi-éó'-kan-hi-ya-ya, *n.* *T.* noon.
- wi-éó'-kan-hi-ya-ya sam i-ya-ya, *n.* *T.* afternoon. See wítakiŋyayŋka.
- wi-éó'-kan-hi-ya-ya-yaŋ-ka, *adv.* *T.* just at noon.
- wi-éó'-kan-hi-yu-i-éi-ya, *r* *T.* to come in unasked: *i. q.* ipasbu-iyeiġiya.
- wi-éó'-ka'-ya, *n.* *Ih.* noon.
- wi-éó'-ki-éi-yu-wa-šte, *n.* a blessing, peace
- wi-éó'-ki-éi-ze, *n.* of kiéiza; *fighting*
- wi-éó'-ki-pa-žiŋ, *n.* of kipažiŋ; *opposition.*
- wi-éó'-koŋ-ze, *n.* influence, law; *a kingdom.*
- wi-éó'-ksa-pe, *n.* of ksapa; *wisdom.*
- wi-éó'-ku-že, *n.* of kuža; *laziness.* *T.*, sickness. See wokwže.
- wi-éó'-ku-ži-ŋta, *n.* dying of laziness.
- wi-éó'-mni-éi-ye, *n.* of mni-éi-ya; *an assembly.*
- wi-éó'-mni-he-éa, *n.* of mni-heéa; *activity.* *T.*, wícoobilheéa.
- wi-éó'-ni, *n.* (wíca and oni) *life, present but especially to come; a life-time:* wícoi owihajke waniéa, *eternal life.*
- wi-éó'-ni-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* the balsam of life.
- wi-éó'-ni-wo-wa-pi, *n.* the book of life, the Bible.
- wi-éó'-ŋ-ŋe, *n.* (wíca, oŋ and ŋa) death.
- wi-éó'-oŋ-śi-ke, *n.* of oŋśika; *poverty.*

- wi-ćo'-o-pe, *n.* law, custom.
 wi-ćo'-o-uŋ-hda-ka, *n.* of uŋ-hdaka; *a moving party.* *T.*, oiglake.
 wi-ćo'-o-we-wa-kaŋ, *n.* *T.* a lie, a falsehood.—*w. j. c.*
 wi-ćo'-o-we-wa-kaŋ-kaŋ, *n.* *Ih.* deceit: *i. q.* welmaye.—*J. O. D.*
 wi-ćo'-o-wo-taŋ-na, *n.* of owo-taŋna; *righteousness.*
 wi-ćo'-o-yu-mde-će, *n.* a breaking in pieces, separation.
 wi-ćo'-su-ta, *n.* of suta; *firmness, strength.*
 wi-ćo'-śi-će, *n.* of śića; *evil.*
 wi-ćo'-śi-htij, *n.* of śihtij; *debility.* *T.*, imperfection; *badness*
 wi-ćo'-śkaŋ-śkaŋ, *n.* of śkaŋ-śkaŋ; *moving, motion;* used for *government, reign.*
 wi-ćo'-śka-te, *n.* of śkata; *play.*
 wi-ćo'-śki-śke, *n.* of ośkiśke; *difficulty, distraction.*
 wi-ćo'-ta, *n.* many persons, a multitude.
 wi-ćo'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* destruction.
 wi-ćo'-ta-ku-ye, *n.* of takuya; *relationship, brotherhood.*
 wi-ćo'-ta-wa-ćij, *n.* disposition.
 wi-ćo'-te-ća, *n.* of teća; *newness.*
 wi-ćo'-ti, *n.* a village, *i. q.* otowje; *a camp.*
 wi-ćo'-to-ke-tu, *adv.* how is it? wićotoketu taŋij śni, *how it is is not apparent.*
- wi-ćo'-uŋ, *n.* a family, all that are related by blood. This word, and also "wićotakuye," we have used for *covenant.* See wićowazi.
 wi-ćo'-uŋ-hda-ka, *n.* of uŋ-hdaka; *a moving.*
 wi-ćo'-wa-ćij, *n.* thought.
 wi-ćo'-wa-ćij-ko, *n.* of wa-ćijko; *bad temper.*
 wi-ćo'-wa-hba-daŋ, *n.* gentleness.
 wi-ćo'-wa-kaŋ-he-ża, *n.* debility.
 wi-ćo'-wa-mna-da-śni, *n.* disrespect, contempt.
 wi-ćo'-wa-ś'a-ke, *n.* human strength.
 wi-ćo'-wa-śte, *n.* of waśte; *goodness.*
 wi-ćo'-wa-zi, *n.* a family, kindred. See waohećoj.
 wi-ćo-we-pi, *n.* *T.* relatives; family; ancestry. See wićobe.
 wi-ćo'-wi-ća-śta-śni, *n.* villainy. *T.*, wićowićaśni, mischief, meanness, etc.
 wi-ćo'-wo-hda-ke, *n.* relating stories, biography.
 wi-ćo'-wo-ya-ke, *n.* of oyaka; declaration, narration, doctrine. We have used this word for *chapter.*
 wi-ćo'-yu-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* that which causes destruction.
 wi-ćo'-yu-tkoŋ-ze, *n.* that which makes equal.
 wi-ćo'-zun-ye, *n.* of zunja; *connectedness, relationship.* *T.*, otakuye.

- wi-é-o'-zí-éé, *n.* of zícá; *riches.*
T. wíziéé.
- wi-é-o'-zú-daŋ, *n.* of ožudan; *fullness; full of people.*
- wi-é-i'-éah, *adv.* *uneasily:* wiéi-éah yayka: *according to habit, in his own way.* *T.*, iyaye kinil
- wi-é-i'-éah-éah, *adv. red.* of wiéi-éah. These words are used when one, getting uneasy and wishing to leave, pulls his blanket up, rises and walks about, but says nothing.
- wi'-éiŋ, *n.* of kíŋ; *the strap which the Dakotas use in packing.*
- wid'-wi-ta-ya, *adv. red.* of wita-ya; *in groups, assembled in different places:* widwitaya yakonpi.
- wi'-dun-ye, *n.* anything to color red with, cochineal. *T.*, wilulye
- wi'-ha-ha, *adj.* jovial, good natured.
- wi'-ha-ha-ka, *n.* one who is pleased with trifles.
- wi'-ha-ha-ya, *adv.* wihahaya iéu, *to take trifles gladly.*
- wi-ha'-ke, *n.* the fifth child, if a daughter; so called, probably, from its usually being the last. *T.*, wiha-kakta.
- wi'-haŋ-mde, *v.* Same as wihayma.
- wi'-haŋ-mde-s'a, *n.* a dreamer.
- wi'-haŋ-mna, *v.* of ihaŋma; *to dream—*wiwhayma, wiuŋhan-mnaŋpi.
- wi'-haŋ-mnaŋ-pi, *n.* a dreaming.
- wi'-hda-hipa, *v. pos.* to strike or take down one's own tent—wihdahipa, *T.*, glahpá. See kalpa.
- wi'-hda-šta-ka, *v. pos.* to beat one's wife — wihahdaštaka. *T.*, wikte. See hdaštaka.
- wi'-hda-wa, *v.* of ihdawa; *to count one's self—*wiwahdawa.
- wi'-hdi, *n.* of ihdi; *oil, grease.*
- wi'-hdu-kéaŋ, *v.* of ihdukéaŋ; *to understand one's own or one's self, to form an opinion—*wiwahdukéaŋ.
- wi'-hi-na-pa, *n.* the sun rising, the east.
- wi'-hi-na-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from the east.
- wi-hin'-pa-spa, *n.* *T.* a tent-pin.
- wi'-hi-ya-ye-daŋ, *n.* a clock, a watch. *T.*, mazaškanškan.
- wi'-hmuŋ-ke, *n.* of hmuŋka; *the rainbow; a trap, a snare.* In this latter sense, however, it is not much used. *T.*, wigmuŋke, a rainbow; but mas-igmuŋke, a trap or snare.
- wi'-hni, *v.* of ihni; *to hunt, as deer—*wiwahni. *T.*, wigni.
- wi'-hni-pi, *n.* a chasing deer.
- wi'-hnu, *v.* of ihnu; *to murmur; to reproach, accuse; to be displeased with—*wiwahnu.
- wi'-hnu-pi, *n.* a murmuring.
- wi'-ho'-mni, *n.* turning round; a prostitute. *T.*, turning round; but a prostitute is wihomniwin
- wi-hu'-ta, *n.* the lower border of a tent.
- wi-hu'-ta-i-na-ta-ke, *n.* something used to fasten up around the bottom of a tent, as grass.
- wi-hu'-ti-pa-spe, *n.* tent-pins,

- wi'-haŋ, *v.* of ihaŋ; to graze, eat grass, like cattle.
- wi'-haŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to graze; to keep cattle—wihaiwakiya.
- wi'-haŋ-pi, *n.* a feeding, as cattle, a grazing
- wi'-haŋ-wi-éa-ki-ye, *n.* a grazier.
- wi-hi'-pa, *n.* Sisit. See wihupa.
- wi'-hmuŋ-ǵe, *n.* witch-medicine; *i. q.* oŋ kičihmuŋǵapi.
- wi'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to throw away a woman; leave a wife—wihpewaya. *T.*, to give away things after a death in the family.
- wi'-hpe-ya-pi, *n. T.* the practice of giving away property on the death of a member of the family.
- wi-hu'-pa, *n.* the flaps of a tent. *T.*, wipipa.
- wi-i'-éi-hni, *v.* to scold or whip a woman—wiwečihni and wiiwaki-hni.
- wi-i'-hni, *v.* to maltreat a woman—wiiwahni. See ihni.
- wi'-i-na-hma, *v.* to conceal a woman, take her off; to commit fornication—wiiawalibe, wiiuaŋhmaiŋpi.
- wi'-i-ya-hpa-ya, *v. T.* to commit rape, to force a woman: *i. q.* wikisleya.
- wi'-i-ya-oŋ-pa, *v.* to charge a man or woman with infidelity, accuse in reference to a woman—wiiyawa-ŋpa, wiiyaŋkŋŋpa.
- wi'-i-ya-oŋ-pa-pi, *n.* charging with infidelity or with having had illicit intercourse,
- wi'-i-ya-pa-hi-éé, *n.* the fastenings of a tent at the top.
- wi'-i-ya-ta-pi, *n.* a girl betrothed or given to one without his asking for her. *T.*, wiiyaŋ wičakupi. See iyata.
- wi'-i-ya-ya, *v.* the sun sets; sun-down.
- wi'-i-ya-yu-ha, *v.* to leave home and take a wife at another village and live with her friends—wiiyaŋduha.
- wi'-i-ya-yu-hi-ya, *adv.* with the course of the sun, from east to west.
- wi'-kaŋ-ye, *n. T.* a tea-kettle; a coffee-pot.
- wi'-kaŋ, *n. Ih.* a leather cord, a packing-strap; *i. q.* tehmiso.
- wi'-ka-waŋ-ka-bu, *n. T.* about 7 or 8 a. m.
- wi'-kéé-kéé-ya, *adv. T.* for nothing; to no purpose: wikéé-kééya omani, to walk about aimlessly.
- wi-kéé'-mna, *num. adj.* ten: wikéemma nonpa, twenty, etc.
- wi'-ki-éaŋ-ye, *n.* tools, implements.
- wi'-ki-éi-yuŋ-ǵa-pi, *n. T.*, of iyunǵa; a questioning of one another.
- wi'-ki-éuŋ, *adv. T.* wačŋ wi-kiéuŋsni, one who is indifferent.
- wi-kí'-kśaŋ, *v.* to commit a rape—wiiwakikśaŋ.
- wi-kí'-kśaŋ-pi, *n.* rape.
- wi-kí'-śde, *v.* to offer indignities to women—wiiwakiśde. *T.*, wikisle.
- wi-kí'-śde-pi, *n.* a molesting or taking liberties with women.

- wi-kí'-śde-śde, *v. red.* of wikiśde.
 wi-kí'-śde-ya, *v. a.* to offer in-
 sults to a woman—wikiśdewaya.
 See wiyahpaya.
- wi-kí'-śkaŋ, *v. T.* to play with
 a woman, but not in a bad sense:
i. q. wikiśkata.
- wi-kí'-śkaŋ-pí, *n. T.* playing
 or romping with a woman.
- wi-kí'-śka-ta (wi and kiśkata),
v. T. i. q. wikiśkaŋ.
- wi-kí'-śle-ya-pí, *n. T.* rape.
- wí'-kí-yu-ta, *v.* to beckon to, talk
 by signs—wiwakiyuta.
- wi-k'o', *n. cont.* of wikośka.
- wí'-ko-pa, *v. of* ikopa; to fear, be
 afraid—wikowapa.
- wí'-ko-pe-éa, *n.* one who is to be
 feared.
- wí'-ko-pe-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* with-
 out fear, securely.
- wi-k'o'-śka, *n.* a young woman—
 wimakośka, wiwkośkapi. This
 word, like kośka, had a bad-mean-
 ing in *T.*, and should be avoided:
 wiśaŋ yazaj, "a woman who is
 kośka, or affected with the venereal
 disease."—w. j. c.
- wi-k'o'-śka-la-ka, *n. T.* a
 young woman; *i. q.* wikośka.
- wi-k'o'-śka-taŋ-ka, *n.* a devel-
 oped woman.
- wí'-ksa-pa, *v. of* iksapa; to com-
 prehend well, to have experience—wi-
 waksapa.
- wí'-kte, *v.* to beat a woman—wi-
 wakte. *T.*, to beat one's wife. See
 wildaštaka.
- wi-ku'-éi-ye-la, *n. T.* towards
 sunset, late in the afternoon.
- wi-ku'-wa-ya-b-ya-ya, *n. T.*
 about three p. m.
- wí'-ma-ka-he-ya, *n.* that which
 tempts, that which leads one to kill
 any thing. *T.*, that which enables
 one to earn or accomplish much.
- wí'-ma-hel-i-ya'-ya, *n. T.* sunset.
- wí'-mna-śni, *adj.* not having
 known women. See wipemnaśni.
- wín, *cont.* of wintja; wín uy, it is
 creeping. *T.*, slohaj.
- wí'-na-li-ma, *v. of* inalima; to hide,
 conceal. See wiinalma.
- wí'-na-hoŋ, *v. of* nahoj; to hear,
 to be able to hear—winawahoj: wi-
 nahoj śni, deaf.
- wí'-na-ka-po, *n. T.* hops; yeast.
- wí'-na-ki-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous
 or envious of—winawakiwizi.
- wí'-na-pé, *n. T.* the esophagus.
- wí'-na-pi-śkaŋ-ye, *n. T.* a
 toy, toys, playthings. See inapiśkaŋ-
 yaŋpi.
- wí'-na-poh-ya-pí or wí'-na-
 poh-ye, *n. T.* of napoŋaŋ; yeast.
- wí'-na-ta-ke, *n. of* intake; a
 fastening, a lock.
- wí'-na-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous or
 envious—winawawizi, winawwizi-
 pi.
- wi-na'-wi-zi-daj, *n.* the cockle-
 burr, or clot-burr, a species of *Xan-
 thium*.
- wí'-na-wi-zi-pí, *n.* jealousy.
- wi-na'-wi-zi-s'a, *n.* a jealous
 person; of a jealous disposition.

- wi-n o'-h é a, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* an old woman: In *Ih.* and *T.* winyay is used for woman. *T.*, winohéa is never used of a middle-aged woman.
- wi-n o'-h é a-l a, *n.* *T.* an old woman.
- wi-n o'-h iŋ-é a, *n.* a woman, women.
- wi-n o'-n a, *n.* the first-born child, if a daughter. *T.*, witokapa.
- wi-n o'-z a-t a, *n.* See winuzata.
- wi-n u', *n.* a name given to a woman who is a captive from another people. *T.*, wi-wayaka.
- wi'-n u-ke, *n.* something that makes grow, as manure on a field, and food for man. *T.*, wiéahye.
- wi-n u'-z a-t a, *n.* the lower part of a tent or house in the inside.
- wiŋ, *adj.* female, woman, wife; *i. q.* winohiŋéa. This is commonly suffixed to the names of women.
- wiŋ'-g a, *v. root.* bending.
- wiŋ h, *cont.* of wiŋg a.
- wiŋ h-ya, *adv.* in a bent manner.
- wiŋ'-k t a, *n.* a hermaphrodite; *i. q.* winyayigiida. *T.*, wiŋkte.
- wiŋ'-k t a-p i, *n.* sodomy. *T.*, wiŋktépi.
- wiŋ'-n ā, *adj. dim.* of wiŋ.
- wiŋ s, *cont.* of wiŋg a.
- wiŋ s-k i'-y a, *v. a.* to make bend, bend down—wiŋśwakiya.
- wiŋ s-w iŋ'-z e-d aŋ, *adj.* limber, pliant, not stiff; tender.
- wiŋ'-t a, *v. n.* to creep, crawl, as a child—wawinŋa, wjwinŋapi. See win.
- wiŋ'-y aŋ, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* a woman; plur. winyaypi. See winohéa. *T.*, winyay witkowin se uŋ, one who takes many wives but is constant to none.
- wiŋ'-y aŋ, *adj.* female—wimayan, winiyay.
- wiŋ'-y aŋ-é iŋ, *v. T.* to buy a wife: *i. q.* winyay opeton.
- wiŋ'-z a. See yuwinŋa.
- wiŋ'-z a'-h aŋ, *part.* bent down, as grass.
- wiŋ'-z a'-w a-h aŋ, *part.* bent down.
- wi-o'-k i-h e-d aŋ, *n.* See wiyokihedan. *T.*, wowapi.
- wi-o'-k i-y a, *v.* of okiya; to court or talk with a woman; to gratify lust—wiowakiya, wioyakiya.
- wi-o'-k i-y a-p i, *n.* courting.
- wi-o'-w a, *n.* a painted tent. *T.*, tiowapi.
- wi'-p a-g u-ke, *n.* of paŋuka; a bone or iron used for scraping down skins in the process of dressing.
- wi'-p a-h te, *n.* *T.* string; any thing used for tying; a bridle. See ipalite.
- wi'-p a-m d a-y e, *n.* of pamdaya; something to smooth with, smoothing irons, flat-irons.
- wi'-p a-śki-é e, *n.* of paškiéa; a press; a washboard.
- wi'-p a-t a, *v.* of ipata; to ornament, work with porcupine quills—wiwapatata, wiuypatapi.
- wi'-p a-t a-p i, *n.* quill-work, embroidery.
- wi'-p a-t iŋ, *n.* *T.* starch.

- wi-pa'-zu-ka, *n.* a species of red berry growing on small bushes, which is good to eat: the service berry, sometimes called June berry.
- wi-pa'-zu-ka-hu, *n.* a small bushy shrub used by the Dakotas for making arrows, arrow-wood; the service berry bush.
- wi'-pa-ža-ža, *n.* of pažaža; soap. *T.*, ha-ipažaža.
- wi'-pa-žij, *v.* to be prevented from succeeding in what one attempts to do by having lost a friend, etc.—wima-pažij. When the Dakotas are unsuccessful in fishing or hunting, they attribute the fact to the presence of ghosts who scare away the fish or the deer. In some instances they think it is their own spirit which is already leaving the body, and they regard it as an omen of approaching death.
- wi'-pe, *n.* of pe; sharp instruments, arms; weapons of any kind, firearms.
- wi'-pe-mna-šni, *adv. T.* without being wounded; dead but not wounded; dead without apparent cause. Compare wimnašni.
- wi'-pe-o-hdo-ka, *n.* a wound made by a spear.
- wi-pe'-ya, *v. T.* to sell a woman or girl in marriage, as the Dakotas do.
- wi-pe'-ya-pi, *n. T.* a woman or girl thus sold. See wiijatapi.
- wi'-pi, *v. n.* to be full of food, to be satisfied—wimapi, winipi, wiun-pipi.
- wi-pi'-pa, *n. T.* tent-flaps: *i. q.* wihipa.
- wi'-pi-ya, *v. a.* to fill, cause to be full—wipiwaya; wipičiya, to satisfy one's self with eating—wipimičiya.
- wi'-pi-ya, *adv.* full.
- wi'-pu-spé, *n.* of puspa; a seal, a wafer.
- wi'-sam-ye, *n.* any thing which gives a black hue, blacking.
- wi'-san-ye, *n.* whitening.
- wi'-si-te-toj-na, *n.* a harlot, a whore. See witkowi.
- wi'-sku-ye, *n.* any thing which fastens colors, such as alum or cranberries. *T.*, anything which sweetens or sours other things.
- wi-sma'-hi, *n. T.* an arrow-head.
- wi'-spe-ya, *v.* to cast anchor—wispewaya. *T.*, waličaške ešpeya. See speya.
- wi'-spe-ye, *n.* an anchor. *T.*, waličaške.
- wi-šaŋ', *n.* the "mons veneris," the vagina: *i. q.* šaŋ.
- wi-ša-ye, *n.* any thing used in coloring red.
- wi'-ši, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* hire, pay for work, remuneration.
- wi-š'o-š'o, *adj.* hasty, quick—wimaš'oš'o.
- wi-š'o-š'o-ka, *n.* one who is hasty.
- wi'-šte-ča, *adj.* modest, bashful—wimašteča, winišteča
- wi'-šten-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* the being ashamed of each other. *T.*, wištelkičiyapi. See wištenkiya.

- wi'-šten-ki-ya, *v. a.* to be bashful or reserved, to be ashamed of, as a Dakota man is of some of his wife's relations, especially the females, and a woman of her husband's relations, especially the males. By this custom, which is universal, they are not permitted to mention the names of these connections, nor to look them in the face or communicate directly with them—wištenwakiya, wištenmakiya. *T.*, wistelkiya.
- wi'-šten-ki-ya-pi, *n.* the custom above spoken of.
- wi'-šten-ya, *v. n.* to cause to be ashamed—wištenwaya. *T.*, wistel-ya.
- wi'-šte-šte-ća, *adj. red.* of wišteća; modest.
- wiś-wi', *intj.* almost, nearly; oh! *i. q.* wawateća and iśnikaes.
- wi'-ta; *n.* an island.
- wi'-ta-ke, *n.* *T.* a frying-pan.
- wi'-ta-kiŋ-yaŋ-yaŋ-ka, *n.* afternoon. *T.*, wićokaŋhiyaya samiyaya and witaŋunaptaŋhiyaya.
- wi'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* together, en masse.
- wi'-taŋ, *adj.* proud, elated—wimatataŋ. See itaŋ, wowitaŋ, and yutaŋ.
- wi-taŋ'-śna, *n.* a maiden, one who is without a husband, one who lives alone: witaŋśna uŋ. Mr. Renville has used this word to designate figs, but with doubtful propriety. Witaśna taŋke, an old maid.
- wi-taŋ'-śna-hu, *n.* a name given by Mr. Renville to the fig-tree.
- wi'-taŋ-taŋ, *v. red.* of witaŋ; proud, vain—wimatantaŋ
- wi'-taŋ-taŋ-ka, *n.* one who is proud.
- wi'-taŋ-taŋ-pi, *n.* vain-glory, pride.
- wi'-taŋ-taŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make proud.
- wi'-taŋ-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* glorying.
- Wi'-ta-pa-ha, *n. p.* a tribe of Indians—the Kiowas.
- wi'-ta-wa-ta, *n.* a ship. *T.*, miniwanća wata.
- wi-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v.* to be willing. See tawaŋnya.
- wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* together, in company. See paya.
- wi'-ta-ya-i-he-ya, *v.* to assemble together—witaya iheŋyaŋpi.
- wi'-te-ha-ka, *n.* one who is dissatisfied with every little thing. *T.*, wakalitakeka.
- wi-te'-śdag-ki-toŋ, *v.* the moon or sun wears a crown; said of the halo sometimes observed. *T.*, wiaćeićiti.
- wi'-tka, *n.* of itka; an egg; a testicle. *T.*, a testicle is "susu." Wika es kaluġe śni, slowly, gently; so as not to break even eggs. The phrase comes from the habit of carrying eggs for long distances.
- wi'-tka-toŋ, *v. T.* to lay eggs, as fowls.
- wi'-tke-u-ta, *n.* a steelyard, scales. *T.*, witkeyute.

- wi-tko', *n.* a kind of fish with a thick short body, the dog-fish.
- wi-tko', *adj.* drunk, drunken; foolish—wimatko, winitko, wiuntkopi.
- Wi-tko'-ka-ga, *n.* the fool-maker; an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas, and said to visit them in dreams.
- wi-tko'-koŋ-za, *v. n.* to pretend to be drunk—witkowakonza.
- wi-tko'-pi, *n.* drunkenness.
- wi-tko'-tko, *adj.* foolish—wimatkotko, wiuntkotkopi.
- wi-tko'-tko-ka, *n.* a fool—wimatkotkoka.
- wi-tko'-tko-pi, *n.* foolishness.
- wi-tko'-tko-ya, *adv.* foolishly.
- wi-tko'-wiŋ, *n.* a foolish woman, a harlot. *T.* witkowiŋwaŋstela, a lewd fellow: *i. q.* wićawihomni. See wisitetonja.
- wi-tko'-wiŋ-na, *n.* Same as witkowiŋ. *T.* witkowiŋla.
- wi-tko'-ya, *v. a.* to make drunk—witkowaya, witkomayan.
- wi-tko'-ya, *adv.* foolishly, like a drunken man.
- wi-tko'-ya-haŋ, *adv.* foolishly, sillily.
- wi-to'-ka, *n.* a female captive. *T.* toka wiŋyaŋ. See winu.
- wi'-toŋ-pe-šni, *adv.* *T.* without fear or regard for anything: *i. q.* kağišnišni. See itoŋpa.
- wi'-to-ye, *n.* something that dyes blue or green; green or blue blanket-ing.
- wi'-wa-koŋ-za, *v. a.* to wait for those who have gone out on a war party—wiwawakonza, wiwawakonza. *T.* wićakićilowan.
- wi'-waŋ-ga, *v.* of iwanga; to ask questions, to inquire—wimunga, wiunwanġapi, wimawanġa. *T.* wi-yunġa.
- wi'-waŋ-ga-pi, *n.* questions.
- wi'-waŋli, *cont.* of wiwanga; wiwanġi wahi, I have come to ask questions. *T.* wiyunġi.
- wi'-waŋli-tu-ken, *adv.* in an inquiring way.
- wi'-waŋli-ya, *v. a.* to cause to inquire—wiwanġiwaya.
- wi'-waŋ-kaŋ-tu-ya, *n. T.* wiwanġantuya u or hiyu, about 9 a. m.
- wi-wa'-šte, *n.* See wiwaŋsteka.
- wi-wa'-šte-ka, *n.* a beautiful woman, a lady.
- wi-wa'-ya, *adj.* boggy, marshy. See wiiyela.
- wi-wa'-yu-ha, *v.* to live with the relatives of one's husband; a woman who lives with her husband's relations—wiwamduha. See wićawoha and wiiwoha.
- wi-wa'-zi-ća, *n.* a widow.
- wi-wi', *n.* a bog, a quagmire. *T.* wiiwila.
- wi'-wi-ća-hnu-pi, *n.* accusation, blaming.
- wi'-wi-ća-waŋ-ga-pi, *n.* questions. *T.* wiićayunġapi.
- wi'-wi-ća-zi-će, *n.* riches.
- wi-wi'-la, *n. T.* a spring, a bog: *i. q.* wiwi.

- wi-wi'-ya, *adj.* *T.* *springsy, boggy, marshy.*
 wi-wi'-ye-la, *adj.* *T.* *ditto.*
 wi-wo'-ha, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* wiwa-yuha.
 wi'-wo-śta-ke, *n.* *T.* *a blunt arrow, such as boys use.*
 wi-wo'-ti-ki-ya, *v.* *T.* See wotikiya.
 wi'-ya-ćin, *v.* of iyaćin; *to liken to, compare to or with*—wimdaćin, wiunyaćinpi.
 wi'-ya-ćin-i-a-pi, *n.* *parables, similitudes.*
 wi'-ya-ćin-pi, *n.* *likeness, resemblance, similitude.*
 wi'-ya-ćin-yaŋ, *adv.* *parabolic, in the form of similitude.*
 wi'-ya-haŋ, *v.* of iyahan; *to alight in, as birds.*
 wi'-ya-ka, *n.* *a quill, a feather of the wing or tail of geese, etc.*
 wi-ya'-ka, *n.* *sand.* *T.*, ćasmu, ćasmuska.
 wi'-ya-ka-ska-b-ye, *n.* *T.* *mucilage; solder.*
 wi'-ya-ka-śke, *n.* *a band, i. q.* telmiso.
 wi-ya'-kpa, *v. n.* *to shine, glisten.*
 wi-ya'-kpa, *adj.* *bright, glistening.*
 wi-ya'-kpa-kpa, *red.* of wiya-kpa.
 wi-ya'-kpa-pi, *n.* *brightness.*
 wi-ya'-kpa-ya, *adv.* *brightly.*
 wi'-ya-oŋ-pa, *v.* of iyaŋpa; *to blame, charge with*—wiyaŋpa. See wiyaŋpa.
 wi'-ya-pe, *v.* of iyape; *to lie in wait*—wiyawape.
 wi'-ya-śpa-pi, *n.* *the moon is nibbled; an expression used in reference to the moon when it has commenced waning.*
 wi-ya'-śpu-ye-daŋ, *n.* *a large species of field-mouse with a pointed nose, which is said to eat up the moon.*
 wi'-ya-ta-hde, *v.* *to have exceeding much*—wiyatamahde. *T.*, iya-kapeya—iyakapeya ehaś bluha, *I have more than I need.*
 wi'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *adv.* *having much, surpassingly.*
 wi'-ya-ta-om-ya, *n.* See wi-ataomya.
 wi-ya'-te-ća, *n.* *a species of red, sour berry, growing on bushes five or six feet high: a species of cranberry.*
 wi'-ya-tkaŋ, *n.* *a drinking vessel, a cup.* *T.*, miniyatke, *the better form.*
 wi'-ya-tke, *n.* Same as wiyatkan.
 wi-ya'-tpa, *adj.* *bright, glittering: i. q.* wiyakpa.
 wi-ya'-tpa-tpa, *adj.* *red.* of wiyatpa.
 wi-ya'-tpa-ya, *adv.* *brightly.*
 wi-ya'-tpa-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to glisten.*
 wi'-ya-ya, *adv.* *ready: wiyaya hnaka, to make ready.* See wiyeya.
 wi'-ya-yu-ski-ta, *v.* *to bind around*—wiyamduskita.
 wi'-ya-yu-ski-te, *n.* *a bandage.*

- wi'-ye, *n.* *the female of animals.*
- wi'-ye, *adj.* *female, used only in reference to animals.*
- wi'-ye-daŋ, *dim.* of wiye; *the female of animals, birds, etc.*
- wi'-ye-la, *n.* *T. a female animal: i. q. wiyedaŋ and wiyena.*
- wi'-ye-ya, *adv.* *ready, prepared; wiyeya manka, I am ready; wiyeya hnaka, to make ready, prepare.*
- wi-yo'-ćo-kam-tu, *n.* *the middle moon, applied to January and July.*
- wi-yo'-hi, *v.* of iyohi; *to reach to, to be sufficient for. See iyohi, etc.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa, *n.* *the east, the sun-rising.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, *adv.* *at the east, eastward.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, *n.* *the east: wiyohiyanpata ećiyatanhan, from the east.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from the east.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya, *v.* of iyohpeya; *to put or throw into, as meat into a kettle to boil—wiyohpewayaya.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta, *n.* *the west, where the sun sets; at the west.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* *westward; towards the west.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from the west.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta-wi-ća-śta, *n.* *the man of the west, a name given to the thunder.*
- Wi'-yo-ke-ze-pa-ha, *n. p.* *the Bijou Hills. So called from the stones found there, with which arrows are marked in zigzag lines.—w. j. c. See wiyukeza.*
- wi-yo'-ki-he-daŋ, *n.* *wampum; a flag, a banner; a flag of peace. Used only by the Santees. T., a flag or banner is wowapi.*
- wi'-yo-ki-he-he-la, *n.* *T. wampum, like the wasuhula, but straight; much used by the Omahas.*
- wi-yo'-ki-ya, *v.* *to court a woman. Same as wiokiya.*
- wi-yo'-ki-ye-daŋ, *n.* *Same as wiyokihedaŋ.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, *v.* of iyopekiya; *to sell—wiyopewakiya.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* of iyopeya; *to sell, trade—wiyopewayaya.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ye, *n.* *a seller, a merchant; something to trade for, merchandise. T., a trader; but merchandise is maza.*
- wi-yo'-taŋ-haŋ, *n.* *noon; the south. T., wićokanhiyaya.*
- wi-yo'-taŋ-haŋ-i-na-śdo-ke, *n.* *afternoon, past noon.*
- wi-yo'-taŋ-he-ćiŋ, *n.* *noon.*
- wi'-yo-wa, *n.* *paint, something to mark or write with; ink, etc.: a pen. T., a pen, maza wiyowa; a pencil, ćaŋwiyowa. See wowapićaŋe.*
- wi-yo'-yaŋ-pa, *n.* *the east: i. q. wiyohiyanpa.*
- wi'-yo-zaŋ-zaŋ, *v.* of iyozaŋzaŋ; *to shine.*

- wi'-yu-ćaŋ, *n.* a sieve; a riddle. *T.* wicaćaŋ. See iyućaŋ.
- wi'-yu-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, *n.* a sieve.
- wi'-yu-ha, *v.* of yuha; to obtain; possess; to have or be with a woman —wimdubā.
- wi'-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* *T.* a rake.
- wi'-yu-hdo-ke, *n.* an opener, a key. See iyuhdoke.
- wi'-yu-kćaŋ, *v.* of iyukćaŋ; to understand, have an opinion; one who forms an opinion—wimdukćaŋ. See wokćaŋ.
- wi'-yu-kćaŋ-pi, *n.* forming an opinion.
- wi'-yu-ke-za, *n.* *T.* the instrument for making the zigzag or winding marks on arrows.
- wi'-yu-kiŋ-će, *n.* something to scrape with, a scraper.
- wi'-yu-kpaŋ, *n.* a mill to grind with; *i. q.* iyukpaŋ.
- wi'-yuj-ğa, *v.* *T.* See wiwąga.
- wi'-yu-sdo-haŋ, *n.* a sled; a sleigh.
- wi'-yu-sdo-he, *n.* Same as wiyusdohaŋ. See iyusdohe.
- wi'-yu-ski-te, *n.* a bandage; a press.
- wi'-yu-śki-će, *n.* a press.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ, *v.* of iyuskiŋ; to rejoice, be glad—wimduśkiŋ, wiyu-śkiŋpi.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-pi, *n.* rejoicing.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-śkiŋ, *v. red.* of wiyuskiŋ.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-śkiŋ-na, *n.* the chickadee, the black-cap titmouse.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice—wiyuskiŋwaya.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* rejoicingly, gladly. See iyuskiŋ.
- wi'-yu-śla, *n.* *T.* an instrument for shearing; shears. See yuśda.
- wi'-yu-ta, *v.* of iyuta; to measure; to weigh—wimduta, wiyu-yu-tapi. *T.*, to make signs; to talk by signs—wibluta.
- wi'-yu-ta, *v.* of yuta; to eat one thing with another—wiwata.
- wi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a measure.
- wi'-yu-te, *n.* a measure; a steel-yard.
- wi'-yu-tpaŋ, *n.* a mill. Same as wiyukpaŋ.
- wi'-yu-wi, *n.* a vine.
- wi'-yu-za-za, *n.* something to wash in, as corn; a colander, a basket; a tub.
- wi-zí', *n.* an old smoky tent, or part of one.
- wi'-zi-će, *n.* incense, as cedar leaves, etc. *T.*, wizilye.
- wi-zí'-daŋ, *n.* an old smoky tent.
- wi'-zin-ya, *v.* to offer incense—wizinyaya. *T.*, wizilya.
- wi-zí'-paŋ, *n.* *It.* and *T.* the rawhide sack or satchel made by western Sioux. The native trunk or carpet bag, a case made from untanned hide, to serve as a trunk. A half a buffalo hide, if large, will make two small *wizipans*. The hide is fleshed and pinned to the ground

- to dry in the sun. Such painting as is desired is done at once on the upper side, while the hide is green. When dry the hair is scraped off, and the cases are made, folding and lacing the ends together. Usually a hide makes but two *wizipans*—a side for each. Bull's hides are commonly used.
- wi-zí'-paŋ-he-éa, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* a black bag; a common satchel.
- wi-zí'-paŋ-sa-pa, *v.* a satchel.
- wí'-zi-ye, *n.* something to color yellow with.
- wí'-zí-éa, *n.* *T.* riches.
- wí'-zí-éa, *adj.* of *íziéa*; rich—*wimažíca*. *T.*, *žíca*.
- wo, *n.* food. See *woyute*.
- wo, *the sign of the imperat. sing.* used by men; as, *éon wo*. *T.*, also *yo*, the more common form.
- wo, *a prefix.* 1. Verbs commencing with "o" make their absolute form by prefixing "w" instead of "wa," the "a" being dropped; as, *oyaka*, to tell, *woyaka*; *wožu*, etc. 2. "Wo" prefixed to verbs and adjectives generally converts them into abstract nouns; as, *wowašte*, goodness; *wokiksuye*, remembrance.
- wo, *a.* *T.* prefix to verbs, signifying that the action is done by shooting, punching, pounding with the end of a stick, or by blowing. It is also used when the action of rain is expressed. The pronoun's place is after the prefix. See *bo*.
- wo'-a-éa-kšíŋ, *n.* of *aćakšíŋ*; a stepping over. This has been used for the *Passover*.
- wo'-a-hda, *n.* a taking home.
- wo'-a-hdi, *n.* a bringing home.
- wo'-a-he-éon, *n.* family connections. See *wowaheéon*.
- wo'-a-hi, *n.* a bringing
- wo'-a-lro-pe, *n.* of *ahopa*; a ceremony, a custom; a law, a commandment: *woahope wikécmna kin*, the ten commandments. *T.*, see, also, *wowasukiye*.
- wo'-a-hita-ni, *n.* of *alitani*; a transgression of superstitious customs; *sin*. *T.*, a misfortune; when one meets with unlooked-for trouble he is "*wohtani akipa*." Perhaps this does not mean that he has "met with misfortune," but that his "*sin*" has found him out." See *waićilitani*. "*A transgression of customs, a sin*," is *woahope awahtanipi and awaićilitanipi*.
- wo'-a-i, *n.* the act of taking to a place.
- wo'-a-i-e, *n.* of *aia*; a talking about, slander.
- wo'-a-i-lipe-ye, *n.* of *ailpeya*; leaving to; a will, a testament; that which is left to one, a legacy.
- wo'-a-ka-ǵe, *n.* a making on, blasphemy.
- wo'-a-ka-lipe; *n.* of *akalipa*; a covering.
- wo'-a-ke-ye, *n.* a curtain, a screen, something thrown up around like a tent. *T.*, *awakeyapi*. See *wakeya*.

- wó'-a-ki-ho, *n.* of akiho; *a habit; a trade.* *T.*, wióhoŋ.
- wó'-a-ki-ktorŋ-že, *n.* of akiktorŋ-ža; *forgetfulness.*
- wó'-a-akta, *n.* of akta; *regard*, but not used without šni.
- wó'-a-akta-sni, *n.* *disregard.*
- wó'-a-na-ğo-ptarŋ, *n.* of anağo-ptarŋ; *obedience.*
- wó'-a-na-ğo-ptarŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *obediently.*
- wó'-a-na-hibe, *n.* of anahma; *concealment; a secret.* *T.*, woanahime.
- wó'-a-na-hima, *n.* Same as wo-anahibe.
- wó'-a-pe, *n.* of ape; *waiting for, expectation, hope.*
- wó'-a-na-pte, *n.* of anapta; *a stopping, restraint; something astringent.*
- wó'-a-sni, *n.* of asni; *recovery from sickness.* *T.*, woasnikiye
- wó'-a-ša-pe, *n.* of ašapa; *defilement.*
- wó'-a-ta-ku-ni-šni, *n.* of taku-nišni; *destruction.*
- wó'-a-wa-ćiŋ, *n.* of awaćiŋ; *thinking on, faith.*
- wó'-a-ya-te, *n.* of ayate; *prediction.*
- wó'-a-yu-pte, *n.* of ayupta; *an answer.*
- wó'-ba-špe, *n.* of bašpa; *a piece cut off.*
- wó'-bi-li-he-éa, *n.* *T.* *activity; industry.*
- wó'-ble-éa, *n.* *T.* *a breaking open, a splitting apart.*
- wó'-bo-pte, *n.* See owobopte.
- wó'-éan-ši-će, *n.* *sorrow.* See éaŋtešića and éansinya.
- wó'-éaŋ-li-ya, *v. n.* of éaŋhiya; *not to be prevented from succeeding in any thing by any event*, as the loss of a friend, etc.; *to be lucky*—wo-éaŋhimayan.
- wó'-éaŋ-ksi, *n.* of éaŋksi; *ill humor.*
- wó'-éaŋ-ni-ye, *n.* of éaŋniya; *malice, wrath, anger.* *T.*, woéaŋ-zeka.
- wó'-éaŋt-a-hde, *n.* of éaŋtahde; *evil intention against, malice; the object of evil purpose.*
- wó'-éaŋ-te, *n.* of éaŋte. See its use in the following words.
- wó'-éaŋ-te-i-yu-tarŋ-ye, *n.* *temptation.*
- wó'-éaŋ-te-ki-ye, *n.* *love.* See woéaŋtkiye.
- wó'-éaŋ-te-ptarŋ-ye, *n.* *anger.*
- wó'-éaŋ-te-ši-će, *n.* *sorrow.*
- wó'-éaŋ-te-wa-šte, *n.* *gladness.*
- wó'-éaŋt-i-he-ye, *n.* *ardent desire.*
- wó'-éaŋt-i-yu-tarŋ, *n.* *temptation.*
- wó'-éaŋt-ki-ye, *n.* *love, benevolence.*
- wó'-éaŋt-o-hna-ke, *n.* *compassion.*
- wó'-éaŋt-o-kpa-ni, *n.* *a longing for.*
- wó'-éaŋt-o-tpa-ni, *n. a.* *longing for.*

- w o'-é a'-zé-y a-t e, *n.* the naming of things; in Dakota singing, the words that follow "hi-hi-hi."
- w o'-é e-k i-y e, *n.* of éekiya; *crying to, prayer, petition.*
- w o'-é e-ṭ uṅ-ḥ d a, *n.* of éeṭuṅḥda; *unbelief.*
- w o'-é e-y e, *n.* of éeya; *crying.* See wićáey a.
- w o'-é iṅ, *v.* of oéiṅ; *to beg, ask for; to be begging, on an errand: woéiṅ wahi, I have come to ask for something; wokiéiṅ and wokiéiéiṅ, to ask of one.*
- w o'-é iṅ-p i, *n.* *T.* *begging.*
- w o'-é o-k oṅ, *n.* of éok oṅ; *a threat, a curse.*
- w o'-d a, *v.* *to beg food; begging.*
- w o'-d a-s' a, *n.* *a beggar.*
- w o'-d e, *v.* of ode; *to seek for—w o-w a d e.*
- w o'-d oṅ, *cont.* of wodota; wodon wahi, *I have come to borrow.* *T.*, wolol.
- w o'-d o-t a, *v.* of odoṭa; *to borrow, borrowing; to hire—w o-w a d o t a, w o-u ṅ d o t a p i.* *T.*, wolota.
- w o'-d o-t a-p i, *n.* *borrowing.*
- w o'-d u-t a, *n.* the round of an animal when dried. See odute.
- w o'-d u-z a-h e, *n.* *swiftness; also one who is swift: See wić o d u z a h e.*
- w o'-e-é e-t u, *n.* of éeéetu; *fulfillment.*
- w o'-e-é oṅ, *n.* *work, doing.*
- w o'-e-é oṅ-n a, *n.* *gambling: See oéé o ṅ n a.* *T.*, wayékiyapi.
- w o'-e-é oṅ-y aṅ, *v.* *to do; one who is always doing—w oé e ṅ w a y a.*
- w o'-e-ḥ d a-k u, *n.* of eḥdaku; *deliverance.*
- w o'-e-ḥ p e-y e, *n.* of eḥpeya; *putting or throwing away.*
- w o'-e-k i-é e-t u, *n.* *renewal, resurrection.*
- w o'-e-y e, *n.* *T.* *a speech, word, or saying.* See iapi.
- w o'-g l u-z e, *n.* *T.* *a giving and taking it back again.*
- w o'-g n a', *v. a.* *T.* *to shell off by shooting or punching.* See bohba.
- w o'-g n a-k a-p i, *n.* *T.* *a basket or receptacle.* See wohnaka.
- w o'-e-k i-é e-t u-y e, *n.* *restoration.*
- w o'-g n a-y e, *v. a.* *T.* *to miss in shooting.* See bohnaṅay.
- w o'-ḡ a, *v.* *to husk, as corn—w a-m d u ḡ a, w a u ṅ y u ḡ a p i.*
- w o'-ḡ aṅ, *n.* *a snow-drift.* *T.*, wá-w o t a i k e y a.
- w o'-ḡ a-p i, *n.* *the act of husking corn.*
- w o'-ḡ i, *n.* of ḡi; *brownness.*
- w o'-ḡ u, *n.* *seraps, as of tallow tried out.*
- w o'-ḥ a-k a-k t a, *n.* *the youngest, the last: i. q. w a h a k a k t a.*
- w o'-ḥ aṅ, *v.* of oḥaṅ; *to cook, boil; to make a feast—w o-w a h e, w o u ṅ h a ṅ p i.*
- w o'-ḥ aṅ-p i, *n.* *a boiling; a feast: w a k a ṅ w o h a ṅ p i, a s a c r e d f e a s t.*
- w o'-ḥ d a-ḥ d a-k a, *v. red.* of woḥdaka.
- w o'-ḥ d a-k a, *v.* of oḥdaka; *to converse of or detail one's own affairs; to talk—w o-w a ḥ d a k a, w o u ṅ ḥ d a k a p i.* *T.*, w o ḡ l a k a, also means *to counsel.*

- w o ' - h d a - k a - p i , *n.* *telling one's own affairs.* *T.*, woglakapi, *counseling.*
- w o ' - h d e - é e , *n.* *an omen, a presentiment:* woldece mduha. *T.*, taku inihaywiçaya.
- w o ' - h d u - z e , *n.* *something sacred or forbidden, as the heart, etc., of animals.* When a young man engages to hold anything as "wohduze" he must not eat of it until, by killing an enemy, the *taboo* is taken off. It is something abstained from and considered sacred, including the idea of an *oath* or *sacrament* or *binding of one's self.* Hence the word is used for *baptism* and the *Lord's supper*, to the partakers of which many things are forbidden to be done. *T.*, içiçonçzapi; woçiçiçonçz. See wogluz.
- w o ' - h d u - z e - t o ŋ , *v. a.* *to set apart, consecrate.*
- w o ' - h d u - z e - y a , *v. a.* *to have for wohduze—wohduzeway.*
- w o ' - h e , *v.* See wohaj.
- w o ' - h e - k i - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to cook: to have for a cook—wohewakiya.*
- w o ' - h e - k i - y a - p i , *n.* *a cook:* wohewiçakiyapi, *cooks.* *T.*, wohela, *a cook.*
- w o ' - h e - y u ŋ , *n.* of heyuŋ; *a package, a bundle,* as of dried meat.
- w o ' - h i ŋ - h p e - y a , *v. a.* *T.* *to shoot and make fall; to punch over.* See boha.
- w o ' - h i ŋ - y a ŋ s - y a , *adv.* *T.* *crossly; sternly.* See hiŋyansya.
- w o ' - h i - t i , *adj.* *furious, terrible.*
- w o ' - h i - t i - d a , *v. a.* *to regard as furious—wohiwada:* wohitiçiða, *to think one's self terrible—wohitimiçiða.* See ohitida.
- w o ' - h i - t i - d a - k a , *v.* Same as wohitida.
- w o ' - h i - t i - h d a , *n.* of hitihda; *something loathed.*
- w o ' - h i - t i - k a , *adj.* of ohitika; *terrible, furious, violent; energetic—womahitika, wouhhitipika.*
- w o ' - h i - t i - y a , *adv.* *furiously, violently; energetically.*
- w o ' - h i - y a , *v.* *to overcome, conquer.* See ohiya.
- w o ' - h m u ŋ - k e , *n.* *something to be trapped, as beaver, etc.*
- w o ' - h n a , *prep. in.* See ohna.
- w o ' - h n a - k a , *v.* of ohnaka; *to put or place in—wowahnaka.*
- w o ' - h n a - y e , *n.* of hnayan; *deceit.*
- w o ' - h o - d a , *v.* of ohoda; *to honor.* See woohoda.
- w o ' - h a , *n.* of ha; *a place to bury in, a corn-hole or other place of deposit in the ground, a caché; a cellar, a pit; something buried.*
- w o ' - h a - k a , *n.* of oliaka; *something that hurts or injures, whether externally or internally; something eaten that does not agree with the stomach; poison.* See woça. *T.*, šupéošića.
- w o ' - h a - k a , *v.* of oliaka; *to be poisoned—womahaka.* *T.*, šupéošića—šupçomašića, *etc.*
- w o ' - h d o - k e - é a , *n.* *one who invents, an inventor.*

- w o' - h e - ś m a, *adj.* *T.* *thick*, as grass or underbrush; *dense*.
- w o' - h e - ś m a - ś n i, *adj.* *T.* *destitute of undergrowth*, as a forest; *not thick*, as grass growing thinly.
- w o' - h i ŋ - y a ŋ, *v.* of ohijyan; *to be dissatisfied with, to take offence at*—wowaŋijyan.
- w o' - h i ŋ - y a ŋ - p i, *n.* *dissatisfaction, offence*.
- w o' - h l a, *v.* *T.* *to ring*, as a bell—wowaŋla. See yuhla.
- w o' - h p a, *v. a.* *to carry presents to give in exchange for a woman, to buy a wife*—wowaŋpa and wamduŋpa. Buying is the honorable way of taking a wife among the Dakotas. Usually they pay about the value of \$40—a horse, four or five guns, or six or eight blankets.
- w o' - h p a - p i, *n.* *buying a wife.* *T.*, winyanéŋpi
- w o' - h t a - k a, *v. a.* *T.* *i. q.* bohtaka.
- w o' - i - é a - ĝ e, *n.* of ícáĝa; *a growth; a creation*.
- w o' - i - é a ŋ - k s i, *n.* of ícáŋksi; *ill-temper*.
- w o' - i - é a ŋ - ś i - é a, *n.* *T.* *sadness; a cause of sadness.* See wokaŋhae.
- w o' - i - é a - z o, *n.* of ícázo; *debt; credit*.
- w o' - i - é a - ź e, *adj.* *many, very many:* wícašta woícaže. *T.*, *many kinds; a great variety*.
- w o' - i - c a - ź e - k a, *adj.* *very many.* *T.*, same as woícaže.
- w o' - i - é u, *n.* of ícú; *a receiving*.
- w o' - i - é i - é o ŋ - z e, *n.* *T.* of koyza; *a resolution; a sacrament; a binding one's self by an oath or resolution.* See wohduze.
- w o' - i - é i - h d e, *n.* *one who lays up for himself; substance.* See hde.
- w o' - i - e n - h d e, *n.* *a casting up to, charging with*.
- w o' - i - h a ŋ - m d e, *n.* *a dream*.
- w o' - i - h d a - k a, *v.* *reflex.* of wohdaka; *to declare one's self, declare one's purposes; to vow*—womihdaka.
- w o' - i - h d a - t a ŋ, *n.* of ihdataŋ; *boasting*.
- w o' - i - h n u, *n.* *murmuring.* See wowihnu.
- w o' - i - h a, *n.* of iha; *something laughable*.
- w o' - i - h a - d a ŋ, *n.* *something that causes laughter.* See wowihadaŋ.
- w o' - i - h a - h a, *n.* *raillery*.
- w o' - i - h a - y a, *adv.* *laughably, ludicrously*.
- w o' - i - h a - y a - k e n, *adv.* *ludicrously*.
- w o' - i - k i - k s a - p e, *n.* of ikiksapa; *experience*.
- w o' - i - k o - p e, *n.* *T.* of ikopa; *fear; anything frightful or discouraging*.
- w o' - i - k s a - p e, *n.* *something difficult*.
- w o' - i - k s a - p e - é a, *n.* *that which is difficult*.
- w o' - i - l a - k e, *n.* *T.* *a servant; an instrument; anything made to serve for a definite purpose.* See wowi-dake.

- w o' - i' - l e , *v. a. T.* to make blaze by blowing: *i. g.* boide.
- w o' - i - m a - ğ a - ğ a , *n. T.* an amusement. See imaġaġa.
- w o' - i - m n a ŋ - k a , *adj. T.* powerful, strong; capable.
- w o' - i - n a - h b e , *n.* of inalma; concealment.
- w o' - i - n a - p e , *n.* See woinape.
- w o' - i - p u - z a , *n.* of ipuza; thirst.
- w o' - i - ś t i ŋ - b e , *n.* of ištijma; sleep.
- w o' - i - ś t i ŋ - m a , *n.* of ištijma; sleep.
- w o' - i - t o ŋ - p e , *n.* carefulness. See wowitonpe. *T.*, a surprise; a cause for wonder.
- w o' - i - t o ŋ - p e - y a , *adv. T.* angrily—woitonpeya ia, to speak angrily; insecurely, in danger—woitonpeya egle, to place insecurely, as a lamp.
- w o' - i - t o ŋ - ś n i , *n.* of itonśni; a lie, falsehood. *T.*, owewakan, wićowewakan.
- w o' - i - t u - k a - ğ e , *n.* of itukaġa; a falsehood.
- w o' - i - y e - ć e - t u , *n.* fulfillment, uprightness.
- w o' - i - y o - k i - ś i - ć e , *n.* sorrow, sadness.
- w o' - i - y o - t a ŋ - i - y e' - k i - y e , *n.* difficulty.
- w o' - i - y u - ś k i ŋ , *n.* gladness. See wowiyuśkiŋ.
- w o - k a b' - i - y e - y a , *v. a. T.* to remove what has been sent into another's body by magic or the wićahmunġa process.
- w o' - k a - ġ a , *v.* of okaġa; to make like.
- w o' - k a - ğ e , *n.* of kaġa; anything made, forms.
- w o' - k a - ğ e , *adj.* stuck full of splinters or briars—womakaġe. *T.*, wokakaġa.
- w o' - k a - ğ i , *n.* of kaġi; a hindrance.
- w o' - k a - ğ i - y e , *n.* one who obstructs.
- w o' - k a - h a - k e , *n.* the cause of sadness or evil: wokahake wanin waun, I have no cause of sadness. *T.*, woićaŋśića.
- w o' - k a h - n i - ğ a , *v.* okahnġa; to understand—wowakahniġa. *T.*, woikićahnġa.
- w o' - k a h - n i - ğ e , *n.* of kahniġa; choice.
- w o' - k a - k i ś - y e , *n.* the cause of suffering.
- w o' - k a - k i - ź e , *n.* of kakiźa; suffering, misery.
- w o' - k a - m n a , *n.* of kamna; a gathering, a hoard.
- w o' - k a - p a ŋ , *n.* pounded meat; a meat-block. *T.*, wokápaŋpi.
- w o - k a' - p a - z a , *n.* pungency, anything pungent, as pepper.
- w o' - k a - p e , *n.* of kapa; going beyond, transgression; one who catches a ball.
- w o' - k a - s d a - t a , *v.* of okasdata; to stick in, as a splinter—womakasdata, wonićasdata. *T.*, okásleća.
- w o - k a' - s d a - t e , *n.* a splinter. *T.*, wokusleće.
- w o' - k a - s e , *n.* of kasa; a deposit in the snow.

- w o' - k a - š e - y e, *n.* something opposing, a hindrance.
- w o' - k é a ŋ, *v.* of yukéaŋ; to judge, understand, form an opinion, decide—wamdukéaŋ.
- w o' - k é a ŋ, *n.* wíeášta wokéaŋ, a prophet.
- w o' - k é a ŋ - k a, *n.* one who understands things.
- w o' - k e - y a, *n.* a shelter, a cover, a booth. See wakeya and keya.
- w o' - k i - é a - l i n i - ğ a, *v. T.* to detect, see through, understand, as the deception or untruthfulness of another. See okiéahníġa.
- w o' - k i - é a ŋ - p t e, *n.* of kícáŋpta; comfort, consolation.
- w o' - k i - é i - é i - y a - p i, *n.* talking to each other, friendly intercourse.
- w o' - k i - é i - z e, *n.* of kiéiza; fighting.
- w o' - k i - é i - ž u, *n.* of wožu; to sow or plant for one—woweéižu.
- w o' - k i - é o ŋ - z e, *n.* law, government, kingdom. See kiéoyza and koŋza.
- w o' - k i - d a - p i, *n.* the act of requesting.
- w o' - k i - k s u - y e, *n.* of kiksuya; remembrance.
- w o' - k i - k š a ŋ, *n.* rape. See wikikšaŋ.
- w o' - k i - k t a, *n.* of kikta; watching, waking.
- w o' - k i - m n a ŋ - k a, *adj.* liberal, large; good, wise, honored. *T.*, wide awake, on the alert, as a wolf.
- w o' - k i - n i, *v.* of okini; to get a share, acquire—wowakini, wouŋkinipi.
- w o' - k i - n i - h a ŋ, *n.* of kinihaŋ; honor, respect.
- w o - k i ŋ' - é a, *v. a. T.* to make sting or smart by shooting. See bokinéa.
- w o - k i ŋ t' - k i ŋ - é a, *v. red.* of above. See botukaka.
- w o' - k i - p a - ž i ŋ, *n.* opposition, rebellion.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ, *n.* a little of any thing; wokitaŋ mayaġu, thou hast given me very little. See kitan, kitanŋa, etc.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ, *n.* of kitan; obstinacy. *T.*, wanáhoŋpišni.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ - i ŋ, *n.* of okitaŋiŋ; manifestation.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ - i ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv.* gloriously.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv.* obstinately, perseveringly. *T.*, wanáhoŋpišniyaŋ.
- w o' - k i - u - n i, *n.* *T.* a hurt, an injury. See ontonyapi.
- w o' - k i - y a, *v.* of okiya; to speak with, talk with; to make peace—wuwakiya, wouŋkiyapi.
- w o' - k i - y a, *v.* of okiya; to help. See wawokiya.
- w o' - k i - y a ġ, *cont.* of wokiyaka; wokiyag wahi, I have come to announce to one.
- w o' - k i - y a - k a, *v.* of okiyaka; to tell to one, declare to—wowakiyaka and wowakimdaka, woyakiyaka and woyakidaka, wouŋkiyakapi.
- w o' - k i - y a - p i, *n.* making peace, peace, a covenant. *T.*, olakol kaġapi.
- w o' - k i - y e, *n.* peace. See wookiye. *T.*, olakota.

- wo'-ki-ye-a-i-e-wi-éa-ki-ya-pi, *n.* (wokiya and aiekiya) *councillors.* *T.*, wakiya wiéasa.
- wo'-ki-yu-lie, *n.* of kiyulia; *copulation.* *T.*; kiyuhapi.
- wo'-ki-yu-ške, *n.* of kiyuška; *setting free, deliverance.*
- wo'-ki-zi, *n.* of okizi; *healing; salve.*
- wo'-ki-zi-ya, *v.* to heal—woki-ziwaya.
- wo'-ki-zi-ye, *n.* a healer; *that which heals, salve.*
- wo'-ki-za, *v.* of woza; *to make hasty-pudding for one—wowakiža.* *T.*, wokižiza.
- wo'-ko-ki-pe, *n.* of kokipa; *fear; the cause of fear.*
- wo'-ko-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* fearfully.
- wo'-koŋ, *n.* of koŋ; *desire, something desirable.*
- wo'-koŋ-ka, *n.* something desired.
- wo'-koŋ-ze, *n.* of koŋza; *a decree, law, influence.*
- wo'-ko-ya-ke, *n.* of koyaka; *clothing.* See heyake and ogepi.
- wo'-ko-ze, *n.* of koza; *a swinging, a brandishing.*
- wo'-kpaŋ, *v.* of yukpaŋ; *to grind, as grain—wamdukpaŋ: wokpaŋ wahi, I have come to grind.* See wotpaŋ.
- wo'-kpaŋ-ti-pi, *n.* a grinding mill.
- wo'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break off, to pull, as corn—wamduksa, wanyuksapi.*
- wo'-ksa-pe, *n.* of ksapa; *wisdom.*
- wo'-ksa-pi, *n.* pulling corn, harvest; *those engaged in harvesting. reapers.*
- wo'-ksa-pi-wi, *n.* the harvest moon, August.
- wo'-kte, *n.* of kte; *a killing.*
- wo'-kte-ka, *n.* one who kills much.
- wo'-kte-ya, *v. a.* to have for the purpose of killing things, as a gun or dog—woktewaya.
- wo'-ku-že, *n.* of kuža; *idleness, laziness.* *T.*, sickness, indisposition.
- wo'-ku-ži-ŋe, *n.* laziness.
- wo'-ke, *n.* of ka; *a digging; a place dug to bury in.*
- wo'-kiŋ, *n.* of kiŋ; *a pack; a carrying.* See waŋiŋ.
- wo'-kiŋ-yu-ŋe-ya, *v. a. T.* to overload.
- wo'-ku, *v.* of oku; *to give food to; to lend—wowaŋu.*
- wo'-ku-pi, *n.* a lending, giving to.
- wo'-la-ko-ta, *n. T.* peace; *friendship.*
- wo'-mdu, *v.* of yumdu; *to pulverize, to plough—wamdumdu. T.*, woblu.
- wo'-mna, *v.* of omna; *to smell, perceive smell; to have smell—wowa-mna.*
- wo'-mna-ka, *n.* any thing that gives forth much odor.
- wo'-mna-šni, *adj.* pure, clean, inodorous; *i. q.* wimnašni and wiymnašni. Said of one who is unmarried. See witaŋšna and wotiye-mnašni.
- wo'-mna-ye, *n.* of mnayaŋ; *a collection*

- w o' - m n i - é i - y e, *n.* an assembly. See wićomićiye.
- w o' - m n i - h e - é a, *n.* activity. *T.*, wobiliheća. See wićomniheća and miniheća.
- w o n, *cont.* of wota: won mani, *he walks eating.* *T.*, wól.
- w o' - n a - k e, *v.* of naka; a tremor, an omen.
- w o' - n a - s e, *n.* of nasa; a hunting of buffalo.
- w o' - n a - t e, *v.* *T.* to beat as in a race; to excel: *i. q.* kapa.
- w o' - n a - t e, *v.* to stop giving to one, to withhold—wonawate, wonamagate. *T.*, hehanyela ayuštaj.
- w o' - n a - t e - y a, *v. a.* not to give to one as one has been accustomed to do—wonatewaya.
- w o' - n a - t e - y a, *v. a.* *T.* to cause to excel, etc.
- w o' - n a - t i - é e, *v. n.* not to have received any thing; to be disappointed—wonamatiće. *T.*, wonatape. See iyohišni.
- w o' - n i - h i ŋ - é i - y e, *n.* of nihigéiya; fright.
- w o - n i' - y a, *n.* spirit, life, breath: Woniya Wakan, the Holy Spirit.
- w o n' - k i - y a, *v. a.* of wota; to cause to eat, to feast—wonwakiya. *T.*, wolkiya.
- w o' - n u - k a, *adj.* fertile, as land, producing well: maka wonuka, fertile land. *T.*, owožu wašte.
- w o n' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to eat, to make a feast: wonwićawaya, I cause them to eat. *T.*, wolya.
- w o' - o - h d a - k e, *n.* of ohdaka; a declaring of one's own rights or intentions.
- w o' - o - h i - y e, *n.* of ohiya; victory.
- w o' - o - k a - h n i - ģ e, *n.* of okałniġa; the understanding of things, comprehension. wookićalniġa.
- w o' - o - k i - h i, *n.* of okihi; power, ability.
- w o' - o - k i - t a ŋ - i ŋ, *n.* manifestation.
- w o' - o - k i - y e, *n.* of okiya; peace. *T.*, woikiye kałiya, at peace, quiet, as a people not at war; peaceably.
- w o' - o - k i - y e, *n.* of ókiya; help.
- w o' - o - k i - z i, *n.* of okizi; healing.
- w o' - o - m n a, *n.* smell, that which produces smell.
- w o' - o ŋ - s p e, *n.* of oŋspe; a precept, a lesson.
- w o' - o ŋ - s p e - k a, *n.* something that teaches, a lesson.
- w o' - o ŋ - s p e - k i - y e, *n.* of oŋspekiya; teaching.
- w o' - o - p e, *n.* of opa; law, custom. See woahope.
- w o' - o - ś k i - ś k e, *n.* of śkiśka; confusion, difficulty, complexity.
- w o' - o - t a ŋ - i ŋ, *n.* of otajij; manifestation, news.
- w o' - o - w o - t a ŋ - n a, *n.* of owotajna; righteousness, uprightness.
- w o' - o - z i - i - é i - y e, *n.* rest, repose. *T.*, woasnikiye. See oziya.
- w o' - o - z i - z i, *n.* of oziži; whispering.
- w o' - p a - ģ e, *n.* something bulky, for which there is no room Compare paŋga. *T.* See okiřeyela.

- wo'-pa-ġi, *n.* something stuffed (*T.*, opuġiton); the noise made by a blow (*T.*, to).
- wo'-pa-ġi-ya, *adv.* in a stuffed manner. *T.*, opuġitonya.
- wo'-pa-kaŋ, *v. n.* of pakaj; to be honored; *i. q.* ohodapi—womapa-kaŋ. *T.*, okinihaŋ.
- wo'-pa-kin-te, *n.* of pakinja; wiping.
- wo'-pa-mna-yaŋ, *adv.* collected together.
- wo'-pa-mni, *n.* a pile, a share, a distribution. See wakipamni and wapamni-pi.
- wo'-pa-ni-éa, *v. n.* to be easily made angry, to be sensitive or irritable—wopamaniéa. *T.*, wačanzezeka.
- wo'-pa-smi, *n.* of pasmi; spite, anger. *T.* See wowiéašni.
- wo'-pa-snoŋ, *n.* of pasnoŋ; a roast, a roasting of meat
- wo'-pa-ta, *n.* of pata; a place for cutting up meat; the act of cutting up meat.
- wo'-pa-ŧo-ye, *n.* a hindrance.
- wo'-pa-žin, *v. n.* of pažin; to be prevented by, to be made unsuccessful—womapažin.
- wo'-pe-mni, *n.* a rolling up; an accumulation. See pemni.
- wo'-pe-mni-ka-ġa-pi, *n.* something made into a roll; a pie, pies.
- wo'-pe-toŋ, *v.* of opetoŋ; to buy, to buy and sell, to trade—wopewatoŋ, wo-peuŋtoppi.
- wo'-pe-toŋ, *n.* a trader, a merchant.
- wo'-pi-da, *n.* of pida; thanks; joy, gladness. *T.*, pilapi. wopida ku, wopida éciya, etc., have no corresponding *T.* forms. They are equivalent, I suppose, to pila kin oglaka, pilayapi kin oglaka (or okiyaka), and the like.—*w. j. c.*
- wo'-pi-da-ki-ye, *n.* something that makes glad. *T.*, ipilaye.
- wo'-pi-da-ya, *v. a.* to make joy or gladness—wopidawaya. *T.*, pilaya.
- wo'-pi-da-ye, *n.* something that makes glad.
- wo'-pi-ka, *adj. T.* skillful in making anything. See wayupika.
- wo'-pi-ye, *n.* of opiye; a case, a bag, a box, a medicine sack; a storehouse; any place in which things are kept.
- wo'-pi-ye-ya, *v. a.* to have for a wopiye—wopiyewaya.
- wo'-pta, *v.* of yupta; to cut out, as clothes. *T.*, oyupta.
- wo'-pte, *n.* scraps, cuttings. *T.*, oyupte. See woptuha.
- wo'-pte-éa, *n.* one who cuts out clothes. *T.*, oyupte.
- wo'-pte-éa, *adj.* what can be measured or counted. See wopte-éašni.
- wo'-pte-éa-ka, *adj.* immense, abundant.
- wo'-pte-éa-šni, *adj.* immense, innumerable, immeasurable: taku wopte-éašni.
- wo'-ptu-ha, *n.* *T.* remnants; leavings; chips; scraps.

- w o' - s a ṅ - k a, *n.* a place where nothing can be obtained, a country destitute of game. *T.*, wamakaskan wanića.
- w o' - s a - p a, *n.* of sapa; blackness.
- w o' - s d e - ć a, *n.* *Ih.* cracked corn.
- w o' - s d o - h e, *n.* *Ih.* a drag, a sled.
- w o' - s d o - h e - d a ṅ, *n.* paths made by squirrels in the grass.
- w o' - s d o n - y e, *n.* ofsdonya; knowledge.
- w o s' - i - ć u, *v. a.* *T.* to take by force.
- w o - s k a', *v. a.* *T.* *i. q.* boska, to wash off, as rain does whitewash, etc. See bożaća.
- w o' - s k a, *n.* one who makes white (*T.*, waska); ornamental work (*T.*, wipatapi).
- w o' - s k a - k a, *n.* one who makes white or works moccasins.
- w o - s k a' - p a, *v.* *T.* to miss fire: said when the cap explodes but does not ignite the charge. Same as boskapa.
- w o' - s k a - p i, *n.* quill-work. *T.*, wipatapi. See oskapi.
- w o' - s k u - y e, *n.* of skuya; taste, savor.
- w o' - s m a - k a, *n.* *T.* a valley. See osmaka and kaksiza.
- w o' - s p a - y e, *n.* wetness. See spaya.
- w o' - s u - k a n - y u - z a, *v.* to take openly when one has no right. See osukanyuza. *T.*, owaštekal iću; tajinyankel manon.
- w o' - s u - k i - y e, *n.* *Ih.* completion. See su and yasu.
- w o' - ś a, *n.* of śa; redness.
- w o' - ś ' a - k a, *adj.* overloaded. *T.*, woṅnyuṅeyapi. See yuś'aka.
- w o' - ś a - p a, *n.* of śapa; anything that blackens or defiles.
- w o' - ś i - ć e, *n.* of śića; evil, badness, the cause of disease.
- w o' - ś i - h d a, *n.* of śihda; anger.
- w o' - ś i - h a ṅ, *n.* of śihāṅ; wickedness. *T.*, śićayaohānyanpi.
- w o' - ś i - h t i ṅ, *n.* of śihitiṅ; feebleness, debility. *T.* *i. q.* waśiće.
- w o' - ś i - t k i - h d a, *n.* of śitkihda; affliction, displeasure.
- w o' - ś i - t k i - h d a - y a, *v.* to afflict; to make angry.
- w o' - ś k a - t e, *n.* of śkata; play. See wićoškate.
- w o' - ś k i - ć a, *v.* of yuśkića; to press.
- w o' - ś k i - ś k e, *n.* of ośkiśke; trouble, confusion.
- w o' - ś n a, *v.* of yuśna; to sacrifice; to drop—wowaśna. *T.*, waunyan; wayulitata.
- w o' - ś n a, *n.* something offered to the gods, a sacrifice.
- w o' - ś n a - k a - ġ a, *n.* one who offers sacrifice, a priest. *T.*, waunyan-kaġa; wayulitata-kaġa.
- w o' - ś n a - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to sacrifice—wośnawakiya.
- w o' - ś n a - p i - k a - ġ a, *n.* a priest.
- w o' - ś p a ṅ - k a, *n.* of śpaṅ; something to cook in. *T.*, wośpaṅyanpi.
- w o' - ś p i, *v.* of yuśpi; to pick, as berries—wamduśpi.
- w o - ś t e', *intj.* *T.* horrible!

- w o ' - s t e - k i - d a , *v.* to consider difficult—woštewakida. *T.*, otehila.
- w o ' - s u ŋ g - y a , *adv.* violently; very; *i. q.* nina. *T.*, ošungyela.
- w o ' - t a , *v.* of yuta; to eat—wawata, wauŋtapi: askatudan mawota tuka nina wawata heon matan̄ka, *I have been eating only a little while, but have eaten much, and therefore I am large.*
- w o ' - t a - k p e , *n.* of takpe; an attack, an assault.
- w o ' - t ' a ŋ , *v.* of yut'an; to touch, to feel; anything that feels about for food, as the raccoon.
- w o ' - t a ŋ - d a , *n.* respect. *T.*, yu-onihappi.
- w o ' - t a ŋ - i ŋ , *v.* of otaiŋ; to be apparent.
- w o ' - t a ŋ - i ŋ , *n.* news.
- w o ' - t a ŋ - i ŋ - w o - w a - p i , *n.* a newspaper.
- w o ' - t a ŋ - k a , *v. n.* to be in need of—womatank̄a. *T.*, icakiš un.
- w o ' - t a ŋ - k a , *n.* largeness, anything large—čan wan̄ži wotan̄ka: a great matter, as, wogupi heceena woawa-čin wotan̄ka.
- w o ' - t a - p i , *n.* eating.
- w o ' - t a - t p e , *n.* an attack. See wotakpe.
- w o ' - t a - w e , *n.* armor; weapons consecrated by religious ceremonies; whatever is relied upon in war.
- w o ' - t a - w e - w o - h a ŋ - p i , *n.* the armor feast. This feast is usually made by young men who wish to kill an enemy. They cry and howl frightfully,
- w o ' - t e - č a , *n.* wild beasts, cattle, ruminating animals. This term includes such as are granivorous and herbivorous. *T.*, wamakaskan. See wanunyanpi.
- w o - t e ' - č a , *n.* of teča; newness.
- w o ' - t e - h n i , *v.* See wotihni.
- w o ' - t e - h i , *n.* something hard to be endured, difficulty, trouble. See otehi.
- w o ' - t e - h i - k e , *n.* difficulty.
- w o ' - t e - k t e - h d a , *v. n.* to be hungry—wotektewahda, wotekteunhdapi. *T.*, ločin. See akihan̄.
- w o ' - t e - k t e - h d a - p i , *n.* hunger. *T.*, ločinpi.
- w o ' - t i - č a , *n.* of tiča; scraping or pawing, as an ox or horse does snow.
- w o ' - t i - h n i , *v.* of ihni; to hunt large animals, as deer and elk—wotiwahni, wotiunhni.
- w o ' - t i - h n i - p i , *n.* the hunting of deer, etc.
- w o ' - t i - k i - y a , *v. T.* to ask of one for another; *i. q.* ikičituka: wiwotikiya, to ask for a wife for another man—wotiwakiya.
- w o - t i ' - t i , *adv. T.* irresolutely; unsteadily: wotiti mani, to walk unsteadily or as a blind man; wotiti ečon, to do hesitatingly; wotiti inaziŋ, to stand undecided.
- w o ' - t i - y e - m n a - š n i , *adj. T.* pure; clean, as a person or a house. See womnašni.
- w o t ' - k i - y a , *v.* See wonkiya.
- w o - t o ' , *v. n. T.* to miss fire. See boto.

- wó'-to-ki-ćon, *n.* of tokićon; *revenge.*
- wó'-ton, *n.* of ton; *property.* *T.,* woyuha.
- wó'-tpaŋ, *v.* of yutpaŋ; *to grind,* as grain—wamduţpaŋ. See wókpaŋ.
- wó'-tpaŋ-ti-pi, *n.* a grist mill.
- wó'-ţa, *v.* to be dead of food, to have eaten too much, to be surfeited—womaţa. See wohaka.
- wó'-ţe, *n.* death.
- wó'-ţe-ye, *n.* the cause of death.
- wó'-wa, *v.* of owa; *to mark, to paint, to write*—wowawa, woyawa.
- wó'-wa-ći, *n.* of waći; *the dance, dancing.*
- wó'-wa-ćiŋ-ko, *n.* of waćiŋko; *irascibility.*
- wó'-wa-ćiŋ-taŋ-ka, *n.* patience, perseverance.
- wó'-wa-ćiŋ-yaŋ, *n.* of waćiŋ-yaŋ; *trusting in, reliance upon, faith.*
- wó'-wa-ćiŋ-ye, *n.* Same as wowaćiŋyaŋ.
- wó'-wa-hde-će, *n.* a twitching, an omen. *T.,* taku inihawićaya. See wahdeća.
- wó'-wa-he-ćon, *n.* kindred, relationship; *names expressing relationship.* See takukićiyapi.
- wó'-wa-ho-koŋ-ki-ye, *n.* of wahokoŋkiya; *instruction, advice.*
- wó'-wa-hba-daŋ, *n.* of wahbadaŋ; *gentleness, meekness.*
- wó'-wa-hpa-ni-ća, *n.* of wahpanića; *poverty.*
- wó'-wa-hita-ni, *n.* See woahitani.
- wó'-wa-hite-da-śni, *n.* of wahitedaśni; *dissatisfaction.*
- wó'-wa-hite-da-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* not pleased with.
- wó'-wa-hite-śni, *n.* a hated thing; a disgrace.
- wó'-wa-kaŋ, *n.* of wakaŋ; *something supernatural.* This word we have used for holiness.
- wó'-wa-ka-šo-te-śni, *n.* of wakasoteśni; *purity.*
- wó'-wa-ki-ćon-ze, *n.* of wakićonza; *law, government, influence.*
- wó'-wa-ki-taŋ, *n.* of wakitau; *something that is contended for.*
- wó'-wa-ki-taŋ-ye, *n.* that which causes obstinacy or determination, resolution.
- wó'-wa-koŋ-ze, *n.* of wakoŋze; *determination; law, rule, justice.*
- wó'-wa-akta, *n.* of wakta; *a mark, a sign; circumspection.*
- wó'-wa-ma-noŋ, *n.* theft.
- wó'-wa-mna-da, *n.* of wamnada; *respect.*
- wó'-wa-ni-ki-ye, *n.* of wanikiya; *salvation.*
- wó'-waŋ-ya-ke, *n.* a vision, a sight, a show.
- wó'-wa-oŋ-spe, *n.* of waoŋspe; *precept, instruction.*
- wó'-wa-oŋ-spe-ki-ye, *n.* instruction.
- wó'-wa-oŋ-śi-da, *n.* of waoŋśida; *mercy; pity, kindness.*
- wó'-wa-pe-to-g-ton, *n.* of wapetogton; *a mark, a sign.*

- w o' - w a - p e - t o - k e - ǵ a , *n.* a sign, a wonder, a miracle.
- w o' - w a - p i , *n.* of owa; a painting or carving in hieroglyphics; a painting or representation, a picture; a writing, a letter; a book. *T.*, a flag, banner or signal: wowapi pawoslal iyeya, to run up a flag. "A letter" or "book" is minihúowapi, though wowapi is slowly coming into use here for these also.—w. J. C.
- w o' - w a - p i - i - ǵ a - ǵ e , *n.* something used to paint or write with, a pen or pencil. See wiyowa.
- w o' - w a - p i - k a - ǵ a , *v.* to write, to make a book—wowapi wakaga.
- w o' - w a - p i - k a - ǵ a , *n.* a scribe, a clerk.
- w o' - w a - p i - o - h n i - h d e , *n.* a newspaper. Wotanjŋ-wowapi is better.
- w o' - w a - p i - o - k i - ǵ a - t e , *n.* *T.* a flag of truce.
- w o' - w a - p i - w a - k a ŋ , *n.* the holy book, the Bible.
- w o' - w a - p i - w i - ǵ o - n i , *n.* the book of life. Wiǵoni-wowapi is thought to be the better form.
- w o' - w a - s u - k i - y e , *n.* *Ih.* a law; a prophecy. *T.*, a rule; law; regulation; determination to be followed as a law.
- w o' - w a - ǵ ' a g - y a , *adv.* strongly.
- w o' - w a - ǵ ' a - k e , *n.* of waǵ'aka; strength.
- w o' - w a - ǵ i , *n.* *Ih* and *T.* labor, work: *i. q.* wolithani. *T.*, also a worker or servant. See wiǵolithani.
- w o' - w a - ǵ t e , *n.* of waǵte; goodness.
- w o' - w a - ǵ t e - d a - k e , *n.* love, complacency.
- w o' - w a - w o - k i - y e , *n.* of wawokiya; help.
- w o' - w a - y a - z a ŋ , *n.* of wayazan; sickness, disease.
- w o' - w i - ǵ a - d a , *n.* of wiǵada; belief, faith.
- w o' - w i - ǵ a - d a - y a , *v. a.* to cause belief, to persuade—wowiǵadawaya.
- w o' - w i - ǵ a - h n a - y e , *n.* deception. See wohnaye.
- w o' - w i - ǵ a - h t a g - n i - ǵ a , *v. n.* (iǵahtaka and niǵa) to be irritable, easily provoked; to be unwilling to be touched—wowiǵahtagmaniǵa. *T.*, wowiǵahtake waniǵa.
- w o' - w i - ǵ a - k e , *n.* of wiǵaka; truth: wowiǵake eǵiyatanhaj, of a truth, truly.
- w o' - w i - ǵ a - k e - y a - t a ŋ - h a ŋ , *adv.* of a truth, truly.
- w o' - w i - ǵ a - ǵ a - ǵ n i , *n.* *T.* spite; mischief; meanness.
- w o' - w i - ǵ i ŋ , *n.* See wiǵiŋpi.
- w o' - w i - d a g - y a , *v. a.* to make a servant of, to have for a servant, to cause to serve—wowidagwaya, wowidagunyanpi, wowidagmayan.
- w o' - w i - d a - k e , *n.* of idaka; a servant. *T.*, woi lake.
- w o' - w i - h a ŋ - m d e , *n.* of ihaŋmna; a dream, dreams.
- w o' - w i - h a ŋ - m n a , *n.* dreams.
- w o' - w i - h n u , *n.* of ihnu; murmuring.
- w o' - w i - h a , *n.* of ilha; something laughable.

- wó'-wi-ha-dan, *n.* *fun; something laughable.*
- wó'-wi-ha-ha, *n.* *laughing, making fun.*
- wó'-wi-ha-ha-ki-ya, *v.* *to laugh at one's own—wowihahawakiya.*
- wó'-wi-ha-ha-ya, *adv.* *shamefully.*
- wó'-wi-han, *n.* *T of wihan; grazing.*
- wó'-wi-ha-ya, *adv.* *laughably.*
- wó'-wi-ha-ya-ken, *adv.* *ridiculously.*
- wó'-wi-ma-ġa-ġa, *v. n.* *of imaġaġa; to be cheerful or merry—wuwimamaġaġa, wowiniġaġa. T., also an amusement. See woiġaġa.*
- wó'-wi-ma-ġa-ġa, *n.* *of imaġaġa; something cheering.*
- wó'-wi-na-hni, *n.* *of inahni; haste.*
- wó'-wi-na-ki-wi-zi, *n.* *of inakiwizi; jealousy.*
- wó'-wi-na-pe, *n.* *of inapa; a refuge, a retreat.*
- wó'-wi-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a refuge.*
- wó'-wi-na-wi-zi, *n.* *of inawizi; jealousy, envy; the cause of envy.*
- wó'-wi-ni-han, *n.* *of inihan; something frightful, fear.*
- wó'-wi-ni-han-yan, *adv.* *fearfully.*
- wó'-wi-ŋ-ka, *n.* *of iwinkta; gladness; glory.*
- wó'-wi-ŋ-yan-yan, *v. a.* *to use as an instrument—wowyunyanwaya. See iyan and wowyunyan.*
- wó'-wi-ŋ-yun-yan-pi, *n.* *tools, instruments.*
- wó'-wi-šte-će, *n.* *of išteća; shame.*
- wó'-wi-šten-ya, *adv.* *disgracefully, shamefully: wowištenya ećamoj, I have acted shamefully.*
- wó'-wi-šten-ye, *n.* *the cause of shame.*
- wó'-wi-šu-te, *adj.* *of íšute; very much: taku wowišute. T., lila ota.*
- wó'-wi-šu-te-ka, *adj.* *very much.*
- wó'-wi-šu-te-ya, *adv.* *very much, abundantly.*
- wó'-wi-tan, *n.* *of itan; honor, glory; pride.*
- wó'-wi-tan-yan, *v. a.* *to glory in—wowitzanwaya.*
- wó'-wi-tan-yan, *adv.* *honorably, gloriously.*
- wó'-wi-ton-pe, *n.* *of itonpa; something to be feared or guarded against; danger.*
- wó'-wi-yun-yan, *v.* *See wowyunyan.*
- wó'-wi-yu-škin, *n.* *of iyuškin; gladness, rejoicing.*
- wó'-wi-yu-škin-yan, *adv.* *gladly, rejoicingly.*
- wó'-wi-yu-tan, *n.* *of iyutan; temptation.*
- wó'-wi-yu-tan-ye, *n.* *temptation.*
- wó'-wi-zi-će, *n.* *of wizića; riches.*
- wó'-ya-ćo, *n.* *of yaćo; judgment, condemnation. T., woyasu.*
- wó'-ya-d-ya. *See Woonspé Itakihna, p. 97, l. 8.*

- w o' - y a g , *cont.* of woyaka; woyag wahi, *I have come to tell.*
- w o' - y a g - k i - y a - p i , *n.* *T.* *a witness; one made to testify.*
- w o' - y a - k a , *v.* of oyaka; *to tell, relate, declare, publish*—womdaka, wounyakapi.
- w o' - y a - k a - p i , *n.* *a declaration, a narration.*
- w o' - y a - k e , *n.* *a relation, a declaration, a vow.*
- w o' - y a - p t a - p i , *n.* of oyapta; *leavings, fragments of food.*
- w o' - y a - p t e , *n.* See woyaptapi.
- w o' - y a - s u , *n.* of yasu; *finishing, i. q.* yaćopi. See woyaćo.
- w o' - y a - t a η , *n.* of yataη; *praise.*
- w o' - y a - t k e , *n.* of yatkaη; *drink.*
- w o' - y a - ʔ a - ǵ a , *n.* of yaʔaǵa; *something astringent.*
- w o' - y a - w a , *n.* of yawa; *a counting.*
- w o' - y a - w a - ʃ t e , *n.* of yawaʃte; *blessing, praise.*
- w o' - y a - w a - t a η - k a , *n.* *a great count, a million.* *T.* kokta śića.
- w o' - y a - y a , *n.* *T.* *a skein; a bunch, as of beads or thread; a string, as of beads.*
- w o' - y e - t a η - i η , *v. n.* *T.* *there are tracks.*
- w o' - y u - e - ʃ e - t u , *n.* of yuećetu; *a making right.*
- w o' - y u - h a , *n.* of yuha; *possessions, property.*
- w o' - y u - h i t a η - y a η , *n.* *small burrs of several varieties of plants, probably species of Xanthium.*
- w o' - y u - k ʃ a η , *n.* of yukćaη; *opinion, judgment.*
- w o' - y u - o - n i - h a η , *n.* *T.* *an honor; honor*
- w o' - y u - s k a , *n.* *ornamental work, such as cutting strips into skin, and winding them with quills.*
- w o' - y u - s u , *n.* of yusu; *a making right, finishing.* *T.* yuećetu; waʃte kaǵa.
- w o' - y u - s u - t a , *n.* of yusuta; *a making firm.*
- w o' - y u - ʃ d a - y e - h n a , *n.* See śdayehna.
- w o' - y u - ʃ i - ʃ e , *n.* of yuśića; *that which makes bad.*
- w o' - y u - ʃ i - h i t i η , *n.* *that which makes feeble.* *T.* *that which injures or makes bad.*
- w o' - y u - ʃ k i - ʃ k e , *n.* of yuśkiśka; *that which causes difficulty.*
- w o' - y u - ʃ n a , *n.* of yuśna; *missing, letting fall; sacrificing.*
- w o' - y u - ʃ t a η , *n.* of yuʃtaη; *finishing, completion, perfection; putting one in another.*
- w o' - y u - t e , *n.* of yuta; *something to eat, food.*
- w o' - y u - t e - y a , *v. a.* *to have or use as food*—woyutewaya.
- w o' - y u - t k o η - z e , *n.* of yutkoηza; *finishing, perfecting.* *T.* *also making equal.*
- w o' - y u - t p a η , *n.* *T.* woyukpaη. See wiyutpaη.
- w o' - y u - w a - ʃ t e , *n.* of yuwaʃte; *that which makes good.*
- w o' - z a η - n i , *n.* of zani; *health.*

wó'-ze, *n.* of yuze; *taking out, lad-*
ing out of a kettle.

wó'-ze-pí, *part.* *laded out.*

wó'-zi, *n.* See zi.

wó'-zá, *v.* of yuza; *to mash; to stir,*
as mush, to make mush—wowaža
and wamduža.

wó'-zá-pí, *n.* *something mashed*
and stirred up; hasty-pudding, mush;
also a stew of any kind mixed;
čaypa wožapi, kanta wožapi.

wó'-zá-ža, *v.* of yuža; *to wash,*
do a washing—wamdužaža.

wó'-zá-ža-pí, *n.* *washing.*

wó'-ži-će, *n.* of žica; *riches.*

wó'-žu, *v.* of ožu; *to sow, to plant—*
wowažu, woyažu, woužupi.

wó'-žu, *n.* *a sower.*

wó'-žu-ha, *n.* *an empty bag, a sack,*
a case. See ožuha.

wó'-žu-ha-daŋ, *n.* *a small*
bag.

wó'-žu-ha-gla-ta-ta, *v. a. T.*
to exhaust, use all up, as one's sup-
ply by giving to others: i. g. pea-
glatata—wozuhawaglatata.

wó'-žu-pí, *n.* *seed for planting (T.,*
iwóžu; wožupi su); sowing or plant-
ing; a field or garden (T., wožupi).

wó'-žu-pí-wi, *n.* *the planting*
moon, May.

wó'-žu-ti, *n.* *a farm-house; a farmer.*
wó'-žu-ton, v. of ožuton; *to fill up*
into bags or sacks—wožuwaton.

wó'-žu-ton-pí, *n.* *a bag or sack*
filled, a bag of corn.

wó'-žu-žu, *v.* of yužužu; *to take*
to pieces; to demolish; to unpack—
wowažužu and wamdužužu.

wó'-žu-žu-pí, *n.* *taking to pieces.*

wuh, *intj. T.* of surprise; *oh!*

wuh'-wuh-wuh, *intj.* Used by
the Dakota women in calling a dog.
T., wehwehweh.

Y.

y, *the twenty-seventh letter of the Dako-*
ta alphabet, with the common sound
of "y" in English.

ya, *a prefix.*

1. It is prefixed to a large class of verbs, and signifies that the action is done *with the mouth, by biting, talking, etc.*; as, yaksá, *to bite off.*

2. It is prefixed to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, making of them verbs signifying *to speak of as such or to make so with*

the mouth; as, wašte, good,
yawašte, to call good, to bless;
wičašta, man, yawičašta, to
speak of as a man. In these
cases the different persons
are formed as in ya, to go.

ya, *v. aux. causative; to cause, to*
make. This is suffixed to verbs,
adjectives, etc.; as, ečonyá, to
cause to do; samya, to make black;
waš'agya, to make strong. The
place of the pronoun is before the
"ya."

- ya, *v. aux.*: suffix to nouns; to have for, regard as; as, *tiyopa-ya*, to have for a door; *isan-ya*, to have for or use as a knife. It is also used in cases of relationship; as, *ate-ya*, to have for father—*atewaya*, *ateuyayapi*: *tanjksiwaya*, she is my sister or I have her for sister.
- ya, *pron. in comp.* thou, you.
- ya, *v. n.* to go, to start, to proceed—*mda*, *da*, *uyyapi*. *T.*, *mła*, *la*—future, *mmi kta*, *ni kta*, *yij kta*.
- ya, exclamation of scolding, used by *T.*, women.
- ya or yaŋ, an adverbial termination of adjectives and an adverbial or participial termination of verbs; as, *śića*, bad, *śićaya*, badly; *yuktan*, to bend, *yuktanyan*, bending. *T.*, also *yakel*.
- ya-a'-do-s-do-za, *v.* of *adosdoza*; *yaadosdoza se iyeya*, to say something that makes another feel uncomfortable, to injure one's feelings. *T.*, *yačantiyap'a iyeya*.
- ya-a'-o-p-te-ća, *v. a.* of *aopteća*; to speak of as being small, to underrate—*mdaaopteća*.
- ya-a'-o-p-ten, *cont.* of *yaopteća*; *yaaopten iyeya*.
- ya-a'-o-p-ten-ya, *adv.* in a depreciating manner.
- ya-a'-o-p-te-tu, *v. a.* of *aoptetu*; to speak of as less, to underrate—*mdaaoptetu*.
- ya-a'-o-p-te-tu-ya, *adv.* underrating.
- ya-a'-śda, *v. n.* to graze, as cattle. See *aśda*.
- ya-a'-śda-ya, *v. a.* to make bare, as a falsehood; to unfold, tell, explain; to make bare with the teeth—*mdaaśdaya*.
- ya-a'-śka-dan, *v. a.* of *aśkadan*; to speak of as near—*mdaaśkadan*. *T.*, *yakiyela*.
- ya-a'-śka-śka-dan, *v. red.* of *yaaśkadan*.
- ya-a'-śka-ya-ken, *adv.* speaking of as near.
- ya-a'-śka-ye-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as near—*mdaaśkayedan*.
- ya-b'a'-ġa, *v. a.* to turn about with the mouth, to twist; to bite or vex, as one dog does another; to vex or annoy by begging—*mdabaġa*. *T.*, *yawazeća*. See *yabaza*, *pabaġa*, etc.
- ya-b'a'-ġa-ka, *v. a.* to annoy, to beg of—*mdabaġaka*.
- ya-b'a'-za, *v. a.* to annoy, as one dog does another by biting. See *yabaġa*, *yubaza*, etc.
- ya-b'a'-ža, *v. a.* to bite or gnaw, as a horse does wood.
- ya-bi'-li-he-ća, *v. a.* *T.* to make active by talking to. See *miniheća*.
- ya-bo'-s-dan, *v.* of *bosdan*; to set up with the mouth: *yabosdan yapa* and *yabosdan elnaka*, to hold upright with the mouth.
- ya-bu', *v. a.* of *bu*; to growl, to speak or sing with a hoarse voice—*mdabu*. *T.*, also to make any loud but indistinct noise or a disagreeable noise, as children with horns, etc.
- ya-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of *yabu*; to speak with a hoarse rough voice—*mdabubu*.

- ya-bu'-ya, *adv.* hoarsely: yabuyaya, to speak with a hoarse voice.
 ya-čan'-čan, *v. a.* of čančan; to make shake with the mouth.
 ya-čant-i-ya-p'a-i-ye-ya, *v. T.* to say something to hurt another's feelings: *i. q.* yalos iyeya. See yaadosdoza
 ya-čan'-ze-ka, *v. a. T.* to make angry by talking to.
 ya-čé'-ka, *v. a.* See yačekčeka.
 ya-čé'-kčé-ka, *v. a.* to bite and make stagger—mdačekčeka.
 ya-čé'-ya, *v. a.* of čeya; to make cry by talking to or biting—mdačeya, mayačeya.
 ya-čič'-ka-dan, *v. a.* of čičadan; to count small; to make small with the mouth; to undervalue—mdačič'-kan.
 ya-čič'-stič-na, *v. a.* of čičstična; to speak of as small—mdačičstična. *T.*, yačiččiyela.
 ya-čó', *v. a.* to judge, condemn, fine—mdačo, dačo, unyačopi. See yasu.
 ya-čó'-čo, *v. a.* to chew up fine—mdačočo.
 ya-čó'-ka, *v. a.* to judge, to condemn (*T.*, same meaning); to make empty.
 ya-čó'-ka-ka, *v. a.* to empty by eating out the inside, as dogs do a dead animal.
 ya-čó'-na-la, *v. a. T.* to speak of as few.
 ya-čó'-pi, *n.* condemnation; *i. q.* woyačo. *T.*, yasupi.
 ya-čó'-ya, *adv.* condemning. *T.*, yasuya.
 ya-čó'-ya-ken, *adv.* in the way of condemning. *T.*, yasuyakel.
 ya-čó'-za, *v. a.* to call warm, to make warm with the mouth—mdačoza.
 ya-dem'-de-pa, *v. a.* to bite notches in—mdademdepa.
 ya-du'-za-han, *v. a.* to call swift—mdaduzahan; also 2d pers. sing. of duzahan.
 ya-e'-čah, *adv.* Same as yaečayah. *T.*, yawičakeya se.
 ya-e'-čayah, *adv.* deceptively; ironically: yaečayah oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a statement of which the very reverse is true—yaečayah omdaka.
 ya-e'-čé-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as right, to make right with the mouth—mdačédan.
 ya-e'-čén-ya, *adv.* yaečénya oyaka, to tell a thing as it ought to be told.
 ya-e'-čé-tu, *v. a.* to consummate by speaking; to speak correctly—mdačéetu.
 ya-e'-čé-tu-ya, *adv.* speaking correctly.
 ya-ğ'a', *v. a.* to peel off with the teeth; to husk with the mouth—mdağa.
 ya-ğ'a'-ğa, *v. red.* of yağa; ya-ğaga iyeya.
 ya-ğam', *cont.* of yağapa; yağam iyeya.
 ya-ğan'-ğata, *v. a.* to make forked with the mouth, to prevaricate—mdağangata.

- ya-ğaŋ', *v. a.* to suck out or open—mdağaŋ.
- ya-ğa'-pa, *v. a.* to bite off, as the skin or bark from anything—mdağapa.
- ya-ğa'-ta, *v.* See yağangata.
- ya-ğe', *v. a.* to drink up, as water from a spring—mdağe: to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
- ya-ğe'-ge, *v. a.* to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
- ya-ği'-ta, *v.* ho yağita, to make the voice hoarse by speaking. See hoğita.
- ya-ğo', *v. a.* to make a mark with the teeth—mdağo.
- ya-ğom', *cont.* of yağopa; yağom yatkaŋ, to sip, as water: yağom ieu.
- ya-ğo'-pa, *v. a.* to suck up, to make a noise with the mouth, as in eating soup, etc.—mdağopa.
- ya-ğn'-ka, *v. a.* to strain, as one's neck, by biting anything—mdağuka. See yuğuka.
- ya-ha', *v. n.* to prick or run into, as beards of rice or porcupine quills—mayaha, wiçayaha. *T.* yahaŋ.
- ya-ha'-ha, *n.* See yahahadaŋ.
- ya-ha'-ha-daŋ, *v. a.* to shake or move with the mouth; to move one in his purpose by talking to, to persuade—mdahahadaŋ. See yuhahadaŋ.
- ya-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, *v. a.* to move by talking to, to shake in one's purpose—mdahahayeday: çante yahahayeday.
- ya-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to throw down with the mouth, to turn aside with the mouth.
- ya-hba', *v. a.* to shell with the mouth, to bite off—mdahba.
- ya-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to bite and make rough—mdahbeza. See yuhbeza.
- ya-hbu'-ya-i-ye-ya, *v.* to push into with the nose and make a noise, as into a barrel of corn.
- ya-hda', *v. a.* to bite off, as a dog does the fat from entrails; to uncoil with the mouth.
- ya-hda'-hda, *v. a.* to uncoil, as a dog does entrails, with the mouth.
- ya-hda'-he-ya, *adv.* yahdaheya ia, to set in order; to lay open, explain.
- ya-hda'-ka, *v. a.* to bite off and make toothed or notched, as a beaver does—mdahdaka.
- ya-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* of hda-kiŋyaŋ; to go across in one's speech, to contradict one's self, to tell what is false—mdakdakiŋyaŋ.
- ya-hda'-pi-se, *adv.* fluently, plainly: yahdapise oyaka.
- ya-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to put out of place by means of the teeth—mdahdoka. See yahdoka and yaşdoka.
- ya-hin', *cont.* of yahinja; yahin iyeya, to eat all up.
- ya-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to brush away with the mouth, to eat all up—mdahinja.
- ya-hmi', *v. a.* to clear off, to bite off, as grass, etc.
- ya-hmi'-ća, *v.* to catch by the hair in the mouth.

- ya-hmí'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the mouth—mdahmihpa.
 ya-hmí'-pi-se, *adv.* rounded off, as a bunch of grass or weeds whose tops have been bitten off.
 ya-hmí'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make round in the mouth, as bullets—mdahmiyaŋyaŋ. See yamima.
 ya-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit, with the mouth—mdahna.
 ya-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to miss with the mouth, as in attempting to catch in it; to miss with the mouth, tell a falsehood—mdahnayaŋ; also 2d pers. sing. of hnyaŋ.
 ya-hna'-ni, *v. a.* of hnuni; to cause to wander in mind by talking to, to confuse—mdahnuni.
 ya-ho'-gíl-ya, *adv. T.* hoarsely.
 ya-ho'-gí-ta, *v. n. T.* to become hoarse from singing—blahogíta. To become hoarse from speaking is iglá-hogíta.
 ya-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or make loose with the mouth—mdahoho.
 ya-ho'-ho-ya, *adv.* shaking with the mouth.
 ya-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn one round by argument, to make one change his views, to convert—mdahomni, mayahomni.
 ya-ho'-ta, *v.* to draw in with the breath, to inhale, as cold air, dust, etc.—mdahota: sni dabota, thou hast taken cold.
 ya-ho'-toŋ, *v. a.* of hotoŋ; to bite and make cry out—mdahotoŋ.
 ya-hu'-hus, *cont.* of yahuhuza: yahuhus iyeya. *T.*, yahuhhuns.
 ya-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake with the mouth; to shake one's resolution by talking to—mdahuhuza. *T.*, yahuhhunza.
 ya-hu'-te-daŋ, *v. a.* to bite off short, to wear off to a stump, as the teeth—mdahutedaŋ.
 ya-ha-ha, *v. a.* to tangle with the teeth—mdaháha.
 ya-há'-kpa, *v. a.* to bite and make rough—mdahakpa; *i. q.* yahatpa.
 ya-ham', *cont.* of yahapa; yaham iyeya, to scare away, as game, by talking.
 ya-haŋ'-hi-ya, *adv.* of haŋhi; making slow by talking to.
 ya-haŋ'-i-te-ya, *adv.* making weary by talking to.
 ya-há'-pa, *v.* to frighten or scare up, as game, by talking—mdahapa. See kahapa.
 ya-há'-tpa, *v. a.* to make rough with the teeth—mdahatpa; *i. q.* yahakpa.
 ya-hba', *v. a.* to make sleepy by talking to—mdahba.
 ya-hí'í', *v. a.* to tear out a little piece with the teeth—mdahí'í'.
 ya-hí'í'-hí'í', *v. red.* of yahí'í'.
 ya-hí'da', *v. a.* to make rattle with the mouth—mdahída.
 ya-hí'da'-gáŋ, *v. a.* to enlarge with the mouth.
 ya-hí'da'-hí'da, *v. red.* of yahída.
 ya-hí'da'n', *cont.* of yahí'data; yahí'dan ía, to speak as one does who is starving to death.

- ya-hda'-ta, *v.* to speak as one *dying of hunger* is said to speak—mdahidata. *T.*, akilhan̄ ŋij kta se hotan̄ij ŋni.
- ya-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to bite or peel off the skin or rind of any thing with the teeth; to tell a lie—mdahidaya, dahidaya.
- ya-hde'-éa, *v. a.* to tear with the mouth, to bite to pieces—mdahdeéa, unyahdeéapi.
- ya-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of yahdeéa.
- ya-hden', *cont.* of yahdeéa: yahden iyeya.
- ya-hdog', *cont.* of yahdoka: yahdog iyeya.
- ya-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of yahdoka; to bite and tear, as dogs do—mdahidohdoka.
- ya-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to bite a hole in, to bite open, to make an impression on with the teeth—mdahidoka, dahidoka, unyahidokapi. See yahdoka.
- ya-hem', *cont.* of yahépa; yahem iyeya, to drink up at once.
- ya-hem'-lie-pa, *v. red.* of yahépa.
- ya-hé'-pa, *v. a.* to drink up, as water, etc.—mdahépa, dahépa, unyahépapi.
- ya-hé'-yan, *cont.* of yahéyata: yahéyan iyeya.
- ya-hé'-ya-ta, *v.* to put aside with the mouth or in speaking, to reject—mdahéyata, mayahéyata.
- ya-hí'-éa, *v. a.* to waken one up with the mouth or by talking—mdahiéa.
- ya-hin', *cont.* of yahíéa: yahin iyeya.
- ya-hí'-ya-ya, *v.* to be awkward with the mouth, as in speaking or making a bullet round in the mouth—mdahiyaya.
- ya-hle'-éa, *v. T. i. q.* yahleéa.
- ya-hlo'-ka, *v. T. i. q.* yahlodoka.
- ya-hmij', *v. a.* to crook or turn aside with the mouth; to distort—mdahmij.
- ya-hmij'-yaŋ, *adv.* turning aside with the mouth: yahimijyan̄ ehna.
- ya-hmuŋ', *v.* to make a humming or rattling noise with the mouth: yahlimuŋ se yutapi.
- ya-hpa', *v. a.* to throw any thing down with the mouth—mdahpa.
- ya-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of yahpa.
- ya-hpanj', *v. a.* to moisten or soak in the mouth—mdahpanj.
- ya-hpay'-hpanj, *v. red.* of yahpanj; to make soft with the mouth, as a quill or takan̄—mdahpaylipanj.
- ya-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down with the mouth—yahpewaya.
- ya-hpu', *v. a.* to bite off, as any thing sticking on, bite off in small pieces, as gum—mdahpu.
- ya-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of yahpu.
- ya-htag', *cont.* of yalitaka: yalitag iyeya.
- ya-htag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite anything—yalitagwakiya.
- ya-htag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite—yalitagwaya.
- ya-htag'-ya, *adv.* biting.

- ya-hi-ta'-ka, *v. a.* to bite, to take hold of with the teeth—mdahitaka, dahitaka, unyalyitakapi.
- ya-hu', *v. a.* to peel off, as the hull or rind, with the teeth—mdahu.
- ya-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to bite into; to crush with the teeth—mdahuğa.
- ya-hu'-ga-pi, *n.* *T.* nuts, because cracked with the teeth, especially *peanuts*.
- ya-huh', *cont.* of yahuğa: yahuh iyeya.
- ya-huh'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush or bite into—yahuhwakiya.
- ya-hu'-hna-ğa, *v. a.* of hulnağa; to speak evil of, to destroy one's character, as if burnt up—mdahuhnağa. *T.*, yaatakunišni.
- ya-hu'-hu-ğa, *v. red.* of yahuğa.
- ya-huh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush with the teeth—yahuhwaya.
- ya-huh'-huh-ta, *v. red.* of yahuhya.
- ya-huh'-ta, *v. a.* to draw through the mouth and make pliable, as sinew for sewing and bark for tying—mdahuhya.
- ya-i'-de, *v. a.* of ide; to make blaze by blowing with the mouth—mdaide.
- ya-i'-ha, *v. of* iha; to make laugh by talking to—mdaiha.
- ya-i-mni-za, *v. a.* *T.* to speak of as if (it) were a rock.
- ya-i'-na-hni, *v. a.* of inahni; to make hasten by speaking to—mdainahni.
- ya-i'-na-hni-ya, *adv.* hastening by speaking to.
- ya-i'-nin, *cont.* of yainina; yainin elpeya, yainin iyeya, and yainin ya, to put to silence by argument. *T.*, yainil.
- ya-i'-ni-na, *v. a.* of inina; to put to silence by speaking to—mdainina. *T.*, yainila.
- ya-i'-šte-ća, *v. a.* of išteća; to make ashamed by speaking to—mdaišteća.
- ya-i'-stel-ya, *v. a.* *T.* Same.
- ya-i'-šten-ya, *adv.* making ashamed by speaking to.
- ya-i'-to-kaŋ, *v. a.* *T. i. q.* yaiyoka.
- ya-i'-t-pi-ska-e-hpe-ya, *v.* (itpi, ska, and elpeya) to make turn over on the back, as a dog, by speaking to or biting.
- ya-i'-yog, *cont.* of yaiyoka; yaiyog iyeya, to put aside with the mouth, reject.
- ya-i'-yo-ka, *v. a.* of iyoka; to put aside, reject—mdaiyoka.
- ya-i'-yo-wa, *v. a.* of iyowa; to make yawn by speaking—mdaiyowa. *T.*, yaiyoya.
- ya-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of yaiyowaza; yaiyowas iyeya.
- ya-i'-yo-waś, *cont.* of yaiyoważa: yaiyowaś ie šni, he does not speak to the point.
- ya-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make echo by speaking—mdaiyowaza.
- ya-i'-yo-wa-za, *n.* an echo.
- ya-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* of iyo-waża; to speak of as near, to speak to the point. See yaiyoważašni

- ya-i'-yo-wa-ža-sni, *v. a. not to speak to the point*—mdaiyowa-žaśni.
- ya-i'-yo-yag, *cont. of yaiyoyaka; yaiyoyag iyeya.*
- ya-i'-yo-ya-ka, *v. a. of iyoyaka; to make sad by speaking to.*
- ya-ka', *v. a. to split with the mouth, as the feather end of a quill*—mdaka.
- ya-ka'-ka, *v. a. to champ, as a horse his bit.*
- ya-ka'-kiš-ya, *adv. making suffer by scolding: yakakišya ia.*
- ya-ka'-ki-ža, *v. a. of kakiža; to make suffer by scolding or biting*—mdakakiža.
- ya-ka-m', *cont. of yakapa; yakam iyeya. T., yakab.*
- ya-kaŋ'-ye-la, *v. T. to speak of as near: i. q. yakiyela. See ya-aškadan.*
- ya-ka'a-pa, *v. a. to catch in the mouth anything that is tossed*—mdakapa.
- ya-ka'a-tiŋ, *v. a. to straighten or bend out straight with the mouth*—mdakatiŋ.
- ya-ka'a-wa, *v. a. to open or push back anything with the mouth*—mdakawa.
- ya-ka'éa', *v. a. to untie with the mouth, disentangle*—mdakéa, unyakéapi.
- ya-ka-el, *adv. termination very common in T.*
- ya-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a. to make limber or pliable by biting, as in making moccasins*—mdakikita. *T., yapaŋpaŋ.*
- ya-kiŋs', *cont. of yakiŋza; yakiŋs iyeya.*
- ya-kiŋs'-kiŋ-za, *v. red. of yakiŋza.*
- ya-kiŋ'-za, *v. a. to make a grating or creaking noise with the teeth, to gnash*—mdakiŋza.
- ya-ki'-pe-haŋ, *v. a. of pehaŋ; to double or fold up with the mouth, so as to make the ends meet*—mdakipehaŋ.
- ya-ki'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a. to press close together with the mouth*—mdakipuskiéa.
- ya-ki'-pu-skin-ya, *adv. putting close together.*
- ya-ki'-ye-la, *v. T. i. q. yakaŋyela.*
- ya-ki'-ye-la-ka-el, *adv. T. of the foregoing verb.*
- ya-ko-g', *cont. of yakoka; yakog iyeya.*
- ya-ko'-ka, *v. a. to rattle with the teeth, chatter, gnash*—mdakoka.
- ya-ko'-ke-dan, *v. a. of kokedan; to make active by talking to*—mdakokedan. *T., yabiliheća.*
- ya-ko'-ki-pa, *v. a. of kokipa; to make afraid by talking to*—mdakokipa.
- ya-ko'-kog, *cont. of yakokoka.*
- ya-ko'-kog-ya, *v. a. to cause to make a chattering with the teeth*—yakokogwaya.
- ya-ko'-kog-ya, *adv. chattering.*
- ya-ko'-ko-ka, *v. a. red. of yakoka; to rattle the teeth, chatter, gnash*—mdakoķoka.

- ya-kon'-pi, *v. pl.* they are—un-yakonpi, dakanonpi. Perhaps the singular may be yanka. *T.*, unpi.
 ya-kon'-pi-s'a, *n.* inhabitants. *T.*, unpi'sa.
 ya-k o' - p e - h d a, *v. a.* of kopehda; to make one afraid by talking to—mdakopehda.
 ya-k o' - y a - h a n - n a, *v. a.* of koyahanna; to make hasten by talking to—mdakoyahanna.
 ya-k p a', *v. a.* to bite out, bite through—mdakpa: ista yakpa, to bite out the eye, make blind. See yatpa.
 ya-k p a' - k p a, *v. red.* of yakpa.
 ya-k p a n', *v. a.* to chew fine, masticate—mdakpan, dakpan, unyakpanpi: *i. q.* yatpan.
 ya-k p a n' - k p a n, *v. red.* of yakpan.
 ya-k p a n' - y a n, *adv.* chewing fine.
 ya-k p i', *v. a.* to crack with the teeth, as lice, etc.—mdakpi: *i. q.* yatpi.
 ya-k p i' - k p i, *v. red.* of yakpi.
 ya-k p u' - k p a, *v. a.* to bite in small pieces, to crumble up with the teeth—mdakpukpa: *i. q.* yatputpa.
 ya-k s a', *v. a.* to bite off, as a stick—mdaksa, daksa, unyaksapi.
 ya-k s a' - k s a, *v. red.* of yaksa; to bite off often—mdaksaksa.
 ya-k s a' - p a, *v. a.* to make wise by talking to—mdaksapa: also 2d pers. sing. of ksapa.
 ya-k s a' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to bite off—yaksawaya.
 ya-k s a' - y a, *adv.* biting off.
- ya-k s a', *v. a.* to bend up with the mouth—mdaksa.
 ya-k s a' - d a n, *v. a.* Same as yaksa.
 ya-k s a' - k s a, *v. red.* of yaksa.
 ya-k s a n', *v. a.* to bend with the mouth—mdaksan.
 ya-k s a n' - k s a n, *v. red.* of yaksan; to bend or curl up.
 ya-k s i' - k s i - z a, *v. red.* of yaksiza.
 ya-k s i s', *cont.* of yaksiza; yaksis iyeya.
 ya-k s i' - z a, *v. a.* to double up with the teeth
 ya-k t a n', *v. a.* to bend with the mouth—mdaktan. See yaoktan.
 ya-k t a n' - k t a n, *v. red.* of yaktan; to bend in several places with the mouth.
 ya-k t a n' - y a n, *v. a.* to cause to bend with the mouth—yaktanwaya.
 ya-k t a n' - y a n, *adv.* bending with the mouth.
 ya-k u' - k a, *v. a.* to destroy with the teeth, bite to pieces—mdakuka.
 ya-k u n' - t k u n - t a, *v. a.* to bite notches in—mdakuntkunja.
 ya-k e' - g a, *v. a.* to make a grating noise with the teeth, to gnaw—mdakega. See yaqoga.
 ya-k e h', *cont.* of yaqega; yaqeh iyeya.
 ya-k e h' - k e - g a, *v. red.* of yaqega.
 ya-k e s', *cont.* of yaqeza; yaqes iyeya.
 ya-k e s' - k e - z a, *v. red.* of yaqeza.
 ya-k e' - z a, *v. a.* to make smooth with the teeth—mdakeza

- ya-ḵo'-ġa, *v. a.* to bite or gnaw off; as something hard—mdaḵoġa.
- ya-ḵo h', *cont.* of yaḵoġa; yaḵo h' iyeya.
- ya-ḵo h'-ḵo-ġa, *v. red.* of yaḵoġa.
- ya-ḵos', *cont.* of yakoza; yakos iyeya.
- ya-ḵos'-ḵo-za, *v. red.* of yaḵoza.
- ya-ḵo'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth with the mouth; to eat all off smooth, as grass—mdaḵoza. See yaḵeza.
- ya-lo s'-ye-ya, *v. T. i. q.* yadosdoza se iyeya.
- ya-ma', *v. a.* to gnaw—mdama.
- ya-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push into with the mouth. See mahen.
- ya-mdas', *cont.* of yamdaza; yamdas iyeya. *T.*, yablas.
- ya-mda'-ska, *v. a.* of mdaska; to flatten with the mouth—mdamdaska. *T.*, yablaska.
- ya-mda'-ya, *v. a.* of mdaya; to make level with the teeth—mdamdaya. *T.*, yablaya.
- ya-mda'-za, *v. a.* of mdaza; to tear open with the teeth—mdaundaza. *T.*, yablaza.
- ya-mde'-ća, *v. a.* to break or crush with the teeth—mdamdeća. *T.*, yableća.
- ya-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of yamdeća.
- ya-mde'-mde-za, *v. red.* of yamdeza.
- ya-mden', *cont.* of yamdeća; yamden iyeya.
- ya-mdes'-ġa, *adv.* cheeringly: yamdesya ia, to speak cheeringly.
- ya-mde'-za, *v. a.* of mdeza; to make sober by talking to; to enlighten, cheer—mdamdeza. *T.*, yableza.
- ya-mdu', *v. a.* to make fine by chewing—mdamdu.
- ya-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of yamdu.
- ya-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel, with the mouth—mdamima. See yahmiyan.
- ya-mna', *v. a.* to acquire by talking, or in any way with the mouth, to gain—mdamna. See kamna.
- ya-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gain by talking—yamnawakiya.
- ya-mna'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to gain with the mouth—yamnawaya.
- ya'-mni, *num. adj.* three.
- ya-mni', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of mni.
- ya-mni', *v. a.* to turn or change the course or plan of one by speaking to or with: mdamni.
- ya-mni'-ġa, *v. a.* to make shrink by biting—mdamniġa.
- ya'-mni-ki-ya, *adv.* in three different ways. See topakiya.
- ya'-mni-mni, *adv.* by threes, three each. See tomtom.
- ya'-mni-na, *adv.* only three. *T.*, yamniila. See tomiiana.
- ya-mni'-za-ka, *v. a.* to speak of any thing as if it were a rock—mdamniżaka. *T.*, yaimniża.
- ya-mnu'-mnu-ġa, *v. a.* to crunch, crush, grind, champ, or make a noise with the teeth, as in eating; to gnaw, as a dog a bone, etc.—mdamnu-ḡa.

- ya-mnu'-mnu-ġa-pi, *n.* the hackberry tree; so called because animals crunch its berries; the *Celtis crassifolia*. *Th.*, also black pepper. *T.*, also pepper.
- yan, *cont.* of yata; as, éazeyata, éazeyan, in the name of. *T.*, yal.
- ya-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to turn aside with the mouth; to give a one-sided account of any thing—mdanakeya. See kanakeya, nakeya, etc.
- ya-na'-ziŋ, *v. a.* of nažiŋ; to cause to stand by speaking—mdanažiŋ.
- ya-nmi'-numa, *v. a.* to roll with the mouth—mdanminma: *i. q.* yahmihma. *T.*, yagmigma.
- yaŋ, *an adverbial or participial termination.*
- yaŋ, or ya, *v.* a causative suffix to verbs.
- yaŋ-ka', *v. n.* to be, exist, having reference to place—majká, nanjá, uyyáŋkapi. Perhaps also yakoppi, uyyakoppi, etc., belong to this word.
- yaŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to weave, as snowshoes, or as in basket-making—mnánka, nánka, uyyaŋkapi. *T.*, kazon.
- ya-o'-éi-kpa-ni, *v.* See yaocípani.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-éa, *v. a.* to count less, make less, under-estimate—mdaočípteá. See yaaopteá.
- ya-o'-éi-pten, *cont.* of yaocípteá.
- ya-o'-éi-pten-ya, *adv.* speaking of as less or unequal.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-tu, *v. a.* to count less—mdaočíptetu. See ocíptetu and yaaoptetu.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* speaking of as less.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* speaking of as unequal.
- ya-o'-éi-tpa-ni, *v. a.* of ocítpani; to make unequal with the mouth—mdaočítpani, daočítpani. *T.*, yaočípani.
- ya-o'-hda-pšíŋ, *v.* yaohdapsíŋ elipeya, to turn over with the mouth.
- ya-o'-hda-pšíŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* of ohdapsíŋyaŋ; turning over with the mouth: yaohdapsíŋyaŋ iyeya.
- ya-o'-hmus, *adv.* of ohmus; yaohmus se ía, to talk with the mouth full. *T.*, yaogmus.
- ya-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* of ohanġo; to hasten one by speaking to—mdaohanġo.
- ya-o'-hlo-ka, *v. a.* *T.* to bite a hole in. See yalidoka
- ya-o'-hmiŋ, *v.* yaohmiŋ iyeya, to say anything sideways, to speak so as to hit one obliquely; to hint, insinuate. See ohmiyan.
- ya-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to bite into—mdaohpa.
- ya-o'-ki-ni-haŋ, *v. a.* of okinihaŋ; to honor with the mouth, to praise—mdaokinihan.
- ya-o'-ksa, *v.* to bite through—mdaoksa, daoksa.
- ya-o'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of yaoksa.
- ya-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* to bend in with the mouth. See yaktan.

- ya-o'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* bending with the mouth.
- ya-o'-ni-haŋ, *v. a.* to praise, honor—mdaonihaŋ. See nihaŋ, inihaŋ, okinihaŋ, etc.
- ya-o'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* praising.
- ya-o'-po, *v. a.* to compress by biting—mdaopo.
- ya-o'-poŋ, *v. T.* to bite off and blow away, as flowers; to spread, as news, by telling it—blaopoŋ.
- ya-o'-ta, *v. a.* of ota; to speak of as many, to multiply—mdaota, daota, uŋyaotapi.
- ya-o'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. a.* of otaŋiŋ; to make manifest, proclaim—mdaotaŋ-iŋ, uŋyaotaŋiŋpi.
- ya-o'-taŋ-iŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* declaring.
- ya-o'-tiŋs, *cont.* of yaotiŋza; yaotiŋs iyeya.
- ya-o'-tiŋ'za, *v. a.* of otiŋza; to press in tight with the mouth—mdaotiŋza.
- ya-pa', *v. a.* to take in the mouth, as a pipe in smoking; to hold in the mouth, as a dog does a bone; to bite—mdapa.
- ya-pa'-ko, *v.* of pako; to bend or twist with the mouth.
- ya-paŋ'-paŋ-na, *v. a.* of paŋpaŋna; to make soft with the mouth—mdapaŋpaŋna.
- ya-pé'-é-e-la, *v. a. T.* to shorten with the mouth; to speak of as short: *i. q.* yaptećedaŋ.
- ya-pe', *v. a.* of pe; to bite sharp: yape śni, to make dull, as the teeth, by biting—mdapeśni.
- ya-pe'-haŋ, *v. a.* of pehaŋ; to fold up with the teeth—mdapehaŋ.
- ya-pe'-mni, *v. a.* of pemni; to twist, turn, or make crooked with the mouth—mdapemni, dapemni.
- ya-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* twisting with the teeth.
- ya-pe'-sto, *v. a.* to make sharp-pointed with the teeth—mdapesto.
- ya-pi', *v. a.* of pi; to declare good—mdapi, dapi. *T.*, yawaste.
- ya'-pi, *v. pl.* of ya; they go.
- ya-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* of piŋza; to make squeak with the mouth—mdapiŋza.
- ya-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* of piŋza; to pull out long hairs from a skin with the teeth—mdapiŋza.
- ya-pom', *cont.* of yapopa; yapom iyeya. *T.*, yapob.
- ya-pon', *cont.* of yapota; yapon iyeya. *T.*, yapol.
- ya-po'-pa, *v. a.* of popa; to make pop, as in blowing a leaf—mdapopa.
- ya-po'-ta, *v. a.* of pota; to tear in pieces with the mouth—mdapota, dapota, uŋyapotapi.
- ya-pot'-po-ta or ya-pou'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yapota.
- ya-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* of powaya; to blow up or make rough, as nap or fur—mdapowaya.
- ya-psag', *cont.* of yapsaka; yapsag iyeya.
- ya-psag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off—yapsagwaya.
- ya-psag'-ya, *adv.* biting off, as cords.

- ya-pśa'-ka, *v. a.* of psaka; to bite off, as a cord or string—mdapsaka, unyapsakapi.
 ya-pśa'-pśa-ka, *v. red.* of ya-psaka.
 ya-pśi'-éa, *v. a.* of psića; to cause to skip or jump by biting—mdapsića.
 ya-pśin', *cont.* of yapsića; yapsin iyeya. *T.* yapsil.
 ya-pson', *v. a.* to turn over and spill with the mouth—mdapson.
 ya-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of yapsion.
 ya-psun', *v. a.* Same as yapson.
 ya-pśa', *v. n.* *T. i. q.* pśamayapśa, *I sneeze.* Adage: "Some one is speaking his name," said of him who sneezes; especially if two friends or lovers are separated, and one sneezes, it means that his name is then mentioned by the other, and in recognition of it (and remembering their past happiness when together), after sneezing he says, "Han, han," with a long-drawn sigh.—w. j c.
 ya-pśun', *v. a.* to cast or shed, as teeth; to pull out by the roots with the mouth—mdapśun.
 ya-ptā', *v. a.* to bite off around—mdapta, dapta.
 ya-ptāy'-yaŋ, *v. a.* of ptanyan; to turn over with the mouth—mda-ptanyan.
 ya-ptē'-éē-dan, *v. a.* of ptećēdan; to bite off short, to shorten with the mouth—mdaptećēdan. *T.* ya-pćēćēla.
 ya-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of yauptuža.
 ya-ptuś', *cont.* of yauptuža; yauptuś iyeya.
 ya-ptuś'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack with the mouth—yauptuśwaya.
 ya-ptu'-ža, *v. a.* of ptuža; to crack or split with the mouth—mdauptuža.
 ya-po', *v.* of po; to make steam with the mouth, as in breathing in cold air—mdapo.
 ya-s'a', *v. a.* of s'a; to make a ringing or roaring noise in speaking—mdas'a; noĝe omayas'a.
 ya-saŋ', *v. a.* to whiten with the mouth—mdasaŋ.
 ya-saŋ'-ka, *v.* See yasaŋ.
 ya-sba', *v. a.* to pick in pieces with the teeth—mdasba.
 ya-sba'-sba, *v. red.* of yasba.
 ya-sbu', *v.* yasbu se'yuta, to eat in little pieces or strings.
 ya-sda', *v. a.* to grease with the mouth, as a dog does anything.
 ya-sde'-éa, *v. a.* to split with the teeth—mdasdeća.
 ya-sden', *cont.* of yasdeća; yasdē iyeya. *T.* yasle.
 ya-sde'-sde-éa, *v. red.* of yasdeća.
 ya-sdi', *v. a.* to bite and press out, as grease from a bag—mdasdi.
 ya-sdi'-tkā, *v. a.* of sditka; to make knobbed or tapering with the teeth—mdasditka.
 ya-sdo'-haŋ, *v. a.* of sdohay; to drag along with the mouth—mdasdo-hay, dasdohay.

- ya-sdo'-haη-haη, *v. red.* of yasdohaj.
- ya-sdu'n', *cont.* of yasduta: yasdun iyeya; yasdun iću, *to pull out with the teeth* *T.*, yaslul.
- ya-sdu'-ta, *v. a.* *to pull out with the mouth.*
- ya-ska', *v. a.* *to make clean, to suck off*, as the women put "pahij" into their mouths to prepare them for working—mdaska.
- ya-ska'-pa, *v. a.* *to make a sucking noise with the mouth, to press the mouth on and suddenly withdraw it*—mdaskapa. *T.*, *to make a noise, as in kissing.*
- ya-skem', *cont.* of yaskepa; yaskem iyeya. *T.*, yaskeb.
- ya-ske'-pa, *v. a.* of skepa; *to drink up*—mdaskepa, daskepa.
- ya-ski'-éa, *v. a.* *to press with the mouth, to suck or lick, as bones*—mdaskiça.
- ya-skin', *cont.* of yaskiça; yaskin iyeya. *T.*, yaskil.
- ya-ski'-ski-ta, *v. a.* *to bite and make soft, as a hard string*—mdaskiskita.
- ya-sku', *v. a.* *to bite off or peel off with the teeth, as the skin from an apple or corn from the cob*—mdasku.
- ya-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of yasku.
- ya-smag', *cont.* of yasmaka; yasmag iyeya.
- ya-smag'-sma-ka, *v. red.* of yasmaka.
- ya-sma'-ka, *v. a.* of smaka; *to make a hollow place with the teeth, indent*—mdasmaka.
- ya-smiη', *v. a.* *to bite off*, as meat from a bone; *to make bare with the mouth*—mdasmiη.
- ya-smiη'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make bare with the teeth*—yasmij-wakiya.
- ya-smiη'-smiη, *v. red.* of yasmij.
- ya-smiη'-yaη, *v. a.* *to cause to make bare with the teeth*—yasmijwaya.
- ya-smiη'-yaη-yaη, *v. a.* *to make bare with the mouth; to eat off close and smooth.*
- ya-sna', *v. a.* *to cause to ring with the mouth; to ravel with the teeth*—mdasna.
- ya-sni', *v. a.* of sni; *to blow, cool by blowing*—mdasni.
- ya-son', *cont.* of yasota; yason iyeya. *T.*, yasol.
- ya-son'-ya, *adv.* *eating up.*
- ya-so'-ta, *v. a.* of sota, *to expend; to use up words, finish speaking; to use up with the mouth, eat all up*—mdasota, dasota, unyasotapi.
- ya-spa'-ya, *v. a.* of spaya; *to wet with the mouth*—mdaspaya.
- ya-staη'-ka, *v. a.* *to moisten with the mouth*—mdastaηka.
- ya-staη'-ka-šni, *v. n.* *to lie, tell a lie*—mdastaηkašni *T.*, owe-wakanjan.
- ya-sto', *v. a.* *to lick smooth, as hair*—mdasto.
- ya-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of yasto.
- ya-su', *v. a.* *to make right by speaking, to judge; to decrec.* *T.*, *to judge; condemn; pronounce sentence on: i. q.* yačo.

- ya-suk'-su-ta, *v. red.* of ya-suta.
 ya-su'-ta, *v. a.* of suta; *to make firm with the mouth, to establish*—mdasuta, dasuta.
 ya-su'-ya, *adv.* rightly: yasuya oyaka, *to tell rightly. T., judging; condemning.*
 ya-s-ya'-zaŋ, *v. red.* of yazan; *to be lame or sick all over, as from hard labor*—mayasyazan.
 ya-ś'a'-ka, *v. a.* *to make no impression with the mouth; i. q.* yaḥidoke śni—mdaś'aka: ia yaś'aka. See kaś'aka, yuś'aka, etc.
 ya-śa m', *cont.* of yaśapa; yaśam iyeya. *T., yaśab.*
 ya-śa'-pa, *v. a.* of śapa; *to soil with the mouth*—mdaśapa.
 ya-śda', *v. a.* *to bite or graze off, make bare*—mdaśda
 ya-śda'-śda, *v. red.* of yaśda.
 ya-śda'-ya, *adv.* *'grazing off.*
 ya-śda'-ye-hna. See yaśda-yelna.
 ya-śdog', *cont.* of yaśdoka; yaśdog iyeya.
 ya-śdog'-ya, *adv.* *pulling out with the teeth.*
 ya-śdo'-i-a, *v.* *to speak with much saliva in the mouth. T., to make a whistling or hissing sound with the teeth in talking*—yaśdoiwa.
 ya-śdo'-ka, *v. a.* *to pull out with the teeth, as a cork; to bite out, as an eye*—mdaśdoka. See yaḥdoka.
 ya-śdun', *cont.* of yaśduta; yaśdun iyeya. *T., yaślul.*
 ya-śdu'-śdu-ta, *v. a.* *to make slippery with the mouth*—mdaśdu-śduta.
 ya-śdu'-ta, *v. a.* *to let slip from the mouth; to have the teeth slip off from any thing*—mdaśduta.
 ya-śi'-ća, *v. a.* of śića; *to make bad with the mouth; to speak evil of, curse*—mdaśića, mayaśića. See yaśi-ḥtiŋ.
 ya-śi'-hda, *v. a.* *to insult by talking to*—mdaśihda.
 ya-śi'-h-tiŋ, *v. a.* *to make feeble by biting, etc.*—mdaśih-tiŋ. *T., to make bad with the mouth: i. q.* yaśi-ća.
 ya-śi m', *cont.* of yaśipa; yaśim iyeya. *T., yaśib.*
 ya-śi m'-śi-pa, *v. red.* of yaśipa.
 ya-śiŋ'-śiŋ, *v.* Said of copulating—mdaśiŋśiŋ. See yuśiŋśiŋ.
 ya-śi'-pa, *v. a.* *to bite off close, as an animal the branches or twigs of a tree*—mdaśipa.
 ya-śka', *v. a.* *to untie with the mouth*—mdaśka.
 ya-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ, *v. a.* *to make move about by talking to*—mdaśkaŋ-śkaŋ.
 ya-śki'-ća, *v. a.* *to press with the teeth or mouth*—mdaśkića: ćaŋdi yaśkića, *to chew tobacco.* Perhaps yaśkića ma sometimes be so used.
 ya-śkin', *cont.* of yaśkića; ćaŋdi yaśkin uŋ. *T., yaśkil.*
 ya-śki'-pa, *v. T.* *to bite and make full up.*

- ya-śki'-śka, *v. a.* to make rough with the mouth; to disarrange by talking to, raise objections; to make difficult—mdaškiska.
- ya-śko'-kpa, *v. a.* to bite out and make concave—mdaškokpa.
- ya-śkom', *cont.* of yaškopa; yaškom iyeya. *T.*, yaškob.
- ya-śko'-pa, *v. a.* to make crooked or twisting with the mouth—mdaško-pa.
- ya-śko'-śko-pa, *v. red.* of yaškopa.
- ya-śko'-tpa, *v. a.* to hollow out with the mouth—mdaškotpa *T.*, yaškoppa.
- ya-śna', *v. a.* to miss or let slip, as in taking any thing into the mouth; to blunder in speaking or reading—mdašna, uyašnapī. See yaš'aka, yušna, yalmayau, etc.
- ya-śna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to miss with the mouth—yašnawakiya.
- ya-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of yašna; to stammer.
- ya-śna'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to miss with the mouth, to make stammer—yašnawaya.
- ya-śna'-yaŋ, *adv.* mistaking, blundering with the mouth.
- ya-śniś', *cont.* of yašniža; yašniś iyeya.
- ya-śniś'-śni-ža, *v. red.* of yašniža.
- ya-śniś'-ža, *v. a.* to make wither by biting—mdašniža.
- ya-śpa', *v. a.* to bite off a piece—mdašpa, dašpa, uyašpapi.
- ya-śpa'-pi, *part. bitten off:* said of the moon when it has commenced waning.
- ya-śpa'-špa, *v. red.* of yašpa.
- ya-śpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off a piece—yašpewakiya.
- ya-śpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite a piece off—yašpewayā.
- ya-śpi', *v. a.* to pick off, as birds do berries.
- ya-śpu', *v. a.* to bite off any thing stuck on—mdašpu. See yahpu.
- ya-śpu'-špu, *v. red.* of yašpu; to bite in pieces, as ice or gum—mdašpušpu.
- ya-śpu'-ya, *v.* to bite, as lice do, make itch; hence, to itch—mdašpu-ya.
- ya-śtaŋ', *v. a.* to finish speaking or eating—mdaštaŋ, daštaŋ, uyaštaŋ-pi. See kaštaŋ and yuštaŋ.
- ya-śuś', *cont.* of yašuža; yaśuś iyeya.
- ya-śu'-śu-ža, *v. red.* of yašuža.
- ya-śu'-ža, *v. a.* to crush, as a dog does bones, to bite or mash up—mdašuža. See yahuga.
- ya'-ta, *prep. in comp.* at, by, to; as in čanyata.
- ya'-ta, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yuta.
- ya'-ta, *v.* to speak, utter, as in čažeyata and wičasta-yatapi.
- ya-ta', *v. a.* to chew; to try by the taste—mdata.
- ya-ta'-kiŋ, *v. a.* to make leaning with the mouth, as a dog in trying to pull down a stick.
- ya-ta'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* making leaning with the mouth.

- ya-ta'-ku, *v. a.* of taku; *to make something of in relating, make up a story about*—mdataku.
- ya-ta'-ku-ka, *v. a.* *to make something of nothing in narration, overestimate*—mdatakuka.
- ya-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* *to eat up, destroy with the mouth; to speak contemptuously of*—mdatakunišni.
- ya-ta'-ku-ni-šni-yaŋ, *adv.* *destroying with the mouth.*
- ya-ta'-ku-šni, *v. a.* *to speak of as being of no value, depreciate*—mdatakušni. See yataku.
- ya-ta'-ku-ya, *adv.* *speaking of as if it were something: yatakuya omdaka.*
- ya-taŋ', *v. a.* *to speak well of, praise*—mdataŋ.
- ya-t'aŋ', *v. a.* *to touch with the mouth, to pull, as in sucking*—mdat'aŋ, unyat'aŋpi. *T.*, *to pull with the mouth, as in smoking*—yat'aŋyo, *draw or pull the smoke.*
- ya-taŋ'-iŋ, *v. a.* of taŋiŋ; *to declare anything, make manifest*—mdataŋiŋ.
- ya-taŋ'-iŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *manifestly.*
- ya-taŋ'-ka, *v. a.* *to speak of as large*—mdataŋka.
- ya-taŋ'-ni, *v. a.* *to wear out or make old with the mouth*—mdataŋni.
- ya-taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *praising.*
- ya-te'-haŋ, *v. a.* of tehaŋ; *to speak long, to be long finishing; to speak of as long or as far in the future*—mdatehaŋ. See yutchaŋ.
- ya-te'-haŋ-haŋ, *v. red.* of yatehaŋ.
- ya-te'-li-ka, *v. a.* of telika; *to make difficult with the mouth, speak of as difficult*—mdatehika.
- ya-tem', *cont.* of yatepa; yatem iyeya. *T.*, yateb.
- ya-te'-pa, *v. a.* *to bite off short, wear off, as the teeth*—mdatepa, unyatepapi.
- ya-ti'-ća, *v. a.* *to scrape away with the mouth, as snow.*
- ya-tin', *cont.* of yatića; yatin iyeya. *T.*, yatil.
- ya-ti'-taŋ, *v. a.* *to pull with the mouth or teeth*—mdatitaŋ.
- ya-ti'-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *pulling with the teeth.*
- ya-ti'-taŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to pull with the teeth*—yatitaŋwaya.
- ya-tkaŋ', *v. a.* *to drink*—mdatkaŋ, datkaŋ.
- ya-tkaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *drinking.*
- ya-tka'-pa, *v. a.* *to eat, as something that is viscid or sticks in the mouth*—mdatkapa. See yaskapa.
- ya-tke'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to drink*—yatkewakiya, yatkemakiya.
- ya-tku'-ğa, *v. a.* *to bite or pull and break with the mouth*—mdatkuğa.
- ya-tkuŋs', *cont.* of yatkuŋs; yatkuŋs iyeya.
- ya-tkuŋ'-tkuŋ-ta, *v.* See yakuŋtkuŋta.
- ya-tkuŋ'-za, *v. a.* *to bite off even*—mdatkuŋza.
- ya-tku'-tku-ğa, *v. red.* of yatkuğa.
- ya-to-g'-ye, *adv.* *yatogyeyaka, to relate a thing differently.*

- ya-to'-kan, *v. a.* to put in another place with the mouth, speak of as being in another place—mdatokan.
- ya-to'-ke-ča, *v. a.* of tokeča; to alter with the mouth, to speak of as different—mdatokeča.
- ya-to'-na-na, *v. a.* of tonana; to speak of as few—mdatonana. *T.*, yačonala.
- ya-to'-to, *v. a.* to eat up, as a horse does grass: yatoto eipeya. *T.*, oyátoto.
- ya-tpa', *v. a.* to bite through: nože yatpa, to make deaf by talking to—mdatpa. *i. q.* yakpa.
- ya-tpaŋ', *v. a.* to chew fine, masticate—mdatpaŋ. *i. q.* yakpaŋ.
- ya-tpaŋ'-tpaŋ, *v. red.* of yatpaŋ.
- ya-tpi', *v. a.* to crack with the teeth, as lice or nuts—mdatpi. *i. q.* yakpi.
- ya-tpi'-tpi, *v. red.* of yatpi.
- ya-tpu'-tpa, *v. a.* to bite in pieces, to crumble up with the teeth—mdatputpa. See yakpukpa.
- ya-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to nibble off, spoil, as mice do furs.
- ya-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to bite into little pieces—mdatutka.
- ya-ťa', *v. a.* to bite to death—mdaťa.
- ya-ťa'-ğa, *v. a.* to make rough by biting—mdaťağa.
- ya-ťins', *cont.* of yaťinza; yaťins iyeya.
- ya-ťin'-sa, *adv.* firmly; yaťinsa oyaka, to relate firmly or with authority. See yaťinza.
- ya-ťin'-sa-sa, *red.* of yaťinsa.
- ya-ťins'-ya, *adv.* firmly.
- ya-ťin'-za, *v. a.* to make firm with the mouth, to affirm—mdaťinza: čaŋte yaťinza, to strengthen one's heart, encourage one.
- ya-wa', *v. a.* to count, say over; to read—mdawa, dawa, uyyawapi.
- ya-wa'-čín-hin-yaŋ-za, *v. a.* to make cross or surly by talking to.
- ya-wa'-čín-ko, *v. a. T.* to make angry by talking.
- ya-wa'-čín-ton, *v. a.* to make intelligent, to instruct—mdawačín-ton)
- ya-wa'-hba-dan, *v. a.* to make gentle by talking to, to soothe—mdawahbadan.
- ya-wa'-hba-ka, *v. a.* to make gentle, pacify by talking kindly—mdawahbaka.
- ya-wa'-hte-šni, *v. a.* of wahte; to speak contemptuously of—mdawahštešni.
- ya-wa'-kan, *v. a.* to consider supernatural or wakan—mdawakan.
- ya-wa'-ni-stin-na, *v. a.* to count as little or few—mdawanistin-na. *T.*, yačísčila.
- ya-waŋg', *cont.* of yawaŋka; yawaŋg iyeya.
- ya-waŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to throw down with the mouth, as beavers do trees, or as a dog does a deer; to defeat in debate—mdawaŋka.
- ya-waŋ'-kan, *v.* yawaŋkan iyeya and yawaŋkan iču, to raise or elevate the voice.
- ya-was', *cont.* of yawaza.

- ya-wa'-ś'a-g, *cont.* of yawaś'aka
 ya-wa'-ś'a-g-ya, *adv.* in a
 strengthening manner.
 ya-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. a.* to strengthen
 by talking to, to speak of as strong—
 mdawaś'aka.
 ya-wa'-śa-ka, *v.* Same as ya-
 waśakadaŋ.
 ya-wa'-śa-ka-daŋ, *v. a.* to
 count cheap or easy, to underrate—
 mdawaśakadaŋ.
 ya-wa'-ś'a-ke-śni, *v. a.* to
 make weak by talking to—mdawaś'a-
 keśni.
 ya-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to call good, to
 bless—mdawašte, dawašte, uŋya-
 waštepi.
 ya-wa'-za, *v. a. T.* to bite in play,
 as horses and dogs do. See ya-
 baza.
 ya-wa'-ze-ća, *n. T.* one who
 annoys others by begging.
 ya-wa'-ze-ća, *v. a. T.* to annoy
 one by frequent begging—blawazeća.
 ya-we'-ġa, *v. a.* to break, as a
 stick, with the mouth, but not entirely
 off—mdaweġa.
 ya-weli', *cont.* of yaweġa; yaweli
 iyeya.
 ya-weli'-we-ġa, *v. red.* of ya-
 weġa.
 ya-weli'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break
 with the mouth—yaweliwaya.
 ya-wi'-ća, *v. a.* of wića; to call a
 man, to call brave—mdawića.
 ya-wi'-ća-ka, *v.* of wićaka; to
 speak of as true; to affirm to be true—
 mdawićaka.
 ya-wi'-ća-ke-ya-hća, *adv. T.*
 yawićakeyahća oyaka, to try to
 make a thing appear true by telling
 it as true. See yaećayah.
 ya-wi'-ća-ke-ya-se, *adv. T.*
i. q. yaećah.
 ya-wi'-ća-šta, *v. a.* of wićašta;
 to call a man—mdawićašta. See
 wićašta.
 ya-wi'-ća-šta-śni, *v. a.* to call
 bad; to make bad by talking to, cor-
 rupt—mdawićaštaśni.
 ya-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy
 with the mouth. See hnu.
 ya-wi'-no-hiŋ-ća, *v.* of wino-
 hiŋća; to call a woman, to speak to
 as to a woman. *T.*, yawiŋyaŋ.
 ya-wiŋ'-ġa, *v. a.* to bite or pull
 round with the teeth, as in making
 moccasins—mdawiŋġa.
 ya-wiŋh', *cont.* of yawiŋġa; ya-
 wiŋh iyeya.
 ya-wiŋh'-wiŋ-ġa, *v. red.* of ya-
 wiŋġa.
 ya-wiŋś', *cont.* of yawiŋġa; ya-
 wiŋś iyeya.
 ya-wiŋś'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause
 to bend down with the mouth—ya-
 wiŋśwakiya.
 ya-wiŋś'-wiŋ-źa, *v. red.* of ya-
 wiŋġa.
 ya-wiŋś-źa, *v. a.* of wiŋźa; to bend
 down with the mouth—mdawiŋźa
 ya-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* of witaya; to
 collect together with the mouth—mda-
 witaya.
 ya-za', *v. a.* to string, as beads—
 mdaza, daza. *T.*, oyaza.

- ya-zá'-han, *v.* (yaza and han?) to continue to string, as beads—mdazahan.
- ya-zá'-mni, *v. a.* to open or uncover with the mouth; to lay bare or expose by argument—mdazamni.
- ya-zan', *v. n.* to be sick, to be in pain; to be tired—mayazan, niyazan, unyazanpi: pa yazan, to have the headache.
- ya-zan'-hda, *v. n.* to become sick suddenly, to be taken sick; to be in pain—yazanwahda.
- ya-zan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make one sick—yazanwakiya.
- ya-zan'-ya, *v. a.* to make one sick—yazanwaya
- ya-zá'-za, *v. red.* of yaza. *T.*, oyazaza.
- ya-ze', *v. a.* to take out food from a kettle, as a dog does, with the mouth.
- ya-ze'-ze, *v. a.* to make swing with the mouth.
- ya-zí'-éa, *v. a.* to stretch anything with the teeth—mdaziéa.
- ya-zin', *cont.* of yaziéa; yazin iyeya. *T.*, yazil.
- ya-zo'-ka, *v. a.* to suck—mdazoka, unyazokapi.
- ya-zon'-ta, *v. a. T.* to praise one who ought to be reproved.
- ya-zun'-éa, *v. a.* to weave together, connect, as language. See yazujta.
- ya-zun'-éa-ya, *adv.* connectedly, as in speaking.
- ya-zun'-ta, *v. a.* to connect, as words in speaking—mdazujta.
- ya-za'-han, *adv.* yázahan ia, to speak roughly or hoarsely. *T.*, hozahan.
- ya-za'-za, *v. a.* to lick or wash with the mouth, as a cat. See bozáza, yuzáza, etc.
- ya-zim', *cont.* of yazípa; yazim iyeya. *T.*, yazib.
- ya-zim'-zi-pa, *v. red.* of yazípa.
- ya-zin'-éa, *v. a.* to snuff anything up the nose: éanli yazin'éa, to take snuff.
- ya-zi'-pa, *v. a.* to bite or pinch with the teeth, bite, as bugs or mosquitoes; to sting, as one's foot asleep—mdazípa, mayazípa. See pazípa, etc.
- ya-zi'o', *v. a.* to blow on an instrument, play on a fife or flute—mdazo, dazo, unyazopi.
- ya-zi'o'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blow on an instrument—yazowakiya.
- ya-zi'o'-ya, *v. a.* to make one blow a fife or flute—yazowaya.
- ya-zun', *v. a.* to pull up by the roots with the mouth, as birds do corn—mdazun.
- ya-zi'u'-zu, *v. a.* to tear down or tear to pieces with the mouth; to refute or demolish, as an argument—mdazuzu. See yuzuzu, etc.
- ye, *intj.* oh! expressing fear.
- ye, *intj.* shame on you.
- ye, a precatory form of the imperat. *sing.*; used by women and not infrequently by men also; as, eéon ye.

- ye, a particle, which often follows at the close of a sentence to give emphasis to what is said. It is used by the women as "do" is by the men; aš, waŋna mduštan ye, *I have already finished*. - Sometimes this is used by the men, and is not unfrequently followed by "do;" as, ečamon yedo, maŋu yedo.
- ye, pron. 2d pers. compounded of "ya" and "ki;" as in yeksuya, of kiksuya.
- ye'-ġa, v. n. to shine, glitter. T., ileġa.
- yeh', cont. of yeġa. T., ileh'.
- yeh'-ya', v. a. to cause to shine, to make shine—yehwaya. T., ileh'ya.
- yeh'-ye'-ġa, v. red. of yeġa; to glister, twinkle, sparkle. T., ileh'leġa.
- ye-ki'-ya, v. a. of ya; to cause to go, to send, drive; to extend to, as the hand; nape yewakiya.
- ye-ki'-ya, v. a. to bet, to stake anything. This is connected with the one preceding, as the Dakotas tie on to a stick the articles staked in a dance, for example: yewakiya.
- ye'-la-kaś, adv. T. i. q. nakaes; indeed, truly, etc.; since; as, because.
- ye-lo', T. i. q. yedo; but after the plur. termination "pi" the "ye" is often dropped, and the "pi" becomes "pe," e. g., hečel ečonpe lo.
- ye-śa' or ye-śaŋ, conj. T. i. q. eša; although
- ye-śa'-han, conj. T. i. q. eštanhan.
- ye-śaś', intj. T. i. q. ešaś.
- ye-śi', v. a. to command to go, to send—yewaši.
- ye-ya', v. a. to cause to go, to send; to extend to.
- ye-ye', v. to be, exist.
- yo, *Ih.* and *T.* the sign of the imperative singular, used by men: i. q. wo—četi yo, *make a fire*.
- yo-taŋ'-ka, v. n. to sit; šuk-taŋka akan yotaŋka and šunġ akan yotaŋka, *to ride on horseback*—mdo-taŋka. See iyotaŋka.
- yu, a causative prefix. It expresses the idea of causation in some way not conveyed by "ba," "bo," "ka," "na," "pa," and "ya;" as, yuna-žin, *to cause to stand or to lift up*; yukakiza, *to cause to suffer*. Sometimes it conveys the idea of pulling. As a prefix to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, it forms verbs of them, and means *to make or cause to be*; as, yuwašte, *to make good*.
- yu or yuŋ, intj. Said when one is hurt, *ugh!* See yuhuhu.
- yu-a'-do-s-do-za-se-i-ye-ya, v. a. to injure one's feelings in any way. See adosdoza and yačanti-yap'a iyeya.
- yu-a'-ka-li-pa, v. of akalipa; yu-akalipa iču, *to draw anything over one, as a blanket turned down*.
- yu-a'-kan, v. of akan; yuakan hiyuya, *to cause to come up to the top*.
- yu-a'-ka-za-mni, v. a. of akazamni; *to open out, uncover*: yuakazamni iyeya.

- yu-a'-ki-han, *v. a.* of akihan; to cause to starve—mduakihan.
 yu-a'-ki-pam, *adv.* of akipam; separately: yuakipam ehaka, to separate, divide. *T.*, yuakipab.
 yu-a'-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red.* of yuakipam.
 yu-a'-ki-paś, *cont.* of yuakipa-za; crossing each other; in bows: yuakipaś iću, to tie in a bow-knot. *T.*, yuwose iću, to tie a bow-knot.
 yu-a'-ki-pa-za, *v. a.* of akipaža; to place across—mduakipaža. See yuakipaś.
 yu-a'-mda-ya, *v. a.* to make level on—mduamdaya.
 yu-a'-o-p-te-ća, *v. a.* to make less—mduaopteća.
 yu-a'-o-p-ten, *cont.* of yuaopteća; yuaoptel iyeya *T.*, yuaoptel
 yu-a'-o-p-te-tu, *v. a.* to make less, lessen—mduaoptetu.
 yu-a'-o-p-te-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.
 yu-a'-sni, *v. T. i. q.* asnikiya.
 yu-a'-ša-pa, *v. a.* of ašapa; to defile—mduašapa.
 yu-a'-šda-ya, *v. a.* to uncover, expose.
 yu-a'-ška-dan, *v. a.* to make near, to bring near—mduaškadan. See yukiyela and yuhanska.
 yu-a'-ška-ke, *v.* See yuaškadan.
 yu-a'-zi, *v. a.* of azi; to run aground, as a boat, pull ashore—mduazi.
 yu-ba'-ga, *v. a.* to twist, roll, turn, as the hands in running—mdubağa. See yubaza.
 yu-bas', *cont.* of yubaza; yubas iyeva.
 yu-bas'-ba-za, *v. red.* of yubaza.
 yu-bas'-ya, *adv.* in a twisting manner; vexing.
 yu-ba'-za, *v. a.* to twist or turn, as the hands in running; to vex, tease, annoy, and continue to do so—mdubaza. See yubağa, yabağa, etc. *T.*, to twist or rub around, as the hair on a horse, or the arm against anything when the former itches.
 yu-be', *v. a.* Same as yumaj.
 yu-bi'-li-he-ća, *v. a. T.* to make active, to stimulate.
 yu-bo'-sdan, *v.* of bosdan; yu-bosdan ehde, to set up on end. *T.*, yuwoslal.
 yu-bo'-sda-ta, *v. a.* to set up-right—mdubosdata.
 yu-bu', *v. a.* to make a drumming noise—mdubu.
 yu-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of yubu.
 yu-bu'-ya, *adv.* in a drumming manner.
 yu-ćab', *cont. T.* of yućapa.
 yu-ćab'-ćab-ki-ya, *v. red. T.* to cause to trot.
 yu-ćab'-ća-pa, *v. red. T.* of yu-ćapa.
 yu-ćab'-lu-za-han, *v. T.* to trot rapidly.
 yu-ćab'-lu-za-han, *adj.* fast trotting, as a fast trotting horse.
 yu-ćan', *v. a.* to shift, shake in a sieve—mdućan, dućan, uñćanpi,

- yu-éaŋ'-éaŋ, *v. a.* to make shake—mducaŋcaŋ.
 yu-éaŋ'-naŋ, *v.* yucaŋnaŋ iye-ya, to push out into the stream.
 yu-éaŋ'-ze-ka, *v. a. T.* to make angry.
 yu-éa'-pa, *v. T.* to trot as a horse.
 yu-éap'-éa-pa, *v. red. T. i. q.* yuécáéapa.
 yu-éé'-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger—mduééka.
 yu-éé'-kéé-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger—mduékééka.
 yu-éé'-ya, *v. a.* to make cry—mduééya, mayuécéya.
 yu-éí'-ka-daŋ, *v. a.* to make small, compress—mduéíkaðaŋ.
 yu-éí'-ka-ye-daŋ, *adv.* in a small space, pressed together, compactly.
 yu-éí'-stiŋ-na, *v. a.* to make small—mduéístiŋna. *T.* yuécíséila.
 yu-éó', *v. a.* to make good (*T.* yuwašte); to perfect, finish—mduéó, duéó, uyuéópi. See yusu.
 yu-éó'-éó, *v. a.* to make soft, as mortar—mduéóó.
 yu-éó'-ka, *v. a.* to empty, make empty—mduéóka.
 yu-éó'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of yuécoka.
 yu-éó'-ná-la, *v. a. T.* to make few; to lessen in number or quantity: *i. q.* yutonana.
 yu-éós'-éó-za, *v. red.* of yuéoza.
 yu-éó'-ya, *adv.* finished; well. *T.* ayuéoayakel.
 yu-éó'-za, *v. a.* of éóza; to make comfortably warm, as a house or clothes—mduéóza.
- yu-deŋ'-de-pa, *v. a.* to make notches in—mdudempepa. *T.* yuleblepa.
 yu-du'-za-haŋ, *v. a.* of duzahaŋ; to make swift—mduduzahaŋ.
 yu-e'-éé-daŋ, *v. a.* of éédaŋ; to purify—mduéédaŋ, uyuééé-pidaŋ.
 yu-e'-éel-ya, *adv. T.* rightly, correctly—yuecélya ícu, place it rightly. But less is yuoptetuya.
 yu-e'-ééu-ya, *adv.* less: yuecénya ééamón.
 yu-e'-éé-tu, *v. a.* of ééetu; to fulfill, accomplish; to restore—mduééetu, duééetu, uyuééétupi.
 yu-e'-éé-tu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fulfill—yuecétuwaya.
 yu-e'-éé-tu-ya, *adv.* fulfilling; making right.
 yu-e'-éí, *v. a.* to turn wrong side out, as a garment or bag—mduééí, dueéí. *T.* yueéíya.
 yu-gla'-kšíŋ-kšíŋ, *adv. T.* zigzag, or in all kinds of ways; as children mark on the snow. See ka-yowedaŋ.
 yu-ğá', *v. a.* to husk, as corn—mduğá, duğá, uŋgapi.
 yu-ğá'-ğá, *adv.* spread out, open.
 yu-ğád'-ya, *v.* to speak out to, to worship.
 yu-ğád'-ya-pi, *n.* worshipping, worship.
 yu-ğá'-ğá, *v. n.* to spread out, open out, display.
 yu-ğám', *cont.* of yuğapa; yuğam iyeya. *T.* yuğab.

yu-ġan', *cont.* of yuġata. *T.* yu-
ġal.

yu-ġan'-ġa-ta, *v. red.* of yuġata.

yu-ġan', *v. a.* to open, as a door;
to tear open, as a corn husk, to husk
corn—mduġaj, unyuġajpi.

yu-ġan'-ġan-na, *v. a.* to make
open or flimsy—mduġajġajna.

yu-ġan'-pi, *n.* a husking. See
woġajpi.

yu-ġan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to
open, to cause to husk—yuġajwaya.

yu-ġa'-pa, *v. a.* to strip or pull
off, as the skin from an animal, to
flay—mduġapa.

yu-ġa'-ta, *v. a.* to open out, as the
hand; to open, as a door—mduġata,
duġata. *T.*, to spread out the hands,
to stretch out or raise the arm. See
yuwija.

yu-ġat'-ġa-ta, *v. red.* See yu-
ġangata. *T.*, yuġalgata.

yu-ġe', *v. a.* to take out with the
hand—mduġe. *T.*, kaġe.

yu-ġe', *n.* *T.* a part or portion;
some. See uġe and onġe.

yu-ġe'-ġe, *v. a.* to gather up in
the hand, to take up by handfuls: yu-
ġeġe iwaču.

yu-ġi'-mna-na, *v.* to pinch up
with the fingers: yuġimnana mduza.
T., yužibyela.

yu-ġo', *v. a.* to make marks such as
are made on arrows—mduġo. *T.*,
also to scratch, to make scratches on.

yu-ġo', *v. n.* *T.* to be tired, fa-
tigated—bluġo: *i. q.* watuka and
mdokiġa.

yu-ġo'-ġo, *v. red.* of yuġo.

yu-ġu'-ka, *v. a.* to stretch, strain;
to pull out, as an arrow from the
quiver—mduġuka.

yu-ha', *v. a.* to have, own, possess—
mduha, duha, ujhapi and unyuha-
pi: to lift, be able to carry. With
this latter meaning the "a" is not
changed to "e" on assuming the
"kta" or "šni;" as, mduha šni.

yu-ha'-ha-dan, *v. a.* to make not
firm, to unsettle—mduhahadan.

yu-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *v. a.* to
move, shake, make unstable—mduha-
hayedan.

yu-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push
down.

yu-haj'-ska, *v. a.* *T.* to make
longer, to prolong. See yutehaj.

yu-ha'-pi, *part.* owned, held; a serv-
ant: yuhapi čin, he wants to be held.

yu-ha'-ya, *adv.* *T.* in the manner
of having; having—yuhaya u.

yu-hba', *v. a.* to shell, as corn; to
open, as pods—mduhba. *T.*, yugba.

yu-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to make rough—
mduhbeza. *T.*, yugbeza.

yu-hbu', *v. a.* to make a noise, as
in taking hold of a bag of shelled
corn; to make rattle, as corn—mdu-
hbu. *T.*, pasbu.

yu-hbu'-hbu, *v. red.* of yuhbu.

yu-hbu'-ya, *adv.* making a rat-
tling noise, as in pushing anything
into shelled corn: yuhbuya iyeya.

yu-hda', *v. a.* to untwist, unroll,
uncoil, stretch out—mduhda. *T.*,
yugla.

- y u - h d a' - h d a, *v. red.* of yuhda; *to stretch out*: yuhdahda aya, *to go one after another, to follow in Indian file.*
- y u - h d a' - k a, *v. a.* *to make far apart*—mduhdaka. *T.*, paóglaya egnaka.
- y u - h d a' - k a - y a, *adv. separately, singly*: yuhdakaya enažin. *T.*, paóglaya.
- y u - h d a' - k i n - y a n, *adv. across*: yuhdakinjan iéu, *to take across, put across.*
- y u - h d a' - k i - y a, *v. a.* *to cause to uncoil or stretch out*—yuhdakwa-kiya.
- y u - h d a' - y a, *v. a.* *to cause to uncoil*—yuhdawaya.
- y u - h d o' - h d o, *v. a.* *to make grunt, as a buffalo calf, by catching it*—mduhdohdo.
- y u - h d o' - k a, *v. a.* *to sprain badly, dislocate*—mduhdoka.
- y u - h e', *v.* Same as yuha: yuhe éin, *one who owns, a master.*
- y u - h e' - k i - y a, *v. a.* *to cause to have; to give to*—yuhewakiya.
- y u - h i', *v. a.* *to drive off, as game*—mduhi. *T.*, *to arouse, startle, stir up, as game; to throw into confusion, as the wind does feathers.*
- y u - h i n', *cont.* of yuhinta; yuhin iyeya. *T.*, yuhinl.
- y u - h i n' - t a, *v. a.* *to sweep off, brush off, rake away*—mduhin-*ta*, unyuhintapi. See yubotapise.
- y u - h i' - y a - h a n, *v.* *to prolong one's days.* *T.*, tehan niya.
- y u - h i' - y a - h a n - n a - k e - é i n - h a n, *adv.* *waiting a little, not in haste.* *T.*, éisíyela ape.
- y u - h m i', *v. a.* *to clear off, as grass, etc., from a field*—mduhmi, duhmi. *T.*, yugmi.
- y u - h m i' - é a, *v. a.* *to catch by the hair of the head, pull one's hair*—mduhmiéa, mayuhmiéa.
- y u - h m i' - h m a, *v. a.* *to roll, as a wheel, etc., with the hand*—mduhmihma. *T.*, yugmigma. See yuhomni.
- y u - h m i n', *cont.* of yuhmiéa: yuhmin yuza, *to take hold of the hair of the head.*
- y u - h m i' - y a n - y a n, *v. a.* *to make round, as a ball, with the hand*—mduhmiyanjan. See yumima.
- y u - h m u n', *v. a.* *to twist, as a string*—mduhmun, duhmun, unyuhmunpi. *T.*, yugmun.
- y u - h n a', *v. a.* *to shake, as fruit from a tree*—mduhna. *T.*, yugna.
- y u - h n a' - h n a, *v. red.* of yuhna; *to take a loose hold of*: yuhnahna wakuwa. *T.*, yugnagna.
- y u - h n a' - s k i n - y a n, *v. a.* *to make one crazy; to possess, as a demon or spirit*—mayuhnaškinjan.
- y u - h n a' - y a n, *v. a.* *to miss, as in attempting to grasp anything*—mduhnayan. *T.*, yugnayan.
- y u - h n u' - n i, *v. a.* *to cause to wander*—mduhnuni: waéinyuhnuni, *to distract, bewilder.* *T.*, yugnuni.
- y u - h o' - h o, *v. a.* *to move, shake, as something not firm*—mduhoóhó.

- y u - h o' - h o - d a n , *v. a.* to shake, as something not solid—mduhohodan.
 y u - h o' - h o - p i - é a - s n i , *adj.* immovable.
 y u - h o' - h o - y a , *v. a.* to cause to shake.
 y u - h o' - h o - y a , *adv.* shaking.
 y u - h o' - m n i , *v. a.* to turn around anything, to turn, as a grindstone—mduhomni, duhomni, unghomni, and unyuhomni: ihduhomni, to turn one's self around. See yuhmilma.
 y u - h o' - m n i - m n i , *v. red.* of yuhomni.
 y u - h o n' - h o n - z a , *v. a.* *Ih.* to shake; *i. q.* yuhuhuza.
 y u - h o' - t a - p i - s e , *adv.* clearing away obstacles: yuhotapise iyaya, he has gone to clear the way. *T.* yuhintapi se.
 y u - h u' - h u , *intj.* Said when one is hurt, *i. q.* yuy. *T.* yu.
 y u - h u' - h u s , *cont.* of yuhuhuza; yuhuhus wau. *T.* yuhuhuns.
 y u - h u' - h u s - y a , *v. a.* to cause to shake—yuhuhuswaya.
 y u - h u' - h u s - y a , *adv.* shaking, moving.
 y u - h u' - h u - z a , *v. a.* to shake with the hand—mduhuhuza. *Ih.* yuhonhonza. *T.* yuhuhunza.
 y u - h u' - k u - y a , *v. a.* of hukuya; to humble, bring down; mduhukuya: yuhukuy iyeya, to cast down.
 y u - h u n' - k a , *v.* to shake, to rock from side to side (*T.* yungyuka)—mduhunka: yuhunke se mani, to walk as a sailor (*T.* yungyuka semani).
 y u - h u' - t e - d a n , *v. a.* to make short, wear off—mduhutedan. *T.* yutepa.
 y u - h a' , *v. n.* to curl, branch out.
 y u - h a' , *adj.* curled, frizzled: pa yuha, a curly head
 y u - h a' - h a , *v. red.* of yuha; to become curled or branched.
 y u - h a' - h a , *adj.* curly, having many branches or prongs.
 y u - h a' - k p a , *v. a.* to make curved, as the edge of a knife that has been long in use—mduhakpa.
 y u - h a n' - h i , *v. a.* to make slow—mduhahhi.
 y u - h a n' - h i - k a , *adj.* *T.* slow.
 y u - h a' - t k a , *v. a.* to ruffle, as hair or feathers—mduhatika.
 y u - h a' - t p a , *v. a.* Same as yuhakpa.
 y u - h b a' , *v. a.* to make drowsy; mduhiba.
 y u - h d a' , *v. a.* to ring, as a bell, to rattle—mduhida, duhida, uyhidapi. *T.* yuhila. See also wohila
 y u - h d a' - g a n , *v. a.* to enlarge; to separate from, leave—mduhidağan: ti hduhidağan sni, to stay always at home.
 y u - h d a' - h d a , *v. red.* of yuhida.
 y u - h d a' - h d a - t a , *v. red.* of yuhidata.
 y u - h d a' - h d a - y a , *v. red.* of yuhidaya.
 y u - h d a n' , *cont.* of yuhidata; yuhidata; yuhidan iyeya. *T.* yuhilal.
 y u - h d a' - t a , *v. a.* to scratch, as a cat; to scratch off—mduhidata.

- yu-hi-da'-ya, *v.* to peel off, to skin; to take off, as a sticking plaster—*mduhidaya, duhdidaya.*
 yu-hi-de'-éa, *v. a.* to tear in pieces, tear up, rend—*mduhdeca, unyuhdecapí.* *T., yuhleca.*
 yu-hi-de'-hi-de-éa, *v. red.* of yuhdeca.
 yu-hi-den', *cont.* of yuhdeca; yuhden iyeya. *T., yuhlel.*
 yu-hi-den'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rend—*yuhdenwakiya.*
 yu-hi-den'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to tear up—*yuhdenwaya.*
 yu-hi-do', *v. i. q.* yuhdoka.—*w. j. c.*
 yu-hi-dog', *cont.* of yuhdoka; yuhdog iyeya: yuhdog han, to stand open.
 yu-hi-dog'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to open—*yuhdogwakiya.*
 yu-hi-do'-hi-do-ka, *v. red.* of yuhdoka; to make holes in.
 yu-hi-do'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole; to bore a hole; to open, as a door, as, tiyopa yuhdoka; to open, as a box, barrel, etc.—*mduhdoka, duhdoka, uyhlokapi and unyuhlokapi.* *T., yuhloka.*
 yu-hi-em', *cont.* of yuhépa; yuhem iyeya. *T., yuhéb.*
 yu-hi-em'-hi-e-pa, *v. red.* of yuhépa.
 yu-hi-e'-pa, *v. a.* to absorb, empty, exhaust, as a fluid, by lading out—*mduhépa, unyuhépa.*
 yu-hi-e'-yam, *cont.* of yuhéyapa; yuhéyam iyeya, to put aside. *T., yuhéyab.*
 yu-hi-e'-yan, *cont.* of yuhéyata; yuhéyan iyeya. *T., yuhéyal.*
 yu-hi-e'-ya-pa, *v. a.* to put a little back, put aside—*mduhéyapa.*
 yu-hi-e'-ya-ta, *v. a.* to put back, reject.
 yu-hi-í', *v. n.* to pimple; to be pimples—*mayulhi:* hence, oyulhi, pimples. *T., yuhí.*
 yu-hi-í'-éa, *v. a.* to waken one up—*mduhíca, duhíca, unyuhícapí, mayuhíca.*
 yu-hi-í'-hi, *v. red.* of yuhí; to be pimples, marked, rough. *T., yuhíhí.*
 yu-hi-in', *cont.* of yuhíca; yuhin iyeya. *T., yuhí.*
 yu-hi-í'-se, *adj.* like pimples; striped, figured, as dimity or diaper. *T., yuhí'se.*
 yu-hi-í'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to do badly, bungle—*mduhíyaya.*
 yu-hi-la', *v. a. T. i. q.* yuhla
 yu-hi-le'-éa, *v. T. i. q.* yuhleca.
 yu-hi-lo'-ka, *v. T. i. q.* yuhdoka.
 yu-hi-mi-n', *v. a.* to sling, as a stone, sidewise; to make go crooked. *T., to make crooked, as writing.*
 yu-hi-mi-n'-ya-n, *adv.* off sidewise, crookedly; yuhiminyan ehnaka, to place out of line, or crookedly.
 yu-hi-mu-n', *v. a.* to make whizz, as in throwing a stone from a sling—*mduhmu-n.*
 yu-hi-mu-n'-hi-mu-n, *v. red.* of yuhmu-n.
 yu-hi-mu-n'-ya-n, *adv.* making whizz.

- y u - h o ŋ ' - t a , *v. a.* to make soft, as thread, to rub soft, as skin—mduhōŋta. See yuhūŋta.
- y u - h p a ' , *v. a.* to throw down, as one's load; to unharness or unload a horse; to shake off, as leaves from a tree; to buy a wife—mdulipa, dulipa, myulipapi. *T.*, also to put down or shut down, as a window-sash.
- y u - h p a ' - h p a , *v. red.* of yulipa; to throw over or down in lumps, as in ploughing hard ground.
- y u - h p a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to soak and make soft, as leather—mdulipan.
- y u - h p a ŋ ' - h p a ŋ , *v. red.* of yulipan; to soak and make a little soft, as leather—mdulipanlipan. See yulituta.
- y u - h p e ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to throw down—yulipewayā.
- y u - h p u ' , *v. a.* to pick off a piece, break off, crumble off—mdulipu.
- y u - h p u ' - h p u , *v. red.* of yulipu.
- y u - h t a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to make rough. See yulitāŋŋ.
- y u - h t a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to make rough, to whet to a rough edge—mdulitāŋŋ.
- y u - h t u ' - t a , *v. a.* to mash or break a skin for dressing, to make pliant—mdulituta. *T.*, yupappā.
- y u - h u ' , *v. a.* to take off the hull or rind, to peel, as bark with the hand—mdulū.
- y u - h u ' - ġ a , *v. a.* to break a hole in, to stave in; to break to pieces—mduhūga. See yuśūzu.
- y u - h u h ' , *cont.* of yulūga; yulūh iyeya.
- y u - h u h ' - n a - ġ a , *v. a.* to cause to burn up—mdulūhnaġa.
- y u - h u ' - h u - ġ a , *v. red.* of yulūga.
- y u - h u ŋ ' - h u ŋ - t a , *v. red.* of yulūŋta.
- y u - h u ŋ ' - t a , *v. a.* to make soft, as flax, in dressing it, or as a skin, by rubbing—mdulūŋta.
- y u - h u ŋ ' - w i ŋ , *v. a.* to make putrefy, as flesh—mdulūhwiŋ. *T.*, see hūŋwiŋya.
- y u - h w i ŋ ' , *v.* See yulūhwiŋ.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ a - h i , *v. a.* to mix together, to mingle.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ a - h i - y a , *adv.* mingling: yuićićahiya iyeya.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ a - w i ŋ , *v. a.* to make turn back on the same way (*T.*, the same); to cause to pass by, as the two ends of anything—mduićićawiw. See next word.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ u - y a , *v. a.* *T.* to cause to pass by over or alongside of each other, as the two ends of anything; to make overlap each other.
- y u - i ' - d e , *v. a.* to cause to blaze, to kindle a fire—mduide.
- y u - i ' - d e - p i , *n.* *Th.* something to make a blaze—friction matches.
- y u - i ' - h a , *v. a.* to make laugh—mdulūha.
- y u - i ' - l e - p i , *n.* *T.* *i. q.* yuidepi: ċaŋ kaidepi.
- y u - i ' - n a - h n i , *v. a.* to hasten one mduinahni.
- y u - i ' - n a - h n i - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause one to hasten.

- yu-i'-na-hni-yaŋ, *adv.* *hastening.*
 yu-i'-ni-na, *v. a.* of *mina*; to make still, put to silence—*mduinina*. *T.*, *yuinila*.
 yu-i'-nin-ya, *adv.* *putting to silence.* *T.*, *yuinilya*.
 yu-i'-pa-tku-ġa, *v. a.* of *ipatkuga*; to place in a row—*mduipatkuga*. *T.*, *yuwecinjhaŋ*.
 yu-i'-pa-tkuh-ya, *adv.* *placing in a row*
 yu-i'-šte-ċa, *v. a.* to make one ashamed—*mduišteċa*.
 yu-i'-što-hmuŋ, *cont.* of *yuištohmuza*.
 yu-i'-što-hmu-za, *v. a.* of *ištohmuza*; to make one shut his eyes; to deceive—*mduištohmuza*.
 yu-i'-to-kaŋ, *v. a.* *T.* to put out of the way; to remove from; to reject. See *yuheyata*, etc.
 yu-i'-tpi-ska-e-hpe-ya, *v.* to turn any thing over on its back, as a dog, etc.
 yu-i'-ya-ki-pam, *adv.* *dividing, separating.* *T.*, *yuiyakipab*.
 yu-i'-ya-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red.* of *yuiyakipam*.
 yu-i'-yog, *cont.* of *yuiyoka*; *yuiyog iyeya*, to put out of the way, reject. *T.*, *yuitokaj*; *yutokaj*.
 yu-i'-yo-ka, *v. a.* to shun. See *yuiyog*.
 yu-i'-yo-taŋ, *v.* of *iyotaŋ*; *yuiyotaŋ iyeya*, to cause one to do more by telling him to stop, to make more determined.
 yu-i'-yo-taŋg, *cont.* of *yuiyotajka*: *yuiyotaŋg ehpeya*, to push one down, make sit down.
 yu-i'-yo-taŋ-haŋ, *v.* *yuiyotajhaŋ iyekiya*, to afflict, to trouble.
 yu-i'-yo-waŋ, *cont.* of *yuiyowaza*.
 yu-i'-yo-waŋ, *cont.* of *yuiyowaža*; *yuiyowaŋ iyeye ŋni*. See *yuiyowažaŋni*.
 yu-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make resound, to make echo—*mduiyowaza*.
 yu-i'-yo-wa-ža-ŋni, *v.* to place afar off.
 yu-i'-že-na, *v. T.* to stir or mix together.
 yu-ka', *v. a.* to strip off, as the feather part of a quill—*mduka*.
 yu-ka'-ki-ža, *v. a.* to cause to suffer—*mdukakiža*.
 yu-kam', *cont.* of *yukapa*; *yukam iyeya*. *T.*, *yukab*—*yukab emayaya*, you jerk me.
 yu-kaŋ, *v. n.* to be; there is. This verb wants the forms of the first and second persons singular; plur., *uŋkaŋpi, dukaŋpi, yukaŋpi*. *Yukaŋ* is often used with a plural signification, as, *taliŋċa yukaŋ*, there are deer; *hu mayukaŋ*, legs are to me, i. e., I have legs. See *yuke* and *yuki*.
 yu-kaŋ', *v.* to give room. See *tiyu-kaŋ, kiyukaŋ, and yukiŋ*.
 yu-kaŋ', *v. a.* of *kaŋ*; to make old—*mdukaŋ*.
 yu-kaŋ', *v. a.* to shake off, as dew—*mdukaŋ*.
 yu-kaŋ'-kaŋ, *v. red.* of *yukaŋ*.

- y u - k a ' - p a , *v. a.* to catch, as a ball, in the hand—mdukapa. *T.* to jerk away from. See yakapa, yukab, etc.
- y u - k a ' - t a , *v. a.* of kata; to make warm by rubbing; to heat by making a fire—mdukata.
- y u - k a ' - t i η , *v. a.* to straighten out with the hand—mdukatij.
- y u - k a ' - w a , *v. a.* to open, as the mouth, eyes, etc.—mdukawa, dukawa, uyyukawapi.
- y u - k a ' - w a - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to open—yukawawakiya
- y u - k é a ' , *v. a.* to loose a knot, untie, unwrap, open what is tangled—mdukéa.
- y u - k é a η ' , *v. a.* to comprehend anything, to understand, know, guess; to have an opinion, to judge—mdukéaη, dukéaη, uηk é a η p i . See iyukéaη.
- y u - k é a η ' - y a η , *v.* comprehending, guessing.
- y u - k é e ' - k a , *v. i. q.* yuécéka.—w. j. c.
- y u - k e ' , *v. n.* to be. See yukan.
- y u - k e s ' , *cont.* of yukeza; yukes iyeya.
- y u - k e ' - y a , *adv. T.* being; having, possessing—wahitani yukeya η η , a sinner, i. e., one who is leading a sinful life.
- y u - k e ' - z a , *v. a.* to make smooth—mdukeza.
- y u - k i ' , *cont. T.* of yukan; tato yuki nahaj é a η l i y u k a η , there is beef and there is tobacco.
- y u - k i ' - k i - t a , *v. a.* to make limber—mdukikita. *T.* yuwiηświηza.
- y u - k i η ' , *cont.* of yukinéa; yukin iwaéu. *T.* tahu akalipe ogle.
- y u - k i η ' - i η - p i , *n.* a cloak. *T.* yukijl.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η , *v. a.* to divide between, to separate—mdukinukaj, dukinukaj.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η , *adv.* divided: yukinukaj ehnaKa, to place out separately.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η - k i - y a , *adv.* divided, separately.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η - y a η , *adv.* separately.
- y u - k i η ' , *v. a.* to give room to pass, to lean to one side—mdukij, mayukij.
- y u - k i η ' - é a , *v. a.* to scrape off with the hand—mdukijéa.
- y u - k i η ' - k i η , *adv.* to and fro or from side to side, as a sailor in walking. *T.* from side to side, as in working a stick in a hole; but "as a sailor walking" is yuηgyuηka se.
- y u - k i η s ' , *cont.* of yukinza; yukinš iyeya.
- y u - k i η s ' - k i η - z a , *v. red.* of yukinza.
- y u - k i η ' - z a , *v. a.* to make creak—mdukinza
- y u - k i ' - p a s , *cont.* of yukipaza; yukipas yuza, to seize by the hair of the head—yukipas mduza. *T.* yu-paηś.
- y u - k i ' - p a ś , *cont.* of yukipaža; yukipas iyeya: yukipaś yuza, to double around and hold.

- y u - k i ' - p a - z a , *v.* See yukipas, the form in use.
- y u - k i ' - p a - z a , *v. a.* to bend any thing around, to double over, to bend so as to make the ends meet—mduki-paža. See yuakipaža.
- y u - k i ' - p e - h a ŋ , *v. a.* to fold, to lay in folds—mdukipehaŋ: yukipehaŋ ehnaka.
- y u - k i ' - p u - s k i - é a , *v. a.* to put close together, to press—mdukipuskića.
- y u - k i ' - p u - s k i n , *cont.* of yukipuskića; yukipuskin yuza, to hold one thing close to another. *T.*, yukipuskil.
- y u - k i ' - p u - s k i n - y a , *adv.* pressed close to.
- y u - k i ' - y e l a , *v. a. T.* to make near. See yuaškadaŋ.
- y u - k i ' - y u - t e - y a , *adv.* Said of any thing crisped or drawn up. *T.*, natipa.
- y u - k m i ' - é a , *v. Th. i. q.* yuhmića.
- y u - k o ' , *v. a.* to make a hole—mduko: yuko elpeya, to throw open. *T.*, to enlarge an opening.
- y u - k o g ' , *cont.* of yukoka; yukog iyeya.
- y u - k o ' - k a , *v. a.* to ring or rattle, as an old kettle—mdukoka.
- y u - k o ' - k e - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make active, to stimulate—mdukokedaŋ. *T.*, yubiliheća.
- y u - k o - k i ' - y a , *v. a. T.* to make wrinkle: ite yukokiya, to frown or scowl.
- y u - k o ' - k o - k a , *v. red.* of yukoka.
- y u - k o ŋ ' - t a , *v.* See yukunja
- y u - k o ' - y a - l i a ŋ , *v. a.* to cause to be quick, to hasten—mdukoyahŋ. See yuinahni.
- y u - k p a ' , *v. a.* ista yukpa, to make blind; noĝe yukpa, to make deaf—mdukpa. See yutpa.
- y u - k p a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to grind, as corn, etc., to make fine, to pulverize—mdukpaŋ, dukpaŋ, unkpapni. See yutpaŋ.
- y u - k p a ŋ ' - k p a ŋ , *v. red.* of yukpaŋ.
- y u - k p a ŋ ' - p i , *n.* grinding.
- y u - k p a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to cause to grind—yukpaŋwaya.
- y u - k p i ' , *v. a.* to crack or burst, as a louse. *i. q.* yutpi.
- y u - k p i ' - k p i , *v. red.* of yukpi.
- y u - k p u ' - k p a , *v. a.* to make fine, to crumble up and scatter about—mdukpukpa. See yukpukpa.
- y u - k s a ' , *v. a.* to break off, as a stick, with the hand; to pull, as corn; to cut off or out with shears—mduksa, duksa, unksapi.
- y u - k s a ' - k s a , *v. red.* of yuksa.
- y u - k s a ' - p a , *v. a.* of ksapa; to make wise—mduksapa. Said also of an animal who breaks away from a trap, as he is made wise or wary by it.
- y u - k s a ' - p i , *n.* a breaking off, a gathering of corn.
- y u - k s e ' - k s e - y a , *v. red.* of yukseya.
- y u - k s e ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to break off, as in trapping—yuksewaya.

- y u - k s e ' - y a , *adv.* broken off; straight down, as if broken off; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep; *i. q.* hutotkonza.
- y u - k ś a ' , *v. a.* to bend or double up, as a blanket—mdukśa.
- y u - k ś a ' - d a ŋ , *adv.* bent up, crooked: yuksadaŋ iéu. See yakśadaŋ.
- y u - k ś a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to bend, fold up—mdukśaŋ.
- y u - k ś a ŋ ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to bend or fold up—yuksaŋwakiya.
- y u - k ś a ŋ ' - k ś a ŋ , *v. red.* of yuksaŋ.
- y u - k ś a ŋ ' - k ś a ŋ , *adv.* crooked, curled about.
- y u - k ś a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to cause to bend—yuksaŋwaya.
- y u - k ś a ŋ ' - y e - y a , *adv.* bent around, in a circle.
- y u - k ś i ' - k ś i - ź a , *v. red.* of yuksí-źa.
- y u - k ś i ś ' , *cont.* of yuksíza; yuksís iyeya.
- y u - k ś i ś ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to double up—yuksíswaya.
- y u - k ś i ' - ź a , *v. a.* to double up, to bend, as the arm at the elbow; to double up, as iron, etc.; to pull the trigger of a gun—mduksíza.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to bend with the hand—mduktan.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to bend anything.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k i - y a , *adv.* crookedly.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ , *v. red.* of yuktan; to bend, crook.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ , *adj.* or *adv.* zigzag; bent.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ - k i - y a , *adv. red.* yuktankiya.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv. red.* of yuktanŋaŋ.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *adv.* crookedly.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - y e - y a , *adv.* crookedly, not in a straight line: yuktanŋeya wanja.
- y u - k u ' - k a , *v. a.* to pull to pieces; to make rotten, to destroy—mdukuka.
- y u - k u ŋ ' - ƒ a , *v. a. T.* to pick with any thing in a hole or cavity, as to pick the ears or nose.
- y u - k e ' - ğ a , *v. a.* to scratch, scrape—mdukeĝa. See yukoĝa.
- y u - k e h ' , *cont.* of yukeĝa; yukehi iyeya.
- y u - k e h ' - k e - ğ a , *v. red.* of yukeĝa.
- y u - k e h ' - y a , *adv.* scratching, scraping.
- y u - k e s ' , *cont.* of yukeza; yukes iyeya.
- y u - k e s ' - k e - z a , *v. red.* of yukeza; to shave off close and smooth, as the hair of the head—mdukeskeza.
- y u - k e ' - z a , *v. a.* to make hard and smooth; to shear off close, as the hair of the head—mdukeza. See yukoza.
- y u - k o ' - ğ a , *v. a.* to scratch up, make rough with the nails—mdukoĝa. See yukeĝa.
- y u - k o h ' , *cont.* of yukoĝa; yukohi iyeya.
- y u - k o h ' - k o - ğ a , *v. red.* of yukoĝa.
- y u - k o s ' , *cont.* of yukoza; yukos iyeya.

- yu-koś'-ko-za, *v. red.* of yu-koza.
 yu-ko'o'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth and hard by taking off the grass, etc.—mdukoza, dukoza. See yukeza.
 yu-lab', *cont.* of yulapa.
 yu-lab'-la-pa, *v. red.* of yulapa.
 yu-la'-pa, *v. a. T.* to make smooth.
 yu-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push one thing into something else, to insert.
 yu-manj', *v. a.* to sharpen by grinding, filing, or whetting, as an ax, etc.—mdumanj, unyumajpi.
 yu-mda', *v. a.* to separate, as the layers of bark or the leaves of a book—mdumda. *T.*, yubla.
 yu-mda'-pi, *n.* a page or leaf of a book, etc. *T.*, yublapi.
 yu-mdas', *cont.* of yumdaza; yumdas ehnaka, to open out, as in dressing a cow; yumdas iyeya.
 yu-mda'-ska, *v. a.* to make flat—mdumdaska. *T.*, yublaska.
 yu-mda'-ya, *v. a.* to open, spread out, unfold; to make level—mdumdaya, unyumdayapi. *T.*, yublaya.
 yu-mda'-ya-pi, *n.* a spreading out; a page in a book.
 yu-mda'-za, *v. a.* to burst open, as the bowels, or as a bag of corn; to break open by hauling; to make a longitudinal incision—mdumdaza. *T.*, yublaza.
 yu-mde'-ca, *v. a.* to break to pieces or crush, as brittle ware; to rend or tear open—mdumdeca. *T.*, yubleca.
 yu-mde'-mde-ca, *v. red.* of yumdeca.
 yu-mden', *cont.* of yumdeca; yumden iyeya. *T.*, yuble.
 yu-mden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break to pieces—yumdenwakiya.
 yu-mdu', *v. a.* to make mellow, to pulverize, to plough, as ground—mdumdu, dumdu, unmdupi, and unyumdupi. *T.*, yublu.
 yu-mdu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to plough—yumduwakiya.
 yu-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of yumdu.
 yu-mdu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pulverize—yumduwaya. See yumdukiya.
 yu-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel. See yuhmiyanjaj.
 yu-mi'-me-ya, *adv. T.* in a circle; circular: yumimeya yanka po, sit round in a circle.
 yu-mna', *v. a.* to rip a seam with scissors, to rip a seam in any way by pulling, etc.—mdumna. *T.*, blumna, lumna, etc.
 yu-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rip—yumnawakiya.
 yu-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of yumna.
 yu-mni', *v. n.* to turn round, to go round in circles.
 yu-mni'-ga, *v.* to shrink, draw up; to cause to shrink—mdumniga. *T.*, to twist, as clothes, in wringing them; but "to shrink, draw up" is namniga; and "to cause to shrink" is namnikiya.
 yu-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of yumni; to turn round and round.

- yu-mni'-mni-ġa, *v. red.* of yu-mniġa.
- yu-mni'-mniś, *cont.* of yu-mnimniża; *curled*: yumnimniś iyeya.
- yu-mni'-mniś-ya, *v. a.* to cause to curl.
- yu-mni'-mniś-ya, *adv.* curly.
- yu-mni'-mni-ża, *adj. red.* of yumniża; *curled*, as hair. *T.*, wavy, as hair; *ruffled* up.
- yu-mni'-mni-ża, *v. a.* to ruffle, to pleat—mdummniża.
- yu-mni'-wa-ċi-pi, *n.* the circle dance. In this dance a pole is set up in the center, which is encircled at a distance of twenty or thirty feet by branches of trees. By the central pole a small arbor is made, which is occupied by the high priest of the ceremonies. The young men dance around.
- yu-mni'-ża, *adj.* curled, not straight, as hair. *T.*, wavy.
- yu-mnu'-mnu-ġa, *v. a.* to make a noise, as in handling corn—mdumnuġa. *T.*, to crunch, to make a noise, as a horse in eating corn. See yammnuġa.
- yun, *cont.* of yuta; yun mani, he walks eating. *T.*, yul.
- yu-na'-ke, *v.* See yunakeya.
- yu-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to turn anything partly up, turn on one side—mdunakeya. *T.*, to tip. See kanakeya, panakeya, etc.
- yu-na'-ziṅ, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise or lift up—mdunażiṅ.
- yu-ni', *v. a.* to touch one so as to call his attention to anything—mduni, duni, mayuni. *T.*, pani. See bonini, etc.
- yu-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of yuni; to touch so as to arouse one, or call his attention to anything—mdunini.
- yu-ni'-ya-śni, *v. a.* to put out of breath, to strangle—mduniyaśni.
- yun-ki'-ya, *v. a.* of yuta; to cause to eat, to feed—yunwakiya.
- yu-nmi'-nma, *v. a.* to roll with the hand—mdunminma. *T.*, yugmigma. Same as yuhmihma.
- yu-nuṅ'-ġa, *v. a.* to make a hard or callous place, by sprain or otherwise—mdunuṅġa. *T.*, yunoġa.
- yun-ya', *v. a.* to feed, cause to eat—yunwaya. *T.*, yulya; yulkiya.
- yunṅ, *intj.* oh! O dear me!
- yunṅ-yun'-ka, *v. T.* to rock or sway from side to side, as a sailor in walking; yunṅyunka se mani. See yukinjin.
- yun-ġe', *n.* *T.* part, some: *i. q.* uġe and oṅġe.
- yun-ka', *v. T.* *i. q.* wanġka; to lie along—muṅka.
- yun-ka'-he, *adv. T.* lying prone, as a tree cut down: *i. q.* wanġkahe.
- yun'-kaṅ, *conj. T.* and; also; then: *i. q.* uṅkaṅ.
- yun-kaṅś', *conj. T.* used only of past time; if, provided; *i. q.* unkaṅś.
- yunś, *conj. T.* *i. q.* yunkaṅś; if, provided: refers to the past only. Hećon śni yunś, if he had not done it.

- yu-o'-ei-kpa-ni, *v. a.* Same as yuočitpani.
 yu-o'-eiŋ-si-ća, *v. a.* to make cross—mduočiŋsića.
 yu-o'-ei-pte-ća, *v. a.* to make one shorter than another; to make a difference, diminish—mduočipteća.
 yu-o'-ei-pten, *cont.* of yuočipteća.
 yu-o'-ei-pten-ya, *adv.* diminishing by degrees.
 yu-o'-ei-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make of different sizes, to lessen—mduočiptetu.
 yu-o'-ei-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.
 yu-o'-ei-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* of different sizes.
 yu-o'-ei-tkoŋ-za, *v. a.* to make equal—mduočitkoŋza. See yuotkoŋza.
 yu-o'-ei-tpa-ni, *v. a.* to make unequal—mduočitpani. *T.*, yuočikpani.
 yu-o'-hda-pšiiŋ, *v.* yuohdapišiiŋ ehipeya, to turn any thing over.
 yu-o'-hda-pšiiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* turning over.
 yu-o'-haŋ-ko, *v. a.* to make hasten—mduohaŋko.
 yu-o'-haŋ-ko-ya, *adv.* hastening.
 yu-o'-hda-ġaŋ, *v. n.* to become loose.
 yu-o'-hdah, *cont.* of yuohdaġaŋ; yuohdahi ieu, to become loose.
 yu-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to break into, break through—mduohpa.
- yu-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break through—yuohpewaya.
 yu-oh'-ya, *adv.* obliquely, as the characters are placed in writing; yuohya ehna. See kaohya.
 yu-o'-ka-hbo-ka, *v. a.* to make float, to send afloat—mduokahboka.
 yu-o'-ka-hpa, *v.* to cause to float.
 yu-o'-ka-po-ta, *v.* to cause to be borne up, as on water.
 yu-o'-ki-ni-haŋ, *v. a.* to make honorable—mduokiniaŋ.
 yu-o'-ko, *v. a.* to make a hole—mduoko.
 yu-o'-koŋ-waŋ-zi-daŋ, *v. a.* of okoŋwaŋzi-daŋ; to make one of, join one to another—mduokoŋ-waŋzi-daŋ. *T.*, rather to make alike or similar.
 yu-o'-ksa, *v. a.* to break off into—mduoksa. See oyuksa.
 yu-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* to bend into—mduoktaŋ. See oyuktaŋ.
 yu-o'-mde-ća, *v. a.* to divide, disperse, break in pieces, scatter abroad, as a people—mduomdeća. See oyumdeća.
 yu-o'-mde-ća, *v. n.* yuomdeća yuza, to hold the sharp part up, as the edge of a board.
 yu-o'-mde-ća-haŋ, *part.* in a dispersed state, scattered.
 yu-o'-mde-n, *cont.* of yuomdeća; yuomden iyaya, to go off, disperse; yuomden iyeya, to cause to scatter abroad. *T.*, yuoblel.

- y u - o' - m n i - n a, *v. a. to shelter from the wind, make a calm—mdu-omnina. T., yuoblula.*
- y u - o' - n i - h a ŋ, *v. a. to honor, treat with attention—mduonihaj, uwyuonihajpi, mayuonihaj.*
- y u - o' - n i - h a ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv. honoring, treating politely.*
- y u - o' - p o, *v. a. to press out of shape, press in at the sides, as a kettle; to make warp—mduopo.*
- y u - o' - p t e - é a, *v. a. to make less—mduopteá.*
- y u - o' - p t e n, *cont. of yuopteá. T., yuoptel.*
- y u - o' - p t e n - y a, *adv. making less.*
- y u - o' - p t e - t u, *v. a. to make less—mduoptetu.*
- y u - o' - p t e - t u - y a, *adv. lessening.*
- y u - o' - p o ŋ, *v. to scatter, spread abroad.*
- y u - o' - s e, and y u - o' - s e k - s e, *n. one who shoots but does not hit. This would seem to be used ironically.*
- y u - o' - s e - y a, *v. T. to get into a hard knot. See yuošij.*
- y u - o' - s e - y a, *adv. T. tightly; in a hard knot; yuoseya iyakaška.*
- y u - o' - s' i ŋ, *v. to hate. T., oyus'ij.*
- y u - o' - s i ŋ - s i ŋ, *v. a. to bedaub one with šemen—mduosijsij. See osijsij and yašijšij.*
- y u - o' - š i ŋ, *v. n. to get into a hard knot, become hard to untie. T., to tie in a bow knot or loosely.*
- y u - o' - š i ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv. T. loosely; tied in a bow knot.*
- y u - o' - t a, *v. a. to make many, to multiply—mduota, duota, uwyuotapi.*
- y u - o' - t a ŋ - i ŋ, *v. a. to make appear, make manifest; to celebrate—mduotaŋij.*
- y u - o' - t a ŋ - i ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv. making manifest, celebrating.*
- y u - o' - t a - p i, *n. a multiplying; multiplication.*
- y u - o' - t k o ŋ - z a, *v. a. to make of equal length; to do right; to finish—mduotkoŋza. See yuočitkoŋza.*
- y u - o' - ŋ i ŋ s, *cont. of yuoŋija; yuoŋijs iču, to draw in tight: yuoŋijs iyeya.*
- y u - o' - ŋ i ŋ s - ŋ i ŋ - z a, *v. red. of yuoŋija.*
- y u - o' - ŋ i ŋ - z a, *v. a. to press in tight; to make firm in—mduoŋija. See oyuoŋija.*
- y u - o' - w e - é i ŋ - h a ŋ, *v. T. to place in a row: i. q. yuipatkuğa.*
- y u - o' - w i - š n i, *v. i. q. owikešni; to be unused; to accumulate without being drawn upon, as provisions: yuowišni mičijanjka.*
- y u - o' - w o - t a ŋ, *v. Same as yuowotajna.*
- y u - o' - w o - t a ŋ - n a, *v. a. to make straight; to make upright, justify—mduowotajna.*
- y u - o' - y a - h e, *v. T. to absorb; to cause to absorb. See yuhępa.*
- y u - p a', *v. a. to make bitter—mdupa.*
- y u - p a' - ğ a, *v. to grasp tightly.*
- y u - p a h', *cont. of yupağa; yupahi yuza, to hold in a bunch; yupah nawanjka, to gallop slowly and with the body bent together. See iyupağa.*

- yu-pa'-ko, *v. a.* to make crooked—
 mdupako.
 yu-pa'-ko-ya, *adv.* making crooked,
 twisting.
 yu-paŋ'-ġa, *v. a.* to tie up loosely,
 to make a large bundle—mdupaŋga.
 yu-paŋh', *cont.* of yupaŋga; yu-
 paŋh iyeya.
 yu-paŋh'-ya, *adv.* loosely, in a
 large bundle.
 yu-paŋ-paŋ-na, *v. a.* to make
 soft—mdupaŋpaŋna.
 yu-paŋś', *cont.* of yu-paŋ'-za; *v. a.*
T. to seize by the hair of the head:
i. q. yuhmića.
 yu-pa'-tuś, *cont.* of yupatuza;
 yupatuś iyeya.
 yu-pa'-tu-za, *v. a.* of patuza; to
 cause to stoop down, to bend down—
 mdupatuza.
 yu-pé'e'-é-e-la, *v. a.* *T.* to make
 short; to shorten: *i. q.* yuptećedan.
 yu-péel'-ye-la, *v. a.* *T.* Same
 meaning.
 yu-pe', *v. a.* to make sharp—mdupe.
 yu-pe'-haŋ, *v. a.* to fold up—
 mdupehaŋ.
 yu-pe'-mni, *v. a.* of pemni; to
 twist, make warp, as a board—mdu-
 pemni.
 yu-pe'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of yu-
 pemni; to warp, crook, twist.
 yu-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly.
 yu-pi', *v. a.* to make good—mdupi,
 dupi.
 yu-pi'-ka, *v. a.* to clothe one up
 well, to make look well—mdupika. *T.*,
 yupiya kaġa.
- yu-pi'-ka, *n.* one who dresses well;
 one who does things neatly. *T.*, yu-
 piyakel uŋ.
 yu-piŋs', *cont.* of yupiŋza; yupiŋs
 iyeya.
 yu-piŋs'-piŋ-za, *v. red.* of yu-
 piŋza.
 yu-piŋś', *cont.* of yupiŋza; yupiŋś
 iyeya.
 yu-piŋś'-piŋ-za, *v. red.* of yu-
 piŋza.
 yu-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* to make creak—
 mdupiŋza.
 yu-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* to pull out the
 coarse hair from a skin; to pull off
 all the hair or fur—mdupiŋza.
 yu-pi'-ya, *adv.* *T.* well; nicely;
 finely; beautifully.
 yu-pi'-ya-kel, *adv.* *T.* Same
 meaning.
 yu-po', *v. a.* to make swell—mdupo.
 yu-po-m', *cont.* of yupopa: yupom
 yuza, to catch or hold with a snap or
 spring, as a trap, to catch round the
 body. *T.*, yupob.
 yu-pon', *cont.* of yupota; yupon
 iyeya. *T.*, yupol.
 yu-pon'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yupota.
T., yupolpota.
 yu-po'-pa, *v. a.* to cause to snap
 or burst, to make a snapping noise—
 mdupopa.
 yu-po'-ta, *v. a.* to wear out, tear
 to pieces, as a garment; to use up,
 destroy—mdupota, dupota.
 yu-po-t'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yupota.
 yu-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to roughen
 up, as fur or nap—mdupowaya.

- y u - p s a g ' , *cont.* of yupsaka; yupsag iyeya.
- y u - p s a g ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to break, as a string.
- y u - p s a g ' - y a , *adv.* breaking, as a cord.
- y u - p s a ' - k a , *v. a.* to break or pull in two, as a string—mdupsaka, uypsakapi.
- y u - p s a ŋ ' - p s a ŋ , *v. a. T.* to wag, as a tail; to cause to move back and forth.
- y u - p s a ' - p s a - k a , *v. red.* of yupsaka.
- y u - p s e ' , *v.* yupse hinhda; yupse hiyeya.
- y u - p s i ' - é a , *v. a.* to make jump, to toss—mdupsicá: hoyupsicá, to fish with hook and line.
- y u - p s i ŋ ' , *cont.* of yupsicá; yupsin iyeya. *T.*, yupsil.
- y u - p s i ' - p s i - é a , *v. red.* of yupsicá.
- y u - p s i ' - p s i ŋ , *cont.* of yupsipsicá.
- y u - p s o ŋ ' , *v. a.* to turn over and spill, as water, etc.—mdupson, dupson.
- y u - p s o ŋ ' - p s o ŋ , *v. red.* of yupson; to turn over on the belly, as the Dakotas do in skinning an animal; yupsonpsoŋ elnaka. *T.* This refers especially, if not altogether, to the buffalo, other animals being cut down the belly after they are turned over on the back.
- y u - p s o ŋ ' - p s o ŋ - n a , *v. a.* to make round, to take off the corners—mdupsonpsoŋna.
- y u - p s u ŋ ' , *v. a.* Same as yupson.
- y u - p s ú ŋ ' , *v. a.* to pull out by the roots, to extract, as a tooth; to put out of joint—mdupśuŋ, dupśuŋ, uypśuŋpi.
- y u - p s ú ŋ ' - k a , *v. a.* to double up in a round bunch: nape hdupśuŋka, to clench the fist—mdupśuŋka.
- y u - p s ú ŋ ' - p s ú ŋ , *v. red.* of yupśuŋ.
- y u - p t a ' , *v. a.* to cut out, as a garment; to cut off, as the border of a buffalo-skin, etc.—mdupta, dupta, unyuptapi.
- y u - p t a ' - h n a g , *adv.* (yupta and hnaka?). all together, collectively. See witaya and yuptaya.
- y u - p t a ŋ ' - p t a ŋ , *v. a.* to turn or roll back and forth with the hand, to rock—mduptaŋtan.
- y u - p t a ŋ ' - p t a ŋ - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to roll back and forth, to roll over and over—mduptaŋptanyaŋ.
- y u - p t a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to roll over, to turn over—mduptanyaŋ, duptaŋyaŋ.
- y u - p t a ' - p t a , *v. red.* of yupta.
- y u - p t a ' - y a , *adv.* of ptaya; together, collectively: yuptaya elnaka
- y u - p t e ' - é e - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to shorten—mduptećedaj. *T.*, yupćećela.
- y u - p t e ŋ ' - y e - d a ŋ , *adv.* hastening, shortening; yuptenyedaj elnaka. *T.*, yupćelyela.
- y u - p t u ' - l i a , *v. a.* to pick in pieces—mduptulha.
- y u - p t u ' - p t u - ź a , *v. red.* of yuptuža.

- y u - p t u s' , *cont.* of yuptuža; y u - p t u s' i y e y a .
- y u - p t u s' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to split or crack—yuptušwaya.
- y u - p t u' - ž a , *v. a.* to make crack or split, as a board, by boring—induptuža.
- y u - p u' - z a , *v.* to make dry, to wipe dry.
- y u s , *cont.* of yuza; y u s n a ž i ŋ ; y u s a y a , to lead.
- y u - s a' , *adv.* prickly, knobby, sharp; *i. q.* owasiŋ pepeya bosdan yauka. *T.*, nasa.
- y u - s a' - k i m , *adv.* both together. *T.*, yusakib.
- y u - s a' - k i m - t u , *adv.* both together.
- y u - s a ŋ' , *v. a.* to make brownish or whitish, to make fade—mdusaŋ.
- y u - s a ŋ' - p a , *v. a.* of sanpa; to make more, cause to increase—mdusaŋpa.
- y u - s a' - p a , *v. a.* to blacken—mdusapa.
- y u - s b a' , *v. a.* to ravel out; to pick to pieces, as wool—mdusba, dusba.
- y u - s b a' - s b a , *v. red.* of yusba.
- y u - s b u' , *v. a.* to make a rattling or rustling noise, as in taking hold of shelled corn—mdusba. See pasbu.
- y u - s b u' - p i - s e , *adv.* with a noise; said of one diving. *T.*, going gradually under (water) as a swimmer; but with a noise is piġese.
- y u - s b u' - s b u , *v. red.* of yusbu.
- y u - s d e' - é a , *v. a.* to split—mdusdeća, uŋyusdećapi. *T.*, yusleća.
- y u - s d e n' , *cont.* of yusdeća; y u - s d e n' i y e y a . *T.*, yuslel.
- y u - s d e n' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to split—yusdenwakiya.
- y u - s d e n' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to split—yusdenwaya.
- y u - s d e' - s d e - é a , *v. red.* of yusdeća.
- y u - s d i' , *v. a.* to press out, as fat with the hand, to make ooze out—mdusdi. *Th.*, to milk, as a cow: *i. q.* yuskića. See yusli.
- y u - s d i' - t k a , *v. a.* to make taper; to make small by pinching—mdusditka.
- y u - s d ó' - h a ŋ , *v. a.* to draw or drag along, to draw, as a horse does a load; to lead a horse—mdusdohaj.
- y u - s d ó' - h a ŋ - h a ŋ , *v. red.* of yusdohaj.
- y u - s d ó' - h a ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* dragging along.
- y u - s d ó' - h e - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to draw along—yusdohewakiya.
- y u - s d ó' - s d o , *v. a.* to make soft by pressing with the hand, as an apple—mdusdosdo.
- y u - s d u n' , *cont.* of yusduta; y u - s d u n' i é u and yusdun iyeya. *T.*, yuslul.
- y u - s d u' - t a , *v. a.* to pull out, to draw out from under—mdusduta, dusduta.
- y u - s e m' , *cont.* of yusepa; yusem iyeya. *T.*, yuseb.
- y u - s e' - p a , *v. a.* to rub off, as paint, to deface; to wear off, as the skin from the hand—mdusepa. *T.*, yutepa.

- y u - s k a', *v. a.* to whiten, cleanse; to clean up; to gather with the fingers—mduska, duska.
- y u - s k a' - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to bleach—yuskawakiya.
- y u - s k a' - p i - d a ᳚ - s e, *adv.* in a compact body.
- y u - s k a' - p i - s e, *adv.* close together.
- y u - s k e m', *cont.* of yuskepa; yuskem iyeya. *T.*, yuskeb.
- y u - s k e' - p a, *v. a.* to cause to escape, make evaporate; to drain off—mduskepa.
- y u - s k i' - é a, *v. a.* to press, make tight—mduskiéa.
- y u - s k i n', *cont.* of yuskiéa and yuskita; yuskin iyeya. *T.*, yuskil.
- y u - s k i' - s k i - é a, *v. red.* of yuskiéa.
- y u - s k i' - s k i n, *cont.* of yuskiskicia and yuskiskita.
- y u - s k i' - s k i - t a, *v. red.* of yuskita; to wrap round and round, as in fastening a child on a board—mduskiskita.
- y u - s k i' - t a, *v. a.* to bind, bandage; to hoop, as a barrel—mduskita.
- y u - s - k i' - y a, *v. a.* of yuza; to cause to hold—yuswakiya.
- y u - s k u', *v. a.* to peel off the skin with the hand; to pare; to shave or cut off short, as hair—mdusku.
- y u - s k u' - s k u, *v. red.* of yusku; to shave or cut off short, as the hair.
- y u - s k u' - y a, *v. a.* to make sweet or sour, etc., to flavor—mdusku-ya.
- y u - s l i', *v. a.* *T.* to press out, to milk, as a cow: *i. g.* yusdi.
- y u - s m a g', *cont.* of yusmaka; yusmag iyeya.
- y u - s m a g' - s m a - k a, *v. red.* of yusmaka.
- y u - s m a' - k a, *v. a.* to make a hollow place, indent—mdusmaka.
- y u - s m a' - k a, *n.* a hollow place. See osmaka.
- y u - s m a' - s m a - k a, *v. red.* of yusmaka.
- y u - s m a' - s m a - k a, *n.* hollow places.
- y u - s m i ᳚', *v. a.* to pick off, as meat from a bone—mdusmi᳚.
- y u - s m i ᳚' - s m i ᳚, *v. red.* of yusmi᳚.
- y u - s m i ᳚' - y a ᳚ - y a ᳚, *v. a.* to make smooth or bare; to wear off smooth—mdusmi᳚yayay᳚.
- y u - s m i' - s m i, *v. red.* of yusmi; to shave off short, as hair—mdusmi-smi.
- y u - s n a', *v. a.* to ring or tinkle, as little bells; to ravel out, as a stocking; to shake off, as leaves or fruit from a tree—mdusna, dusna.
- y u - s n a' - s n a, *v. red.* of yusna.
- y u - s n i', *v. a.* to put out, extinguish, as a fire; to make cold—mdusni.
- y u - s n i' - s n i, *v. red.* of yusni.
- y u - s o', *v. a.* *T.* to cut in strings or strips, as a hide.
- y u - s' o', *v. n.* *T.* Same as following.
- y u s - o', *v. n.* to swim, as a duck or muskrat: said of a muskrat when it brings its head above the water: yusoniwaj.

- y u s - o ' - d a ŋ - k a, *v. n.* to be slow, to loiter: ećen mdusodanĵka. *T.*, yus'olanĵka, to be tired out, used up.
- y u s - o ' - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to swim, in the manner of a duck—yusowakiya.
- y u s ' o ' - l a - k a, *v. n.* *T.* to be exhausted, tired out.
- y u s ' o ' - l a - s e, *adv.* *T.* in an exhausted manner, as one tired.
- y u - s o n', *cont.* of yusota; yuson iyeya. *T.*, yusol.
- y u - s o n ' - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to use up—yusonwakiya.
- y u - s o n ' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to use up—yusonwaya.
- y u s ' o ' - s ' o, *v. red.* *T.* of yus'o.
- y u - o s ' - o, *v. red.* of yuso: *i. q.* yus'os'o.
- y u - s o ' - t a, *v. a.* to use up, make an end of, expend—mdusota, dusota, unĵotapi.
- y u - s p a' and y u - s p é', *v. a.* *Ih.* and *T.* to catch with the hand—mduspa. (*T.*, bluspe): napeyuspe, to shake hands. See napeyuza.
- y u - s p a' - i - é u - s e - m a - n i, *v. to limp; to go with a catching gait.* *T.*, hušteſteyakel mani.
- y u - s t a ŋ' - k a, *v. a.* to moisten—mdustanĵka.
- y u - s t o', *v. a.* to smooth down, as the hair, to make smooth: pa yusto, to oil and smooth the head—mdusto.
- y u - s t o ' - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to make smooth—yustowakiya.
- y u - s t o ' - s t o, *v. red.* of yusto.
- y u - s t o ' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to make smooth—yustowaya.
- y u - s u', *v. a.* to make right—mdusu. *T.*, yuećetu; yuowotanĵa. See yuéo.
- y u - s u ' - t a, *v. a.* to make firm—mdusuta, unyusutapi.
- y u - s u ' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to make well—yusuwaya. *T.*, yuwaštekiya.
- y u - ś a', *v. a.* to make red by touching—mduśa
- y u - ś ' a g', *cont.* of yuś'aka.
- y u - ś ' a g' - y a, *v. a.* to overburden, overload—yuś'agwaya. *T.*, tkeya waĵin.
- y u - ś ' a' - k a, *v. n.* to be heavily laden, have as much as one can carry—mduś'aka, duś'aka. *T.*, tkeya waĵin.
- y u - ś a m', *cont.* of yuśapa; yuśam iyeya. *T.*, yuśab.
- y u - ś a m' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to soil—yuśamwaya.
- y u - ś a' - p a, *v. a.* to soil, blacken, or defile any thing—mduśapa, unyusapapi
- y u - ś b e', *v. a.* to make deep—mduśbe. *T.*, yuśme.
- y u - ś b e' - y a, *adv.* deeply; yuśbeyawaĵka.
- y u - ś d a', *v. a.* to make bare or bald; to cut off, as hair; to shear, as sheep; to pull out, as grass or weeds, to weed; to reap; to pick off, as the feathers of ducks, etc.—mduśda, duśda, unśdapi.
- y u - ś d a' - k i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to pull, pluck, or shear off—yuśdawakiya.

- y u - ś d a ' - ś d a , *v. red.* of yuśda.
 y u - ś d a ' - y a , *v. a.* to uncover; to pull off—mduśdaya.
 y u - ś d a ' - y e - h n a , *adv.* of śdayehna; plainly, manifestly, openly: yuśdayehna yuza.
 y u - ś d i ' , *v. a.* to press or squeeze with the hand—mduśdi.
 y u - ś d i ' - y a , *adv.* pressing: yuśdiya iyakaśka, to squeeze up and tie tight.
 y u - ś d o g ' , *cont.* of yuśdoka; yuśdog iyeya.
 y u - ś d o g ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to pull off or out—yuśdogwaya.
 y u - ś d o ' - k a , *v. a.* to pull off, as a garment; to pull out, as a cork from a bottle—mduśdoka, uηśdokapi and unyuśdokapi.
 y u - ś d o ' - ś d o - k a , *v. red.* of yuśdoka.
 y u - ś d u n ' , *cont.* of yuśduta; yuśdun iyeya. *T.* yuślul.
 y u - ś d u ' - ś d u - t a , *v. red.* of yuśduta; to make smooth or slippery—mduśduśduta
 y u - ś d u ' - t a , *v. a.* to slip out, to let slip from one—mduśduta.
 y u - ś ' e ' , *v. a.* *T.* to cause to fall in drops; to make drip.
 y u - ś e ' - ċ a ' , *v. a.* to deaden, to make dry—mduśeća.
 y u - ś e ' - k ś e - ċ a , *v. red.* of yuśeća.
 y u - ś e n ' , *cont.* of yuśeća; yuśen iyeya, to cause to wither. *T.* yuśel.
 y u - ś ' e ' - ś ' e , *v. red.* *T.* of yuś'e.
 y u - ś i ' - ċ a , *v. a.* to make bad; to injure, spoil—mduśića. See yuwaliteśni.
 y u - ś i - g l a , *v. T.* yuśigla kta kuwa: *ī. g.* pasni.
 y u - ś i ' - h d a , *v. a.* to make angry—mduśihda.
 y u - ś i ' - h a η , *v. a.* of śihaj; to make act badly—mduśihaj. *T.* yuohaj-śića; yuśića.
 y u - ś i ' - h a η - y a η , *adv.* causing to do badly.
 y u - ś i ' - h i η , *v. a.* to enfeeble—mduśihitij, mayuśihitij. *T.* to make bad; to injure in any way; to do a thing badly.
 y u - ś i ' - h t i η - p i , *n.* feebleness. *T.* badness; imperfection.
 y u - ś i ' - h t i η - y a η , *adv.* feebly: yuśihitijyan ećoηpi. *T.* badly; imperfectly.
 y u - ś i m ' , *cont.* of yuśipa; yuśim iyeya. *T.* yuśib.
 y u - ś i m ' - ś i - p a , *v. red.* of yuśipa.
 y u - ś i η ' , *v. n.* to wrinkle.
 y u - ś i η ' - p i , *n.* wrinkles.
 y u - ś i η ' - ś i η , *v. red.* of yuśiη; to wrinkle.
 y u - ś i η ' - ś i η , *v. a.* to tickle—mduśiηśiη. *T.* yuśiηśiη; also to amuse, make laugh.
 y u - ś i η ' - y a - y a , *v. n.* to be afraid; to be frightened—mayuśiηyaya, niyuśiηyaya, uηuśiηyayapi. *T.* to startle, surprise.
 y u - ś i η ' - y e - y a , *v. a.* to frighten, terrify—yuśiηyewaya, yuśiηyem-yaypi.
 y u - ś i ' - p a , *v. a.* to break off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, or projecting pins—mduśipa. *T.* to slip past the joint or bearing.

- yu-śka', *v. a.* to loosen, untie—
 mduška, duška, unyuškapi.
 yu-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ), *v. a.* to cause to
 move about—mduškaŋ)škaj.
 yu-śke'-haŋ), *v. a.* to make wild—
 mduškehaŋ).
 yu-śke'-haŋ)-haŋ), *v. red.* of yu-
 ŋkehaŋ); to make prance about—mdu-
 ŋkehaŋ)haŋ).
 yu-śki', *v. a.* to plait, to gather—
 mduški, unyuškapi.
 yu-śki'-ća), *v. a.* to press, squeeze,
 wring, as clothes (*T.*, same); to milk,
 as a cow (*T.*, yusli)—mduškića.
 yu-śkin', *cont.* of yuškića; *pte* yu-
 ŋskin mda, *I go to milk the cow.* *T.*,
 yuškil.
 yu-śki'-pi), *part.* plaited, gathered
 in folds.
 yu-śki'-śka), *v. a.* to make rough,
 difficult, or complicated—mduškiśka.
 yu-śki'-ške-ya), *v. a.* to cause to
 make difficult—yuškiškewaya.
 yu-śki'-ški-ća), *v. red.* of yuški-
 ća.
 yu-śko'-kpa), *v. a.* to hollow out,
 as a trough—mduškokpa.
 yu-śkom', *cont.* of yuškopa; yu-
 ŋskom iyeya. *T.*, yuškob.
 yu-śko'-pa), *v. a.* to bend, to make
 crooked or twisting—mduškopa.
 yu-śko'-ško-pa), *v. red.* of yu-
 ŋškopa.
 yu-śko'-tpa), *v. a.* to hollow—
 mduškotpa. *T.*, yuškopka.
 yu-śku', *v. a.* to shell off, as corn
 with the hands—mdušku.
 yu-śku'-śku), *v. red.* of yušku.
 yu-śna', *v. a.* to drop any thing,
 to let slip, to make a mistake—mdu-
 ŋna, duŋna, unŋnapī.
 yu-śna'-koŋ)-za), *v.* (yuŋna and
 koŋza) to pretend to make a mistake
 —yuŋnawakoŋza.
 yu-śna'-pi), *n.* a mistake.
 yu-śna'-ŋna), *v. red.* of yuŋna; to
 try to catch and fail often, to miss—
 mduŋnaŋna.
 yu-śni'-ŋni-ža), *v. red.* of yuŋniža.
 yu-śni'-ža), *v. a.* to cause to wither
 —mduŋniža.
 yu-śo'-śa), *v. a.* to make muddy, to
 roil up—mdušośa.
 yu-śpa', *v. a.* to break off, to sepa-
 rate from, to detach; to break loose
 from, break away, escape; to free
 from; to break open; to divide—
 mduśpa, unyuśpapi: ihduśpa, to
 free one's self from.
 yu-śpa'-pi), *n.* fractions; topa
 yuśpapi wanži, one-fourth; kiyu-
 ŋpapi, division.
 yu-śpa'-śpa), *v. red.* of yuśpa; to
 break in pieces—mduśpaśpa.
 yu-śpi', *v. a.* to pick or gather, as
 berries; to pull off—mduśpi, unŋspi-
 pi.
 yu-śpi'-śpi), *v. red.* of yuśpi.
 yu-śpu', *v. a.* to pick off with the
 hand any thing that adheres, to pull
 off—mduśpu.
 yu-śpu'-śpu), *v. red.* of yuśpu.
 yu-śpu'-śpu-pi), *n.* pieces bro-
 ken off; slugs.
 yu-śpu'-śpu-ya), *v. red.* of yu-
 ŋpuya.

- y u - ś p u' - y a , *v. a.* to scratch, as the skin when it itches—mduśpu-ya, uyuśpuyapi.
- y u - ś t a ŋ' , *v. a.* to finish any thing; to perfect—mduśtan, duśtan, ujštanpi and ujujštanpi. See yaśtan, etc.
- y u - ś t a' - ś t a , *v.* to soak a skin preparatory to dressing it—mduśtaśta.
- y u - ś u ś' , *cont.* of yuśuza; yuśus iyeya.
- y u - ś u' - ś u - ź a , *v. red.* of yuśuza.
- y u - ś u' - ź a , *v. a.* to crush, as bones—mduśuza. *T.* to break in slivers, as a tough piece of wood, by twisting; to break, as a bear does the bushes in getting cherries, or as a tent pole *slivered*. See yuluğa, yuhdeća, yumdeća, etc.
- y u' - t a , *v. a.* to eat any thing—wata, yata, utapi: taku yutapi, something to eat, food.
- y u - t a' - h e n - l a , *v. a.* *T.* to make nearer; to put towards: yutahenla iću, to draw it this way or towards himself.
- y u - t a' - k i ŋ , *v. a.* to cause to lean—mdutakinj.
- y u - t a' - k i ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* leaning.
- y u - t a' - k u - n i - ś n i , *v. a.* to destroy—mdutakuniśni.
- y u - t a' - k u - n i - ś n i - y a ŋ , *adv.* destroying.
- y u - t a' - k u - ś n i , *v. a.* to bring to naught; to frustrate—mdutakuśni.
- y u - t a ŋ' , *v. a.* to honor, glorify—mdutaj. See yuwitanj.
- y u - t' a ŋ' , *v. a.* to touch, to feel; to pull, stretch (*i. q.* yutitanj)—mdut'aj.
- y u - t a ŋ' - ć o - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make naked—mdutajćodaj.
- y u - t a ŋ' - i ŋ , *v. a.* to make manifest, to expose—mdutajinj.
- y u - t a ŋ' - i ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* manifestly.
- y u - t a ŋ' - k a , *v. a.* to make great or large, to enlarge—mdutajka
- y u - t a ŋ' - k a - y a , *adv.* largely, greatly.
- y u - t a ŋ' - n i , *v. a.* to make old, to wear out—mdutajni.
- y u - t a ŋ' - n i - k a , *v. a.* to wear out, as clothes; to make old—mdutajnika
- y u - t' a ŋ' - p i , *n.* *T.* semen: *i. q.* hiyáye.
- y u - t' a ŋ' - t' a ŋ , *v. red.* of yut'aj.
- y u - t a ŋ' - t o ŋ , *v. a.* to make last well, to make substantial—mdutaj-tonj.
- y u - t a ŋ' - t o ŋ - ś n i , *v. a.* to use up, expend—mdutajtonśni.
- y u - t a ŋ' - t o ŋ - ś n i - y a ŋ , *adv.* expending.
- y u - t a ŋ' - y a ŋ , *adv.* praising.
- y u - t a' - o m , *adv.* leaning: yutaom ehde, to place leaning. *T.* yutaob.
- y u - t a' - o ŋ - p a , *v. n.* to learn. See yutaom.
- y u - t a' - t a , *v. a.* to shake off, as dust from a garment; to scrape or brush off with the hand—mdutata
- y u - t e' - ć a , *v. a.* to make new, renew—mduteća, duteća, ujuutećapi.
- y u - t e' - h a ŋ , *v. a.* to put off, prolong; to make slow, retard—mdutehaj.
- y u - t e' - h i - k a , *v. a.* to make difficult, make hard to be endured—mdutehika.

- yu-tem', *cont.* of yutepa; yutem iyeya. *T.*, yuteb.
 yu-tem'-te-pa, *v. red.* of yutepa.
 yu-te'-pa, *v. a.* to wear off short—mdutepa. *T.*, to rub off, as paint.
 yu-ti'-éa, *v. a.* to scrape away, as snow, with the hand; to paw, as a horse does—mdutića.
 yu-tim', *cont.* of yutipá; yutim iyeya. *T.*, yutib.
 yu-tim'-ti-pa, *v. red.* of yutipá.
 yu-tin', *cont.* of yutića; yutin iyeya. *T.*, yutil.
 yu-tin'-ta, *v. a.* to pull out long hairs, to strip off long hairs—mdutińta. *T.*, yupinža.
 yu-ti'-pa, *v. a.* to cramp, as muscles; to make crisp or draw up, as burnt leather. *T.*—See natipa.
 yu-ti'-tań, *v. a.* to pull—mdutińtan, dutińtan.
 yu-ti'-tan-yań, *v. a.* to cause to pull at—yutitanwaya.
 yu-tkań'-la, *n.* *T.* much, abundance.
 yu-tke'-ya, *adv.* deeply; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep, *i. q.* yukseya.
 yu-tki'-tka, *v.* yutkitka yuza, to take hold of a bunch of any thing.
 yu-tko'-ğa, *v. a.* *T.* to lock or fasten, as a door.
 yu-tku'-ğa, *v. a.* to break off square—mdutkuğa. *T.*, to break off; but to break off square is otkoys yuksa.
 yu-tkuli', *cont.* of yutkuğa; yutkuli iyeya.
- yu-tkuńs', *cont.* of yutkuńza; yutkuńs iyeya.
 yu-tkuń'-tkuń-ta, *v.* See yu-kuńtkuńta.
 yu-tkuń'-za or yu-tkoń'-za, *v. a.* to cut off even, as with shears—mdutkuńza. *T.*, yuotkuńza. See oyutkuńza.
 yu-tku'-tku-ğa, *v. red.* of yutkuğa; to break or divide in several pieces.
 yu-to'g'-ye, *v. a.* to make different. See yutokeća.
 yu-to'-kań, *v. a.* to put in another place, remove; to reject—mdutokań.
 yu-to'-kań-kań, *v. red.* of yutokań; yutokańkań iyeya, to scatter abroad.
 yu-to'-kań-yań, *adv.* in another place, removed: yutokanyań iyeya.
 yu-to'-ke-éa, *v. a.* to make different, to alter—mdutokeća.
 yu-to'-na-na, *v. a.* to diminish—mdutonana. *T.*, yuónala.
 yu-to'-to, *v. a.* to clear off, as a field—mdutoto.
 yu-to'-tom-ya, *v. a.* of yutotopa; to soak and make soft—yutotomwaya. *T.*, yutotobyá.
 yu-to'-to-pa, *v. n.* to become soft, as leather, by soaking. See yututupa.
 yu-tpa', *v. a.* nođe yutpa, to make deaf; išta yutpa, to make blind: yu-tpapi se hań and yutpapi se iyeya. See yukpa.
 yu-tpań', *v. a.* to mash or grind fine, as corn—mdutpań. See yukpań.

- y u - t p a ŋ ' - t p a ŋ , *v. red.* of yutpaŋ.
 y u - t p a ' - t p a , *v. red.* of yutpa.
 y u - t p i ' , *v. a.* to crack with the fingers—mdutpi. See yukpi.
 y u - t p i ' - t p i , *v. red.* of yutpi.
 y u - t p u ' - t p a , *v. a.* to crumble and throw about; to mix up together—mdutputpa. See yukpukpa.
 y u - t u g ' - t u - k a , *v. red.* of yutuka; to pick to pieces, as furs.
 y u - t u h ' - y e - l a , *adv. T. bent, doubled up:* yutuhyela mani, to walk bent over, as an old man. See pakśayela.
 y u - t u ' - k a , *v. a.* to pull off or destroy, as fur; to spoil—mdutuka: yutukahaŋ, to be pulling off, as hair, etc.
 y u - t u ' - k a - k a , *v. red.* of yutuka; to bend up, to hurt, as in a trap; to destroy—mdutukaka.
 y u - t u ' - t a , *v. a.* to make smart—mdututa.
 y u - t u ' - t k a , *v. a.* to break in small pieces—mdututka.
 y u - t u - t u - k a , *v. red.* of yutuka.
 y u - t u ' - t u - p a , *v. a.* to make slimy or slippery—mdututupa. See yu-totopa.
 y u - t a ' , *v. a.* to kill; poskin yuṭa, to choke to death (*T.*, yuṭa), kill by hanging (*T.*, pa nakseyā)—mduṭa.
 y u - t i ŋ s ' , *cont.* of yuṭiŋza; yuṭiŋs iyeya.
 y u - t i ŋ s ' - t i ŋ - z a , *v. red.* of yu-tiŋza.
 y u - t i ŋ ' - z a , *v. a.* to draw tight, to tighten—mduṭiŋza.
- y u - w a ' - c i ŋ - h i ŋ - y a ŋ - z a , *v. a.* to make cross—mduwaćiŋhiŋyanza.
 y u - w a ' - c i ŋ - k o , *v. a. T.* to make angry. See yawaćiŋko, etc.
 y u - w a ' - c i ŋ - k s a - p a , *v. a.* to make wise—mduwaćiŋksapa.
 y u - w a ' - c i ŋ - t a ŋ - k a , *v. a.* to make magnanimous; to make obstinate—mduwaćiŋtaja.
 y u - w a ' - c i ŋ - t o ŋ , *v. a.* to make intelligent—mduwaćiŋtoŋ.
 y u - w a ' - h b a - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make gentle—mduwahbadāŋ.
 y u - w a ' - h b a - k a , *v. a.* to make mild or gentle—mduwahbaka.
 y u - w a ' - h p a - n i - c a , *v. a.* to make poor—mduwahpanića, mayuwa-hpanića.
 y u - w a ' - h t e - ś n i , *v. a.* to make bad, do badly—mduwahteśni. See yuśića.
 y u - w a ' - k a ŋ , *v. a.* to set apart, consecrate—mduwakāŋ.
 y u - w a ' - k a ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* consecrating
 y u - w a ŋ g ' , *cont.* of yuwaŋka; yu-waŋg iyeya. *T.*, yuung.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a , *v. a.* to throw down, to make lie down; to demolish—mdu-waŋka. *T.*, yuungka.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make soft or tender—mduwaŋkadaŋ.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a ŋ , *v.* yuwanka iću, to lift or raise up; yuwanka iyeya. *T.*, yuwaŋkaŋl.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a ŋ - t u - y a , *adv.* upwards, above.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *adv.* up.

- yu-wa'-ś'ag, *cont.* of yuwaś'aka; yuwaś'ag iyeya.
 yu-wa'-ś'ag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make strong—yuwaś'agwaya.
 yu-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. a.* to make strong, strengthen — mduwaś'aka, mduwaś'akapi.
 yu-wa'-śa-ka-daj, *v. a.* to make cheap or easy—mduwaś'akadaj.
 yu-wa'-ś'a-ke-śni, *v. a.* to make weak, enfeeble—mduwaś'akeśni.
 yu-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to make good, to bless—mduwašte, uyuwaštepi.
 yu-we'-ći, *v.* See yueći.
 yu-we'-ġa, *v. a.* to break, as a stick, with the hands, but not entirely off; to break, as a bone—mduweġa, uyuweġapi. See yuksa, yumideća, etc.
 yu-weli', *cont.* of yuweġa; yuweli iyeya.
 yu-weli'-we-ġa, *v. red.* of yuweġa.
 yu-weli'-weli, *cont.* of yuweliweġa.
 yu-weli'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break, etc., yuweliwaya.
 yu-wi', *v. a.* to wrap around, bind up, bandage—mduwi, unyuwipi.
 yu-wi'-ća-ka, *v. a.* to make true; to prove, convince; to show that a cause is true, to establish it—mduwićaka.
 yu-wi'-ća-ke-ya-hća, *adv. T.* yuwićakeyahća oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a thing appear true by telling it as true. See yawićakeyahća.
- yu-wi'-ća-ke-ya-se, *adv. T.* Same meaning.
 yu-wi'-ća-šta, *v. a.* to make manly: yuwićašta se uŋ, one who is bad but always wishes to be thought good. See wićaša.
 yu-wi'-ća-šta-śni, *v. a.* to seduce, corrupt—mduwićaštaśni. *T.*, yuwićaštaśni, to make mean.
 yu-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to cause to perish, to destroy—mduwihnuni.
 yu-wi'-hnu-ni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to destroy—yuwihnuniwaya.
 yu-wi'-no-hiŋ-ća, *v. a.* to make a woman of, to render effeminate—mduwinohiŋća. *T.*, yuwihŋaŋ.
 yu-wiŋ'-ġa, *v. a.* to turn around, turn back—mduwiŋġa.
 yu-wiŋh', *cont.* of yuwihŋa; yuwihŋ iyeya.
 yu-wiŋh'-wiŋ-ġa, *v. red.* of yuwihŋa.
 yu-wiŋh'-ya, *adv.* coming round: yuwihŋhya hdiću.
 yu-wiŋś', *cont.* of yuwihŋa; yuwihŋś iyeya.
 yu-wiŋś'-wiŋ-źa, *v. red.* of yuwihŋa.
 yu-wiŋś'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend down—yuwihŋśwaya.
 yu-wiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to spread out the hands, to worship; to salute. The ceremony of salutation among the Dakotas consists in extending the hand towards the person saluted. It is, however, I believe, confined to their feasts. *T.*, ite yuwihŋta, to salute, as the Dakotas

- do when they desire peace, etc.; to spread both hands out toward or over the face of another in salutation; to wipe the face of another with the hands, not actually, but in gesture—a sign of friendly salutation. To smooth with the hands, to spread out the hands is yuğata.—w. J. C. See yusto.
- yu-wiŋ'-yaŋ-ke-se, *adv. T.*, yuwinyankese uŋ, *one who is a bad woman, but who wishes to be thought good.*
- yu-wiŋ'-zá, *v. a.* to bend or break down—mduwizá. *T.*, to make limber or pliant. See yukikita.
- yu-wi'-taŋ, *v. a.* to honor one, to glorify—mduwitan. See yutan.
- yu-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* to collect together, assemble—mduwitaya.
- yu-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* all together, assembled.
- yu-wi'-tko, *v. a.* to make drunk—mduwitko.
- yu-wi'-tko-tko, *v. a.* to make foolish—mduwitkotko.
- yu-wi'-tko-tko-ka, *v. a.* to make foolish—mduwitkotkoka.
- yu-wi'-ya-kpa and yu-wi'-ya-tpa, *v. a.* to make shine.
- yu-wi'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to make ready, prepare. *T.*, yuwiyeya.
- yu-wi'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make ready, prepare—mduwiyeya.
- yu-wo'-hdu-ze, *v. a.* to make wohduze—mduwohduze.
- yu-wo'-hdu-ze-toŋ, *v. a.* to consecrate, dedicate—yuwohduzewatoŋ.
- yu-wo'-se, *v. T.* yuwose iéu, to tie in a bow knot. See yuoseya and yuošij.
- yu'-za, *v. a.* to take hold of, catch, hold; to take a wife—mduza, duza, uŋzapi.
- yu-za'-haŋ, *v. a.* to make a noise, as by tearing cloth—mduzahaj.
- yu-za'-mni, *v. a.* to open, uncover; (*T.*, to spread out, as a cloth); to open out, as a door—mduzamni: yuzamni ehde, to set open.
- yu-za'-mni-haŋ, *adv.* standing open: yuzamnihaj ehde.
- yu-za'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of yuzamni.
- yu-zaŋ', *v. a.* to part or separate, as high grass; to push aside or raise up, as a curtain—mduzaŋ. See kazaŋ, pažaŋ, zaŋzaŋ, etc.
- yu-za'-pa-pi-se, *adv.* with a rush, impetuously: yuzapapise napuuyajpi. *T.*, košela.
- yu-ze', *v. a.* to dip, lade out, as food from a kettle; to skim—mduze, duze, uŋzeŋi.
- yu-zi'-éa, *v. a.* to stretch, as a skin—mduziéa.
- yu-zig'-zi-éa, *v. red.* of yuziéa; to stretch, make pliable—mduzigziéa.
- yu-zin', *cont.* of yuziéa; stretching: en yuzin amaupi, they stretch it to me, they charge all upon me: yuzin iéu, to stretch. *T.*, yuzil.
- yu-zog', *cont.* of yuzoka; yuzog iéu.
- yu-zo'-ka, *v. a.* to stretch out from one—mduzoka.

- yu-zuŋ'-ya, *adv.* *connectedly.* *T.*,
 iǰikoyaka.
 yu-zuŋ'-éa, *v. a.* *to connect.* See
 yuzunja.
 yu-zuŋ'-éa-ya, *adv.* *connectedly.*
 yu-zuŋ'-ta, *v. a.* *to connect—*
 mduzunja.
 yu-za', *v. a.* *to mash; to stir up, as*
*mush, to make mush—*mduza, un-
 yužapi.
 yu-za g', *cont.* of yužaka; yužag
 iyeya.
 yu-za'-haŋ, *v. a.* *to make a jarring*
*noise—*mdužahaŋ. See žahaŋ.
 yu-za'-haŋ, *adj.* *sounding.*
 yu-za'-he-ya, *adv.* *sounding,*
harshly. See žaheya.
 yu-za'-ka, *v. a.* *to pull open, strain*
*open, as the eyes—*mdužaka.
 yu-za'-pi, *part.* *mixed up, as*
mush; i. q. wožapi.
 yu-za'-ža, *v. a.* *to wash, as clothes,*
*etc.—*mdužaza, dužaza, unžazaŋi
and unyužazaŋi.
 yu-žib'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* *pinching up*
with the fingers; i. q. yužimnana.
 yu-žim', *cont.* of yužipa; yužim
 iyeya. *T.*, yužib.
- yu-žim'-na-na, *adv.* *pinching a*
little: yužimnana mduza. T., yu-
 žibnala.
 yu-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of yužipa.
 yu-žin', *v. a.* *to stretch out, as a*
*skin on a board or stick—*mdužin.
 yu-žin'-éa, *v. a.* *to pull or blow, as*
*the nose—*mdužin'éa: pože yužin'éa.
 yu-ži'-pa, *v. a.* *to pinch—*mdu-
 žipa, mayužipa.
 yu-ži p'-ži-pa. See yužimžipa.
 yu-žo', *v. a.* *to scratch—*mdužo. *T.*,
to whistle to; to scratch is yužo.
 yu-žo'-haŋ, *n.* *a scratch. T.*, yužo.
 yu-žo'-žo, *v. red.* of yužo; *to scratch*
or make rough, as cats, by clawing—
mdužožo. T., *to whistle to.*
 yu-žuŋ', *v. a.* *to pull out by the*
roots, as a tooth or quill; to pull up,
*as any thing growing—*mdužuŋ.
 yu-žuŋ'-ta, *v. a. T.* *to thrust into;*
išta yužuŋja, to thrust something
into the eye and make it water.
 yu-žu u'-žu, *v. a.* *to tear down,*
destroy, deface; to pull in pieces, un-
do, open, as a bundle; to make void,
*as an agreement, etc.—*mdužužu,
 unyužužuŋi *and* unžužuŋi.

Z.

- z, *the twenty-eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the same sound as in English.*
- z a . See yuza.
- z a - h a ŋ , *adj.* See zazahay.
- Z a ' - k e ; *n. p.* the Sac or Sauk Indians.
- z a ' - m n i . See yuzamni.
- z a ' - m n i - h a ŋ , *part.* uncovered
- z a ' - m n i - w a - h a ŋ , *part.* uncovered.
- z a - n i ' , *adj.* well, not sick—mazani, uŋzanipi; also said of a part of the country from which the game has not been hunted, *unmolested.*
- z a - n i ' - k a , *adj.* healthy, sound, well—mazanika. *T.*, tanzanika.
- z a - n i ' - k e n , *adv.* in health. *T.*, tanzani.
- z a - n i ' - y a ŋ , *adv.* well, in health; zaniyan waŋ . *T.*, tanzaniyan.
- z a - n i ' - y a ŋ - k e n , *adv.* in health. *T.*, tanzanikel.
- z a ŋ - z a ŋ , *adv.* separate, standing far apart, as stalks of grass. See yuzan, etc.
- z a ŋ - z a ŋ ' - n a , *adv.* scattered, standing far apart. *T.*, zanzanla.
- z a ' - p t a ŋ , *num. adj.* five.
- z a ' - p t a ŋ - k i - y a , *adv.* in five ways, in five places.
- z a ' - p t a ŋ - n a , *adv.* only five. *T.*, zaptanla.
- z a ' - p t a ŋ - p t a ŋ , *adv.* by fives, five apiece.
- z a - z a ' - h a ŋ , *adj.* ragged. See zahay, kaza, etc.; also *T.*, h'eh'e and sbaka.
- z e , *adj.* disturbed See éanze.
- z e ' - k a , *adj.* disturbed. See éanzeka.
- z e ' - y a , *v. a.* to make angry—zewaya, zemayan. *T.*, éanzeya.
- z e - z e ' - y a , *adv.* swinging: zezeya ehnaka. *T.*, also dangling, as earrings
- z i , *adj.* yellow.
- z i b - z i ' - p e - d a ŋ , *adj.* thin, fine, as silk or fine cloth.
- z i ' - é a . See yuzi'éa.
- z i - é a ' , *n.* the reddish grey squirrel, common in the Dakota country.
- z i ' - é a , *n.* the partridge or pheasant.
- z i - é a ' - h o - t a , *n.* the common grey squirrel, the grey ground squirrel.
- z i ' - é a - t a ŋ - k a , *n.* the turkey. *T.*, wagleksunŋanka.
- z i ' - é a - t i - h d a - b u - d a ŋ , *n.* the drumming partridge.
- z i g - z i ' - é a , *adj.* flimsy, not firm; elastic.
- z i n - y a ' , *v. a.* to smoke, fumigate—zinwaya. *T.*, zilya.
- z i ' - p e - d a ŋ , *adj.* thin, fine. See zibzipedan.
- z i p - z i ' - p e - d a ŋ , *adj.* See zibzipedan.
- z i ' - t a , *v. n.* to smoke. See izita.
- z i - t k a ' , *n.* a bird, birds of all kinds.

- zi-tka'-čan-hpaŋ-na, *n.* a small bird with a large bill.
 zi-tka'-daŋ, *n.* the generic name for small birds.
 zi-tka'-na, *n.* *Ih.* *i. q.* zitkadaŋ.
 zi-tka'-na-i-pa-ta-pi, *n.* *Ih.* moss; mold.
 zi-tka'-sdi-daŋ, *n.* a kind of bird.
 zi-tka'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the common blackbird. *T.* wáhpataŋka.
 zi-tka'-to, *n.* *T.* the blue jay.
 zi-tka'-wa-kaŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *n.* the magpie, *i. q.* unġćekilia.
 zi-yá', *v. a.* to dye or paint yellow—zivaya.
 zi-yá', *adj.* yellowish.
 zi-yá'-to, *adj.* green: from zi and to.
 zi-zí', *adj.* red. of zi; yellow.
 zi-zí'-pe-daŋ, *adj.* fine, thin. See zibzipedaŋ.
 zo-he'-la, *adv.* *T.* slowly: *i. q.* slohe se; iwaštela.
 zoŋ'-ta, *adj.* *T.* honest; trustworthy. See zuŋta.
 zoŋ'-ta'-he-ća, *n.* *T.* an honest person.
 zoŋ'-ta'-he-ya, *adv.* *T.* in close succession; connectedly.
 zu-haŋ', *adj.* striped. *T.* gleglézela.
 zu-haŋ'-haŋ, *adj.* red. striped. *i. q.* zuzahaŋ.
 zu-he'-ya, *adv.* in a striped manner. *T.* gleglezela.
 zuŋ-ya', *adv.* well, correctly; joined: zunya ećamoŋ. *T.* tanyehćiŋ. See zuŋta.
 zuŋ-ya'-ken, *adv.* well, correctly.
 zuŋ'-ća, *adj.* joined together, connected; braided, woven.
 zuŋ'-ća-ya, *adv.* connectedly. See zontaheya and icikoyagya.
 zuŋ'-ta, *adj.* connected, braided, woven together.
 zuŋ'-te-śni, *adj.* incorrect, disjointed, as language.
 zuŋ-ya'-kel, *adv.* *T.* well; finely: iyesh kalaka zuŋyakel woglaka, he speaks eloquently.
 zuŋ-zíŋ'-ća, *n.* the yellow-hammer, a kind of bird. *T.* suŋzića.
 zu-yá', *v. n.* to go on a war party, to make war; to lead out a war party—zuwaya, zuyaya, zuŋ-yaŋpi.
 zu-yé'-ćiŋ, *n.* (zuye and ćiŋ) the maker or leader of a war party.
 zu-zé'ća, *n.* *T.* a rattlesnake.
 zu-zu'-haŋ, *adj.* striped. *T.* glegléga, gleglezela.
 zu-zu'-he-ća-daŋ, *n.* the common striped ground snake.

Ž

- ž, *the twenty-ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having nearly the sound of the French j or English zh.*
- ž a. See yuža.
- ž a g, *cont. of žata.*
- ž a g-ž a n'-y a, *adv. red. of žanya; forkedly.*
- ž a g-ž a'-t a, *adj. red. of žata; forked, brushy, rough.*
- ž a-h a ŋ', *adj. rough, harsh, making a loud noise, as an animal; ho žahaj.* See yužahaj.
- ž a-h a ŋ'-h a ŋ, *adj. rough, unpleasant, grating: ho žahajhaj.*
- ž a-h e'-s a, *adv. T. i. q. žaheya: žaheša aŋ'a, to strike and make a loud noise.*
- ž a-h e'-y a, *adv. roughly, harshly, not melodious, as the voice: žaheya ia.* See yužaheya.
- ž a'-k a, *adj. rolling or straining, as the eyes.* See yužaka.
- ž a l-y a', *adv. T. žalya wiyukcaŋ, to be of two minds, to be undecided: i. q. caŋžalya.*
- ž a n, *cont. of žata. T., žal.*
- ž a n-y a', *adv. forkedly: žanya haj. T., žalya.*
- ž a ŋ-ž a ŋ', *n. a vial, a bottle, a glass of any kind, window-glass: śina žaŋžan, a red blanket, so called by the Missouri Indians.*
- ž a ŋ-ž a ŋ'-h d e-p i, *n. a window.* See ožajžanhdēpi.
- ž a'-t a, *adj. forked, as a stick, stream, etc.; double or forked, lying or false, as the tongue: ceži žata, to lie, speak falsely. Henok says this use of the word has been introduced by white people.* See gata.
- ž a-ž a'. See yužaža.
- ž a-ž a'-y a, *adj. exposed; i. q. śdayehna: clearly, plainly; i. q. tajiŋyaŋ.*
- ž a-ž a'-y e-l a, *adv. T. clearly, distinctly: žažayela wayyaka, i. q. kažaža wayyaka.*
- ž i, *adj. thin and briskly, as the hair on the hands and arms, also like a young duck: ptežicaŋ ha kiŋ he "ži."*
- ž i'-ć a, *adj. rich—mažića. See ižića and wižića.*
- ž i-ć a'-k a, *adj. rich—mažićaka.*
- ž i-ć e'-n a, *Th. and T. i. q. žicaŋ. See ptežicaŋ.*
- ž i'-d a ŋ, *adj. thin and briskly, as hair.* See ži.
- ž i n-y a', *v. a. to make rich—žinwaya. See wižinya.*
- ž i n-y a', *adv. richly. T., žilya. See žića.*
- ž i n-y e'-ć a, *v. a. to make rich—žinwayeća.*
- ž i ŋ', *v. n. to stand erect, stiffen up—mažin. See yužin, cežin, etc.*
- ž i ŋ-ć a', *v. n. to snuff up; to hiss—wažinća, unžinćapi. T., to blow out from the nose, to blow the nose. To*

- snuff up* is yažinčá; *to hiss* is s'a.
See yužinčá.
- ží'-p a. See kažipa.
- ží-p a'-h a ŋ, *part.* See žipaheča.
- ží-p a'-h e-č a, *part.* *becoming smooth or hollowed out of itself, i. q.* h'apeča *T.* žipawahaj.
- ží'-y a, *adv.* *thin and standing up, as hair; thin, scattered, and sparkling in the sunbeams.*
- ží-y e'-l a, *adv. T.* *thinly, sparsely, as hair on the hands*
- ží-ží', *v.* *to whisper*—wažizi, yažizi, unžizi.
- ží-ží'-d o-w a ŋ, *v.* *to sing in a low, whispering, drawling manner, as the Dakota women do when lulling their infants to sleep*—žiziwadowaj, žiziundowaj.
- ží-ží'-y a, *adv. red. of žiya; standing up, as the hair on one's hand.*
- ží-ží'-y a-h a ŋ, *adv.* *whispering.*
- žo, *v.* *to whistle, as a man does*—wažo, yažo, unžopi.
- žo-žo', *v. red. of žo; to whistle, whistle for, as for young ducks*—wažožo, unžožopi. See kižožo.
- žo-žo'-d o-w a ŋ, *v.* *to whistle a tune*—žožowadowaj.
- žo-žo'-k a, *n.* *a fish-hawk.*
- žo-žo'-y a-g-t o ŋ, *adv. T.* *in a noose: žožoyagtoj iču yo, make it into a noose.* See šungžoyake.
- žo-žo'-y a-k e, *n. T.* *a noose or slip-knot.*
- žu, *v. a.* *to put, place, lay up*—wažu, yažu, unžupi. See ažu, ožu, etc.
- žu ŋ. See yužuj.
- žu'-žu. See kažužu, etc.
- žu-žu'-h a ŋ, *part.* See žuzuwahaj.
- žu-žu'-w a-h a ŋ, *part.* *broken, fallen to pieces, demolished, as a house; become loose, etc.*

APPENDIX.

While the copy for this edition of the Dictionary was in the course of preparation, some correspondence was had with Rev. W. J. Cleveland, of Rosebud Agency, in regard to furnishing on a somewhat extended scale the Titonwan forms of the Language. But it was not known that he could undertake the task until after the work had gone into the hands of the printer. When his first installment of notes came thirty pages had been electrotyped. It was important that, in some form, these words should appear in the Dictionary. Hence these, with other words, some of them not Titonwan, that have come from various quarters during the progress of the work, are here given in an appendix.

S. R. RIGGS.

A.

<p>a-ba'-gla and a-wa'-gla, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> abahda. The Titonwan dialect always changes "hd" of the Santee into "gl;" and generally, but not always, the prefix "ba" is changed to "wa," and "bo," to "wo."</p>	<p>a-bla'-ke-la, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amda-kedaj.</p>
<p>a-ba'-śla, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> abaśda.</p>	<p>a-bla'-ya, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amdaya.</p>
<p>a-bi'-li-he-ća, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> aminiheća. Here it will be noted that "m" is changed to "b," and "n" to "l."</p>	<p>a-ble'-ća, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amdeća.</p>
<p>a-bi'-li-hel-ya, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aminihenya.</p>	<p>a-bleś', <i>cont. i. q.</i> andes.</p>
	<p>a-bleś'-ya-kel, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amidesyaken.</p>
	<p>a-ćaᅇᅇ-te-śil-ya, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aćaᅇᅇśinya.</p>
	<p>a-ćaᅇᅇ-te-śil-ya-kel, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aćaᅇᅇśinyaken.</p>
	<p>a-ćeᅇb'-ya, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> aćemya.</p>
	<p>a-ćeᅇb'-ya-kel, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aćemyaken.</p>

- a-é'e-sli, *v. and n. T. i. q.* aée-sdi.
- a'-e-ta-gna-g-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* aetahnagya: "h" becomes "g" in the combinations "hd," "hm" and "hn."
- a'-e-ta-gla-ka, *v. T. i. q.* aeta-hnaka.
- a-gla'-gla, *adv. T. along-side of, in front of; aglagla inyanka, to run in front of one.*
- a-gla'-han, *v. n. T. to slip or slide out, as a tent-pole when a number are dragged along.*
- a-gla'-ptus, *cont. adv. T. prone; aglaptus ihpaya, to fall flat on the ground.*
- a-gla'-ški-éa, *v. T. i. q.* ahda-škiéa.
- a-gle'-ška-la, *n. T. i. q.* ahde-škadañ.
- a-gli'-yu-hpa, *v. T. i. q.* ahdiyuhpa.
- a-gmi'-gbe-ya, *v. T. i. q.* ahmi-hbeya.
- a-gmi'-gma, *v. T. i. q.* ahmi-hma.
- a'-gna and a-gna', *prep. T. i. q.* ahna.
- a-gna'-gna, *red. T. i. q.* ahnahna.
- a-gna'-ka, *v. T. i. q.* ahnaka.
- a-gna'-la, *adv. T. i. q.* ahnana.
- a'-gna-wo-ta-pi, *n. T. i. q.* ahnawotapi.
- a-ǵu'-ya-pi-blu, *n. T. i. q.* aǵuyapimdu.
- a-ǵu'-ya-pi-i-éa-śla, *n. T. i. q.* aǵuyapiičaśda.
- a-ha'-ha-ye-la, *adv. T. i. q.* ahahayedañ.
- a-ha'-kab, *adv. T. i. q.* ahakam.
- a-haŋ'-ble, *v. T. i. q.* ahaymde.
- a-haŋ'-ke-ye-la, *adv. T. previously, just before: i. q.* ečahankeyela.
- a-he'-éel, *adv. T. i. q.* ahečen.
- a-he'-éel-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* ahečenya.
- a-hi'-pa-ni, *v. of ahi and pani; to shove with the elbow; to push or crowd against—ahiwapani.*
- a-hi'-uñ-pa, *v. T. to bring and place. See ahi and uñpa or onpa.*
- a-hi'-ya-gle, *v. T. i. q.* ahiyahde.
- a-hi'-yu-śtañ, *v. of ahi and yu-śtañ; to come and finish; to come to the end; to say the last word in a talk.*
- a-haŋ'-hañ-yañ, *adv. T. carelessly.*
- a-he'-yua-ka, *v. T. i. q.* ahewauka.
- a-hilo', *v. T. i. q.* alido.
- a-hwa'-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* ahbaya.
- a-hwa'-ye-la, *adv. T. i. q.* ahbayedan.
- a-i'-gla-gla, *adv. T. of aglagla.*
- a-i'-gla-hpa, *v. T. i. q.* aihdahlpa.
- a-i'-glu-tañ, *v. T. i. q.* aihdu-tañ.
- a-i'-glu-za, *v. T. to refuse to give up one's own; i. q.* aihduza.
- a-i'-kéa-pta, *v. T. to talk much to, reprove, scold. See aikapa.*

- a-i'-kpa-bla, *v. T.* to talk to no purpose; to do mischief by talking— amikpabla.
- a-i'-le, *v. T. i. q.* aide.
- a-i'-ni-la, *adv. T. i. q.* aimina.
- a-i'-šta-gna-ka, *v. T. i. q.* aišta-hnaka.
- a-i'-šta-gna-ke-šni, *v. T. i. q.* aištahnake šni. The use of the negative, as in words like this, for a strong affirmative, is common.
- a'-i-ta-gla-hwe, *adv. T. i. q.* aitahtahbe.
- a'-i-ta-gla-hwe-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* aitahtahbeya.
- a'-i-to-ptá, *adv. T. i. q.* aetopta.
- a'-i-to-pté-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* aetopteya.
- a-i'-ya-gle, *v. T. i. q.* aiyahde.
- a-i'-ya-ka-pte-ya, *adv. T. up hill, ascending.*
- a-i'-yo-ptel and a-i'-yo-pté-tu, *adv. T.* towards, in the direction of.
- a-kab', *adv. T. i. q.* akam.
- a-ka'-bla, *v. T. i. q.* akamda.
- a-ka'-blel, *adv. T. i. q.* akamden.
- a'-ka-ğalt-ki-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* akagatkiya.
- a-ka'-hitá, *v. n. T.* to boil over on.
- a-ka'-kañ, *v. T.* to shake or beat off on. See kakanj.
- a-kañ'-mna, *v. T. i. q.* akanmna.
- a-kañ', *prep. T. i. q.* akan.
- a-kañ'-ta, *adv. T. i. q.* akanta.
- a-kañ'-tañ-hañ, *adv. T. i. q.* akantañhanj.
- a-kañl'-tu, *adv. T. i. q.* akantju.
- a-kañl'-tu-ya-kel, *adv. T. i. q.* akantjuyaken.
- a'-ka-pa, *adv. -T.* afterwards, following.
- a-ka'-pol, *cont. T. i. q.* akapon.
- a-ka'-pol-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* akaponya.
- a-ka'-pte-éé-la, *adv. T. i. q.* akapteéedan.
- a'-ka-ta, *v. T.* to draw a bow; *i. q.* écate.
- a-ka'-yung, *cont. T. i. q.* akawang.
- a-ka'-yung-ka, *v. T. i. q.* akawangka.
- a-ke'-ša-glo-ğáñ, *adj. T. i. q.* akešahdoğán.
- a-ke'-wan-zi-la, *adv. T. i. q.* akewanžidan.
- a-ki'-éi-éun-éun-ka, *v. T.* to overdo; to be importunate.
- a-ki'-éi-yul, *cont. of akiéiyuta; adv. T.* face to face, looking at each other.
- a-ki'-éi-yu-ta, *adv. T.* face to face.
- a-ki'-gla-ski-éa, *v. T.* to lie on one's own; *i. q.* akihdaskiéa.
- a-ki'-gla-skil, *cont. of akiglaškiéa.*
- a-ki'-gla-skil-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* akihdaskinya.
- a-ki'-gna, *adv. T. i. q.* akihna.
- a-ki'-gna, *v. T.* to sit as a hen on eggs.
- a-ki'-gna-ka, *v. T. i. q.* akihnaka.

- a-kí'-hde, *v. pos.* of ahde: *Ih. aki-kde; T. akigle.*
- a-kí'-hel-he-éa, *adv. T. i. q. akihenheéa.*
- a-kil', *cont. T. i. q. akin.*
- a'-ki-le-éel, *adv. T. i. q. akide-éen.*
- a'-ki-le-éel-ya, *adv. T. i. q. akideéenya.*
- a-kí'-nil, *cont. T. i. q. akinin.*
- a-kí'-nil-ya, *adv. T. i. q. akininya.*
- a-kí'-pśa-pśa, *v. T. to come home and vomit.*
- a-kí'-ptaŋ, *v. n. T. to do together* —uykakiptanpi.
- a-kí'-śog, *cont. i. q. akiś'ag.*
- a-kí'-tē-ya, *adv. T. crowded together.*
- a-kí'-ya-ta-ke-éa, *adv. T. touching; as, hiŋyete akiyatakeéa, shoulders shrugged up; hu akiyatakeéa, knock-kneed.*
- a-kí'-ye-la, *adv. T. i. q. akiyedaj.*
- a-kó'-ki-ya, *adv. T. beyond; from one: akokiya eś patitaj yo, push it away.*
- a-kó'-žal, *adv. T. i. q. akožan.*
- a-kó'-žal-ya, *adv. T. i. q. akožanya.*
- a-kpa'-spe-ya, *adv. T. patiently; out of sight.*
- a-kśa'-ka, *adv. T. i. q. akśa.*
- a-kśu', *v. T. to pile up on, to load on. See ažu.*
- a-kśu', *n. T. a load.*
- al-a'-ta-ya, *adv. T. i. q. adataya.*
- a-le'-tka, *n. T. i. q. adetka.*
- a-li', *v. T. i. q. adi.*
- a-li'-li-ya, *v. T. red. of aliya.*
- a-li'-li-ya-kel, *adv. T. i. q. adidiyaken.*
- a-li'-ya, *v. T. i. q. adiya.*
- a-li'-ya-kel, *adv. T. i. q. adiyaken.*
- a-lo'-sab-ya, *v. T. i. q. adosya.*
- a-ma'-šte-ŋa, *v. n. to have a sun stroke.*
- a-na'-ha-ha, *adv. T. slowly, carefully: anahaha mani.*
- a-na'-hla-ta, *v. T. to hold on carefully; to crawl cautiously: i. q. anahdate.*
- a-na'-hwe, *v. T. i. q. anahbe.*
- a-na'-hwe-ya, *adv. T. i. q. anahbeya.*
- a-na'-žī-pa, *v. to pinch—anawažīpa. See nažīpa.*
- a-o'-éi-kpa-ni, *adv. T. i. q. óéikpani.*
- a-o'-éi-kpa-ni-ya, *adv. i. q. óéikpaniya.*
- a-o'-éi-ptel, *adv. T. i. q. óéipten.*
- a-o'-éi-ptel-ya, *adv. T. i. q. óéiptenya.*
- a-o'-ho-mni, *adv. around, surrounding. See ohomni.*
- a-o'-ho-mni-ya, *v. T. to go around.*
- a-o'-śla, *n. T. the part behind the shoulder over which the shoulder blade moves.*
- a-o'-to-gnag-ya, *adv. T. daringly.*

- a - p a ' - b a - ġ a , *v. a.* to rub together as two hard surfaces; to card, as wool.
- a - p a ' - l a - p a , *v. T.* to make smooth, to plane.
- a ' - p a - m a - g l e , *adv. T. i. q.* apamahde.
- a ' - p a - m a - g l e - y a , *adv. T. i. q.* apamahdeya.
- a - p a ' - w a - ġ a , *v. T. i. q.* apabaġa.
- a - p a ' - w a h - w a - ġ a , *v. red.* of apawaga.
- a - s a ŋ ' - p i - g b u - g b u and a - s a ŋ ' - p i - g w u - g w u , *n. T.* thick milk; *i. q.* asaypinini.
- a - t a ' - ś o - ś a , *v. T. i. q.* ataġośa.
- a - t k a ŋ ' , *v. n. T. i. q.* atkiŋ.
- a - t e ' - ċ a , *adj. T.* luke-warm, as water.
- a - t e ' - ċ a - h a , *adj. T. i. q.* iċeċa and iċeċa.
- a - w a ' - b l a - z a , *v. T. i. q.* abamdaza.
- a - w a ' - b l e - ċ a , *v. T. i. q.* abamdēċa.
- a - w a ' - b l e l , *cont. T. i. q.* abamden.
- a - w a ' - g l a , *v. T. i. q.* abahda.
- a - w a ' - h t a - n i , *v. a.* of walitani; to transgress a usage or law, to offend against a custom; to fail to perform a vow; the person offending is awalitani towards the custom, and himself awaiċilitani. The idea seems to be that some evil is brought on one's self by the transgression.—*w. j. c.* See under walitani.
- a - w a ' - k a , *v. T.* to cut the feather from a quill, as in making arrows; *i. q.* abaka.
- a - w a ' - k e - z a , *v. T. i. q.* abakeza.
- a - w a ' - z a l , *cont. T. i. q.* abažan
- a ' - w e - w e - y a , *adv. red.* of áweya.
- a ' - w e - y a , *adv. T. i. q.* ábeya.
- a - w o ' - b l a - z a , *v. T. i. q.* abomdaza.
- a - w o ' - b l e - ċ a , *v. T. i. q.* abomdeċa
- a - w o ' - b l e l , *cont. T. i. q.* abomden.
- a - w o ' - b l u , *v. T. i. q.* abomdu.
- a - w o ' - k s a , *v. T. i. q.* aboksa.
- a - y u ' - ċ o - y a - k e l , *adv. T. i. q.* ayuċoċya.
- a - y u ' - h i ŋ - h a ŋ , *v.* of yuhinhan; to rake or harrow over.
- a - y u ' - h a m , *adv.* crawling, creeping on, or towards: ayuham iyaya.

B.

bo-šo'-ka, *adj.* *T.* puffed out; enlarged, ending in a knob. See ibošoka.

C.

- éah-éañ'-ğa, *adj.* *T.* gristly, cartilaginous.
- éañ-gle'-pi, *n.* *T.* cord-wood.
- éañ-hañ', *adv.* *T.* perhaps, possibly; *I don't know: i. q.* načéča.
- éañ-ka'-sku-sku, *v.* *T.* to hew a log.
- éañ-na'-kse-yu-ha, *n.* *T.* one who carries a club, a policeman.
- éañ-te'-i-ya-pa and éañt-i'-ya-pa, *v. n.* *T.* (éañte and iya-pa) to be flurried or excited; to have the heart beat unnaturally.
- éañ-te'-i-ya-pa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be excited, to make one's heart beat quickly.
- éañ-te'-ya-pa-ya and éañt-i'-ya-pa-ya, *adv.* *T.* excitedly.
- éañ-te'-i-ya-pa-pi and éañt-i'-ya-pa-pi, *n.* *T.* heart-beating, excitement.
- éañ-te'-wa-kañ-he-ža, *v.* *T.* to be childlike; weak-hearted.
- éañ'-yu-ktan, *n.* bent wood: éañ-pagmiyañpi éañyuktan, a wagon bow.
- éap-i'-hmuñ-ke, *n.* (éapa and hmuñka), a trap for catching beavers. *T.*, éabihmuñke.
- éat-i'-pa-šla-ya, *v.* *T.* (éahota and pašlaya); to hull corn with ashes; to make hominy.
- éeh-i'-yo-ka-ške, *n.* the stick or thong on which a kettle is hung over the fire.
- éekpa'-ta, *adv.* of éekpa; éekpa-fañ uñ sloya, to have known before birth; *i. q.* hišui itokañ sloya.
- éepañ'-ši, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* ícépañši.
- éepañ'-ši-tku, *n.* *i. q.* ícépañ-šitku.
- éepañ'-ši-ya, *v.* *i. q.* ícépañšiya.
- éokañ'-hi-yu-i-č'i-ya, *v. reflex.* to thrust one's self into; to come uninvited.
- éu-wi'-gna-ka, *n.* *T.* a white woman's gown. See éuwi and hna-ka.
- éu-wi'-pu-ski-ča, *v. n.* *T.* to be oppressed with anger.
- éu-wi'-pu-ski-ča-ťo-ki ni-ča, *v.* to be dying with pent up rage; bursting with anger.
- éu-wi'-yu-ksa, *adj.* cut off at the waist: so the proper name, Mato éu-wiyuksa, grizzly bear cut off at the waist (or from the waist up). éuwi-yuksa ogle, a vest.

E.

e-é'e'-la, <i>adv.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>i. q.</i> ećedan.	e-haŋ'-tu-ke, <i>adv.</i> <i>just then; then,</i>
e-é'e'-la-keł, <i>adv.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>itself alone;</i>	<i>indeed.</i>
<i>without help.</i>	

G.

glo-gle'-ska and glo-glo'-ska, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>the windpipe, the trachea;</i> not the gullet, which is winapće. It	gna-śka', <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>a frog, frogs; i.</i>
will be seen that these do not cor- respond with hdohdeska and do- hdeska, as is supposed in the text, page 120.	<i>q.</i> hnaśka. gnu-gnu'-śka-sa-pa, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>the</i> <i>black grasshopper, or out-door cricket:</i> <i>the house-cricket is tiyośłola. See</i> <i>gnugnuśka.</i>

H.

haŋ'-te-ya, <i>adv.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>warily;</i>	hi-na', <i>T.</i> <i>intj. of surprise; i. q.</i>
hančeya se ia.	ina!
ha'-yu-hpu, <i>v. n.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>to be</i>	hi-na'-hi-na'-hi-na', <i>T. red.</i>
<i>scabbed.</i>	<i>of hina!</i>
ha'-yu-hpu-hpu, <i>v. red. of ha-</i>	hi-nob'-u-ye, <i>n. T. a two-</i>
<i>yuhpu.</i>	<i>year-old coll. See hiŋtobuyę and</i>
he'-e-ća-śka, <i>adv.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>still,</i>	<i>makićimala.</i>
<i>nevertheless.</i>	hi-nu', <i>T. intj. of gladness and sur-</i>
he'-e-ća-tu-ka, <i>adv. T. never-</i>	<i>prise, as when one meets a friend.</i>
<i>theless: hećatuka ito miś wowa-</i>	hi-nu'-hi-nu-hi-nu', <i>T. intj</i>
<i>źukta, nevertheless I will plant.</i>	<i>red. of him!</i>
he-i'-ća-kaŋ, <i>n. T. a fine comb;</i>	hiŋ-yans'-e-la or hiŋ-yan'-
<i>a louse comb. See heya and ipa-</i>	<i>se-la, adv. of hiŋyanza; T. badly,</i>
<i>kćasbudaj.</i>	<i>wickedly.</i>

- hiŋ-yan'-ze-ka, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* hiŋyanzeča, *it storms.*
- hiŋ-yan'-ze-ča, *v. n.* *T.* *it storms violently; i. q.* ošičiča.
- hiŋ-ží'-la, *adj.* *T.* *downy; i. q.* hiŋ židaŋ.
- hi-sto'-la, *adv.* *T.* *without barbs.*
- hi-sto'-la, *n.* *T.* *an arrow without barbs.*
- hi-tob'-tob-u-ye, *n.* *T.* *a four-year-old coll.*
- ho-ha'-pa, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* hoġata.
- ho h'-e-čes, *T.* *intj. of disbelief; i. q.* hočali.
- ho-kší'-hi-yu-ya, *v.* *T.* *to have an abortion.*
- ho-kší'-hi-yu-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause an abortion.*
- ho-ží'-la, *intj.* *T.* *how beautiful! splendid!*
- hu-i'-na-keh-ye, *n.* *T.* *a wagon-brake: huinakehye ečel iču, to put on the brake.*
- huŋ'-pe, *n.* *T.* *a stick with a crotch in one end, used for bracing tent-poles in the inside.*
- huŋ'-pe-ple-če-la, *n.* *T.* *a picket-pin.*
- hu-pa', *n.* *a travois; tent-poles tied together to pack on.*
- hu-ti'-na-ču-te, *n.* *T.* *a rib of an ox or cow cut short, polished smooth and ornamented—to throw on the ice or snow. See hutana-kute and hutinačute.*
- hu-ti'-ya-hde-ya, *n.* (*huta and iŋ'ahde*) *a peninsula*
- hu-wo'-ġa, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* hu-boġa, *bandy-legged.*

H.

- haŋ-tkaŋ'-o-yu-ze, *n.* *T.* *an armlet; elastic bands for holding up the shirt-sleeves.*
- hdo'-ka, *adj.* *hollow, decayed; hi-wičahdoka, decayed teeth.*
- hpe'-la, *adj.* *T.* *weak: hpela hiŋġa, to become discouraged; to be diverted from.*

I.

- i'-bo-šo and i'-wo-šo, *n. T.* *pouting lips.*
- i'-bo-šo-ka, *adj. T.* *pouting, mouth pushed out.*
- i'-bo-šo-ki-ya, *v. T.* *to push out the lips; to pout—ibošowakiya.*
- i-éa'-h'éi, *v. of kahéi. T.* *to pull out of; to break out from. See inahéi and iyuhéi.*
- i-éa'-k'sa, *v. of kak'sa. See under payata.*
- i-éa'-ko-ĝe, *n. T.* *a scraper.*
- i-éa'-kos, *cont. of iéa'koza.*
- i-éa'-ko-za, *v. n. T.* *to be made bare by: tate na iéa'kos iyaya, the wind blew and it became bare.*
- i-éaŋ'-te-ni-éa, *v. n. T.* *to have no heart for; to be controlled by habit so that the will power is gone.*
- i-éa'-slo-he, *n. T.* *a stick which is made to slide along on snow or ice: the game of billiards; iéaslo eéon, to play billiards.*
- i-éé'-te, *n. T.* *the rim or lip of a kettle. See ééhiha and tete.*
- i-éi'-ha-hta-ya, *adv. of ihakta; following each other.*
- i-éi'-hmiŋ-yaŋ, *adv. T.* *crookedly, incorrectly, confusedly; iéihmiŋyaŋ nahon, to hear incorrectly.*
- i-éi'-onb, *adv. T.* *i. q. iéuŋom.*
- i-éi'-onb-ya, *adv. T.* *i. q. iéuŋomya.*
- i-éi'-on-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. T.* *i. q. iéuŋonpatanhan.*
- i-éi'-te-ya, *adv. T.* *very close together; crowding each other badly; iéiteya yaŋkapi.*
- i'-éi-ya-ki-gle, *adv. T.* *one by one, one after another; i. q. kiéihdeya.*
- i'-éi-ya-ki-gle-gle, *adv. red.* *of iéiyakigle.*
- i-éu'-h'éiŋ, *adv. T.* *the very one, the only one: wayžila iéuh'éiŋ au yo, bring it even if but one.*
- i'-e-éa-daŋ, *adv. near to, soon, soon after. See eéadan.*
- i-gla'-ta, *v. T.* *to have convulsions; i. q. ihdaŋa: holipiglaŋa (of holpa and iglaŋa), to cough convulsively.*
- i-glu'-ta, *v. T.* *pos. of iyuta.*
- i-glu'-taŋ, *v. T.* *i. q. ihdutaŋ.*
- i-ka'-mna, *v. T.* *to rip; ogle iwakamna, I ripped my coat. See kamna.*
- i-ko'-kab, *adv. T.* *i. q. itokam.*
- i-ku'-za, *v. n. T.* *to be sick or indisposed on account of. See kuza.*
- i-leh'-ya-uŋ-pa-pi, *n. T.* *cigars, cigarettes.*
- i-ma'-he-éa, *adj. T.* *inner, occult; i. q. imahen.*
- i-mde'-za, *v. n.* *to be enlightened about—iwamdeza and imamdeza.*

- i-mna'-mna-he-éa, *n. T.* the fourth or smallest manyple of animals.
- i-na'-hme-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n. T.* the game of hide and seek.
- i-na'-hu-ġa, *v. T.* to mash by stepping on.
- i-na'-ki-kšij, *v.* to take shelter in or behind; to make a shelter of, as of a tree.
- i-ni'-ti-yu-ktaj, *v.* to bend willows over for a booth. See *initi and yuktaj*.
- i-pa'-hlal-ya, *adv. T.* in a row facing one way, in line, as soldiers in platoon.
- i-pa'-ho, *v. T.* to brush up, as hair from the forehead, to brush into a curl—*iwapaho*.
- i-pa'-ški-éa, *v. T.* of paškića; to rub, as clothes, on a wash-board.
- i-pa'-ta-pi, *n. T.* embroidery, ornamental work; *i. q.* *wipatapi*.
- i-pa'-wa-ġa, *v. T.* to rub, scrub, or scour, as a floor—*iwapawaġa*.
- i-šij'-hčij, *adv. T.* crossly, angrily; *išijhčij ia*.
- i-škan'-ka-pij, *v. T.* to be lazy by reason of. See *kapij*.
- i-šta'-i-yo-ta-wa-pa, *v. T.* to look in the direction that some one else is looking. See *tawapa*.
- i-taj'-a-nog, *adv. cont.* of *itajnanokatayhan*.
- i-te'-o-yus, *cont.* of *iteoyuze*.
- i-te'-o-yus-ya, *adv. T.* pleasantly.
- i-te'-o-yu-ze, *n. T.* a look, cast of countenance, appearance: *ite oyuze wašte*, a pleasant face.
- i-ton'-pa, *v. T.* to be surprised, astonished; to wonder.
- i-tu'-ma-ko-skan, *adv. T.* in vain; to no purpose.
- i-tu'-ši-ka, *adv. T.* by all means, nevertheless.
- i'-wi-éa-mde-za, *n.* of *imdeza*; enlightenment.
- i-wi'-éa-mna, *adj. T.* of *imna*; satisfying, furnishing much nourishment.
- i-wo'-é-o, *n. T.* a churn: *i. q.* *ibočo*.
- i-wo'-hta-ke, *n. T.* a billiard stick or cue.
- i-wo'-zu, *n.* of *wozu*; something to plant or sow; garden seeds, seed of any kind.
- i-ya'-glu-ha, *v. pos.* of *iyayuha*; to follow after, as a colt its mother.
- i-ya'-na-ž i-éa, *v. T.* to run away with, as a horse with a wagon. See *nažića*.
- i-yo'-hop, *intj. T.* used in playing hide and seek.
- i-yo'-kal, *adv. cont. T.* *iyokal španyaj*, to toast or roast by holding to the fire.
- i-yo'-kal-ya, *adv. T.* by the heat.
- i-yo'-ko-gna, *adv. T.* between one place and another: *i. q.* *okitahepi*.
- i-yu'-ho-mni, *n.* of *yuhomi*; something to turn with, as a door-knob.
- i-yu'-pali, *adv. T.* together, in a bunch: *iyupali nauġ au*, they come together on a gallop.

K.

- ka-blaś', *adj. cont. T. spread apart; i. q. kamdaś.*
- ka-gbu', *v. T. to make a noise, as persons in water.*
- ka-gla'-gla, *adv. red. of kagla: alongside of.*
- ka-ġe'-ġe, *v. red. of kaġe. T. to take out by handfuls: i. q. yu-ġeġe.*
- ka-ġi', *v. T. to hold in esteem, to respect, honor, reverence, or fear, on account of dignity.*
- ka-ġi'-śni, *adv. T. without respect or consideration: kaġišni ohaŋ, to do without restraint.*
- ka-haŋl', *adv. T. i. q. kahan.*
- ka-hab', *cont. T. i. q. kahan.*
- ka-i'-ćo-ġa, *v. i. q. ićoġa.*
- ka-la'-la, *adj. T. ragged: v. i. q. kadada.*
- kaŋ-haŋ'-haŋ, *adj. T. tattered.*
- ka-ti'-ća, *v. a. to stir or mix up. See katiktića.*
- kaće'-ya, *v. T. to cook by hanging over the fire: hence the side or ribs of an animal are called wakćeypa. See pćeya.*
- ki-ći'-kte-pi, *n. T. murder.*
- ki-haŋ', *v. T. i. q. kihajśića; it storms: i. q. lila ośićeća and hiŋ-yajzeća.*
- ki-nil' and kiŋ-nil', *adv. T. fully, completely: oyasiŋ kiŋnil, every one*
- kiŋ-śle'-la, *adv. T. whizzing, as a bullet.*
- ki-śle'-ya, *v. T. to hold and feel, to force, to commit rape. See wiki-śleya.*
- ko'-kta-śi-ća, *adj. T. a million; i. q. woyawa taŋka.*
- ko-śka', *v. T. i. q. to be affected with the venereal disease: i. q. će hli—komaśka.*
- ko-śka'-la-ka, *n. T. a young man.*
- kpaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a. to tan, to dress, as a skin. See tpaŋyaŋ.*
- kpe-ye'-la, *adv. T. resounding; kpeyela a'pa, to strike and make resound.*
- kuś, *cont. of kuźa; inactive, feeble; kuś amayaŋ, I am growing feeble.*

L.

- le-haŋl', *adv. T. i. q. dehan.*
- le-haŋ'-yaŋk or le-haŋ'-yaġ, *adv. T. i. q. tokaŋ: ti lehaŋyaŋk, at some other house.*

M.

- ma-ka'-i-yu-hlo-ke, *n. T.* an auger to dig post holes.
- ma-ka'-i-yu-pte, *n. T.* a breaking plow; the wheel, or cutter of a breaker.
- ma-ka'-siŋ-te-pe-zi, *n. T.* a kind of grass, skunk-tail grass, which grows in bunches, and heads like timothy.
- ma-ki'-ci-ma-la, *n. T.* a two year old. See hinobuye.
- ma-ko'-bla-ye, *n. T. i. q.* makomdaye.
- ma-ku'-na-snu-za, *n. T.* the lower extremity of the breast bone.
- ma-ku'-piŋ-kpa, *n. T.* the end of the breast, the part just above the navel.
- mas-i'-ba-pte, *n. T.* a spade; *i. q.* maza ibapte.
- ma-šte'-caŋ-haŋ-pa, *n. T.* slippers; warm-weather shoes.
- ma-štin'-sa-pe-la, *n. T.* the common rabbit.
- ma-štin'-ska, *n. T.* the hare, or jack rabbit.
- ma-to'-ciŋ-ča-la, *n. T.* a bear's cub; *i. q.* wačičadaŋ.
- ma-to'-ha, *n. T.* a bear's skin. See waha.
- ma-ya'-šle, *n. T.* a small species of wolf, the jackal.
- ma'-za-i-ba-pte, *n. T.* a spade.
- maz-i'-yu-wi, *n. T.* bridle bits.
- mda-ška', *adj.* broad and flat, as in pasumdaška. See mdaska.
- mdi-he'-ča, *v. n. Th. i. q.* miniheča, etc.
- mdi-he'-ya, *adv. Th. i. q.* miniheya.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-ma-za-ska-i-i-ču, *n. T.* a bank check.
- mi'-ni-sa'-pa-i-pa-pu-ze, *n. T.* an ink blotter.
- Mni-kaŋ'-ye-wo-žu, *n. p. i. q.* Minikanjewežu, also Mni-ko-o-žu.

O.

- o'-ge-ya, *adv. T.* just as it is, whole, all together: ogeya iču, take it as it is.
- o'-čo-ga and o'-i-co-ga, *i. q.* ičoğa.
- o-ka'-sol, *cont. T.* of okasota.
- o-ka'-so-ta, *v.* to use up, destroy.
- o-ka'-wa-toŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* without hindrance, unobstructedly.
- o-ka'-wa-toŋ-ya-kel, *adv.* without hindrance, unobstructedly.
- oŋ'-toŋ-ya, *v.* See next.
- oŋ'-toŋ-i-či-ya, *v. refl. to injure one's self.*

P.

pa'-mnu-mnu-ga, *n.* *T.* the gristle or cartilage in the end of the nose;
the end of the nose

S.

slo-he'-se and slo-haj'-se, *adv.* *T.* slowly, as if crawling along.

W.

wa-ya'-wa-éiη-hiη-yaη-za, <i>v.</i> This differs from wayawahij- yaηza as "to bite" differs from "to	backbite." the latter refers to wayawaéiηhiηyaηza, to make one cross by talking against him.—A. L. R.
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Y.

yu-ble'-za, *v. a.* *T.* to make clear.

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