

*A. H. Hunter Esquire
from the Author.*

A LECTURE
ON THE
GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION
OF
THE CREE LANGUAGE,

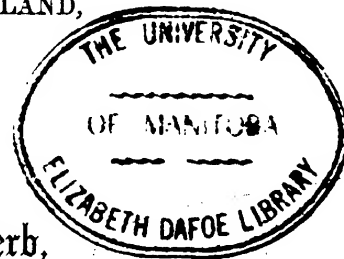
DELIVERED BY
THE VEN. ARCHDEACON HUNTER, M.A.

(LATE ARCHDEACON OF CUMBERLAND, RUPERT'S LAND, AND NOW
VICAR OF ST. MATTHEW'S, BAYSWATER, W.),

BEFORE THE
INSTITUTE OF RUPERT'S LAND,

AT THE
COURT HOUSE, FORT GARRY, RED RIVER SETTLEMENT;
ON THE 2ND APRIL, 1862.

THE RIGHT REVEREND
THE LORD BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND,
PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE, IN THE CHAIR.



ALSO
Paradigms of the Cree Verb,
WITH ITS
VARIOUS CONJUGATIONS, MOODS, TENSES, INFLECTIONS, &c.

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A KEY TO THE ORTHOGRAPHY.

VOWEL SOUNDS.

<i>ā</i> sounded as <i>a</i> in hate.	<i>oo</i> sounded as <i>oo</i> in moon, move.
<i>a</i> <i>a</i> .. far.	<i>u</i> <i>u</i> .. but, tub.
<i>e</i> <i>e</i> .. me.	<i>ew</i> <i>u</i> .. pure.
<i>i</i> <i>i</i> .. pin.	<i>ow</i> <i>ow</i> .. now.
<i>i</i> <i>i</i> .. thine(when final)	

CONSONANTS.

<i>g</i> sounded as <i>g</i> in get.	<i>w</i> sounded as <i>w</i> in was.
<i>h</i> <i>h</i> .. hard, hat.	<i>y</i> <i>y</i> .. your.
<i>k</i> <i>k</i> .. keg.	<i>y</i> <i>y</i> .. my (when final)
<i>m</i> <i>m</i> .. me.	<i>ch</i> <i>ch</i> .. much, chicken.
<i>n</i> <i>n</i> .. net.	<i>kw</i> <i>kw</i> .. awkward.
<i>p</i> <i>p</i> .. put.	<i>st</i> <i>st</i> .. stick.
<i>s</i> <i>s</i> .. sin.	<i>pw</i> <i>pw</i> .. upward.
<i>t</i> <i>t</i> .. time.	

REMARKS.

(^h) An aspirate or breathing, generally followed by the letters *k*, *t*, and *ch*. It is also used in the locative case; as, *waskahikun*, "a house;" *waskahikun^hk*, "in a house;" *wenepāk*, "a lake;" *wenepākoōk*, "in or on a lake." It also marks the distinction between the personal pronoun second person, *ke* for *keya*, and the particle *ké*, which is the sign of the perfect tense.

Wé, is a particle expressing a wish or desire, the sign of the optative mood.

Ga, is the sign of the future tense, used only in the indicative mood.

Ka, is the relative pronoun.

Kā, is the sign of the future tense, used only in the subjunctive mood.

Kitta, is a sign of the future tense.

Pā, is a particle signifying "to come."

M, is sometimes used to signify possession.

EXTRACT FROM THE "NOR-WESTER," RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

INSTITUTE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

THE first meeting held at the Court House, Fort Garry, 2nd April, 1862. On the wall there was spread an immense sheet, 10 feet by 4, showing the various Conjugations, Moods and Inflections of the Cree Verb, and intended to illustrate one of the papers read on that day.

The Ven. Archdeacon Hunter, M.A., read a paper on the Cree Language, of great and permanent value. Its intrinsic worth is such that if it attain no wider publicity than the reading of it before the Institute, the loss will be very great to the fair fame alike of the Institute and the talented author. It was a thorough and masterly analysis of the Cree Language, by one whose acquaintance with the principles of language in general eminently fits him for the task. The Cree has, of course, much in common with other languages; but it has also many peculiarities which the Archdeacon expounded very clearly and satisfactorily. These characteristic features possess great value in a philological point of view, and we are not sure but they would, in able hands, aid materially in establishing some conclusions regarding the distinctive cast of the Indian mind, as well as regarding certain linguistic theories as yet not settled by philologists. The Archdeacon's mode of treatment was perspicuous and systematic—scientific, we might indeed say—and for this reason his paper, which otherwise might have been intolerably dull and unintelligible, was delightfully interesting. The Archdeacon digressed somewhat into the domain of comparative philology, and interested his hearers by mentioning several points of similarity between the Cree on the one hand, and the English, Latin, Greek and Hebrew on the other. The coincidences were remarkable, and we doubt not their number might be almost indefinitely increased were attention directed to the subject. We may analyse this paper at length some other time.

A LECTURE
ON THE
GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION
OF
THE CREE LANGUAGE.

SINCE the year 1844 my attention has been more or less directed to the Cree Language; and the more familiar I have become with its grammatical construction—so peculiar and unique, and yet so regular and systematic—the more I have been impressed with the beauty, order, and precision of the language used by the Indians around us. Although they may rank low in the scale of civilization, yet they carry about with them a Vocabulary and a Grammar which challenge and invite, and will amply repay the acumen and analytical powers of the most learned Philologist. If a Council of Grammarians, assembled from among the most eminent in all nations, had after years of labour propounded a new scheme of language, they could scarcely have elaborated a system more regular, beautiful, and symmetrical, than the one we are invited to glance at for a few moments this afternoon.

The time allotted to me will only permit a mere glance at the language; to do anything like full justice to my theme, and enlarge upon the subject in all its vast and minute ramifications, would occupy too much of your time, and, instead of drawing up a paper, I should require to prepare a volume. With so large a subject the difficulty is, not in the want, but in the superabundance of matter. My humble endeavour must be to select and combine the salient points, and present them in as interesting a form as the subject will admit.

The Cree tribe, of whose language I purpose to give a faint outline this afternoon, forms a portion of the great Algonquin nation, “a nation which, in its different dialects,” as Mr. Howse remarks, “is dispersed over a vast extent of country—from Pennsylvania, south, to Churchill River, in Hudson’s Bay, north, or twenty degrees of latitude; from Labrador and the Atlantic, east, to the Mississippi, west; from Hudson’s Bay, east, to the Rocky Mountains, west—that is, in its greatest width (55° to 115°) sixty degrees of longitude.”*

Dr. Prichard, in his *Researches into the Physical History of Mankind*,

* Joseph Howse, Esq., F.R.G.S., “A Grammar of the Cree Language; with which is combined, an Analysis of the Chippeway Dialect.”

speaks of "the Knistineaux, or Klistinos, or Kristinaux, by abbreviation Crees, as the most northern tribe of the Algonquin family. Bounded on the north by the Athabascas, they reach, partly by recent conquests, from Hudson's Bay to the Rocky Mountains. In the western tract of that country, and near the Saskachawan, they are interspersed among tribes of the Assiniboins. They are spread northward as far as Lake Athabasca. On the south they are bounded by Chippeways and Algonquins. The people near Hudson's Bay called southern Indians are of this nation. The name of Knistinaux originally belonged to a tribe near Lake Winnipeg. It is now widely extended to all the tribes who speak dialects nearly related."*

From these extracts it will be seen how extensively the Algonquin Language, of which the Cree is a dialect, is spoken. The Cree I should regard as the principal tribe of the Algonquin nation, and occupying the greatest extent of country. From longitude 75° to 115°, that is, forty degrees of longitude, and from latitude 49° to 60°, that is, eleven degrees of latitude, the language of this tribe, with slight variations, is more or less spoken.†

The fact that the Rev. E. A. Watkins, now labouring among the Crees on the banks of the Siskachewun, first acquired his knowledge of the language among the Crees on the East Main, in James's Bay, is a striking illustration of the extent of country over which this dialect prevails. There are some slight differences in the use of words in the several districts, and the letter *y*, used by the Plain Crees, in some words is changed into *th*, *n*, *l*, and *r*; as in the following examples:

Personal Pronouns.

I. Thou. He.

<i>neya</i> ,	<i>keya</i> ,	<i>weya</i> ,	used	by	the	Plain	Indians.			
<i>netha</i> ,	<i>ketha</i> ,	<i>wetha</i> ,	"	"		English	River	Indians.		
<i>nenā</i> ,	<i>kenā</i> ,	<i>wenā</i> ,	"	"		Cumberland	and	Norway	House	Indians.
<i>neli</i> ,	<i>kela</i> ,	<i>wela</i> ,	"	"		Moose	Factory	Indians.		
<i>nera</i> ,	<i>kera</i> ,	<i>wera</i> ,	"	"		Isle-a-la-Crosse	Indians.			

After ten years' labour I succeeded in reducing the language to writing, and carrying through the Press the Prayer Book, three Gospels, and smaller Publications; and the Paradigms of the Verb here exhibited are

* "Researches into the Physical History of Mankind," by I. C. Prichard, M.D., vol. v. p. 385.

† The national name of the Crees is *Nāheyonuk*, "exact beings or people," compounded of *Nāhe*, "exact," and *Meyon*, "the body;" hence *Ne nāheyoman* means, "I speak the language of the exact beings or people," or, in common parlance, "I speak Cree."

prepared after a plan suggested to my own mind, giving a bird's-eye view of the Cree Verb in its principal Moods, and its two leading Tenses. The first Paradigm, you observe, marshals the chief form, the van of the host, in three columns; for the Cree Verb is capable of thousands of mutations and combinations. For this interesting review we selected the Transitive Verb, with an animate object, *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," and issuing the word of command to form columns, with the two Tenses, Present and Past, in their Direct and Inverse forms; immediately there appeared the heads of the three columns, bearing on their standards the names, Indicative Mood, Subjunctive Mood, and Imperative Mood; marching with the most beautiful order and regularity, and the *coup d'œil* was quite enchanting, a sufficient reward for years of close study and application. The second Paradigm presents a Transitive Verb, belonging to the second conjugation, with an inanimate object, *Sakétaw*, "he loves it," drawn up in a similar manner; and the third Paradigm brings into view another Transitive Verb of the third conjugation, with an indeterminate but animate object, *Sakehewāo*, "he loves somebody." These Paradigms are merely given as specimens, so as to present at a glance a few of the principal prefixes and suffixes of the Verb. For a fuller display of the Verb, in all its Moods and Tenses, both Direct and Inverse, I must refer you to the three books lying on the table, where the verb *Tapwátowāo*, "he believes him," is partially written out, with mood, tense, and person, singular and plural—I say partially, for to write out fully a Cree Verb and all its derivatives, with formative signs of different signification, personal signs in different relations, particles, cases, and so forth, a good-sized volume would be required. The following specimens of the verb *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," and a few of its derivatives, will illustrate what I mean.

Sake-hāo } he loves him.
 ,, *hik* } he is loved by him.
 ,, *'taw* } he loves it.
 ,, *hikoo* } he is loved by it.
 ,, *hewāo* } he loves somebody.
 ,, *haw* } he is loved by somebody.
 ,, *'chekāo* } he loves.
 ,, *'chekasoo* } he is loved.
 ,, *'chekatāo*, it is loved.
 ,, *hewāwisew*, he is loving.

Sake-hisoo, he loves himself. *Reflec.*
 ,, *hitoowuk*, they love each other.
Recip.
 ,, *hewākāsoo*, he pretends to love.
Sim.
 ,, *hākāsoo*, he pretends to love him
 or them.
 ,, *'twowāo*, he loves him for him.
 ,, *'twak*, he is loved for him.
 ,, *'twakāo*, he loves him for somebody.
 ,, *'chekakāo*, he loves him with it.
 ,, *'chekakākāsoo*, he pretends to love
 him with it.

These are only a few of the forms, many more may be seen by referring to the books and papers on the table.

Now, having made these remarks on the Cree Verb, I may as well at once direct your attention to that very important, and yet difficult part of our subject. The language has a natural tendency to assume a verbal form, the mind of the Indian dealing rather with concrete than abstract terms. Farrar, in his able "Essay on the Origin of Language," says, "In Greek and Latin, one word was enough to express alike the subject, copula, and predicate; in English, two are always requisite, and generally three. The single word *τύπτω* requires the three words, "I am striking," to render it; to translate *amabor* in English or in German, we require four words, "I shall be loved," "Ich werde geliebt werden;" and the same is true of many other parts of the verb; as, *ἐτεριμήμεθα, periüsses*, "We had been honoured," "You would have perished."* In the Cree, also, as well as in the Indo-European or Aryan languages, we shall find the most splendid examples of a perfect synthesis; and this sylleptical tendency is said to have marked the earliest stage of language, that as language advances it progresses from synthesis to analysis. Now permit me to notice some examples in Cree of this synthetical and agglutinative property. In English the agent and the action are separate, as, "I love;" in Latin they are combined, as *amo*, "I love." But in Cree the agent, action, and object, and sometimes the case are combined; as *sakehāo*, "he loves him," *tipwātowāo*, "he believes him;" *nipātowāo*, "he kills him for him;" *pātoowāo*, "he brings him to him;" *nukiskowāo*, "he meets him by land;" *nukāwāo*, "he meets him by water;" *nunaspitōtowāo*, "he imitates him with the voice;" *kiskinowapumāo*, "he imitates him in action."

We shall now bring forward a few examples of the different kinds of Verbs; and first we have the Transitive Verb, with an animate object, as *tipwātowāo*, "he believes him;" then an Indeterminate Verb, with an animate object, *tipwātūkāo*, "he believes somebody;" then another form, where both subject and object are Indeterminate, as *tipwātukanewew*, "somebody believes somebody," or there is a believing. Then, passing over some other forms, we come to *tipwātum*, a Transitive Verb with an inanimate object of the sixth conjugation—"he believes it;" and, finally, we have an inanimate form, *tipwātumómukun*, "it believes it," together with an Impersonal Verb, *tipwāwineewun*, which, by contraction, becomes *tipwāwun*, "it is true." Now these are the principal derivatives from the Verb

* Frederic W. Farrar, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, "An Essay on the Origin of Language, based on Modern Researches, and especially on the Works of M. Renan."

tipwâtowāo, "he believes him;" and when written out in their different moods, tenses, and persons, we may well exclaim, "What a formidable array! Can it be possible that the Indian possesses such a rich and full supply of words to make known the thoughts and inward workings of his mind?"

As I have spoken of Conjugations, it may be as well to state here that there are seven. Herder, as quoted by Farrar, says, "The more barbarous a language, the greater is the number of its conjugations;" and then Farrar goes on to remark, that "it has been a fatal mistake of Philology to suppose that simplicity is anterior to complexity: simplicity is the triumph of science, not the spontaneous result of intelligence." "The Basque language, which has retained much of the primitive spirit, has eleven moods; the Caffir language has upwards of twenty. Agglutination or Polysynthetism is the name which has been invented for the complex condition of early language, when words follow each other in a sort of idyllic and *laissez aller* carelessness, and the whole sentence, or even the whole discourse, is conjugated or declined as though it were a single word, every subordinate clause being inserted in the main one by a species of incapsulation." These remarks apply in a measure to the Cree language; for take the words *Mawutchekécheuyumehāwekemaw*, written in one word, for "the greatest of all Praying Chiefs (Archbishop), or *Muwutchekécheookemaskwāo*, "the greatest of all Chief Women" (Queen), we have a sentence in one word. But in my translations I have endeavoured to separate the Verb as much as possible from its adjuncts, and to divide compound words as the above into their simple elements, writing the above thus, *Muwutche kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, and *Muwutche kéche Ookemaskwāo*. A part of the Pronoun is constantly incorporated with the Verb forming a portion of the suffix, whilst the first part of the Pronoun stands as the prefix; as in *ne tipwâtoic-anan*, "we believe him," the prefix *ne*, and the suffix *nan*, form the beginning and the ending of the Personal Pronoun *neyanan*, "we;" and this process is carried out in the Indicative Mood, both in Transitive Verbs with an animate and inanimate object, and also in Intransitive Verbs.

There are seven conjugations under which may be ranged Transitive Verbs with an inanimate object; as, *tipwâtum*, "he believes it," sixth conjugation; and *sakétaw*, "he loves it," second conjugation: and Intransitive Verbs; as, *uppew*, "he sits," first conjugation; and *pimôtāo*, "he walks," third conjugation. The conjugations are distinguished by the termination of the third person singular, Indicative Mood, Present Tense. The first conjugation ends in *ew*, as *uppew*, "he sits;" the second conjugation in *aw*, as *nipaw*, "he sleeps;" the third conjugation in *āo*, as *pimôtāo*, "he walks;" the fourth conjugation in *oo*, as *kittoo*, "he speaks;" the fifth conjugation

in *oo*, as *âcheoo*, "he moves;" the sixth conjugation in *um*, as *itâyêtum*, "he thinks;" and the seventh conjugation in *in*, as *tukoosin*, "he arrives." The first conjugation is as follows:—Indicative Mood, Present Tense: *net uppin*, "I sit," *ket uppin*, "thou sittest;" *uppew*, "he sits;" *net uppinan*, "we (1, 3) sit;" *ket uppinanow*, "we (1, 2) sit;" *ket uppinawâw*, "ye sit;" *uppewuk*, "they sit." We notice here a remarkable precision and exactness of expression in the Cree language, which is carried through its Personal and Possessive Pronouns, and is also found both in its Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. I refer to the two forms of the first person plural, the one exclusive and the other inclusive of the second person; the one combining only first and third persons, the other only first and second persons; as in the Verb *uppew*, above—*net uppinan*, "we (first and third persons) sit;" *ket uppinanow*, "we (first and second persons) sit." In the Personal Pronoun the same remarkable characteristic appears—*neya*, "I;" *keya*, "thou;" *weya*, "he;" *neyanan*, "we" (I and he, or I and they); *keyanow*, "we" (I and thou, or I and ye); *keyawaw*, "ye;" *weyawaw*, "they." Again, in the Possessive Pronoun, *n'ôtawe*, "my father;" *k'ôtawe*, "thy father;" *ôtawewâ*, "his father;" *n'ôtawenan*, "our (my and his, or my and their) father;" *k'ôtawenow*, "our (my and thy, or my and your) father;" *k'ôtawewaw*, "your father;" *ôtawewawâ*, "their fathers." Throughout all the Moods and Tenses of the Verbs the same form is maintained, so that there is less of ambiguity in the first person plural among the Crees, than in the English language.

In the Subjunctive or Subordinate Mood of the above seven conjugations, the third person singular, Present Tense, takes the following suffixes:—first conjugation, *â uppit*, "(that) he sits;" second conjugation, *â nipat*, "(that) he sleeps;" third conjugation, *â pimôtât*, "(that) he walks;" fourth conjugation, *â kittoot*, "(that) he speaks;" fifth conjugation, *â âcheet*, "(that) he moves;" sixth conjugation, *â itâyêtik*, "(that) he thinks;" seventh conjugation, *â tukoosêk*, "(that) he arrives."

The first conjugation, Subjunctive Mood, Present Tense, is as follows:—Singular: 1. *â uppeyan*, 2. *â uppeyun*, 3. *â uppit*. Plural: 1. *â uppeyâk*, (1, 3), *â uppeyûk*, (1, 2), 2. *â uppeyâk*, and 3. *â uppitchik*.

This Subjunctive Mood takes the place of the English Participle, active and passive, and the Infinitive Mood; but, as seen above, they are always expressed in Cree by a *Personal Verb*, having its own suffixes to mark the different persons, and forming regular Tenses, Present, Past, Perfect, Future, &c., as in the Indicative Mood. For a fuller exemplification of this point, I must again refer you to the Paradigms on the wall, and the books and papers on the table, where you will find this part of the Verb fully exhibited.

The Imperative Mood of the above seven conjugations, which we may regard as the root of the Verb, is the following:—1. *uppe*, "sit thou," *uppik*, "sit ye;" 2. *nipa*, *nipak*; 3. *pimôtā*, *pimôtāk*; 4. *kittoo*, *kittook*; 5. *âchee*, *âcheek*; 6. *itâyéta*, *itâyétumook*; 7. *tukoosine*, *tukoosinik*.

The Adjective in Cree also becomes a Verb, with the exception of *meyo*, "good," and *muché*, "bad;" as, in the following examples, both animate and inanimate:—

ANIMATE.		INANIMATE.	
<i>Waweyāsew</i> ,	he is circular.	<i>Waweyāyaw</i> ,	it is circular.
<i>Pittikoosew</i> ,	he is short, stumpy.	<i>Pittikwaw</i> ,	it is stumpy.
<i>Kawissew</i> ,	he is rough.	<i>Kawaw</i> ,	it is rough.
<i>Sooskoosew</i> ,	he is smooth.	<i>Sooskwaw</i> ,	it is smooth.
<i>Kinoosew</i> ,	he is long or tall.	<i>Kinwaw</i> ,	it is long.
<i>Uppiseesissew</i> ,	he is small.	<i>Uppiasin</i> ,	it is small.
<i>Mayatissew</i> ,	he is ugly.	<i>Mayatun</i> ,	it is ugly.
<i>Ayimissew</i> ,	he is awkward.	<i>Ayimun</i> ,	it is awkward.
<i>Nayâtawissew</i> ,	he is difficult.	<i>Nayâtawun</i> ,	it is difficult.
<i>Pikéwew</i> ,	he is pitchy.	<i>Pikéwun</i> ,	it is pitchy.

Now, to show what nice shades of meaning there are in the language—and how many derivative Verbs may be formed from one of the above Adjective Verbs, by a change of suffix—let us take the last, *Pikéwew*, and see how many changes we can ring upon this one verb.

<i>Pikéwew</i> ,	<i>ew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitchy.
"	<i>un</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitchy.
"	<i>issew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is <i>like pitch</i> (so pitchy).
"	<i>aw</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is <i>like pitch</i> (so pitchy).
"	<i>isóo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitched.
"	<i>etāo</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitched.
"	<i>échikasoo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitched.
"	<i>échikatāo</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitched.
<i>Pik-</i>	<i>ehāo</i> (caus.),	<i>an.</i>	He makes him (turns him into) pitch.
"	<i>étaw</i> (caus.),	<i>in.</i>	He makes it (turns it into) pitch.
<i>Pike-</i>	<i>wéhāo</i> (trans.),	<i>an.</i>	He pitches him.
"	<i>wétaw</i> (trans.),	<i>in.</i>	He pitches it.
"	<i>'kāo</i> ,		He makes pitch.
"	<i>'katisoo</i> (ref.),		He makes pitch for himself.
"	<i>'kasoo</i> (sim.),		He pretends to be pitch.
"	<i>'katāo</i> (trans);	<i>an.</i>	{ He makes him into pitch (of him). It is made into pitch.

Pike-	' <i>katum</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	He makes it into pitch (of it).
"	' <i>kūtāo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He pitches him, as a canoe.
"	<i>kūtāo</i> ,		It is pitched.
"	' <i>kūtum</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	He pitches it.
"	' <i>kakāo</i> ,		He makes pitch with it or of it. (abl.)
"	<i>skaw</i> ,		There is abundance of pitch.
Oopiké-	<i>mew</i> ,		He possesses pitch.
"	<i>mitisoo</i> (refl.),		He possesses pitch of himself.
Pike-	<i>wāyimāo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He thinks him as pitch.
"	<i>wāyétum</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	He thinks it as pitch.

Now, imagine all these Verbs written out in Mood, Tense, Person, direct and inverse, and then we can understand at once the statement, that thousands of words can be formed from one Cree Verb.

The direct and inverse forms of the Verb Transitive, with an animate or inanimate object, have been incidentally noticed in our exposition. In the third person they constitute the active and passive voices of the Verb; as, *sakehāo*, "he loves him;" *sakehik*, "he is loved by him;" *issitissāwāo*, "he sends him;" *issitissāhook*, "he is sent by him;" *tapwātowāo*, "he believes him;" *tapwātak*, "he is believed by him." The first person, Indicative Mood, Present Tense, is formed thus: Direct—*ne sakehaw*, "I love him;" Inverse—*ne sakehik*, "he loves me." Direct—*ne tapwātowaw*, "I believe him;" Inverse—*ne tapwātak*, "he believes me." Now, Verbs ending in *āo*, *tāo*, and *ewāo*, in the third person Direct, make *ik* in the third person Inverse. Again, those ending in *wāo* and *swāo*, make *hook*; and those ending in *skāwāo* and *towāo*, make *ak*. You will notice in my Conjugations of the Verbs, lying on the table, that on the left-hand page I have written out the Direct form of the Verb, and on the right-hand page the Inverse form corresponding therewith, and so throughout the three books.

In the Imperative and Subjunctive Moods, all the expressed Pronouns, whether agent or object, accumulate, agglutinate, conglomerate in the suffix; as, for instance—Imperative, *tapwātow*, "believe thou him;" *tapwātowatan*, or *tapwātowatak*, "let us believe him;" *tapwātāk*, "believe ye him;" *tapwātowin*, "believe thou me;" *tapwātowinan*, "believe thou us;" *tapwātowik*, "believe ye me."—Subjunctive, *ā tapwātowuk*, "I believe him;" *ā tapwātowut*, "thou believest him;" *ā tapwātowat*, "he believes him;" *ā tapwātowit*, "he believes me;" *ā tapwātawak*, "he believes thee;" *ā tapwātakoot*, "he is believed by him;" *ā tapwātoweyun*, "thou believest me;" *ā tapwātoweyāk*, "thou believest us;" *ā tapwātoweyāk*, "ye believe me;" *ā tapwātowitan*, or *ā tapwātatan*, "I believe thee;" *ā tapwātowitukook*, "I believe you;" *ā tapwātowitāk*, "we believe thee;"—and so forth,

through many changes. But yet these suffixes are not illimitable; and when once this agglutinative, synthetical and inflected system of formation gets well fixed in the memory, it is used with the same ease and facility as the more analytical system among ourselves.

In the arrangement of the Personal Pronouns in combination with the Verb, the second person, whether active or passive, always takes precedence of the first; hence that peculiar form of the Verb arranged under the head of second and first persons—as, *ke tapwátowin*, “thou believest me;” *ke tapwátatin*, “I believe thee;” *ke tapwátowétawaw*, “ye believed me;” *ke tapwátatétan*, “we believed you;” *ke nipáhin*, “thou killest me;” *ke nipáhittin*, “I kill thee;” *ke nasin*, “thou fetchest me;” *ke natittin*, “I fetch thee.” Verbs in *tāo* change the *t* into *s* in the direct form; as, *itāo*, “he says to him,” makes *ket isin*, “thou sayest to me;” *nukutāo*, “he leaves him,” makes *ke nukusin*, “thou leavest me,” &c.

Now I must hasten to say a few words regarding the formation of the Tenses. In the Paradigms exhibited on the wall we have the two leading Tenses—Present, and Past or Imperfect, in their Indicative, Subjunctive, Dubitative, Suppositive and Imperative Moods, with the Accessory or Relative Case annexed to each; of which Case, if time permit, we must speak hereafter. From these two tenses, with the addition of the indeclinable particles *ké* and *ga*, the other tenses are formed. As an exercise, let us take the verb *natāo*, “he fetches him,” and show how the different tenses are formed in the Indicative and Potential Moods. The Present Tense is *ne nataw*, “I fetch him;” the Past or Imperfect, *ne natá*, or *ne natáty*, “I fetched him.” Here we have the two leading tenses, from which we are to form all the others, by the Particles *ké* and *ga*, in different combinations. The Perfect Tense is formed with the Present, and the Particle *ké* inserted; as, *ne ké nataw*, “I have fetched him.” The Pluperfect is formed with the Imperfect and the Particle *ké*—*ne ké natá*, or *ne ké natáty*, “I had fetched him;” there is also another form—*ne ké natápun*. The Future Tense is formed with the Present and the *ga* in combination; as, *ne ga nataw*, “I shall or will fetch him.” And the Future Perfect with the addition of *ké* to the Future; as, *ne ga ké nataw*, “I shall or will have fetched him.” By this simple process the six tenses of the Indicative Mood are formed. In the Potential Mood, the Present Tense is the same as the Future Perfect Indicative—*ne ga ké nataw*, “I may or can fetch him;” the Past is formed with the Past Indicative having the Particle *ga* added, as *ne ga natá* or *ne ga natáty*, “I might, could, would; or should fetch him;” and the Pluperfect, by the addition of *ké* to the Past, as *ne ga ké natá*, or *ne ga ké natáty*, “I might, could, would or should have fetched him.”

Perhaps the most anomalous and difficult part of the Cree Verb,

especially to a learner, is what is termed the Accessory, Relative or Possessive Case; it is a leading characteristic of the language, and indicates such precision of expression, that we must not omit it in our review of the dialect. Its application is exclusively to third persons; but although it is thus limited, nevertheless it is joined to every Mood and Tense of the Verb, so that when we have written out the Verb in its simple and absolute form, the whole process has again to be repeated with the addition of this Accessory or Relative form. Well might the Crees adopt the national name of *Náheyowuk*, "exact beings or people," for they are certainly most exact and particular in the use of their forms and inflections. Permit me to call your attention to one or two examples of what I mean. The simple or absolute form of the Verb is *ne tapwátowaw*, "I believe him," *tipwátowāo*, "he believes him;" but if we add the Relative or Accessory Case, then it becomes *ne tapwátowimawa*, "I believe his him;" *tapwátowāyewa*, "He believes his him." The constant signs of this Case are the letters *m* and *y*. Still further to elucidate this difficult point, in English when two or three third persons occur in a sentence, in order to preserve distinctness of meaning, and to prevent confusion as to which third person is intended, we repeat the name of the third person: In Cree there is no occasion for this repetition, and all ambiguity is removed as to which third person is meant by the use of this Accessory Case. "And John looking upon Jesus as he walked" (John i. 36), is an ambiguous sentence in English, for it may mean either John walking, or Jesus walking. To make it quite clear of ambiguity, we should have to put it thus: "And John looking upon Jesus as he (Jesus) walked," repeating, you observe, the third person. In Cree this difficulty is obviated by using the Accessory Case; thus, "Mena John ā kunowapumat Jesusa ā pimótāyit." The Simple Verb would be *ā pimótāt*, and then it would refer to John, but the *y* inserted, *ā pimótāyit*, links it with the Saviour, and brings out the meaning clearly. In Greek and Latin the same sentence is perfectly clear, both these languages being inflected. In Greek it is "Καὶ ἐμβλέψας τῷ Ἰησοῦ περιπατοῦντι"; in Latin, "Et (Joannes) intuitus Jesum ambulatentem." Take another example: "David saw William as he followed a moose." If in Cree I intend to say that it was David who was following the moose, I should write it thus: "David wapumāo Williama ā pimitissāwat mooswa"; the Verb *pimitissāwat* would agree with David, both being in the Absolute Case, and it would signify David following the moose. But if my meaning was, that William was following the moose when David saw him, then I must write it thus: "David wapumāo Williama ā pimitissāwayit mooswa." The *a* at the end of the name William, and the *ayit* at the end of the Verb, link them together, the same as the Dative and Accusative Cases in the above Greek and Latin sentences. Take another sentence: "Ne ga

wétumimawa oo'kòosisa tukoosineyitche;" literally, "I will tell (his him) his son when he (his son) arrives (*rel.* to him)." * But I will not multiply examples, my object will be effected if the conviction has been produced that here is a distinction with a difference, and a precision and accuracy of expression, which we were not prepared for in the language of the poor wanderers around us.

In Cree we have some forms which remind us of similar forms in Hebrew ; such are the Causative, the Reflective, and the Simulative. In Hebrew the Causative is the *הִפְעִיל* *Hiphil* form of the Verb, "he caused another to act." In Cree we have a corresponding form ; as, *pimôtāo*, "he walks;" *pimôtāhāo*, "he causes him to walk;" *wappew*, "he sees;" *wappelhāo*, "he causes him to see;" *wappétaw*, "he causes it to see;" the third person singular, Indicative Mood, animate, ends in *hāo*, and inanimate ends in *taw*. Again, in Hebrew there is the Reflective and Simulative, termed *הִתְפַּעֵל* *Hithpaal*, "he acted upon himself," and *הִתְעַשָּׂה*, "he pretended to be rich, acted the rich man." The Reflective in Cree is formed by adding *issoo* or *ossoo* to the Indicative ; as, *sakehāo*, "he loves him;" *sakehissoo*, "he loves himself;" *ussumāo*, "he gives him food;" *ussumissoo*, "he gives himself food;" *ukwunāwāo*, "he covers him;" *ukwunahossoo*, "he covers himself;" *keeskwāpāo*, "he is drunk;" *keeskwāpāhāo*, "he intoxicates him;" *keeskwāpāhissoo*, "he intoxicates himself." The Simulative, or feigning form, takes *kássoo* as its distinctive termination ; as, *okemákássoo*, "he makes himself a chief, or pretends to be a chief;" *nápākássoo*, "he makes the man;" *nippākássoo*, "he pretends to be asleep;" *keeskwāpākássoo*, "he pretends to be drunk." To these forms we may add the Reciprocal, ending in *ittoo* ; as, *sakehittoowuk*, "they love each other;" *mawutchehittoowuk*, "they gather together each other," and *ukwunahottoowuk*, "they cover one another."

The Hebrew *יהוה*, or *Jah*, an abbreviation of *יהוהיהוה* *Jehovah*, forms a point of comparison with the Cree *ayá*, "a being or thing;" and the word *Ethnew*, "an Indian," approximates very closely to the Greek word *ἔθνος*, "a nation, people." Farrar, in his "Origin of Language," makes this remark: "Whatever our *a priori* estimate of the power of the Verb Substantive may be, its origin is traced by Philology to very humble and material sources. The Hebrew Verb *הָיָה* (*haia*) may very probably be derived from an onomatopœia of respiration." *הָיָה*, *Haya* in Hebrew "to be," is very similar in sound to the Verb Substantive in Cree, *ayaw*, "he is;"

* In conversing with a lady in England on this peculiarity of the Cree Verb, she suggested a very good example in English illustrating this ambiguity. The following was the sentence she quoted: "The Patient saw the Doctor at his house." Was it at the Patient's house, or the Doctor's? In Cree all would be plain; thus, "The Patient wapumāo Doctora wekeeyék," if it is meant at the Doctor's house, or "weekeék," if at the Patient's.

net ayan, "I am being or existent." In the Imperative we have the exact Hebrew word *ayá*, "be thou;" and this we may regard as the root of the Verb.

In my translations I have endeavoured to separate the words, and reduce the language to an analytical form as much as possible; thus I have separated the Personal Pronouns *ne* (for *neya*) and *ke* (for *keya*), together with the indeclinable Particles *ké* and *ga*, from the Verb, and also kept apart other smaller words. This shortens the length of the words, and makes the language much easier to read. As languages advance, the tendency is from synthesis to analysis. Farrar states that "Modern Greek is the analysis or decomposition of Ancient Greek during a long period of barbarism. The Romance languages are Latin submitted to the same process; Italian, Spanish, French and Wallachian, are merely Latin mutilated, deprived of its flexions, reduced to shortened forms, and supplying by numerous monosyllables the learned organization of the ancient idioms." "Ancient Hebrew," he adds, "is remarkable for its agglutination." "Like a child," says Herder, "it seeks to say all at once; it uses one word where we require five or six." The same remark is equally applicable to the Cree. Let the following long word suffice: *kāookiskinnóhumowakunimimittukook*,—fourteen syllables to express the sentence, "I shall have you for my disciples." Or to describe a Roman nose, they would say, *ochechák-opusāoókootāo*, "he has a nose like the breast of a crane."

In giving a name to an object which the Crees have never seen before, they call it after something which it resembles and with which they are familiar. That children at first call all men "father," and all women "mother," is an observation as old as Aristotle. The Romans gave the name of Lucanian Ox to the elephant, and *Camelopardus* to the giraffe, just as the New Zealanders and Crees call horses large dogs. In Cree, *mistutim*, "a big dog," from *mistahay* "big," and *utim*, "a dog." A sheep they call ugly deer—*mayutchik*, from *may*, "a part of *mayatun*, "it is ugly or bad," and *utik* or *utchik*, "a deer." The Spanish name for the alligator, *el lagarto*, "the lizard," is another instance of the same kind of thing, as indeed is the Greek *κροκόδειλος*. The Caffirs called the first parasol which they had seen a cloud; and the Crees at Cumberland called the magic lantern, when I first exhibited it to them, a shadower, *chikastāschechekun*. When in want of a name for a thing they describe it, as in the term for Minister, *Ayumehāwekemaw*, "A Praying Chief;" for Bishop, *Kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, "A Great Praying Chief;" and for Archbishop, *Mawutche Kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, "The Greatest Praying Chief of all." In the mixed jargon of Hong Kong the Bishop is described as the "A-one-heaven-business-man."

The following three Rivers have been named by the Crees from their special characteristics:—

<i>Missenippee,</i>	Big water,	English River.
<i>Kisiskácheewun,</i>	Swift current,	Saskatchewan.
<i>Misseseepée,</i>	Big river,	Mississippi.

I must not occupy much more of your time; there are only one or two points left on my list to which I wish to direct your attention, these are the aspirate and the formative syllables.

In my translations I have adopted the Greek aspirate to mark this beautiful and characteristic feature in the language, so difficult to be acquired by learners, and yet so important, in order to be understood and not to offend the ear of the Cree scholar. When communicating to Professor Lepsius in London the sounds of the Cree Vowels and Consonants, I remember the great pleasure with which he heard of this aspirate, remarking, "I shall love that language, because it has the same thing in it that my own language, the German, has." The aspirate is pronounced or breathed at the end of the syllable, thus, *ké, kéche, óche, uskeék, &c.* In the following words the importance of its insertion or omission will be at once seen and acknowledged; as, *otinum*, "he takes it;" *ótinum*, "he receives it;" *ukoochin*, "he hangs;" *ukoóchin*, "he floats;" *séakehit*, "he loves me;" *séakeheét*, "he is loved;" *ā sakehuk*, "I love him;" *ā sakehúk* (1, 2), "we love him;" *keche*, "your fellow;" *kéche*, "great." From these few examples, the importance of using the aspirate in its proper place will be seen; for without it the language, whether spoken or written, is incomplete and confused.

The formative syllables to which I have alluded are such as the following:—*pim*, signifying "going on;" *kisk*, "knowledge;" *tip*, "authority;" *pask*, "opening;" *kwāsk*, "turning;" and innumerable others forming the roots of words. Now let us take the syllable *pim*, and build or agglutinate upon it. To *pim* add *atissew*, and then we have *pimatissew*, "he lives;" add *atissewin*, and then we have *pimatissewin*, "life." Add *ótāo*, and it gives *pimótāo*, "he walks;" add *éyav*, and it makes *pim-éyav*, "he flies;" add *eskaw*, and it makes *pimeskaw*, "he paddles;" add *echewun*, and it makes *pimechewun*, "the current runs along." So, in like manner, if we take *kisk*, and add *āyétum*, it makes *kiskāyétum*, "he knows it;" or *āyimāo*—*kiskāyimāo*, "he knows him;" or *issew*—*kiskissew*, "he remembers;" or *inóhumakāo*—*kiskinóhumakāo*, "a schoolmaster," or one who causes to know, the causative form; or *ewāhikāo*—*kiskewāhikāo*, "one who foretells, a Prophet;" and so I might go on almost *ad infinitum*, agglutinating and producing Adjectives, Nouns and Verbs from these and other formative syllables. This leads me to remark, that the Cree dialect is principally composed of shut or closed syllables, that is, syllables ending with a consonant, as *pim, kisk, tip, pask*, as above; and the suffixes *uk, ut, at, ukeét, ak, atchik, it, isk, ikoot, &c.*

We should scarcely have expected to find Indian words adopted into the English language; but such is its cosmopolitan character, that, as Dr. Latham* remarks, "in his Hand Book of the English Language," "It comes in contact with the tongues of half the world, and has a great power of incorporating foreign elements, and deriving fresh words from varied sources." From the North-American Indian it has adopted the words *squaw*, *iskwāo*, "a woman;" *wigwam*, *mekeewap*, "a tent;" *pimmican*, *pimme*, "fat;" and *kan*, an imitation or representation of a thing, as *pesim*, "the sun," *pesimokan*, "a watch," and *moccasin*, *muskesin*, "a shoe."

The Cree Nouns may be divided into two classes, the animate and the inanimate; the former takes for its plural the suffix *uk*, the latter *a*. As *seeseep*, "a duck," *seeseepuk*, "ducks;" *muskwa*, "a bear," *muskwuk*, "bears;" *ussam*, "a snow shoe," *ussamuk*, "snow shoes;" *muskesin*, "a shoe," *muskesina*, "shoes;" *seepee*, "a river," *seepeeä*, "rivers;" *cheman*, "a canoe," *chemana*, "canoes." The animate affix *uk* is changed into *a* when the Noun is in the objective or accusative case. Some inanimate things, from the high estimation in which they are held, become personified and take the animate affix; such as *ussam*, "a snow shoe," *ussamuk*, "snow shoes;" *âyupe*, "a net," *âyupëuk*, "nets;" *ussine*, "a stone," *ussinëuk*, "stones;" *mistik*, "a tree," *mistikwuk*, "trees," &c. Nouns are made diminutive by the addition of *is* or *oos*, as *cheman*, "a canoe," *chemanis*, "a little canoe;" *seepee*, "a river," *seepeesis*, "a small river;" *mistoos*, "an ox, or big moose," *mistoosoos*, "a calf or little ox;" *mistutim*, a horse, or big dog," *mistutimoosis*, "a foal," which is made still more diminutive by the change of *t* into *ch*, as *mistuchimoosis*.

But I must now draw to a close this imperfect and hasty glance at the construction of the Cree language; many points I have left unnoticed, which if time had permitted I should like to have touched upon; but I think enough has been said to show that there is an inviting and large field of investigation open before us in the philology of this country. Much has been already accomplished, and we have now the pleasing satisfaction of knowing that the Indians hear, and some of them read, in "their own tongue the wonderful works of God."

Let, then, the education and talent of this country be directed to this object. A Philological Committee, either in connection with this Institute, or forming a separate body, is still a desideratum, and when once organized it might foster and encourage accurate scholarship in the native languages; circulate useful hints, suggestions, and information; and, as the highest authority on the subject in the land, affix its imprimatur to translations and other publications in the native languages.

* "A Hand Book of the English Language," by R. G. Latham, M.D., F.R.S., p. 149.

PARADIGMS
OF THE
CREE VERB,
WITH ITS
VARIOUS CONJUGATIONS,
MOODS, TENSES, INFLECTIONS, &c.

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate.

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.</i>
S. Ne sakehaw, <i>I love</i> <i>him</i>	Ne sakehawuk, <i>I love</i> <i>them</i>	Ne sakehá ty, <i>I loved</i> <i>him</i>	Ne sakehátyuk, <i>I loved</i> <i>them</i>
Ke sakehaw sakeháō	Ke sakehawuk sakeháō	Ke sakehá ty Oo sakehá ty	Ke sakehátyuk Oo sakehá ty
P. Ne sakehanan } Ke sakehananow }	Ne sakehananuk } Ke sakehananowuk }	Ne sakehátanan }	Ne sakehátananuk }
Ke sakehawaw sakeháwuk	Ke sakehawawuk sakeháwuk	Ke sakehátanowaw }	Ke sakehátanowawuk }
		Oo sakehátawaw }	Oo sakehátawawuk }

Inverse.

S. Ne sakehik, <i>He loves</i> <i>me</i>	Ne sakehikwuk, <i>They</i> <i>love me</i>	Ne sakehikó ty, <i>He</i> <i>loved me</i>	Ne sakehikótyuk, <i>They</i> <i>loved me</i>
Ke sakehik sakehik	Ke sakehikwuk sakehik	Ke sakehikó ty Oo sakehikó ty	Ke sakehikótyuk Oo sakehikó ty
P. Ne sakehikoonan } Ke sakehikoonanow }	Ne sakehikoonanuk } Ke sakehikoonanowuk }	Ne sakehikótanan }	Ne sakehikótananuk }
Ke sakehikooaw sakehikwuk	Ke sakehikooawuk sakehikwuk	Ke sakehikótanowaw }	Ke sakehikótanowawuk }
		Oo sakehikótawaw }	Oo sakehikótawawuk }

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>
ā sakehuk	ā sakehukik, waw
„ sakehut	„ sakehutchtik, waw
„ sakehat	„ sakehat
„ sakehukeét }	„ sakehukeéchtik, waw }
„ sakehuk }	„ sakehukook, waw }
„ sakehák }	„ sakehákook, waw }
„ sakehatchtik, waw	„ sakehatchtik, waw }
ā sakehit	ā sakehitchtik, waw
„ sakehisk	„ sakehiskik, waw
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikoot
„ sakeheyumeést }	„ sakeheyumeéchtik, waw }
„ sakehitúk }	„ sakehitúkok, waw }
„ sakehiták }	„ sakehitákook, waw }
„ sakehikootchtik, waw	„ sakehikootchtik, waw }

Inverse.

ā sakehit	ā sakehitchtik, waw
„ sakehisk	„ sakehiskik, waw
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikoot
„ sakeheyumeést }	„ sakeheyumeéchtik, waw }
„ sakehitúk }	„ sakehitúkok, waw }
„ sakehiták }	„ sakehitákook, waw }
„ sakehikootchtik, waw	„ sakehikootchtik, waw }

ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimawa, *I love his*
him, or them
 Ke sakehimawa
 sakehimāo }
 sakehimāyewa }

Plur. Ne sakehimanana }
 Ke sakehimanānōwa }
 Ke sakehimawawa }
 sakehimāwuk }
 sakehimāyewa }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimá ty
 Ke sakehimá ty
 Oo sakehimá ty }
 Oo sakehimáyé ty }

Plur. Ne sakehimátanan }
 Ke sakehimátananow }
 Ke sakehimátawaw }
 Oo sakehimátawaw }
 Oo sakehimáyé ty }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā sakehimuk
 „ sakehimut }
 „ sakehimat }
 „ sakehimayit }

Plur. „ sakehimukeét }
 „ sakehimük }
 „ sakehimāk }
 „ sakehimatchik }
 „ sakehimatwaw }
 „ sakehimayit }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikooyewa
 Ke sakehikooyewa
 sakehikooyewa

Plur. Ne sakehikoonanana }
 Ke sakehikoonānōwa }
 Ke sakehikoonawawa }
 sakehikooyewa }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikoyé ty
 Ke sakehikoyé ty
 Oo sakehikoyé ty

Plur. Ne sakehikoyétanan }
 Ke sakehikoyétananow }
 Ke sakehikoyétawaw }
 Oo sakehikoyétawaw }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā sakeheyit
 „ sakeheyisk
 „ sakehikooyit

Plur. „ sakeheyeyumeét }
 „ sakeheyitiik }
 „ sakeheyitak }
 „ sakehikooyitchik, waw }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

ä sakehukipun }
 " sakehutepun }
 " sakehatipun }
 " sakehäpun }
 " sakehuké'tepun }
 " sakehúkepun }
 " sakehäkepun }
 " sakehat'chikepun, wá- }
 " sakehawápun (pun) } sakehawápun

Singular. FUTURE TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehuke }
 sakehutche }
 sakehatche }
 sakehuké'tche }
 sakehúko }
 sakehäko }
 sakehatwawe }
 sakehuké'twawe }
 sakehúkwawe }
 sakehäkwawe }
 sakehatwawe }

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

saké (2 pers.) }
 sakehatan, tak (1 }
 and 2 pers.) } sakehatanik (1 and 2 }
 sakeheék (2 pers.) } sakeheékook (2 pers.) }
Singular. FUTURE (*Indefinite*). *Plural.*
 sakehákun (2 pers.) }
 sakehákunik (2 pers.) }
 sakehákúk (1 and }
 2 pers.) } sakehákúkwawík, ník (1 }
 and 2 pers.) }
 sakehákák (2 pers.) }
 sakehákákook (2 pers.) }

Inverse.

ä sakehitepun, hépun }
 " sakehiskepun }
 " sakehikootepun }
 " sakehikóopun }
 " sakeheyumé'tepun }
 " sakehitúkepun }
 " sakehitákepun }
 " sakehikoot'chikepun, }
 wápun }
 " sakehikoowápun }
 ä sakehewápun }
 " sakehit'chikepun, wápun }
 " sakehisk'chikepun, wápun }
 " sakehikootepun }
 " sakehikóopun }
 " sakeheyumé'tchikepun, wápun }
 " sakehitúkepun, wápun }
 " sakehitákepun, wápun }
 " sakehikoot'chikepun, wápun }
 " sakehikoowápun }

sakehitche }
 sakehiske }
 sakehikootche }
 sakeheyumé'tche }
 sakehitúko }
 sakehitáko }
 sakehikootwawe }
 sakehitwawe }
 sakehiskwawe }
 sakehikootche }
 sakeheyumé'twawe }
 sakehitúkwawe }
 sakehitákwawe }
 sakehikootwawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

a sakehimukepun
 " sakehimutepun
 " sakehimatepun, mápun }
 " sakehimayitepun }
 " sakehimuke'tepun }
 " sakehimúkopun }
 " sakehimákopun }
 " sakehimatchikepun }
 " sakehimatwápun }
 " sakehimayitepun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke
 sakehimutche
 sakehimatche }
 sakehimayitche }
 sakehimuke'tche }
 sakehimúko }
 sakehimáko }
 sakehimatwawe }
 sakehimayitche }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehim (2 pers.) sakehim (2 pers.)
 sakehimatun, tak (1 sakehimatanik (1 and
 and 2 pers.) 2 pers.)
 sakehimek (2 pers.) sakehimekook (2
 pers.)
 FUTURE TENSE.
 sakehimákun (2 pers.) sakehimákunik (2
 sakehimákúk (1 and pers.)
 2 pers.) sakehimákúkwa'wik,
 sakehimákák (2 pers.) nik (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimákákook (2
 pers.)

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ä sakeheyitepun, yépun
 " sakeheyiskepun
 " sakehikooyitepun }
 " sakehikooyépun }
 " sakeheyume'tepun }
 " sakeheyitúkepun }
 " sakeheyitákepun }
 " sakehikooyitchikepun }
 " sakehikooyitwápun }
 " sakehikooyewápun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche
 sakeheyiske
 sakehikooyitche
 sakeheyume'tche }
 sakeheyitúko }
 sakeheyitáko }
 sakehikooyitwawe }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

(Another form in use among the Indians.)

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

S. Ne sakehápun
Ke sakehápun
sakehápun

P. Ne sakehananapun }
Ke sakehananapun }
Ke sakehawápun }
sakehápunee }
sakeháwápun }

Inverse.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

S. Ne sakehikópun
Ke sakehikópun
sakehikopun

P. Ne sakehikoonapun }
Ke sakehikoonapun }
Ke sakehikoowápun }
sakehikopunee }
sakehikowápun }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunctive)—Direct.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. Plural. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

ká sakehawuká }
sakehawutá }
sakehakwá }

ká sakehawukánik
sakehawutánik
sakehakwá

ká sakehawukeétá }
sakehawúkwa }
sakehawákwa }

ká sakehawukeétánik
sakehawúkwanik
sakehawákwanik
sakehawakwá

sakehawukepuná
sakehawutepuná
sakehakopuná

sakehawukepunánik
sakehawutepunánik
sakehakopuná

sakehawukeétepuná }
sakehawúkopuná }
sakehawákopuná }

sakehawukeétepuná-
nik
sakehawúkopunánik
sakehawákopunánik
sakehawakopuná

Inverse.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. Plural.

ká sakehikwá }
sakehiskwá }
sakehikookwá }

sakecheyumeéteá }
sakehitúkwa }
sakehitákwa }

ká sakecheyumeétanik
sakehitúkwánik
sakehitákwánik
sakehikoowakwá

sakehitepuná }
sakehépuná }
sakehiskepuná }
sakehikootepuná }
sakehikookopuná }

sakehewápuná
sakehiskepunánik
sakehikootepuná
sakehikookopuná
sakecheyumeétepuná-
nik

sakecheyumeétepuná }
sakehitúkepuná }
sakehitákepuná }
sakehikootchikepuná }
sakehikootwápuná }

sakecheyumeétepuná-
nik
sakehitúkepunánik
sakehitákepunánik
sakehikootchikepuná
sakehikootwápuná
sakehikoowápuná

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimatookwā }
 Ke sakehimatookwā }
 sakehimātookwā }
 sakehimāyétookwā }
Plur. Ne sakehimananatookwā }
 Ke sakehimananatookwā }
 Ke sakehimāwawatookwā }
 sakehimātookwānik }
 sakehimāyétookwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimakopun }
 Ke sakehimākopun }
 Ke sakehimākopun }
 Ke sakehimāyēkopun }
Plur. Ne sakehimananakopun }
 Ke sakehimananakopun }
 Ke sakehimāwawakopun }
 Ke sakehimāwawakopun }
 Ke sakehimāyēkopun }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehimuk ātookwā }
 " sakehimut " }
 " sakehimat " }
 " sakehimāyit " }
 " sakehimukeēt ātookwā }
 " sakehimūk ātookwā }
 " sakehimāk ātookwā }
 " sakehimatchik ātookwā }
 " sakehimatwaw ātookwā }
 " sakehimāyit ātookwā }

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (*Indicative*).

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyeetookwā }
 Ke sakehik ooyeetookwā }
 sakehik ooyeetookwā }
Plur. Ne sakehik ooyenanatookwā }
 Ke sakehik ooyenanatookwā }
 Ke sakehik ooyewatookwā }
 sakehik ooyeetookwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyeekopun }
 Ke sakehik ooyeekopun }
 sakehik ooyeekopun }
Plur. Ne sakehik ooyētananakopun }
 Ke sakehik ooyētananakopun }
 Ke sakehik ooyētawakopun }
 sakehik ooyeekopun }

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakeh eyit ātookwā }
 " eyisk ātookwā }
 " ikooyit ātookwā }
 " eyeyumeēt ātookwā }
 " eyitūk ātookwā }
 " eyitāk ātookwā }
 " ikooyitchik ātookwā }
 " ikooyitwaw ātookwā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued)

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).—Direct.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
<p>ā sakehukēpun ātookwā „ sakehutepun ātookwā „ sakehatepun ātookwā „ sakehāpun ātookwā „ sakehukētepun ātookwā „ sakehūkepun ātookwā „ sakehākepun ātookwā „ sakehatchikepun, wāpun ātookwā „ sakehawāpun ātookwā</p>	<p>ā sakehukēpun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehutcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehatepun ātookwā „ sakehāpun ātookwā „ sakehukētecheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehūkookepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehākookepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehatchikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehawāpun ātookwā</p>	<p>sakehuke ātookwā sakehutche ātookwā sakehatche ātookwā sakehukēteche ātookwā sakehūko ātookwā sakehāko ātookwā sakehatwawe ātookwā</p>	<p>sakehukwawe ātookwā sakehutwawe ātookwā sakehatche ātookwā sakehukētwawe ātookwā sakehūkwawe ātookwā sakehākwawe ātookwā sakehatwawe ātookwā</p>
<p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p>			
<p>ā sakehewāpun ātookwā „ sakehitcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehiskikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikootepun ātookwā „ sakehikoōpun ātookwā „ sakeheyumeēcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehitūkepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehitakepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikootcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikoowāpun ātookwā</p>	<p>ā sakehewāpun ātookwā „ sakehitcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehiskikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikootepun ātookwā „ sakehikoōpun ātookwā „ sakeheyumeēcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehitūkepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehitakepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikootcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikoowāpun ātookwā</p>	<p>sakehitche ātookwā sakehiske ātookwā sakehikootche ātookwā sakeheyumeēche ātookwā sakehitūko ātookwā sakehitako ātookwā sakehikootwawe ātookwā</p>	<p>sakehitwawe ātookwā sakehiskwawe ātookwā sakehikootche ātookwā sakeheyumeētwawe ātookwā sakehitūkwawe ātookwā sakehitakwawe ātookwā sakehikootwawe ātookwā</p>
<p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p>			
<p>ā sakehitēpun, hēpun, ātookwā „ sakehiskepun ātookwā „ sakehikootepun ātookwā „ sakehikoōpun ātookwā „ sakeheyumeētepun ātookwā „ sakehitūkepun ātookwā „ sakehitakepun ātookwā „ sakehikootcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikoowāpun ātookwā</p>	<p>ā sakehewāpun ātookwā „ sakehitcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehiskikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikootepun ātookwā „ sakehikoōpun ātookwā „ sakeheyumeēcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehitūkepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehitakepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikootcheikepun, wāpun, ātookwā „ sakehikoowāpun ātookwā</p>	<p>sakehitche ātookwā sakehiske ātookwā sakehikootche ātookwā sakeheyumeēteche ātookwā sakehitūko ātookwā sakehitako ātookwā sakehikootwawe ātookwā</p>	<p>sakehitwawe ātookwā sakehiskwawe ātookwā sakehikootche ātookwā sakeheyumeētwawe ātookwā sakehitūkwawe ātookwā sakehitakwawe ātookwā sakehikootwawe ātookwā</p>

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ä sakehimukepun ätookwā
 " sakehimutepun ätookwā
 " sakehimatepun, mápun ätookwā }
 " sakehimayitepun ätookwā }
 " sakehimukeétepun ätookwā }
 " sakehimúkopun ätookwā }
 " sakehimákopun ätookwā }
 " sakehimatchikepun ätookwā }
 " sakehimawápun ätookwā }
 " sakehimayitepun ätookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke ätookwā
 sakehimutche ätookwā
 sakehimatche ätookwā }
 sakehimayitche ätookwā }
 sakehimukeéche ätookwā }
 sakehimúko ätookwā }
 sakehimáko ätookwā }
 sakehimatwawe ätookwā }
 sakehimayitche ätookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ä sakeh cyitepun } ätookwā
 cyépun }
 " eyiskepun ätookwā }
 " ikooyitepun ätookwā }
 " ikooyépun ätookwā }
 " eyeyumeétepun ätookwā }
 " eyitúkepun ätookwā }
 " eyitákepun ätookwā }
 " ikooyitchikepun ätookwā }
 " ikooyitwápun ätookwā }
 " ikooyewápun ätookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche ätookwā
 sakeheyiske ätookwā
 sakehikooyitche ätookwā
 sakeheyeyumeéche ätookwā }
 sakeheyitúko ätookwā }
 sakeheyitako ätookwā }
 sakehikooyitwawe ätookwā }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

Flat Vowel, *seäk.*

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakétawanā	ká sakétawapanā
sakétawunā	sakétawupunā
sakétakwā	sakétakopunā
sakétawāk wā	sakétawákepunā
sakétawúk wā	sakétawúkepunā
sakétawāk wā	sakétawákepunā
sakétawāk wā	sakétawákepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká sakétawawukā	ká sakétawawukepunā
sakétawawutā	sakétawawutepunā
sakétawakwā	sakétawatepunā
sakétayikwā	sakétayitepunā yépunā
sakétawawukeētā	sakétawawukeétepunā
sakétawawúk wā	sakétawawúkepunā
sakétawawāk wā	sakétawawákepunā
sakétawakwā	sakétawatohikepunā
sakétawakwā	sakétawátópunā
sakétawayikwā	sakétayitepunā
sakétayikwā	sakétayépunā

(Another Form used for the above.)

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakétan apun	
Ke " "	
sakétapun	
Ne sakétanan apun	
Ke " "	
Ke " awapun	
sakétawapun	
sakétapuncék	

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakétawan apun	
Ke " "	
sakétawāpun, yepun	
Ne sakétawan apun	
Ke " "	
Ke " awapun	
sakétawāpuncék	
sakétayepun	
sakétayepuncék	

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikó ty	
Ke " ty	
Oo " ty	
Ne " tanan	
Ke " tananow	
Ke " tawaw	
Oo " tawaw	
Oo " yé, ty	

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikoowan apun	
Ke " "	
sakehikoowāpun	
Ne sakehikoowan apun	
Ke " "	
Ke " awapun	
sakehikoowāpuncék	
sakehikooyepun	

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikooyan	ā sakehikooyapan	sakehikooyano
„ sakehikooyun	„ sakehikooyupun	sakehikooyuno
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikootepun, hikoópun	sakehikootche
„ sakehikooyák	„ sakehikooyákepun }	sakehikooyáko }
„ sakehikooyúk	„ sakehikooyúkepun }	sakehikooyúko }
„ sakehikooyäk	„ sakehikooyákepun	sakehikooyáko
„ sakehikootchik	„ sakehikootchikepun }	
„ sakehikootwaw	„ sakehikootwápun }	sakehikootwawe
	„ sakehikoowápun	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo wuk	ā sakehikoo wukepun	sakehikoo wuke
„ wut	„ wútepun	„ wutche
„ wat, yit	„ watepun, yite- pun, yépun }	„ yitche
„ wukeét	„ wukeétepun }	wukeéteche }
„ wük	„ wúkepun }	wúko }
„ wük	„ wákepun }	wáko }
„ watchik	„ watchikepun }	watwawe }
„ watwaw	„ watwápun }	yitche }
„ yit, wayit	„ yitepun }	yitwawe }
„ „	„ yépun	

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.	Indicative Mood.
sakétaneww }	sakétaneww }
sakétanewun }	sakétanewun }
sakétanewepun }	sakétanewepun }
sakétanewunopun }	sakétanewunopun }
	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
ā sakétanewik	ā sakétanewik
„ sakétanewük	„ sakétanewük
„ sakéták	„ sakéták
„ sakétanewikepun }	„ sakétanewikepun }
„ sakétanewúkepun }	„ sakétanewúkepun }
„ sakétákepun	„ sakétákepun
sakétanewíke,	sakétanewíke,
sakétanewúke,	sakétanewúke,
sakétáke	sakétáke

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.	Subjunctive Mood.
sakétawan, pres. tense	sakétawan, pres. tense
sakétawanapun, imp. tense	sakétawanapun, imp. tense
	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
ā sakétaweét, pres. tense	ā sakétaweét, pres. tense
„ sakétaweétepun, imp. tense	„ sakétaweétepun, imp. tense
sakétaweéteche, future tense	sakétaweéteche, future tense

INANIMATE.

Direct. (Definite.)	Indicative Mood.
sakétaw, s. } pres. tense	sakétaw, s. } pres. tense
sakétawuk, p. }	sakétawuk, p. }
sakétapun, s. } imp. tense	sakétapun, s. } imp. tense
sakétapunee, p. }	sakétapunee, p. }
	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
ā sakéták	ā sakéták
„ sakétákee, wáw } pres. tense	„ sakétákee, wáw } pres. tense
„ sakétákepun, s. } imperf.	„ sakétákepun, s. } imperf.
„ sakétákepunee, p. } tense	„ sakétákepunee, p. } tense
sakétáke,	sakétáke,
sakétákawawe }	sakétákawawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.	Subjunctive Mood.
sakétayew, s. } pres. tense	sakétayew, s. } pres. tense
sakétayewa, p. }	sakétayewa, p. }
sakétayepun, } imp. tense	sakétayepun, } imp. tense
sakétayepunee, }	sakétayepunee, }
	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
ā sakétayik	ā sakétayik
„ sakétayikee }	„ sakétayikee }
„ sakétayikepun }	„ sakétayikepun }
„ sakétayikepunee }	„ sakétayikepunee }
sakétayike	sakétayike
sakétayikwawe }	sakétayikwawe }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehikoowanā	ká sakehikoowapanā
sakehikoowunā	sakehikoowupunā
sakehikowā	sakehikookopunā
sakehikoowākū	sakehikoowākepunā
sakehikoowūkū	sakehikoowūkepunā
sakehikoowakwā	sakehikoowakepunā
sakehikoowakwā	sakehikoowakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehikoo wawukā	ká sakehikoo wawukepunā
" wawutā	" wawutepunā
" wakwā	" watepunā
" yikwā	" yitepunā
" wawukeētā	" yēpunā
" wawūkū	" wawukeētepunā
" wawākū	" wawūkepunā
" wakwā	" wawakepunā
" yikwā	" watehikepunā
" wayikwā	" wawāpunā
	" yitepunā
	" yēpunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunc.*)

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.
sakétanewikwā	sakétakwā, <i>sing.</i>
sakétanewinookwā	sakétawakwā, <i>plur.</i>
sakétanewūkū	
sakétākū	IMPERFECT TENSE.
IMPERFECT TENSE.	sakétakepunā, <i>sing.</i>
sakétanewikepunā	sakétawakepunā, <i>plur.</i>
sakétanewinookopunā	
sakétanewūkepunā	
sakétākepunā	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakétawawēētā	ká sakétayikwā
IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakétawawēētepunā	sakétayikopunā

TRANSITIVE VERB.

INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.
<i>Direct (Indefinite).</i>	<i>Inverse (Indefinite).</i>	<i>Imperative Mood.</i>	<i>Inverse (Definite).</i>	INDETERMINATE.
<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>
sakétamukun, s. } <i>pres.</i>	sakehikoomukun, s. } <i>pres.</i>	sakéta, sing. (2 pers.)	sakehikoo, s. } <i>pres.</i>	sakehikoon anewew } <i>pres.</i>
sakétamukunwa, p. } <i>tense.</i>	sakehikoomukunwa, p. } <i>ten.</i>	sakétatun, tak, plur. (1 and 2 pers.)	sakehikooowuk, p. } <i>ten.</i>	" anewun } <i>tense.</i>
sakétamukunopun } <i>im.</i>	sakehikoomukunopun } <i>im.</i>	sakétak, plur. (2 pers.)	sakehikooopun } <i>imp.</i>	" anewepun } <i>im.</i>
sakétamukunopunee } <i>ten.</i>	sakehikoomukunopunee } <i>ten.</i>	FUTURE (Indefinite).	sakehikooopunee } <i>tense.</i>	" anewunpun } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>pres.</i>	" } <i>pr.</i>	sakétakun, sing. (2 pers.)	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétakük, plur. (1 and 2 pers.)	" } <i>im.</i>	" } <i>pres.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétakük, plur. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	POSSSSIVE CASE.	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	PRESENT TENSE.	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétaw, sing. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawatan, tak, plur. (1 and 2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawák, plur. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	FUTURE TENSE.	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawákun, sing. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawákük, plur. (1 and 2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawákük, plur. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	POSSSSIVE CASE.	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	PRESENT TENSE.	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétaw, sing. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawatan, tak, plur. (1 and 2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawák, plur. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	FUTURE TENSE.	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawákun, sing. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawákük, plur. (1 and 2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>
" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>	sakétawákük, plur. (2 pers.)	" } <i>ten.</i>	" } <i>ten.</i>

DUBITATIVE MOOD.	DUBITATIVE MOOD.	DUBITATIVE MOOD.	DUBITATIVE MOOD.
<p><i>Direct.</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakétamukunookwā } <i>sing.</i> sakétamukúkwa } sakétamukunoowakwā } <i>plur.</i></p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakétamukunookopunā } <i>sing.</i> sakétamukúkepuna } sakétamukunoowakopunā } <i>pl.</i> sakétamukúkwápuna }</p> <p>POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p><i>Direct.</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>ká sakétamukuneyikwā.</p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakétamukuneyikopunā.</p>	<p><i>Inverse.</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoo kwā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoo wakwā } <i>pl.</i></p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoo kepunā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoo wakepunā } <i>pl.</i></p> <p>POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p><i>Inverse. (Definite)</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoo yikwā.</p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoo yikopunā</p>	<p><i>Inverse.</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoon anewikwā } " anewunookwā } " anewúkwa } " 'kwā }</p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoon anewikepunā } " anewunooko- } " puna } " anewúkepuna } " 'kepuna }</p> <p>POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p><i>Inverse.</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>ká sakehikooaweéeta.</p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikooaweéetepuna</p>	<p><i>Inverse.</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoomukunookwā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoomukúkwa } sakehikoomukunoowakwā } <i>pl.</i></p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoomukúkepuna } sakehikoomukunoowakopunā } <i>pl.</i> sakehikoomukúkwápuna }</p> <p>POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p><i>Inverse.</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>ká sakehikoomukun eyikwā</p> <p>IMPERFECT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehikoomukun eyikopunā</p>

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Indicative).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakétanatokwā	Ne sakétanakopun
Ke sakétanatokwā	Ke sakétanakopun
sakétatokwā	sakétakopun
Ne sakétanana- tookwā	Ne sakétananakopun
Ke sakétanana- tookwā	Ke sakétananakopun
Ke sakétanawawa- tookwā	Ke sakétanawawako- pun
sakétatokwānik	sakétawakopun
	sakétakopunneck }

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehikoon atookwā	Ne sakehikoon akopun
Ke sakehikoon atookwā	Ke " kopun
sakehikootookwā	"
Ne sakehikoonan- atookwā	Ne " nanakopun
Ke sakehikoonan- atookwā	Ke " "
Ke sakehikoonawa- tookwā	Ke " nawakopun
sakehikootookwā-	wakopun
nik	Oo " 'tawakopun
	sakehikookopunneck }

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Nesakéta wanatook- wā	Ne sakéta wanakopun
Ke sakéta wanatook- wā	Ke sakéta " "
sakéta wātookwā	sakéta wākopun
sakéta yeetookwā	sakéta yekopun
Ne sakéta wana- natookwā	Ne " wanana- kopun
Ke sakéta wanana- tookwā	Ke sakéta wanana- kopun
Ke sakéta wana- watookwā	Ke sakéta wanawako- pun
sakéta yeetookwā	sakéta yekopun
sakéta wātook- wānik	" yekopun-
sakéta yeetook- wāneec	ceek

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Nesakehikoo wanatookwā	Ne sakehikoo wan- akopun
Kesakehikoo " "	Ke sakehikoo wan- akopun
" yeetookwā	sakehikoo yeeko- pun
Ne " wanan a-	Ne sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
tookwā	"
Ke sakehikoo wanan a-	Ke sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
tookwā	"
Ke sakehikoo wanawa- tookwā	Ke sakehikoo wa- nawakopun
sakehikoo yeetookwā	sakehikoo yeeko- pun
sakehikoo yeetook- wāneec	"

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakéta yan	ā sakéta yapan	sakéta yane
ātookwā	ātookwā	ātookwā
" yun "	" yupun "	" yune "
" t "	" tepun "	" tche "
" "	" sakétapun "	" "
yāk "	sakétayākepun "	yāko "
yūk "	yūkepun "	yūko "
yāk "	yākepun "	yāko "
tchik "	tchikepun "	" twawe "
twaw "	twāpun "	" "
" "	wāpun "	" "

POSSESSIVE CASE.—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakéta wuk	ā sakéta wukepun	sakéta wuke
ātookwā	ātookwā	ātookwā
wut "	wutepun "	wutche "
wat "	watepun "	watche "
yit "	yitepun "	yitche "
" "	yēpun "	" "
wukéet "	wukeétepun "	wukeéteche "
wūk "	wūkepun "	wūko "
wāk "	wākepun "	wāko "
watchik "	watchike- pun	" "
watwaw "	watwāpun "	watwawe "
yit, wa-	yitepun "	yitche, "
yit ātookwā "	yēpun "	wawe "

(See Pages 28 and 29).

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo yan ātookwā	ā sakehikoo yapan ātookwā	sakehikoo yane ātookwā
yun	yupun	yune
t	tepun	tche
	sakehikoopun	
yāk	yākepun	yāko
yūk	yūkepun	yūko
yāk	yākepun	yāko
tchik	tchikepun	
twaw	twāpun	twawe
	wāpun	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo wuk ātookwā	ā sakehikoo wukepunātookwā	sakehikoo wuke ātookwā
wūt	wutepun	wutche
wat	watepun	watche
yit	yitepun	yitche
	yēpun	
wukeét	wukeétepun	wukeétche
wúk	wúkepun	wúko
wāk	wākepun	wāko
watchik	watchikepun	
watwaw	watwāpun	watwawe
wayit	yitepun	yitche
yit	yēpun	yitwawe

SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDETERMINATE. <i>Indicative Mood.</i>	DIRECT. <i>Indicative Mood.</i>	INANIMATE (<i>Definite</i>). <i>Indicative Mood.</i>
sakéta newetookwā } <i>pres.</i>	sakéta tookwā, <i>sin.</i> } <i>present</i>	sakéta tookwā, <i>sin.</i> } <i>present</i>
" newunotookwā } <i>tense.</i>	" tookwane, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense.</i>	" tookwane, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense.</i>
" newekopun } <i>imp.</i>	" kopun, <i>sing.</i> } <i>imperf.</i>	" kopun, <i>sing.</i> } <i>imperf.</i>
" newunokopun } <i>tense.</i>	" kopunee, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense.</i>	" kopunee, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense.</i>
		<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
ā sakéta newik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>	ā sakéta k ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>	ā sakéta k ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
" newúk " } <i>ten.</i>	" kee, waw " } <i>ten.</i>	" kee, waw " } <i>ten.</i>
" 'k " } <i>imp.</i>	" kepun " } <i>imp.</i>	" kepun " } <i>imp.</i>
" newikepun " } <i>ten.</i>	" kepunee " } <i>ten.</i>	" kepunee " } <i>ten.</i>
" 'kepun " } <i>fut.</i>	" ke " } <i>future</i>	" ke " } <i>future</i>
" newike " } <i>tense.</i>	" kwawe " } <i>tense.</i>	" kwawe " } <i>tense.</i>
" newúke " } <i>tense.</i>		
" 'ke " }		
		POSSESSIVE CASE.
		<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
	sakéta yeetookwā } <i>pres.</i>	sakéta yeetookwā } <i>pres.</i>
	" yeetookwane } <i>tense.</i>	" yeetookwane } <i>tense.</i>
	" yekopun } <i>imperf.</i>	" yekopun } <i>imperf.</i>
	" yekopunee } <i>tense.</i>	" yekopunee } <i>tense.</i>
		<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
	ā sakéta wanatookwā, <i>pres. ten.</i>	ā sakéta yik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
	wanakopun, <i>imp. ten.</i>	" yikee " } <i>ten.</i>
		" yikepun " } <i>imperf.</i>
		" yikepunee " } <i>tense.</i>
		" yike " } <i>future</i>
		" yikwawe " } <i>tense.</i>

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued—See pages 30 and 31).

SUPPOSITIVÉ MOOD.

INANIMATE (*Indefinite*).

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakétamukun otookwā }
" otookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakétamukun okopun }
" okopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakétamu kúk atookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúkwaw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakétamu kúkepun }
" atookwā }
" kúkepunee }
" atookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakétamu kúke atookwā }
" kúkwawe " }

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun otookwā }
" otookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun okopun }
" okopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kúk atookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúkwaw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kúkepun }
" atookwā }
" kúkepunee }
" atookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoomu kúke atookwā }
" kúkwawe " }

SUPPOSITIVÉ MOOD.

(For *Direct* see pages 28 and 29.)

INANIMATE (*Definite*). INDETERMINATE.

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoo tookwā }
" tookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoo kopun }
" kopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo t atookwā }
" tchik, waw atook- }
" wā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo tepun atookwā }
" tepunee " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo tche atookwā }
" twawc " }

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewetookwā }
" anewunotookwā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewekopun }
" anewunokopun }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewik atookwā }
" anewík " }
" sakehikoo k }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewikepun atookwā }
" anewikepun " }
" sakehikoo k'apun " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoon anewike atookwā }
" anewíke " }
" sakehikoo ke " }
" [34] }

POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.
<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.
sakétamukun eyeétookwā } " eyeétookwānee }	sakehikoo yee tookwā } " yee tookwānee }	sakehikoomukun eyeétookwā } " eyeétookwā- nee }	sakehikoo yee tookwā } " yee tookwānee }
IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.
sakétamukun eyékopun } " eyékopunee }	sakehikoo yekopun } " yekopunee }	sakehikoomukun eyékopun } " eyékopunee }	sakehikoo wanakopun } " wanakopunee }
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.
a sakétamukun eyik átookwā } " eyikee " }	ā sakehikoo yik átookwā } " yikee " }	ā sakehikoomukun eyik átookwā } " eyikee átook- wā }	ā sakehikoo wéet átookwā } " wéet átookwā }
IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.
ā sakétamukun eyikepun átook- wā } " eyikepunee ā- tookwā }	ā sakehikoo weétepun átookwā } " weétepun átookwā }	ā sakehikoomukun eyikepun ā- tookwā } " eyikepunee } " átoowā }	ā sakehikoo weétepun átookwā } " weétepun átookwā }
FUTURE TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
sakétamukun eyike átookwā } " eyikwawe ā- tookwā }	sakehikoo yike } " yikwawe }	sakehikoomukun eyike átookwā } " eyikwawe ā- tookwā }	sakehikoo weéteche átookwā } " weéteche átookwā }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehewā wanā (<i>If</i>)	ká sakehewā wapanā
" wunā	" wupunā
" kwā	" kopunā
" wākwā }	" wākepunā }
" wūkwā }	" wūkepunā }
" wākwā	" wākepunā
" wakwā	" wakepunā
" "	" "

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehewā wawukā	ká sakehewā wawukepunā
" wawutā	" wawutepunā
" wakwā }	" watepunā }
" yikwā }	" yitepunā }
" wawukeēta }	" wawukeētepunā }
" wawūkwā }	" wawūkepunā }
" wawākwā	" wawākepunā
" "	" watchikepunā
" wakwā }	" watwāpunā }
" wayikwā }	" wāpunā }
" yikwā }	" yitepunā }
" "	" yēpunā }
" "	" "

(Another form used for the above.)

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehewan apun

Ke sakehewan apun

sakehawāpun }

Ne sakehewanan apun }

Ke " "

Ke " awapun }

sakehawāpun }

sakehawāpuneeck }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikowin apun

Ke " "

sakehapun }

Ne sakehikowinan apun }

Ke " "

Ke " awapun }

sakehawāpun }

sakehapuneeck }

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehewāwan apun

Ke " "

sakehawāyepun }

Ne sakehewāwanan apun }

Ke " "

Ke " awapun }

sakehawāyepun }

sakehawāyepuneeck }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikowewan apun

Ke " "

sakehimapun }

Ne sakehikowewanan apun }

Ke " "

Ke " awapun }

sakehimapun }

sakehimapuneeck }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ā sakehikoweyan
 „ sakehikoweyun
 „ sakeheēt
 „ sakehikoweyāk }
 „ sakehikoweyūk }
 „ sakehikoweyāk }
 „ sakeheētchik }
 „ sakeheētaw }

IMPERFECT TENSE.
 ā sakehikoweyapan
 „ sakehikoweyupun
 „ sakeheētepun
 „ sakehikoweyākepun }
 „ sakehikoweyūkepun }
 „ sakehikoweyākepun }
 „ sakeheētchikepun }
 „ sakeheētawāpun }

FUTURE TENSE.
 sakehikoweyane
 sakehikoweyune
 sakeheētche
 sakehikoweyāko }
 sakehikoweyūko }
 sakehikoweyāko
 sakeheētawawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ā sakehikowe wuk
 „ wut
 „ sakehimeēt
 „ sakehikowe wukeēt }
 „ wūk }
 „ wāk }
 „ sakehimeētchik }
 „ waw }

IMPERFECT TENSE.
 ā sakehikowe wukepun
 „ wutepun
 „ sakehimeētepun
 „ sakehikowe wukeētepun }
 „ wūkepūn }
 „ wākepūn }
 „ sakehimeētepun }
 „ sakehimeētawāpun }

FUTURE TENSE.
 sakehikowe wuke
 sakehikowe wutche
 sakehimeētche
 sakehikowe wukeētche }
 sakehikowe wūko }
 sakehikowe wāko
 sakehimeētawawe

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewanewew } *pres. tense*
 sakehewanewun }
 sakehewanewepun } *im. ten.*
 sakehewanewunopun } *im. ten.*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewanewik } *pres. ten.*
 „ sakehewanewūk }
 „ sakehewāk }
 „ sakehewanewūkepūn } *im. ten.*
 „ sakehewākepūn }
 „ sakehewanewīke, } *fut. tense*
 sakehewanewūke, }
 sakehewāke

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā wan, *pres. tense*
 sakehewā wanapūn, *imp. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewā weēt, *pres. tense*
 „ weētepun, *im. ten.*
 „ weētche, *fut. tense*

INANIMATE.

Direct (Definite)

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāo, *sing. } pres. tense*
 sakehewāwuk, *plur. } tense*
 sakehewāpūn, *sing. } im. ten.*
 sakehewāpūnee, *plur. } im. ten.*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāk, *sing. } pres.*
 „ sakehewāke, *waw pl. } tense*
 „ sakehewākepūn, *sn. } imp.*
 „ sakehewākepūnee, *pl. } tense*
 sakehewāke, *sn. } fut.*
 sakehewākawawe, *pl. } tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā yew, *sn. } pres.*
 „ yewa, *pl. } tense.*
 „ yepun, *imp.*
 „ yepūnee, *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewā yik } *pres.*
 „ yikee } *tense.*
 „ yikepun } *imp.*
 „ yikepūnee } *tense*
 „ yike } *future*
 „ yikawawe } *tense*

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued.)

INANIMATE.	INDETERMINATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.
<p><i>Direct (Indefinite).</i> <i>Indicative Mood.</i> sakehewāmukun, <i>sing.</i> } <i>pres.</i> sakehewāmukunwa, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense</i> sakehewāmukunopun } <i>imp.</i> sakehewāmukunopunee } <i>tense</i> <i>Subjunctive Mood.</i> ā sakehewāmukū } <i>pres.</i> sakehewāmukūkee, waw } <i>ten.</i> sakehewāmukūkepun } <i>imp.</i> sakehewāmukūkepunee } <i>ten.</i> sakehewāmukūke } <i>future</i> sakehewāmukūkwawe } <i>tense</i></p>	<p><i>Imperative Mood.</i> PRESENT TENSE. sakehewā, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakehewātam, tak, <i>plur.</i> (1 & 2 pers.) sakehewāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.) FUT. TENSE (Indefinite.) sakehewākun, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakehewākūk, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakehewākūk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.) POSSESSIVE CASE. PRESENT TENSE. sakehewā oo, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) watan, watak, <i>pl.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakehewā wāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.) FUTURE TENSE. sakehewā wākun, <i>sin.</i> (2 pers.) wākūk, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakehewā wākāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p>	<p><i>Inverse (Definite).</i> <i>Indicative Mood.</i> sakehaw, <i>sing.</i> } <i>present</i> sakehawuk, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense</i> sakehapun } <i>imperf.</i> sakehapunee } <i>tense</i> <i>Subjunctive Mood.</i> ā sakeheēt } <i>pr.</i> waw, chik } <i>ten.</i> epun } <i>imp.</i> wāpun } <i>tense</i> chikepun } <i>tense</i> sakeheēt che } <i>future</i> wawe } <i>tense</i> POSSESSIVE CASE. <i>Indicative Mood.</i> sakehimawa } <i>present</i> sakehimapun } <i>imperf.</i> eek } <i>tense</i> <i>Subjunctive Mood.</i> ā sakehimeēt } <i>pr.</i> chik, waw } <i>ten.</i> epun } <i>imp.</i> wāpun } <i>tense</i> sakehimeētche } <i>future</i> sakehimeētawe } <i>tense</i></p>	<p><i>Inverse (Indefinite).</i> <i>Indicative Mood.</i> sakechikatā o, <i>sing.</i> } <i>pres.</i> wa, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i> pun } <i>imp.</i> punee } <i>tense</i> <i>Subjunctive Mood.</i> ā sakechikatā k } <i>pres.</i> kee } <i>tense</i> kepun } <i>im.</i> kepunee } <i>ten.</i> ke } <i>fut.</i> kwawe } <i>ten.</i> POSSESSIVE CASE. <i>Indicative Mood.</i> sakechikatā yew } <i>present</i> yewa } <i>tense</i> yepun } <i>imp.</i> yepunee } <i>tense</i> <i>Subjunctive Mood.</i> ā sakechikatā yik } <i>pres.</i> yikee } <i>tense</i> yikepun } <i>im.</i> yikepunee } <i>ten.</i> yike } <i>fut.</i> yikwawe } <i>ten.</i> [40]</p>

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehewāmu kunookwā } *sin.*
 " kúkwā }
 " kunoowakwā, *pl.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehewāmu kunooko-
 punā } *sin.*
 kúkepunā }
 " kunoowako-
 punā } *pl.*
 " kúkwāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehewāmukun eyikwā } *nee*
 " " }
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehewāmukun eyikopunā } *nee*
 " " }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunc.*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehaweētā } *sin.*
 sakehaweētānik } *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehawētepunā } *sin.*
 sakehawētepunānik } *plur.*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse (Definite).

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehimaweētā } *sin.*
 sakehimaweētānik } *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehimaweētepunā }
 sakehimaweētepunānik }

Inverse (Indefinite).

PRESENT TENSE.
 sakechikatāyikwā }
 " } *nee*

IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakechikatā yikopunā } *nee*
 " } [41]

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 36 and 37).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Indicative).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewan atookwā, Ne sakehewan akopun (I suppose).	Ne sakehikowin atookwā
Ke sakehewan atookwā Ke " " sakehewākopun	Ke " " Ke sakehakopun
Ne sakehewanan atookwā Ne sakehewanan akopun	Ne sakehikowinanatookwā } Ke sakehikowinanakopun
Ke sakehewanan atookwā Ke " " }	Ke sakehikowinanatookwā } Ke sakehikowinanakopun
Ke sakehewananatookwā Ke sakehewananakopun	Ke sakehikowinanatookwā Ke sakehikowinanakopun
sakehewātookwānik	sakehatookwānik

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehikowin atookwā	Ne sakehikowin akopun
Ke " " sakehatookwā	Ke " " sakehakopun
Nesakehikowinanatookwā }	Ne sakehikowinanakopun }
Ke " " Ke sakehikowinanatookwā }	Ke sakehikowinanakopun }
Ke sakehikowinanatookwā Ke sakehikowinanakopun	Ke sakehikowinanatookwā Ke sakehikowinanakopun
sakehatookwānik	sakehakopunuk

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewā wanatookwā wanakopun	Ne sakehikowe wanatookwā kopun
Ke " wanatookwā Ke " yekopun	Ke " wanatookwā Ke " kopun
Ne " wanatookwā } Ne " wanakopun }	sakehimatookwā sakehimakopun
Ke " wanatookwā Ke " wanakopun	Ne sakehikowewanatookwā } Ne sakehikowewanakopun }
Ke " wanatookwānik } yekopun }	Ke " wanatookwā Ke " wanakopun }
Ke " yekopun }	sakehimatookwā } sakehimakopun }
Ke " yekopuneeek }	sakehimatookwānee }

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehikowe wanatookwā kopun	Ne sakehikowe wanakopun
Ke " wanatookwā Ke " kopun	Ke " wanatookwā Ke " kopun
sakehimatookwā sakehimakopun	sakehimatookwā sakehimakopun
Ne sakehikowewanatookwā } Ne sakehikowewanakopun }	Ne sakehikowewanatookwā } Ne sakehikowewanakopun }
Ke " wanatookwā Ke " wanakopun	Ke " wanatookwā Ke " wanakopun
Ke " wanawatookwā Ke " wakopun	Ke " wanawatookwā Ke " wakopun
sakehimatookwā } sakehimakopun }	sakehimatookwā } sakehimakopun }
sakehimatookwānee }	sakehimatookwānee }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
ā sakehewā yan atookwā	ā sakehewā yāpan atookwā	sakehewā yane atookwā
" " yun " " yupun " " yune "	" " t " " tepun " " tche "	" " " " pun " " " "
" " yāk " " yākepun " " yāko "	" " yūk " " yūkepun " " yūko "	" " yāk " " yākepun " " yāko "
" " tchik " " tchikepun " " twawe "	" " twāw " " twāpun " " " "	" " " " wāpun " " " "

POSSESSIVE CASE.—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
ā sakehewā wūk atookwā	ā sakehewā wukepun atookwā	sakehewā wuke atookwā
" " wut " " wutepun " " wutche "	" " wat " " watepun " " wache "	" " yit " " yitepun " " yitche "
" " wukéet " " wukestepun " " wukeéche "	" " wūk " " wūkepun " " wūko "	" " wāk " " wākepun " " wāko "
" " watchik " " watchikepun " " watwawe "	" " watwaw " " watwāpun " " yitche "	" " yit, wa- " " yitepun " " yitwawe "
" " yit atookwā " " yēpun " " " "	" " yit atookwā " " yēpun " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "

(See pages 38 and 39.)

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (Subjunctive).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikowe yan ātookwā	ā sakehikowe yapan ātookwā	sakehikowe yane ātookwā
" " yun	" " sakehikowe yupun	sakehikowe yune
sakeheét	" " sakeheétepun	sakeheéteche
" " sakehikowe yāk	" " sakehikowe yākepun	sakehikowe yāko
" " sakehikowe yūk	" " sakehikowe yūkepun	sakehikowe yūko
" " sakehikowe yāk	" " sakehikowe yākepun	sakehikowe yāko
sakeheétehik	" " sakeheétehikapun	sakeheétwawe
sakeheétwaw	" " sakeheétwápun	" "

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikowe wuk ātookwā	ā sakehikowe wukepun ātookwā	sakehikowe wuke ātookwā
" " wut	" " wátepun	wutche
sakehimeét	" " sakehimeétepun	sakehimeéteche
" " sakehikowe wukeét	" " sakehikowe wukeétepun	sakehikowe wukeéteche
" " wūk	" " wūkepun	wūko
" " wāk	" " wākepun	wāko
sakehimeét chik	" " sakehimeétepun	sakehimeétwawe
" " waw	" " sakehimeétwápun	" "

SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDETERMINATE. Direct. INANIMATE (Definite).
Indicative Mood.

sakehew anewetookwā	pres.	sakehewātookwā, s.	pres.
" " anewunotook-	tense	wā	nee, p., tense
" " anewekopun	imp.	anewekopun	sakehewā kopun, sin.
" " anewunokopun	tense	anewunokopun	kopunee, pl.
Subjunctive Mood.			
ā sakehew anewikātookwā	pr.	ā sakehewā k	ātookwā
" " anewūk	ten.	" " kee, waw	tense
" " āk	" "	" " kepun	imp.
" " anewikepun	im.	" " kepunee	tense
" " anewūke-	ten.	" " ke	fut.
" " pun	" "	" " kwawe	tense
" " ākepun	" "	" "	" "
" " anewike	fut.	" "	" "
" " anewūke	ten.	" "	" "
" " āke	" "	" "	" "

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood

sakehewā yeetookwā	pres.	sakehewā yeetookwā	pres.
" " yeetookwanee	tense	" " yikee	tense
" " yekopun, sin.	imp.	" " yikepun	imp.
" " yekopunee, pl.	tense	" " yikepunee	tense
Subjunctive Mood.			
ā sakehewā yik ātookwā	pres.	ā sakehewā yik ātookwā	pres.
" " yikee	tense	" " yikee	tense
" " yikepun	imp.	" " yikepun	imp.
" " yikepunee	tense	" " yikepunee	tense
" " yike	fut.	" " yike	fut.
" " yikwawe	tense	" " yikwawe	tense

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 40 and 41).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.
INANIMATE (*Indefinite*).

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāmukun otookwā, *sin.* } *pres.*
otookwānee, *pl.* } *tense*
" okopun, *sin.* } *imp.*
" okopunee, *pl.* } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāmu kūk ātookwā } *pres.*
" kūkee, waw ā- } *tense*
" tookwā }
ā sakehewāmu kūkepun ātookwā } *in.*
" kūkepunee } *ten.*
sakehewāmu kūke ātookwā } *future*
" kūkwawe } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāmukun eyétookwā } *pres.*
" eyétookwānee } *tense*
" eyékopun } *imp.*
" eyékopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāmukun eyik ātookwā } *pres.*
" eyikee } *tense*
" eyikepun } *imp.*
" eyikepunee, } *ten.*
sakehewāmukun eyiko } *fut.*
" eyikwawe } *ten.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDETERMINATE.

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikowin anewtookwā } *pres.*
" anewunotookwā } *tense*
" anewekopun } *imp.*
" anewunokopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikowin anewik ātookwā } *pres.*
" anewük } *tense*
" 'k }
" anewikepun } *imp.*
" anewükepun, } *tense*
" 'kepun }
sakehikowin anewike } *fut.*
" ancwüke } *tense*
" 'ke }
" "

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikowe wanatookwā, *pres. tense*
" wanakopun, *imp. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikowe weét ātookwā, *pres. ten.*
" weétepun } *imp. ten.*
sakehikowe weéteche } *fut. ten.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INANIMATE.

Inverse (Definite).

Indicative Mood.

sakehatookwā, *s.* } *present*
sakehatookwānik, *p.* } *tense*
sachakopun, *s.* } *imp.*
sachakopunuk, *pl.* } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakeheét ātookwā } *pres.*
" sakeheétwaw } *tense*
" sakeheétchik }
" epun } *imp.*
" wāpun } *tense*
" chikepun } *fut.*
sakeheetche } *tense*
sakeheetwawe } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehimatookwā, *sm.* } *pres.*
sakehimatookwānee, *pl.* } *tense*
sakehimakopun, *sm.* } *imp.*
sakehimakopunee, *pl.* } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood

ā sakehimeét ātookwā } *pres.*
" chik } *tense*
" waw } *imp.*
" epun } *tense*
" wāpun, } *fut.*
" che } *tense*
" wawe } *tense*

Inverse (Indefinite).

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.
sakechikat ātookwā }
sakechikat ātookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakechikatā kopun }
sakechikatā kopunee }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.
sakechikatā yeetookwā }
sakechikatā yeetookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakechikatū yekopun }
sakechikatū yekopunee }

THE foregoing Paradigms of Verbs were originally written on three large sheets, which are referred to in pages 2 and 3 of the Lecture, but which for the convenience of printing have been subdivided, and consequently may be a little confusing to the student.

The first Paradigm, *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," begins at page 16 and ends at page 25. This sheet may be better understood by studying the following pages consecutively, viz., 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23 ;—18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25.

The second Paradigm, *Sakétaw*, "he loves it," begins at page 26 and ends at page 35, and should be read in the following order :—26, 27, 32 ;—28, 29, 33 ;—30, 31, 34, 35.

The third Paradigm, *Sakehewāo*, "he loves somebody," begins at page 36 and ends at page 44, and may be studied in the following order :—36, 37, 42 ;—38, 39, 43 ;—40, 41, 44.

The following pages give a fuller display of the Cree Verb, *Tapwâtowāo*, "he believes him," in all its Moods and Tenses, both Direct and Inverse ; to which the attention of the student is now directed.

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Animate Object.INDICATIVE MOOD.—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	aw,	I believe him
	Ke	„	aw,	Thou believest him [them
		„	āo,	He believes or believeth him or
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	anan, 1. 3	} We believe him 2nd pers. excluded
	Ke	„	ananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	awaw,	Ye or you believe him
		„	āwuk,	They believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	awuk,	I believe them
	Ke	„	awuk,	Thou believest them [them
		„	āo,	He believes or believeth him or
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananuk, 1. 3	} We believe them
	Ke	„	ananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	awawuk,	Ye or you believe them
		„	āwuk,	They believe him or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	á or áty,	I believed him
	Ke	„	á „ áty,	Thou believedst him
	Oo	„	á „ áty,	He believed him or them.
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	átanan, 1. 3	} We believed him
	Ke	„	átananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	átawaw,	Ye or you believed him
	Oo	„	átawaw,	They believed him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	átyuk,	I believed them
	Ke	„	átyuk,	Thou believedst them
	Oo	„	á or áty,	He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	átananuk, 1. 3	} We believed them
	Ke	„	átananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	átawawuk,	Ye or you believed them
	Oo	„	átawaw,	They believed him or them

INDICATIVE MOOD.—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát ak <i>or</i> owik,	He believes me
	Ke „ ak „ „	He believes thee
	„ ak „ „	He is believed (by him or them, <i>def.</i>)
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ *akoonan, 1. 3	} He believes us
	Ke „ akoonanow, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akoowaw,	He believes you
	„ akwuk,	They are believed (by him or them, <i>def.</i>)

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akwuk <i>or</i> owikwuk,	They believe me
	Ke „ akwuk „ „	They believe thee
	„ ak <i>or</i> owik,	He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanuk, 1. 3	} They believe us
	Ke „ akoonanowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akoowawuk,	They believe you
	„ akwuk,	They are believed by him or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akó <i>or</i> akóty,	He believed me
	Ke „ „ „	He believed thee
	Oo „ „ „	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akótanan, 1. 3	} He believed us
	Ke „ akótananow, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akótawaw,	He believed you
	Oo „ „ „	They were believed by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akótyuk,	They believed me
	Ke „ „	They believed thee
	Oo „ akó <i>or</i> akóty,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akótananuk, 1. 3	} They believed us
	Ke „ akótananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akótawawuk,	They believed you
	Oo „ akótawaw,	They were believed by him or them

* Where the letter *a* is printed in italics at the beginning of the suffix, *owi* may be substituted; as, Ne tapwátakoonan, or Ne tapwátowikoonan, &c., &c.

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow ápun,	I believed him
	Ke " "	Thou believedst him
	" āpun,	He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne " anapun, 1. 3 }	We believed him
	Ke " " 1. 2 }	
	Ke " awápun,	Ye or you believed him
	" āpuneek, }	They believed him or them
	" āwápun, }	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow ápunuk,	I believed them
	Ke " "	Thou believedst them
	" āpun,	He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne " anapunuk, 1. 3 }	We believed them
	Ke " " 1. 2 }	
	Ke " awápunuk,	Ye or you believed them
	" āpuneek, }	They believed him or them
	" āwápun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow aw,	I have believed him
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow á or áty,	I had believed him
	&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow ápun,	I had believed him
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwátow aw,	I shall or will believe him
	Ke " " "	Thou shalt or wilt believe him
	kitta " āo,	He shall or will believe him
	&c.	

FUTURE-PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwátow aw,	I shall or will have believed him
	&c.	

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akôpun,	He believed me
	Ke „ akôpun,	He believed thee
	„ akopun,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanapun, 1. 3	} He believed us
	Ke „ akoonanapun, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akoowâpun,	He believed you
	„ akopuneek, }	} They were believed by him or them
	„ akoowâpun, }	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akôpunuk,	They believed me
	Ke „ akôpunuk,	They believed thee
	„ akopun,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanapunuk, }	} They believed us
	Ke „ akoonanapunuk, }	
	Ke „ akoowâpunuk,	They believed you
	„ akopuneek, }	} They were believed by him or them
	„ akoowâpun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât ak or owik,	He has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akó or akóty,	He had believed me
	&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akôpun,	He had believed me
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât ak or owik,	He shall or will believe me
	Ke ga „ ak „	He shall or will believe thee
	kitta „ ak „	He shall or will be believed by
	&c.	him or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât ak or owik,	He shall or will have believed me
	&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow aw, I may or can believe him
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow á or áty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow ápun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow á or áty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ápun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow uk,	(that) I believe him
	” ” ut,	” Thou believest him
	” ” at,	” He believes him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	” ” ukeét, 1. 3 }	” We believe him
	” ” úk, 1. 2 }	” We believe him
	” ” āk,	” Ye or You believe him
	” ” atchik, }	” They believe him or them
	” ” atwaw, }	” They believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukik, }		(that) I believe them
	” ” ukwaw, }		” Thou believest them
	” ” utchik, }		” He believes him or them
	” ” utwaw, }		” He believes him or them
	” ” at, }		” He believes him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	” ” ukeétchik, }	1. 3	” We believe them
	” ” ukeétwaw, }		
	” ” úkook, }	1. 2	” Ye or You believe them
	” ” úkwaw, }		
	” ” ākook, }		” They believe him or them
	” ” ākwaw, }		
	” ” atchik, }		
	” ” atwaw, }		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukepun, }		(that) I believed him
	” ” utepun, }		” Thou believedst him
	” ” atepun, }		” He believed him or them
	” ” ápun, }		” He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	” ” ukeétepun, 1, 3 }		” We believed him
	” ” úkepun, 1. 2 }		
	” ” ákepun, }		” Ye or You believed him
	” ” atchikepun, }		” They believed him or them
	” ” atwápun,* }		
	” ” awápun, }		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukikepun, }		(that) I believed them
	” ” ukwápun, }		” Thou believedst them
	” ” utchikepun, }		” He believed him or them
	” ” utwápun, }		” He believed him or them
	” ” atepun, }		” He believed him or them
	” ” ápun, }		” He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	” ” ukeétchikepun, }	1. 3	” We believed them
	” ” ukeétwápun, }		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt owitchik,	}	(that) They believe me
" "	owitwaw,		
" "	askik,	}	" They believe thee
" "	askwaw,		
" "	akoot,		" He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	" " oweyumeétchik,	} 1. 3	" They believe us
" "	oweyumeétwaw,		
" "	atúkook,	} 1. 2	" They believe you
" "	atúkwaw,		
" "	atākook,	}	" They believe you
" "	atākwaw,		
" "	akootchik,	}	" They are believed by him or them
" "	akootwaw,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt owitepun, or owépun,	(that) He believed me
" "	askepun,	" He believed thee
" "	akootepun,	" He was believed by him or them
" "	akoópun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	" " oweyumeétepun, 1. 3	" He believed us
" "	atúkepun, 1. 2	
" "	atakepun,	" He believed you
" "	akootchikepun,	" They were believed by him or them
" "	akootwápun,	
" "	akoowápun,	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt owitchikepun,	}	(that) They believed me
" "	owitwápun, or owewápun,		
" "	askikepun,	}	" They believed thee
" "	askwápun,		
" "	akootepun,	}	" He was believed by him or them
" "	akoópun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" " oweyumeétchikepun,	} 1. 3	" They believed us
" "	oweyumeétwápun		

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwātow	úkookepun,	}	1. 2	(that) We believed them
"	"	úkwápun,			
"	"	ākookepun,	}		" Ye or You believed them
"	"	ákwápun,			
"	"	atchikepun,	}		" They believed him or them
"	"	atwápun,			
"	"	awápun,			

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwātow uk,	(that) I have believed him
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwātow ukepun,	(that) I had believed him
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwātow uk,	(that) I shall or will believe him,
	&c.	<i>or</i> I to believe him

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwātow uke,	(when) I shall or will believe him
"	utche,	" Thou shalt or wilt believe him
"	atche,	" He shall or will believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	" ukeétche, 1. 3 }	" We shall or will believe him
	" úko, 1. 2 }	" Ye or You shall or will believe him
	" áke,	" They shall or will believe him or them
	" atwawe,	"
		<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	tapwātow ukwawe,	(when) I shall or will believe them
"	utwawe,	" Thou shalt or wilt believe them
"	atche,	" He shall or will believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	" ukeétwawe, 1. 3 }	" We shall or will believe them
	" úkwawe, 1. 2 }	" Ye or You shall or will believe them
	" ákwawe,	" They shall or will believe him or them
	" atwawe,	"

<i>Plur.</i>	<i>ā tapwāt atúkookepun,</i>	} 1. 2	(that) They believed us
”	” <i>atúkwápun,</i>		
”	” <i>atákookepun,</i>	} ”	They believed you
”	” <i>atákwápun,</i>		
”	” <i>akootchikepun,</i>	} ”	They were believed by him
”	” <i>akootwápun,</i>		
”	” <i>akoowápun,</i>		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā ké tapwāt owit,</i>	(that) He has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā ké tapwāt owitepun, or owépun,</i>	(that) He had believed me
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Kitta tapwāt owit,</i>	(that) He shall or will believe me,
	&c.	or,
		He to believe me.

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>tapwāt owitche,</i>	(when) He shall or will believe me
”	<i>aske,</i>	” He shall or will believe thee
”	<i>akootche,</i>	” He shall or will be believed
		by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	” <i>oweyumeétche,</i>	} 1. 3 } ” He shall or will believe us
	” <i>atúko,</i>	
	” <i>atáko,</i>	” He shall or will believe you
	” <i>akootwawe,</i>	” They shall or will be believed
		by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>tapwāt owitwawe,</i>	(when) They shall or will believe me
”	<i>askwawe,</i>	” They shall or will believe thee
”	<i>akootche,</i>	” He shall or will be believed
		by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	” <i>oweyumeétwawe,</i>	} 1. 3 } ” They shall or will believe us
	” <i>atúkwawe,</i>	
	” <i>atákwawe,</i>	” They shall or will believe you
	” <i>akootwawe,</i>	” They shall or will be believed
		by him or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow uk, (that) I shall or will have believed him
&c. or,
I to have believed him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow uke, (when) I shall or will have believed him
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow uk, (that) I may or can believe him
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow uke, (when) I may or can believe him
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow ukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow uk, &c. Had I believed him

Sing. Keespin ,, uke, &c. If I believe him

PARTICLES.

Flat vowel Teap,

Ká,	<i>present and imperfect (subjunc.),</i>	After
Kā,	<i>future (subj.) and imperfect (poten.),</i>	As, next
Kā?	<i>future (subj.) and imperfect</i>	„ When, where, how?
Kā ké,	<i>fut. perf. (subj.), & pres. & pluper.</i>	„ As
Kā ké?	„ „ „	„ When, where, how?
Kitche,	<i>sometimes used for Kitta.</i>	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát owit, (that) He shall or will have believed me,
&c. or,

He to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát owitche, (when) He shall or will have believed
&c. me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát owit, (that) He may or can believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát owitche, (when) He may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát owitepun (that) He might, could, would, or
or should believe me
owépun,
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát owitepun (that) He might, could, would, or
or should have believed me.
owépun,
&c.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow it, &c. Had He believed me
Sing. Keespin tapwátow itche &c. If He believe me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow,	Believe thou him
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ atan, atak,	Let us believe him
	„ ák }	Believe ye him
	„ eék, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ik,	Believe thou them
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ atanik,	Let us believe them
	„ ákook, }	Believe ye them
	„ eékook, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ákun,	Believe thou him
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ákúk,	Let us believe him
	„ ákák, }	Believe ye him
	„ ákák, }	
Kittā	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ákunik,	Believe thou them
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ákúkwawik, }	Let us believe them
	„ ákúkwānik, }	
	„ ákākook, }	Believe ye them
	„ ákākook, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât ak,	Let him be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Kitta tapwât akwuk,	Let them be believed by him or them.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imawa,*	I believe his him, or them
	Ke	„	imawa,	Thou believest his him, or them
		„	imāo,	} He believes his him, or them
		„	imāyewa,	
		„	āyewa,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	imanana, 1. 3	
	Ke	„	imananowa, 1. 2	} We believe his him, or them
	Ke	„	imawawa,	
		„	imāwuk,	} They believe his him, or them
		„	imāyewa,	
		„	āyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imá or imáty,	I believed his him, or them
	Ke	„	imá or imáty,	Thou believedst his him, or them
	Oo	„	imá or imáty,	} He believed his him, or them
	Oo	„	imayé or imayéty,	
	Oo	„	ayé or ayéty,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	imátanan, 1. 3	} We believed his him, or them
	Ke	„	imátananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	imátawaw,	Ye or You believed his him, or them
	Oo	„	imátawaw,	} They believed his him, or them
	Oo	„	imayé or imayéty,	
	Oo	„	ayé or ayéty,	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imapun,	I believed his him, or them
	Ke	„	imapun,	Thou believedst his him, or them
		„	imāpun,	} He believed his him, or them
		„	imāyepun,	
		„	āyepun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	imananapun, 1. 3	} We believed his him, or them
		„	imananapun, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	imawāpun,	Ye or You believed his him, or them
		„	imāpuneek,	} They believed his him, or them.
		„	imāyepun,	
		„	āyepun,	

* Where *owi* is printed in italics *a* may be substituted, as Ne tapwátowimawa or Ne tapwátamawa.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me
	Ke	„	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee
		„	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, is or are believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanana, 1. 3 } akoonanowa, 1. 2 }	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us
	Ke	„	akoowawawa, } akooyewawa, }	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you
		„	akooyewa,	They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoyé or akoyéty,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoyé or akoyéty, } akooyewawa, }	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
	Oo	„	akoyé or akoyéty,	He or They, in relation to him, was or were believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoyétanan, 1. 3 } akoyétananow, 1. 2 }	He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akoyétawaw,	He or They, in relation to him, believed you
	Oo	„	akoyétawaw,	They, in relation to him, were believed
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoyepun,	<i>Or,</i> He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoyepun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
		„	akoyepun,	He, in relation to him, was be- lieved
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akooyenanapun, 1. 3 } akooyenanapun, 1. 2 }	He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akoyétawápun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed you
		„	akoyepuneek,	They, in relation to him, were believed.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imawa, I have believed his him, or them
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imá or imáty, I had believed his him, or them
&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imapun, I had believed his him, or them
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imawa, I shall or will believe his him,
&c. or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imawa, I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imawa, I may or can believe his him,
&c. or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imá or imáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe his him, or them

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe his him, or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imá or imáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed his him, or them.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, has
&c. or have believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, had
&c. believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, had
&c. believed me.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, shall
&c. or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, shall
&c. or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, may
&c. or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Nega ké tapwát akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, might
&c. could, would, or should have
believed me.

Or,

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwât oweyit,	(that) He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me
" " oweyisk,	" He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee
" " akooyit,	" He, in relation to him, is believed
<i>Plur.</i> " " oweyeyumeét, 1. 3 } " " oweyitúk, 1. 2 } " " oweyiták,	" He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us
" " akooyitchik, } " " akooyitwaw, }	" He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you
	" They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwât oweyitepun, } " " oweyépun, } " " oweyiskepun,	(that) He or They, in relation to him, believed me
" " akooyitepun, } " " akooyépun, }	" He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
<i>Plur.</i> " " oweyeyumeétepun, 1. 3 } " " oweyitúkepun, 1. 2 } " " oweyitakepun	" He, in relation to him, was believed
" " akooyitchikepun, } " " akooyitwápun, } " " akooyewápun, }	" He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	" He or They, in relation to him, believed you
	" They, in relation to him, were believed.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow imuk, (that) I have believed his him, or them
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow imukepun, (that) I had believed his him, or them
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow imuk, (that) I shall or will believe his him, or them
&c.

or,
I to believe his him, or them

And,

Sing. tapwátow imuke, (when) I shall or will believe his him,
or them

„ imutche, (when) Thou shalt or wilt believe his
him, or them

„ imatche, }
„ imayitche, } (when) He shall or will believe his
„ ayitche, } him, or them

Plur. „ imukeétche, 1. 3 } (when) We shall or will believe his
„ imúko, 1. 2 } him, or them

„ imako, (when) Ye or You shall or will believe
his him, or them

„ imatwawe, }
„ imayitche, } (when) They shall or will believe his
„ ayitche, } him, or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow imuk, (that) I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them

or,
I to have believed his him, or them

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow imuke, (when) I shall or will have believed
&c. his him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow imuk, (that) I may or can believe his him, or
&c. them

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwát oweyit, (that) He or They, in relation to
&c. him, has or have believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwát oweyitepun } (that) He or They, in relation to
oweypun, } him, had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát oweyit, (that) He or They, in relation to
&c. him, shall or will believe me
or,
He or They, in relation to
him, to believe me

And,

Sing. tapwát oweyitche, (when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe me
" oweyiske, (when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe thee
" akooyitche, (when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will be believed
" oweyeyumeétche, 1. 3 } (when) He or They, in relation to
" oweyitúko, 1. 2 } him, shall or will believe us
" oweyitako, (when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe you
" akooyitwawe, (when) They, in relation to him,
shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát oweyit, (that) He or They, in relation to
&c. him, shall or will have believed me
or,
He or They, in relation to
him, to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát oweyitche, (when) He or They, in relation to
&c. him, shall or will have believed
me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát oweyit, (that) He or They, in relation to
&c. him, may or can believe me

And,

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ké tapwátow imuke, (when) I may or can believe his
&c. him, or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow imukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should believe his him, or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow imukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed his him, or them.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow im,	Believe thou his him
	Kitta „ ayewa,	Let him believe his him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imatan, tak,	Let us believe his him
	„ { imeék,	Believe ye his him
	„ imák,	
•	Kitta „ ayewa,	Let them believe his him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow im	Believe thou his them
	Kitta „ ayewa,	Let him believe his them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imatanik,	Let us believe his them
	„ imeékook,	Believe ye his them
	Kitta „ ayewa,	Let them believe his them.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow imuk, Had I believed his him.

And,

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ké tapwát oweyitche, (when) He or They, in relation to him,
&c. may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát oweyitepun, } (that) He or They, in relation to him,
&c. oweyépun, } might, could, would, or should
believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát oweyitepun, } (that) He or They, in relation to him,
oweyépun, } might, could, would, or should
have believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD—*Direct.*FUTURE TENSE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow imákun,	Believe thou his him
	Kitta „ áyewa,	Let him believe his him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imákúk,	Let us believe his him
	„ imákāk,	Believe ye his him
	Kitta „ áyewa,	Let them believe his him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow imákunik,	Believe thou his them
	Kitta „ áyewa	Let him believe his them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imákúkwawik, }	Let us believe his them
	„ imákúkwaniik }	
	„ imákākook,	Believe ye his them
	Kitta „ áyewa	Let them believe his them.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyit, Had He or They, in relation to him,
believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát akooyewa, Let him or them, in relation to him,
be believed by his him, or them.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukā,	If, whether I believe him
	„ awutā,	„ Thou believest him
	„ akwā	„ He believes him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeétā, 1. 3 }	„ We believe him
	„ awúkwā, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awāk wā,	„ Ye or You believe him
	„ awakwā,	„ They believe him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukānik,	If, whether I believe them
	„ awutānik,	„ Thou believest them
	„ akwā,	„ He believes them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeétānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believe them
	„ awúkwānik, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awāk wānik,	„ Ye or You believe them
	„ awakwā,	„ They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukepunā,	If, whether I believed him
	„ awutepunā,	„ Thou believedst him
	„ akopunā	„ He believed him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeétepunā, 1. 3 }	„ We believed him
	„ awúkopunā, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākopunā,	„ Ye or You believed him
	„ awakopunā,	„ They believed him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukepunānik,	If, whether I believed them
	„ awutepunānik,	„ Thou believedst them
	„ akopunā,	„ He believed them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeétepunānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believed them
	„ awúkopunānik, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākopunānik,	„ Ye or You believed them
	„ awakopunā,	„ They believed them

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ikwā,	If, whether	He believes me
	"	iskwā,	"	He believes thee
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed by him
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetā, 1. 3	}	"
	"	itúkwā, 1. 2		
	"	itāk wā,		
	"	ikoowakwā,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ewakwā,	If, whether	They believe me
	"	iskwānik,	"	They believe thee
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetānik, 1.3	}	"
	"	itúk wānik, 1.2		
	"	itāk wānik,		
	"	ikoowakwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	itepunā, } épunā, }	If, whether	He believed me
	"	iskepunā,		
	"	ikootepunā, } ikookopunā, }	"	He was believed
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetepunā, 1. 3		
	"	itúkepunā, 1. 2		
	"	itākepunā,		
	"	ikootchikepunā,		
	"	ikootwāpunā,		
	"	ikoowāpunā,	They were believed	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ewāpunā,	If, whether	They believed me
	"	iskepunānik,	"	They believed thee
	"	ikootepunā, }	"	He was believed
	"	ikookopunā,		

<i>Plur.</i> Teäpwátow eyuméetepunānik,	} 1. 3 } If, whether They believed us	
„ itúkepunānik, 1. 2		
„ itákepunānik,		„ They believed you
„ ikootchikepunā,		} „ They were believed
„ ikootwápunā,		
„ ikoowápunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ká tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He has believed me
Ké . &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ká tapwátow itepunā,	If, whether He had believed me
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He shall or will believe me
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He shall or will have be-
Kā ké &c.	lieved me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He may or can believe me
Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwátow itepunā,	If, whether He might, could, would, or
&c.	should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwátow itepunā,	If, whether He might, could, would, or
	should have believed me.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teāpwātow	imawukwā,	If, whether I believe his him, or them
	„	imawutā,	If, whether Thou believest his him, or them
	„	imakwā,	} If, whether He believes his him, or them
	„	imayikwā,	
	„	ayikwā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„	imawukeētā, 1, 3)	} If, whether We believe his him, or them
	„	imawūkūwā, 1, 2)	
	„	imawākūwā,	If, whether Ye or You believe his him, or them
	„	imawakwā,	} If, whether They believe his him, or them
	„	imayikwā,	
	„	ayikwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teāpwātow	imawukepunā,	If, whether I believed his him, or them
	„	imawutepunā,	If, whether Thou believedst his him, or them
	„	imakopunā,	} If, whether He believed his him, or them
	„	imayikopunā,	
	„	ayikopunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„	imawukeētepunā,	} If, whether We believed his him, or them
	„	imawūkopunā,	
	„	imawākopunā,	If, whether Ye or You believed his him, or them
	„	imawakopunā,	} If, whether They believed his him, or them
	„	imatwāpunā,	
	„	imawāpunā,	
	„	imayikopunā,	
	„	ayikopunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tāpwātow	imawukwā,	If, whether I have believed his him, or them.
	Kē	&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow eyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes me
	„ eyiskwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes thee
	„ ikooyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, is believed
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyeyumeétā, 1, 3	} If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes us
	„ eyitúkwā, 1, 2	
	„ eyitākwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes you
	„ ikooyewākwā,	If, whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow eyikopunā,	} If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	„ eyépunā,	
	„ eyiskepunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
	„ ikooyekopunā,	} If, whether He or They, in relation to him, was believed
	„ ikooyekopuna,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyeyumeétepunā,	} If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	„ eyitúkepunā, 1, 2	
	„ eyitākepunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed you
	„ ikooyitchikepunā,	} If, whether They, in relation to him, were believed
	„ ikooyitwāpunā,	
	„ ikooyewāpunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwätow eyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, has believed me
	Ké „	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Ké &c. him, had believed me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā &c. him, shall or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, shall or will have believed
me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā &c. him, might, could, would, or
should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, might, could, would, or
should have believed me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	atookwā,	I believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	atookwā,	Thou believest him, I suppose, it seems
		„	ātookwā,	He believes him, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananatookwā, 1, 3	} We believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ananatookwā, 1, 2	
	Ke	„	awawatookwā,	Ye or You believe him, I suppose, it seems
		„	atookwānik,	They believe him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	atookwānik,	I believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	atookwānik,	Thou believest them, I suppose, it seems
		„	ātookwā,	He believes them, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananatookwānik, 1, 3	} We believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ananatookwānik, 1, 2	
	Ke	„	awawatookwānik,	Ye or You believe them, I suppose, it seems
		„	atookwānik,	They believe them, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	akopun,	I believed him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akopun,	Thou believedst him, I suppose, it seems
		„	ākopun,	He believed him, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananakopun, 1, 3	} We believed him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ananakopun, 1, 2	
	Ke	„	awawakopun,	Ye or You believed him, I suppose, it seems
		„	āwakopun,	They believed him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	akopunuk,	I believed them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akopunuk,	Thou believedst them, I suppose, it seems
		„	ākopun,	He believed them, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananakopunuk, 1, 3	} We believed them, I suppose, it seems.
	Ke	„	ananakopunuk, 1, 2	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikotookwā,	He believes me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikotookwā,	He believes thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwā,	He is believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanatookwā, 1. 3 }	He believes us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoonanatookwā, 1. 2 }	He believes you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoowawatookwā,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwānik,	
			<i>Plural.</i>	
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikotookwānik,	They believe me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikotookwānik,	They believe thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwā,	He is believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanatookwānik, 1. 3 }	They believe us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoonanatookwānik, 1. 2 }	They believe you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoowawatookwānik,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwānik,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikokopun,	He believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikokopun,	He believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikokopun,	He was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanakopun, 1. 3 }	He believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoonanakopun, 1. 2 }	He believed you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoowawakopun,	They were believed, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikoowakopun,	
			<i>Plural.</i>	
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikokopunuk,	They believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikokopunuk,	They believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikokopun,	He was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanakopunuk, 1. 3 }	They believed us, I suppose, it seems.
	Ke	„	ikoonanakopunuk, 1. 2 }	

Ke tapwátow ikoowawakopunuk,	They believed you, I suppose, it seems
„ ikoowakopun,	They were believed, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwátow ikotookwā, &c.	He has believed me, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwátow ikokopun, &c.	He had believed me, I suppose, it seems
--	--

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwátow ikótookwā, &c.	He shall or will believe me, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwátow ikótookwā, &c.	He shall or will have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwátow ikótookwā, &c.	He may or can believe me, I suppose, it seems
--	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwátow ikokopun, &c.	He might, could, would, or should believe me, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwátow ikokopun, &c.	He might, could, would, or should have believed me. I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow imatookwā,	I believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ imatookwā,	Thou believest his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imātookwā,	He believes his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imāyétookwā,	
	„ āyétookwā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ imananatookwā, 1. 3 }	We believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ imananatookwā, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ imawawatookwā,	Ye or You believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imātookwānik,	They believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imāyétookwā,	
	„ āyétookwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow imakopun,	I believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ imakopun,	Thou believedst his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imākopun,	He believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imāyekopun,	
	„ āyekopun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ imananakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ imananakopun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ imawawakopun,	Ye or You believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imāwakopun,	They believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	„ imāyekopun,	
	„ āyekopun,	

PERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow imatookwā, &c.	I have believed his him or them, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow imakopun, &c.	I had believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, is or are believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikooyenanatookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyenanatookwā,	
			1. 3	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyewatookwā,	
		„	ikooyetookwā,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikooyétananakopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyétananakopun,	
			1. 3	He or They, in relation to him, believed you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyétawakopun,	
		„	ikooyekopun;	They, in relation to him, were believed, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwátow	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, has or have believed me, I suppose, it seems
			&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwátow	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose, it seems.
			&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwâtow imawaâtookwâ, I shall or will believe his him, or
&c. them, I suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow imawaâtookwâ, I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them, I suppose, it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow imawaâtookwâ, I may or can believe his him, or
&c. them, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwâtow imakopun, I might, could, would, or should,
&c. believe his him, or them, I
suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow imakopun, I might, could, would, or should,
&c. have believed his him, or
them, I suppose, it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the simple Verb,
with the addition of *âtookwâ* throughout all its tenses.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow ikooyewaátokwā, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. shall or will believe me, I
suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ikooyewaátok- He or They, in relation to him,
&c. [wā, shall or will have believed
me, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ikooyewaátok- He or They, in relation to him,
&c. [wā, may or can believe me, I
suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow ikooyekopun, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. might, could, would, or should,
believe me, I suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ikooyekopun, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. might, could, would, or should,
have believed me, I suppose,
it seems.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense, Ne wé
Imper. " Ne wé
Perfect " Ne ké wé
Pluper. " Ne ké wé
Future " Ne ga wé
Fut. Per. " Ne ga ké wé

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

ā wé, flat vowel wá, I wish, want, or am about
ā wé, " wá
ā ké wé, ká wé
ā ké wé, ká wé
kitta wé, ká wé, wé
kitta ké wé, ká ké wé, ké wé.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present Tense, Ne ga ké wé
Imper. " Ne ga wé
Pluper. " Ne ga ké wé

POTENTIAL MOOD.

kitta ké wé, ká ké wé, ké wé
kitta wé, ká wé
kitta ké wé, ká ké wé.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Wé, kitta wé.

The above may be placed before the preceding Moods and Tenses.

SECOND AND FIRST PERSONS.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwâtow in	Thou believest me
	Ke " inan, 1. 3	Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke " inawaw,	Ye or You believe me
	Ke " inan, 1. 3	Ye or You believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwâtow é or éty,	Thou believedst me
	Ke " étan,	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke " étawaw,	Ye or You believed me
	Ke " étan,	Ye or You believed us, 1. 3

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwâtow inapun,	Thou believedst me
	Ke " inanapun,	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke " inawapun,	Ye or You believed me
	Ke " inanapun,	Ye or You believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwâtow in,	Thou hast believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwâtow é or éty,	Thou hadst believed me
	&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwâtow inapun,	Thou hadst believed me
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ga tapwâtow in,	Thou shalt or wilt believe me
	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ga ké tapwâtow in,	Thou shalt or wilt have believed me.
	&c.	

SECOND AND FIRST PERSONS.
INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwátow itin,	I believe thee
	Ke „ itinawaw,	I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke „ itinan,	We believe thee, 1. 3
	Ke „ itinan,	We believe you, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwátow itě, or itěty,	I believed thee
	Ke „ itětawaw,	I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke „ itétan,	We believed thee, 1. 3
	Ke „ itétan,	We believed you, 1. 3

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwátow itinapun,	I believed thee
	Ke „ itinawapun,	I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke „ itinanapun,	We believed thee, 1. 3
	Ke „ itinanapun,	We believed you, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwátow itin,	I have believed thee
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwátow itě, or itěty,	I had believed thee
	&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwátow itinapun	I had believed thee
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ga tapwátow itin,	I shall or will believe thee
	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ga ké tapwátow itin,	I shall or will have believed thee.
	&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itin, I may or can believe thee
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow ité or itéty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

Or,

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow itinapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow ité or itéty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee

Or,

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā tapwátow itan, (that) I believe thee
" " itukook, }
" " itukwaw, } " I believe you
Plur. " " iták, " We (1. 3) believe thee
" " iták, " We (1. 3) believe you

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā tapwátow itapan, (that) I believed thee
" " itukookepun, }
" " itukwāpun, } " I believed you
Plur. " " itákopun, " We (1. 3) believed thee
" " itákopun, " We (1. 3) believed you

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow itan, (that) I have believed thee
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou hadst believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou shalt or wilt believe me
&c. *or,*
Thou to believe me

And,

Sing. tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou shalt or wilt believe me
 " eyáke, " Thou shalt or wilt believe us, 1. 3
Plur. " eyáko, " Ye shall or will believe me
 " eyáko, " Ye shall or will believe us, 1. 3

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou shalt or wilt have believed me
&c. *or*
Thou to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou shalt or wilt have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou mayst or canst believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou mayst or canst believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyun, Hadst Thou believed me.
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. a ké tapwátow itapan, (that) I had believed thee
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itan, (that) I shall or will believe thee
&c. or,

I to believe thee

And,

Sing. tapwátow itane, (when) I shall or will believe thee

„ itukwawe, „ I shall or will believe you

Plur. „ itáke, „ We (1. 3) shall or will believe thee

„ itáko, „ We (1. 3) shall or will believe you

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itan, (that) I shall or will have believed thee
&c. or,

I to have believed thee

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow itane, (when) I shall or will have believed thee.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itan, (that) I may or can believe thee
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow itane, (when) I may or can believe thee
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow itan, Had I believed thee.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow in,	Believe thou me
	„ inan,	Believe thou us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ik,	Believe ye me
	„ inan,	Believe ye us, 1. 3

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ékun,	Believe thou me
	„ ékák,	Believe thou us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ékák,	Believe ye me
	„ ékák,	Believe ye us, 1. 3.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow éwunā,	If, whether	Thou believest me
	„ ewákwā,	„	Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewákwā,	„	Ye believe me
	„ ewákwā,	„	Ye believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow ewupunā,	If, whether	Thou believedst me
	„ ewákepunā,	„	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewákopunā,	„	Ye believed me
	„ ewákepunā,	„	Ye believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwátow ewunā,	If, whether	Thou hast believed me
	Ké, &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwátow ewupunā,	If, whether	Thou hadst believed me
	Ké, &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwátow ewunā,	If, whether	Thou shalt or wilt believe
	Kā, &c.		me

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow itanā,	If, whether I believe thee
	„ itukwawukā,	„ I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	„ itákwa,	„ We (1. 3) believe thee
	„ itákwa,	„ We (1. 3) believe you

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow itapanā,	If, whether I believed thee
	„ itukwápunā,	„ I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	„ itákopunā,	„ We (1. 3) believed thee
	„ itákopunā,	„ We (1. 3) believed you

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ká	tapwátow itanā,	If, whether I have believed thee
Ké,	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ká	tapwátow itapanā,	If, whether I had believed thee
Ké,	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta	tapwátow itanā,	If, whether I shall or will believe thee
Kā,	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewunā, If, whether, Thou shalt or wilt have
Kā ké, &c. believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

. PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewunā, If, whether, Thou mayst or canst
Kā ké, &c. believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow ewupunā, If, whether, Thou mightst, couldst,
Kā, &c. wouldst, or shouldst believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewupunā, If, whether, Thou mightst, couldst,
Kā ké, &c. wouldst, or shouldst have be-
lieved me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow inatookwā, Thou believest me, I suppose, it seems
Ke ,, inanatookwā, Thou believest us (1. 3) I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke tapwátow inawawatookwā, Ye believe me, I suppose, it seems
Ke ,, inanatookwā, Ye believe us (1. 3), I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow inakopun, Thou believedst me, I suppose, it seems
Ke ,, inanakopun, Thou believedst us (1. 3), I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke ,, inawawakopun, Ye believed me, I suppose, it seems
Ke ,, inanakopun, Ye believed us (1. 3), I suppose, it
seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow inatookwā, Thou hast believed me, I suppose, it
seems
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow inakopun, Thou hadst believed me, I suppose, it
seems.
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itanā, If, whether I shall or will have
believed thee.

Kā ké &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itanā, If, whether I may or can believe thee
Kā ké &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itapanā, If, whether I might, could, would
or should believe thee

Kā &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itapanā, If, whether I might, could, would, or
should have believed thee.

Kā ké &c.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow itinatookwā, I believe thee, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ itinawawatookwā, I believe you, I suppose, it seems
Plur. Ke „ itinanatookwā, We (1. 3) believe thee, I suppose, it
seems
Ke „ itinanatookwā, We (1. 3) believe you, I suppose it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow itinakopun, I believed thee, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ itinawawakopun, I believed you, I suppose, it seems
Plur. Ke „ itinanakopun, We (1. 3) believed thee, I suppose
it seems
Ke „ itinanakopun, We (1. 3) believed you, I suppose, it
seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow itinatookwā, I have believed thee, I suppose it seems
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow itinakopun, I had believed thee, I suppose, it seems.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow inátookwā, Thou shalt or wilt believe me, I
&c. suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inátookwā, Thou shalt or wilt have believed
&c. me, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inátookwā, Thou mayst or canst believe me, I
&c. suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow inakopun, Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, or
&c. shouldst believe me I suppose,
it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inakopun, Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, or
&c. shouldst have believed me, I
suppose, it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the simple verb, with the addition of átookwā throughout
all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85, *Ke wé* being used
instead of *Ne wé* in the Indicative and Potential Moods.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow itinātookwā, I shall or will believe thee, I suppose, it seems
 &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinātookwā, I shall or will have believed thee
 &c. I suppose, it seems

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinātookwā, I may or can believe thee, I suppose, it seems
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow itinakopun, I might, could, would, or should believe thee, I suppose, it seems
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinakopun, I might, could, would, or should have believed thee, I suppose, it seems.
 &c.

INDETERMINATE.—Animate Object. (3rd Conjug. āo.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwāt akan,	I believe somebody
	Ke „ akan,	Thou believest
	„ akāo,	He believes
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akanan, 1. 3 }	We believe
	Ke „ akananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akanawaw,	Ye believe
	„ akāwuk,	They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwāt akā, or akáty,	I believed somebody
	Ke „ akā, or akáty,	Thou believedst
	Oo „ akā, or akáty,	He believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akátanan, 1. 3 }	We believed
	Ke „ akátananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akátawaw,	Ye believed
	Oo „ akátawaw,	They believed

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwāt akanapun,	I believed somebody
	Ke „ akanapun,	Thou believedst
	„ akāpun,	He believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akananapun, 1. 3 }	We believed
	Ke „ akananapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akanawapun,	Ye believed
	„ akāwāpun, }	They believed
	„ akāpuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwāt akan,	I have believed somebody
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwāt akā, or akáty,	I had believed somebody.
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INDETERMINATE.—Animate Object. (3rd Conjug. āo.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akowin,	Somebody believes me
	Ke „ akowin,	Somebody believes thee
	„ owaw,	He is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowinan, 1. 3 }	Somebody believes us
	Ke „ akowinanow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akowinawaw,	Somebody believes you
	„ owawuk,	They are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akowé, ty,	Somebody believed me
	Ke „ akowé, ty,	Somebody believed thee
	„ owá, ty,	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowétanan, 1. 3 }	Somebody believed us
	Ke „ akowétananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akowétawaw,	Somebody believed you
	„ owátyuk,	They were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akowinapun,	Somebody believed me
	Ke „ akowinapun,	Somebody believed thee
	„ owapun,	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowinanapun, 1. 3 }	Somebody believed us
	Ke „ akowinanapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akowinawapun,	Somebody believed you
	„ owawápun, }	They were believed by somebody
	„ owapuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát akowin,	Somebody has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát akowé, ty,	Somebody had believed me.
	&c.	

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akanapun, I had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akan, I shall or will believe somebody
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akan, I shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akan, I may or can believe somebody
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát aká, or akáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akanapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát aká, or akáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akanapun, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā tapwát akāyan, (that) I believe somebody
" " akāyun, Thou believest
" " akāt, He believes.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akowinapun, Somebody had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowin, Somebody shall or will believe me
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowin, Somebody shall or will have be-
&c. lieved me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowin, Somebody may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowé, ty, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowinapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowé, ty, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowinapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody believes me
,, ,, akoweyun, Somebody believes thee
,, át He is believed.

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwāt akāyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) We believe somebody	
	„ „ akāyūk, 1. 2 }		
	„ „ akāyāk,		Ye believe
	„ „ akātchik, }		They believe
	„ „ akātawaw, }		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akāyapan,	(that) I believed somebody
	„ „ akāyupun,	„ Thou believedst
	„ „ akātepun, }	„ He believed
	„ „ akāpun, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ akāyākepun, 1. 3 }	„ We believed
	„ „ akāyūkepun, 1. 2 }	„ Ye believed
	„ „ akāyākepun,	„ They believed
	„ „ akātchikepun, }	
	„ „ akātwapun, }	
	„ „ akāwāpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt akāyan,	(that) I have believed somebody
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt akāyapan,	(that) I had believed somebody
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akāyan,	(that) I shall or will believe somebody
	&c.	<i>or</i> I to believe somebody

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt akāyane,	(when) I shall or will believe somebody
	„ akāyune,	„ Thou shalt or wilt believe
	„ akātche,	„ He shall or will believe
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāyāko, 1. 3 }	„ We shall or will believe
	„ akāyūko, 1. 2 }	„ Ye shall or will believe
	„ akāyāko,	„ They shall or will believe
	„ akātawawe,	

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwāt akoweyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) Somebody believes us
" "	akoweyūk, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyāk,	Somebody believes you
" "	ātchik, }	
" "	ātawaw, }	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akoweyapan,	(that) Somebody believed me
" "	akoweyupun,	Somebody believed thee
" "	ātepun,	He was believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoweyākepun, 1. 3 }	Somebody believed us
" "	akoweyūkepun, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyākepun,	Somebody believed you
" "	ātchikepun, }	
" "	ātawāpun, }	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt akoweyan,	(that) Somebody has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt akoweyapan,	(that) Somebody had believed me
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akoweyan,	(that) Somebody shall or will believe me
	&c.	or
		Somebody to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt akoweyane,	(when) Somebody shall or will believe me
" "	akoweyune,	" Somebody shall or will believe thee
" "	ātche,	" He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoweyāko, 1. 3 }	" Somebody shall or will believe us
" "	akoweyūko, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyāko	" Somebody shall or will believe you
" "	ātawawe,	" They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akāyan, (that) I shall or will have believed
&c. somebody
or
I to have believed somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akāyane, (when) I shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akāyan, (that) I may or can believe somebody
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akāyane, (when) I may or can believe somebody
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akāyapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akāyapan, that I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed somebody.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akāyan, Had I believed somebody.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát akā,	Believe thou somebody
	Kitta „ akāo,	Let him believe
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akātan, tak,	Let us (1. 2) believe
	„ akāk,	Believe ye
	Kitta „ akāwuk,	Let them believe.

Inverse.

Kitta	tapwát owaw,	Let him be believed
	„ owawuk,	Let them be believed.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody shall or will have
believed me.
&c. *or*
Somebody to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akoweyane, (when) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akoweyane (when) Somebody may or can be-
&c. lieve me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akoweyapan (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akoweyapan, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akoweyan, Had Somebody believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD—*Direct.*

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát akākun,	Believe Thou somebody
	Kitta „ akāo,	Let him believe
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akākūk,	Let us (1. 2) believe
	„ akākāk,	Believe ye
	Kitta „ akāwuk,	Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	akāwan,	Thou, in relation to him, believest, somebody
		akāwāo, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody
		akāyewa, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	akāwanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	akāwananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	akāwanawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
		akāwāwuk, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody
		akāyewa, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât	akāwā, ty,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	akāwā, ty,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
	Oo	akāwā, ty, }	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	akāyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	akāwātanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	akāwātananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	akāwātawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	akāwātawaw, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	akāyé, ty, }	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât	akāwanapun,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	akāwanapun,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
		akāyepun,	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	akāwananapun, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	akāwananapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	akāwanawapun,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
		akāyepun, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
		akāyepuneeek, }	

PERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody.
	&c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowewan,		Somebody believes me, in relation to him.
	Ke „ akowewan,		Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
	„ owimawa,		He, in relation to him, is believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewanan, 1. 3}	}	Somebody believes us, in relation
	Ke „ akowewananow, 1. 2}		to him
	Ke „ akowewanawaw,		Somebody believes you, in relation to him
	„ owimawa,		They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowewá, ty,		Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke „ akowewá, ty,		Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
	„ owimá, ty,		He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewátanan, 1. 3}	}	Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke „ akowewátananow, 1. 2}		to him
	Ke „ akowewátawaw,		Somebody believed you in relation to him
	„ owimá, ty,		They, in relation to him were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowewanapun,		Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke „ akowewanapun,		Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
	„ owimapun,		He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewananapun, 1. 3}	}	Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke „ akowewananapun, 1. 2}		to him
	Ke „ akowewanawapun,		Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ owimapun, }	}	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
	„ owimapuneeek, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akowewan,		Somebody has believed me, in relation to him.
	&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, had believed
&c. somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, had believed
&c. somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe some-
body

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe some-
body

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would or should have believed
somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akāwuk,	(that) I, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwut,	" Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody
" "	akāwat,	" He, in relation to him, believes somebody
" "	akāyit,	
<i>Plur.</i>	akāwukeēt, 1. 3 }	" We, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwūk, 1. 2 }	
" "	akāwāk,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwatchik,	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwatwaw,	
" "	akāyit,	
" "	akāwayit,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akāwukepun,	(that) I, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwutepun,	" Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
" "	akāwatepun,	" He, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāyitepun,	
" "	akāyēpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	akāwukeētepun, 1. 3 }	" We, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwūkepun, 1. 2 }	
" "	akāwākepun,	" Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwatchikepun,	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwatwāpun,	
" "	akāwāpun,	
" "	akāyitepun,	
" "	akāyēpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt akāwuk, &c.	(that) I, in relation to him, have believed somebody
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt akāwuke- &c. pun,]	(that) I, in relation to him, had believed somebody.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>a tapwát akowewuk,</i>	(that)	Somebody believes me, in relation to him
„	„ <i>akowewut,</i>	„	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
„	„ <i>ameét,</i>	„	He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ <i>akowewukeét, 1.3</i>	}	„ Somebody believes us, in relation to him
„	„ <i>akowewük, 1.2</i>		
„	„ <i>akowewäk,</i>	„	Somebody believes you, in relation to him
„	„ <i>ameétchik,</i>	}	„ They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody
„	„ <i>ameétwaw,</i>		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>a tapwát akowewukepun,</i>	(that)	Somebody believed me, in relation to him
„	„ <i>akowewutepun,</i>	„	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
„	„ <i>ameétepun,</i>	„	He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ <i>akowewukeétepun,</i>	}	„ Somebody believed us, in relation to him
„	„ <i>akowewúkepun,</i>		
„	„ <i>akowewákepun,</i>	„	Somebody believed you, in relation to him
„	„ <i>ameétepun,</i>	}	„ They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
„	„ <i>ameétwápun,</i>		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>a ké tapwát akowewuk,</i>	(that)	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him
	<i>&c.</i>		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>a ké tapwát akowewuke-</i>	(that)	Somebody had believed me, in relation to him.
	<i>&c. [pun,</i>		

FUTURE TENSE

Sing. Kitta tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe somebody
or,
I, in relation to him, to believe
somebody

And,

Sing. tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him, shall or
will believe somebody
" akâwutche, " Thou, in relation to him, shalt
or wilt believe somebody
" akâwatche, } " He, in relation to him, shall
" akâyitche, } or will believe somebody
Plur. " akâwukeétche, 1. 3 } " We, in relation to him, shall
" akâwûko, 1. 2 } or will believe somebody
" akâwâko, " Ye, in relation to him, shall
or will believe somebody
" akâwatwawe, } " They, in relation to him;
" akâyitche } shall or will believe
" akâyitwawe, } somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed somebody
or,
I, in relation to him, to have
believed somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him shall or
&c. will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akâwukepun, (that) I, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should
believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwukepun, (that) I, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should
have believed somebody.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akowewuk, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. me, in relation to him
or,
Somebody to believe me, in
relation to him

And,

Sing. tapwát akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will be-
lieve me, in relation to him
" akowewutche, " Somebody shall or will be-
lieve thee, in relation to him
" ameétche, " He, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed
" 'akowewukeéétche, 1.3 } " Somebody shall or will be-
lieve us, in relation to him
" akowewúko, 1.2 }
" akowewáko, " Somebody shall or will believe
you, in relation to him
" ameétwawe, " They, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akowewuk, (that) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to him
or,
Somebody to have believed
me, in relation to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akowewuk, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akowewuke, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akowewukepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me, in
relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akowewuke- (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. pun,] or should have believed
me, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akāwuk, Had I, in relation to him, believed somebody.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát akāo,	Believe thou, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let him, in relation to him, believe somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwatan, tak,	Let us (1. 2), in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwāk,	Believe ye, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let them, in relation to him, believe somebody

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát akāwākun,	Believe thou, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let him, in relation to him, believe somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwākūk,	Let us (1. 2), in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwākāk,	Believe ye, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let them, in relation to him, believe somebody.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwát akāwanā,	If, whether I believe somebody
	„ akāwunā,	„ Thou believest somebody
	„ akākāwā,	„ He believes somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwākāwā, 1. 3)	„ We believe somebody
	„ akāwūkāwā, 1. 2)	„ We believe somebody
	„ akāwākāwā,	„ Ye believe somebody
	„ akāwākāwā,	„ They believe somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akowewuk, Had somebody believed me, in relation
&c. to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát owimawa, Let him or them, in relation to him,
be believed by somebody.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teáp wát	akowewanā,	If, whether	Somebody believes me
	"	akowewunā,	"	Somebody believes thee
	"	owaweētā,	"	He is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	"	akowewákwā, 1.3)	"	Somebody believes us
	"	akowewúkwā, 1.2)	"	Somebody believes you
	"	akowewákwā,	"	They are believed by some-
	"	owaweētānik,	"	body

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I believed somebody
	„ akāwupunā,	„ Thou believedst somebody
	„ akākopunā,	„ He believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwākepunā, 1. 3)	„ We believed somebody
	„ akāwūkepunā, 1. 2)	„ We believed somebody
	„ akāwākepunā,	„ Ye believed somebody
	„ akāwakepunā,	„ They believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I have believed somebody
	Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I had believed somebody
	Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I shall or will believe somebody
	Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I shall or will have believed somebody.
	Kā ké &c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I may or can believe somebody
	Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I might, could, would, or should believe somebody
	Kā &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I might, could, would, or should have believed somebody
	Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwāt akowewapanā,	If, whether	Somebody	believed me
	” akowewupunā,	”	Somebody	believed thee
	” owaweētepunā,	”	He was	believed by some- body
<i>Plur.</i>	” akowewākepunā, 1. 3 }	”	Somebody	believed us
	” akowewūkepunā, 1. 2 }	”	Somebody	believed you
	” akowewākepunā,	”	They were	believed by somebody
	” owaweētepunānik,	”	They were	believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwāt akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody	has believed me
	Kē &c.			

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwāt akowewapanā,	If, whether	Somebody	had believed me
	Kē &c.			

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody	shall or will
	Kā &c.			believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwāt akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody	shall or will
	Kā kē &c.			have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwāt akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody	may or can
	Kā kē &c.			believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akowewapanā,	If, whether,	Somebody	might, could,
	Kā &c.			would, or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwāt akowewapanā,	If, whether	Somebody	might, could,
	Kā kē &c.			would, or should have believed me.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwawukā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwawutā,	If, whether Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody
	„ akāwakwā, } akāyikwā, }	If, whether He, in relation to him, believes somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwawukeētā, 1. 3 } akāwawükwā, 1. 2 }	If, whether We, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwawākwā,	If, whether Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwakwā, } „ akāyikwā, } „ akāwayikwā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwawukepunā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwawutepunā,	If, whether Thou, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatepunā, } „ akāyitepunā, }	If, whether He, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwawukeétepunā, } akāwawúkepunā, 1. 3 } akāwawākepunā, 1. 2 }	If, whether We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwawākepunā,	If, whether Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatchikepunā, } „ akāwatwāpunā, } „ akāwāpunā, } „ akāyitepunā, } „ akāyépunā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât akāwawukā, Ké &c.	If, whether I, in relation to him, have believed somebody
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât akāwawukepunā, Ké &c.	If, whether I, in relation to him, had believed somebody.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akowewawukā,	If, whether Somebody believes me, in relation to him
	„ akowewawutā,	If, whether Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
	„ owimaweētā,	If, whether He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akowewawukeētā, 1.3	} If, whether Somebody believes us, in relation to him
	„ akowewawükwā, 1.2	
	„ akowewawākā,	If, whether Somebody believes you, in relation to him
	„ owimaweētānik,	If, whether They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akowewawukepunā,	If, whether Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	„ akowewawutepunā,	If, whether Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
	„ owimaweētepunā,	If, whether He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akowewawukeēte-	} If, whether Somebody believed us, in relation to him
	punā, 1.3	
	„ akowewawūkepunā,	} If, whether Somebody believed us, in relation to him
	1. 2	
	„ akowewawākepunā,	If, whether Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ owimaweētepunānik,	If, whether They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akowewawukā,	If, whether Somebody has believed me,
	Ké &c.	in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akowewawukepunā,	If, whether Somebody had believed me, in relation to him.
	Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā &c. shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akāwawukepunā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā &c. might, could, would, or should, believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāwawukepunā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. might, could, would, or should, have believed somebody.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akanatookwā,	I believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akanatookwā,	Thou believest somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akātōokwā,	He believes somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akananatookwā, 1. 3)	We believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akananatookwā, 1. 2)	
	Ke	„	akanawatookwā,	Ye believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akātōokwānik,	They believe somebody, I suppose, it seems.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewawukâ, If, whether Somebody shall or will
Kâ &c. believe me, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kê tapwât akowewawukâ, If, whether Somebody shall or will
Kâ kê &c. have believed me, in relation
to him

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kê tapwât akowewawukâ, If, whether Somebody may or can
Kâ kê &c. believe me, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewawukepunâ, If, whether Somebody might, could,
Kâ &c. would, or should believe me,
in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kê tapwât akowewawukepunâ, If, whether Somebody might,
Kâ kê &c. could, would, or should have
believed me, in relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne tapwât akowinatookwâ,	Somebody believes me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ akowinatookwâ,	Somebody believes thee, I suppose, it seems
„ owatookwâ,	He is believed by somebody, I sup- pose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i> Ne „ akowinanatookwâ, 1.3)	Somebody believes us, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ akowinanatookwâ, 1.2)	
Ke „ akowinawatookwâ,	
„ owatookwânik,	They are believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akanakopun,	I believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akanakopun,	Thou believedst somebody, I sup- pose, it seems
	„ akâkopun,	He believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akananakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed somebody, I sup- pose, it seems
	Ke „ akananakopun, 1. 2 }	Ye believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akanawakopun,	They believed somebody, I sup- pose, it seems
	„ akâwakopun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akanatookwâ, &c.	I have believed somebody, I sup- pose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akanakopun, &c.	I had believed somebody, I sup- pose, it seems.
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akanâtookwâ, &c.	I shall or will believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanâtookwâ, &c.	I shall or will have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanâtookwâ, &c.	I may or can believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akanakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *âtookwâ* throughout all its tenses.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowinakopun,	Somebody believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akowinakopun,	Somebody believed thee, I suppose, it seems
	„ owakopun,	He was believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowinanakopun, 1.3	Somebody believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akowinanakopun, 1.2	
	Ke „ akowinawakopun,	Somebody believed you, I suppose, it seems
	„ owakopunuk,	They were believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akowinatookwā, &c.	Somebody has believed me, I sup- pose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akowinakopun, &c.	Somebody had believed me, I sup- pose, it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akowinātookwā, &c.	Somebody shall or will believe me, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akowinātookwā, &c.	Somebody shall or will have be- lieved me, I suppose, it seems.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akowinātookwā, &c.	Somebody may or can believe me, I suppose, it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akowinakopun, &c.	Somebody might, could, would, or should believe me, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akowinakopun, &c.	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akāwanatookwā,	I, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwanatookwā,	Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāwāttookwā, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akāwananatookwā, 1.3 }	We, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwananatookwā, 1.2 }	
	Ke	„ akāwanawatookwā,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāwāttookwānik, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā }	
		„ akāyeetookwānee, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akāwanakopun,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwanakopun,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopun,	He, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akāwananakopun, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwananakopun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„ akāwanawakopun,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopun, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akāwanakopun, &c.	I, in relation to him, had believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akāwanatookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVÉ MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowewanatookwâ,	Somebody believes me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
Ke	„ akowewanatookwâ,	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	„ owimatookwâ,	He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewananatookwâ,	Somebody believes us, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akowewananatookwâ,	
	Ke „ akowewanawatookwâ,	Somebody believes you, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	„ owimatookwâ,	They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
	„ owimatookwânee,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowewanakopun,	Somebody believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
Ke	„ akowewanakopun,	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	„ owimakopûn,	He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewananakopun,	Somebody believed us, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akowewananakopun,	
	Ke „ akowewanawakopun,	Somebody believed you, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	„ owimakopun,	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ, &c.	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akowewanakopun, &c.	Somebody had believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akowewanatookwâ, &c.	Somebody shall or will believe me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems.
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanātookwā, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD:

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanātookwā, I, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe somebody, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akāwanakopun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe somebody, I suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanakopun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed somebody, I suppose it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of atookwā throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—AGENT AND OBJECT—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akanewew, } Somebody believes somebody (there
,, akanewun, } is a believing)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akanewepun, } Somebody believed somebody
,, akanewunopun, }

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewew, } Somebody has believed somebody
,, akanewun, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewanātookwā, Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewanātookwā, Somebody may or can believe me
&c. in relation to him, I sup-
pose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowewanakopun, Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me, in
relation to him, I suppose,
it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewanakopun, Somebody might, could, would
&c. or should have believed me,
in relation to him, I sup-
pose, it seems.

INDETERMINATE—AGENT AND OBJECT—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody is believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akowinanewepun, }
,, akowinanewunopun, } Somebody was believed by some-
body

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody has been believed by
somebody.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwât akanewik, }
 „ akanewúk, } (that) Somebody believes somebody
 „ akák,

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwât akanewikepun, }
 „ akanewúkepun, } (that) Somebody believed somebody
 „ akákepun,

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody has believed somebody
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akowinanewepun, } Somebody had been believed by
 „ akowinanewunopun, } somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewew, } Somebody shall or will be believed
 „ akowinanewun, } by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewew, } Somebody shall or will have been
 „ akowinanewun, } believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewew, } Somebody may or can be believed
 „ akowinanewun, } by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewepun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ akowinanewunopun, } should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewepun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ akowinanewunopun, } should have been believed by
 somebody

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwát akowinanewik, } (that) Somebody is believed by some-
 „ akowinanewúk, } body
 „ akowik, }

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwát akowinanewikepun, } (that) Somebody was believed by some-
 „ akowinanewúkepun, } body
 „ akowikepun, }

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ke tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody has been believed by
 &c. somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to believe somebody

And,

tapwât akanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will believe somebody
„ akanewûke,		
„ akâke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to have believed some-
body

And,

Ké tapwât akanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have be-
&c. lieved somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akanewike, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ktta ké tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should have believed somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akanewik, Had Somebody believed somebody
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by
&c. somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by somebody

Or, Somebody to be believed by
somebody

And,

tapwát akowinanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewike,		
„ akowike,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

or,

Somebody to have been believed
by somebody

And,

Ké tapwát akowinanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

And,

Ké tapwát akowinanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by
somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akowinanewik, Had Somebody been believed by some-
&c. body

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akanewew, } Let Somebody believe somebody
 „ akanewun, } Let there be a believing

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāwan, Somebody, in relation to him, believes somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akāwan, Somebody, in relation to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akāwanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akāwan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akāwan, Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akāwanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed somebody

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akāweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, believes somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewew, }
 „ akowinanewun, } Let Somebody be believed by somebody

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, is believed
 by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, was believed
 by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, has been
 believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, had been
 believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or
 will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or
 will have been believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, may or can
 be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might, could,
 would, or should be believed by
 somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
 could, would or should have been
 believed by somebody

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, is be-
 lieved by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāweét (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
Or, Somebody, in relation to him, to believe somebody

And,

tapwât akāweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody
Or, Somebody, in relation to him, to have believed somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akāweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akāweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāweét, Had Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāwan, Let Somebody, in relation to him, believe [somebody]

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, was
believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has
been believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had
been believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed by somebody
*Or, somebody, in relation to him, to be
believed by somebody*

And,

tapwât akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed by
somebody
*Or, somebody, in relation to him, to have
been believed by somebody*

And,

Ké tapwât akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed by
somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to me, might,
could, would, or should be
believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kittaké tapwât akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
been believed by somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akoweweét, Had Somebody, in relation to him, been
believed by somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akowewan, [by somebody
Let Somebody, in relation to him, be believed

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât	akanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody believes some-
„	akanewunookwā,		
„	akanewúkwā,		
„	akâkwā,		
			body

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât	akanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed some-
„	akanewunookopunā,		
„	akanewúkepunā,		
„	akâkepunā,		
			body

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has believed
Ké		&c.	somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká	tapwât	akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had believed
Ké		&c.	somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā,		&c.	believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta	ké	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā	ké		&c.	have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta	ké	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā	ké		&c.	believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta	tapwât	akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā		&c.	would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta	ké	tapwât	akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā	ké		&c.	would, or should have believed somebody

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akowinanewikwâ,	}	If or whether Somebody is be- lieved by somebody
„ akowinanewunookwâ,		
„ akowinanewükwâ,		
„ akowikwâ,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akowinanewikepunâ,	}	If or whether Somebody was be- lieved by somebody
„ akowinanewunookopunâ,		
„ akowinanewükepunâ,		
„ akowikepunâ,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kâ tapwât akowinanewikwâ,	If or whether Somebody has been
Kê &c.	believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kâ tapwât akowinanewikepunâ,	If or whether Somebody had been
Kê &c.	believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikwâ,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kâ &c.	will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowinanewikwâ,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kâ kê &c.	will have been believed by somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowinanewikwâ,	If or whether Somebody may or can-
Kâ kê &c.	be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikepunâ,	If or whether, Somebody might, could,
Kâ &c.	would, or should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowinanewikepunâ,	If or whether Somebody might,
Kâ kê &c.	could, would, or should have been believed by somebody.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, believes somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Ké " " to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Ké " " to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " " to him, shall or will believe
somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā ké " " to him, shall or will have
believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwaweēta, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā ké " " to him, may or can believe
somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " " to him, might, could, would, or
should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā ké " " to him, might, could, would, or
should have believed somebody.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, is believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, was believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä " " to him, has been believed by
somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä " " to him, had been believed by
somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä " " to him, shall or will be believed
by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kä tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä kä " " to him, shall or will have been
believed by somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kä tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä kä " " to him, may or can be believed
by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä " " to him, might, could, would, or
should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kä tapwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä kä " " to him, might, could, would, or
should have been believed by
somebody.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody believes, I suppose, it
„ akanewunotookwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody believed, I suppose, it
„ akanewunokopun,		

PERFECT TENSE

Ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody has believed, I suppose, it
„ „ akanewunotookwā,		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody had believed, I suppose, it
„ „ akanewunokopun,		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody shall or will believe, I
„ „ akanewunotookwā,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody shall or will have be-
„ „ „ akanewunotookwā,		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody may or can believe, I
„ „ „ akanewunotookwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or
„ „ akanewunokopun,		
		seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or
„ „ „ akanewunokopun,		
		or it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody is believed, I suppose, it
 „ akowinanewunotookwā, } seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akowinanewekopun, } Somebody was believed, I suppose,
 „ akowinanewunokopun, } it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody has been believed, I sup-
 „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } pose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akowinanewekopun, } Somebody had been believed, I sup-
 „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } pose, it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will be believed,
 „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } I suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will have been
 „ „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } believed, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody may or can be believed,
 „ „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } should be believed, I suppose
 or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } should have been believed, I
 suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, believes,
I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, be-
lieved, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, has
believed, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, had
believed, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will believe, I suppose or it
seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have believed, I suppose,
or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can believe, I suppose or it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should believe,
I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
believed, I suppose or it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood
of the Simple Verb, with the addition of ātookwā throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, is
believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, was
believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, has
been believed, I suppose or it
seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, had
been believed, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanatookwâ Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed, I suppose
or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed, I
suppose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed, I suppose or
it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would or should be be-
lieved, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would or should have been
believed, I suppose or it seems.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate*—*Definite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāo,	It believes
„ akāwa,	They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāpun,	It believed
„ akāpunee,	They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāo,	It has believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāpun,	It had believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāo,	It shall or will believe
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāo,	It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāo,	It may or can believe
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāpun,	It might, could, would or should
&c.	believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāpun,	It might, could, would or should
&c.	have believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akāk, (that) It believes
 „ akākee, waw, They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akākepun, (that) It believed
 „ akākepuneē, They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akāk, (that) It has believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akākepun, (that) It had believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāk, (that) It shall or will believe
 &c. *or,*
 It to believe

And,

tapwāt akāke, (when) It shall or will believe
 „ akākawawe, „ They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāk, (that) It shall or will have believed
 &c. *or,*
 It to have believed

And,

Ké tapwāt akāke, (when) It shall or will have believed.
 &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāk, (that) It may or can believe
 &c.

And,

Ké tapwāt akāke, (when) It may or can believe
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akākepun, (that) It might could, would, or should
 &c. believe

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt āt (that) It is believed
 „ ātwaw, chik, They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt ātepun, * (that) It was believed
 „ ātwāpun, chikepun, They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt āt (that) It has been believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt ātepun, (that) It had been believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt āt (that) It shall or will be believed
 &c. or,
 It to be believed
And,
 tapwāt ātche, (when) It shall or will be believed
 „ ātwawe, They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt āt (that) It shall or will have been believed
 &c. or,
 It to have been believed
And,
 Ké tapwāt ātche, (when) It shall or will have been believed
 „ ātwawe, They shall or will have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt āt (that) It may or can be believed
 &c.

And,

Ké tapwāt ātche, (when) It may or can be believed
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt ātepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should be
 &c. believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akākepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akāk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát akāo, Let it believe
,, ,, akāwa, .Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akāyepun, It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāyepunee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE

Ké tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akāyepun, It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát átepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should have
&c. been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát át, Had it been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát owaw, Let it be believed
" " owawuk, Let them be believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát owimawa, It, in relation to him, is believed
" owimawa, They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát owimapun, It, in relation to him, was believed
" owimapuneek, They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát owimawa, It, in relation to him, has been believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát owimapun, It, in relation to him, had been believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát owimawa, It, in relation to him, shall or will be
&c. believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát owimawa, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akäk wā,	If or whether It believes
„ akāwak wā,	„ They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akākepunā,	If or whether It, believed
„ akāwakepunā,	„ They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It has believed
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It had believed
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā ké &c.	believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It may or can believe
Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā &c.	should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā ké &c.	should have believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive.*)

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât owaweétā, If or whether It is believed
 „ owaweétānik, „ They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât owaweétepunā, If or whether It was believed
 „ owaweétepunānik, „ They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât owaweétā, If or whether It has been believed
 Kē &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât owaweétepunā, If or whether It had been believed
 Kē &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owaweétā, If or whether It shall or will be believed
 Kā &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât owaweétā, If or whether It shall or will have been
 Kā kē &c. believed

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât owaweétā, If or whether It may or can be believed
 Kā kē &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owaweétepunā, If or whether It might, could, would or
 Kā &c. should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât owaweétepunā, If or whether It might, could, would or
 Kā kē &c. should have been believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāyikwā, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has believed
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāyikopunā, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, have believed
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will believe
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyikwā, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyikwā, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can believe
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe
-------------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyikopunā, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwät owimaweéetä, If or whether It, in relation to him,
is believed
„ owimaweéetānik, If or whether They, in relation to him,
are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwät owimaweéetepunā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
was believed
„ owimaweéetepunānik, If or whether They, in relation to him,
were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwät owimaweéetä, If or whether It, in relation to him, has
Ké &c. been believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwät owimaweéetepunā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Ké &c. had been believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwät owimaweéetä, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät owimaweéetä, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. shall or will have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät owimaweéetä, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. may or can be believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwät owimaweéetepunā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. might, could, would, or should
be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät owimaweéetepunā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. might, could, would, or should
have been believed.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akâtookwâ,	It believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akâtookwânee,	They believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akâkopun,	It believed, I suppose or it seems
„ akâkopunee,	They believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akâtookwâ,	It has believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akâkopun,	It had believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akâtookwâ,	It shall or will believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akâtookwâ,	It shall or will have believed, I sup-
&c.	pose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akâtookwâ,	It may or can believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akâkopun,	It might, could, would, or should
&c.	believe, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akâkopun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	believed, I suppose or it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *âtookwâ* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owatookwâ,	It is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owatookwânik,	They are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owakopun,	It was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owakopunuk,	They were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It has been believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât owakopun, &c.	It had been believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
-----------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owakopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât owakopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
----------------------------------	--

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāyeetookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akāyeetookwānee,	They, in relation to him, believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāyekopun,	It, in relation to him, believed, I sup- pose or it seems
„ akāyekopunee,	They, in relation to him, believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has believed, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed, I suppose or it seems.
--------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can believe, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------------	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed, I suppose or it seems.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owimatookwā,	It, in relation to him, is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owimatookwānee,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owimakopun,	It, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owimakopunee,	They, in relation to him, were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has been believed, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had been believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
-------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
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OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes, as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate—Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukun, It believes
,, akāmukunwa, They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukunopun, It believed
,, akāmukunopunee, They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukun, It has believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukunopun, It had believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukun, It shall or will believe
 &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukun, It shall or will have believed.
 &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukun, It may or can believe
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunopun, It might, could, would, or should
 &c. believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunopun, It might, could, would, or should have
 &c. believed.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate—Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāo,	It is believed
„ chikatāwa,	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāpun,	It was believed
„ chikatāpunee,	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāo	It has been believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It had been believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will be believed
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will have been believed
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It may or can be believed
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should be
&c.	believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	been believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāmukúk, (that) It believes
,, akāmukúkee, waw, ,, They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāmukúkepun, (that) It believed
,, akāmukúkepunee, ,, They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukúk, (that) It has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukúkepun, (that) It had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukúk, (that) It shall or will believe
&c. or,
It to believe

And,

tapwât akāmukúke, (when) It shall or will believe
,, akāmukúkwawe, ,, They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukúk, (that) It shall or will have believed.
&c.

And,

Ké tapwât akāmukúke, (when) It shall or will have believed.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukúk, (that) It may or can believe
&c.

And,

Ké tapwât akāmukúke, (when) It may or can believe
&c.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā chikatāk, (that) It is believed
 „ chikatākee, „ They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā chikatākepun, (that) It was believed
 „ chikatākepune, „ They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwā chikatāk, (that) It has been believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwā chikatākepun, (that) It had been believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwā chikatāk, (that) It shall or will be believed
 &c. *or,*
 It to be believed

And,

tapwā chikatāke, (when) It shall or will be believed
 „ chikatākwawe, „ They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwā chikatāk, (that) It shall or will have been be-
 &c. lieved

And,

Ké tapwā chikatāke, (when) It shall or will have been be-
 &c. lieved

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwā chikatāk, (that) It may or can be believed
 &c.

And,

Ké tapwā chikatāke, (when) It may or can be believed
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukūkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukūkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāmukūk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāmukun, Let it believe
,, akāmukunwa, Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyepunee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, had be-
&c. lieved

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta iapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatákepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatákepun, (that) It, might, could, would, or should
&c. have been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwá chikaták, (had) It been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwá chikatáo, Let it be believed
,, chikatáwa, Let them be believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

tapwá chikatáyew, It, in relation to him, is believed
,, chikatáyewa, They, in relation to him, are be-
lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatáyepun, It, in relation to him, was believed
,, chikatáyepunee, They, in relation to him, were be-
lieved

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatáyew, It, in relation to him, has been
&c. believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatáyepun, It, in relation to him, had been
&c. believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatáyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyikee, ,, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyikepune, ,, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

And,

tapwát akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
believe
,, akāmukuneyikwawe, ,, They, in relation to him, shall or
will believe

170 TRANSITIVE VERB—INDETERMINATE—INANIMATE—INDEFINITE—DIRECT.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed

And,

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe

And,

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe

PLUPEFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyik, (had) It, in relation to him, be-
&c. lieved.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyew, Let It, in relation to him, believe
,, akāmukuneyewa, Let Them, in relation to him, be-
lieve.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have been be-
lieved.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwá chikatāyik, (had) It, in relation to him, been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyew, Let It, in relation to him, be believed
,, chikatāyewa, Let Them, in relation to him, be believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It believes
” akāmukúkwā,		
” akāmukunoowakwā,	}	If or whether They believe
”		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It believed
” akāmukúkepunā,		
” akāmukunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They believed
” akāmukúkwāpunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It has believed
Kē &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It had believed
Kē &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It shall or will have believed.
Kā kē &c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It may or can believe
Kā kē &c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It might, could, would, or should believe
Kā &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It might, could, would, should have believed.
Kā kē &c.		

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It is believed
„ chikatāwakwā,	If or whether They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It was believed
„ chikatāwakopunā,	If or whether They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It has been believed
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It had been believed
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It shall or will be
Kā, &c.	believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā ké &c.	been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It may or can be be-
Kā ké &c.	lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā &c.	or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā ké &c.	or should have been believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāmukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāmukuneyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikwā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has believed
-------------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had believed
---------------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will believe
--	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can believe
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe
---	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should, have believed
---	---

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatäyikwá,	If or whether It, in relation to him, is believed
„ chikatäyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, are believed .

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatäyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, was believed
„ chikatäyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatäyikwá, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has been believed
----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatäyikopunā, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatäyikwá, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatäyikwá, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed.
---	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatäyikwá, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatäyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
--	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatäyikopunā, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
--	--

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwá chikatátookwā,	It is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatátookwānee,	They are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatākopun,	It was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatākopunee,	They were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It has been believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatākopun, &c.	It had been believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It shall or will be believed, I suppose it seems
-----------------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
--------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
-------------------------------------	--

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, believes, I
suppose or it seems
,, akāmukuneyetookwānee, They, in relation to him, believe,
I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, believed,
I suppose or it seems
,, akāmukuneyekopunee, They, in relation to him, believed, I
suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, has believed,
&c. I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, had believed,
I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed, I suppose or it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe, I sup-
pose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed,
I suppose or it seems

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood
of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The *Optative Mood* is formed by the addition of the same prefixes as
noticed before at page 85.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāyeetookwā,	It, in relation to him, is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāyeetookwānee,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāyekopun,	It, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāyekopunee,	They, in relation to him, were be- lieved, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has been believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had been believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyeetookwā &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
---	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should have been be- lieved, I suppose or it seems.
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TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate Object. (6th Conjug. um.)INDICATIVE MOOD—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât ân,		I believe it
	Ke „ ân,		Thou believest it
	„ um,		He believes it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ ânan, 1. 3 }		We believe it
	Ke „ ânanow, 1. 2 }		
	Ke „ ânawaw,		Ye believe it
	„ umwuk,		They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât â, ty,		I believed it
	Ke „ â, ty,		Thou believedst it
	Oo „ â, ty,		He believed it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ âtanân, 1. 3 }		We believed it
	Ke „ âtanânaw, 1. 2 }		
	Ke „ âtawaw,		Ye believed it
	Oo „ âtawaw,		They believed it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât ânapun,		I believed it
	Ke „ ânapun,		Thou believedst it
	„ umopun,		He believed it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ ânapun, 1. 3 }		We believed it
	Ke „ ânapun, 1. 2 }		
	Ke „ ânawapun,		Ye believed it
	„ umopunêk, }		They believed it
	„ umoowâpun, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât ân,		I have believed it
	&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât â, ty,		I had believed it.
	&c.		

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate Object. (6th Conjug. um.)**INDICATIVE MOOD—Inverse.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoon,		It believes me
	Ke „ akoon,		It believes thee
	„ akoo,		He is believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonan,	1. 3	} It believes us
	Ke „ akoonanow,	1. 2	
	Ke „ akoonawaw,		It, believes you
	„ akoowuk,		They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akó, ty,		It believed me
	Ke „ akó, ty,		It believed thee
	Oo „ akó, ty,		He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akótanan,	1. 3	} It believed us
	Ke „ akótananow,	1. 2	
	Ke „ akótawaw,		It believed you
	Oo „ akótawaw, yé, ty,		They were believed by it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoonapun,		It believed me
	Ke „ akoonapun,		It believed thee
	„ akoopun,		He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanapun,	1. 3	} It believed us
	Ke „ akoonanapun,	1. 2	
	Ke „ akoonawapun,		It believed you
	„ akoótawápun,		} They were believed by it
	„ akoopuneeek,		
	„ akoowapun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoon,	It has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akó, ty,	It had believed me.
	&c.	

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát ānapun, I had believed it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát ān, I shall or will believe it
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát ān, I shall or will have believed it.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát ān, I may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát ā, ty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát ānapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát ā, ty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát ānapun, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ā tapwát uman, (that) I believe it
" " umun, " Thou believest it
" " úk, " He believes it.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoonapun, It had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoon, It shall or will believe me
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoon, It shall or will have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoon, It may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. A tapwát akooyan, (that) It believes me
" " akooyun, " It believes thee
" akoot, " He is believed by it.

<i>Plur.</i>	Ā tapwât umāk, 1. 3	}	(that) We believe it
	” ” umúk, 1. 2		
	” ” umāk,	}	” Ye believe it
	” ” úkik,		” They believe it
	” ” úkwaw,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwât umapan,	(that) I believed it
	” ” umupun,	” Thou believedst it
	” ” úkepun, }	” He believed it
	” ” úpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	” ” umákepun, 1. 3	} ” We believed it
	” ” umúkepun, 1. 2	
	” ” umákepun,	” Ye believed it
	” ” úkikepun, }	} ” They believed it
	” ” úkwápun,	
	” ” umwápun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât uman,	(that) I have believed it
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât umapan,	(that) I had believed it
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât uman,	(that) I shall or will believe it
	&c.	or I to believe it

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât umane,	(when) I shall or will believe it
	” umune	” Thou shalt or wilt believe it
	” úke,	” He shall or will believe it
<i>Plur.</i>	” umáko, }	” We shall, or will believe it
	” umúko,	
	” umáko,	” Ye shall or will believe it
	” úkwawe,	” They shall or will believe it

<i>Plur.</i>	Ā tapwāt akooyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) It believes us
" "	akooyūk, 1. 2 }	
" "	akooyāk,	" It believes you
" "	akootchik, }	" They are believed by it
" "	akootwaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt akooyapan,	(that) It believed me
" "	akooyupun,	" It believed thee
" "	akootepun, }	" He was believed by it
" "	akoópun, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akooyákepun, 1. 3 }	" It believed us
" "	akooyúkepun, 1. 2 }	
" "	akooyákepun,	" It believed you
" "	akootchikepun, }	" They were believed by it
" "	akootwápun, }	
" "	akoowápun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt akooyan,	(that) It has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt akooyapan,	(that) It had believed me
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akooyan,	(that) It shall or will believe me,
	&c.	or
		It to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt akooyane,	(when) It shall or will believe me
" "	akooyune,	" It shall or will believe thee
" "	akootche,	" He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akooyáko, 1. 3 }	" It shall or will believe us
" "	akooyúko, 1. 2 }	
" "	akooyáko,	" It shall or will believe you
" "	akootwawe,	" They shall or will be believed

△ △

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát uman, (that) I shall or will have believed it
&c. *or*
I to have believed it

Sing. Ké tapwát umane, *And,* (when) I shall or will have believed it.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát uman, (that) I may or can believe it
&c.

Sing. Ké tapwát umane, *And,* (when) I may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát uman, (had) I believed it.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát á,	Believe thou it
Kitta	„ um,	Let him believe it
<i>Plur.</i>	„ útan, tak,	Let us (1. 2) believe it
	„ umook,	Believe ye it
Kitta	„ umwuk,	Let them believe it.

Inverse.

Kitta tapwát akoo, Let him be believed by it
„ akoowuk, Let them be believed by it.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyan, (that) It shall or will have believed me
&c. or,

It to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyane, (when) It shall or will have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyan, (that) It may or can believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyane, (when) It may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akooyapan, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyapan, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyan, (had) It believed me.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

FUTURE (*Indefinite*). *Direct*

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát	umoókun,	Believe thou it
	Kitta	„ um,	Let him believe it
<i>Plur.</i>	„	umoókúk,	Let us (1. 2) believe it
	„	umoókák,	Believe ye it
	Kitta	„ umwuk,	Let them believe it.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât umwan,		I believe it, in relation to him
	Ke „ umwan,		Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ umwāo,	}	He believes it, in relation to him
	„ umeyewa,		
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwanan,	1. 3 }	We believe it, in relation to him
	Ke „ umwananow,	1. 2 }	
	Ke „ umwanawaw,		Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwāwuk,	}	They believe it, in relation to him
	„ umeyewa,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât umwá, ty,		I believed it, in relation to him,
	Ke „ umwá, ty,		Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umwá, ty,	}	He believed it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umeyé, ty,		
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwátanan,	1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him
	Ke „ umwátananow,	1.2 }	
	Ke „ umwátawaw,		Ye believed it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umwátawaw,	}	They believed it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umeyé, ty,		

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât umwanapun,		I believed it, in relation to him
	Ke „ umwanapun,		Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ umwāpun,	}	He believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyepun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwananapun,	1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him
	Ke „ umwananapun,	1.2 }	
	Ke „ umwanawapun,		Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ umwāpuneek,	}	They believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyepun,		
	„ umeyepuneek,		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoowan,	It, in relation to him, believes me
	Ke „ akoowan,	It, in relation to him, believes thee
	„ akoowāo,	He is believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyewa,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoowanān, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believes us
	Ke „ akoowanānow, 1.2	
	Ke „ akoowanawaw,	It, in relation to him, believes you
	„ akoowāwuk,	They are believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoowá, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke „ akoowá, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed thee
	Oo „ akoowá, ty,	He was believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo „ akooyé, ty,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoowátānān, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke „ akoowátānānow, 1.2	
	Ke „ akoowátawaw,	It, in relation to him, believed you
	Oo „ akoowátawaw,	They were believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo „ akooyé, ty,	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoowanapun,	It, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke „ akoowanapun,	It, in relation to him, believed thee
	„ akoowāpun,	He was believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyepun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoowanāpun, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke „ akoowanāpun, 1.2	
	Ke „ akoowanawapun,	It, in relation to him, believed you
	„ akoowāpuneeek,	They were believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyepun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwán, I have believed it, in relation to him
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwá, ty, I had believed it, in relation to him
&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwanapun, I had believed it, in relation to him
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwan, I shall or will believe it, in relation
&c. to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwan, I shall or will have believed it, in
&c. relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwan, I may or can believe it, in relation to
&c. him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwá, ty, I might, could, would, or should be-
&c. lieve it, in relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwanapun, I might, could, would, or should be-
&c. lieve it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwá, ty, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed it, in relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it, in relation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE:

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umwuk,	(that) I believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwut,	„ Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwat, }	
	„ „ umeyit, }	„ He believes it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeēt, 1. 3 }	
	„ „ umwūk, 1. 2 }	„ We believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwāk,	„ Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchik, }	
	„ „ umwatwaw, }	„ They believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyit,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umwukepun,	(that) I believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwutepun,	„ Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatepun, }	
	„ „ umwāpun, }	„ He believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyitepun, }	
	„ „ umeyēpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeētepun, 1.3 }	„ We believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwūkepun, 1.2 }	„ We believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwākepun,	„ Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchikepun, }	
	„ „ umwatwāpun, }	„ They believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyitepun, }	
	„ „ umeyēpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt umwuk,	(that) I have believed it, in relation to him
	„ &c.	„

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt umwukepun,	(that) I had believed it, in relation to him
	„ &c.	„

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt akoowuk,	(that)	It, in relation to him, believes me
"	" akoowut,	"	It, in relation to him, believes thee
"	" akeowat,	}	He is believed by it, in relation to him
"	" akooyit,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoowukeēt, 1.3)	"	It, in relation to him, believes us
"	" " akoowūk, 1.2)	"	It, in relation to him, believes you
"	" " akoowāk,	}	They are believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akoowatchik,		
"	" " akoowatwaw,		
"	" " akoowayit,		
"	" " akooyit,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt akoowukepun,	(that)	It, in relation to him, believed me
"	" " akoowutepun,	"	It, in relation to him, believed thee
"	" " akoowatepun,	}	He was believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akooyitepun,		
"	" " akooyēpun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoowukeētepun, 1.3),,	"	It, in relation to him, believed us
"	" " akoowūkepun, 1.2)	"	It, in relation to him, believed you
"	" " akoowākepun,	}	They were believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akoowatchikepun,		
"	" " akoowatwāpun,		
"	" " akoowāpun,		
"	" " akooyitepun,		
"	" " akooyēpun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt akoowuk,	(that)	It, in relation to him, has believed me
	&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt akoowukepun,	(that)	It, in relation to him, had believed me
	&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I shall or will believe it, in relation to him
		<i>or,</i> I to believe it, in relation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât umwuke,	(when) I shall or will believe it, in re- lation to him
	„ umwutche,	„ Thou shalt or wilt believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwatche,	} „ He shall or will believe it, in re- lation to him
	„ umeyitche,	
<i>Plür.</i>	„ umwukeêtche, 1.3 } „	We shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwûko, 1.2 } „	Ye shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwako,	„ They shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwatwawe,	} „ They shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umeyitche,	
	„ umeyitwawe,	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I shall or will have believed it, in relation to him
		<i>or,</i> I to have believed it, in relation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât umwuke, &c.	(when) I shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I may or can believe it, in re- lation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât umwuke, &c.	(when) I may or can believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwukepun,	(that) I might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwukepun, &c.	(that) I might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowuk, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me <i>or,</i> It, in relation to him, to believe me
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât akoowuke,	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me
	„ akoowutche,	„ It, in relation to him, shall or will believe thee
	„ akoowatche, } „ akooyitche, }	„ He shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowukeétche, 1.3 } „ akoowûko, 1.2 }	„ It, in relation to him, shall or will believe us
	„ akoowâko,	„ It, in relation to him, shall or will believe you
	„ akoowatwawe, } „ akooyitche, } „ akooyitwawe, }	„ They shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akoowuk, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed me <i>or,</i> It, in relation to him, to have believed me
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât akoowuke, &c.	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akoowuk, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, may or can believe me
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât akoowuke, &c.	(when) It, in relation to him, may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowukepun, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be- lieve me
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akoowukepun, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed me.
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CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât umwuk, (häd) I believed it, in relation to him.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât um,	Believe thou it, in relation to him
	Kitta " umwāo, }	Let him believe it, in relation to
	" " umeyewa, }	him
<i>Plur.</i>	" " umwātan, tak,	Let us (1. 2) believe it, in relation
	" " umwāk,	to him
	Kitta " umwāwuk, }	Believe ye it, in relation to him
	" " umeyewa, }	Let them believe it, in relation to
		him

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât umwākun,	Believe thou it, in relation to him
	Kitta " umwāo, }	Let him believe it, in relation to
	" " umeyewa, }	him
<i>Plur.</i>	" " umwākük,	Let us, (1. 2) believe it, in relation
	" " umwākāk,	to him
	Kitta " umwāwuk, }	Believe ye it, in relation to him
	" " umeyewa, }	Let them believe it, in relation to
		him

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*.)

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umoowan(w)ä,	If or whether I believe it
	" umoowun(w)ä,	" Thou believest it
	" ükwä, }	" He believes it
	" umookwä, }	"
<i>Plur.</i>	" umoowāk wä, 1.3 }	" We believe it
	" umoowük wä, 1.2 }	"
	" umoowāk wä,	" Ye believe it
	" umoowak wä	" They believe it

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ká tapwát akoowuk, (had) It, in relation to him, believed
&c. me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwát akoowāo,	}	Let him be believed by it, in relation to him
"	" akooyewa,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" akoowāwuk,	}	Let them be believed by it, in re- lation to him
"	" akooyewa,		

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwát akoowanā,	If or whether	It believes me
"	" akoowunā,	"	It believes thee
"	" akookwā,	"	He is believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	" akoowākwā, 1.3	}	" It believes us
"	" akoowükwā, 1.2		
"	" akoowākwā,	"	It believes you
"	" akoowakwā,	"	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umwapanā,	If or whether I believed it
	„ umwupunā,	„ Thou believedst it
	„ úkepunā,	„ He believed it
	„ umookopunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwákepunā, 1.3	„ We believed it
	„ umwúkepunā, 1.2	
	„ umwákepunā,	„ Ye believed it
	„ umwákepunā,	„ They believed it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I have believed it
	Kê &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I had believed it
	Kê &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I shall or will believe it
	Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kê tapwât umwanā,	If or whether It shall or will have
	Kā kê &c.	believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kê tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I may or can believe it
	Kā kê &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I might, could, would,
	Kā &c.	or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kê tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I might, could, would,
	Kā kê &c.	or should have believed it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It believed me
	” akoowupunā,	”	It believed thee
	” akookopunā,	”	He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	” akoowākepunā, 1.3	”	It believed us
	” akoowūkepunā, 1.2	”	It believed us
	” akoowākepunā,	”	It believed you
	” akoowakepunā,	”	They were believed by it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoqwanā,	If or whether	It has believed me
	Kē &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It had believed me
	Kē &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will believe me
	Kā &c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will have believed me.
	Kā kē &c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It may or can believe me
	Kā kē &c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would, or should believe me
	Kā &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would, or should have believed me.
	Kā kē &c.		

1 ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umwawukā,	If or whether I believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwawutā,	If or whether Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ umwakwā, } „ umeyikwā, }	If or whether He believes it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwawukeētā, 1.3 } „ umwawükwā, 1.2 }	If or whether We believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwawāk wā,	If or whether Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ umeyikwā,	If or whether They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umwawukepunā,	If or whether I believed it, in relation to him
	„ umwawutepunā,	If or whether Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ umwatepunā, „ umeyitepunā, „ umeyēpunā,	} If or whether He believed it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwawukeētepunā, 1.3 } „ umwawūkepunā, 1.2 }	
	„ umwawākepunā,	If or whether Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyitepunā, „ umeyēpunā, „ umwatchikepunā, „ umwatwāpunā, „ umwāpunā,	} If or whether They believed it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwawukā, Kē &c.	If or whether I have believed it, in relation to him
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwawukepunā, Kē &c.	If or whether I had believed it, in relation to him.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowawukā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes me
	„ akoowawutā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes thee
	„ akoowakwā, }	If or whether He is believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyikwā, }	
	„ akoowawukeētā, 1.3 }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes us
	„ akoowawükwā, 1.2 }	
	„ akoowawāk wā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes you
	„ akoowakwā, }	If or whether They are believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyikwā, }	
	„ akoowayikwā, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowawukepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed me
	„ akoowawutepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed thee
	„ akoowatepunā, }	If or whether He was believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyitepunā, }	
	„ akooyépunā, }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed us
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowawukeéte- punā, 1.3 }	
	„ akoowawúkepunā, 1.2 }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed you
	„ akoowawākepunā,	
	„ akoowatchikepunā,	If or whether They were believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akoowatwāpunā,	
	„ akoowāpunā,	
	„ akooyitepunā,	
	„ akooyépunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowawukā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
	Ké &c.	has believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowawukepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
	Ké &c.	had believed me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I shall or will believe
Kā &c. it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I shall or will have
Kā ké &c. believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I may or can believe
Kā ké &c. it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umwawukepunā, If or whether I might, could, would,
Kā &c. or should believe it, in relation
to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukepunā, If or whether I might, could, would,
Kā ké &c. or should have believed it, in
relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne tapwât ānatookwā,	I believe it, I suppose or it seems
Ke {, ānatookwā,	Thou believest it, I suppose or it seems
" umotookwā,	He believes it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i> Ne " ānanatookwā, 1.3 }	We believe it, I suppose or it seems
Ke " ānanatookwā, 1.2 }	Ye believe it, I suppose or it seems
Ke " ānawatookwa,	They believe it, I suppose or it seems
" umotookwānik,	

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. shall or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. shall or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowawukepunā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. might, could, would, or should
believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawuke- If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. [punā, might, could, would, or should
have believed me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoonatookwā,	It believes me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoonatookwā,	It believes thee, I suppose or it seems
	„ akootookwā	He is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanatookwā, 1.3	} It believes us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoonanatookwā, 1.2	
	Ke „ akoonawatookwā,	It believes you, I suppose or it seems
	„ akootookwānik,	They are believed by it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât anakopun,	I believed it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ anakopun,	Thou believedst it, I suppose or it seems
	„ umokopun,	He believed it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ ananakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ ananakopun, 1. 2 }	seems
	Ke „ anawakopun,	Ye believed it, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwakopun,	They believed it, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât anatookwā,	I have believed it, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât anakopun,	I had believed it, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât anatookwā,	I shall or will believe it, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât anatookwā,	It shall or will have believed it, I suppose or it seems.
	&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât anatookwā,	I may or can believe it, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât anakopun,	I might, could, would, or should believe it, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât anakopun,	I might, could, would, or should have believed it, I suppose or it seems.
	&c.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *atookwā* throughout all its tenses.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoonakopun,	It believed me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoonakopun,	It believed thee, I suppose or it seems
	„ akookopun,	He was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanakopun, 1.3)	It believed us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoonanakopun, 1.2)	
	Ke „ akoonawakopun,	It believed you, I suppose or it seems
	„ akoowakopun,	They were believed by it, I suppose or it seems
	Oo „ akootawakopun,	
	„ akookopuneeek,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoonatookwā,	It has believed me, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoonakopun,	It had believed me, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akoonatookwā,	It shall or will believe me, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akoonatookwā,	It shall or will have believed me, I suppose or it seems.
	&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akoonatookwā,	It may or can believe me, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akoonakopun,	It might, could, would, or should believe me, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akoonakopun,	It might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose or it seems.
	&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât umwanatookwâ,	I believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwanatookwâ,	Thou believest it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwâtookwâ, }	He believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umeyeetookwâ, }	I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwananatookwâ, 1.3 }	We believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwananatookwâ, 1.2 }	I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwanawatookwâ,	Ye believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwâtookwânik,	They believe it, in relation to him, I suppose, or it seems
	„ umeyeetookwânee,	I suppose, or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât umwanakopun,	I believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwanakopun,	Thou believedst it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwâkopun, }	He believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umeyekopun, }	I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwananakopun, 1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwananakopun, 1.2 }	I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwanawakopun,	Ye believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwâkopun, }	They believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umeyekopuneeek, }	I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât umwanatookwâ, &c.	I have believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât umwanakopun, &c.	I had believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât umwanatookwâ, &c.	I shall or will believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVELY MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes me; I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes thee, I suppose or it seems
	„ akooyeetookwā,	He is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoowanatookwā, 1.3	} It, in relation to him, believes us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoowanatookwā, 1.2	
	Ke „ akoowanawatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes you, I suppose or it seems
	„ akooyeetookwā,	} They are believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ akooyeetookwānee,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoowanakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed me. I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoowanakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed thee, I suppose or it seems
	„ akooyekopun,	He was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoowanakopun, 1.3	} It, in relation to him, believed us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ akoowanakopun, 1.2	
	Ke „ akoowanawakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed you, I suppose or it seems
	„ akooyekopun,	They were believed by it, in re- lation to him, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoowanatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has believed me, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoowanakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanātookwā, I shall or will have believed it,
&c. in relation to him, I suppose
or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanātookwā, I may or can believe it, in relation
&c. to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwanakopun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it, in relation to him,
I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanakopun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it, in relation
to him, I suppose or it
seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Accessory or Possessive Case
of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwa* throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes, as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akunewew, *Plur.* (a) }
,, akunewun, ,, (wa) } Somebody believes it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akunewepun, *Plur.* (ee) }
,, akunewunopun, ,, (ee) } Somebody believed it

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akunewew, }
,, akunewun, } Somebody has believed it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanātookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed me, I suppose
or it seems

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanātookwā, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe me, I suppose or it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoowanakopun, It, in relation to him, might, could
&c. would, or should believe
me, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanakopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
me, I suppose or it seems

INDETERMINATE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akoonanewew, *Plur.* (a) }
,, akoonanewun, ,, (wa) } Somebody is believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akoonanewepun, *Plur.* (ee) }
,, akoonanewunopun, ,, (ee) } Somebody was believed by it

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akoonanewew, }
,, akoonanewun, } Somebody has been believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody had believed it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will have be-
 lieved it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody may or can believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or
 should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or
 should have believed it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akunewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúk, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody believes it
 „ umeék, „ (ee)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akunewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúkepun, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody believed it
 „ umeékepun, „ (ee)

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody has believed it
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody had been believed by it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will be believed
 by it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will have been
 believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody may or can be believed by
 it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 should have been believed by it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akoonanewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
 „ akoonanewük, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody is believed by it
 „ akoók, „ (ee)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akoonanewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
 „ akoonanewúkepun, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody was believed by it
 „ akoókepun, „ (ee)

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody has been believed
 &c. by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát akunewikepun, (that) Somebody had believed it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akunewik, (that) Somebody shall or will believe it
&c. *or,*
Somebody to believe it

And,

tapwát akunewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will believe it
„ akunewúke,		
„ umeéke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akunewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed it
&c. *or,*
Somebody to have believed it

And,

Ké tapwát akunewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have believed
&c. it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akunewik, (that) Somebody may or can believe it
&c.

And,

Ké tapwát akunewike, (when) Somebody may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akunewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akunewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akunewik, (had) Somebody believed it.
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by it

or,
Somebody to be believed by it

And,

tapwát akoonanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will be believed by it
„ akoonanewike,		
„ akoóke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it

or,
Somebody to have been believed
by it

And,

Ké tapwát akoonanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it

And,

Ké tapwát akoonanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akoonanewik, (had) Somebody been believed by it
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Let Somebody believe it .

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umwan, Somebody believes it, in relation to
 him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umwanapun, Somebody believed it, in relation to
 him

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât umwan, Somebody has believed it, in relation
 to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât umwanapun, Somebody had believed it, in relation
 to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umwan, Somebody shall or will believe it, in
 relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât umwan, Somebody shall or will have believed
 it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât umwan, Somebody may or can believe it, in
 relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umwanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
 should believe it, in relation to
 him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât umwanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
 should have believed it, in re-
 lation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât umoôt, (that) Somebody believes it, in relation to
 him

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Let Somebody be believed by it.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoowan, Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody has been believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody had been believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoowan, Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it, in relation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umoótepun, (that) Somebody believed it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody has believed it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât umoótepun, (that) Somebody had believed it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to believe it, in relation to him

And,

tapwât umoótche, (when) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to have believed it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât umootche, (when) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât umootche, (when) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umoótepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoótepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât umoót, (had) Somebody believed it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât umwan, Let Somebody believe it, in relation to him.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody has been believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him,

or,
Somebody to be believed by it, in relation to him

And,

tapwât akooweétche, (when) Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him

or,
Somebody to have been believed by it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât akooweétche, (when) Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât akooweétche, (when) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweéte- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should
pun,] have been believed by it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akooweét, (had) Somebody been believed by it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akoowan, Let Somebody be believed by it, in relation to him.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akunewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody believes it
„ akunewunookwā,		
„ akunewúkwā,		
„ umeékwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akunewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed it
„ akunewunookopunā,		
„ akunewúkepunā,		
„ umeékepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has be-
Ké &c.	lieved it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had be-
Ké &c.	lieved it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā &c.	believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā ké &c.	will have believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā ké &c.	believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā &c.	would, or should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā ké &c.	would, or should have believed it.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwāt akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody is be- lieved by it
„ akoonanewunookwā,		
„ akoonanewúkwā,		
„ akoókwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwāt akoonanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody was be- lieved by it
„ akoonanewunookopunā,		
„ akoonanewúkepunā,		
„ akoókepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwāt akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody has been believed by it
Ké &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwāt akoonanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody had been believed by it
Ké &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody shall or will be believed by it
Kā &c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody shall or will have been believed by it.
Kā ké &c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody may or can be believed by it
Kā ké &c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akoonanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it
Kā &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akoonanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it.
Kā ké &c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umwaweētā, } If or whether Somebody believes it,
in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umwaweētepunā, } If or whether Somebody believed it,
in relation to him.

&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akunewetookwā, } Somebody believes it, I suppose or it
,, akunewunotookwā, } seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akunewekopun, } Somebody believed it, I suppose or
,, akunewunokopun, } it seems.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umwanatookwā, } Somebody believes it, in relation to
him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umwanakopun, } Somebody believed it, in relation to
him, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigm.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akoowaweétā, If or whether Somebody is believed
by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akoowaweétepunā, If or whether Somebody was believed
by it, in relation to him.
&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewetookwā, } Somebody is believed by it, I suppose
„ akoonanewunotookwā, } or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewekopun, } Somebody was believed by it, I sup-
„ akoonanewunokopun, } pose or it seems.
&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanatookwā, Somebody is believed by it, in relation
to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanakopun, Somebody was believed by it, in
relation to him, I suppose or it
seems
&c.*

INANIMATE.—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât um,	It believes it
„ umwa,	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umopun,	It believed it
„ umopunee,	They believed it.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ūk,	(that) It believes it
„ „ ūkee, waw, „	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ūkepun,	(that) It believed it
„ „ ūkepunee, „	They believed it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umeyew,	It believes it, in relation to him
„ umeyewa,	They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umeyepun,	It believed it, in relation to him
„ umeyepunee,	They believed it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

INANIMATE.—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoo,	It is believed by it
„ akoowuk,	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoopun,	It was believed by it
„ akoopunee,	They were believed by it.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akoot,	(that) It is believed by it
„ „ akootchik, waw, „	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akootepon,	(that) It was believed by it
„ „ akooteponee, „	They were believed by it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akooyew,	It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akooyewa,	They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akooyepun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akooyepunee,	They were believed by it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umeyik, (that) It believes it, in relation to him
 „ „ umeyikee, „ They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umeyikepun, (that) It believed it, in relation to him
 „ „ umeyikepunee. „ They believed it, in relation to him
 &c.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umookwā, } If or whether It believes it
 „ ūkwā, }
 „ umoowakwā, If or whether They believe it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umookopunā, } If or whether It believed it
 „ ūkepunā, }
 „ umoowakepunā, If or whether They believed it.
 &c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umeyikwā, If or whether It believes it, in re-
 relation to him
 „ umeyikwānee, If or whether They believe it, in re-
 relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umeyikopunā, If or whether It believed it, in re-
 relation to him
 „ umeyikopunānee, If or whether They believed it, in
 relation to him.
 &c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akooyik, (that) It is believed by it, in relation to him
 „ „ akooyikee, „ They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akooyikepun, (that) It was believed by it, in relation to him
 „ „ akooyikepunee, „ They were believed by it, in relation to
 him.

&c.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akookwā, If or whether It is believed by it
 „ akoowakwā, If or whether They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akookepunā, If or whether It was believed by it
 „ akoowakepunā, If or whether They were believed by it.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akooyikwā, If or whether It is believed by it, in
 relation to him
 „ akooyikwānee, If or whether They are believed by
 it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akooyikopunā, If or whether It was believed by it,
 in relation to him
 „ akooyikopunānee, If or whether They were believed by
 it, in relation to him.

&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umotookwā,	It believes it, I suppose or it seems
„ umotookwānee,	They believe it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umokopun,	It believed it, I suppose or it seems
„ umokopunee,	They believed it, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umeyeetookwā,	It believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umeyeetookwānee,	They believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umeyekopun,	It believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umeyekopunee.	They believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

INANIMATE—*Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukun,	It believes it
„ umomukunwa,	They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunopun,	It believed it,
„ umomukunopunee,	They believed them
&c.*	

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akootookwā,	It is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akootookwānee,	They are believed by it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akookopun,	It was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akookopunee,	They were believed by it, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akooyeetookwā,	It is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akooyeetookwānee,	They are believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akooyekopun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akooyekopunee,	They were believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

INANIMATE.—*Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukun,	It is believed by it
„ akomukunwa,	They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunopun,	It was believed by it
„ akomukunopunee.	They were believed by them.

&c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukúk, (that) It believes it
 „ „ umomukúkee, waw, „ They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukúkepun, (that) It believed it
 „ „ umomukúkepune, „ They believed them.
 &c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyew, It believes it, in relation to him
 „ umomukuneyewa, They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyepun, It believed it, in relation to him
 „ umomukuneyepune, They believed them, in relation to him.
 &c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukuneyik, (that) It believes it, in relation to him
 „ „ umomukuneyikee, „ They believe them, in relation to
 him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukuneyikepun, (that) It believed it, in relation to him
 „ „ umomukuneyikepune, „ They believed them, in relation
 to him.
 &c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akomukúk, (that) It is believed by it
 „ „ akomukúkee, waw, „ They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akomukúkepun, (that) It was believed by it
 „ „ akomukúkepune, „ They were believed by them.
 &c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyew, It is believed by it, in relation to him
 „ akomukuneyéwa, They are believed by them, in relation
 to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyepun, It was believed by it, in relation to him
 „ akomukuneyepune, They were believed by them, in re-
 lation to him.
 &c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akomukuneyik, (that) It is believed by it, in relation
 to him
 „ „ akomukuneyikee, „ They are believed by them, in
 relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akomukuneyikepun, (that) It was believed by it, in relation
 to him
 „ „ akomukuneyikepune, „ They were believed by them, in
 relation to him.
 &c.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukunookwā,	}	If or whether It believes it
„ umomukúkwā,		
„ umomukunoowakwā,		If or whether They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukunookopunwā,	}	If or whether It believed it
„ umomukúkepunwā,		
„ umomukunoowakopunwā,	}	If or whether They believed them.
„ umomukúkwāpunwā,		
		&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukuneyikwā,	If or whether It believes it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukuneyikopunwā,	If or whether It believed it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyikopunwānee,	If or whether They believed them, in relation to him.
	&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunotookwā,	It believes it, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukunotookwānee,	They believe them, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunokopun,	It believed it, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukunokopunee.	They believed them, I suppose or it seems.
	&c.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukunookwā,	}	If or whether It is believed by it
„ akomukúkwā,		
„ akomukunoowakwā,		If or whether They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukunookopunwā,	}	If or whether It was believed by it
„ akomukúkepunwā,		
„ akomukunoowakopunwā,		If or whether They were believed by them.
„ akomukúkwápunwā,		
„ &c.*		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukuneyikwā,	If or whether It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are believed by them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukuneyikopunwā,	If or whether It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyikopunwānee,	If or whether They were believed by them, in relation to him.

&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunotookwā,	It is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukunotookwānee,	They are believed by them, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunokopun,	It was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukunokopunee,	They were believed by them, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyetookwā,	It believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukuneyetookwānee,	They believe them, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyekopun,	It believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukuneyekopunee,	They believed them, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

IMPERSONAL VERB—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wun,	It is true
„ wunwa,	They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wunopun,	It was true
„ wunopunee,	They were true.

&c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wūk,	(that) It is true
„ „ wūkee, waw,	„ They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wūkepun,	(that) It was true
„ „ wūkepunee,	„ They were true.

&c.*

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyeetookwā,	It is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukuneyeetookwānee,	They are believed by them, in relation to-him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyekopun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukuneyekopunee,	They were believed by them, in re- lation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

IMPERSONAL VERB—*Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukun,	It is true
„ mukunwa,	They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukunopun,	It was true
„ mukunopunee,	They were true.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukúk,	(that) It is true
„ „ mukúkee, waw,	„ They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukúkepun,	(that) It was true
„ „ mukúkepunee,	„ They were true.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyew,	It is true, in relation to him
„ wuneyewa,	They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyepun,	It was true, in relation to him
„ wuneyepunee,	They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wuneyik,	(that) It is true, in relation to him
„ „ wuneyikee, waw,	„ They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwa wuneyikepun,	(that) It was true, in relation to him
„ „ wuneyikepunee,	„ They were true, in relation to
&c.*	him.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookwā,	}	If or whether It is true
„ wúkwā,		
„ wunoowakwā,		If or whether They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookopunā,	}	If or whether It was true
„ wúkepunā,		
„ wunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They were true.
„ wúkwápunā,		
&c.*		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyew,	It is true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyewa,	They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyepun,	It was true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyepunee,	They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukuneyik,	(that) It is true, in relation to him
„ „ mukuneyikee, waw,	„ They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukuneyikepun,	(that) It was true, in relation to him
„ „ mukuneyikepunee,	„ They were true, in relation to
&c.*	him.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā mukunookwā,	} If or whether It is true
„ mukúkwā,	
„ mukunoowakwā,	If or whether They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā mukunookopunā,	} If or whether It was true
„ mukúkepunā,	
„ mukunoowakopunā,	} If or whether They were true.
„ mukúkwápunā,	
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwā wuneyikwā,	If or whether It is true, in relation to him
„ wuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwā wuneyikopunā,	If or whether It was true, in relation to him
„ wuneyikopunānee, &c.*	If or whether They were true, in relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wunotookwā,	It is true, I suppose or it seems
„ wunotookwānee,	They are true, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wunokopun,	It was true, I suppose or it seems
„ wunokopunee, &c.*	They were true, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyeetookwā,	It is true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ wuneyeetookwānee,	They are true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyekopun,	It was true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ wuneyekopunee, &c.*	They were true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā mukuneyikwā,	If or whether It is true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā mukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It was true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyikopunānee,	If or whether They were true, in relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukunotookwā,	It is true, I suppose or it seems
„ mukunotookwānee,	They are true, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukunokopun,	It was true, I suppose or it seems
„ mukunokopunee,	They were true, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyeetookwā,	It is true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ mukuneyeetookwānee,	They are true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyekopun,	It was true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ mukuneyekopunee,	They were true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate. (2nd Conjug.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayan, <i>I have it</i>	Net ayá ty, <i>I had it</i>
Ket ayan	Ket ayá ty
ayaw	Oot ayá ty
P. Net ayanan }	Net ayátanan }
Ket ayananow }	Ket ayátananow }
Ket ayanawaw	Ket ayátawaw
ayawuk	Oot ayátawaw

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayawan	Net ayawá ty
Ket ayawan	Ket ayawá ty
ayawāo }	Oot ayawá ty }
ayayewa }	Oot ayayé ty }
P. Net ayawanan }	Net ayawátanan }
Ket ayawanow }	Ket ayawátanow }
Ket ayawanawaw	Ket ayawátawaw
ayawāwuk }	Oot ayawátawaw }
ayayewa }	Oot ayayé ty }

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayayan	ā ayayapan	ayayane
" ayayun	" ayayupun	ayayune
" ayat	" ayatepun, ayápun	ayatche
" ayayák }	" ayayákepun }	ayayáko }
" ayayúk }	" ayayúkepun }	ayayúko }
" ayayák	" ayayákepun	ayayáko
" ayatchik }	" ayatchikepun }	
" ayatwaw }	" ayatwápun }	
	" ayawápun }	ayatwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayawuk	ā ayawukepun	ayawuke
" ayawut	" ayawutepun	ayawutche
" ayawat }	" ayawatepun, ayayitepun, }	ayawatche }
" ayayit }	" ayayépun }	ayayitche }
" ayawukeét }	" ayawukeétepun }	ayawukeétsche }
" ayawúk }	" ayawúkepun }	ayawúko }
" ayawāk	" ayawákepun	ayawāko
" ayawatchik }	" ayawatchikepun }	ayawatwawe }
" ayawatwaw }	" ayawatwápun }	ayayitwawe }
" ayayit }	" ayayitepun }	ayayitche }
	" ayayépun }	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	/ IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká, <i>ayawanwā</i>	ká, <i>ayawapanwā</i>
(<i>Flat vowel a</i>)	
" <i>ayawunwā</i>	" <i>ayawupunwā</i>
" <i>ayakwā</i>	" <i>ayakopunwā</i>
" <i>ayawákwā</i>	" <i>ayawákepunā</i>
" <i>ayawúkhwā</i>	" <i>ayawúkepunā</i>
" <i>ayawákwā</i>	" <i>ayawákepunā</i>
" <i>ayawákwā</i>	" <i>ayawákepunā</i>

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká, <i>ayawukā</i>	ká, <i>ayawukepunā</i>
" <i>ayawutā</i>	" <i>ayawutepunā</i>
" <i>ayawákwā</i>	" <i>ayawátepunā</i>
" <i>ayayikwā</i>	" <i>ayayitepunā</i>
" <i>ayawukeētā</i>	" <i>ayayépunā</i>
" <i>ayawúkhwā</i>	" <i>ayawukeétepunā</i>
" <i>ayawákwā</i>	" <i>ayawúkepunā</i>
" <i>ayayikwā</i>	" <i>ayawákepunā</i>
" <i>ayawákwā</i>	" <i>ayawatchikepunā</i>
	" <i>ayawatwápuna</i>
	" <i>ayawápuna</i>
	" <i>ayayitepunā</i>
	" <i>ayayépunā</i>

SUPPOSITIV MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S.	Net ayananatookwā Ket ayananatookwā ayatookwā	Net ayanakopun Ket ayanakopun ayakopun
P.	Net ayananatookwā } Ket ayananatookwā } Ket ayanaawawa- tookwā } ayatookwānik	Net ayananakopun } Ket ayananakopun } Ket ayanaawawakopun ayawakopun

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S.	Net ayawanatookwā Ket ayawanatookwā ayawātōokwā } ayayeetōokwā }	Net ayawanakopun Ket ayawanakopun ayawākōpun } ayayekōpun }
P.	Net ayawanatookwā } Ket ayawanatookwā } Ket ayawanawawa- tookwā } ayawātōokwā } ayayeetōokwā }	Net ayawanakopun Ket ayawanakopun Ket ayawanawawako- pun ayawākōpun } ayayekōpun }

SUPPOSITIV MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
	ā ayayanatōokwā ayayunatōokwā ayatatōokwā	ā ayayapanatōokwā ayayupunatōokwā ayatepunatōokwā } ayāpunatōokwā }	ayayane ātookwā ayayune " " ayatche " "
	ayayākātōokwā } ayayūkātōokwā } ayayākātōokwā } ayatchikātōokwā } ayawatwawātōokwā }	ayayākepunatōokwā } ayayūkepunatōokwā } ayayākepunatōokwā } ayatchikepunatōokwā } ayatwāpunatōokwā } ayawāpunatōokwā }	ayayāko " " ayayūko " " ayayāko " " ayawawe " "

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
	ā ayawukūtōokwā ayawutātōokwā ayawatātōokwā } ayayitātōokwā } ayawukētātōokwā } ayayūkātōokwā } ayawākūtōokwā } ayawatchikātōokwā } ayawatwawātōokwā } ayayitātōokwā }	ā ayawukepunatōokwā ayawutepunatōokwā ayawatepunatōokwā } ayayitepunatōokwā } ayawukētepunatōokwā } ayawūkepunatōokwā } ayawākepunatōokwā } ayawatchikepunatōokwā } ayawatwāpunatōokwā } ayayitepunatōokwā }	ayawuke ātookwā ayawutche " " ayawatche " " ayayitche " " ayawukeētche " " ayawūko " " ayawāko " " ayawatwawe " " ayayitwawe " " ayayitche " "

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewew } *present*
 ayaneun } *tense*
 ayaneupun } *imperf.*
 ayaneunopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayanewik } *present tense*
 " ayanewük } *present tense*
 " ayäk } *present tense*
 " ayanewikepun } *imperf. tense*
 " ayanewükepun } *imperf. tense*
 " ayäkepun } *future tense*
 ayanewike } *future tense*
 ayanewüke } *future tense*
 ayäke

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayawan, *present tense*
 ayawanapun, *imperf. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayawēt, *present tense*
 ā ayawētēpun, *imperf. tense*
 ayawētēche } *future*
 ayawētēwawe } *tense*

INANIMATE.

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

ayaw, *sing.* } *present*
 ayawa, *plur.* } *tense*
 ayapun } *imperfect*
 ayapunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayäk } *present*
 " ayakee, waw } *tense*
 " ayakepun } *imperfect*
 " ayakepunee } *tense*
 ayake } *future*
 ayakwawe } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayew, *sing.* } *present*
 ayayewa, *plur.* } *tense*
 ayayepun } *imperf.*
 ayayepunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik } *present*
 " ayayikee } *tense*
 " ayayikepun } *imperf.*
 " ayayikepunee } *tense*
 ayayike } *future*
 ayayikwawe } *tense*

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

aya
 ayatan, ayatak } *pres. tense*
 ayak } *of ayaw.*
 ayäkun } *future tense*
 ayäkük } *of ayaw.*
 ayäkäk
 kitta ayanewew } *present*
 " ayanewun } *tense*
 " ayaw } *present*
 " ayawa } *tense*
 " ayamukun } *pres.*
 " ayamukunwa } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

ayaw
 ayawatan } *present tense*
 ayawatak } *present tense*
 ayawäk
 ayawäkun } *future tense*
 ayawäkük } *future tense*
 ayawäkäk
 kitta ayawan, *present tense*
 " ayayew } *present*
 " ayayewa } *tense*
 " ayamukuneyew } *pr.*
 " ayamukuneyewa } *ten.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE

ká ayakwā, *sing.* }
 " ayawakwā, *plur.* }
 ká ayamukunookwā }
 " ayamukúkūwā } *sing.*
 " ayamukunooowakwā, *plural*

IMPERFECT TENSE

ká ayakopunā, *sing.* }
 " ayawakepunā, *plur.* }
 ká ayamukunookopunā } *sing.*
 " ayamukúkepunā }
 " ayamukunooowakopunā } *plural*
 " ayamukúkwāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayayikwā, *sing.* }
 " ayayikwānee, *plur.* }
 ká ayamukuneyikwā, *sing.*
 " ayamukuneyikwānee, *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayayikopunā, *sing.* }
 " ayayikopunānee, *plur.* }
 ká ayamukuneyikopunā, *sing.*
 " ayamukuneyikopunānee, *plur.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayaneunookwā
 " ayaneunikwā
 " ayaneunikwā
 " ayakwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayaneunookopunā
 " ayaneunikepunā
 " ayaneunikopunā
 " ayakopunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayaweētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayaweētepunā

INDETERMINATE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewetookwā } *present*
 ayaneunotookwā } *tense*
 ayaneuekopun } *imperfect*
 ayaneunokopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayaneuikātookwā } *present*
 „ ayaneuūkitookwā } *tense*
 „ ayākātookwā }
 „ ayaneuīkepunātookwā } *imp.*
 „ ayaneuūkepunātookwā } *tense*
 „ ayākepunātookwā }
 ayaneuīke ātookwā } *future*
 ayaneuūke ātookwā } *tense*
 ayāke ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayawanatookwā, *present tense*
 ayawanakopun, *imper. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayaweētātookwā, *pres. tense*
 „ ayaweētepun ātookwā, *im. ten.*
 ayaweētche ātookwā } *future*
 ayaweētawe ātookwā } *tense*

INANIMATE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

ayatookwā } *present*
 ayatookwaneē } *tense*
 ayakopun } *imperfect*
 ayakopunee } *tense*

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

ayamukunotookwā } *pres.*
 ayamukunotookwaneē } *tense*
 ayamukunokopun } *imperfect*
 ayamukunokopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayak ātookwā } *pres.* ā ayamukū ātookwā } *pres.*
 „ ayakē, waw ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukūke, waw ātookwā } *ten.*
 „ ayakēpun ātookwā } *imp.* „ ayamukūkepun ātookwā } *im.*
 „ ayakēpunee ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukūkepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
 ayakē ātookwā } *future* ayamukūke ātookwā } *fut.*
 ayakwawe ātookwā } *tense* ayamukūkwawe ātookwā } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayeetookwā } *present* ayamukuneyetookwā } *pres.*
 ayayeetookwaneē } *tense* ayamukuneyetookwaneē } *tense*
 ayayekopun } *imperfect* ayamukuneyekopun } *imperfect*
 ayayekopunee } *tense* ayamukuneyekopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik ātookwā } *present* ā ayamukuneyik ātookwā } *pr.*
 „ ayayikee ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukuneyikee ātookwā } *ten.*
 „ ayayikepun ātookwā } *imp.* „ ayamukuneyikepun ātookwā } *im.*
 „ ayayikepunee ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukuneyikepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
 ayayike ātookwā } *future* ayamukuneyike ātookwā } *fut.*
 ayayikwawe ātookwā } *tense* ayumukuneyikwawe ātookwā } *tense*

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate. (6th conjug.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S.	Ne totān, <i>I do it</i>	Ne totā ty, <i>I did it</i>
	Ke totān	Ke totā ty
	totum	Oo totā ty
P.	Ne totānan }	Ne totātanān }
	Ke totānanow }	Ke totātanānow }
	Ke totānanawaw }	Ke totātanāwaw }
	totumwuk }	Oo totātanāwaw }

See another form of the Imperfect Tense below, No. 1.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S.	Ne totumwan	Ne totumwā ty
	Ke totumwan	Ke totumwā ty
	totumwāo }	Oo totumwā ty }
	totumeyewa }	Oo totumeyé ty }
P.	Ne totumwanan }	Ne totumwātanān }
	Ke totumwanānow }	Ke totumwātanānow }
	Ke totumwanāwaw }	Ke totumwātanāwaw }
	totumwāwuk }	Oo totumwātanāwaw }
	totumeyewa }	Oo totumeyé ty }

See another form of the Imperfect Tense below, No. 2.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
	ā totuman	ā totumapan	totumane
	totumun }	totumupun }	totumune
	totūk }	totūkepun, totūpun }	totūke
	totumāk }	totumākepun }	totumāko }
	totumūk }	totumūkepun }	totumūko }
	totumāk }	totumākepun }	totumāko }
	totūkik }	totūkikepun }	
	totūkway }	totūkwaypun }	totūkwaye
		totumwāpun }	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
	ā totumwuk	ā totumwukepun	totumwuke
	totumwut }	totumwutepun }	totumwutche }
	totumwat }	totumwatepun }	totumwatche }
	totumeyit }	totumeyitepun }	totumeyitche }
	totumwukeét }	totumwukeétepun }	totumwukeétche }
	totumwūk }	totumwūkepun }	totumwūko }
	totumwāk }	totumwākepun }	totumwāko }
	totumwachik }	totumwachikepun }	totumwatwawe }
	totumwatwaw }	totumwatwāpun }	totumeyitche }
	totumeyit }	totumeyitepun }	totumeyitwawe }

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Inverse.
 PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.
 Ne totakoon, &c. Ne totakó ty, &c.
 POSSESSIVE CASE.
 Ne totakoowan, &c. Ne totakoowá ty, &c.

Another Form.

(No. 1.) *Direct.* *Inverse.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne totānapun }
 Ke totānapun }
 totumopun }
 Ne totānanapun }
 Ke totānanapun }
 Ke totānanapun }
 totumopuneeck }
 totumwāpun }
 totakooowāpun }
 totakopuneeck }

(No. 2.) POSSESSIVE CASE.

Ne totumwanapun }
 Ke totumwanapun }
 totumwāpun }
 totumeyepun }
 Ne totumwananapun }
 Ke totumwananapun }
 Ke totumwananapun }
 totumwāpuneeck }
 totumeyepun }
 totumeyepuneeck }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.
 kā totumoowanwā }
 (Flut vowel teyo.) }
 " totumoowunwā }
 " totūk wā }
 " totumook wā }
 " totumooowāk wā }
 " totumooowūk wā }
 " totumoowāk wā }
 " totumoowak wā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.
 kā totumwukwā }
 " totumwutwā }
 " totumwak wā }
 " totumeyik wā }
 " totumwukeēta }
 " totumwūk wā }
 " totumwāk wā }
 " totumeyik wā }
 " totumwawak wā }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Ne totānatookwā } Ke totānatookwā } totumotookwā }	Ne totānakopun } Ke totānakopun } totumokopun }
P. Ne totānanatookwā } Ke totānanatookwā } Ke totānawawatookwā } totumotookwanik }	Ne totānanakopun } Ke totānanakopun } Ke totānawawakopun } totumwakopun }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Ne totumwanatookwā } Ke totumwanatookwā } totumwātōokwā } totumeyeetookwā }	Ne totumwanakopun } Ke totumwanakopun } totumwākopun } totumeyekopun }
P. Ne totumwanatookwā } Ke totumwanatookwā } Ke totumwanawawatookwā } totumwātōokwanik } totumeyeetookwā } totumeyeetookwanee }	Ne totumwananakopun } Ke totumwananakopun } Ke totumwanawawakopun } totumwākopun } totumeyekopun }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumanatookwā } totumunātōokwā } totūkātōokwā }	ā totumapanātōokwā } totumupunātōokwā } totūkepunātōokwā } totūpunātōokwā }	totumane ātookwā } totumune " } totūke " }
" totumākātōokwā } totumūkātōokwā } totumākātōokwā } totūkikātōokwā } totūkwawātōokwā }	" totumākepunātōokwā } totumūkepunātōokwā } totumākepunātōokwā } totūkikepunātōokwā } totūkwāpunātōokwā } totumwāpunātōokwā }	totumāko " } totumūko " } totumāko " } totūkwawe " }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumwukātōokwā } totumwūtātōokwā } totumwātātōokwā } totumeyitātōokwā } totumwukeētātōokwā } totumwūkātōokwā } totumwākātōokwā } totumwatehikātōokwā } totumwatwawātōokwā } totumeyitātōokwā }	ā totumwukepunātōokwā } totumwutepunātōokwā } totumwatepunātōokwā } totumeyitepunātōokwā } totumwukeētepunātōokwā } totumwūkepunātōokwā } totumwākepunātōokwā } totumwatehikepunātōokwā } totumwatwāpunātōokwā } totumeyitepunātōokwā }	totumwuke ātookwā } totumwutche " } totumwateche " } totumeyitche " } totumwukeētche " } totumwūko " } totumwāko " } totumwatwawe " } totumeyitche " } totumeyitwawe " }

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewewa } present
 totakunewunwa } tense
 totakunewepunee } imperf.
 totakunewunopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewikee } pres. ten.
 „ totakunewūkee }
 „ totumeēkee } imp.
 „ totakunewikepunee } tense
 „ totakunewūkepūnee }
 „ totumeēkepūnee } fut. ten.
 totakunewikewawe }
 totakunewūkewawe }
 totumeēkewawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumwan, present tense
 totumwanapun, imper. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumōt, present tense
 „ totumōtēpun, imper. tense
 totumōtche } future
 totumōtawawe } tense

INANIMATE.

Definite. Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

totum, sing. } present
 totumwa, plur. } tense
 totumopun } imperf.
 totumopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totūk } present
 „ totūkee, waw } tense
 „ totūkepun } imperf.
 „ totūkepūnee } tense
 totūke } future
 totūkwawe } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyew, sing. } present
 totumeyewa, plur. } tense
 totumeyepun } imperf.
 totumeyepunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumeyik } present
 „ totumeyikee } tense
 „ totumeyikepun } imperf.
 „ totumeyikepūnee } tense
 totumeyike } future
 totumeyikwawe } tense

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

tota } present tense
 totūtān, tak } of totum
 totumook }
 totumōōkun } future tense of
 totumōōkūk } totum
 totumōōkāk }
 kitta totakunewew } present
 totakunewun } tense
 „ totum } present
 „ totumwa } tense
 „ totumomukun } pres.
 „ totumomukunwa } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

totum }
 totumwatan, tak } pres. tense
 totumwāk }
 totumwākun } future tense
 totumwākūk }
 totumwākāk }
 kitta totumwan, present tense
 „ totumeyew } present
 „ totumeyewa } tense
 „ totumomukuneyew } pres.
 „ totumomukuneyewa } tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totakunewunookwā
 " totakunewikwā
 " totakunewúkūwā
 " totumeékūwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totakunewunookopunā
 " totakunewikepunā
 " totakunewúkepunā
 " totumeékepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumwaweētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumwaweétepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumookwā }
 totúkwā } *sing.*
 " totumooowakwā, *plur.* }
 " totumomukunooowakwā, *plural* }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumookopunā }
 totúkepuna } *sing.*
 " totumooowakepunā, *plur.* }
 " totumomukunooowakopunā } *plur.*
 totumomukúkwápuna }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumeyikwā, *sing.*
 totumeyikwānee, *plur.* }
 " totumomukuneyikwā, *sing.*
 " totumomukuneyikwānee, *plur.* }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumeyikopunā, *sing.*
 totumeyikopunanee, *plur.* }
 " totumomukuneyikopunā, *sing.*
 " totumomukuneyikopunanee, *pl.* }

INDETERMINATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewetookwā } *present*
totakunewunotookwā } *tense*
totakunewekopun } *imperfect*
totakunewunokopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewik atookwā } *present*
" totakunewük atookwā } *tense*
" totumeëk atookwā }
" totakunewikepun atookwā } *imp.*
" totakunewükepun atookwā } *tense*
" totumeëkepun atookwā }
totakunewike atookwā } *future*
totakunewüke atookwā } *tense*
totumeëke atookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumwanatookwā, *present tense*
totumwanakopun, *imper. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumoöt atookwā, *present tense*
" totumoötepun atookwā, *im. tense*
totumoötehe atookwā } *future*
totumoötwawe atookwā } *tense*

INANIMATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

totumotookwā } *present*
totumotookwane } *tense*
totumokopun } *imperfect*
totumokopunee } *tense*

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

totumomukunotookwā } *present*
totumomukunotookwane } *tense*
totumomukunokopun } *imperfect*
totumomukunokopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumomuk atookwā } *pres.*
" totükee, waw atookwā } *tense*
" totükepun atookwā } *imper.*
" totükepunee atookwā } *tense*
totüke atookwā } *future*
totükwawe atookwā } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyetookwā } *present*
totumeyetookwane } *tense*
totumeyekopun } *imperfect*
totumeyekopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumeyik atookwā } *present*
" totumeyikee atookwā } *tense*
" totumeyikepun atookwā } *im.*
" totumeyikepunee atookwā } *tense*
totumeyike atookwā } *future*
totumeyikwawe atookwā } *tense*

IMPERSONAL VERB.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

<i>Present.</i> mispoon,	It snows
<i>Imperf.</i> mispoonopun,	It was snowing
<i>Perfect.</i> Ké mispoon,	It has snowed
<i>Pluperf.</i> Ké mispoonopun,	It had snowed
<i>Future.</i> Kitta mispoon,	It shall snow
<i>Put. Per.</i> Kitta ké mispoon,	It shall have snowed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

A mispook, mäspook,	As
A mispookepun, mäspookepun,	Indef.
A ké mispook, Ká mispook,	Indef.
A ké mispookepun, Ká mispookepun,	After
Kitta mispook, Kā mispook,	That, to
mispooke, mäspooke,	As, next
Kā mispook ?	When
	Indef.
	When, where, how ?
Kitta ké mispook, Kā ké mispook,	That
Ké mispooke, Kā ké mispook ?	As
	When
	When, where, how ?

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.

(*In relation to him, with reference to him.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD. SUBJUNC. MOOD.

mispooneyew	A mispooneyik mäspooneyik
mispooneyepun	A mispooneyikepun mäspooneyikepun
Ké mispooneyew	A ké mispooneyik Ká mispooneyik
Ké mispooneyepun	A ké mispooneyikepun Ká mispooneyikepun
Kitta mispooneyew	Kitta mispooneyik Kā mispooneyik
	mispooneyike mäspooneyike
	Kā mispooneyik ?
Kitta ké mispooneyew	{ Kitta ké mispooneyik / Kā ké mispooneyik
	Ké mispooneyike
	Kā ké mispooneyik ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispoon, It may or can snow

Imper. Kitta mispoonopun, -It might, could, would,
or should snow

Pluper. Kitta ké mispoonopun, It might, could, would,
or should have
snowed.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta mispoon, Let it snow.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispook, That,
Kā ké mispook, As
Ké mispooke, When
Kā ké mispook ? When, where,
how ?

Kitta mispookepun, That
Kā mispookepun, As
Kā mispookepun ? When, where,
how ?

Kittaké mispookepun, That
Kā ké mispookepun, As
Kā ké mispookepun, ? When, where,
how ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispooneyew
Kā ké mispooneyik
Ké mispooneyike
Kā ké mispooneyik ?

Kitta mispooneyepun
Kā mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun ?

Kitta ké mispooneyepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun ?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta mispooneyew.

IMPERSONAL VERB, continued.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (<i>If</i>)		SUPPOSITIVÉ MOOD. (<i>It seems, I suppose.</i>)	
SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD. (<i>Accessory or Possessive Case</i>).	INDICATIVE MOOD.	SUBJUNC. MOOD.
<i>Present.</i> mispoonookwā maspoonookwā	mispooneyikwā maspooneyikwā	mispoonotookwā	Ā mispookātookwā maspookātookwā
<i>Imper.</i> mispoonookopunā maspoonookopunā	mispooneyikepunā maspooneyikepunā	mispoonokopun	Ā mispookepun maspookepun
<i>Perfect.</i> Ké mispoonookwā Kā mispoonookwā	Ké mispooneyikwā Kā mispooneyikwā	Ké mispoonotookwā	Ā ké mispookātookwā Kā mispookātookwā
<i>Pluper.</i> Ké mispoonookopunā Kā mispoonookopunā	Ké mispooneyikepunā Kā mispooneyikepunā	Ké mispoonokopun	Ā ké mispookepun Kā mispookepun
<i>Future.</i> Kitta mispoonookwā Kā mispoonookwā Kā mispoonookwā?	Kitta mispooneyikwā Kā mispooneyikwā Kā mispooneyikwā?	Kitta mispoonātookwā	Kitta mispookātookwā Kā mispookātookwā Kā mispookātookwā?
<i>Fut. Per.</i> Kitta ké mispoonookwā Kā ké mispoonookwā Kā ké mispoonookwā?	Kitta ké mispooneyikwā Kā ké mispooneyikwā Kā ké mispooneyikwā?	Kitta ké mispoonātookwā	Kitta ké mispookātookwā Kā ké mispookātookwā Kā ké mispookātookwā?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā ?

Imper. Kitta mispoonookopunā
Kā mispoonookopunā
Kā mispoonookopunā ?

Pluper. Kitta ké mispoonookopunā
Kā ké mispoonookopunā
Kā ké mispoonookopunā ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā ?

Kitta mispooneyikepunā
Kā mispooneyikepunā
Kā mispooneyikepunā ?

Kitta ké mispooneyikepunā
Kā ké mispooneyikepunā
Kā ké mispooneyikepunā ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispoonātookwā
Kā ké mispoonātookwā
Kā ké mispoonātookwā

Kitta mispoonokopun
Kā mispookepun
Kā mispookepun ?

Kitta ké mispoonokopun
Kā ké mispookepun
Kā ké mispookepun ?

This form generally takes the flat vowel, or has *ká* before it (*whether*).^s

IMPERSONAL VERB, continued.

SUPPOSITIVÉ MOOD. (<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>)		OPTATIVE MOOD.	
INDICATIVE MOOD.	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.	INDIC. MOOD.	SUBJUNC. MOOD.
<i>Present.</i> mispooneyectookwā	A mispooneyikātookwā mispooneyikātookwā	Wé	A wé Wá (<i>flat vowel</i>)
<i>Imperf.</i> mispooneyekopun	A mispooneyikepun mispooneyikepun	Wé	A wé Wá
<i>Perfect.</i> Ké mispooneyectookwā	A ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā	Ké wé	A ké wé Kā wé
<i>Pluper.</i> Ké mispooneyekopun	A ké mispooneyikepun Kā mispooneyikepun	Ké wé	A ké wé Kā wé
<i>Future.</i> Kitta mispooneyewātookwā	Kitta mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā?	Kitta wé	Kitta wé Kā wé Kā wé?
<i>Fut. Per.</i> Kittaké mispooneyewātookwā	Kitta ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā?	Kitta ké wé	Kitta ké wé Kā ké wé Kā ké wé?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispooneyewatookwā

Kitta ké mispooneyikātōokwā
Kā ké mispooneyikātōokwā
Kā ké mispooneyikātōokwā ?

Imperf. Kitta mispooneyekopun

Kitta mispooneyikepūn
Kā mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun ?

Pluperf. Kitta ké mispooneyekopun

Kitta ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké wé

Kitta ké wé
Kā ké wé
Kā ké wé ?

Kitta wé

Kitta wé
Kā wé
Kā wé ?

Kitta ké wé

Kitta ké wé
Kā ké wé
Kā ké wé ?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta wé mispoon.

The above may be placed before all
the preceding Moods and Tenses.

<p>v. kimewun, <i>it rains (at present)</i>. kimewunopun, <i>it rained</i>. ā kimewūk „ kimewūkepun r. kimewuneyew kimewuneyepun ā kimewuneyik „ kimewuneyikepun d. kimewunookwā } (ā f. v.) kimewūk wā } kimewunookopunā } kimewūkepunā } r. kimewuneyikwā kimewuneyikepunā s. kimewunotookwā kimewunookopun ā kimewūk ātookwā „ kimewūkepun ātookwā r. kimewuneyeetookwā kimewuneyekopun ā kimewuneyik ātookwā „ kimewuneyikepun ā- tookwā</p> <p>r. tipiskaw, <i>it is night</i>. tipiskapun, <i>it was night</i>. ā tipiskak „ tipiskakepun r. tipiskayew tipiskayepun ā tipiskayik „ tipiskayikepun d. tipiskakwā (ā f. v.) tipiskakepunā r. tipiskayikwā tipiskayikepunā s. tipiskatookwā tipiskakopun ā tipiskak ātookwā „ tipiskakepun ātookwā r. tipiskayeetookwā tipiskayekopun ā tipiskayik ātookwā „ tipiskayikepun ātookwā</p>	<p>v. kisastāo, <i>it is hot (at present)</i>. kisastāpun, <i>it was hot</i>. ā kisastāk „ kisastakepun r. kisastāyew kisastāyepun ā kisastāyik „ kisastāyikepun d. kisastāk wā (ā f. v.) kisastakepunā r. kisastāyikwā kisastāyikepunā s. kisastātookwā kisastākopun ā kisastāk ātookwā „ kisastakepun ātookwā r. kisastāyeyetookwā kisastāyekopun ā kisastāyik ātookwā „ kisastāyikepun ā- tookwā</p> <p>v. kissinaw, <i>it is cold</i>. kissinapun, <i>it was cold</i>. ā kissinak „ kissinakepun r. kissinayew kissinayepun ā kissinayik „ kissinayikepun d. kissinak wā (ā f. v.) kissinakepunā r. kissinayikwā kissinayikepunā s. kissinatookwā kissinakopun ā kissinak ātookwā „ kissinakepun ātook- wā r. kissinayeetookwā kissinayekopun ā kissinayik ātookwā „ kissinayikepun ā- tookwā</p>	<p>v. nōtāpuyew, <i>it runs short</i>. nōtāpuyepun, <i>it ran short</i>. ā nōtāpuyik „ nōtāpuyikepun r. nōtāpuyeyew nōtāpuyeyepun ā nōtāpuyeyik „ nōtāpuyeyikepun d. nōtāpuyikwā (ey f. v.) nōtāpuyikepunā r. nōtāpuyeyikwā nōtāpuyeyikepunā s. nōtāpuyetookwā nōtāpuyekopun ā nōtāpuyik ātookwā „ nōtāpuyikepun ā- tookwā r. nōtāpuyeyetookwā nōtāpuyeyekopun ā nōtāpuyeyik ātookwā „ nōtāpuyeyikepun ā- tookwā</p> <p>v. wapun, <i>it is light</i>. wapunopun <i>it was light</i>. ā wapūk „ wapūkepun r. wapuneyew wapuneyepun ā wapuneyik „ wapuneyikepun d. wapunookwā } (ey f. v.) wapūk wā } wapunookopunā } wapūkepunā } r. wapuneyikwā wapuneyikepunā s. wapunotookwā wapunookopun ā wapūk ātookwā „ wapūkepun ātookwā r. wapuneyeetookwā wapuneyekopun ā wapuneyik ātookwā „ wapuneyikepun ā- tookwā</p>
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v. verb, r. relative, d. dubitative, s. suppositive. The Optative Mood is formed by placing *wé* before each of the above, both Present and Imperfect Tenses. The Dubitative generally takes the flat vowel (*f. v.*), or has *kā* before it (*whether*).

v. pipoon, *it is winter.*
 pipoonopun, *it was winter.*
 ā pipoók
 „ pipoókepun
r. pipooneyew
 pipooneyepun
 ā pipooneyik
 „ pipooneyikepun
d. pipoonookwā } (*ā f. v.*)
 pipoókwā }
 pipoonookopunā
 pipoókepunā
r. pipooneyikwā
 pipooneyikepunā
s. pipoonootookwā
 pipoonookopun
 ā pipoókātookwā
 „ pipoókepun ātookwā
r. pipooneyeetookwā
 pipooneyekopun
 ā pipooneyik ātookwā
 „ pipooneyikepun ātookwā

v. meyooskumeew, *it is spring.*
 meyooskumeeapun, *it was spring.*
 ā meyooskumeeek
 „ meyooskumeekepun
r. meyooskumeeyew
 meyooskumeeyepun
 ā meyooskumeeyik
 „ meyooskumeeyikepun
d. meyooskumeeekwā, (*ā f. v.*)
 meyooskumeekepunā
r. meyooskumeeyikwā
 meyooskumeeyikepunā
s. meyooskumeetookwā
 meyooskumeekepun
 ā meyooskumeeek ātookwā
 „ meyooskumeekepun ātookwā
r. meyooskumeeyeetookwā
 meyooskumeeyekopun
 ā meyooskumeeyik ātookwā
 „ meyooskumeeyikepun ātookwā

v. mispoon, *it snows.*
 mispoonopun, *it was snowing.*
 ā mispook
 „ mispookepun
r. mispooneyew
 mispooneyepun
 ā mispooneyik
 „ mispooneyikepun
d. mispoonookwā } (*ā f. v.*)
 mispookwā }
 mispoonookopunā
 mispookepunā
r. mispooneyikwā
 mispooneyikepunā
s. mispoonootookwā
 mispoonookopun
 ā mispook ātookwā
 „ mispookepun ātookwā
r. mispooneyeetookwā
 mispooneyekopun
 ā mispooneyik ātookwā
 „ mispooneyikepun ātookwā

v. yootin, *it blows.*
 yootinopun *it was blowing.*
 ā yooteék
 „ yooteékepun
r. yootineyew
 yootineyepun
 ā yootineyik
 „ yootineyikepun
d. yootinookwā } (*e f. v.*)
 yooteék wā }
 yootinookopunā
 yooteékepunā
r. yootineyikwā
 yootineyikepunā
s. yootinootookwā
 yootinookopun
 ā yooteék ātookwā
 „ yooteékepun ātookwā
r. yootineyeetookwā
 yootineyekopun
 ā yootineyik ātookwā
 „ yootineyikepun ātookwā

v. kesikaw, *it is day.*
 kesikapun, *it was day.*
 ā kesikak
 „ kesikakepun
r. kesikayew
 kesikayepun
 ā kesikayik
 „ kesikayikepun
d. kesikakwā (*ey f. v.*)
 kesikakepunā
r. kesikayikwā
 kesikayikepunā
s. kesikatookwā
 kesikakopun
 ā kesikak ātookwā
 „ kesikakepun ātookwā
r. kesikayeetookwā
 kesikayekopun
 ā kesikayik ātookwā
 „ kesikayikepun ātookwā

v. mikeskaw, *it is winter*
 mikeskapun, *it was winter.*
 ā mikeskak
 „ mikeskakepun
r. mikeskayew
 mikeskayepun
 ā mikeskayik
 „ mikeskayikepun
d. mikeskakwā (*ā f. v.*)
 mikeskakepunā
r. mikeskayikwā
 mikeskayikepunā
s. mikeskatookwā
 mikeskakopun
 ā mikeskak ātookwā
 „ mikeskakepun ātookwā
r. mikeskayeetookwā
 mikeskayekopun
 ā mikeskayik ātookwā
 „ mikeskayikepun ātookwā

- v. kissinamukun, *it is cold weather.*
kissinamukunopun, *it was cold weather.*
ā kissinamukúk
„ kissinamukúkepun
r. kissinamukuneyew
kissinamukuneyepun
ā kissinamukuneyik
„ kissinamukuneyikepun
d. kissinamukunookwā } (ā f. v.)
kissinamukúkwā }
kissinamukunookopunā
kissinamukúkepunā
r. kissinamukuneyikwā
kissinamukuneyikepunā
s. kissinamukunotookwā
kissinamukunokopun
ā kissinamukúk ātookwā
„ kissinamukúkepun ātookwā
r. kissinamukuneyeetookwā
kissinamukuneyekopun
ā kissinamukuneyik ātookwā
„ kissinamukuneyikepun ātookwā
- v. mispoonomukun, *it is snowy weather.*
mispoonomukunopun, *it was snowy weather.*
ā mispoonomukúk
„ mispoonomukúkepun
r. mispoonomukuneyew
mispoonomukuneyepun
ā mispoonomukuneyik
„ mispoonomukuneyikepun
d. mispoonomukunookwā } (ā f. v.)
mispoonomukúkwā }
mispoonomukunookopunā
mispoonomukúkepunā
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„ mispoonomukúkepun ātookwā
r. mispoonomukuneyeetookwā
mispoonomukuneyekopun
ā mispoonomukuneyik ātookwā
„ mispoonomukuneyikepun ātookwā
- v. kisastāmukun, *it is warm weather.*
kisastāmukunopun, *it was warm weather.*
ā kisastāmukúk
„ kisastāmukúkepun
r. kisastāmukuneyew
kisastāmukuneyepun
ā kisastāmukuneyik
„ kisastāmukuneyikepun
d. kisastāmukunookwā } (ā f. v.)
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s. kisastāmukunotookwā
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„ kisastāmukúkepun ātookwā
r. kisastāmukuneyeetookwā
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ā kisastāmukuneyik ātookwā
„ kisastāmukuneyikepun ātookwā
- v. kesikamukun, *it is day.*
kesikamukunopun, *it was day.*
ā kesikamukúk
„ kesikamukúkepun
r. kesikamukuneyew
kesikamukuneyepun
ā kesikamukuneyik
„ kesikamukuneyikepun
d. kesikamukunookwā } (ey f. v.)
kesikamukúkwā }
kesikamukunookopunā
kesikamukúkepunā
r. kesikamukuneyikwā
kesikamukuneyikepunā
s. kesikamukunotookwā
kesikamukunokopun
ā kesikamukúk ātookwā
„ kesikamukúkepun ātookwā
r. kesikamukuneyeetookwā
kesikamukuneyekopun
ā kesikamukuneyik ātookwā
„ kesikamukuneyikepun ātookwā
- v. tipiskamukun, *it is night*
tipiskamukunopun, *it was, &*
ā tipiskamukúk
„ tipiskamukúkepun
r. tipiskamukuneyew
tipiskamukuneyepun
ā tipiskamukuneyik
„ tipiskamukuneyikepun
d. tipiskamukunookwā } (ā f. v.)
tipiskamukúkwā }
tipiskamukunookopunā
tipiskamukúkepunā
r. tipiskamukuneyikwā
tipiskamukuneyikepunā
s. tipiskamukunotookwā
tipiskamukunokopun
ā tipiskamukúk ātookwā
„ tipiskamukúkepun ātookwā
r. tipiskamukuneyeetookwā
tipiskamukuneyekopun
ā tipiskamukuneyik ātookwā
„ tipiskamukuneyikepun ātookwā
- v. kissechewunomukun, *it is swift current.* [was, &
kissechewunomukunopun, *it*
ā kissechewunomukúk
„ kissechewunomukúkepun
r. kissechewunomukuneyew
kissechewunomukuneyepun
ā kissechewunomukuneyik
„ kissechewunomukuneyikepun [wā] (ā f. v.)
d. kissechewunomukunook-
kissechewunomukúkwā }
kissechewunomukunookopunā
kissechewunomukúkepunā
r. kissechewunomukuneyikwā
kissechewunomukuneyikepunā
s. kissechewunomukunotookwā
kissechewunomukunokopun
ā kissechewunomukúk ātookwā
„ kissechewunomukúkepun ātookwā
r. kissechewunomukuneyeetookwā [wā]
kissechewunomukuneyekopun
ā kissechewunomukuneyik ātookwā
„ kissechewunomukuneyikepun ātookwā

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AFFIXES OF THE PRINCIPAL TENSES OF THE FOLLOWING TRANSITIVE VERBS.

PRESENT.	IMPERFECT.	INVERSE.	2nd and 1st PERS. I-thee. thou-me.	IMPERATIVE. sing. plural. 2nd & 1st PERS.	INDETERMINATE.
Sakeh āo, he loves him.	á ty	ik	in,	ik, in	aw, eét
Itayim āo, he so thinks him.	á ty	it	eyun, in,	eék, eékook, in	aw, eét
Istissā wāo, he sends him.	wá ty	ik	eyun, hootin	eék, eékook, in	waw, hoót
Pusustá wāo, he whips him.	wá ty	it	hoyun, hootin	hoók, hoókook, hoonan	waw, hoót
Tapwát owāo, he believes him.	owá ty	hoot	hoyun, hootin	hoók, hoókook, hoonan	owaw, át
Sekahát owāo, he baptizes him.	owá ty	ak	owin, atin	ow, owik, owinan	owaw, át
I tāo, he says to him.	tá ty	owit	owin, atin	ák, ákook, owinan	taw, teét
Nuku tāo, he leaves him.	tá ty	owit	seyun, titin	ák, ákook, owinan	taw, teét
Na tāo, he fetches him.	tá ty	tik	sin, titin	s, s, sik, tik, sin	taw, teét
Pāsew āo, he brings him.	á ty	sit	seyun, titin	teék, teékook, sinan	aw, eét or pāseét
Istissāhun owāo, he sends it to him.	owá ty	tik	sin, titin	s, sik, tik, sin	owaw, át
Kwaskótot owāo, he jumps at him	owá ty	sit	eyun, atin	teék, teékook, sinan	owaw, át
Kekek owāo, he wears him.	owá ty	ik	eyun, atin	teék, teékook, sinan	owaw, át
Peétokwah āo, he takes him in.	á ty	it	eyun, atin	eék, eékook, in	aw, eét

ERRATUM.

P. 156, line 19, Pluperfect Tense, for *have believed* read *had believed*.

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